EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS TUISDAY, PEBRUARY 14, 1865. Inc New York world Rallying to the Support of Jeff. Davis Mr. a incoln Charged with Becelving the people, "resources of statesmanship

form of negotiations having been exhausted by Mr. Lincoln in the recent peace interview, the New York Werld has taken upon itself the ignoble and unenvisble ek of charging Mr. Lincoln with having seted deceitfully in the affair and as practhoing on the country. It alleged that he held out inducements to Davis to believe that if he would send commissioners to consult informally on the question of peace, that the only condition he would demand of the rebels would be the reconstruction of the Union, that all legislation hostile to alayery and favoring confiscation would be entirely waived and a general amnosty granted, and that if he had offered such terms the Union might have been restored and peace obtained. It is inconceivable how say individual not atterly poisoned by partiesn prejudice should endeavor so outrageously to misrepresent the facts in the case. Because Mr. Lincoln in his letter to Mr. Blair said be would receive any agents who camel with a view to secure THE PHARM TOWNS DECREE OF OUR CONSCION country? it is maintained that this language implied his readiness to demand remion and that alone as the sole condition of a cessation of the war. Any candid intelligent reader of Mr. Lincoln's message will at once see that this was designed to prevent Davis from sending any commissioners if he was not ready to treat with a view to the restoration of the Union. Davis understood it in this way. He read the letter twice in the presence of Mr. Blair and expressed himself as so understanding it. He had previously expressed a desire to send agents for the restoration of peace "between the two countries." Mr. Lincoln's reply was that the idea of "free countries" could not be admitted; that all negotiations must be with a view to "our common country." Upon this the New York World endeavors to fasten the responsibility of a failure in the subsequent in-

At no time in the progress of the nego tiations did Jeff. Davis admit that he had any other purpose in view but that of securing rebel independence. His commissioners stubbornly adhered to this idea. All the propositions urged by Mr. Lincoln were unavailing. They did not at any time object to his demand that the legislation of Congress abolishing alavery abould be acquiesced in, but met every advance toward peace on the basis of our common country with a firm demand for an armistice and recognition.

terview to obtain peace, upon Mr. Lin-

In the interview that took place at Fortress Monroe Mr. Lincoln demanded three things: First, the restoration of the national authority throughout the secoded States; Second, no receding by the United States from the ground already taken on the slavery question; as the question had been taken out of the executive's hands by Congress; Third, the disbanding of the willing to give up their cherished rebel forces. Any terms not inconsistent thoughts of independence, and exchange with the above demands were freely of-

In Mr. Seward's dispatch to Minister Adams, he says that so far as the executive anthority went, the President assured the of money and the admission of repres tives from the second States, this was wholly in the hands of Congress. The liberality of the President was probably to include a general amnesty to all rebels, and the repeal of all confiscation acts. Notwithstanding these generous terms, the rebel Commissioners still insisted on independence. They did, it is true, sugsenaration, and the union of the Northern and Southern armies on some extrinsic policy until trade could be renewed between the people, and popular passions ed energies, to Bll up their armies, and ob- stitution of slavery is perfectly abhorrent: tain the means of farther resistance. This Mr. Lincoln very wisely refused to accept. Notwithstanding all this, the World would have the country believe that Davis was anxious to return to the Union, and that Mr. Lincoln was playing the part of a trickster, and prevented Davis from coming back like the prodigal son. All this is said in the face of his war speech subsequently made at Richmond, in which he hever for a moment intimated his willingness to live with the Yankees on any con dition whatever. Davis is as stubborn and defiant as ever. He sent Commissioners to Fortress Monroe merely as a political dodge, by which he hopes to revive the war spirit of the South. The whole affair on the part of Davis was a Juggling fraud, a desperate, gamblers, trick to arrest the fates that are against him. On the part of

World, therefore, to make out a case of deception against Mr. Lincoln, are utterly ootton farms; others residents of the South common sense with traveling humburgs? partisan, shameful and unpatriotic. They good citizens, and will be sustained in the release of this class of prisoners now that a most vigorous war policy for the future. general exchange is going forward. The necessity of a further presecution of the war will make the enforcement of

effort in behalf of peace. Instead of an

the draft an immediate necessity. Many who will certainly be drafted, and may mot be able to procure a substitute, can yet sallst, and procurs a bounty of from four to six handred dollars. Such as do not sulist and are subsequently drafted and compelled to go, will regret not having milisted. Recruiting has been very active during the just week, proving that benefit of its provisions. this consideration is being appreciated by many young men. I AR OF WH

Ohio Officers in Libby Prison. The Ohio officers confined in Libby at Captain A. MoAlpins, Captain L. Bechtel Captain J. R. Furrow and Lieutenant A. McCankey, all of the 8th Ohio cavalry. Captain F. H. Mason, of the 13th Ohio an ironclad (one of the largest class) may Less of coal oil is \$15,000, insured in New oavsley is also there.

The tone of the Richmond press does

not represent the people of the South. There is a reconstruction party that Davis is trying to head off by ingenious misrepreentations. Messrs. Stevens, Hunter and Campbell endeavor to create the impression that because Mr. Lincoln is unwilling to treat with States as members of the Confederacy, he is unwilling to treat with the people apart from the Confederacy, They say : "We understood from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agree ment, looking to an ultimate settlement would be entertained or made by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which under no circumstances, would be done, and for like reasons that no such terms would be entertained by him from States separ-

ately!" Davis follows up this statement by snoth er equally false. He says :

any one of them separately or to give our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peece on any other basis than our unconditional submission to their rule."

ne can tell whether a well will hold out or not by simply tasting it. He should travel in company with the man who professes to be able to fix the locality of oil with the aid of a hazel stick.

The oil fever at Zanesville has become chronic, and the whola recommendations.

South know Mr. Lincoln's real sentiments. To have laid before them a fair and honest statement of the interview would have been to show that the rebel leaders are the only obstacles in the way of speace. That there are reconstructionists in the South may be inferred from the following extracts:

Thus the Richmond Esquirer says, in an article violently abusing Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet :

"But Mr. Seward has done us a service Before he undertook to use the high and believe as undertook to use the high and holy purpose of peace making to serve the low and mean ends of party, the people of these States were somewhat divided. A pertion of them believed that the enemy would yet give them fair and honorable terms of peace, provided they agreed to re-construct the Union; and under this belief, there was a growing party which insisted

on negotiation. the scene of discord and division that has distracted the city, made gloomy and des-pondent the people of these States, and cost a cloud over the ever-buoyant spirit of our army, may have encouraged Mr. Seward to propose his dishonorable terms. That the enemy should hasten to seize upon the moment of our distraction, was

sble confession :

"We do not attempt to disguise the fact that the Confederate cause is at this mo-ment passing through its most dangerous crisis. Large numbers of the people-perhaps, upon a fair poll, the whole major ity—are heart sick of the war, and willing to end it upon terms which would have been scouted at as tressonable two years or even one year ago. Even the class of slaveholders, having the deepest pecuniary stake in the success of the struggle for in-depence, are ready to make sacrifices, the mention of which a short time ago would not have been tolerated. We have not a doubt that the country, including the slave proprietors, large and small, would compromise to-day for peace and independence on the basis of a gradual and universal the institution for naked peace, upon terms of reconstruction. This is a great change, a wonderful revolution of of popular senti-ment, resulting from four years of tremendous conflict."

This is a change which is full of danger rebel Commissioners that he would deal to the rebel leaders, who alone stand in the be exceedingly simple; and rubbing the receives 50 dollars a year interest; if he part affected is claimed by M. Decaine to deposits the same sum in this Nationally,—but so far as the appropriation by missentees that he receives 73 dollars. For senting the the recent inter view, and Mr. Lincoln's offers, to escape that peril. For that reason they are now trying anew to "fire the southern heart." Letter from Bosecrans on the War and

Slavery.

The subjoined letter from General Rosecrans has been handed us for publication. gest the postponement of the question of It was, of course, not intended for the public eye, but as its contents are highly honorable to his patriotism and humanity, we infer that he will have no objection to see- be an excellent show for oil, especially ing it in print. General Resourans is one about Youngstown, Manor station, Penn subside. This they urged, however, mere- of those Catholics to whose notions of stadt, Pleasant Unity, Ligonier, and ly to gain time to recuperate their exhaust. Christianity any detrine favoring the in-

> YELLOW SPRINGS, O., Nov. 10, 1886. MY DEAR SIE—Thanks for your kind and Venango counties, where the most successful operations have been made. tote. I mast say that the earnest sense of note. I must say that the earnest sense of justice, and the keen perception of simple fidelity to the ocuntry's interests without party bias, which the loyal people of the country exhibit, fill me with consolation and hope. That God's judgments are in this war I think no one can fall to see with more than ordinary clearness. That Ha chastiseth us in mercy I humbly hope. He chastiseth us in mercy I humbly hope. I hope it because I see Christian man of all persuasions showing their sense of de-pendence on Him. That God will have mercy on us, preserve the unity of the nation, and deliver both nations from that dreadful curse, African slavery, I pray for and hope for

Thanking you for your prayers, I remain very truly yours,
W. S. ROSECRANA Rev. Dr. Ely, Roslyn, Long Island.

Civilian Prisoners at the South, It appears that there are nearly a thou-Mr. Lincoln it was an honest, patriotic sand persons confined in the South who do "Medium" Bay is practiong his old tricks not belong to the army, but have been arattempt to practice on the country, to derested for various other reasons. Some are caive the people, he nobly consented to try the virtue of negotiation, of calm, candid persons who were arrested in consequence conference with men high in authority at of being suspected of disloyalty to Davis; seems to have forgotten his pledge, and is Richmond. The efforts of the New York others being captured as crews of trading again guiling his "spiritual friends" and the vessels; others while cultivating free labor whose devotion to the old fisg made them savor of the basest of motives. Mr. Lin- hostile to the rebei government. It is to be coin stands justified in the opinions of all | hoped that something will be done for the

> salaries of State Officers. The bill just passed both branches of the Ohio Legislature, provides the following

compensation for State Officers, vis: Comptroller of the Treasury 1,70) Members Board of Public Works 800

The result of the bill taking affect at this time is to give to newly elected Judges the

The Fleet for European Waters. The Washington correspondent of the Times says: "Admiral Goldsborough is of the Pastor's house. This is corhere perfecting the organization of the fainly an original, as well as profitable the present time are Captain H. Moore, fact for European waters. It will be sompesed of some of the largest and finest frigates which the recent naval success have eleased from blockade duty, and possibly Philadelphia will not be less than \$500,000,

PETROLEUM

Whereabouts of new Oil Discoveries-Growth of the Oil Fever. New and Singular Property of

Petroleum. THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE AND PREBOLBUM.

The Louisville Democrat announces that the Ruena Vista Oil and Mining Company having 1,444 facres of land in Harrison county, reventeen miles below Louisville, had suruck oil a short distance below the

The Brookville, Pennsylvania Herald learns that Mr. K. L. Blood has sold a farm of 294 acres in Porest county, Penn-sylvania, for \$10,000, oil having been found

An oll man in West Virginia declares he can tell whether a well will hold out or

They are afraid to let the people of the to operations in the spring. The Marietta Register notices the sale of 520 scree of oil land at \$50,000 in that re-

gion, one day last week, taken by Eastern The Ashtabula, Ohio, Sentinol, says they are boring for oldin Pierpont, with every indication of finding the oil in its crude state. A well is to be sunk to the depth of 1,000 feet before the project will be aban-

A digger for oil in Nevada lately found a large quantity of petrified honey at a depth of sixteen feet in the earth. Loud complaints are made against the present management of the Oil Creek Railway, which road, it is said, is unable that "acres of barrels of oil now cover

The first petroleum company of Washington city has been organized. It is called the "Republic Mutual." Considerable excitement prevalls at Calespring has been found out of which min-gled oil and water is thrown. Black shale crops out in the neighborhood; and so thoroughly impregnated is the shale with petroleum, it as reported, that from twenty-

petroleum, it as reported, that from twenty-five pounds of the rock one pint of oil can The petroleum excitement increases in wonderful degree each day. But astonish-ing as the hold is which this new specula-

tion has taken upon the minds of public we may confidently look for an increasing furore as time goes on. The manner i such as the Henry Bend, Heydrick, Empire City, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore First National, and others is disposed of is perfectlly marvelous. stock of several companies has all been in a single day, and we hear of one which closed its books within feur hours after opening them having sold every share. The Moniteur (Paris) announces that a

insects are, it is well known to medical men, the cause of a peculiarly disagreeable affection of the skin, hitherto cured by an application of sulphur, and considerably evalent among the lower classes. The said to be sufficient to disinfect the clothing of the patient of these insects. If this holding war meetings in Richmond, and be true, no reason can be assigned why petroleum should not have a similar offeet on all classes of parssitic insects; and the day may come when it will be of inestima-ble value to the farmer and gardener in the

destruction of these vermin and the preser-vation of plants from their ravages. A Greensburg, Ps., paper says that com-panies both of citizens and strangers have been formed, and are now forming, to bore for oil in various parts of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there is said to eouthern part of the county. In West-moreland county the soil, the streams, and the general conformation of the country are much the same as those of Green, Ciarion

Parties are engaged in boring for petro-leum on Smoke's creek, about six miles from Buffalo, The well has been sunk twenty-five feet, and the show is pronoun ced most encouraging by experienced "oil croakers." Land in the vicinity has been extensively leased within the past few days, and the excitement is on the increase.

The Kentucky Legislature has incorpo mted a number of petroleum companies, with capital, in some instances, amounting to two million of dollars. It has invari ably attached to them a clause reserving the right to alter, amend, or repeal them at pleasure. Several attempts have been made in the case of corporations, composed partly of capitalists outside of the state, to prevent this clause being incorporated into the charter, but without success.

We notice by our exchanges, that the again in Bastern New York. When exposed last spring, at Cleveland, he agreed to abandon his course of imposture, but he public. When will people exercise a little

The Senatorial Contest in New York. The belief is so strong in New York that Senator Morgan will succeed Secretary Femenden, that an active discussion as to Legislature favoring him in consequence of

Novel Method of Ealsing Honey.

The Rev. John McCloskey, Archbishop of New York, advertises to presch

the battle-cry and shout brought me to a in the Transfiguration Church in New sense of duty, and the wish to prove myself a man, nerved me to "do and dare for lib-Tork city, lickets of admision one dollar, erty and the flag." ALBERT OSBORN.

December 18, 1865.

The whole loss by the recent fire in -The face of Harriet Hosmer's Zenobia Tork companied later todayer and

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

THEIR ADSOLUTE SECURITY. Nearly all active credits are now based n Government socurities, and banks hold hem as the very best and strongest investment they can make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial fallure of the Government no bank would be any safer. If money is losned on individual notes of bond and mortgage it will be payable in the same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements, and the national debt is a first mortgage upon the whole property of the country. While other stocks fluctuate from ten to fifty, or even a greater per cent, Government stocks are always comparatively firm, Their value is fixed and reliable beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

Facts About the 7-30s-The Advantages

ITS LIBERAL INTEREST. The general rate of interest is six per cent, payable annually. This is seven and three tenths, payable semi-annually. If you lend on mortgage there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of of money you would receive from the Government and less of it. If you invest in this loan you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons" or interest-tiskets, due at the expira-tion of each successive half year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of coupons, present it to the nearest bank or Government Agency, and receive his in-terest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable everywhere be equivalent, when due to ney. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon the notes, you have the highest security in the market sa now regulated, to perform one-tenth the to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will work demanded of it. It is further said bring within a fraction of cost and interthat "acres of barrels of oil now cover est at any moment. It will be very handy the ground at Schaeffer's Farm, waiting to have in the house.

IT IS CONVERTIBLE Into a six per cent, gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding denia, Livingston county, in this state. A his notes in a six per cent gold-interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years from its date, as the Government may elect. These bonds are held at such a premium as tomake this privilege now worth two or three per cent. per annum, and adds so much to the open the moment of our distraction, was not to be wondered at."

The Mobile Advertiser and Gazette, of January 20th, makes even a more remarkshle confession.

The Mobile Advertiser and Gazette, of January 20th, makes even a more remarkoil in paying quantities is strong.

Cent. per annum, and adds so much to the cent. Notes of the same class, samed three years ago, are now selling at a rate that fully proves the correctness of this statement.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But saide from all the advantages w have enumerated, a special act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. IT IS A MATIONAL BAVINGS BANK.

While this loan presents great advan-tages to large capitaliats, it offers special in-ducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is in every way the best Sav-ines' Bank: for every institution of this new and singular property of petroleum has been discovered by Dr. Decaine, a gentieman of some acceptific celebrity, who has developed the interesting fact that an application of this oil has the effect of instantaneously destroying a class of parasitic insects known as the accri. These must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to depositors is 5 per cent; upon sums over \$500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 per cent. more. Thus the man who de manner of applying the remedy is said to posits \$1,000 in a private Savings' Bank those who wish to find a safe, covenient and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so man advantages as this National Loan.

THE HIGHEST MOTIVE. The war is evidently drawing to a close but while it lasts the Treasury must have money to meet its cost, and every motive that patriotism can inspire should induce the people to supply its wants without de-lay. The Government can buy cheaper for cash in hand than on credit. Let us see that its wants are promptly and liberally

Letter from a Member of the 14th Ohio Infantry, under Sherman-An Account of His March from Atlanta to the Const.

We are requested to publish the following letter from a soldier in the 14th Ohio, who was for a long time a prisoner in the South, but who is now with Sherman: DEAR FATHER: On November 12th v

took up our line of march, with twenty days ne, in a southerly direction-tearing up the railroad, our only line of commun 60,000-cavalry and artillervincluded-we were expected to march, on an average, 15 miles per day, and forage liberally on the country; but we foraged nearly every thing that the heart could wish—pork, fresh hams, bacon, sweet potatoes, sugar, mo-lasses, poultry—averything in abundance. Thousands of hogs were slaughtered for our special benefit; millions worth of cotton was burned and cotton gins destroyed, together with implements of husbandry, and the negroes, horses and beef cattle driven off. At one plantation we burned about half a midion worth of cotton. The proprietor lives in Savannah; he had about 700 negroes, 300 were at home, the balance having been run off to Agusta to keep them from the Yankees. One of our oys rode into the yard where they were: "Darkies," said he, "I set you sil free."
"De Lord bress you, massa, is we free?"
and such a dancing, singing, such demonstrations of joy, clapping of hands, praying,
rolling on the ground.

rolling on the ground.

There were about 390 chickens in the poultry yard and barn. "Now," said I, boys, I want some of them for supper." Every one, young and old, started, and I do not believe you ever saw anything equal it; every nigger seemed bound to have a who shall succeed him in the Senate is go-ing on. The principle candidates are Gov-ernor Fenton and Wm. M. Evarts. Gov-ground, and I never laughed more heartly ernor Fenton is thought to have the best chance, the democrats in the New York Legislature favoring him in consequence of Legislature favoring him in consequence of others both morelly and politically. In his democratic antecedants. Everts is an the capture of Savannah comes the climax, old line whig. Lieutenat Governor Alvord which look upon as certain to be acbecomes Governor of the State in case of Dear father, I have learned to look calmiy at danger. In the face of seeming inevitable death, when comrades were fall

> -Laura Keene has written a new play, which Barnum has purchased for one thou sand dollars.

proofs of his Life of Casar struck off for Med and to tray requests to the value of the golden and product of the value of the product of the value of the police of the po

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, he undersigned has assumed the General Subscri tion 5 years for the cale of United States Treasury Setes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent, inerest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN These Sets are issued under date of August 17 th 364, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the

U. S. 5-20 Big Per Cent.

COLD-BEARING BONDS. These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine pur cent , including gold interest from November which makes the actual profit on the 7-20 Loan, a current rates, including interest, about ten per sent, per anumus, broides its exemption from State and municipal traction, which adds from one to the per seal, more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is psyable semi-annually by coupons attacked to each nots, which may be out off and sold to any bank or tanker.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " * 8100 * Ten " # 8300 = - \$1000 m # # 85000 ** 81 Hojes of all the denominations named will

This is THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confident

ly expect. I that its superior edvantages will mak it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. L sa than \$200,000,000 remain unse'd, which will robably be disposed of within the next sixty or

alouty days, when the notes will undoubtedly som mand a pramium, as bus uniformly been the case of closing the subscriptions to other Leans. In order that citizens of a very town and section of the country may be afferded facilities for taking the Loun, the National Banks, State Banks an Private Bankers throughout the country have gen

scally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. But scribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsi ble for the delivery of the notes for which they re-JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Fubscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Cleveland, and Second National Bank of Cloveland. 5-b14:909

Bank Motice.

TERASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLES OF THE CORRESTOR,
WASHINSTON, JANUARY 21st, 1265.

WHEREAN, by satisfactory evidence to
that "The MEBUHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF
CLEVELAND," In the City of Cheveland, in the
county of Chynicpe, and State of Chio, has been
day organises under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to
provide a National Currency, secured by a pleady
of United States Bends, and to provide for the circulation and redampites thereof," approved June
3, 1864, and has compiled with all the provisions of
sald Act required to be compiled with before commencing the business of Hanking under said Act.
Now, therefore, I, HUGH MC ULLEGOTH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The
MERCHANIS' NATIONAL BANK OF OLEYS
LAND," in the City of Cleveland, in the county of

In Testimeny Whereof, witness my hand as seal of office, this Thirty-Erst day of January, 186 [Stycol.]

[X 2.]

Generall

Generalls of the Currency. faat ?

MEROHANYS' RAVIOUAL BANK OF CLRYNLAND, Cleveland, O., February 6, 1895.
This Bank having been duly anthorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid, will open its books and be prepared for the transaction of business on Thursday, the 9th inst.
The Susiness of the Harchants' Bank of Cleveland, except in the closing up of its affairs, will comes at that date. mass at that date.
This Bank will buy and sell all descriptions
Government Sends, and act as the Agent of J.
Secke in the sale of U. S. "Seven Thirty" notes.
T. P. HANDY, Fresident
W. L. CUTTAR Cashier. fab8-183

GEFFCE OF COMPTROLLES OF THE COMMENC WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1865. WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence, presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "NATI NAL CITY BANK OF GLEVELLAND," in the Otto of Glevelend, in the County of Country of Country

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Con Troller of the Carrency, do hereby cortify that NATIONAL CHTF BANK OF CLEVELAND the City of Gleveland, in the County of Cayah and State of Ohio, is authorized to commono business of Sanking suder the act aforecast.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and ess my hand and a of office this seventh day of February, 1865.
[6. 8.] HUGH MOUULDOOH, [6 8.] HUGH MOULLOON,

THERE WILL BE A MEETING A of the Directors of the State Fire and Hari Insurance Company, to change the Company for a Muthal to a Joint Stock Company, said meetit to be holden February Eth, at 1 o'clock P. M at the office of the Company in the city of Cle-land. J. J. B. UNDER WOOD, Secty. Cieveland, Jan. 25, 1865. [and Insurance Co.] Creveland Contracts Long Musica Co.] CLEVELAND, Feb Sth, 1886.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND LOSS MERISG CO., CLEVELAND, Feb Sth., 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Cleveland Iron Mining Co. have this day declared a semi-abrural Dividend of Sive (Se Doilers exists, payable on the Sith February notetholders registered in the New York Books, will be paid at the office of the 'Farmers' Lumand Trust Co.," In New York. All others will be paid at the effice of the Treasurer in Cleveland.
The Transfer Roke will be closed from the 20th to the Sith last, instance.

[ability] HAM'L L. HATHER, Treas'r.

TOTICE IS HERREY 411 VEN.

Toblicios Sam'L L. MATHER, Tress'r.

NOTICE IS HERBBY CHIVEN thus
a patition will be presented to the Commissioners of Cayahoga county, at their March Bestion, 18-55, asking for the location of a public highway in Brecksville Township, commoneing at the intersection of the River Bend with the line of lots 74 and 75; themes running in an Eastern'y direction to the countre of Cayahoga River, near the Road Lock on the Ohlo Canal.

Oppose are as Comment. OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INC. CO. CLAVELAND, Tebreary 8th, 1885.

THE ANNUAL BLECTION FOR

Lake choice of five Trustees of this Company; serve thr.s.years, and for three Inspecture of the succeeding election, will be held at the Office of the Company on Tuestsy, the list instant. The power of the company on Tuestsy, the list instant. The power of the company of Tuestsy, the list instant. The power of the company of Tuestsy, the list instant. The power of the company o

Rhotograph Stock.

AT COST FOR THIRTY DAYS. R. B. DOUGLAS & CO., No. 179 SUPERIOR STREET,

Will sell at Cost for Thirty Days, **ENGRAVINGS** PLAIN AND COLORED LITHOGRAPH OIL PRINTS, PAINTINGS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS Square Ott, Resewood and Walnut Frames, Brackets,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS And all other Fancy Goods in our line. fed:19

Eye and Ear.



was copied from an ancient coin.

—Napoleon has had an addition of Lood EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT of the condition of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANT, on the Sist day of December, 1861, made to the Andicor of Chio, purmant to the Stainte of that State.

The name of the Company is the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is boosted at No. 11 Welstreet, New York.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is \$500,000 00 ASSETS. Cash of the Company on hand, and in the hunds of Agents and other per-6,818 99

tons.

The Soute and Stocks owned by the Company, (as per rouchers accompanying). panying)
Debts due the Company, seemed by
mortange, (as per accompanying
veuchers). 118,595 0 ers accompanying) temporary loans.
Debts for Premiums
All other Secrities, Interest socraed
and Dills Receivable. 7,940 99

Total Assets of the Company. \$300,917 47 LIABILITIES. 5,737 0 Losses unadjusted All other claims against the Company, State taxes in dispute...... 4,420 42 Total Liabilities #10,223 45

The greatest amount insured in say our risk is #20,000 co

risk is 280,000 (G
The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. No general rule.
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any
one block: Mo general rule.
The amount of in capital or earnings deposited in
any other State, as security for losses therein.
None. promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription

STATE OF NEW TORE, SEE.

Oconsty of New York.

William Orlpps, President, and Wm M. St. John, Secretary of the Standard Fire Insurance Company, being severally sween, Sepose and may that the foregoing is a full, true and correct stansment of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bone fide owner of at least One Hundred Theissand Dollars of setual Cash Capital, invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor may part theseof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, sither as President, Sicratory, Treasurer, Director, or of sawies, and that they are the above described officers of said Linuance Company.

William Okippe, President.

W. M. ST. JUHN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 26th day of anuary. A. D. 1808. [Seal.] Gramm'mioner for Ohlo in New York.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,

ORUMNOS, ONTO, Jan. 31, 1865.

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of c neiticu of the Standard Fire Learnace Company of New York, made to and filed in this office, for the year 1865.

Witness my hand and seas officially.

[Stat.]

JAS. H. GODMAN,

[Stat.]

Cortificate of Authority.

To expire on the Hat day or January, 1888.

Others were authority of Parks, Insulation of State.

Others were authors of Parks, Insulation of Course of the Authors of Parks, Insulation Department.

Whereas, The Standard Time Insulation Company, Icented at New Nork, in the State of Mar Toat, has filed in this office a sworm state-meal of its condition, as required by the first section of the act "To required insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1865, and amended February 9, 1864; and, warrant, said Company has furnished the undersigned of the Company has filed the undersigned of real states, worth double the amount for which the same is meetgaged; and, whereas, an'd Company has filed in this office a written instrument under its corporate and, signed by the Freeddon and Secretary thereof, authorising any agent of agents of said Company the filed of said Company, according to the terms of said faw.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Strategary of Fare instrument of the first section of the sforcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of that forcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of that forcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the sforcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I, Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I Januar H. Gomman, Amilian of the storcestid set; I Januar H. Gomman, Amili F. C. PRESTISS. J. D. BOUNFELLER, W. C. SCONIEDD, A. B. STONE, C. C. C. BB, E. J. FARMER, J. V. PAINTER, D. P. RELLS, H. CHISHOLM, B. L. CHAMBERLAIN, The Company own in fee simple, free of all incur

are about to be tested, and are making preparations for sinking a third.

A limited amount of littock now offered for sale.
Sabscription books oper at Banking House of Farmer & Faniser, 146 Superior street, where all is formution can be obtained.

[an15:193]

subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

JAN. H. GODMAN, Additor of State, 190

E. D. HUBBON, Agent.

LIFE ASSURANCE THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Wm. Hart, B. Peilou, Amass Stone,
P. Chamberita, L. D. Hadsen, Hon. J. P. Robison
H. darredson, A. J. Breed, C. M. Ovinti,
F. W. Feilou, Wm. Weilbouse,
OFFICE—Origin's Exchange, foot of Superior Having established a Branch Office in this city, are

ceives a paid-up policy and has nothing further to pay.

This plan also has the advantage of being strictly non-forfeitable. Thus, although in case of the death of the party sauring, his piley weall be good for the face,— off amoust, yet in case of discontinuing his piezu auts, he receives a pro-rata policy, in exact accordance with the time he has paid. As for example, a man insuring for \$5,000 if he has made two annual py young thereon, whiles to discontinuis it, he will receive a salit up pollay of two-toniac of \$5,000, being \$1,000; if he has paid three years, \$1,500; if four years, \$4,000, and so on in exact proportion if woment the entire ten years, relicies issued and all business transacted upon he most favorable terms by

S. COE & LOUIS B. SERTER.

S. S. COE & LOUIS B. SMITH, Agents for State of Ohio.
Office our. Superior and Herwin sta., Cleveland.
Comparative Assets as to litabilities larger that
yother Company detting business in this State.
CLEVELAND BOARD OF REFERENCE. S D. McMillian, of Gordon, McMillan & Ca.
Leverett Alcott, of Alcott & Horion, Clevelan
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T. P. Handy, Pres' Merchanis' Bank, Gavelan
T. P. Handy, Pres' Merchanis' Bank, Gaveland.
B. F. Myers, Stove Manufacturu, Cleveland.
C. W. Cos, Miller, Cleveland
G. A. Banedict, Relitor "Herald," Gleveland.
Jan 20.191

TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONK.

ACCIDENTS OF RUBRY DESCRIPTION.

any other state as security for loases therein.— Nean-Srars or New York, }

Steha d L. Frenkins, President, and John W. Marray, Secretary, of the Yonkers and New York Pire Insurance Company, being severally sworm depose and ray, that the five oling is a full, true and corrast statement of the stairs of said Gempany; that the anid Insurance Company is the bons die owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Iolisive of secural Cash Capital, Invested in Stocks and Bonds, or mortgages of Seal E. Liste, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company. Vill insure \$5,000 against loss of life occasioned by coldent to any public conveyance by which the an ured may be at the time traveling, under the True Ten Bollars Premium

Secures a policy for \$5,000, and also \$35 a week compensation for personal injury incapecitating the assured from his ordinary business—under the Travelors Risk. Twenty-Pive Bollars Premium cures a full policy for \$5,000, and \$25 per weak mpensation for all and every description of acci-nt, traveling or otherwise—under a General Ac-dent Policy.

Policies for \$500, with \$3 per week compensation, an be hed for \$5 per annum, or any other sum etwoen \$500 and \$8,000 as proportionate rates. Special and hazardous risks taken at special and #4" No medical examination required. J. G. BATTERSON, Fres's. BODBEY DENNIS, Sec'y. HENRY A: DYES, General Agent.

BODERY DERNIS, Sector 1 Agent.

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

The undersigned Agent for the Company in this city, is now ismaing a great many solicies to all class so of citisens. A few days since, John C. Vegaderedd, a Fireman, living on the West fifde, 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 her for compensation, and as soon as the proper proofs could be sent to the Company, the measy was ordered to be paid over to inthe without delay, and the Agent is directed to settle all chefure as room as properly made.

This Company, although young in satisfance, has become the most popular. Issurance Company of any sort in the United States. Hundreds and thousand to all ages and crommatance are securing policies from \$600 to \$5,000, and for travelors risks and compensation for disability.

All who are exposed to accidents of any sort [and who are not sometime exposed by ane invited to make the compensation for disability.

All who are exposed to accidents of any sort [and who are not sometime exposed by ane invited to make the sort of sould law.

Sundries on Commission.

Europe of Commission.

**Europ

50 Barrels Dried Apples. 10 "Choice Ball Butter. 15 Firkins " 15 Firking

5 Barrels Tallow,
5 Eggz.
102 " Flour. No. 40 Merwin streets, Q. H. LITTLE.

Jones ...

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GIFT BOOK STORE PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT THERE LIT THERE

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SEND FOR A CATALOGUE CATALOGUES MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

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OIL I OIL I OILT

WH. C. SCOTINGS, WH. C. SCOTINGS, EATENW WILSON, SANFER

OIL CO.

2800 SHARES, \$100 BACH.

\$40,000 to be reserved for Developing

DIRECTORS:

Ausurance.

BUCKETS

Company, (no per votthers socompanying) how secured and the rate of interest thereon.......

ill other Securities, socraed interest and Company property.

The greatest amount insured in any one

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sall JAMES W. HALE, [Sall] Com'r ser Obio in New York.

OFFICE OF THE AMBITOR OF STATE, COLUMNIS, O., Jan. 23, 1865. It is hereby cartified that the feregoing is a conset copy of the Statement of the Condition of 1

Certificate of Anthority.
To expire on the Sist day of January, 1868.
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,
TREUTANCE DEFAURT'S.

(BRAL-) my band and caused the scal of my forany.] office to be affixed the day and year above written. JAS. H. GODMAN,

PANCY CIGAR-STANDS, BOOK-

set copy of the Statement of the Condition of funkers and New York Fire Instrumee Compar Tonkers, New York, made to and filed in this of

Total Assets of the Company. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted.

FARMER

..... Vice President.

All communications should be addressed to

Demail brometic to Damiel NCOLN state No. 140 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O

Sewing Minemines, nowar THE PLOKENCE SEWING MACHINES. ALEXANDER, SCOFIELD & Co.! Extra Petroleum Gil, Bensole and Machinery Gils. I has the severathic mac, meding the cases claims of he right or left, to cing a mean or heaton them as of seams. It takes four different atticion, the lock, Derbie Knot and Double Knot—such seing althe on both sides of the fairte. Its motons are all positive; some the thickens or thinnshrice without change of tonsion. Hame a ridth hem, fells, braids, quilts, brade, gailters, a year in a rulle at the same time.

E. W. GLEASON & OO., Agents,

We pay particular attention to packages, thereby saving our enstemers much loss by leakage. We grarantee our oil to give purfect satisfaction, and me good as any made in the city. Also, we pay particular attention to potting all the control of the city. Also, we pay particular attention to potting all the control of the Ho. 62 Public Square, Cleveland, and Ho. 7 Merri Block, Detroit. Agents wanted. july 27-B mitable for varnism manufacturers or Fainson and, On hand and for sale

800 bbis extra resined Petroleum Off.

100 bbis Mooforteed Rennois (equal to Turpentine)*

100 bbis Moo. 1 Lubricating Off,

which we will sail at lowest m.rhet prices.

Owner-108 St. Chair-et., formenly occupied by

Win. C. Stocked & Oc. Grover & Baker S. M. Co.'s

SEWING MACHINES FAMILY MACHINES. Choice of two different stitleling-QROVER & BAKER STITCH,

Welkel Run and McRihinney Or LOCK OR SHUTTLE STITCH MANUFACTURING MACHINES. CAPITAL, - - \$230,000 A NEW and NOISELESS MACRINE, of gre Power and Extra Laugth of Arm. The particular attention of

Tailors and Leather-Workers is invited.

Sale Scoons—171 Superior street, Gardand, Ohio January,

Tegni Fotices. MASTER'S SALE -Pursuant to the ASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of sale from the Court of Gommon Fees, of Cayabon Country, Chio, at the suitor Kdward Hiemon, administrator of the estate of William Urear, decased, against Icane L. Grinsson, Watson E. Thompson, receiver of Lucious S. Fock, Courtiant Palmer and Frederick T. Wallace, assigness of Hilliard, Hays, Falmer & Co., Leverett Alcott and Burrett W. Harton, Furry H. Habouch and Sugar Hurd, Jr., Charles Saradara and Waide A. Fisher, Harrist Uh. H. H. Lills and Hours & Albery Reserved & Lucious Saradara and Waide A. Fisher, Harrist Uh. H. H. Lills and Hours & Albery Reserved Caucher-Sarada, to me directed. I shall arposs for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Cleveland, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1886, at 3 o'clock P. H. of said day, the following described land, to wit: Situate in the town of Independence, in the Court of Coyabona, and Statud Chio, and is known as letter and the court of Crysbona, and Statud Chio, and is known as letter, and bottneded, to wit: Commencing at the original control of the Coyabona.

of Hubbard Trant, so chiled, east of the Cuyaltopariver, and bounded, to wit: Commencing at the point of the third step in the four of the Lock number 88, north of Fortage Summit, in the Ohio cased, and on the towing-nath side, numbering the steps from the towing-nath side, numbering the steps from the stop of the Lock, and ranning them twoself to a point in the garden fence, standing about two feet north from the privy, with the stakes driven by it; thence, southerly on the line of the garden fence through the harn yard to the north line of the farm becomping to Mone Gleason; these east on said line to the Unio canal; thence north-rip along the canal to the pinks of two judging one talling one acre of land sure or less; also, a road or lans next the towing-path north, to the bridge acress the casal.

Appraised at \$2,500.

D. W. GAGE, Master Com'r. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, - - 8800,004 Ho Scrip Dividenda, Profits divided in GASE smoon Stock and Policy Holders. Takes Marino Hasards of all kinds, Piro Risks, lidings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, I the better class of Risks generally. DIRECTORS.

Appraises at \$2.500.

D. W. GAGE, Master Com'r.

R. T. Harrison, Flaintills' Attorney.

ASTER'S SALE.—Pursuant to the
command of a decretal order of sale from the Street, Gireland, Ohio.

Losse Adjusted and promptly paid.

W. HABT, President.

L. D. Honors, Secretary nativalens

A. FULLER, Agent, 715 Superior St.

CTATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

The Condition of Common Pleas of Crysbiogs of Control Religion, Administrator of the Control Religion, Adminis

B. R. BRATIS, PIN'S Att'y. january lebts otherwise searred, (as per wachers scompanying), by Gev's Stocks. 111,100 co lebts for Frenchesses.

STRAW HAT BLEACHING, DYR. DAMILY DYR COLORS-A FOL

A smortmont of these colors. Every family Dys their own goods at a very small cost. The own goods at a very small cost. The own are bright and durable, sind offset a grant ing by making old garments hock as good as as Prices 35 and 16 octats per package. For sale by OHUSORILLY & BRUTTHEST. Bardware.

IRON AND NAILS

CLEVELAND, BROWN & CO No. 29 and 31 Merwin Street, nsurance Company,
BIGBARD L. FRANKLIN, Pres's.
JUEN W. MCHRAY, Set'y.
Subscribed and swurn before me, this 19th day: SEXTON'S BLOCK, d. CLETHIAND, SOUNT, DORUME, of Personnel, O. Tougstown, G. Manufacturers and Wholesale Bealers in Bar, Boller, Hoop & Sheet Iron, NAILS, OUT AND WAOUGHT SPEEKS. HOT AND COLD PRESSED NUTS AND WASHERS

Last and Spring Sicci, Glass, &c.
Iron Dealers, Railroad and Mining Compenies,
thip and Bridge Builders, Machinists and Manaacturers, who desire a quality of Iron that will
have a managementally monached give antire astishedism, are respectfully negulated to favor us with their orders, which shall always command our primpt and careful attention.

Befor to Business Mea and Bankers generally, dec29:E8

RON AND NAIL WARRHOUSES. Hoe at , et, so or Other Edier, 5 Mes 95, or 97 a River Street. OSIO. 98 on the Dock MORREMON FOREER! Wholesale Agency for the cale of

hoenberger's, Juniain Bails,

Musical Mustruments.

HORACE WATER, TET HO. 485 Errondway, E. F. of HIGHTY New Plance, McIndsons, Harmschus, Alexandre and Cabines Grams, of Photomic and Sciant. Prices low. #200 PB-fra MP Planton a great burgains, prices from 200 to 4850. New I Octave Plance, \$200 and \$200; with Carvot Logs and Mouldings, \$200 and upwards. Helodsons \$65 to \$200. TUMMINGS & JENNYS, Mar

rers of Seand, Fquare, and Orttage Op-PIANO FORTES, No. 7300 Becamar, New York
Each Instrument warranted fire years,
at wholesale and retail, 26 pile cont. See then to
some class Place absorbers.
Dealers will do will to examine our finetraments
our Send for a establique,
1000.201