CLEVELAND LEADER,
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 143 SUPERIOR ST.,
BY
E. COWLES & CO.
DAILY, TWO EDITIONS MORNING AND EVENING,
(Each being complete in itself.)

As an advertising medium the Leader offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several columns more reading matter, and the Telegraphic news from its own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

TERMS:

DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year		$10 00
" " " "	6 mo	5 00
" " " "	3 mo	2 50
" " " "	1 mo	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year	5 00
WEEKLY	per year	2 00
To Agents and Subscribers, per copy		1 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 15 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
CLEVELAND OHIO WEDNESDAY JULY 5.
CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 6.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, " 12.
HUNTINGDON, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 14.
READING, PA., MONDAY, JULY 17.
EASTON, PA., TUESDAY, JULY 25.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., MONDAY, JULY 24.
PITTSBURGH, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 27
TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place, except CLEVELAND, where FIVE HUNDRED will be sold.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies to all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gnat and fly proof, fear from being so long on roundup by the soldiers. Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their real value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge,
jd21,26b First Division, Q. M. G. O.

NEW DRESS GOODS!—We have received per express, a choice line of Plaid Dress Goods.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.
217 Superior street.

BLACK GRO GRAIN and ARMURE SILKS—Received to-day, the best Making Silks in the market.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
jd21 217 Superior street.

BLACK ALPACAS—At lower prices than the same qualities have yet been offered.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
jd24 217 Superior st.

HOPS—BEST QUALITY FOR FAMILY use, for sale by
CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
jun24 126 Ontario street.

CONSTITUTION WATER—FOR Diabetes and kindred complaints. Also, Constitution Life Syrup for Diseases of Impurities of the Blood. For sale by
CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
jd24 126 Ontario st

ELECTRO-THERMAL
BATH CURE,
34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
☞Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. jd24

CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTORY.
EDWARD P. FENNI
MANUFACTURER OF
Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Bath,
AND
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
☞ Models and Small Machinery of all kinds to order.
☞ Brass Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done with care and dispatch.
NO. 61 CENTER SEREET,
Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,
jd 23,26tp CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HATS AND CAPS.
STRAW GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.
THE LAST CALL.
The Stock of the above Goods in our RETAIL DEPARTMENT
MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
WITHIN THE
NEXT 60 DAYS.
S. A. FULLER & CO.,
215 Superior Street,
jun1 MARBLE BLOCK.

Spring Styles of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.
L. Benedict & Sons
Have a large assortment of all the latest styles, which they offer at the lowest market rates, wholesale and retail, at
201 Superior street.
March 30.

SPRING STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.
We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES of HATS, including
THE GRANT HAT,
THE SHERMAN HAT,
THE SHERIDAN HAT,
THE DERBY HAT,
And a splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Soft Hats and Caps. Also a nice line of GLOVES for Spring and Summer wear.
B. BUTTS & CO.,
mh30 177 Superior street.

REFRIGERATORS, REFRIGERATORS.
Fifteen different sizes and patterns, including Schooley's celebrated "Iceberg," Jewett's "Arctic," "Palace," "Cottage," "Ice-Top," and other styles, at Manufacturers' Prices, for cash.
WATER-COOLERS AND WATER FILTERS,
All sizes, suitable for stores or house use.
TORREY'S FOUR-MINUTE ICE-CREAM FREEZERS.
From 3 to 20 quarts. Always.
Illustrated Catalogue, with price list, can be had on application. W. P. FOGG,
Corner Superior and Seneca streets.
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PATENT OFFICE AGENCY.
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN
PATENT OFFICE AGENCY,
No. 136 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
We are prepared to transact business of every description relating to Inventions, Drawings, Caveats, Specifications, Patents, Infringements, and the Patent Laws. BURBIDGE & CO.,
Authorized Attorneys for Patents.

LADIES SEA SIDE HATS. A large lot received this day by
L. BENEDICT & SONS.

State Library

The Cleveland Leader.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 150

DAILY LEADER

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865

The Tribulations of South Carolina.

South Carolina is suffering the penalty of her most grievous crime. Defiant to the last, she struggled on in treason even after Lee, Johnston, Taylor and Roddy had surrendered. But she was soon convinced of the folly of further resistance, and by how much more arrogant were her previous declarations, by so much the more abject is her submission. Her condition is represented as most pitiable. Anarchy rules instead of law, plundering bands are wandering over the country, thousands are reduced from affluence to starvation by the pitiless march of Sherman's men. Lawlessness and crime are on the increase. The State which was foremost in secession now realizes the fearful consequences of her guilt and is humbly begging the interposition of the law and the authority of the United States, which she had once so scornfully spurned.

The time, however, has not yet come when the State of South Carolina can be reconstructed in such a manner as will give "unquestioned assurance of the peace and prosperity of the Federal Union." It has not yet advanced to a standard of Unionism sufficient to fit it for governing itself in the Union. We do not believe that there are a thousand sincerely loyal white men in the State of South Carolina. The sentiment of the people is still dangerously and malignantly disloyal. This fact is shown in the character of the delegation—a set of malignant secessionists, original and unpunished traitors, still blatant in their arguments for slavery and secession, and yielding to the Union only because they have sense enough to know that they are whipped. Are such men as these fit to be entrusted with the delicate and important task of reconstruction? Shall they be allowed to decide the relations of the freed negroes and the no less enfranchised poor whites of the State? By no means. Let South Carolina wait! We are by no means in favor of allowing anarchy, lawlessness and devastation to continue. She has brought them, to be sure, upon herself, but their further continuance is not only unnecessary, but even harmful. It must be prevented by the strong hand of military power. Let a military Governor be appointed in South Carolina. Let the loyal troops of the United States, white and black, preserve order therein. And let the work of reconstruction be delayed until a loyal sentiment is educated in the State. When the government is so far advanced that it can put the ballot into the hands of the freedman, it will be safe to reconstruct South Carolina. Before then, any attempt at reconstruction is only sowing the seeds of a future rebellion.

The *Plain Dealer* of last evening had something to say about soldiers not being nominated for office by the Union Convention, and rather indirectly sneered at the idea of civilians holding office. Its consistency can be judged by the fact that its editor was a fierce applicant for office since the war commenced, and succeeded in getting elected to the very lucrative office of Secretary of State, although there were many maimed soldiers who would have been glad to have held that office and who would have filled it equally as well. The article concluded by saying:

But, by the way, would the LEADER, in the event a soldier qualified to fill the position can be found, be willing to give its influence towards securing him the appointment of Post Master at Cleveland?

The "Post Master" is perfectly willing, and would be glad to agree with the other candidates to withdraw in favor of any disabled soldier competent to fill his office.

The report from Alabama that a large amount of arms were secreted by the rebel armies before their surrender, for future use, is one which demands immediate investigation. If the statement be a correct one, a mine is laid in Alabama which may at any time explode under our feet. The report should be immediately investigated and if it proves to be correct the arms should be confiscated at once.

It is reported by telegraph that 15,000 men are to be mustered out of the Army of the Tennessee. That will send a large number of Northern Ohio boys home to their friends.

A Surprise that came near ending in a Tragedy.

[From the New York News]

A very singular story is current in Brooklyn, which, through the studied reticence of the parties concerned, and their highly respectable connections, has been successfully kept out of the papers. We may, however, without mentioning names, give the facts for the delectation of our readers and as a warning to jealous and over impetuous husbands. Some three months ago, a gentleman, whom, for convenience, we shall call Mr. L., a New York merchant, and a resident of Brooklyn, became the husband of a young and very lovely lady, and the time passed with the happy couple as blissfully as it usually does under such happy circumstances.

Some two weeks ago, Mr. L received a summons to go to Chicago on some business which imperatively demanded his personal attention. With feelings of the deepest regret he announced his departure to the fond partner of his bosom, and each lamented it sorely. However, he started off on his journey, and expected to be absent sixteen days. Arrived in Chicago, he, in a day or two, received a tender epistle from his wife, filled with tender expressions, and concluded with the assurance that she had wept ever since her husband's departure. To his great delight, Mr. L finished up his business several days sooner than he had expected and with hasty dispatch returned home. Reaching the end of his journey some three days sooner than he was expected, he rushed to give his wife a delightful surprise. He reached his house just as the shades of evening were wrapping all objects in a sort of twilight. Letting himself into his house with a latch-key, he stole gently to the apartment, where he felt sure he would find the object he was in search of. He did find her. But, horror of horrors, under what circumstances! She was standing near a window, with her back turned towards him, her head fondly reclining on the shoulder of a male companion, whose arm was tenderly twined around her waist. Filled with rage at this unexpected sight, and with an impetuosity peculiar to his disposition, he drew a revolver, and approaching his wife, struck her a blow on the head. She turned, screamed, and fell senseless to the floor. The gentleman at his side turned, and revealed to the gaze of the astounded husband, an old and esteemed friend and the stepbrother of his wife. The gentleman's rage immediately turned upon himself, and with a cry of despair he pointed his pistol at his own head and fired, the contents inflicting a slight scalp wound. Of course the house was aroused, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The injured husband and wife were carried to separate apartments, a doctor sent for, and a policeman, alarmed by the discharge of firearms, entered the house to see if anything was the matter. Mutual explanations and apologies were made, and in a day or two the affair was looked upon as a joke. But it came near being a serious one.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special to the Cleveland LEADER.]

COLUMBUS, June 23.

TRIPLER HOSPITAL.

Some time ago Governor Brough made application to the War Department for the transfer of Tripler Hospital with its furniture, &c., to the State of Ohio for the purpose of converting it into the Soldiers' Home. He has now been advised by Surgeon General Barnes that the Medical Director of Tripler has been instructed to make the transfer as soon as it can be done without detriment to the public service.—The hospital is pleasantly located on the State grounds, about three miles from this city and will make a splendid asylum for discharged friendless and disabled soldiers.

RECEPTION.

The 1st Ohio Independent Battery and detachment of the 29th, 82d, 126th infantry regiments, and the 5th cavalry, 424 men in all, had a reception this morning at the Park. The men were welcomed home in neat and graceful little speech by Colonel S. D. Maxwell, A. D. C. to Gov. Brough who is at home suffering from indisposition. Addresses were made by ex Quartermaster General Wright and Hon. W. B. Hubbard of this city.

MILITARY ITEMS.

The 104th Ohio, 547 strong, arrived at Pittsburgh this evening en route for Camp Cleveland.

One hundred and thirty-seven men belonging to the 5th Ohio Infantry left Louisville this noon for Columbus. They are under command of Capt. Alex. Mott.

The 179th Ohio was paid this afternoon, and detachments of the 29th and 82d regiments will receive payment to-morrow morning.

Sergeants David M. Hammond, John B Welch and David H. Connel, of the 25th Ohio, have been discharged to enable them to accept positions in colored regiments.

Lieutenant Lorenzo D. Bosworth, 21 Ohio Cavalry, has been honorably discharged.

Captains E. J. Brannis, 183d, and R. C. Rice, 125th, have resigned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, June 22.

STRANGE STATEMENTS OF THE WITNESS CONVER.

It is expected that the witness Sanford Conver, who testified to Sanders' and Cleary's complicity in the assassination plot, will be called again to the stand, in the conspiracy trial to-morrow, to explain the contradictions of certain portions of his evidence, which have been very lately made.

It is understood that he will testify that a card published in a Canadian paper, over his signature, to the effect that he swore falsely on the trial here, was forced from him with a loaded pistol at his head, while in company with rebel prisoners in Canada, after his return from Washington.

This singular circumstance has added a good deal to the general mystery which seems to be felt here regarding this same witness Sanford Conover.

[Special Dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

A most important expression of President Lincoln's, on the question of negro suffrage, has just been given to the public, in a letter to Governor Hahn, of Louisiana:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864.

Hon. Michael Hahn:

MY DEAR SIR: I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free State Governor of Louisiana. Now you are about to have a convention, which among other things will probably define the elective franchise. I barely suggest, for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in—as for instance the very intelligent—especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom; but this is only a suggestion not to the public, but to you alone.

Truly yours,
A. LINCOLN.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

A prominent gentleman, an advocate of negro suffrage, has written a letter to Gov. Swan, of Maryland, asking his views upon the subject. The reply has not yet been received. Gov. Swan had a protracted interview with the President to-day.

Don Piatt's Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions which Don Piatt attempted to introduce into the State Union Convention as an addition to those reported by the regular committee:

Resolved, That it is the belief of this Convention that the reconstruction of the revolted States constitutionally belongs to the legislative department, and that the Executive can only provide provisional military government until such time as Congress may act.

Resolved, That time can alone heal the wounds inflicted by this war, and therefore there is no cause for haste in the reconstruction of the revolted States; and whenever the time comes for reconstruction, our indemnity for the past and security for the future demand that government of the States shall be given to loyal men only.

The Richmond *Republic* of the 16th says: "Miss Anna E. Dickinson, well known as a lecturer and politician in the chief Northern cities, reached the city, on a tour of observation, Thursday evening, and stopped at the Monumental Hotel. Yesterday evening she changed her quarters to the Spotswood, where she is now stopping. One who has created so marked a sensation in a role monopolized entirely at the South by the lords of creation, cannot fail to attract attention while here. Miss Dickinson, we presume, will pay the Libby, Castle Thunder, the negro school, and the battle fields a visit during her sojurn."

Last Thursday, in Nashville, Tennessee, Charlotte Brown, a beautiful young lady of eighteen, daughter of wealthy and respectable parents in McMinnville, Tenn., committed suicide in her grief at cruel treatment from the man for whom she had left her home and adopted a life of shame. Curiously enough this man was summoned as one of the jurors in the coroner's inquest over her body, and the jury had to be discharged in consequence, and another drawn.

Diamond cameo photographs are succeeding, in England, the *carte de visite*. The chief peculiarity is that the pictures are busts in oval shape and stamped to a convex shape, giving a beautiful illusion of roundness and relief to the features.

The Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

The South Carolina Delegation.

WHAT THEY DEMAND.

They Want the Confederate Bonds Redeemed.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

The President on Indian Affairs

His Instructions to the Commissioner.

Death of Rear Admiral Dupont

LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS

Official of Kirby Smith's Surrender.

Funeral of Mrs. Seward.

HEALTH OF GEN. GRANT.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

FIFTEEN SOLDIERS KILLED

The President's Proclamation

The Blockade to be Raised.

Large Fire at Louisville, Ky.,

GOLD THIS MORNING 142 5-8

Associated Press Report.

DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The Washington special to the Boston Journal states that the South Carolina delegation very modestly ask that the government shall redeem Confederate bonds and paper, which amount, according to their calculations, to about $200,000,000.—The delegation possess one million of the worthless trash, which is said to be the secret of their anxiety.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Mrs. Surratt continues very sick.

The commission of Henry Van Dock as Assistant Treasurer of New York, was signed by the President this morning.

Junius Brutus Booth was unconditionally released this morning from Old Capitol Prison.

Before the Military Commission, to-day, Mr. Ewing, read an argument against the jurisdiction of the Court, and after examining the evidence in the case of Dr. Mudd, and claimed that his client was entitled to an acquittal.

The Court adjourned until Tuesday, when Judge Advocate Bingham will commence summing up for the government.

In addition to those heretofore named, the following persons have applied for and received the President's pardon, under his proclamation of the 29th of May last:

R. H. Stuart, Virginia, John R. Davis, Tenn., R. B. Kingsbury, Texas, Ed. J. Chiswell, Md., and also the following citizens of North Carolina: Richard S. Donnell, Edward Cunningham, T. D. Hogg, A. H. Dowell, W. S. Pettigrew, M. A. Smith, M. H. Willard, Churchill Harris, John Manning, Jr., W. H. Oliver, I. S. Harrison, J. L. McKee, Edwin Reed, C. S. Winstead, R. C. S. Beaman, John H. Stevenson, Robert C. Hoy, D. A. Murphy, Anthony Davis, K. P. Battles, B. P. Williamson, Jonathan M. Peck, W. H. Wood, Nathan Jay, George Norwood, J. M. Leach, J. Devereux, Lewis P. Old.

The President has directed Hon. W. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to proceed to the Indian country to effect an important treaty with the hostile and peaceable Indians. In his instructions to Mr. Dole, the President says, he deems the present a fitting time for renewed efforts to press upon the Indians the pressing necessity for abandoning their wild and roving habits, and adopting in their stead the more peaceful and industrious arts of civilized life. No longer is there any region of territory left within the United States where their rude habits and modes of life can prevail as formerly; they are being pressed and hemmed in on every side by the advancing settlements of an adventurous and enterprising people; they must therefore adapt themselves to the new order of things and to live in peace among themselves and with their white neighbors or must inevitably perish.

The policy of settling them on suitable reservations, where they may, with the aid and friendship of the Government be able subsist themselves by agriculture and other industrious pursuits, is left without an alternative. These views have doubtless impressed themselves on you during the period you have had immediate direction of our Indian relations and your experience in treating with Indians and the familiarity of their characters seem to point you out as the proper officer of the Indian Department to visit the various tribes in the territories, and enter into such treaties with them as will best secure permanent tranquility on our border and promote their future welfare and prosperity.

The commanders of the various military districts and forts have been instructed to co-operate with Mr. Dole, and to render him all the assistance he may require.

Mr. Dole has been small for several days, but is now discharging the duties of his office, and will soon be able to leave for the West.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. SEWARD.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 23.

The remains of the late Mrs. Wm. H. Seward left Washington, Thursday forenoon, in a special train provided by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, under the charge of the Assistant Superintendent, Ducart, and arrived in this city at six o'clock this morning. The remains were accompanied to this city by Secretary Seward, General William H. Seward, jr., Clarence Seward, Major General Hancock, Brigadier General Mitchell, of General Hancock's staff, and Major Norris, Surgeon, U. S. A., one of the surgeons who attends Secretary Seward's family. The funeral of the deceased will take place at St. Peter's Church, in this city, to-morrow, (Saturday) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Secretary Seward's health does not seem to have been injured by the journey. He bore the fatigue remarkably well.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, June 23.

Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up the river for Cincinnati, and 250 passed last night for St. Louis; also 950 passed yesterday for points on the Ohio river.

Over fifty gunboats and other vessels, lately comprising a portion of the Mississippi squadron, are to be sold at auction, at Mound City, August 17th.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Gold is weak and some of the large holders who lately refused to lend are to-day the lenders of half a million, this morning on easy terms. There is little demand for export, and the shipment to-morrow is expected to be very light. The steamship Lafayette for Havre took out to-day $112,700 in specie.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The Commercial's special says that the health of General Grant is somewhat impaired, by arduous service, and he will probably seek a few weeks of quiet repose.

General Howard has received very favorable information from Arkansas and Missouri, respecting the condition of freedmen. In Missouri only two hundred and thirty-six persons are supported by the Government, against four thousand four hundred and fifty-two whites.

The Post's special says the attorneys are daily placing on file applications for pardon for their clients.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.

The New Albany Ledger reports a terrible accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Lavgootee, Indiana, yesterday. A freight train bound east and a soldier train bound west, ran into each other, the engineer and fireman of both trains were killed.

While the conductors were disputing as to the blame, another freight train from the east ran into the train of soldiers at the station, killing fifteen men and wounding one hundred and fifty.

The soldiers belonged to Illinois and Missouri regiments, and were homeward bound.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., June 23.

The National Council of the Congregational churches, numbering about one thousand persons, arrived in Plymouth by an extra train yesterday, and after holding a regular session on Burial Hill, proceeded to Plymouth Rock, where a photograph of the assembly was taken. They afterwards visited Pilgrim Hall, and other points of interest.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 23.

The steamship Ariel, of the Texas expedition, sailed to-day.

Six hundred rebel prisoners arrived today from Baltimore bound to City Point.

The steamer Ranger, from Hilton Head, brings Savannah papers of the 17th. No news.

The wheat crops in Georgia are now being harvested in fair average. Rains in the interior have been abundant.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.

A dispatch from New Westminster Capital, of British Columbia, says: The work of stringing the wires of the Russian Telegraph Line continued to day in this city. The force employed is large. We will soon be in telegraphic communication with the mining camps at Cariboo and intermediate towns.

The city election at Portland, Oregon, yesterday, resulted in the complete success of the Union ticket. There was scarcely any opposition.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, June 23.

FINANCIAL.

The stock market continues extremely dull; the Bulls find it rather difficult to sustain quotations, though little opposed by the Bears. There is very little outside buying and the brokers have the market to themselves.

The street is loaded up with Pittsburgh bought with a prospect of a dividend.

Every little rise reveals the fact that there is an abundance of stock.

The weather is rather hot for active movements on the street.

[illegible] adjourn from the 1st to the 5th of July. This action is likely to be followed in other directions.

Government stocks rather more active; late reports from Europe have strengthened quotations, and there is a better demand for investment.

State bonds are higher on Missouri 6s, but are otherwise unchanged.

Miscellaneous shares firmer. Gold weak, with very little activity. Foreign Exchange quiet. Money unchanged. To-morrow's steamers will have $250,000 in specie.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum Stocks are generally better. The Express says there is considerable excitement all through Pithole Creek region, and the stocks of companies located there are favorites at present. Considerable inquiry for Working People Petroleum. In view of the large extent and value of their lands, Oil Creek, and Oceanic, are more in demand. The sales to-day are at the following rates: Excelsior, 315; Hancock, 335; Working People's, 112; United States, 2800; Buchanan Farm, 87; Oceanic, 185; Fulton, 595; Webster, 225; Pithole Creek, 1075; Germania, 5; Cherry Run, 32; Tack, 54, Phillips, 210; McElheny, 225; Northern Light, 300; Oil Creek, 650; Rynd Farm, 180.

PEMBROTEUM.

Petroleum dull; 35 for crude; 53 for refined; 78 for bond; free, 23.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of Gen. Don Manuel De Blads, a distinguished Mexican patriot, took place yesterday afternoon in this city, from his late residence. The religious services were performed in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, and the remains deposited in the Second Street Cemetery. There was a large attendance on the occasion.

SWINDLING SOLDIERS.

The Times' Washington special says: Most of the scamps who have been swindling our soldiers are caught with their hands full of unsollected accounts; one man having [illegible] against the government. Large sums of money were recently invested in soldiers' accounts by the so-called claim agents in this city and Baltimore, who have purchased what are called soldiers' check books and lost officers' accounts, at enormous deductions, in some instances the agents giving the soldiers but one-fourth of the amount coming to him from the government. It has been decided that the check book transfer is not such an assignment as will entitle holders to receive money due the soldiers.

TRANSPORTATION.

The World's special says that 152,000 troops, 7,000 horses and 3,000,000 pounds of baggage have been transported from this city by railroad since the grand reviews were held.

MAXIMILIAN'S AGENT.

The same special says, on the best authority, that Maximilian's agent, Mr. Eloin, whose presence in Europe is exciting so much attention, went out on a mission of a purely financial and commercial character. He has no connection with the military affairs of Mexico at all. He is the Emperor's chief of cabinet, and is exclusively occupied with matters diplomatic and fiscal.

The Emperor's mind is understood to be mainly busy with questions of emigration and the extension of steam communication, and Mr. Eloin's mission has direct reference to these.

J. P. WALKER.

The Tribune's special says: The first rebel Secretary of War, J. P. Walker, is expected here soon to apply for pardon. Southern Union men who are conversant with his political course for four years, assert that he deserted the rebel cause in two years and did every thing in his power to atone in some manner for the error he had committed. They also state that through his personal influence while Secretary of War, the loyal people of Tennessee were treated with great leniency, and that he saved Governor Brownlow from imprisonment, and Gen. Hickman from the halter.

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

The President will have a special interview with the South Carolina delegation on Saturday.

ASSASSINATIONS.

Three assassinations of Union men have occurred in the vicinity of Alexandria within a week.

GENERAL BUTLER.

The Herald's special says: General Butler's friends are presenting his name for military Governor of South Carolina, in case he should fail in obtaining a civil one to Idaho.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The following has been received at the Navy Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, U. S. FLAG SHIP R. R. CUYLER, OFF GALVESTON, June 8, 1865.

To Hon. Gideon Welles:

SIR: In my dispatch No. 136, written at Mobile, I informed the Department that the Rebel Commissioners at Galveston had desired transportation to New Orleans to meet General Canby, to arrange terms of surrender, and that I had directed such transportation to be furnished. On the eve of the 28th of May I arrived at New Orleans, where I remained until the morning of June 5th. During that period I had several official interviews with Col. A. Smith commander of the defences at Galveston, who assured me that there would be no opposition from the forces under his command, or the people, to the occupation of Galveston by our navy. On the 5th I left New Orleans on the steamer R. R. Cuyler, and arrived off Galveston yesterday at two o'clock P. M. Captain Sands then informed me that on the 2d inst. Gen. Kirby Smith and Major Gen. Magruder came on board the United States steamer Fort Jackson, where they were met by Brigadier Gen. E. J. Davis, representing General Canby, and terms of surrender were agreed on between the representatives of Gens. Smith and Canby, and signed by Gen. Kirby Smith.

After signing the articles of surrender Captain Sands immediately took the necessary steps to buoy out the channels, and on the 15th proceeded inside the bar in Carnolla followed by Preston and landed at Galveston, accompanied by Commander Stephens, Downs and Lieut. Commander Wilson, had an interview with Mayor C. H. Leonard, after which the United States flag was hoisted on the Custom House.—The citizens are conducting themselves in an orderly manner, and flags are now floating over all the vessels in the harbor, but we have not sufficient force from the fleet to garrison the latter. I have decided that the light draft gunboats Cornelia, Preston and New London shall remain inside the harbor where they will soon be given orders to Commander Lacey of the Ossippi to convey troops which General Canby, it is hoped will be ready to dispatch to occupy the different ports on the coast already surrendered to the United States.

General Brown, of the United States, on the 1st, with a brigade, took possession of the garrison at Brownsville. Other ports on the coast of Texas which have been blockaded by our vessels are now held by naval forces. Thus blockade running from Galveston and the coast of Texas is ended.

To day I went on shore and had an interview with the civil and military authorities, by whom I was cordially received; and in conversation they expressed their anxiety for a speedy restoration of the old order of things, and reiterate their desire that a portion of our naval force should remain in the harbor for their protection. On the visit I was accompanied by Captain Sands and part of my staff.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed,] H. K. THATCHER,
Rear Admiral, Commanding.

To Hon. Gideon Wells, Sec'y of the Navy

DEATH OF DUPONT.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a general order to the Navy and Marine Corps, announces the death of Admiral Dupont, after an honorable career of nearly fifty years in the service of his country. The order further says this officer was distinguished for his ability and acquirements in his profession, and filled with credit many important positions, both ashore and afloat. He was especially distinguished for his decisive and splendid victory achieved at Port Royal, South Carolina, November 7th, 1861, for which he received the thanks of Congress, as a recognition of his distinguished services. As a mark of respect to his memory it is hereby decided that at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, flags will be hoisted at half mast to-morrow, and continue so till sunset the day of his burial, on which day at noon thirteen minute guns will be fired, and at all other Navy Yards flags will be hoisted at half mast through the day after the receipt of this order, and thirteen minute guns fired at noon.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 23, 8:40 P. M.

Major-General John A. Dix:

The Navy Department has just received official dispatches from Admiral Thatcher, dated at Galveston, June 8th, reporting that on the 1st of this month General Brown, commanding the United States forces, occupied and garrisoned Brownsville. On the 2d of June the rebel Generals Kirby Smith and Magruder met in the harbor of Galveston General A. J. Smith, representing General Canby, and General Kirby Smith then and there signed the terms of surrender previously agreed upon at New Orleans on the 5th of June.

Full and formal possession of Galveston was delivered to the United States forces and the flag of the Union raised on the 8th of June. Admiral Thatcher went ashore and was cordially received by the rebel naval and military authorities, who requested part of the United States naval authorities to remain there for the protection. Galveston is before this time, strongly garrisoned by United States forces sent forward by General Canby. General Sheridan is also probably there in position. The President's Proclamation raising the blockade, will be immediately issued.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS: By the proclamations of the President of the 15th and 27th of April, 1861, certain ports in rebellious States were blockaded; but whereas, the reasons for that measure have ceased to exist, therefore be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare the blockade rescinded as to the ports west of the Mississippi river, which ports will be open to foreign commerce on the 1st of July next, on the terms set forth in my proclamation of the 23d of May last. It is to be understood, however, that the blockade to be rescinded was an international measure for the purpose of proclaiming the sovereign rights of the United States. The greater or less subversion of the civil authority in the region to which it applied, and the impracticability of at once restoring that in due efficiency, and it may be advisable, for a season, to employ the army and navy of the United States in carrying the laws into effect.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President.
W. HUNTER,
Acting Sec. of State.

PITTSBURGH, June 23.

DEATH OF HON. WM. WILKINS.

The venerable William Wilkins died this morning at his residence, Homewood Station, at the ripe age of eighty six years. Mr. Wilkins has filled many important positions with great credit to himself and benefit to the country; was Senator in Congress from 1831 to 1834; Minister to Russia in 1834; in 1844 was Secretary of War when John C. Calhoun was Secretary of State; was on board the Princeton when the "Peace-maker" exploded and Secretary Upsher was killed and Senator Benton injured. Mr. Wilkins has also filled creditably the office of Judge of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.

FIRE.

The agricultural implement and mattress factory of Dickinson, Bennett & Co., was destroyed by an accidental fire. Loss $40,000; insured $10,000.

NEW YORK, June 22.

GALLAGHER'S EXCHANGE.

Gold 142¾.

New York Central, 93; Erie, 75¾; Hudson, 109¾; Michigan Central 104; Illinois Central 123; Old Southern, 6¾; Pittsburgh, 68½; Rock Island, 100¾; Prairie Du Chien 36½; North Western, preferred, 54¾; Fort Wayne 96¼; Ohio & Mississippi 24½; Canton, 38.

Gold active.

Stocks dull.

Gold closed after call at 142¾.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, June 23.

A special to the Herald dated Washington says: The order for mustering out between forty and fifty thousand troops from the armies of Generals Meade, Hancock and Logan. About 18,000 of those were effective, whose terms of service first expire will be mustered out from the army of the Potomac by regimental organizations. All absentees belonging to such regiments will be in addition to this number and may swell it to 25,000. Hancock's veteran command will be reduced to seven thousand. The army of the Tennessee will lose fully 15,000.

General Grant and a part of his staff left here this evening, by a special car, for Philadelphia, and he expects to be absent two or three days. The General's report will not be completed as early as is stated, and is not likely to be delivered to the war Department until near the commencement of the next Congressional session unless especially called for by some exigency.

There will probably be some considerable delay in the appointment of a provisional Governor for South Carolina. The delegation here do not all represent the Unionists of the State, the few there are to represent. One who aims to be the giver of advices to President Johnson has declared in Charleston that he wished the Yankees had but one throat that he might cut it. Another declared that he would burn his house rather than a d——d Yankee should pollute it with his presence and so on through the entire list. It is likely therefore, that South Carolina will be suffered to lie out in the cold for the present.

Dr. A. G. Mackey, the newly appointed Collector at Charleston has returned to the city after his visit to West Point, and is showing up this pseudo delegation in vivid colors. He charges that the men comprising the delegation now here, were original secessionists. They admit it to be true and attempt no concealment. Colonel Yates of the delegation, entered Fort Sumter immediately after its evacuation by Major Anderson and remained in the rebel service until the surrender of Joe Johnson.—Others of the delegation voted and acted as consistent secessionists throughout.—They are now here acknowledging themselves defeated and subjugated. They ask nothing but pardon and early action in appointing civil officers. The State is at present without law and its citizens are completely humbled. A fearful proportion of them are literally destitute of all means of support. All manner of crime is admitted to be increasing and the only hope for public or private virtue is admitted to lie in the protection of Federal law. The names of ex-Congressman Wm. W. Boyce and Mr. McIlilly are among those submitted by the Delegation as certain to give entire satisfaction to the State authority. They disclaim all desire to influence the President's appointment. He disagreed with a majority of South Carolinians and declared for peace a year ago. Mr. McIlilly rated against secession in the outset, and, like Governor Aiken, held aloof throughout the war.

There is evidently very little sympathy between these delegates and Mr. Mackey whose loyalty is accepted by the North without question.

The delegation is to have another hearing Saturday.

James N. Smith, of Selma, Alabama, has been appointed United States District Attorney, for that State.

Hon. Richard Rusteed, of New York, was appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Alabama, by Mr. Lincoln nearly a year ago, and is expected to assume the duties of his office at once.

The case of Henry C. Burnett, of Kentucky, has been under consideration, but no conclusion arrived at. He will probably be sent to his own State and tried for treason.

ALABAMA UNIONISTS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

A special to the N. Y. Tribune says: A member of the Alabama delegation, now here, brings intelligence from that State that most of the Union citizens are unarmed, while the rebel element is well supplied with arms, formerly used by them in the army. He was present at the surrender of the rebel Roddy's command, and states that out of 2,000 men but 80 delivered up their arms, accounting for the balance as lost, whereas they had been hidden only to be afterwards reclaimed by the rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

Rear Admiral Dupont died in this city his morning.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, June 23.

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