SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1865,

The Peace Agitation. The constant agitation of the subject of peace which has been kept up by the mysterious fittings to and fro between very sansitive and morbid condition of the having much influence both North and body is anxious to hear more concerning them and that the commercial hesitancy and doubt. The developments sire for peace pervading the people of both sections. In the North this desire is attended with a determination that no peace shall be granted or accepted which does not keep intact the entire Union and does not provide for the abelition of slavery We believe that with all the interest which the masses have in peace, there is no desire for it on any other terms. The people of the North do not hate the people of the South. They never have hated them as they hate us. More genuine hatred could be excited to-day, in the Northern heart, against some foreign power than against the people of the South. We do not therefore fight for the wake of revenge We have no malice to gratify. The fact that we have been constantly victorious, and that the people of the free States have been moulded in a higher type of civilizaas now impels the leaders of the rebellion to fight on to the bitter end of subjugation

The people that have poured forth both men and money with astonishing prodigality, have fought and are to-day fighting for the noblest of ideas, the maintenance of the Union in the interests of democracy and civilization. They are not animated, as has been falsely charged in England, with a desire for conquest.

What all the running to and fro from Washington to Richmond and Fortress Monroe may result in, is as well known to our readers as to anybody outside of the chosen few who are in the secret. That it may result in an honorable peace we sincerely wish, though we indulge in no hopes. That both Mr. Seward and Mr. Linceln should deem it advisable to go to meet the new commissioners, is certainly significant. When those men left Richmond they certainly knew that the restoration of the Union and the abolition of slavery were necessary to peace. They must have come within our lines, there fore, prepared to come down from the in solent demand of Davis for independence, or have come merely as a political dodge. We can scarcely believe their mission to be for the latter object. We cannot forget the famous speech made by Vice-President Stephens opposing secession and warning the South of the consequences. On the whole we are disposed to believe that something to rejoice the country may be

the fruits of the mission. It is not to be denied that the rebel press at Richmond has been made more arrogant and insolent than usual by the presence of Mr. Blair in that city. The rebel editors froth and foam. They effect to look upon the visit of Mr. Blair as a would be impossible to raise another army in the North; that volunteering has ceased and conscription cannot be enforced. Such misunderstanding and misrepresentations of the disposition of the government to make peace must be expected. But in case of failure to achieve it by negotiation, the rebels will soon learn to their sore regret, how tearfully they have mistaken the resources and the purposes of the people of the North. They will find a large torce brought to bear upon them in the ensuing spring than ever before. They will learn that foreign intervention in their behalf is keeper, for a long time, at Andersonville, the last thing we now fear. Our relations Ga. He was tried by court-martial and with England and France were never received his sentence on the 20th ult. He more smicable than now. We do not propose a war either with England or Napo. the hours of 16 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. leon, and we are quite certain they do not of Friday, February 17th, 1865. The San with us. The Richmond Examiner of the 30th in an article from which we make an extract this morning, admits that foreign intervention in behalt of the Confederacy is hopeless. But it prates about the exhaustien of our resources in men and money. This fond delusion, now taken to the rebel heart, as a from his hands, which was done, when he last assurance of success, will be entirely | walked through the city and over the ice swept away, if a new campaign is opened to his place of confinement. On his way in the spring. They will find that war with increased men and means will soon of his old prison-keepers. Lieutenant Collead either to their subjugation or their ver knows nothing of the treatment receiv extermination. It is certainly not desira-ble to have matters come to this pass, if peace can be otherwise obtained. We do with uniform kindness. not permit ourselves, however, to indulge his friends, and also to President Lincoln, in any strong hopes of peace, except stating his case and asking a reprieve. through farther war. It is upon this presumption the people should act. The time draws near to snother draft. All these peace movements should not, for a moment, relax the efforts to fill up all quotas before the day of draft comes around. The little that the robel Congress may do before the opening of the spring campaign to increase their force, should be met by an immediate addition to our offective force of 800,000 men. If this be done, a few months will crush out all opposition yet left, of a formidable nature. As Sherman is marching on Charleston, notwithstanding peace sgitations, so pleasant time. should the people meve against the rebel-

Hon. James Guthrio, United States Senator elect from Kentucky, says a to Hon. Samuel S. Cox of Ohio, counseling him to vote for the Constitutional Amendtucky will vote to ratify that Amendment

The President's Son Going Into the

Mr. Robert Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, who is now in New York, will, upon his return to Washington, enter the army as Volunteer Aid on the staff of General Grant, with the rank of Captain, cinnat, recommends the use of Freedman

But A few Buyn More,

But a few days remain before the draft i to be enforced. The right kind of work in every ward and township in the State wil obviate the necessity for any such draft. Money must be raised, committees ap pointed, recruits hunted up and the arm filled. Most of townships can do a gres deal in their own community. The prob ability of an early close of the war, the inements of patriotism and high bountie Washington and Richmond, has created a ought to be sufficient to fill the ranks im mediately. Do not let the agitation about public mind. That these movements are peace abstract your attention from the necessity of filling your quotas. If you do South is evident in the fact that every- the day of drafting will be at hand before you get over dreaming. Until peace is sure to come, we must all act upon the interests of the country are checked by presumption that the war is to be continued, that the rebellion can only be pu thus far show that there is an ardent de- down by force of arms. Let the work go bravely forward. Fill up the ranks once mere, and the war will end in a gloriou

> and permanent peace. The Governing tlasses in England.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has written a letter in reply to some American criticisms or the policy of England. With regard to the alleged hostility of the English governing classes towards our country, he

That the members of our aristocrac

and hierarchy are animated by an inevitable antipathy to American institutions and that this antipathy has broken out or the present occasion, is an undeniable fact and one which I have never attempted to concesi. But the governing class, in the only practicable and relevant sense, is that which decides the conduct of the nationfanatical supporters of the rebellion, with the French Emperor at their back, for hostile intervention, and upon all these prop sitions the "governing class," in the effect ive sense of the term, has put an emphati-

The Richmond Whig, of the 31st, says In the North, peace means reconstrution and reunion, and consequently, under the impression of its approach, gold falls. In the South peace means separation and independence. At least, that is the gen eral, if not the universal meaning. If i meant anything else, the effect of any expectation of an end of the war would not only make gold rise, but it would rencer Confederate money absolutely worth-

ess. The fact that the peace rumors are in concert with a marked fall in cold shows that the Southern opinion of this subject is the precise antipode of the North-ern opinion. Until the two opinions begin to see their antegonism, and tend towar a common signification, negotiations mus inevitably fail. Of this our people may rest assured, and they ought to prepare themselves accordingly.

Kirby Smit .

Rumors have been affoat for some timthat Kirby Smith proposes to transfer the rebal troops west of the Mississippi to Maxmilian. This story is regarded as sensa tion, based on the well known cupidity of Smith. A correspondent writing from St Louis, says: His notorious unpopularity with the rebels since the failure to follow up the Red River advantages, has deprived him of the power to move a single regiment as a regiment to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Sterling Price told seces cionists that Smith had opposed his Mis souri invasion, and Price advised his friends not to trust him. Hence we hear, mingled upon the visit of Mr. Blair as a with current reports among secessionist confession of weakness on our part. They that Kirby Smith has actually tried negotians. see in it fears of foreign intervention after the 4th of March. They boast that it would be impossible to raise another army hat Smith is a villain. Indeed the o inroad upon the Confedrate cause west the Mississippi, that he can make, is to take off himself, and perhaps as many malcontents as he can persuade to agree with names are given in the other account. It of the clauses also of the act of the United is difficult for an enlisted man to get his States Congress of 1838 would be included. now hopeless. The Union men west of proper dues in every transaction when the Mississippi recognize the fact that the there are officers concerned. SATIS. rebellion must be fought out here, as wel as on the east side.

The Anderconville Prison-keeper, Da

vis, to be Hung. We published a few days since an ac count of the arrest of Davis, the prisonis to be hung at Johnson's Island between dusky Register thus speaks of him: Lieutenant Davis was brought from Cin dinnati and taken to the Island the first of

the week. At Monroeville, on seeing a lady enter the cars that resembled one his relatives, his courage gave way, and he is said to have cried like a child. On arriving at this city, he plead with

On arriving at the Island, he wrote to

The Rendition of Burleigh, the Lake Pirate. The surrender of Burleigh, the lake pi

rate, to the United States authorities at Buffalo will do much to mollify the strong feeling of opposition to Canada which has recently been created in the North. It is probable that this act will be followed by the abolition of the passport system.

A new journal is to be started in Chicago called the Republican. The special object in view is to oppose the Chicago Tribung, in which work it will have a very

Men who desert to the enemy from Grant's army have a hard time of it. Of 170 men who deserted to the enemy, 70 have been arrested, 15 already executed. Washington dispatch, lately wrote a letter and martial law is on the track of the oth-

What General Sherman really said, ment, (which Mr. Cox disapointed many lately, in Savannah, as to the probable friends by failing to do.) If this be the duration of the war, was, that if the North fact we may reasonably hope that Ken- prepared for going on with the war four years yet, it would be over in four months. So say the latest letters.

> As Sherman approaches Charleston the Mercury of that city rages furiously. It cries "strip the State for a death struggle. If the Mercury don't strip the State, Sharman will endeavor to leave it naked, The Railroad Record, published in Cin-

in building the Pacific Railroad,

LETTER FROM THE 23d OHIO, The Canadians Opening Their Eyes In

Movements of the 23rd-Description of Cumberland and its Conl Irade-The Passage of Sherman's Army-Adventures Among Moseby's Guer rillas.... Hand to Hand Fight. [Our Cumberland (Maryland) Correspondence.]

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 31. EDITORS LEADER:-It has been some ime since I have taken my pen to give a record of our movements to our friend through the columns of the LEADER.

On New Year's day the 23d left Martins burg, Virginis, and came to this place, and the next day began to build quarters about s mile from town. Company A, commanded by Captair

quarters, to act as Provost guard, Captain Thompson being Provost Marshal. Cumberland is a pleasant city, of nearpasses through the place, and also the Ohio

loghanios.

ops long enough for the men to get a hot up of coffee, which is furnished here. Kettles are kept boiling night and day to supply all. We have had the pleasure of tered position now, and he would that ermeeting agreat number of our old friends ary man in Canada appreciated it. Inin the 103d and other Ohio regiments. Our boys are now having a rest from the severe labors of the past campaign and if ever troops needed rest those that followed General Crooks on his raid in wels of a West Virginia, and General Hunter to berless. Lynchburgh, and still later participated in the glorious triamphs of Sheridan in the nandoah, are the ones.

The 23d O. V. I, at present commanded by E. A. Abbott, is in the 1st Brigade of the 1st Infantry, Army West Virginia. There have been a great many changes in the disposition of our army lately, but Maor General Crook still commands, with

neadquarters at this place.
In Harper's Weekly, of January 21st, there is a long article entitled "Two Days with Mosby," written by Captain Badger, of General Powell's staff. In this article the writer gives a detailed account of his experience while a captive, and of his subquent escape, taking the credit of the escape upon himself, and doing great injus-tice to his comrades in misfortune. While General Sheridan's army was lying at Cedar Creek, a great many of our men, and some of our officers, were from time to time captured by guerrillas under Mosby. One day these guarrillas succeeded in making s haul of Captain Badger, and several men belonging to different regiments, among whom was G. W. McCauley, of the 9th Va. Infantry, and Brown, McIntosh and Green, of the 23d. After passing some distance outside of the rebel lines the prisoners were guarded by only five men, and an opportunity offering itself, McCanley snatched a six-shooting carbine and shot two or three of the guards. Green, at the same time, grasping another with both arms, held him till Brown shot him. The whole party then took to the mountains and succeeded in arriving, with-

out further adventure, at our lines. My only object in writing this account is really did the work. McCauley, Brown, Green and McIntosh were the only ones who executed the bold plan of escape. The others, including the Captain, were mere writer of the article claims the entire credit of the adventure. Justice requires this refutation of the account given, as the

An Affair at Danville-Adjutant Jas sand Still Alive-Negro Enlistments in Kentucky-Agriculture this Com

CAMP NELSON, KY., town of Danville, sixteen miles below here, was the scene of much excitement on Sunday morning last, owing to a body of forty natives and negroes, left for some more that, should there be reasonable "sequestered spot," and did not find it unconspicuous in this grand cavalcade was purposes, these parties sho General Fry, commandant at this post, who barely escaped being caught, and no at Danville. But little damage was don by their raid-only a few pair of boots and some clothing was lost. They staid about an hour, and left for Perryville. It seems that they had become separated from their regiment (4th Missouri Cavalry) and were apparently on their own hock. They were dressed in Union clothes, and, of course, by this means they travel about unmolested, executing their works upon every town they go into. A detachment of the lat Kentucky Cavalry has been sent after

In the LEADER, of the 29th ult, I notice that you aunounce the death of Adjutant guerrills, but he is yet amongst the living, and a well Adjutant! At the time the skirmish took place he was dressed in citizen's clothes, and when caught he plead "not guilty," as he claimed to them to be a "native," and by telling a smooth story they released him. By making this corof the friends and relatives of the "de- ery, barbarism and rebellion.

essed" Adjutant. The is nothing exciting in the military line here this winter. Negro enlistments are going on quite briskly at different points in the State. That the agricultural nterests of the State will suffer the coming season in consequence, is apparent to all. Even now there are fields of corn and potatoes suffering in the fields.
Captain Garoutte, A. Q. M., and Captain Aiken, C.S., have been ordered from this

has been reinstated as A. A. Q. M., at this H. says the Toronto Globs,

by the Senate.

Regard to the United States.

On the 23d of January a debate occu red, in the Canadian Parliament, on the Governor General's Address, in which there were unmistakable evidences of a powerful revulsion of public sentiment in Canads. For some time, the Canadians, aping the style of their master, John Bull, and concealed in North Missouri to-day in service of it. The state which the canadians, aping the style of their master, John Bull, in service of it. The state which were to can be shown conclusively that they bave failed to give prompt information of the presence of known bushwhackers, sure and certain punishment has followed. This certainty is not, however, sufficient to hundreds of guerrillas are doubtless hid and concealed in North Missouri to-day. aping the style of their master, John Bull, aping the style of their master, John Bull, in spite of it. The success of the cavalry, had been exhibiting a large amount of aided by Union residents in ferreting out sympathy for the rebellion. Recently, owever, they have been brought to their senses. The order of General Dix, the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty and the Passport regulations, together with a decidedly belligerent tone among our people which our neighbors have been quick to detect and interpret, have worked a revolution among them. In evidence of this, Thompson, was detached from the regiwe extract a few passages from that dement, and sent to the First Division head bate. Colonel Hauttain disapproved the St. Alban's raid, and said:

He was, therefore, glad that the govern-Cumberland is a pleasant city, of near-ly nine thousand inhabitants, and is one hundred and seventy-eight miles from Bal-timora. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to provoke war or by any means to excite animosity between the two countries. He knew too well, and every thoughtful man & Chesspeake Canal. These two great knew, what war with the United States works cause a great business at this point. The Potomac washes the Southern border of the town, which appears to be hemmed in on all sides by the tall peaks of the Alcomplish an object. He saw the prodigal There is an extensive coal trade carried on here, the railroad and canal being used to the utmost capacity in transporting the "blackdiamends" to Baltimore and other black diamends." to Baltimore and other regard was between significant states of the States without shuddering when he reted States without shuddering when he reted States without shuddering when he reted States without shuddering when he restate ST.—Good, new House, 7 rooms, and lot
special states are not stated upon the result of it. He could not
special states without shuddering when he reted States without shudering when he reted States without shudering when he reted States without shudering when he reted St They came from Tennessee, but we cannot terrible would be our condition were we at tell their destination. The past few days the westler has been extremely and the war with that country. the weather has been extremely cold and years ago the situation was all in favor of an according to the strain as it passes through of an extensive military and the largest naval power in the world. Our neighbors then had no military and little naval power; but we had to look at their greatly as

> A Mr. Dorion severely upbraided the Administration in Canada for allowing raids to be undertaken, opposed the new Confederation scheme on the ground that it would be necessary to keep up a stand ing army, and said:

He believed the Government had nee ected the true interests of the country du ring its period of office. It had alllowed the Reciprocity Treaty to be abrogated without an effort to preserve, and also the treaty respecting the armaments on the Lakes, and by its neglect serious complications had arisen between the United State and ourselves, which injuriously affected our prosperity. It, instead of running after the chimers of confederation, which was not called for by any considerable portion of the people of this country, ministers had remained at their posts watching the procress of affairs, they might have discov that plots were being made for invading the territory of a friendly nation, which is was their duty to have discovered and stopped. He had offered only a few obserons on such topics as had suggested

Mr. John A. Macdonald, in discussing the bill for organizing the military force of Canada, said:

The first part of the bill was to provide a check on those parties who had found an asylum in this country, and some of whom Train leaving Cle ud abused the hospitality and asylum afforded them by using Canada as a base of hostile operations against the United States For that purpose, some of the provisions of the Alien Act and the Imperial Act of mply to do justice to the brave men who sally did the work. McCauley, Brown, confer on the Government power to give notice to certain persons who had proved themselves unporthy of the hospitality of were also clauses giving power as to the seizure and examination of vessels supposed to be fitted out for hostile purposes. Some proper dues in every transaction where in the bill. It would be remembered that the United States then stood in precisely the same circumstances with regard to OUR KENTUCKY CORRESPONDENCE. Canada as we now stand in with reference to the United States. They found at that lime that the law of the United States was nsufficient for checking inroads into Canada, and that vessels were being fitted out to convey hostile troops into Canada. Congress, accordingly, passed an exceptional act to meet those circumstances, to exist for CAMP NELSON, KY.,
February 1, 1865. }

EDITORS LEADER: The pleasant little lieved his honorable friends opposite would agree that the law was insufficient, and that new provisions should be enacted. s adopted by Congress in 1838 for our protection were now incorporated mented rebels appearing in their midst. this bill for the protection of the United For a time much confusion existed. Clerks, States. There were also clauses providing to suspect parties of being engaged in the manufacture of arms, ammunition or anytil they had reached this place. The most thing of that kind, to be used for hostile show what they were manufacturing these arms or ammunition for, and to prove that doubt it was their intention to fasten on to the General, as he was visiting his family poses. He might state that there were good reasons for these clauses, as the government knew that arms had actually been in process of construction in this province, with the view of being used for hostile purposes.

The language thus employed, shows that the Canadians are beginning to think of what might be their fate, in case they pro voked the American Eagle to swoop upon their domain. They see clearly that with the present overwhelming army and navy which we possess, the whole of Canada would prove but a morsel for the voracious appetite that would attempt its satisfaction on their feeble army and navy. We are gratified to see so wise a public sentiment springing up in Canada, for we can assure our friends across the water that their course hitherto has not engendered much love for them in the heartz of our people Their security as an independent power lies in the observance of the strictest neutrality and in the cultivation of a sympathy rection you will no doubt relieve the minds for the North in its struggle against slav-

The Guerrillas in Missouri. The radical Legislature now in session at Jefferson City are taking measures to rid the State in the coming spring of all guerrillas that may be lingering within its borders. A correspondent, writing from St. Louis, says: Never in the history of the rebellion have the interior rebels faired place to the front for duty-if the front so hadly as this winter. They are pursued Captain Santmyer, of the 7th O. V. C. and hunted like bearts of the forest by the Union cavalry, and denied shelter and comfort in many cases by those whom they have been accustomed to look for this sort The notorious Judge Coursel has not yet of active sympathy. The reason is that seen superceded as has been reported. So the Union men of the country have spotted the sympathisers with guerrillas, and where the voluntary giving of food The proposal to increase the wages of and comfort to these outlawed rebals could Congressmen to \$5,000 a year, with mile- be traced the givers have been banished, age additional, was thoroughly squelched consequently the guerrillas now receive no shelter or food in hundreds of houses where

a year ago they obtained both for the asking. Every rebel family is known, and where it can be shown conclusively that guerrillas, is encouraging. A large num-ber of the rebel guerrillas have gone to Arkansas to winter and expect to return here in the spring. They are closely watched and may find bullets to stop their

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial says the departure of Mr Lincoln to Fortress Monroe, has given, in Washington, a very serious tone to the pesce movement.

Many of the soldiers wounded at Fort Fisher have been sent to the hospitals in Savannah, and are doing well. The climate is better suited to their cases than more northern points.

Great efforts, "by male and female lob byists," are made in Washington to extend the Goodyear patents, although many millions have been made out of the people by

Beal Estate Ageneies.

FOR SALE.—KINSMAN STREET— A nice two-story Cottage House with every convenience, and threse acres of land. REIR ST.—Good, new Home, 7 rooms, and lot

VACANT LOT-On Courtland st. \$300. BRIDGEST.—Good Bouss, Srooms, and lot; \$300 VAUA T LOT—121x102 ft. on Scorill avenue. ST. Offalls ST.—Mear Willson av.; I to 15 acres. PROSPECT ST.—Rast of Eric, two story has House, at 10 to 10

ery man in Canada appreciated it. Instead of an army of ten thousand or twenty thousand men employed against Indians, their armies now numbered hundreds of thousands, and instead of a few large vessels of war, their flect were now almost numberless.

RERIE ST.—Nea Teoclid, two-story frame House, and lot 2028, 2000.

800VILL AVENUE—Brick House, two stories, and lot 40x198 h. \$3000.

RABDEN ST.—Nea Teochia, two-story cottage House and lot 50x19 ft \$3500.

GENEN ST.—Nea Teochia, two-story frame House and Lot 30x borless.

133. \$2000. COLUMBUS ST.—Thistle House for sale on long credit.
OOLUMBUS ST.,—Good frame House, 15 rooms, good barn and truits.
TRACY ST.—House and Lot. \$1000, TRACY ST.—House and Lot. \$800.

FARM AND OUT PROPERTY.

2 I-2 Acres in Backport; \$65 per acre, 1/2 down
Acres in Independence, house, barn and cholfruit. \$2000.

eity; hrick house, ten rooms, two barns, or house, &c. \$5500. GRIST MILL—Persunent water-power, house a barn, 6 acres of land, fruit, &c. \$5500. JOHN G. JENNINGS, Beal Estate and Inc

Bailwaus.

A TLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERS Fall and Winter Arran ement. Takes Effect Monday, November 28th, 188

MATE TRAINS. Train leaving Gleveland (East) at arrives at Franklin at Frain leaving Gleveland at (East) arrives at Franklin at arrives at Mondville at .. arrives at Salamanca at 7:00 r. LOCAL ACCOMMODATION TRAINS AL ACCOMMODATION TRA ving Akren at (west). arrives at Mansheld at. arrives at Gallon at. Gallon at (East). arrives at Mansheld at.

arrives at Mannfeld at arrives at Akron at Akron at ...

Galion at (West)...
arrives at Urbans at ...
Bayton at (East)...
arrives at Urbans at ...
arrives at Urbans at ...
Ask for Terough Tokens via "Salamas ...
Ask for Terough Tokens via "Salamas ... J. C. CALHOUN, G-1 leket Agent nois

Ciothrug.

DAVIS PEIXOTTO & CO. FINE CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Elegant Styles of Childrens and Youth's Clothing Splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, for Custom Trade, at Reasonable Prices DAVIS, PELEOTTO & CO., nell Coc. Water and Superior sts.

WE WILL SE LL, FOR THE NEXT
Thirty Days, on heavy stock of SUBTOUT
OVERCOATS and BACK OVERCOATS, at COST,
large stock of Business Sults, English walking
Coats, Sack Coats, bli it Frock Coats, and Faucy
Cassimers Pants and Vesta, at greatly reduced
prices. We will give y reat bargains in Under Garments and Geats Furn ishing Goods.
Our Custom Departs; sot Is now complete in every
particular.

8. MANN,
deel5
162 Survifor at, opposite Bank at glar. B. MANN, 5 162 Superior at., opposite Bank st.

Unristmas and New Year's at Union Hall. Those who want Presents should give US a call. We have Glothing for rich, and Glothing for poor All should come to us and Bargains secure; We have Glothing for Boys, and Glothing for Men Many more styles than I'll new try to nen; Coats, Overcoals, Pants, Jackets and Vests, All our own make and surely the best. We have Scark and Boarf Pins, Neck Ties and Oravats.

ers,
Made out of Silk, Woof, Merino or Gauso;
And many more things that are useful and nice,
Which for these times we'll sell at a very low pri
And then for the ladice, fod bless the dear creature And rank that no serrow may ere mar their fea-tures; The present for them which will give them mos pleasurs,
And be in each household a blessing and treasurs a SEWING MACHINE's ere of SINGER'S, 3 know.
Is ahead of all other Machines made to to sow. It is simple, it is handsome, and easy to run.'
And by far the best Sewing Machine under the sun.
Then all who want Presents to UNION HALL hie,
Well we know, that when there you'll not fail to

For the gifts that are valued and prized most of al are those that are purchased at our famed UNION HALL. ISAAC A. ISAAC'S UNION HALL. ole Agent for the saie of Singer's Colobrated Sev ing Machines, Storr's Automaton Prosuman, and Strong's Patent Army Bed-Trunk,

Aurs. LADIES' FURS

Corner Superior and Union-sta

Another large furoice of Ladies', Misses' and Children's FURS!

mer Look out for the Glants. The

Just received at L. BENEDICT & SON'S. Now is the time to get bargains in FURS, at Wholsenle and Betail, at 201 Superior street.

Bost-Office Sime-Sable.

1854-5, Winter Arrangement 1864-5, ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS, GIFT AT THE CLEVELAND POST-OFFICE,

ARRIVAL OF MAILS AT DEPOT:

Sastors Through arrives at 7.30 A. M., 2.15 P. M.,
and 9.25 P. M.,
Eastern Way arrives at 10.20 A. M., 2.15 P. M.,
and 9.25 P. M. M., 2.15 P. M.,
Sandusky Way arrives at 9.20 A. M., 2.40 P. M.
do Way arrives at 9.25 A. M.,
Conclusal Through arrives at 9.25 A. M.,
do Way arrives at 9.25 P. M.
Pitaburgh Through arrives at 9.25 A. M.,
"Way arrives at 10.25 A. M.
"Way arrives at 10.25 A. M.
"Madhina Way arrives at 10.25 A. M.
"Malina Way arrives at 4.50 P. M.
Salundays at 12 M.
Warrecaville arrives Thosdays, Thursdays and
Salundays at 12 M.
Warrecaville arrives Thosdays, Thursdays and
Salundays at 12 M.
Warrecaville Arrives Thosdays, Thursdays and
Salundays at 12 M.
Warrecaville Arrives Thosdays, Thursdays and
Salundays at 12 M.
Warrecaville Of Colosing The Mails,
Barreax Thadough, for New York only, closes at
EMPS P. M.
ELEFERIN TIRDUUM, for Eric, Buffalo, Sloses at
EMPS P. M.

ELEFERIN TIRDUUM, for Eric, Buffalo, Albany,
Gorton, New York and Markyd, closes at 8-20.

Energy Tracton, for Eric, Buffalo, Albany, corton, New York and Hartford, closes at 5:10

EASTREE WAT, for all points between Claveland it Erlo, closes at 2:50 P. M.
WESTERS TREADURE, for Toledo, Detrois, Chicago; and Milwankoe closes at 7:10 A. M.
WESTERS TEROURE, for Toledo, Detrois, Chicago; phiuque, St. Joseph and Gairo closes at 9:00 P. M.
WESTERS WAT, for all points between Claveland and Toledo, closes at 1:50 P. M.
SARDERS WAT, for Sandusky and all Intermediate points, closes at 2:30 P. M.
ONCURNATURAT, OR THE PRINTS OF MILES OF M SARDERY WAY, for Sanduary and all intermediate points, closes at 3:30 P. M.
OISCHNART WAY, for all points between Cleveland and Cincinnati, closes at 7:05 A. M.
GINGINART THROUGH, for Columbus, Dayton, Sewark and Cincinnati, closes at 7:05 A. M.
UISCHNART THROUGH, for Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Leuis, Indianapolis, Zanesville, and Wineling, closes at 8:00 P. M.
PITTERUBER TRADUCH, for Pittsburgh and Washington, closes at 12:50 P. M.
PITTERUBER TRADUCH, For all points between Cleveland, Wellwille, and Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philipsdelphia, Baltimore and Washington, closes at 7:00 A. M.

A. M.
Minonino War, for all points between Clevelani
and Youngstown, closes at 2:50 A. M.
Mindra War, closes at 2:50 A. M.
Mindra War, closes et 7:00 A. M.
Mindra War, closes on Tuesdays, Thursday,
and Saturdays, at 13 M.
Wannenwills, closes daily, 10:30 A. M.
Nast Claretand and Enolid, closes daily, at 100 bols Neodorised Bensole (squal to Tur;
100 bols No. 1 Lubrissiting Oli,
which we will sell at lowest in ... her prices.
Orrice—108 St. Gladret., formactly cook
Win. C. Scolleid & Oc.
7003 ALEXANDER 1 full and Drop Letters are required by law to b e-paid.
All City Circulars are required to be pre-paid with

two-cons stamp.
Office open from 7:20 A. M. to 7:20 P. M. Os louday from 9 A. M. to 10:00 A. M.
E. COWLES, P. M. Busurauce.

BUCKEYE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND MARINE. APITAL AND ASSETS, . . . \$300,00

ino Scrip Dividends. Profits divided in CABH among Stock and Folicy Holders.

Takes Marine Hazards of all kinds, Fire Siste, Sniidings, Merchandles, Furniture, Veisele in Fors and the better class of Risks generally.

DIRROTORIS.

Wm. Hart, B. Pelton, Amasa Stone, P. Chamberlin, L. D. Hudson, Hon. J. P. Bobison B. Garretton, A. J. Breed, O. M. Oviste, F. W. Pelton, Wm. Wellhouse.

OFFICE Opinit's Exchange, foot of Enterler. Chamberlin, L. D. tanas, C. M. Oviatt, Carretson, A. J. Breed, O. M. Oviatt, W. Felton, W.m. Wellinens. OFFICE-Oristi's Exchange, foot of Superior Circeland, Ohio. Losses Adjusted and promptly paid.

Losses Adjusted and promptly paid.

M. HART, President, noil indaw

L. D. Hunsow, Secretary. LIFE ASSURANCE

THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Isving established a Branch Office in this city, are ow prepared to issue Polities upon the Life. En-owment of Ten Year Plans, officing every consist at advantage to insurers. Perticular attention is called to their Ten Yen

B. F. PSEXOTTU, of Bayes, remotio & Co. EDWARD BUDWIG, of S. Thorman & Co. N. F. PAYNE, of Orose, Payne & Co. C. KOCH, of Koch, Levi & Mayer, S. C. YATES, of Tod, Yates & Oo. MANUEL HALLE, of Halle & Co. S. MANN, of S. Mann. ceives a paid-up policy and has nothing further pay.

This plan also has the advantage of being strictly mon-forfeitable. Thus, although in case of the death of the party assuring, his pricy would be good for the face, — all amount, yet in case of discontinuing his pays, axis, he receives a per ratapolity, in cract accordance with the time be has polid. As for example, a man insuring for 50,000 if he has made two nanual p-yments theorem, wishes a discontinuite it, he will receive a raid up policy of two-beaths of 55,000, being \$1,000; if as has paid three years, \$1,000; if four years, \$5,000, and no on in seaso proportion 19 emphors the entire lenguage. Folicies issued and all business transacted upon the most favorable terms by

S. S. COE & LOUIS B. SMITH Agents for State of Ohlo Office cor. Superior and florwin sta, Oloveia Comparative Assets as to Linbillities larger the other Company doing besidess in this State CLEVELAND BOARD OF REFERENCE. GLEVELAND BOARD OF REFERENCE.

S. D. McMillian, of Gordon, McMillian & Cp.
Leverett Alcott, of Alcott & Horton, Clevelan
Chus A. Hrend & Co., Batter, Clevelan
D. B. Serton, of D. B. Ferton & Co., Clevelan
T. P. Handy, Pres't Merrhant's Bank, Glevelan
P. J. Prico, of Morris & erico, Cleveland
B. P. Mywn, Steve Manufactures, Cleveland.
C. W. Cow, Miller, Cleveland
G. A. Benedlet, Editor "Herald," Cleve'and
fanyulisi

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.,

ACCIDENTS \$40,000 to be reserved for Developin

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CAPITAL

Five Dollars Annual Premium ili toyore \$5,000 against less of life occasioned by cident to any public consequence by which the as-red may be at the time traveling, under the Trav-Ten Dellars Premium

cures a policy for \$5,000, and also \$85 a week unpensation for personal injury incapacitating a assured from his ordinary business—under o Travelors Risk. Twenty-Five Dollars Premium cures a full policy for \$5,000, and \$25 per west imponention for all and every description of acci-tost, traveling or otherwise—under a General Ac-deut Policy.

Policies for \$500, with \$3 per week compensation, can be had for \$3 per annum, or any other sum surven \$500 and \$5,000 at proportionate rates. Special and hazardous risks taken at special and

AS No medical examination required. J. G. BATTERSON, Pres't. RODNEY DENNIS, Soc'y. HENBY A. DYER, General Agent.

HENBY A, DYEE, General Agent.

The above Company have increased their Capital to \$500,000, as will be seen by their card above, and are perfectly reliable.

The undersigned Agent for the Company in this city, is now issuing a great many politice to all class s of citizens. A few days since, John C. Yanderveld, a Fireman, living on the West Side, was injured at a fire so that he was unable for a time to perform his accustomed labor, and made his claim to the Agent here for compensation, and as soon as the proper precode could be sent to the Company, the money was ordered to be paid over to him, without dainy, and the Agent is directed to settle all claims as soon as properly made.

This Company, although young in existence, has become the most popular Insurance Company of any out in the United States. Handreds and thoughned the control of the control 235 Superior st., Ok

KENDALL & CO. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Table Linens,
Table Cloths,
Napkins,
Towelings,
Huckabuck Towelings,
Damas's Towels,
Linen Sheetings,
Birdseye Diapers, Birdseye Dispers, Counterpanes, &c., &c.,

AT RARE BARCAINS. GOLD AND SILVER!

M. BURTS 14G SUPERIOR STREET, has just received appended lot of Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Ware And Fine Jewelry,
Of every description. His stock of Unaire, Rines.
Plus, &c., is the very best to be found, and can be bought at a much less figure than elsewhere in the city.

M. HUNT,
der Watch and Clock Maker, 146 Superior at. METROPOLITAN

BOOK STORE!

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT No. 140 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

CATALOGUES MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

ALL BOOKS ARE SOLD AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

BUY YOUR PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AT THE METROPOLITAN SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE. BUY YOUR MBLES AT THE METROPOLITAN. SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

BUY YOUR PRAYERS AT THE METROPOLITAN SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

nd the money for any priced Album you want, and I will send you the best in the State for the money, and a Handsome GIFT WITH EACH. A Gift worth from 50 Cents to \$100 WITH EACH BOOK! 28 All communications should be addressed to

D. LINCOLN. No. 140 Superior Street, CLEVELAND, O.

THE FLORENCE.

OIL! OIL! OIL!

BEFINERS OF

New England Petroleum Co.,

OF BOSTON

SUBCSRIPTIONS \$5 PER SHARE,

E. C. Bates, Req., D. M. Yeomans, Esq., Mess. Wm. Lincolar & Co. Mess. B. & R. W. Sears, J. H. Claff & Co., Bankers, T. K. Shitzi, jan4:187 Boston.

CILEVELAND CHERRY VALLEY

OIL COMPANY.

PAR VALUE SIG PER SHARE.

Subscription Price 85.

NO PUBTIER ASSESSMENTS.

B. F. PELLOTTO, President. EDWARD BUDWIG, corretary. C. KOCH, Treasurer. TRUSTERS.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

2800 SHARES, \$100 EACH.

DIRECTORS:

D. EOCEFELLER, W. C. SCOFLEDD, B. STONE, C. C. COBB, J. FARMER, J. V. PAINTEE, P. RELIS, H. CHISHOLM,

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OIL

COMPANY.

I have in my hands for sale \$10,030 in the abolempany, which comprises some of the best wong interests and Oil Territory on

Stiner Lease,

On the "Storey Farm," on which is one well pump-ing from 60 to 70 barrels per day, and another of 16 to 31 barrels per day.

The Engines, three in namiver, Tabing and all necessary apparatus are owned by the Company, and the net proceeds of the above wells are equal to nearly

100 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

The Company also own Eighty Acres in fee alm-

CHERRY TREE RUN.

Steam to and from the old Country.

THE WELL-KNOWN
favorite Clyde-built from Steam
ers of the A NOROB LINE of Steam
white "HOBERNIA" "CALEDO

ers of the A NORIOB LINE of Greens.

Althog. "HREENIA," "CALEDG.

NIA" "BRITANIA," and "UNITED KINGDOM,

are intended to sail fertrightly to and from New
Tork, carrying passengers to and from Liserpool,

Glaugos, Belfai, Dublin, Waterford, Cork, Liserick,

Galeey or Lundonderry. These remeds were built

specially for the Atlantic trade, are divided into

water and air-light compartments.

From New York to say of the above places.

From New York to any of the above places:— Jabins \$120 and \$100; Steerings \$45, payable in

vis: The entire working interest in the

D. P. RELLS, H. CHIBHO B. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Vice President

A. B. STONE

ORKING CAPITAL, - - \$20,000

No Personal Liability. No Future Asses

For further information address

Extra Petroleum Oll, Bensole

FORN ALEXANDES, MM. C. SCOFFELD, MATHEW WILSON,

Sewing Maenines.

SEWING MACHINES. ALEXANDER, SCOFIELD & CO. We pay particular attention to packages, thereby saving our customers much less by leakage. We quaranties our oil to give perfect satisfaction, and as good as any made in the city. Also, we pay par-ticular to the companion of the companion of

B. W. GLEASON & CO., Agents, No. 43 Public Square, Cleveland, and No. Block, Detroit. Agents wanted. Grover & Baker S. M. Co.'s

SEWING MACHINES FAMILY MACHINES.

Choice of two different stitches-

GROVER & BANER STITCH, OF LOCK OR SHUTTLE STITCH. MANUFACTURING MACHINES.

NEW and NOISELESS MACHINE, of gre-lower and Extra Length of Arm.
The particular attention of Tailors and Leather-Workers

SALE BOOMS-IT! Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio

Zegal Antices.

CAPITAL \$500,000-IN 50,000 SHARES.

MASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the command of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pless of Gryaloga county, Chio, at the snit of John Compiled against John Douglass and Thomas Bowling, to me directed, I shall expess for sale at public saction, at the door of the Court House in the city of Cleveland, on the Sist day of January, 1896, at 3 o'clock r m., the following described pressiles:

Situate in the State of Ohia, county of Cuakogo, and city of Cieveland, West Side, buing passe of original lots 50 and 51 in Jacob Perkins' small relation, so much of lots 55 and 10 as the north of a line commencing at a point on a High between lots 35 and 53, 50 cert from the north line of mid lot 53, and forty feet therefrom to the east line of Lamarities street; the lot heefed described being about 81 feet on the south line, and about 81 feet deep on the north line, fronting on Lamarities street. Also the belance of lot 85 not included in the above, being 50 feet front on Clinton street and 85 feet deep, together with all the hereditements and appurisanances thereaunto belonging, but subject to all streets and highways. Appraised at \$1500.

D. W. GAGE, declining the ANTER'S SALE Pursuant to the

MASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of Sounds Pleas, of Cuyahoga County, Olifo, at the soit of Edward Hienton, administrate of the DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:
The Lands and Oil Wells connected there with are
located in Venango county, Penn.
Fifty-six acres (in fee single) lie within a short a
walk of Oil Creek, above Oil City, west of the celobrated Clapp, Bechanns, Eyes, McClintock and
Story Farms, on which are located the largest groducing and flowing wells in the country. Wells
are now being sunk on this and
Two other Tas is lie immediately on the Alloghany River, one mile above Oil City, on the Alloghany River, one mile above Oil City, on the Alloflowing years.
Two new wells have been sunk on these tracts: weikel Run and McKihinney

OIL CO.

The other bedown 20 feet with a fine prumise of the work is rapidly being perhed ahead. All the engines, tools, implements, decricks, engine houses, inviling, quarters, tanks, belong to the Company, and a c of the very heat description will be be received at FIVE DOLLARS per Share, by application in person or by letter to the Office of the Company, corner water and Superior streets, where maps, prospectuaes and all other information can be obtained.

Weikel Run and McKihinney

OIL CO.

eross the causi.
Appraised at \$2,500.

E. T. Hamilton, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

feb-3192 CAPITAL, - - - \$230,000

MASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the MASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the Country of the Sult of Affred Bellogg, Administrator of the State of Martin Hellogg, deceased, against John Pollett and Charles Hart, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the city of Cisv-thank, on the twanty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1806, at three o'eleck z. m., the following described premises, to wit:—Parts of lots eighty-six (ef) and nintty-six, (00) in Dover township, number sevens, (1) and in naw Minister of the Country of the Count The Company own in fee simple, iros of all incumbrance, a large tract of land, (all of which is horeable territory) situated in Venango county, Pa., in what is believed to be a part of the Great Vil Basin, of which Gil Greek is the central line.

They have two wells newn, such to the depth of 500 feet, with splendid show of Oil, both of which are about to be tested, and are making preparations for sinking a third.

A limited amount of Stock now offered for sale, Sabecription books epen at Banking House of Farmer & Fainter, 145 Superior street, where all leformation can be obtained.

D. W. G OR, Master Com's B. R. REAVIS, PHT's Att's. janualis

STRAW HAT BLEACHING, DYB-ture, Altraura and Prizone, Having just re-turned from the East, I am prepared, by the side of experienced narch, to do any work in this line, as well as in frit and to aver hate, in the best possible manner un' most lashiomable style. FRED'R. OFMIAX.

Bardware.

French Steam Dys House, 109 and 164 Senson street

IRON AND NAILS. CLEVELAND, BROWN & CO. No. 29 and 81 Merwin Street,

SEXTON'S BLOCK, H. G. CLEVELAND, RROWN, FORMELL & CO.
Cleveland, O. Youngstown, O.
Manufacturers and Wholszale Designs in Bar, Boller, Hoop & Sheet Iron,

t ree-quarters of a mile from Oil Creek, into which is empties, and is the best located undeveloped Oil Territory in the whole Oil Regi m.

For in the particulars esquire at once at the office of Miller, Parsons & Best, 105 and 105 Water strees, Cleveland, O.

febl:125 NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT SPIKES. HOT AND COLD PRESSED NUTS AND WASHERS tast and Spring Steel, Glass, &c. Iron Desiers, Bailroad and Mining Companies, Ship and Bridge Builders, Machiniats and Mann-facturers, who desire a quality of Iron that will give entire satisfaction, are respectfully requested to favor as with their orders, which shall always command our prompt and careful attention. Refer to Business Mon and Bankers generally, dec20 is

T AMA LACE SHAWLS .- LAMA Capes and Shawis; Point I ace Capes.

Janua E. I. Baldwin & CO. TUST RECEIVED .- THE FINEST passoriment of Belt Buckles over in this city, a COWLES, just 137 weddell House.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Ice Pfichers, Goblets and Trays in the city, at COWLES. 137 Weddell House,

Cabins 5120 and the American currency.

To New York from any of the above places:—
Cabins 365 and 50; Steering 255, payable in gold or equivalent in American currency.

Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agents.

PRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
inn9-195 WOOLEN BLANKETS.-A FEW pair of very choice Woolen Blankets will be F. JUDSON, OFFICE No. 5 PEB-KINS BLOCK, Agent for the Select Heal Setate and Stocks. sold very cheep. TAYLOB, GRISWOLD & CO.