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. Its publisher several solicits more reading matter, and the Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented to 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
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WEEKLY	per year.	2 00
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Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.
"All business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

The Cleveland Leader.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 171

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON D. C., July 15, 1865.
ONE THOUSAND MULES will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Captain C. Bay, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at
CLEVELAND, OHIO,
commencing TUESDAY, August 8, 1865, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.
Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war on young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken; hardened by exercise; gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army and can be purchased at this sale at far less than their true value.
Mules sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M. each day.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General in charge
jy20:224 First Division Q. M. G. O.

AUCTION.—SALE OF MULES.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY good, sound mules will be sold at Public Sale on the 20th of July at the stock Yard of the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad Company, Cleveland, O.
Also, 50 head of good sound horses
jy20:220 JOSEPH MILLER.

PUBLIC SALE OF U. S. PROPERTY.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS OFFICE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 19, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Inspector General's Office, Head Quarters Department of Ohio, I will sell at Public Auction, on Tuesday, August 1st, at CAMP CLEVELAND, the following property:

477 Shelter Tents,	383 Knapsacks,
440 Haversacks,	213 Canteens,
33 Camp Kettles,	141 Mess Pans,
6 Axes & Handles,	29 Hatchets and handles
9 Riding Bridles,	120 Sheet Iron Stoves,
4 Coal Stoves,	367½ Pas Stove Pipe,
6 Horses.	

The property to be removed from the premises within twenty-four hours from date of sale. Terms cash, on delivery.
GEO. B. CADWALLADER,
jy20:222 Captain and A. Q. M.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of S. M. Carpenter & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All bad bills against said firm will be paid by Pettengill, Glass & Co., and all debts due said firm will be paid to them.
S. M. CARPENTER,
CHARLES WESON.
Cleveland, July 1st, 1865.

PARTNERSHIP.—C. B. Pettengill, John Glass and Charles Weson have this day associated themselves together as partners under the name of Pettengill, Glass & Co and hereafter conduct the business of making Car Wheels and other castings at the old place of S. M. Carpenter & Co., in Cleveland, Ohio. The patronage of the public is requested.
PETTENGILL, GLASS & CO.
July 18, 1865. jy19:239

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 SERREET,
Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,
jeb:ad:1stp CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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

DAILY LEADER.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1865.

The New York Dailies.

The New York *Herald* publishes a table exhibiting the gross receipts of the sale of the leading New York dailies, as reported by them to the Internal Revenue Commissioner. It is as follows:

NAME OF PAPER.	YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1865.
Herald	$1,095,000
Times	308,150
Tribune	292,000
World	100,000
Sun	151,479
Express	90,848

The advertising business of the *Herald* amounts to about $600,000 *per annum*, so that its gross receipts from both sources are nearly $1,700,000.

Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, of Springfield, Ohio, member of Congress elect from the Seventh District, declared himself for negro suffrage in his Fourth of July oration at Xenia, in the following words:

Let the men who shall establish governments upon the ruins of these slave dominions, see to it that this enfranchised race of God-delivered men shall not be ignored in the structure of these governments, nor be denied their just and properly regulated voice in their control.

The leaders of the party of the Union are thus taking ground one after another in favor of justice to the blacks and the safety of the Republic.

The income-lists of the citizens of Chicago, for the year 1864, are published by the Chicago *Tribune*. Among the heaviest are that of Wm. B. Ogden, $388,455; S. M. Nickerson, $275,643; A. H. Crosby, $194,282; and C. H. McCormick, $101,399. Ten persons report incomes of $100,000 and upwards; thirty-eight between fifty and one hundred thousand, four hundred and four between ten and fifty thousand, and about sixteen hundred over $2,000 per annum.

The New Orleans *Picayune* has this paragraph: "Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson is desirous of forming a business association with an experienced or established cotton or other commission house in the city of New Orleans He will receive communications through the post office. We presume there are few men who could add more business to the books of any house in this city than this gentleman."

The Unionists of Northern Texas have nominated B H. Peterson, of Red River county, for Governor. The regular election comes off on the first Monday of August.

The States which elect Governors this fall are Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin and Virginia.

A rowing match between a club from Pittsburg and a club from Cincinnati is to take place on the river opposite the latter city about the first of August. Distance five miles; for a wager of $1,000.

Facts about Counterfeiting.

The following interesting facts in reference to counterfeiting are embodied in the report of the Geographical and Statistical Society of America for October, 1863:

Out of 1,389 banks in the United States only 253 have escaped the attempts at imitation by one or other of the many species of frauds; and out of this 253, at least 143 are not worth counterfeiting; so that in round numbers, out of 1,300 bank notes issued but 100 are not counterfeited. The rule is that the better the bank the more the counterfeits. All the New York city notes are counterfeited except three, and of these two are closing institutions and one does not issue any notes! The only State (besides Iowa, which has but one bank) whose bank notes are not counterfeited is Florida. The reason is plainly because the genuine notes of the four banks in that State are all of doubtful value. So in all the seceded States, where the paper currency is much depreciated, counterfeiting is at a low tide. Maryland has only four bank-note issues not counterfeited out of 33, and of these four one is at a heavy discount. The great State of Massachusetts, with her 182 banks, has only seven whose issues are not counterfeited. And yet Massachusetts is the only State where there is an association for the prevention of counterfeiting. Of the 195 banks in New York State the issue of only 45 are not counterfeited. After deducting from the list of banks whose issues are not counterfeit the "wild-cat," the "shaky," the closing, the closed, the worthless, those not yet in operation, and those which are new, the list of uncounterfeited bank-notes grows small and (not beautifully) less. The total number of kinds of counterfeits in circulation is 5,902, so far as those most interested in keeping the record can determine. How many thousand of each of these kinds, or of many other kinds, are in circulation, is known, of course, only to the originators of the frauds. But the analysis of the different species teaches us a wholesome lesson as to the facility for frauds which our paper money presents to the counterfeiter.—But a very small proportion of our bad bills is composed of "imitations," or *bona fide* counterfeits of the genuine notes. This is accounted for by the difficulty of producing counterfeits in the same way that the originals are manufactured. Even of the 461 "imitations" out of 5,902 different kinds of fraudulent notes, the greater majority are set down as "badly done," "poorly executed," "engraving coarse," &c. The frauds are, however, effected in many other ways—viz, by alterations from one bank to another, or from a lower to a higher denomination; by spurious notes well engraved, but unlike the genuine except in name, by photography, lithography, &c. The "alterations" number highest on the list, and count up 3,030 varieties out of the total number of 5,902 frauds, or more than half of our bad bills consist of altered notes. One cause of this multiplicity of the altered notes is the remarkable similarity of names occurring among the banks in this country. We find 24 "Union" banks, of which eight are in New York State; 53 "city banks," of which four are in New York State; 23 "farmers'" banks, of which seven are in New York State.—There are eight "people's" banks, six "traders" banks, 14 "farmers' and mechanics'" banks, 19 "market" banks. Then we have "mechanics' and manufacturers'," "mechanics' and traders,'" 'mechanics' and farmers,'" "mechanics' and merchants'," "mechanics' and planters,'" banks *ad libitum* and all these titles transposed. Likewise "farmers' and citizens'," "farmers' and manufacturers," "farmers' and merchants," "farmers' and mechanics'," "farmers' and exchange banks," all tending to confuse by the similarity of title, especially since the name of the State is often placed in an obscure corner of the note, so as not to attract attention, and give a poor bank the benefit of the circulation of a good bank of the same name. Thus, when a New Yorker sees the village Cuthbert, Del., on a note, he will naturally revert to our land of milk and butter, and he may take the note, not thinking that there is an Orange Bank in New Jersey, and an Orange Bank in Vermont, or, perchance, an Orange Bank in Washington, D. C. So, in the palmy days of the Washington shinplasters, bogus banks were started with names similar to the best city banks, by which means many citizens were swindled, they having supposed on taking the bills, that they were taking city money. The evil was greatly heightened by the fact that the same engravers who engraved the good money likewise engraved the bad, so that in many cases it required the closest scrutiny to distinguish the good from the bad; so close was the resemblance, in fact, that when the bogus banks collapsed, the bad money was easily altered so as to be more like the good by simply changing the name of the State. This is indeed, one of the most fruitful sources of "altered" notes, and bad notes of a popular name being available for frauds on good banks of the same name in other States.

The only female present at the execution of Payne and others at Washington, was Miss Major Walker, Surgeon. When she left the Penitentiary she rode her horse as a man does.

Having no use for my Mules, I shall sell fifteen at auction on Saturday, July 22d, C. Munger, Warren, Ohio to be sold by Fred Kimberly, at No. 76 Champlain street, Cleveland. jy20:228

Photograph Albums, Portfolios, Pocket Books, Gold Pens, Pencils, Chess Men, Checker-boards, &c. at greatly reduced prices, can be found at Baker's, 259 Superior street, 2d store from Monumental Square. jy20: 89

Travelers Guide books to Lake Superior, with full descriptions of all objects of interest. For sale at Baker's, 259 Superior street. jy20:229

Wood Turning of every description in the best style at the shortest notice by
jy18:230 C. A. RICHTER, 76 Columbus st.

Mott & Haight, No. 136 Bank street, have just received a large assortment of Silk, Linen and Cambric handkerchiefs of every description, which they are now offering at reduced prices. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. jy18:230

The Lightning Fly-Killer.—Destroys Flies instantly, and is not poison to any thing else. Is easily prepared and used, and does rapid execution. Each sheet will attract and kill a Quart of Flies—and promotes quiet in reading, peace while you eat, and the comforts of a nap in the morning.
Sold by all Druggists.
June22:211eod4w.

Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whisky French Brandy, Gin, Port, Madeira, Claret and Native Wines, London Porter and Scotch Ale, for medicinal use; the very best Congress, Kissengen, Vichy and other Mineral Waters, at HALL'S Homeopathic Pharmacy, No. 17 Monument Park. je23:216:eod

S. A. Boynton, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office 239 Pearl str. et, Cleveland, O. Office hours from 7 to 9½ A. M., from 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. jy14:206

C. C. & C. Rail Road.—
CLEVELAND, O., July 10, 1865.
A dividend of five per cent has been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places on and after August 1st next, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 20th inst., until August 2d.
By order of the Board of Directors,
jy10:223 GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

Mrs. Cashberg pays the highest cash price for ladies' cast off wearing apparel. Please try, by calling, or sending a note by post, to Mrs. CASHBERG, No. 110 Pittsburgh street. Orders will be punctually attended to. jy6:202

"But pain is perfect misery, the worst of evils, and excessive, overturns all patience." All Druggists have for sale Dr. D. S. Kosiyo's LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, which will remove PERMANENTLY all pains from Catarrhal difficulties. Any one who has ever used it will so recommend it. jy17:33

Lamb's Knitting Machine.—Simple Triumphant.—The greatest invention of the age. Narrows the toe, knits the heel, complete in one piece. Will do all that it is promised to do in our circulars. Call on or address, with stamp, A. L. JOHNSON, 250 Superior st., Cleveland. my27:216

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

OHIO MILITARY MATTERS.
The Payment of the Soldiers
HEALTH OF GOVERNOR BROUGH
Colored People of Alexandria.
South Carolina Delegation.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland LEADER.]

COLUMBUS, July 19.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The 69th Ohio and Battery I, 1st Artillery, left Louisville to-day for Camp Dennison. The work of mustering out troops in this State is progressing with great rapidity. The mustering and pay forces at the three camps are at work to their utmost capacity.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

The troops at Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville are about to be paid. Pay agents leave to-night to receive allotments from the Ohio men.

HEALTH OF GOVERNOR BROUGH.

A dispatch received here this noon from Surgeon General Barr states that Governor Brough passed an uncomfortable night, and that this morning he had a severe hemorrhage, but at the time of writing the telegram he was resting easy. Much anxiety prevails as to the Governor's condition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF ALEXANDRIA.

During the past two years, the colored people of Alexandria have built over three thousand dwelling houses, at a cost of from three hundred to one thousand dollars each, three churches, and have established about twenty schools. There are eight thousand colored people in that city, and at last accounts only twenty-three were drawing rations from the Government. Though considerably inferior in numbers, the white population are a much greater burthen upon the Government. Dr. Pettijohn, of Centralia, Illinois, who has charge of the Dispensary at that place, reports that the applications for medicines from the whites largely exceed those from the negroes.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

Governor Perry, of South Carolina, accompanied by ex-Speaker James L. Orr, had an interview with the President to-day on the question of reconstruction. It is said that a good deal of trouble has arisen in South Carolina. Governor Perry delivered a speech at Greenville, July 3, which is extraordinary in its laudations of the rebel General Lee and the rebel cause, which he says failed owing to the people having no heart in it, and seeking shelter in bomb proof positions instead of placing themselves in the front of the fight. He regrets that the South was defeated, but yielding to necessity, he urges the people of his State to become good citizens, and obey the laws, when they will become again a free, united and happy people.

Crimes and Casualties.

A peddler with his throat cut has been found in the woods near Rowley, Miss.

A country gentleman taking a nap on a door-step in New York, was robbed of deeds valued at $15,000.

Miss Davis, a beautiful young lady in Chesterfield, Va., was shot dead last week by a discarded lover named Subbett.

Miss Smith, of Utica, was about to marry a man that Mother Smith did not like. The old lady could not prevent the marriage, so she bought some arsenic and swallowed it. She did not live to dislike her daughter's husband.

A Canadian paper relates an incident of a man whose horse backed off a river bank, and with master and carriage, rolled, tumbled and turned down a distance of 120 feet. The carriage was smashed, but no other serious damage done.

A shocking case of infanticide occurred in Rochester recently. A young woman carried her child, an infant four months old, to the Genesee Valley Canal, and, after tying a stone to its neck, threw it into the water. She was seen to perform the cruel act, but those who saw her did not arrest her.

William Mote, a deaf and dumb boy living near Mattoon, Illinois, met with a horrible death not long since. Some drunken roughs were running a locomotive, at lightning speed, and backwards at that, on Sunday, when he was not expecting any engines to be running, and so was walking leisurely on the track. All at once it struck him with tremendous force, tearing him literally into pieces. The entire back part of his head was taken off, one of his arms completely severed from his body, one of his thighs nearly so, his intestines torn out and scattered for nearly two hundred yards. After the dreadful occurrence the whistle was blown and the engine stopped; but alas! too late!

An affecting incident occurred at the fire which consumed Boutel's Hotel, Bay City, Michigan, on Thursday morning last. A lady boarder, who occupied rooms on the third story floor, became somewhat excited when the alarm of fire was given, and went down stairs to discover his whereabouts, leaving her infant child asleep in bed. In the confusion she forgot it until the flames had complete possession of the hotel. She then attempted to enter the building, but was prevented by the firemen. The firemen and others, in saving the furniture, threw the bedding out of the windows. This identical bed was rolled up, thrown out of the window, and carried with the other goods on to the bridge for safety. After the fire, in removing the goods, the little innocent was found safe and asleep.

Mary Munson's shooting of James Kerr, at Bowmanville, Canada West, has been given by telegraph. The cause, it appears was that Kerr, a married man, had seduced Miss Munson into an imprudent correspondence, and as she says, completed his wrongs by an outrage upon her. She demanded a return by him of some letters, which revealed their transactions, and he refused to surrender them. She then got a female friend, drove to Kerr's place, and asked him to ride with them. He complied, and while in the carriage, she drew a revolver and shot him. He at first supposed he was wounded by some person in the road, but turning, saw her in the act of firing again. After a struggle, he wrested the revolver from her, and walked to a house a mile and a half distant, where he died. Miss Munson at once surrendered herself—making no concealment of her crime, but expressing the deepest regret for what she calls its "inevitable necessity." Kerr was a married man and exceedingly musical. Miss Munson is a very handsome and highly accomplished young lady.

It is said that Major McConnell, a former Provost Marshal of St. Louis, recently eloped with and married a young daughter of Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

The Post Office Department, in which for many years the expenditures exceeded the receipts, has during the last six months received more than $700,000 in excess of its expenses, and it is believed that the next six months will make even a better showing.

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

Late Foreign News.
The Pirate Rappahannock in Liverpool.
PROGRESS OF THE CABLE.
The Great Eastern to Leave the Nore for Valencia on the 15th Inst.
It is Expected to be Completed by the first of August.
Foreign Commercial News.
WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS
MISS MARY HARRIS ACQUITTED
The Army of the Shenandoah Discontinued.
GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.
The Russian Telegraph Cable Successfully Laid.
GOLD LAST NIGHT 142 3-4.

Associated Press Report.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HALIFAX, July 19.

The steamship Africa, Captain Anderson, which left Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the 8th and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 9th inst., arrived at Halifax at 5:30 A. M. to-day.

The Royal Mail steamship Scotia, from New York, arrived off Crook Haven on the 7th and reached Liverpool on the 8th inst.

VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—The steamship Sidon, from New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

The reported seizure of the pirate Rappahonnock at Southampton, is false. The vessel is safely in dock at Liverpool.

Further correspondence between the French and British governments on the cessation of the American war is published.

Earl Russell says the opinion of the British government is that ships belonging to the Confederate government, and not lawfully transferred to other owners before the total cessation of hostilities, may be claimed as public property by the Federal government, if found in any British territory, and any counter claim must be decided in an ordinary course of law by civil tribunal.

The steamer Beatrice, late the Rappahannock, which left Calais on the 24 for Liverpool, put into Southampton and is said to have been sunk at the instance of the American Minister. A United States war vessel has been cruising off the Welch coast, with the object, it was supposed, of seizing the cruiser on her way to Liverpool. [NOTE.—The latest news by way of Queenstown shows the report to be unfounded.—EDITORS.]

The Army and Navy Gazette says every day adds to the difficulty of speedily adjusting the conflicting interest which the South have at stake, and of achieving a task which, whether it be of restoration or reconstruction, is one of the greatest that ever taxed the genius of statesmen or the resources of a nation.

The steamer Caroline, with the shore end of the Atlantic cable, sailed from London for Valentia on the 5th, and the steamer Hawk left on the 7th to assist in laying it.

In a dispatch to the British Minister at Washington, Earl Russell says: The enemy's commissioned ships of war cannot, during the continuance of the war, be released from the risk of capture and condemned by any sale or transfer to a neutral.

The Persian Gulf Cable interrupted telegraphic communication with India, and is consequently stopped.

The Index, the confederate organ in London, has suspended publication.

PARIS, July 8—P. M.—Bourse firm. Rentes closed at 67f 15c.

The war steamers Terrible and Sphinx had both sailed for Valencia, and the Great Eastern would leave the Nore for the same place on the 15th. It was expected the fleet would leave Valencia on the 19th, and arrive at Heart's Content about the beginning of August. Messages are continually sent through the whole cable in the most perfect manner.

GREAT BRITAIN.—England was for the moment without a Parliament. The dissolution immediately followed the prorogation on the 6th, and writs for the new election were forthwith issued.

The appointment of Lord Cronworth as successor of Lord Chancellor Westbury is confirmed.

FRANCE.—The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of upwards of eight and a quarter millions of francs.

The bourse was flat and lower on Friday.

Rents 66f. 72c.

EGYPT.—A letter from Alexandria, under date of June 28th, furnishes details regarding the cholera. It says the existence of cholera was officially announced on the 11th of June, on which day three deaths occurred. By the end of the first week the number of deaths had increased to 100 per day, and at the end of the second week they reached 200, and on the 27th the number reached 250 There was much alarm and about 30,000 people had left the city.

LIVERPOOL, July 9—Evening.—The cotton market report was sent out by the North American.

The Manchester market is firmer but quiet.

Breadstuffs are dull with a still declining tendency.

Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield Nash & Co., report flour dull and tending downward.

Wheat flat at a decline of 1a2d. Winter red American 8s 6da8s 10d.

Corn quiet and easier; mixed 26s 6da28s.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Bigland, Athiya & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co., report beef steady and fine qualities rather higher.

Pork very dull.

Bacon easier.

Lard firm at 66s69s for American.

Tallow dull and unchanged.

Sugar buoyant.

Coffee steady.

Rice steady.

Boult, English & Co. report petroleum quiet at 22s6d for refined.

LONDON MARKETS—Breadstuffs tending downward under favorable weather.

Petroleum quiet and steady.

Consols closed Friday at 90⅛@90¼ for money.

Illinois Central shares 86½@87; Erie 52¾@53¼; U. S. 5-20s 71¾@74.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, July 8, P. M.—The Cotton sales to-day were 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull and unchanged.

Breadstuffs dull.

Provisions quiet and steady.

Consols closed at 90a90¼ for money.

Illinois Central 87; Erie 52a52¼; 5-20s 71a71¼.

Mr. Hale, U. S. Consul General, remained at his post, and the business of the Consulate was transacted as usual. No case of cholera has occurred among the American residents or on board American vessels.

Hon. R. H. Royn, American Minister to Japan, and Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, passed through Alexandria on the 28th, en route to America on a leave of absence.

An Alexandria telegram, July 5, reports considerable diminution of the cholera. There were 18 deaths on the 4th. The epidemic was stationary at Cairo.

INDIA.—A private telegram from Bombay, July 3d, says imports are still rising.

CALCUTTA, July 1.—Goods and twist in demand at improving rates. Later telegrams to July 4th report a decided improvement.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—A fearful hurricane occurred here on the 17th of May. The English mail steamer Athens, from Mauritus, was totally lost and seventeen other vessels were wrecked. Seventy lives were lost in Table Bay.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds steady. Money easy. Scott, Bell & Co., East Indian merchants in London, have suspended. Liabilities $800,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 19.

A private letter from Mr. Cyrus W. Field states that the Great Eastern would probably leave the Nore on the 11th and Valentia on the 15th of July. All representatives of the press of England, America and France are to be excluded from the Great Eastern during the laying of the cable. The Telegraph Construction Company having charge of the undertaking believing this course necessary, as some member of the press might enter into conversation with the engineers, and thus distract their attention from their highly important duties. A journal of the trip and its results will, however, be furnished the Associated Press immediately upon the arrival of the Great Eastern at heart's content, and connection being made with the shore at that terminus of the line, as the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence between Cape Breton and New Foundland Island is now cut of order for the first time in seven or eight years. It is probable the messages from and to the cable will have to be sent across the Gulf by a steamer, which will delay reports for the press from four to six hours. Should there be enough of the Atlantic cable to stretch across the Gulf, eighty miles, which is confidently expected, it will, we understand, be immediately laid, and thus in a few days not only restore the continuity of New Foundland, but the two continents in uninterrupted telegraphic communication.

The Coroner's inquest on the murder of the Joyce children has closed its investigation. They find that the murders were committed by some person or persons to the Jury unknown.

The examination of Stewart, who is under arrest for the crime, is expected to commence at Dudham to-day.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Mr. Voorhees spoke about three hours to-day in defence of Miss Harris. He was frequently interrupted by Marshal Gooding calling the audience to order, and commanding them to restrain their demonstrations of applause. It is generally believed here that Miss Harris will be acquitted.—Public sympathy runs high in her favor.

The postoffice at Danville, Va., was opened to-day, and communication will hereafter be regularly had between Washington and that point. Trains run regularly now on the road between Richmond and Danville. There is no trouble from guerrillas or other sources

The army of the Shenandoah is virtually discontinued. The 12th Pennsylvania cavalry took their departure for home from Winchester to-day. There are now no troops left in the Valley but one year men. The guerrillas are represented as having totally disappeared.

In a few days more there will probably be no troops left in the valley, except at town, where Gov. Pierpoint and family are to be stationed. The country is visited by many Northerners, who have carried off everything moveable from the field, including stones.

Harper's Ferry is rising rapidly from its ruins. Mr. Ames, a merchant from New York, has purchased a site for a large store which will soon be built, and other buildings will probably soon go up.

Last night a costly pair of revolvers were presented to Captain Doherty, who commanded the detachment that captured Booth and Harrold, by the officers of the 16th New York Cavalry.

A somewhat violent scene occurred in the Harris murder trial this afternoon, during District Attorney Carrington's closing argument. Judge Wylie rebuked the Prosecuting Attorney very sharply for reflecting upon the millinery shop of the Misses Devlins of Chicago, and the District Attorney retorted sharply, while the Marshal was loudly calling for order among the spectators.

The Post's Washington special of 19th has the following: There is a movement on foot among the ladies of Washington in relation to the purchase of Ford's Theatre. An effort, it is said, will be made to raise money for its purchase. The purpose is not yet made public for which it is to be used.

The railroad between the cities of Richmond and Washington is now opened. The bridge over the Rapahannock was finished on Monday. Two trains will be run daily between the two cities, commencing on Monday next.

The National Intelligencer of this morning contains the report that Charles O'Conor, of New York, has been retained as senior counsel for Jeff. Davis. The time and mode of trial are not as yet known.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO July 19.

The steamer Brother Jonathan, from Victoria and Portland, brings nearly $300,000 in gold.

The cable of the Russian telegraph has been successfully submerged across Frazer river.

Reports from the northern mines are very favorable.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax Colfax has arrived in California. He speaks at Placersville to-night.

Late advices from Australia say that the war in New Zealand appears to be dragging. The rebel Maoris have been attempting to steal the steamer Colonel were arraigned in the County Court to-day. When asked if they desired a counsel, they replied that they did not, but would be satisfied to be tried by a jury of their countrymen and would abide the result. No other emigration movements have transpired.

The treasury reports, for the last six months, show a falling off of over $7,000,000 as compared with the same period last year, yet the gold and silver product on the coast is known to be much larger. The deposits at the mint last month aggregate $2,227,000—the largest amount during the same space time in three years.

The ship Seamen's Bride, owned at Boston, was totally lost on the reef on Barker's Island, march 11th, with a partial cargo of guano, bound for Europe.

The Central Transit Company's steamer America, has arrived from Panama via San Juan and Del Sur, with the passengers who sailed in the Golden Rule from New York on the 22d of May, and who were wrecked on Rancavor reef.

The Pacific mail steamer Colorado, from New York via Cape Horn, arrived in good condition after a favorable passage.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 18.

The steamer Columbia has arrived from City Point for Baltimore with the 65th Ill. Regt. bound home. This Regt. numbers 1021 men, other regiments having been consolidated in it. The steamers Northerner and Robert Morris have also arrived from City Point, bound to Baltimore with troops on board. The steamer J. Otis from City Point has arrived with the 16th New York Heavy Artillery on board. The steamer Convoy has arrived from Richmond, bound to Washington. This will be her last trip, as the mail steam route between Washington and Richmond is to be discontinued. Mails will go by rail hereafter.

FROM SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The steamer Nevada brings Savannah dates to the 15th. The Herald publishes an order from General Steedman assuming command of the Department of Georgia. General Brannon is made commander of the District of Savannah. Mr. Trenholm, rebel Secretary of the Treasury, was remanded to Fort Pulaski on the 14th. He had been permitted to visit Hilton Head and Charleston under parole and without guard.

Receipts of cotton at Savannah were 148 800 bales, and 34 bales domestics.

A man named Moore, a member of Co. B, 24th Iowa, was killed by lightning on the 13th.

The Republican has an article showing Savannah to be very healthy, and attributes this condition to sanitary measures adopted by the military officers in command there. The city is infested by desperadoes released from the penitentiary to go into the rebel army. An extensive burglary at the store of John C. Maker & Co., is attributed to these thieves.

Within two weeks between 3,000 and 4,000 bales of cotton are expected from the interior.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, July 19.

Arrivals from Eastport brings 350 bales of cotton. Among her passengers is the rebel General Roddy, who has applied for pardon, and expressed his determination to become a good citizen, obey the laws, and use his influence to sustain the government.

The Continental, with New Orleans dates of the 12th, arrived with 550 bales of cotton for New York; 325 for St. Louis, and 300 for Evansville.

The Red River country will raise no crop but corn this year except in few localities.

A vessel sailed from New Orleans for St. Petersburg direct with a cargo of cotton belonging to New Orleans merchants.

The wheat crop of Louisiana is better than ever known. Sugar crop not as large as last year.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, July 19.

The National Commercial College Convention closes its eight days session with a banquet at Bryant Hall this evening. Among the one thousand invited guests are Senator Trumbull, Hon. Wm. Bogden, General Garfield, and General J. D. Webster

The late Convention has disposed of a large amount of business, systematizing commercial education.

The Convention has been a success.

H. D. Stratton, of New York, was chosen President of the International chain of Colleges.

COAL SALES.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The auction sale of Pittston coal came off this morning. There was an advance of five to twenty-five cents, in comparison with the last sales made.

There were sales of 25,000 of tons Scranton coal, instead of 50,000 as expected, owing to a strike at the mines, with a decline of from ten to twenty five cents, except stove coal, which brought an advance of from thirty to thirty-five cents.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The bulls are in a close quarter and are glad to sell out at what they paid. The demand for customs is very active and speculative transactions are merely nominal.—Quotations opened at 143⅝ and closed at 143¾.

7-30 LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

Jay Cook repors the subscription to the 7 30 loan to-day at $4,251,600.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The stock market was firm to-day. There was but little activity, and some decline after the morning Board, but sales at the conclusion were very small. The days' business was very light.

Government stocks were active, agents of foreign houses buying 5-20s freely. Some purchases have been made by importers for remittances in the place of exchange.

State stocks more active and firmer. Bank shares and railroad mortgages dull, with no material change in prices. Coal and miscellaneous shares steady. Gold is quiet and shows signs of a decline. The amount of foreign gold in market has been increased by liberal receipts from Canada.

PETROLEUM.

Market quiet without any marked change. Cherry Run, 29; Oceanic, 185; Webster, 200; Excelsior, 215; Knickerbocker, 23; Oil Creek, 825; Buchanan Farm, 61; Manhattan, 33; Tack, 40; Pithole Creek, 1275; Rynd Farm, 160; United States, 2940.

Petroleum dull; 33 for crude, 51@52 for refined in bond, 70 free.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

The receipts of cotton at this port in the past three days are 17,400.

THE PORK MARKET.

The Express says a spirited contest has been going on for some time past in the pork market and the price run up to $30 for mess. The result is there has been a general failure among bears, and all prominent operators for a fall have gone under.

DOINGS IN MEXICO.

The Herald's City of Mexico correspondent gives positive confirmation to the statement heretofore made that ex-United States Senator Gwinn's projects for the colonization of Sonora and other northern Mexican States are ignored by Maximillian, and will receive no recognition from ly been published in the Mexican record, the Emperor. The government's letter contains many other matters connected with the affairs in Maximillian's Empire.

The Emperor appears alive to the encouragement of our people. The description of the enterprise is calculated to give stability to his *regime*. He invites immigration from both the United States and Europe, and has given contracts to Americans for the construction of telegraph lines from the United States through both the eastern and western sections of the country, and is offering great inducements to capitalists to work the mines contested for between the Republican and Imperial troops.

Maximilian announces that he will not sell any part of the Mexican territory, nor allow it to be occupied by other nations, France included. His management of the affairs of the nation impresses all visitors most favorably, and gives promise of prosperity such as Mexico never knew before.

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

The Herald's Washington special says the South Carolina delegation represent the people of South Carolina as unanimous in their acquiescence in the present state of affairs, and not only satisfied with their costly experiment of setting up a government for themselves outside of the Union, and convinced of their inability to break up the Union, but are willing and anxious to accept the result as an unavoidable conclusion, and determined to become loyal members of the United States. It is their determination to lose no time in repairing the damages that have occurred, and they expect to be the first of the rebel States to present their new Constitution at Washington.

One good result of the necessity for a provisional government is that it will afford an opportunity, long desired in vain, by a large majority of the people of the State, to amend their constitution and establish a fair, equal and liberal representation in their State.

THE CABINET.

The World's Washington special says the Cabinet was in session nearly three hours to-day; every member was present.

It is thought the pardon of certain rebel officials was discussed.

FROM RALEIGH.

The Tribune's Raleigh correspondence says the payment of direct tax on property has greatly fallen off since Gov. Holden and others commenced efforts for the suspension of tax. He says those who own small farms have paid cheerfully, while rich persons complain.

THE "RELIABLE GENTLEMAN."

The Clarksville, Texas, Standard of June 24th, contains a full and graphic account of the assassination of President Johnson by Lieut. General Grant, at the State Department, Washington. The details were obtained from a "reliable gentleman" who read them in a Little Rock paper.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

MISS HARRIS' TRIAL.

The trial of Miss Mary Harris terminated this afternoon, having occupied ten days. The court room was densely crowded with interested spectators, including many ladies, long before Court was formally opened. Hon. D. W. Voorhees made the closing speech in behalf of the accused, contending that from all affecting circumstances and wrongs inflicted upon her homicide was an act of insane impulse. District Attorney Carrington delivered the concluding argument for the prosecution. He said that appeals had been made to the sympathies of the Jury—nothing else, and he could prove it. "Great God," he exclaimed, "what an array of counsel. Joseph H. Bradley, a great and eminent lawyer—"

Before he had finished his sentence Marshal Gooding interrupted the speaker, telling the audience they must cease laughing or he would arrest them.

Mr. Carrington said—"Let them laugh, Judge. They have a right to laugh or cry."

Marshal Gooding responded—"Mr. Carrington, I will regulate that matter."

Mr. Carrington—"Very well; I submit." Continuing his remarks, he said if the Jury acquitted the woman on the ground of insanity they put upon record a fact that will make them look ridiculous. The scene is laid in Chicago; we find Mary Harris meets Mary Devlin, who keeps a millinery establishment. What kind of an establishment was that?

Judge Hughes