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

ALL 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 columns more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents in 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 mos 5 00
" " " " " 3 mos 2 50
" " " " " 1 mo 1 00
TRI-WEEKLY per year 5 00
WEEKLY per year 3 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per 100 3 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 8 cents per week.
Weekly 25c cents per week.
All Business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GO BUY YOUR
HOOP SKIRTS
—AND—
CORSETS
AT THE MANUFACTORY OF
JACOB FRANK,
NO. 128 SUPERIOR ST. UNDER AMERICAN HOTEL.
And save a second profit. jy17

CLOTHING.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS.
Extensive manufacturers at the East, would respectfully announce to the public, that they have opened a FIRST CLASS
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 215 Superior street, MARBLE BLOCK. Their whole stock has just been manufactured in a superior style for the Fall and Winter Trade. It embraces many desirable novelties and will be sold at a small advance from cost.
Gents Furnishing Goods
of all descriptions. We most respectfully invite an examination of our stock. NO JOCKEYING POSITIVELY ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION. jy17:236

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 $20. For particulars and circulars,
Address N. COE STEWART,
Barnitage, Pa.
Or, Messrs. Cook & Ball, or Henry Davis, Esq., Meadville, Pa. june5:223

K. W. TOWNSEND,
NEWS AGENCY,
A. & G. W. Railway Depot and Chestnut St., near Post Office,
MEADVILLE, PA.
Dealer in Books, Stationery, Newspapers, Magazines, Pictorials, Fancy Articles, Toys, &c.
Also, Agent for the "CLEVELAND LEADER," and Publisher of Townsend & Dale's Map of the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. jy22

ELECTRO-THERMAL
BATH CURE,
34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. je9:84

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 Rose's Machine Shop,
jel8:1stp CLEVELAND, OHIO.

AUCTION SALES.
TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1865.
BUILDING AT AUCTION,
O. GUTIER & SON will sell at Auction on the premises, on Tuesday July 18, at 10 o'clock A. M., the small wood building, No. 62 Frankfort street. The building must be removed from the premises without fail by Wednesday the 19th inst., by 8 o'clock P. M. Terms cash, Bankable money at the time of sale. jy15:2

HATS AND CAPS.
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. SUTTS & CO.,
177 Superior street.
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.
jel22:212 YOUNGLOVE, MARKEY & CO.

TONSORIAL.
TRIUMPH OF ART.
Wig Making and Ladies' Hair Dressing
Wm. DAY, 46 Public Square,
HAS ALL THE LATEST INVENTIONS IN WIG WORK.
SEE THE ILLUSION WIG—It fits to a charm.
CURLS—FRENCH NATURAL RINGLETS—Just received (direct) a large quantity of the beautiful hair. Ladies please call, examine and see for yourselves.
SWITCHES AND BRAIDS—A large and well-selected stock always on hand.
WATER-FALLS, BUTTERFLY BOWS, EUGENE BOWS and FRENCH HEAD-DRESSES, made by the advertiser equal to those imported.
Ladies' own Braids made into any of the above Head-Dresses without injury to switch.
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Curling and Hair Cutting in the latest and most prevailing styles.
HAIR DYEING—Particular attention paid to this branch of the business. The best of Dyes used.
HOT AND COLD BATHS always ready. The finest bathing apartments in the city. jy7

NEW LOT OF JET GOODS, JUST received at COWLES & CO. 197 Woodell House.

The Cleveland Leader.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 168

DAILY LEADER.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1865.

State Library

Move.... General Hancock.

General Hancock and staff removed their headquarters to Baltimore on Friday or Saturday of last week, when the General assumed command of the Middle Department. The troops of the 1st Army Corps will be removed from Camp Stoneman to Maryland, probably near Monocacy Junction. In a very short time there will be no troops in the vicinity of Washington but the bare garrison of the city.

Cheap Living.

Lynchburg must be a cheap place to live at in these times. We learn from a gentleman just from there that beef and mutton are selling at 10@12c.; butter, 25@30c; potatoes, 10@12c.; cabbage, 10c. a head, with a great profusion of cucumbers, snaps, cimblines, beets, and all kinds of berries.

Our dispatches have already announced the discovery of another great lake in Africa, from which the Nile takes its source. The discoverer, Mr. Samuel Baker, an English traveler, finds it to be located in north latitude 2 deg. 17 min., and has named it the Albert Nyanza; Captain Speke, who discovered the other lake reservoir of the Nile, having called the latter Victoria Nyanza. The Nile draws its waters from both of these lakes, but the last found is the main source of the river.

About thirty five counties in the State, last year gave Democratic majorities, and in quite a number of counties the majority was but a hundred or two against the Democrats. Let the party, in each Senatorial and Representative District, put their best men, and use every exertion to elect them. —*Plain Dealer.*

At the last election held in the State, the Union party carried, taking the Presidential vote as a basis, twenty-eight, and would have elected (had there been a Legislature choosed) twenty-eight Senators and the Democrats eleven. The Union men would have chosen sixty-eight Representatives and the Democrats thirty-five. The Union men would have a majority of seventeen in the Senate, thirty-three in the House, and fifty, or more than two to one on joint ballot.

If the *Plain Dealer* can derive any comfort from these facts it is welcome to them.

The Colleges.

AMHERST.

Last week was "Commencement week" at Amherst College. The prize speaking took place on Monday evening. Rev. J. P. Gulliver, of Norwich, addressed the Society of Inquiry on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday a large and pleasant alumni meeting was held. Addresses were made by Judge Nash, of Ohio; E. H. Kellog, of Pittsfield; Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyg; Brigadier General Caldwell, of Maine, and others.

The whole number of deaths during the year 1864-5 is 11; average, 34 2-3. One hundred of the alumni and 66 of the undgraduates (166 in all) are known to have belonged to the Federal army of the war of the rebellion. Of these, 24 are known to have been killed in battle or to have died of wounds or disease.

On Thursday was the Commencement proper, when the Graduating Class appeared.

The alumni dinner, immediately following the exercises at the church, was well attended, and gave great satisfaction.

OLIVET.

Commencement at Olivet, Michigan, transpired during the last week in June. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, and the Rev. Dr Haom, of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The honorary degree of D. D. was also conferred upon Rev. S. A. Corey and Rev. John Spaulding, New York.

We ought to add that a prominent feature of the exercise was the inauguration of Rev. A. T. Morrison as President, and his able and appropriate inaugural.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

The senior examination at Williams College terminated Thursday last by the admission of all the candidates—49 in number—to their first degree. Class day followed on Friday. The exercises consisted of an oration by Fernando C. Willett, of Bakersfield, Vt., a poem by F. P. Brown, of Jackesonville, Vt., an ivy speech by Charles T. F. Spoor, of Coxsackie, N. Y., an address to the lower classes by Thomas L. Gulick, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, by the usual exercises on the college campus and by the class supper. The appointments for Commencement came out on Saturday morning, and the honors are as follows: Valedictory, A. B. Lyons, of Waimea, Sandwich Islands; salutatory, Charles T. F. Spoor, of Coxsackie, N. Y.; orations, Justin E. Emerson and N. B. Emerson, of Waialva Sandwich Islands, Thomas Hooker, of Mottville, N. Y.; Orestes G. Ellsworth, of Hancock, J. E. Bradley, of Lee, Emory W. West, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Fernando C. Willett, of Bakersfield, Vt.

The French Empress and Rosa Bonheur.

The *Europe*, of Frankfort, gives the following account of the visit of the Empress to Rosa Bonheur:

The artist was in her studio, painting, when suddenly a whip cracked, hoofs clattered, and a carriage stopped at the door. It was the Empress of the French. The Empress said, in a gentle voice and with a smile, "Mademoiselle, I bring you a little present," and she gave the artist a small box, sealed with the arms of the Empire. The artist held the little box about in her hands, burning to break the seal, and not daring to do so for dear of appearing disrespectful. "Break the seal, Mademoiselle, I request you," said the Empress, "I assure you that you will not displease me." The artist obeyed, and at the bottom there lay glittering on a silken bed a Cross of the Legion of Honor, with its red riband. Rosa Bonheur raised her eyes, moist with tears, and at last sobbed aloud. "And now, Chevalier," said the Empress gravely, "come forward that I may give you the accolade." The Empress then sat down and graciously chatted with the agitated and delighted artist, until the latter had regained her composure, when a scene terminated that reflects no less honor on the grace and dignity of the Empress of the French, than on the accomplished painter.

General Sherman's Last.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* telegraphs the following to that paper:

General Sherman passed through to-day, on his way to St. Louis. While waiting for the train, a large crowd of citizens collected to stare at the lion. A salute of thirteen guns was fired. Governor Morton, General Fitcher, and others, called on him. On being invited by the Governor to stop over night, and make a speech, Sherman replied, "O, the devil!"

A London paper says the art of burglary has all but risen to the dignity of a science. Thieves make drills which go through the sides of steel safes without any difficulty. The art of making such drills is one of the burglar's trade secrets. His tools cannot be excelled in their beauty of finish and admirable quality. Nearly two tons of "jemmies," drills, chisels, &c., were sent a few months since from one of the London police offices to one of the lock-yards, to be worked up, and it is questioned if any iron or steel distantly approaching this in quality has ever found its way into government "scraps" before.

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

FROM COLUMBUS
CONCERNING OHIO SOLDIERS.
THE GREAT 7-30 LOAN.
$50,000,000 OF IT YET REMAIN UNSOLD.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.
All Matters Amicably Settled.
New Appointments by the President.
FROM THE SOUTHWEST.
Robbery and Disorder in Texas.
FLOOD IN THE RIO GRANDE.
Review of the Dry Goods Market.
GEN. SCHURZ SENT ON A TOUR OF OBSERVATION.
GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.]

COLUMBUS, July 16.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The following important circular has been issued:

ASST. SURG. GENERAL'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, July 13, 1865.

Circular No. 21.

Where it is officially known that regiments of volunteers have been mustered out, the sick of such regiments will not be retained in general hospitals, but transferred without delay, if able to travel, to their respective places of muster out or to their States.

R. C. WOOD,
A. S. G. U. S. A.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The 8th Ohio Cavalry, now arriving in detachments in West Virginia, is to be immediately concentrated at Clarksburg and mustered out of the service. The 23d and 36th Ohio regiments are also to be mustered out at once. The 43d Ohio, 900 strong, arrived yesterday, and the 20th Ohio, 458 men reached here to day.

The 181st Ohio was mustered out at Raleigh yesterday, and ordered to Camp Dennison.

Captain N. D. Meacham, of the 60th Regiment, has been honorably discharged.

RESIGNATIONS, &C.

The following Ohio officers have resigned: Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Lester, of the 31st Regiment, to accept promotion; Captain John J. Kessler, of the 49th Regiment; and, Lieutenants A. W. Bratton and Robert W. Morgan, of the 194th Regiment.

Dr. Lewis Slusser, of Canton, has been appointed Surgeon of the 26th Regiment, vice David Russ, resigned.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SMITH.

Secretary Smith returned from New York yesterday. His health is still quite feeble, but a few days necessary rest will completely restore it.

Associated Press Report.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

Reports received here show there are occasional seizures and confiscations of goods smuggled into the United States from the British Provinces. The efficient measures adopted by the Commissioner of Customs, Judge Sargent, have prevented to a considerable extent, such violations of the law.

It has been ascertained on inquiry that the legal limit of $300,000,000 of the Nation Bank circulation is nearly reached, and therefore the creation of but a comparatively few additional interests under that system will be authorized. The entire number will probably reach 1,600.

Information received here from prominent citizens of the Southern States gives assurance that the work of restoration is progressing much more smoothly than was anticipated, and the unfriendly utterance of some of the editors are not indicative of the pacific spirit of the people.

THE 7-30 LOAN

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan on Saturday at $10,332,200 total for the week, $35,638,700.

The sales of the third and last series of the loan draws to a close, only about $50,000,000 of the notes remain unsold.

In addition to the sales regularly reported by Jay Cooke, are the amounts of sales in California and at other regular depositories, which have not been included in the reports from Philadelphia.

At the present rate of subscription, the balance of the loan will be disposed of within two weeks, and probably in less time.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The steamers Fung Schney and the United States, from New Orleans July 8th, have arrived. No news.

The steamer Montezuma, from Jamaica, July 6th, has arrived.

The Herald's Washington special says several reports have been read, at the Freedmens Bureau, from Alabama and Louisiana. In Louisiana the planters are entering into labor contracts with negroes in good faith, and but little persecution is complained of by the negroes. At Salem, however, an Assistant Commissioner found it necessary, in consequence of absurd stories having been promulgated, to call a meeting of planters, which was largely attended and a system adopted for the regulation of future relations between negroes and planters. The Louisiana system is working well.

A Texas letter to the Herald states that a treaty entered into by Colonel Mathews, of the United States Army, and General Watie, of the Cherokee nation, compels all the tribes formerly allied with the rebels to return to their homes and keep peace with the United States.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.

The Guiding Star, from New York, has arrived.

Cotton rather quiet at 47c. There is a depression in domestic exchange, with strict operations. Sugar and molasses quiet, and in small demand.

An elaborate and interesting argument was made on the constitutionality of the test oath, under discussion in the U. S. District Court.

Texas dates of the 12th state that the interior of the State, where the Federal forces have not penetrated, is infested with jayhawkers and thieves of the worst stamp.

The sugar and cotton crops will be short on account of the disorder fancied from free labor. Freedmen are directed to remain with their former masters, with the assurance that they don't forfeit their rights of freedom.

Gen. Mejia, by command of Gen. Breckinridge, delivered up the battery and other property received from the Confederacy.

WEICHMARN'S CARD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Weichmarn, the principal witness in the conspiracy case, publishes a card in the Sunday Dispatch, stating that the statements of Brophy impeaching his character and testimony are falsehoods from beginning to end, and that the said statement was twice submitted to Judge Holt and once to President Johnson and all the members of the court, before the execution, but without an effect, and that it was at Brophy's own request that he was not even called to the stand to testify to Weichmarn's good character.

The card also details some conversation of Mrs. Surratt, which did not appear before the court, showing her knowledge of the conspiracy. He says Brophy is an alien unnaturalized and has never taken the oath of allegiance to the Government he attempts to assail in the person of its chief witness.

PUBLIC LANDS.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The Herald's Washington special says that during the month of June 3,351 acres of public land were taken up for actual settlement under the homestead law, at Brownsville, Nebraska.

A corrected map has just been received at the General Land Office showing the progress of the surveys of the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska during the present year, and indicating the tiers of townships intended to be surveyed in subdivisions along the proposed line of the Pacific Railroad, and along the Butterfield overland mail and express route. These contemplated sub-divisions and other surveys will sweep along the railroad a distance of some 75 miles in the northern part of Kansas, and an equal distance in the southern part of Nebraska.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, July 16.

Major Putnam of General Canby's staff arrived, with flags surrendered by Dick Taylor, en route for Washington.

Stringent orders have been issued by commanders of cavalry marching through Texas, to prevent soldiers from straggling or plundering. None are allowed to enter private houses, and all negroes leaving the fields to follow the army are driven back. The work on the Texas Central Railway, of so much importance to the troops, is being rapidly pushed forward to completion.

No rain has fallen in portions of Eastern Mississippi since the 1st of May. Crops will be very short, especially corn.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 16.

Brigadier-General Potter arrived in Norfolk this morning. The steamer General Meigs from Morehead City with detachments of discharged soldiers bound home, has arrived here. The steamer Thomas A. Morgan, from Drury's Bluff with troops for Washington, D. C., has also arrived here.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The Herald's special states that the following postmasters have been appointed: Dixon, Ill., J. L. Camp; Indianapolis, A. Conner; Coldwater, Mich., D. B. Brinton; Akron, Ohio, R. S. Elkins; Marietta, Ohio, S. Bosworth.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.

The stock of cotton in market is 36,000 bales. Buyers are holding off for lower rates. 400 bales of cotton, 300 hogsheads and 200 boxes of sugar arrived here during the past 24 hours.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, July 16.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: General Herron, recently commanding at Shreveport, has been relieved at his own request, and arrived at New Orleans. Brigadier General Heath succeeds him. General Herron's efforts to keep the negroes at work upon the plantations, instead of wandering about the country were very successful.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Herald publishes a statement regarding affairs in the Indian territory, the transactions of the Indians lately in alliance with the rebels, and an account of important negotiations recently entered into between them and the United States officers sent out by General Herron. The Commissioners were well received by the Indians. On the 21st of June the Choctaw nation met, under Colonel Pitchlin, Chief of the Choctaws, General Stand Wattie, Chief of the Cheokees, and several other leaders. A temporary treaty was entered into with the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, and Creeks. These tribes bound themselves to cease hostilities against the United States, and against the tribes which had taken part with the government during the rebellion. These and other nations of Indians, in councils previously held, had resolved to send delegates to Washington to negotiate a treaty of amnesty with the government. On the arrival of General Herron's commissioners they were urgently solicited by the Indians to consent that instead of sending a delegation that the conference should take place in their own country. This was conceded to and the Covention will take place on the first of September, at the Armstrong Academy, in the Chocktaw nation.

Colonel Pitchling immediately issued a proclamrtion to that effect and arrangements are being made accordingly.

It is anticipated that thirty thousand Indians will be present at the council.

Masses of Indians appeared all through the region traversed by General Herron's command, overjoyed at the prospect of peace. They all agreed to commit no more acts of hostility toward the Government, and to cease their interference with emigrants and the overland mail.

The rebel Indians acquiesce in the loss of their slaves by the emancipation measures, but are much troubled about the confiscation question, fearing they will also lose their lands.

Two divisions of cavalry, under Generals Merritt and Custer, are now on the march through Texas from Shreveport and Alexandria.

Saturday Night's Report.

TEXAN NEWS

NEW YORK, July 15.

The Herald's Texas correspondent says: The streets of Houston are enlivened by many visitors from the interior. Many of the largest and most respectable planters are taking the oath of allegiance.

A small garrison of Union troops occupy Houston.

Wigfall's family had arrived at Marshall.

A flood in the Rio Grande had swept away 1,500 bales of cotton stored on the Mexican side of the river, a large portion of which will be saved.

Jayhawkers infest western and middle Texas, robbing the inhabitants and stage passengers. Governor Murray had been robbed of $2,200. The citizens are praying for the Union troops to reach their localities.

The Houston Telegraph complains of the flight of the rebel leaders to Mexico and elsewhere, leaving the rank and file to hold the bag.

Parties are preparing to ship cattle to New Orleans. Beef is 7 cents per pound. White labor is in immediate demand in the wheat and grazing regions. Gold and silver are abundant, but the rapid growth of greenbacks is retiring the metal.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.

As an indication of increasing business fifteen ocean steamers left this port to day, and twenty-four are advertised to leave next week.

The steamer Edinburgh, for Liverpool, and America, for Bremen, sailed to-day, taking $30,000 in specie.

The Commercial's Washington special says Reverdy Johnson has gone to Richmond, as counsel for rebels whose property has been confiscated.

Governor Pierpont estimates that 10,000 Virginia citizens are exempted from pardon under President Lincoln's Proclamation.

The dry goods market shows a general buoyancy of prices. There has been a certain amount of speculative demand since the opening of this month, which has helped to strengthen the prices. The total number of shipments from this port since January 1st are only 117 packages. Our supply of cotton is now about one-third of what it was in 1860. The demand for brown sheetings has been active during the week, and prices of leading makes are about 1c higher. Shirtings remain firmer, some of the leading being 2½c higher. There is more demand for heavy Denims, and sales have been made at a moderate advance.

The best qualities of cotton flannels continue very scarce and are sold ahead.

Printing cloths are steady; standard 64 by 64 are quoted at 2c better by sellers.

Prints active; supply limited. Leading makes sold close up to production, while prices show a strong upward tendency.

Delaines are very active and sold close up to production.

The woolen trade is more active and is assuming more firmness. Heavy cassimeres are in good demand, and the balance of summer goods is almost entirely closed out.

Satins have sold largely at an advance. Prices for the same goods and stock of durable qualities is very much reduced; tip-top are $1.20 for No. 1, and Lower Valley sell at $1.15.

Printed goods are quite unsaleable.

Cloths have been active and on some grades an advance of 10 cents has been obtained.

The best grades of Kentucky Jeans are scarce and active at an advance of 2½ cents.

Carpets in steady demand at unchanged prices.

Hartford medium superfine $1.45; do. superfine $1.60; imperial three ply $1.90; Brussels, $3.20 for three fr; $2.40 for four fr, and $2.50 for five fr.

The market for flannels is very active, and sales have been large. Plain scarlet twilled 47½@70c for f. and c. plain; white 35@65; 4-4 shaker 60@80; blue and mixed twills 45@70; Gilbert's white and colored opera are still sold ahead. Army flannels 77½ for standard.

Army blankets sold at auction this week at $2 12½ net, each, for 15 pounds weight. Blankets are quite active.

There is no important movement in foreign goods, it being early for the sale of imported fabrics. There is, however, some inquiry on the part of jobbers after samples, and indications are that the season will not open late.

Black alapacas and colored coburgs are in active demand, and there is some prospect that, owing to the high price of wooled sheep in England, the importation of these goods will be less than was expected.

Silks are found to be very high in France, owing to the failure of the European silk crop, and the dearness of these goods will limit the purchases of importers.

The imports for the past week show a slight decline from those of a corresponding week of last year.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, July 15.

[illegible] tional Business College Convention, letters were presented from leading bankers, telegraphic managers, merchants, members of the press, and professional educators, over one hundred in number, from all parts of the country, endorsing the national college system.

The College decided to hold out special inducements to returned soldiers for a commercial education.

Characteristic letters from P. T. Barnum and others were read.

The Convention will adjourn early next week to meet in Cleveland in 1866.

The hospitalities of the city have been extended to the members of the Convention. They are to visit the places of amusement and objects of interest to-day.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The President has re-appointed Henry W. Hoffman Collector of Customs, John F. McKelton Surveyor, and F. Corkran Naval officer of Baltimore; also H. E. Beckwith, Surveyor of Hartford, Connecticut; H. Stover, Surveyor, and G. J. Colby, Naval Officer at Newburyport; Lawrence Weldon, Attorney, and David Phillips, Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois: Wm. Clendenin, Consul at St. Petersburg.

The President, on the unanimous recommendation of the court which tried Edward Wilmer, Captain and Provost Marshal for Delaware, has remitted the unexecuted portion of the sentence against him.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 15.

Transactions in gold are confined chiefly to the wants of importers for custom duties. Bulls have withdrawn from the market a large additional arrival of gold, variously stated at $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, by which they hope to promote a further advance. Bears are quiet, being indisposed to put themselves in danger of being cornered by bulls. Quotations were 142½@143¾. To-day steamers took out $52,366 in specie.

DEATH OF MR. CRANE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The Commercial's special says:

Mr. Crane, artist for Harper's Weekly, was found dead in his bed at the National Hotel this morning. He retired in usual health last night.

FLORIDA RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The Post's special says: Another delegation arrived here from Florida this morning to oppose the appointment of Judge Marvin as Provisional Governor of that State, but the appointment had already been made.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The stock market opened quietly this morning. At the first board there was a slight decline, but during the day there was a slight improvement, and at the last board the market was strong with large purchases.

The demand for Governments is not as large as yesterday, and there is a partial reaction.

The shipments to-day amounted to two and a quarter millions.

State bonds are quiet.

Bank shares and railway mortgages are generally dull but without material change.

Coal shares are dull.

Miscellaneous shares are generally lower.

Gold has been quiet to-day and purchases have been confined to the actual wants of merchants. The bull combination borrowed $150,000 yesterday in currency for thirty days, and received $100,000 from the market, but this had no effect upon the prices.

Money is inactive but quite firm. The prevailing price is 5 per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum stocks steady and rather better. Sales Buchanan, 68; Oceanic, 200; Cherry Run, 33; Excelsior, 220; Manhattan, 40; Knickerbocker, 25; Pit Hole, 1375; Rynd, 180; Webster, 270; Heydrick, 245.

Petroleum Stock Board, First Board United States, 3025; Terrygenta, 230; Oil Creek, 780; Southard, 100; Tack, 68.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum closes firm for refined in bond and free at Friday's quotations. Crude is a shade lower at 35c.

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM.

The Tribune says it is now disclosed that Barnum's Museum was fired by incendiaries in half a dozen places simultaneously. It is suspected that the guilty parties were rebel sympathizers, offended by the prominence Barnum has given to the manner of Jeff. Davis' capture. Barnum has received letters of sympathy and many offers of curiosities for his new museum. The proprietors of Winter Garden have tendered the use of that establishment for a few weeks. The proprietors of other theaters have offed wardrobes and properties, and prominent actors offer to appear at the benefit to Barnum's company.

A HISTORY.

The Tribune says the history of the cases of fifty Massachusetts soldiers, who joined the rebel service to avoid starvation is being prepared at the office of the Surgeon General for transmission to the War Department.

APPLICANTS FOR PARDON.

Ex-rebel Congressmen Garnett, of Va., and Avery and Henry, of Tennessee, are in Washington, applying for pardons. All these men were formerly in the United States Congress.

GENERAL SCHURZ.

General Carl Schurz has been sent by the President to travel through the South on a tour of observation as to the working of the emancipation, the loyalty of the whites, the condition of the blacks, and the fitness of the States for immediate reconstruction. He will visit every State lately in revolt; Texas included.

THE CABINET.

The Times' Washington special says the Cabinet session was very brief to day, lasting but half an hour.

Much time of the President and Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury is occupied in disposing of applications for various important offices to be disposed of by them.

MARY HARRIS.

The argument in the case of Mary Harris will probably be commenced to-morrow, in the following order:

1st, Upon prayer for the points to be charged to Jury. Carrington for the government, and Bradly for the defence.

2d, Arguments upon merits. Wilson, the Assistant District Attorney for the prosecution will open the case, to be followed by Judge Hughes and D. W. Voorhees for the defence. Carrington will close the case for the prosecution. The case will probably go to the jury on Tuesday evening next.

GONE SOUTH.

The Tribune's special says that Colone Joseph S. Fullerton, Acting Adjutant General to General Howard, left for the South to-day, on business connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He intends visiting different points along the Atlantic coast for the purpose of giving General Howard, and obtaining such information as will tend to facilitate the operations of the Bureau.

NO APPOINTMENT

The Herald's special says no appointment has yet been made to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Catron. At present the succession appears to rest between Attorney General Speed and Horace Maynard. The fact that the latter was cut out of the Tennessee Senatorship by the son-in-law of the President, is considered to increase his chances for the place. Nothing has ever disturbed the pleasant relations so long existing between Mr Maynard and the President.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The President has appointed Charles W Bachelor Surveyor of Customs for Pittsburgh, Pa., and Arthur H. Grimshaw Post Master at Washington, D. C.

The trial of Mary Harris for killing Burroughs is drawing to a close. To-day five physicians respectively were on the stand to give opinions in hypothetical cases in order to prove the insanity of the accused. All the doctors did not agree, one saying as physician at the jail he saw the prisoner generally every day, and he never observed any indications of insanity in her, but his attention had never been called to her mind. The general impression among those who have been attending the trial is that the accused will be acquitted, some predicting that the jury will not even leave the box to render this verdict.

Saturday Evening's Edition.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 15

Matamoras advices of the 8th, from Imperial sources, state that the Mexican Republicans under Negrete had finally been effectually scattered and that the greater number of them had sought refuge in Texas.

The indications of approaching trouble between our forces in Texas and the Imperialists were increasing.

It is reported that Cortinas, without the mention of whose name no story from the Rio Grande border would be complete, had established his headquarters on the Texas side of the river, at the urgent solicitation of Maximillian's followers on the other side. He had received notice from the American commander to leave.

It is also said that Cortinas had recently captured two steamers on the Rio Grande, which playful little freak of this lively genius had led to an interview between the American and Imperial commanders with what result is not known.

Guerrillas swarm around Matamoras and rebels from our Southern States continue to arrive in Mexico in large numbers.

The Times' Mexico correspondent says: The Imperial Government has announced that it never entered into any negotiations with Dr. Gwin, and never contemplated making him Duke, nor Governor nor Vice Secretary.

THE CABINET.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Herald's Washington special has the following:

The Cabinet being in session to day no other business was transacted at the White House. The President has sufficiently recovered to resume his usual hours of labor and the Cabinet meeting was a full and long one.

The delay in making out the appointment of Judge Marvin as Provisional Governor of Florida, and the publication of the Presidential proclamation in relation to the matter has been delayed by the impossibility of fixing the date of the secession of Florida in December, 1860. Strangely enough the leading authorities differ nearly a week.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

Major-General Sherman and staff passed through Indianapolis yesterday en route for St. Louis.

TEXAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The Herald's Galveston correspondent gives additional accounts of the exodus of rebels from Texas to Mexico. The rebel General Shalby, with three thousand of his followers, accompanied by ex-Governor Moore and Allen, of Louisiana, and other extinguished political luminaries of the late Confederacy, were on the way. They had transportation and supplies for six months, and all were armed with the weapons which they failed to surrender to the national Government in accordance with the terms of Kirby Smith's capitulation. They professed, though, that they were merely going to Mexico as emigrants, and not to fight.—Many of the Texas people who choose, are compelled to remain in their own State, with much embitteredness against these fugitives, and especially the leaders, who flee from the troubles into which they have succeeded in getting their helpless dupes. Those who stay behind are deeply engrossed and agitated just now over the re-construction and free labor questions, and are casting about for ways and means of relieving the general prostration in which the war has left all manner of industry in the State. It is estimated that there still remains in Texas from 100,000 to 150,000 bales of the old crop of cotton, while from various unfavorable circumstances, it is thought that this year's crop will not exceed 50,000 bales. It is also estimated that there were within the State, accumulated during the war, five millions pounds of wool.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The following appointments, made by the President, have been officially announced:

John F. Hartley, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Field, resigned; J. M. Fleming, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Ohio; Joseph E. Webster, for the Second District of Georgia; James S. Selfridge, for the Eleventh District of Pennsylvania; Julius Emmuser, for the Third District of Louisiana; Lucile J. Barnes, for the First District of Arkansas; Wm. H. Crowell, to be Collector of Customs at Genessee, New York; Thomas Wilkins, at Erie, Pa.; W. S. Havens, at Sag Harbor, New York; Jas. Brady, Jr., at Fall River, Mass. Truman Harman, at Belfast, Me; Robert Smith, to be Commissioner for the District of the State of Texas; Wm. Nutter, to be receiver of public monies for the district of land subject to sale at Montgomery, Ala; James Reve, of Ohio, to be receiver of public monies for the district of land subject to sale at Chillicothe, Ohio: John Edwards to be agent for the Indians of the Upper Arkansas Agency; John A. Clarke, of Illinois, to be Surveyor General of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico; Wm. B. Franklin, of Ohio, to be Register of the Land Office at Chillicothe.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The steamer Fulton brings Savannah and Charleston dates to the 11th.

The Savannah Herald contains an address by ex-Governor Brown to the people of Georgia, in which he urges them to support not only the Government of the United States but the administration of the present Chief Magistrate. He appeals to them to take the amnesty oath, and observe it in good faith. He argues that slavery is now dead forever. As to his slaves he will at once emancipate them, and treat them as free, giving them a part of the crop or wages for their labor. To those who cannot support the Constitution of the Government he suggests emigration from the country.

The Savannah Herald says that the 6th and 8th Infantry are to garrison Charleston.

The 4th of July was celebrated in Augusta, on which was inscribed "Death of Disunion and Slavery," and "Freedom and Equality." In the afternoon the troops paraded, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks.

The railroads are being completed in the interior, and communication will soon be re-established.

Large numbers of negroes are dying in and about Macon, destitute of medical aid and the necessaries of life.

Captain Clarke, of the 21 Michigan, was shot to death by disorderly soldiers of the 4th regulars, near Macon, on the 1st.

The Charleston Courier complains of riots and breaches of the peace, saying the people cannot walk the streets at night without fear of being robbed or killed. This condition of affairs appear to have risen from the distinction of color maintained there. Negroes attack white citizens and citizens attack negroes. The white and black soldiers also attack each other.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Returns to the General Land Office show that the cash receipts from 345,245 acres of the Winnebago Indian lands, and 654 acres of Sioux Indian lands amount to $10,071. It appears that 6,681 acres have been taken for actual settlement under the Homestead law, and 21,000 acres were filed under the Redemption law.

The President has appointed George W. Dennison, of Arkansas, Register of the land office at Little Rock in that State and John Kirkwood, of Kansas is appointed receiver at the same place.

Hon. Joseph Theaker of Ohio is mentioned as the proble successor of Mr. Holloway as Commissioner of Patents.

The Times' special has the following: Evidence is daily being