The Cleveland Leader.

State Library

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX--NO. 16

CLEVELAND LEADER
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 143 SUPERIOR-ST.,
BY THE
Cleveland Leader Company.

ARLY TWO EDITIONS, MORNING AND EVENING.
(Each issue 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 editions more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our 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	$12 00	
" " " "	" 6 mo	6 00
" " " "	" 3 mo	3 00
" " " "	" 1 mo	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year	5 00
WEEKLY	per year	2 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per 100		5 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 15 cents per week.
Weekly 12½ cents per week.
"Small business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

We have the pleasure of announcing the receipt of an entirely new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

ELEGANT CASSIMERE COATS, consisting of SACKS,
ENGLISH,
WALKING, AND
FROCK STYLES.
NEW STYLES OF
CASSIMERE AND SILK MIXED SUITS.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF
PANTS AND VESTS!

Also, a large assortment of

Furnishing Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Fancy Neglige Shirts,
Under Clothes, Socks,
Suspenders, Neck Ties,
Brown & White Linen,
Shirts, Collars, &c.

OUR STOCK OF
BOYS CLOTHING,
WILL BE SOLD LESS THAN COST, to make room for Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ All and examine our stock.
DAVIS, PRIOTTO & CO.
OAK HALL CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
jy15 Cor. Water and Superior sts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made forthwith to the Governor of the State of Ohio, to be acted on by him as soon as the law will permit for the pardon of George Keil convicted of the crime of stabbing with intent to wound, at the May term, A. D. 1865, last past, of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cuyahoga, Ohio, and who was in pursuance of said conviction by the said Court at said term, duly sentenced to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of the State of Ohio for the term of eighteen months.
JOSEPHINE KEIL
Cleveland, Ohio, June 27, 1865. jy15:222

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1865.
BUILDING AT AUCTION,
O. CUTLER & SON will sell at Auction on the premises, on Tuesday July 18, at 10 o'clock A. M., the small wood building, No. 63 Frankfort street. The building must be removed from the premises without fail by Wednesday the 19th inst., by 6 o'clock P. M. Terms cash, Bankable money at the time of sale. jy15:2 8

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Fans in Cleveland, direct from Paris at COWLES & CO. 137 Weddell House.
jy15

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.
AT MEADVILLE, PENNA.
Term commences July 25th and continues in session eight weeks.
The design of the Institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Musical Education, to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artists.
THEO. E. PERKINS of New York will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms, for full course $30. For particulars and circulars, Address N. COE STEWART, Hermitage, Pa.
Or, Messrs. Cook & Hall, or Henry Davis, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jun28:228

ELECTRO-THERMAL
BATH CURE,
34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
☞ Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. jel8:n4

CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTORY.
EDWARD P. FENN
MANUFACTURER OF
Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Bath,
AND
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
☞ Models and Small Machinery of all kinds made to order.
☞ Brass Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done with care and dispatch.
NO. 64 CENTER SERRET,
Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,
jel8 u6:1mp CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HATS AND CAPS.
SPRING STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.
We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES of HATS, including
THE GEN. SHERMAN HAT,
THE GEN. 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.
BUTTS & CO., 77 Superior street.
mh27

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.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.
LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER AND Medium Hubbard Mower.
These Machines contain more points of excellence than any other before the public. The MEDIUM HUBBARD cuts a swath 4 feet 8 inches wide. The LIGHT HUBBARD cuts 4 feet 2 inches wide. Draft lighter than any other.
PRICES, { Light Hubbard, $140. Medium Hubbard, $160.
PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS & SHOVEL PLOWS
The Largest assortment in the West.
Garden and Lawn Rollers.
Horse Rakes, Churns, Road-Scrapers,
And a variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS Manufactured and for sale at the
Cleveland Agricultural Works.
Office and Warerooms, 89 Center street.
jun28:918 YOUNGLOVE, MASSEY & CO.

NEW LOT OF JET GOODS, JUST received at COWLES & CO. 137 Weddell House.
jy12

DAILY LEADER.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1865.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

A Glance at its Deliberations—The Transit and Reciprocity Questions—The Canadian Delegations—Other Topics.

[Special Correspondence of the Cleve'and Leader.]

DETROIT, July 13, 1865.

The International Commercial Convention has been in session three days, and taking a retrospective glance at its deliberations, we cannot but conclude that a more inharmonious and unbusinesslike assembly for the character and intelligence of the men engaged in it, probably never convened. As has already been indicated by the telegraphic accounts of the proceedings, the first day and the greater portion of the second was spent in jangling upon one issue and another connected with matters of organization, chief among which was that of the vote to be allowed to the delegations, and upon which the Chicago representatives, who have been throughout the most troublesome in the body in their continual demands for some consideration that should give them a special prominence, came very near bolting. So tedious and extraordinary had this course of proceeding got to be, that at one period it looked very much as though the Convention would prove an absolute failure by the withdrawal of a large part of delegates living at long distances, and it was only through the likelihood of such a contingency that the factious delegations were brought to a sense of the trouble they were making, and induced to accept as final the ruling of the Convention.

The great want of the Convention has been harmony. It has in its members men of strong ability and a wide range of intelligence, but the diversity of interests which they represent, and the selfishness with which they cling to their local demands, leads inevitably to the most vicious results in connection with the business of the body, and will tend to largely diminish, if it does not entirely destroy, the influence designed to be had through the deliberations of the Convention.

The subjects which the Convention has most earnestly at heart are those of Transit and Reciprocity, and all other considerations, thrown in as contingent to those or to fill up a bill of business, will be readily disposed of. The first of these principal questions, that of Transit, engrossed the entire attention of the Convention the greater portion of yesterday afternoon and this morning, and was liberally discussed. The recommendation for a ship canal around Niagara Falls of course met with opposition from the Buffalo delegation, but it was feeble, and was completely exploded by a telling and exhaustive speech by Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, who showed the necessity of such a water communication as is proposed by this measure not only to meet the requirements of trade, but to enable New York to maintain her grasp upon her immensense transportation business with the great and growing West. Buffalo, however, was permitted to call upon the Governor of New York to do something in the way of remembering the enlargement of the existing canals of the State. So far as I can judge, the report of the Committee, with the few amendments made, is in every respect equitable to the Northwest, recognizing fully its demands to increased facilities for communication with the ocean, and at the same time assuring New York, which has derived the largest profit from the transportation of the products of the West, that it is her duty and she must meet to the most ample extent, the requirements demanded of her, or inevitably lose the benefits of the trade. Even Buffalo found it impossible to deny by facts and figures the assertion of the resolutions that the means of transportation are inadequate to the demand upon them, and were compelled to swallow it as the deliberate judgment of the Convention. Cleveland, of course, was a unit upon the question of the ship canal.

Another feature in the business introduced by this committee, which I desire to call particular attention to, and which should commend itself to every business man and engage his undivided support, was the recommendation that time be made a condition of every contract for the conveying of freight by railroads. The losses that the business community have suffered and are still suffering from the delays incident to bad management or carelessness on the part of many of the leading railroads can only be estimated by millions of dollars, and the matter had become of so grievous a nature as to demand the prompt attention of every merchant in the land.

To-day the Reciprocity Committee presented their report through Hon. J. F. Joy. The Committee had given pretty thorough consideration to their subject, and had a free interchange of expression with the Canadian delegations, who I am informed were less reticent than they have shown themselves to be in open convention. The result of these deliberations was an unqualified approval of the action of the Government of the United States in terminating the old treaty, and this portion of the report met the unanimous endorsement of convention. The other branches of the report recommended negotiations between the two governments, having in view the execution of a new treaty upon principles just and equitable to both parties. This met with objection, and an amendment was offered and is pending at this writing, declaring that in the present condition of the country the matter of reciprocity can wisely be left to the discretion of the two Governments who would be parties to it. The amendment found several able advocates, among them Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, and has led to the discussion of the whole range of questions incident to that of reciprocity. At the adjournment this evening the discussion was still pending, and the Canadian interest will be heard to-morrow through Hon. Mr. Howe of Halifax, when the matter will go to vote.

I am persuaded here to remark upon the reticence which has been observed, so far as the convention itself is concerned, by the Canadian delegations. What they presented before the Reciprocity Committee I am unable to say, but except when pressed for explanation upon some particular point, they have preserved in the convention what Mr. Hamlin termed a "masterly silence," which that gentleman regarded as indicating much more wisdom than was shown by the American members, who freely showed their hands upon every favorable opportunity. One fact, however, our Canadian friends have been unable to conceal, namely, that they feel this question of reciprocity to be of vital importance to them; and I think I may go so far as to say that they feel the existence of reciprocal trade relations to be a necessity to their continuance in the position they occupy to Great Britain. Conciliation is therefore the policy they have adopted to guide them here, and I doubt not that they come here fully authorized to guarantee any conditions that our people may ask in order to secure a treaty or a modification of the old one.

Among a large portion of the American representatives here, the belief is very strong that if reciprocity is refused Canada will apply for annexation within two years, and this impression was strongly fortified by an address to them this morning by Hon. John F. Potter, Consul General to Canada, expressing a similar conviction as entertained by the Government at Washington.

I should not fail to notice in this connection the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, presented by Dr. J. P. Robinson, of Cleveland, and adopted by the Convention yesterday. The resolutions are strictly protective in their character, asserting the paramount duty of the Government to discriminate in favor of the products of home industry when imposing duties upon foreign imports. They went through with a whirl.

There was a very strong disposition today to put through the business and make a final adjournment, but the excursion, and more especially the desire to hear Mr. Howe upon the Canadian interests to-morrow, induced the Convention to remain over another day. Many delegates, however, will leave this evening. The excursion, by the way, proved a most pleasant and delightful affair, and gave another most decided proof of the liberal hospitality which characterizes the merchants and citizens generally of Detroit. E. C. H.

Change of Office.

On Thursday last George A. Benedict, Esq., was commissioned by the President as Postmaster of Cleveland, to succeed E. Cowles, Esq., whose term of office expires to-day.

Hon. Joseph A. Wright.

Our new Minister to Prussia, is a native of Pennsylvania, but removed when a young man to Indiana, which State sent him to Congress in 1843, and elected him her Governor at each election from 1849 to 1857. He was United States Senator in 1861, and was appointed by President Lincoln as an Envoy to visit the Hamburg Exhibition. Since his return he has been living in privacy at his home.

The *Army and Navy Official Gazette*, the publication of which has just been suspended by the War Department, should not be confounded with the *Army and Navy Journal*, which is now left alone in its special sphere of journalism. The *Official Gazette* was intended only as a temporary means of communicating official orders and information to the staff corps and departments. The *Army and Navy Journal*, in addition to its official publications, embraces the whole range of military journalism, and is designed to be the permanent representative of our Army and Navy.

Tom. Cook, formerly of the Detroit *Free Press*, more lately a war-correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and now editing the Wilmington (N. C.) *Herald*, has got into a difficulty with the Southern fire-eating "chivalry." A Dr. Love of Wilmington, has challenged him to fight a duel. Cook took no notice of the challenge and Love posted him as a coward and scoundrel.

Hon. Lewis Parsons, who has been appointed Governor of Alabama, by President Johnson, was formerly an old line Whig. In 1859 Mr. Parsons united himself to the National Democracy, believing, as he alleged, that that party was the only remaining bulwark against the encroachments of the Abolitionists of the North and secessionists of the South.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The London *Times*, of the 30th ult., has a long article on the Atlantic Cable. Many of the facts we anticipated in our article of yesterday, those especially in reference to the preparations for the laying of the cable and the departure of the Great Eastern.—We append, however, an interesting extract from the article, concerning the arrangements on board the Leviathan.

"The paying-out machine is being fixed up on board the ship, and the loading trough has also been completed along the deck. This latter is a plain timber frame, supporting a semi-circular trough of iron, down which the cable is drawn to the paying-out machine, the friction of its passage sufficing to keep it 'taut,' and obviate all chance of 'kinks' entering the machine. All three tanks containing the cable have now been completely filled with water, and the wire, in fact, is as much submerged now as it will be at the bottom of the Atlantic—with this difference, that the pressure of the immense depths of the ocean will materially improve the condition of the cable by the compression of the gutta-percha.—In these three tanks the temperature and quantity of water are kept precisely equal, and a series of electrical tests have been taken for the last three days, and will be continued for five days more, in order, from the results of all, to obtain a standard of what the condition of the cable should be while paying out. The contents of the three tanks—that is, the entire length of two thousand five hundred miles of cable—have now been coupled up, and signals are sent through morning and evening. These signals show the insulation and conductivity of the wire to be almost absolutely perfect, even in an electrical sense. Thus, even with the rough instruments, a message of four words was sent through yesterday in a minute and a quarter. The company, however, believe they have succeeded in designing instruments which can more than double this rate of signalling. But even taking the four words in a minute as a fair standard, the yield of profit from such a wire at the rate of £2 per word, which we believe is to be the charge, would be immense, and, allowing for repeats and service signals, amount to more than a million annually. Certainly all that science and skill can do has been done for this cable, and everything now depends on moderately fair weather for the voyage. If that additional good fortune should only be vouchsafed to the undertaking, hourly communication with the most distant regions of North America may be confidently looked for on the 28th of July next.

General Cox's Speech.

The following is the speech of General Cox, at the Sherman reception in Columbus on Thursday:

It gives me pleasure to day, fellow citizens, to join with you in welcoming Ohio's most distinguished General. He is, most emphatically, an Ohio Leader, not merely because he is an Ohio man himself, but also because under him Ohio men—your fathers, brothers and sons—have won great victories. To meet him here to-day in such a manner, and to know that you, like us, rejoice that the war is over; that right has triumphed, and that there has been no compromise with treason, is indeed a pleasure

'Tis with pride I declare that Ohio has done her full duty in the struggle that brings this triumph. Our citizens and soldiers, East and West, and even our foes of the South, acknowledge most willingly that Ohio has had a proud record. With no small satisfaction I contemplate the fact that I have taken part, a humble though it may be, in this war that ends most gloriously, and that I meet here to-day, my Chief, under whose leadership we fought our way through difficulties and met with success. This is all I intended to say. 'Tis not a time nor place for me to say more; only of the great triumphal coming of peace in which we rejoice, that the old flag floats proudly over all.

Personal Items.

Lieut. Cushing, the gallant young naval officer, will soon sail from New York for China on a three years' cruise as commander of the old frigate Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship.

It is a remarkable fact that electricity travels so rapidly that it may be sent through gunpowder without igniting it, and it is only when the current is retarded that an explosion takes place. The progress of electricity is swifter than light, being about two hundred miles a second.

Miss Lucille Western, we learn from our English files by the Persia, arrived in Liverpool on the 27th, per the steamer Persia. She was received with an ovation. Her fame in England has been made by "Esmé Lynne," with the "rendition of which," the English journals say, "the young artist has been closely identified."

Major General Thomas has been "adopted" as a citizen of Tennessee, by the Legislature of that State.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.
LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION
FOURTH DAYS' PROCEEDINGS
The Close of its Sessions.
A New Reciprocity Treaty Recommended.
General Recommendations Adopted.
WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS
Ford's Theatre Closed for Good.
Postal Service in the South
MORE ABOUT BARNUM'S FIRE.
Marvellous Escape of the Fat Woman.
The Rescue of the Bear and Learned Seal.
Wonderful Rescue of Pictures---Which had never been in the Building.
The Whale Reduced to Sperm Oil
A New Museum to be Started.
Phœnix Rising from its Ashes.
A New Postmaster in Cleveland.
Secretary Harlan Pitches into Maximilian.
GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.
GOLD LAST NIGHT 142 1-2.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.]

COLUMBUS, July 14.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The 130th Ohio Cavalry, numbering 502 men, left Bellaire this evening for Columbus.

The 38th Ohio, 630 strong, Lieutenant-Colonel Irving commanding, is now on the way to Cleveland, having left Louisville last night.

PROMOTION.

Colonel Franklin Askew, of the 15th Ohio Infantry, has been promoted to Brevet Brigadier General.

DEATH.

L. R. Brownell, Ohio Military Agent at New Orleans, died in that city, on the 6th inst., after an illness of some two weeks. No information has been received here as to the nature of his disease.

Associated Press Report.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Commercial says: The proprietors and employees of the Museum are now thoroughly convinced that the fire was the work of incendiaries. The fire was first discovered in the basement and on immediately running to the roof to turn on water from a large tank, flames were discovered bursting out on the second floor, on the third near the stage, and on the top

The tressurer, Mr. Tiffany, who had gone to the roof to turn on the water, found his exit cut off and was obliged to descend from the upper windows by leaping to the balcony below. Returning to his office he took from the safe $500,000 in government bonds and left the building. The manager had lately received an anonymous letter containing threats of burning the building, on account, it is supposed, of the play of "Jeff. in Petticoats."

Among the works of art saved at the Museum yesterday was the Greek slave, also twenty-four gigantic pictures illustrating Washington's battles, painted by Jno. McNevins, which were soon to be exhibited as a panorama. Fortunately they had not yet been taken into the Museum building, but had been stored elsewhere.

The giantess, Anna Swann, had a narrow escape. She was found at the head of the stairs in a swooning condition from the smoke, and it was with difficulty she was assisted out of the building.

The wax figure of Jeff. Davis was carried out, but just as the street was reached its head dropped off. It was afterwards found suspended to a lamp post. A soldier was forced to jump from a third story window. He had in his company James Burns, of Lancaster, Pa., member of the New York Sixty-ninth, and it is feared he perished. The monster bear was lowered from an upper window on a ladder by a chain attached to his neck. He was very docile. The learned seal was also got out, though he fought against the rough treatment. The tanks holding whale and alligator were broken to let the water flood the building, leaving their occupants to roast rather than boil. Barnum, who was at Bridgeport, telegraphed to have his Agent ready to sail for Europe on Saturday, to secure curiosities for a new museum.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Among the recent appointments and reappointments of postmasters are W. W. Wing, Norfolk, Va.; E. T. Jackson, Providence; Geo. A. Benedict, Cleveland; Geo. Rowland, Sacramento, Cal.; Geo. B. Lincoln, Brooklyn; S. W. Updycke, Rochester.

The Postmaster General has ordered temporary contracts for the conveyance of mails from Elenton by Hartford, Elizabeth City, Wintonsville, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Va., Deep Creek and Portsmouth to Norfolk, three times a week. The postal service in the South is being gradually restored.

It is true, as reported, that Hon. D. P. Holloway has tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Patents. The paper is in the hands of the Secretary of the interior, who will to day lay it before the President. Mr. Holloway will not retire before the appointment of a successor.

The General Land Office has decided upon measures with a view of putting speedily into operation, in late insurgent States, machinery for the sale of public lands.

At the laying of the corner stone of the Washington City Protestant Orphan Asylum, yesterday, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Harlan, in his brief address, said:—"When the French, not now so friendly to our prosperity, sprang to arms in defence of Turkish nationality, we all applauded; but when they attempt to crush feeble Mexico, we despise their want of generous gallantry, and wish it might be the will of God, in the order of His providence, that this great Republic of ours should be called upon to protect her feeble sister Republic." This remark met with general applause from the large auditory present.

The evidence in the Harris murder trial will be furnished to day.

All troops on duty around Washington will be paid next week.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Gold to-night, 142½.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION.

DETROIT, July 14.

J. A. Bowen, of Chicago, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report commending to the consideration of the legislative bodies of the States and the Nation, the following subjects: The construction of the Illinois river and Niagara ship canal; the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers; enlargement of the canals of New York; cheapening of railroad freights and an increase of capital; relief of the shipping and railroad interest from the revenue government tax; improved system of surveys and soundings; custom and light house provisions; early improvement of the Western rivers and harbors; judicious encouragement to the regular lines of steamers to countries upon this continent and Europe; such regulations of our commerce and carrying on of trade with the Canadas and Europe as will best promote the general interests of our own merchants, farmers, manufacturers and shippers; and asked the Convention to give the weight of its influence in favor of building up our common country in such a manner as to give us prosperity, union and peace. The report was accepted and adopted.

The debate on reciprocity was resumed, Mr. Howe, of Nova Scotia, speaking. His speech was important in the announcement that annexation to the United States had no place in any one of the Provinces, and that any one who should go to the hustings as an advocate of annexation would be treated as a fugitive from the loyalty and allegiance due from him as a British American.

Mr. Bloodgood had consent to place on the Journal of the Convention his report on a ship canal from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson. The same privilege was extended to Mr. Hill, of Boston, favoring Congressional aid to ocean steamers. Mr. Alexander's report in favor of a National Board of Trade was referred to a special committee to report forthwith; also his report in favor of a decimal system of weights and measures was referred to a special committee from the United States and Provinces. Mr. Brown, from the committee on river and harbor improvements, reported a resolution recognizing the national character of navigable rivers and lake harbors which offered facilities for conducting the commerce of the country from which the government derives a large revenue, and it is the sense of this Convention that it is the interest as well as duty of the general government to make such improvements in such rivers and harbors as the necessity for it may be developed and as the condition of the Treasury will warrant.

On motion of Mr. Seammon the Convention agreed to adjourn *sine die* at 3 P. M. to-day.

A resolution recommending negociation of reciprocity treaty received a unanimous vote. The Convention then adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 14.

This Commercial's special says it is not true that 85,000 troops have been sent to Texas. The whole force in that country consists of only 14,000 men, being parts of two army corps, the 13th and 25th; and it will be distributed over the whole State. It is not an army of observation, as each soldier in the field cost considerably more than ten dollars per day a year. The Government is not disposed to make an unnecessary display at such a useless expense.

Thurlow Weed had a long interview with the President this morning.

The Post's special says there is a great demand for 7-30 bonds of small denominations, and the Department of the Treasury has set engravers at work upon plates with a view of supplying the want.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 14.

In the session to-day of the National Commercial College Convention the extension of special facilities to returned soldiers for a commercial education was a prominent topic of discussion. Letters were read from Governor Oglesby, Dean Richmond, Millard Fillmore, Prof. Edwards, of Ill., Newton Bateman and other friends of education. The meeting tonight will be addressed by Prof. Wilber, of the State natural history survey, and School Superintendent Pickard, of Chicago.

The sum of $35,000 is to be raised for a Lincoln testimonial.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Gold still tends strongly upward. There is very little regular demand, and the shorts are able to borrow what they want for making deliveries at ½ per cent. per day. The bulls are holding their large stocks off the market, and argue that the next steamer will report a decline in 5-20s in London, thereby strengthening the price of gold. The price touched 143½ this morning.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.

Cotton firm; middling 47c. Sugar quiet, Louisiana common, 10c to 13c.

Gold active, 47½@48.

The Times' Mobile special says citizens from the interior announce Parsons' appointment to the Governorship is satisfactory. Many crops will be lost for want of negroes.

CANADIAN NATIVES.

QUEBEC, July 14.

The Cabinet held a meeting yesterday, and a proclamation has been issued summoning Parliament to meet on the 8th day of August next. It is stated that the Government does not intend to ask Parliament for money for fortification.

THE 7-30 SUBSCRIPTION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

Jay Cook reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day as amounting to $4,516,500.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, July 14.

STOCK MARKET.

At stock exchange this afternoon a firm feeling was manifested in railway stocks. The prices are better in some instances. Erie and Southern are favorites, but the volume of business is light. After the first call there was a slight advance, but the market settled down at open board, and at the last board everything was lower, the bears selling stocks freely and hoping to produce a decline. Erie and Reading were hammered more than any other. Unusual activity is manifested in governments. Foreign brokers are large buyers. Five-twenty purchases this morning, added to those of the two last days, will cause a shipment, probably, of a million and a half of five-twenties, by to-morrow's steamer. Miscellaneous stocks are firm, and mostly advancing in price. Gold strong and quite active. The bulls have strong hopes of producing advances. The steamer to-morrow will take out very little specie. Money easy.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum stocks firmer and more active on Pithole Creek, owing to the report that the United States had struck another well; Oil Creek firm and in demand; Excelsior, Cherry Run, Tack, and Rynd Farm heavy and lower; balance without any decided change. Sales: Southard, 135; Buchanan Farm, 69; Cherry Run, 33; Highgate, 61; Excelsior, 212; Fulton, 635; Terrogenta, 215; Brooklyn, 150; Webster, 300; Tack 67; Pithole Creek, 1100; Heydrick, 195; Brevoot, 1400; Rynd Farm, 180; Oceanic, 195; United States, 2900; Oil Creek, 770.

Petroleum steady; receipts large; Crude, 33½; Refined in bond, 50@53½; Free 70@73.

PLASTERERS' CONVENTION.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.

At the Plasterers' Convention the manner in which ornamental work is done in certain cities by men not in the trade was discussed at considerable length, and the meeting unanimously carried that after the 1st of January next no plasterer work for bosses who shall not put up their own ornaments. O'Conner, of New York, chairman of the committee on State trade, submitted a report suggesting local organization in the States and immediate action on the question of lathing and ornamental work, and that the hours of labor be reduced to eight per day.

BARNUM'S PROSPECTS.

Barnum designs to re-open immediately in some locality and give performances until the new museum is built. He has to-day been in negotiation for a temporary lease of the Academy of Music. He issued a card to the public this morning, thanking the public for their universal sympathy at the loss of the museum, and announcing his intention to erect immediately a museum which will be an ornament to the metropolis and an honor to the country. He says he can duplicate nearly every thing in the original collection in six months. He says he will dispatch special agents to Europe next Saturday and will soon follow in person.

RAM DUNDENBURG.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The ram Dundenburg will be launched Saturday, July 22d. She is 7000 tons burthen.

HONOR TO MEXICAN EXILES.

A meeting will be held at Cooper Institute next Thursday in honor of the distinguished Mexican exiles now in this country.

TROTTING AT SARATOGA.

The trotting at Saratoga Wednesday, between Young Morrill and Harry Clay, mile heats, 3 in 5, Clay won the first and Morrill the other three. Best time, 2:32¾.

PARDONS.

The Times' Washington special says 135 pardons were formally passed upon favorably by the Attorney General, and await the signature of the President, among them the rebel General Marmaduke.

RESIGNED.

Hon. D. G. Halloway, Commissioner of Patents, sent, today, to the Secretary of the Interior his resignation, to take effect immediately, if his place can be filled without delay or inconvenience. No action has been taken on the resignation nor has the name of a successor been mentioned.

REGULATIONS SUSPENDED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued an order suspending the former regulations which required the assessment and collection of taxes on imitations of whisky, brandy, &c., and hereafter such taxes will not be collected unless on specific orders from Washington.

RE-APPOINTED.

A special to the Tribune's says: D. T. Phillips, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, and Lawrence Weldon, United States District Attorney for the same district, have been reappointed by the Attorney General, and left for Springfield to-day.

ORDERED HOME.

Point Lookout will hereafter cease to be of importance as a military post. All officers heretofore stationed on duty there are directed to proceed to their respective homes and report by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Measures have been determined upon with a view of putting speedily in operation land machinery for the sale and disposal of public lands in the various States.

RAILROADS.

Government is about to turn over to their respective companies the Loudon and Hampshire, and the Washington and Alexandria Railroads.

FORD'S THEATRE.

The Herald's special says: Ford was this morning told that he would not be allowed to use the theatre for theatrical purposes. The actors charge that it is a dodge of the Christian Association to depreciate the value of the property and force Ford to sell to them at a loss.

Ford's Baltimore company have already given $1,700 to the Lincoln Monument.

RETURN OF VALUABLES.

The Macon Telegraph says that all the jewelry belonging to citizens which was sent off on the approach of the Federals, and subsequently captured near Athens, has been turned over and will be in Macon in a few days. The gold captured from the Central Railroad Company last April, has been returned.

SUICIDE.

J. B. Hargrove, of Lynchburg, Va, has committed suicide.

ARRIVALS.

The United States steamer Yantic, arrived from Norfolk, will sail for the West Indies.

The steamer Cassandra, for New York, put in to Fortress Monroe this afternoon.

ARRIVED.

General J. E. Mulford arrived here this morning from Richmond.

COMING HOME.

The steamer Norfolk, from City Point, Volunteers on their way home.

JAMES RIVER CANAL OPENED

The James River Canal is now open for passage as far up as Lexington.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.

Mexican advices to the 8th have been received.

Generals Lopez and Oliver had returned from their pursuit of the remnant of the Negretta forces which had disbanded and gone to the Texan side.

Cortinas lately captured two steamers.—The Commerce says Cortinas maintains his position and is in a manner officially established, with headquarters on the Texas side.

The Moniteur says the commander of the French fleet had an interview with General Steele, on the subject of captured steamboats, but it could not give the result.

News from the interior shows the Empire peaceful.

Maximilian is trying to improve the county and encourages education.

Guerrillas continue to swarm about Matamoras in great numbers.

No Confederates are arriving in Mexico.

PARDONING.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The President to-day pardoned seventy-five persons, none of any prominence. Large numbers of applications for pardon continue to be received.

SALE OF MULES.

An extensive sale of government mules is to take place, under direction of General Ekin, at Cleveland, Ohio, commencing August 8th.

MAILS.

The Postmaster General has notified Provisional Governors that the postal service will be resumed on all the lines of railroads in the South as soon as they respectfully certify that the routes are in a proper condition for that purpose.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

ST. JOHN, N. F., July 11, VIA INGONISH, C. B., 14th.

In anticipation of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, telegraph line has been constructed from the place to Hearts Content, the point selected for landing the American shore end of the Cable. The office is fitted up. Everything that can be done in advance of securing of the shore end of the Cable, has been performed.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing Judge William Marvin Provisional Governor of Florida. The form is precisely the same as that used for other Provisional Governors for the Southern States.

ARRIVALS.

The steamer Cassandra has arrived with the eighth Minnesota.

The steamer Barnes has also arrived with troops.

FROM BELFAST, MAINE.

BELFAST, Me., July 14.

The Monitor Agamenticus sailed to-day for Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The United States steamer Tioga arrived here this morning.

GALLAGHER'S EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK July 14.

Gold 142¾.

United States 6s, 107⅞; old 5-20s, 105⅝.

New York Central, 95; Erie, 88⅝; Hudson 109⅛; Reading 100⅛; Old Southern 64½; Pittsburgh, 68½; Rock Island, 107; North Western, 28; North Western preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 98; Canton, 39½; Quicksilver 61¼.

Market dull but firm.

No Evening Exchange Saturday.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says the work of confiscating the property of wealthy rebels was inaugurated in Richmond on Monday last, much to the consternation of the people of that city, by the seizure of the famous Tredgar Iron Works by the Government agents. Descriptions of a large amount of other property liable to confiscation, have been taken, and the tenants thereof have been notified to pay no more rent to the rebel proprietors.

One of the *Herald's* correspondents, who has lately been through northern Alabama, states that that region is almost one continuous field of cotton. The planters have given their attention to the business again this year almost as much as in other times, and the growing crops look very fine. The negroes are working for their former masters for wages, and the new labor system appears to progress very well.

The Herald's Washington special says:—Ex-Judge Marvin was to-day appointed Provisional Governor of Florida, and will repair to that State early next week.

Contrary to the expectation of nearly all familiar with his past career, Mr. Cowardin editor and publisher of the Richmond Dispatch, has been pardoned by the President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Returns to the office of the Internal Revenue show that nine and a half millions of dollars have been received in that bureau since July 1. Previous to that date the expenses of collection were deducted and the net amounts returned. Now the total collections have to be returned, and the increase is therefore more apparent than real, although the net receipts are substantially enlarged.

Measures have been decided upon in the Interior Department for putting into operation the necessary machinery for the disposal of public lands in the late insurgent States. Application and inquiry upon the subject having been very freely made to the Department, registers and receivers have already been designated for this work in Arkansas, and this will be done for the other States as soon as possible. These officers will be ordered to repair immediately to their posts and open offices for the sale of lands at such central points as will best meet the general convenience.

George A. Benedict, editor of the Cleveland Herald, was to-day commissioned Postmaster of Cleveland, vice the present incumbent, the editor of the LEADER.

The question of pardoning Colonel Lee, of Philadelphia, has been referred to the District Attorney who prosecuted him to conviction. Mrs. Lee left here last evening for home, without being able to obtain an unconditional pardon. Attorney-General Speed is known to have used his influence to have the President reconsider his first determination to remit the penalty of imprisonment.

The Times' Washington special has the following: The story that Mrs. Surratt's spiritual advisers were not admitted to visit her until promising they would not proclaim their belief in her innocence from the scaffold is untrue.

The Government has sent an officer Andersonville, Ga., to make a special investigation of the brutal and inhuman treatment of Union prisoners during the war, with a view of bringing to trial, before a military commission, the rebels who had charge of our soldiers when the barbarous treatment was practiced. Some of the guilty parties are already in the custody of the Government.

Up to seven o'clock last evening no order had been received by General Hartsuff, commander of the military prison, for the removal of the convicted assassins, Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold and Spangler.

GEN. SHERMAN'S STATEMENT.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

At the festival given to Generals Sherman while he was in command in Kentucky. He had demanded for the campaign two hundred thousand men. He said the facts were that when he was visited by Secretary Cameron, he explained the difficulty of marching into Tennessee by divergent lines, one to Nashville and the other to East Tennessee, with forces outnumbered by the rebels confronting him on one of these lines. He had but forty-three hundred men to meet an imposing force of eighteen thousand. When asked by Secretary Cameron how many men were needed, he replied, "for the present campaign, sixty thousand; and before you can reduce the South to subjugation you must have two hundred thousand." This statement, made in the presence of Secretary Cameron's military family, was afterwards published in Eastern papers in distorted and incorrect form.

GENERAL TERRY'S ORDER.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The following is General Terry's order suppressing the Richmond Whig:

WHEREAS, in the issue of the Richmond Whig of July 11th, 1865, a certain clause of the Amnesty Proclamation of the President of the United States, pardoning certain traitors, is stigmatized as heathenish, and a law in the land duly enacted by Congress and approved by the President, is characterized as "mean, brutal and cowardly," revoltingly "absurd and atrociously unjust," it is ordered that the Provost Marshal General of this Department seize and hold in his possession the office, presses, type and other property, belonging to the proprietors of said paper, and prevent thenceforward the publication thereof.

(Signed,) MAJOR GENERAL TERRY.