The Cleveland Leader.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 178

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

DAILY 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, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

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DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail,	per year,	$10 00
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Weekly 10 cents per week.
All business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RENO,

Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Lots will be sold on and after

WEDNESDAY, 2d AUGUST, 1865.

THE TOWN IS LOCATED ON THE right bank of the Allegheny river, on the line of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, four miles above Franklin, and three miles below Oil City. It is to be the principal depot for shipments on the railroad, and the landing, at this point, for shipping by water, is unequalled on the Allegheny.

The beauty of the site and its surroundings is unsurpassed, while the formation of the ground, and the abundance and purity of the water, combine to insure the stability of the town. The proprietors intend to do all in their power to improve these advantages, so as to make the place desirable for residence as well as business.

The streets and sidewalks, so far as the lots are laid out are graded in a superior manner, and, as fast as blocks are offered for sale, the grading will be continued; thus securing a most desirable and important improvement without expense to lot owners.

A school of high grade, with permanent endowment, is to be established; and liberal provisions will be made for sites for churches, schools and public grounds.

Refineries, and the sinking of oil wells are to be excluded from the limits of the town, and every effort made to secure the erection of good, substantial buildings, and to discourage whatever will tend to impair the beauty or injure the interests of the place.

For information and terms of sale apply to GALUSHA A. GROW, or JAMES JENKINS, Reno, or to L. H. CULVER, N. Y. jy28:230

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Fans in the city, at COWLES & CO.'S, jy27 137 Weddell House.

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,
jel0:81tp 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. jel0:84

DAILY LEADER.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

Secretary Stanton's Order.

Secretary Stanton has issued an important order to General Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen. It provides that all orders issued by post, district, or other commanders, adopting any system of passes for, or subjecting them to any restraints or punishments not imposed on other classes, are declared void; that neither whites or blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere, when they cannot obtain it at a just compensation at their homes, and when not bound by voluntary agreements; and that they will not be hindered from travelling from place to place on proper and legitimate business. This order of the Secretary has respect to equal justice and the personal liberty of freedmen, which should be their right as well as the right of all other persons, and places freedmen and other citizens and inhabitants upon an equal footing in one or two of the most important respects which can be contemplated. The conviction is growing daily stronger among the unprejudiced, and is extending its pleas among those who have cherished most warmly their bigotries on the subject. The order of the Secretary is one of the initial official intimations which will continue to intimate the modification of public opinion.

In 1863 the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, one of the leading democratic papers of the state, laid down the following planks for the democratic party to stand on:

"1st. That the Democracy can never come into power as a war party.

"2d. That the continuance of Republican imbecility and the continuance of Republican imbecility in office will be the ruin of the country.

"3d. That the Republicans are entitled to all the glory and all the discredit of the war.

"4th. That the Democracy believe in Mr. Vallandigham's views respecting the war.

The above is a good reading now—when the war is all over and copperheads have all turned war men—praise Andy Johnson, and all claim to have always been good Union men. Poor modern democracy—to what degradation you have come at last!

Copperhead Platform.

1. Restoration of Slavery.
2. Repudiation of the war debt.
3. Mrs. Surratt.

—*Nashville Times.*

A young clerk in the Detroit post-office, named J. Alston Fairfield, has been arrested for embezzlement. It is charged that he has swindled the government out of about two thousand dollars.

Ford's Theatre.

The Secretary of War having occupied Ford's Theatre, informed Mr. Ford's counsel (Hon. H. Winter Davis) that he recognized his right to compensation, and, after a careful investigation of the value of the building, rented it until the 1st of February, 1866, for $1,500 a month, with the privilege of purchasing it for $100,000—the price agreed upon with the Christian Commission, if Congress sees fit to do so; if not, to return it in good condition. It is proper to add, in view of newspaper criticism on the Secretary, that he manifested great alacrity and liberality in dealing with Mr. Ford. The building will probably be needed for the depository of the rebel archives.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The "Fourth" in London.

A London letter writer says, *apropos* of the recent celebration of the Fourth in London by resident Americans:

All the arrangements at the dinner were in the high English fashion—gentlemen all with white cravats and swallow-tailed coats; ladies very *decollete*; grace intoned and sung before and after meat, and a toastmaster, such as they have at the Lord Mayor's banquets, who cried out in a stentorian voice: "Gen'l'men, fill your glasses—bumpers! Toast, gen'l'men—Declarash-inpendence! Threetums three, gen'l'men, hip, hip, &c." In the same form he screams out the toasts: "Fringlintamerica," the "Dayrelebrit," etc. Many times saw I the Chairman, at whose ear these things were yelled, cloud up, and his lips move, and, if my private opinion was asked, I should say that he gave the recording angel considerable work.

General News Items.

Punch says this is by a brute: Why is a beard like common sense? Because no woman possesses it.

A Crowly boy in Boston, five years old, died a few days since from the effect of drinking brandy, which he had got hold of in his mother's absence.

Two young men were sitting on a doorstep in Springfield, Mass., the other day, when a young woman, with an infant in her arms came up, and laying it in the lap of one of them, bade him take good care of it and immediately departed.

Skaters will be glad to learn that by a recent invention a skate has been made which will contain a hot brick. By this invention bricks may be more safely carried than in one's hat.

Eighteen years ago there were not probably three hundred volumes of English books in California; to-day it is estimated that there are within the limits of the State not less than two million volumes. Many large public and private libraries attest the progress of civilization.

An expert swimmer is giving exhibitions in Fall River, Massachusetts. He suffers himself to be thrown into the water with his hands and feet tied, when he will release himself and perform other unprecedented feats afloat.

A barkeeper at Virginia City, Nevada, posts the following regulations by his bar: "drink plain drinks; buy them at this bar; eat a light lunch; pay coin for what you get; drink light but often; ask all your friends to drink; don't beg tooth picks; don't try and spar the bar keeper; keep six-shooters uncocked; don't steal the daily papers; be virtuous and you'll be happy."

There was a funny incident in Pittsburgh Sunday night. A young German named Arthur Goodwin had imbibed so much lager that on reaching what he supposed to be his family domicile, he could not get the door to open. Not wishing to disturb the house, he sagaciously climbed in the window, managed to reach his room, undress and jump into bed—when, mein Gott!—he landed plump between a couple of young ladies! Supposing a felonious assault was intended, they screamed fearfully, and Goodwin, comprehending he had mistaken the house, made for the window, jumped out, and landed in the arms of a policeman. The next day he was brought up to answer, but watching his chance, he darted out of the station house, and gave leg bail. So far he is not recaptured. He need not have done this, for his case is only one of disorderly conduct—he not intending to get into another man's house.

United States Arms.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent says of the Springfield, Mass., National Arms Manufacturing Company: "Since the close of the war, of three thousand men constantly employed there during the past two years, over two thousand have been discharged.

Francis Alston Channing, son of Rev. William H. Channing of Washington, has gained the "Chancellor's prize" at the University of Oxford, England, for the best English essay.

Galvanized Sheet Iron.—Best in the market. For sale low by CLEVELAND, BROWN & CO., jy28:233 25, 27, 29 and 31 Merwin st.

'Tis Not a Fable.—The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant SOZODONT, is a marvel in the annals of Dentistry! It exceeds that of all other Dentrifices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can effect a set of teeth properly purified by this Fragrant Vegetable antiseptic and preservative.

Examination of Teachers.—There will be an examination of applicants for positions as Teachers in the Public Schools of this city on Saturday next, the 29th inst., at the Central High School, commencing precisely at half past nine o'clock A. M. This will be the last public examination previous to the selection of Teachers to fill existing vacancies, and those applicants who have not already been examined will do well to attend.

L. W. FORD,
ANSON SMYTH,
C. W. PALMER,
jy28:230 Examiners.

Peaches.—We are in daily receipt of choice Peaches, which we are enabled to sell in quantities to suit the demand, at reasonable prices.
jy28:232 J. STAHL & SON, 115 Ontario st.

Notice.—All persons wishing a good easy Shave, or a good shampooing, or a smooth Hair Cut, will do well to call on Prof. Thomas, under the Johnson House. We are open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., with plenty of help. jy28:230

The Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, favi es investigation into its character and standing. It is managed with the prudence and sagacity that have given Hartford Insurance Companies their high standing all over the country; its business is firmly established, and it has *half a million in cash assets to pay losses.* As it established the rates in this country, and has tested them, it can issue policies on the best terms possible, consistent with perfect security to the policy holder. While we advise all persons to insure against accidents, we have no hesitation in recommending the original Travelers as the right company to insure in. THAYER & MUNSON, Agents, Park Building, (next to Court House,) Cleveland, Ohio. jy27

two days' meeting in the Mills Grove and Town Hall, at the village of Newburgh, next Saturday and Sunday, 29th and 30th July. On Sunday, a Basket Dinner in the Grove. Services will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, and will be conducted by Bros. Geo. Messenger and D. Bacon. Our brethren are anxious for a large attendance—Brethren everywhere are cordially invited to attend, and bring as many of their neighbors as possible. We hope and expect to have a good and profitable meeting. jy26:230

Employment Wanted.—The following discharged soldiers, with good references, want employment, viz: 1 Book keeper; 17 Clerks; 8 Farmers, 3 Gardners; 1 Grocery clerk; 7 light employment, (disabled); 2 lost right arm; 2 learn trades; 1 machinist apprentice to go as (boy); 1 place in family, wants; 1 porter; 13 railroad employment, breakmen, &c.; 4 salesmen; 3 street car drivers; 7 train boys; 1 tanner, 1 type setter; 3 watchmen, 1 waiter at hotel; 11 have no particular business and will do anything.

Enquire at 10 Bank street, office of the Soldiers' Aid Society. jy25:222

For Sale.—My home in East Cleveland, containing thirty five acres, with four acres in grapes and fruits of all kinds. Enquire on the premises, or to F. Judson. [jy20-236] E. WADE.

S. A. Boynton, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office 239 Pearl street, Cleveland, O. Office hours from 7 to 9½ A. M., from 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 P. M. jy14:226

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. jy5:222

Lamb's Knitting Machine.—GENIUS 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. CHARON, 189 Superior St. Cleveland. jy17:224

General Logan on Amalgamation and Slavery.

Major General John A. Logan, before the war a bitter partizan Democrat, is "stumping" in Kentucky for the Union party. He made a speech in Louisville on Friday last, in which he took strong ground in favor of the Anti Slavery amendment. We take one or two brief extracts from his eloquent speech:

AMALGAMATION.

I have frequently felt emotions of amazement and amusement at the holy horror with which some stump orators of quondam slave States deprecate what they affect to believe are the intentions of Congress, should this amendment be adopted, in regard to one question over which, it does occur to me, every man with a thimbleful of brains in his head ought to know Congress never can have jurisdiction. I allude, of course, to the delicate question of social equality and intercourse. How can Congress pass a law to make any one white man say that any other white man or black man shall be his guest and companion? Social intercourse will regulate itself, and at the same time it will regulate all questions of quality and equality belonging to the private walks of social life. To these gentlemen I will say that I was born and reared on free soil, and that there I never saw a black man with a white wife. There white people are white people, and black people are black people; whereas I find throughout the South "kinky-heads" almost as white as anybody. It is an unfortunate thing, for the negroes of the South that they take their status from their mothers. If from their fathers, they would be almost as universally free, as under the existing rules they are slaves. The truth is, that the practical amalgamationists are the Southern people.

AN ANECDOTE IN PART.

I was told an amusing story last winter, while in Savannah, to this effect: There was before the Legislature of Georgia a bill to expatriate all the free negroes in the State. Against this barbarous measure the citizens of Savannah entered a most pathetic protest. A remonstrance went from that good city to the Legislature, signed by almost everybody. The reason for this remonstrance, it was said by the friends of the measure, was that all the folks in Savannah were "kin."

WHAT SLAVERY HAS DONE.

* * Our land is swarming with thousands of cripples, some have lost legs and others arms; why do not these men go abroad among the people and hold up their shattered limbs and tell the slaveholder, "This is what your institution has cost me. While you were basking in the sunshine and safety at home, I was at the front.—When slavery took the form of armed rebellion, and soldiers were called into the field to put it down, you found irresistible fascinations in the attractions of home—I did my duty. I return now to my home to drag out, through a few lingering years, a miserable life; but mock me not. I do, in Heaven's name, implore you to stop this eternal parade before my aching eyes of this most odious institution." Oh, that I had the power tonight to bring together all the slaveholders of this land and have them look on in solemn silence, while the crippled, the widows and orphans that have been made by this war, could pass before them in grand review and tell their tales of misery and woe that slavery has brought upon them; were their hearts not made of stone, they would melt while gazing on such a scene, and with one voice say: Let the land be at once rid of the curse that has caused such a dreadful scene. But, suppose we have no personal grievances over which to mourn, let us cast our eye down along the banks of the mighty father of waters, and then return, to start again at Bull Run, and glance along that broad and deep channel over which the red tide of battle rolled through the gorges of the Cumberland and down along the plains of Georgia, on to the sea. Then pursue it around through the Carolinas, to Raleigh, and all over the crimsoned soil of Virginia, and as you count the almost countless graves that lie all along the banks of that river of blood, thick as "autumn leaves in Vallambrosa," pause for one moment to contemplate the seas of tears, the paroxysms of unutterable agony, all these must have cost when "somebody's darling" had to fall at every blow, and then tell me, if you can, when you know that slavery caused it all, can you still cling to it? It has filled the lunatic asylum with maniacs. It has filled houses of refuge with paupers. It has filled your land with fraternal blood. It has snapped in twain the tenderest ties of social society. It has caused desolation to reign in princely palaces, where happiness had always held its revels. It has smitten with want and woe millions who were born in the lap of luxury.

How, under Heaven's name, can any mortal man, not given over to the demon of selfishness, desire to see such a cause of sorrow and suffering, injury and infamy, hypocrisy and hate, perpetuated among the institutions of his country? In Heaven's name, I implore you, strike at once, and deal it a death blow.. Let it be proclaimed from the ends of the rivers to the ends of the earth, that we live in a land of universal liberty, where the fires of patriotism, being rekindled, will glow on as brightly as ever, in a Union that has battered down the walls of treason.

Abd-el Kader in Paris.

[Paris Correspondent New York Herald.]

Abd-el Kader arrived in Paris from Marseilles on Saturday evening at six o'clock, and drove from the railway station in an open carriage to the hotel which had been rented for him by the government at No. 17 Rue Lord Byron. He was dressed in white, and wore the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor. A carriage following him contained five Arabs, wearing the white burnous. The servants' luggage and a young pet bear, which is a favorite of the Emir, followed in a railroad omnibus. Two of his three wives, wearing oriental costumes and closely veiled, and attended by a negress, followed the others in a close carriage. In the evening the hotel was illuminated, and in response to loud calls from an assembled crowd, the Emir exhibited himself a moment on the balcony. rise to all sorts of rumors, among which are these: that he is to be made a Senator, and that he is to be exalted to the position of the ruler of the Arab population of Algeria. During the club season now approaching he will be the lion of Paris.

"The War of Noses" in Greenfield, Barke County.

The Greenfield Temperance movement, commencing with the assault of the ladies of the place on the whisky dealers, continues to attract much attention. Forty-seven persons, nearly all of them ladies, were arrested on writs issued by Marshal Manning, of Hillsborough, as no officer could be found in Greenfield willing to issue process, or attempt the arrest of the parties accused. On the 19th inst, the preliminary examination took place, and the persons were held to bail in sums of from one hundred to four hundred dollars for their appearance at the October term of the Court of Common Pleas. Considerable feeling is manifested by the people, and they seem most determinedly in earnest in their efforts to rid their town of dram-shops. Whether the vigorous movement of the ladies was legal or not, it is said that it proved very effective. The Scioto *Gazette* understands that Judge Stanley Mathews, of Cincinnati, has been engaged as counsel for the ladies.

It Pays.

A few weeks ago a business man of Salem inserted an advertisement in the *Republican* for one week, costing him only a dollar. The other day he told us that investment brought him in over *fifty dollars* to *his* certain knowledge. Who will say that people do not read advertisements, or that advertising does not pay?—*Salem Republican.*

The Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

The Shenandoah at Work.

Several Whaling Vessels Destroyed by Her.

Schuyler Colfax in Oregon.

Soldiers Riot in Concord, N. H

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Election.

They Do Not Represent Virginia

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Roll of Honor being Prepared.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The Health of Jeff Davis.

He is Permitted to Exercise Out of Doors.

Reorganization of the Courts Mississippi.

Colored People Discussing the Right of Suffrage.

Sale of Government Vessels in New York.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

GOLD LAST NIGHT 146.

Associated Press Report.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Gold is steady. The demand is chiefly for customs duty. The price shows a slight upward tendency. Quotations opened at 143¾ and went up to 143¾.

Gold to-night 146¾.

RESIGNED.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Mr. Cogswell, master machinist of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sent in his resignation on Tuesday. Other resignations are spoken of in the Yard. Mr. Cogswell received his appointment shortly after the breaking out of the war.

ROBBERY AT NORFOLK.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 26.

The jewelry store of J. M. Freeman, on Main street, Norfolk, was broken open last night and robbed of all its watches and valuable jewelry. Loss upwards of $2,000.

PENSIONS.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Tribune's Washington special says a large proportion of the applications for pensions by widows, mothers, etc. now pending are for pensions granted on the cause of the death of their husbands, sons, etc., starvation, exposure or shooting by prison guards at Andersonville, Ga., and Salisbury, N. C.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

The President has appointed Lemuel Wilson Assessor of Internal Revenue for the District of Florida, and John G. Taylor Collector of Customs for Annapolis, Md.

Major General Milroy has tendered his resignation as an officer in the volunteer forces.

President Johnson returned this forenoon from his excursion down the river.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The New York State Teachers Association met at Elmira at 10 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Glasgow from Liverpool 7th via Halifax has arrived.

FROM OREGON.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 20.

Governor Gibbs and the State officials welcomed Schuyler Colfax and party at Salem yesterday. Speeches were made by the Governor and others, and responded to by Mr. Colfax, Lieutenant-Governor Brose, and A. D. Richardson of the New York Tribune. There were large meetings of citizens to welcome the visitors at Oregon City yesterday and at Portland to-day.

RIOT BY RETURNED SOLDIERS.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.

There was a demonstration of a serious riot made here during last night by some 200 returned soldiers, which commenced by their threats to clean out a clothing store under the Eagle Hotel, the proprietor of which charged a soldier with attempting to steal a suit of clothes. After breaking some windows the soldiers proceeded to the jail and demanded the release of two of their number who had been arrested, and threatening to demolish the jail. At this time two companies of Veteran Reserves were ordered out and the riotous soldiery scattered in different directions. There is much sympathy felt for the soldiers, who, it is alleged, are unnecessarily kept out of their pay and discharge papers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Post's special says a large number of men are to be discharged from the Navy Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments.

The mails for Richmond left Washington to-day by railroad route entirely.

The Commercial's Washington special says: The Richmond Republic says the late elections in Richmond and Henrico county are not indicative of Virginia sentiment. Virginia will, in two October elections, repudiate Richmond, and place herself right before God and the country.

The President has recognized Ennigre Barrailthe as Vice Consul of Peru at San Francisco, and Robert Barth as Consul of Saxe-Weimer for Missouri, Iowa and the Western Territories.

Robert Whittlesey, who was recently arrested on charge of robbing the Treasury of $100,000 in bonds, waived a preliminary examination this morning, and in default of $200,000 bail, was committed to prison to await trial.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.

The gold and silver coinage of the San Francisco mint during the fiscal year just ended, equals $19,000,000.

A telegram from British Columbia states that one of the mining claims in Carriboo yielded of $30,000 during the week ending July 7th.

Arrived, the ship Galatea.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.

The whaling bark Milo, 28 days from the Arctic, with the crews of several whalers destroyed by the Shenandoah, has arrived. Last month the Edward Casey, Hector, Abigail, Euphrates, Wm. Thompson, Sophia Thornton, J. Irish, Susan and Abigail were captured and mostly burned. The Milo was bended for the purpose of taking off the crews. The Shenandoah was continuing a wholesale destruction of whalers, and would probably soon destroy another fleet numbering sixty vessels. Her commander was informed of Lee's surrender and the collapse of the rebellion, but did not believe it. He believed Lincoln's assassination, because he expected it. The Shenandoah coaled last at Melbourne. She is manned by English and Irish sailors. Some of the captured whalemen joined her.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The rapid advance in Erie common stock has given a stimulus to speculation in railroad shares. The market to-day was very active. Sales of railroad stocks at the morning session were 4,500 shares, against 1,280 on the morning of last Thursday. Sales of Cleveland and Pittsburgh were 6,600 shares, partly on western terminus, and the price rose 4½. All Western shares were very strong and more active. Speculation appears to be confined chiefly to brokers, though considerable orders have been received from the interior for Western stocks.

Government stocks continue active and firm. The advance has arrested the disposition to sell, and the demand is in advance of the supply.

Miscellaneous shares were very strong, and most of them were higher, with a disposition to purchase.

Gold has been excited since noon. Large sales of cash gold, aggregating about $2,000,000, have been made. It is generally understood upon the street that the Sub-Treasury has been selling, though it is not positively known. The price advanced in the face of the large amount upon the market, touching at one time 144.

Money is easy.

The Gold Exchange was moved to its new quarters to-day. The room is very large and airy. It has two entrances, one on Broadway.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks were firm to-day with an upward tendency. There was a large movement in Webster at an advance. Sales were over 1,600 shares. Webster 230; Rynd Farm 100; Pithole Creek 1200; Bradley 230; Tack 60; Oil Creek 600; Excelsior 204; Buchanan Farm 56; Cherry Run 31; United States 3160; Brevoet 1200; Empire City 100; Oceanic 185. Petroleum is more active with prices a shade higher. 33@33½ for crude; 70@73½ for free; 50@53½ for refined in bond.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The London Times' correspondent on board the Great Eastern says the electrical condition of the cable is entirely satisfactory. Operators are able to send four words a minute with low battery power, and it is thought the speed can be increased to eight or ten words per minute.

The enormous weight of the cable causes the Great Eastern to sink very low in the water, and she has the appearance of logging amidships.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The Tribune's Washington special says a large roll of honor, embracing the names of almost every meritorious officer who served during the war, and who are being breveted for their services, is being prepared, and when completed will be published. These honorary distinctions are conferred on officers of all ranks who served in the volunteer service. Over three thousand have been breveted within the past month.

DECISION ABUT PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day decided that blacksmiths, serving with cavalry forces, are not entitled to the benefits of the pension laws, and that the same rule will apply to saddlers and other artisans provided for as part of cavalry organizations, and to teamsters in general, unless enlisted as privates and detailed to serve in such capacity.

JEFF. DAVIS' HEALTH.

A Fortress Monroe letter, of the 25th, says Jeff. Davis is in better health than when he left the Clyde. His appetite is good, his diet is such as is prescribed by his physician, and his lease of life, as far as bodily infirmities go, is stronger now than the day Richmond fell. His eyesight is just as it was when he was in Washington six years ago, the sight of one eye being then apparently gone, and that of the other much impared. At sundown last evening Jeff. was allowed to take fresh air by a promenade on the ramparts of the Fort.

Major General Mills walked on one side of him and the officer of the guard on the other. Davis leaned on the arm of neither but walked firm and erect and very unlike an invalid.

Evening—Particularly firm, and Davis is sound and enjoys quiet.

Sunset Scene—He was clad in a full suit of firm gray, felt hat, and he wore green goggles over his eyes. His cheeks are covered with a beard of light growth, altering the appearance very much from that usually presented in his photographs, where he appears with but a slight beard on his chin. This out-door exercise was not accorded to Davis because of any condition of his health, but it was discussed and prescribed weeks ago to take effect in this sultry term. Sea breezes are rare here. The weather is sultry. Out-door exercise is granted to Davis to keep his vigorous health, not to restore failing or broken physique. To guard against the possibility of attempted escape a lamp is kept burning all night in his cell. Against this light Davis entered a protest. The light was kept burning despite the demur of the prisoner, and that was petulance for a little while. His leading questions on the present state of the country are not [illegible] and that makes Jeff. querulous. He becomes tired or [illegible], now and then, and launches into a special plea in his own behalf, aimed at the innocent officer of the guard, to prove that the United States Government cannot possibly convict him of treason. The patient officer makes no reply, and the chief of all rebels looks daggers at the walls of his prison. But his health and comfort are not permitted to suffer. He is not allowed luxuries. He receives no favors.

Another letter from the same place and under the same date, says that exercise was prescribed on account of Jeff.'s failing health, and that the Secretary of War was consulted and gave his consent.

H. J. ANSON BUSLINGAME.

BOSTON, July 27.

H. J. Anson Burlingame leaves for Washington to-morrow on business connected with his mission to China.

THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Power to affect further loans is now exhausted, but the Secretary of the Treasury is of the opinion that owing to the continued reduction of expenditures of the government the treasury can be kept in an easy condition by the receipts from the usual sources of revenue, and meet all requisitions that can be properly made upon it till the meeting of Congress. It is estimated at the Internal Revenue Bureau that the receipts of income taxes, &c., for the next seventy-five days, will be at the rate of one million per day. The next statement of the public debt will be made early in August. It is published every two months.

DESERTERS.

Only about 1,700 deserters from the draft have availed themselves of the pardon offered them in the late President Lincoln's proclamation. Thousands of others still absent are liable to arrest whenever found in this country, and subject to punishment for the offence.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

Nothing as yet has been determined on as to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

GOV SHARKEY, OF MISSISSIPPI.

The World's Vicksburg correspondent says Gov. Sharkey is now at work organizing the Court of Judiciature as fast as possible. Wherever the civil functions have not been disturbed throughout the State he has reinstated the old occupants, and called upon them to qualify themselves by taking the oath and resuming their duties.

One of the best works of Judge Sharkey is to abridge the power and abuses of military occupants. It has been the custom of military officers to entertain civil causes and small judgments in matters when they had neither right nor law to stand on. This is now being stopped.

Another inequitous scheme has been frustrated by this appointment; some office holders, trade agents, contractors and others, generally of Northern birth, had concerted a scheme whereby the Military Governor was to be appointed. In furtherance of their purpose, General Davis had ellicitly endeavored to get control of the newspapers in this place and Natchez, but the scheme has been handsomely thwarted.

The material prosperity of the State is gaining ground. Since the close of the war farmers and planters are beginning to do something. Cotton, of which there are still small lots in the country, is coming in quite lively, several hundred bales came in from Yazoo alone.

COTTON.

There is but little cotton growing on the shores of the Mississippi, in consequence of the overflow, and the Ouscisa and tributary streams are being drained of an immense amount of cotton.

Persons from Shreveport and the northern part of Texas say there is a large amount of cotton in the country and as soon as railroad communication is restored a large amount of cotton will come into market from the Pearl river.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Cars are now running regularly from Jackson to Corinth, to Lenatobis, and to Meridian.

ROBBERIES.

There is not so much private stealing as formerly, but the robbery of Government cotton is enormous.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S PARTY.

CAPE ISLAND, July 27.

Secretary Seward and party arrived here this evening, on the gunboat Northerner.

A. W. Markley welcomed the distinguished guests. Secretary Seward replied, expressing gratification at reaching the celebrated watering place.

The visitors were then conducted to the Club Cottage, attached to Congress Hall, where elegant quarters have been fitted up

COLORED SUFFRAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

During the past few weeks the colored people of Washington and Georgetown have been earnestly discussing the question of the right of suffrage. This evening a meeting of ward delegates was held. A memorial for presentation to Congress was submitted for approval. In this they say:

Our patriotism is unbounded, and our loyalty has never been questioned, for in all our country's trials we have responded voluntarily and with alacrity, and without the incentive of high pay, bounties or promotion. We have honorable aspirations, and cherish hopes and laudable desires in connection with the future of our country. We ask you respectfully to regard them and give encouragement to our patriotism. Enjoying what liberty we do, makes us more miserable in contemplating the denial of other just rights of suffrage. We are without protection, and are liable to combinations of outrage for even petty offences of law, feeling and respecting the source of power will naturally adhere to our having a vote. The partiality in this respect works to the disadvantage of the colored citizen.

The memorialists state other principles and considerations as the basis on which they predicate their claims for suffrage and civil equality before the law.

SALE OF VESSELS.

The sale of Government vessels will take place on the 4th instead of the 15th of August.

GALLAGHER'S EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK July 27.

Gold 146½.

Old 5-20, 105⅞; New York Central, 96; Erie, 96⅞; Hudson, 115⅝; Reading, 108½; Michigan Southern, 69⅝; Pittsburgh, 74¼; Rockisland, 108⅛; Northwestern pref'd 64⅞; Fort Wayne, 99; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 26; Canton, 40½; Cumberland, 43⅝.

Market strong.

Gold closed at 146.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

THE FREEDMEN OF ARKANSAS.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Herald's Washington special has the following:

The affairs of the freedmen in Arkansas are represented as in a most prosperous condition. In letters received to-day at the Freedmen's Bureau from Col. Strong, now making a tour of examination in that portion of the South for the purpose of observing the working of the system now being tested by the Bureau, the writer says that in the Little Rock district alone there are 3,980 freedmen who are now employed in pursuance of orders from the Secretary of War at the following rates of wages: First class male laborers receive from $25 to $50 per month and rations, and first class women laborers receive from $15 to $18 per month and rations.

Half of the wages of these employees are paid to them every two months, and the balance is ordered to be retained for them to the end of the year.

Of the above number of laborers, upwards of 2,000 are employed by some forty-three lessees of plantations. The latter profess to be entirely satisfied with the labor they receive from the freedmen, and have but little trouble with them. They claim that the established rate of wages is too high, and that the freedmen have received one dollar more than is charged at any point on the Mississippi Valley. They estimate that their cotton will cost them from 20 to 25 cents per pound when baled and ready for market.

Col. Strong remarks in this connection, that if planters are not at fault in their calculations, no money will be made on the cotton crop.

SIXTH OHIO REGIMENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.

The steamer Northerner arrived from City Point to-day, bound to Baltimore with the 9th Ohio regiment en route for home.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Times' Washington special says the case of the admissibility of negro testimony, which lately arose in Alexandria, has been so arranged that all cases which may hereafter arise, and until further orders, between colored and white people, and in all cases where colored people shall be summoned as witnesses, are to be tried before Provost Courts, under the 7th paragraph of Circular No. 5.

Gen. Roddy is in Washington applying for pardon.

The Times' Richmond correspondent says that in accordance with the proclamation of Governor Pierpont the charter elections came off to-day, and were conducted in perfect order.

The interest of the community principally centered on the sheriffality and the successor of Joseph Mayo.

The former deputy sheriff, J. W. Wright, was elected over three competitors by a plurality of 184 votes, defeating H. Kellyson, who has held the office for several successive terms.

E. A. Sturdyrant was elected Mayor over Wm. Tyler by 614 majority.

Mr. Tyler is an old and respected merchant. Mr. Sturdyrant is a young lawyer of good standing and acknowledged ability.

Both of these newly elected officials entered the rebel army after the passage of the confiscation act, and continued to serve until the surrender of Lee.

Judge W. H. Lyons was re-elected to the bench of the Hustings Court without opposition.

Robert Howard was re-elected clerk of the Hustings Court by 336 majority over G. L. Christian, a gentleman who has lost a limb in the rebel service.

Marmaduke Johnson, ex-rebel officer, was elected Attorney for the Circuit Court over L. Tazewell by 896 majority.

The aggregate vote polled is about five hundred less than in April, 1861, just prior to the so-called ordinance of secession.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says Davis' health has failed to such an extent that he has been permitted to take out door exercise, that is, outside of his casement, but inside the Fortress. Dr. Cravin advised this, saying unless it was granted he could not live much longer.

Mr. Clay, through his physician, has succeeded in securing the same privilege.

A strong guard accompanies Davis in his walks.

Mr. Clay's health improves.

Mitchell begins to feel his imprisonment.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

General Sherman left here this morning for Lancaster, Ohio.

The Enquirer says the late heavy rains had a disastrous effect on the oat crop. Another heavy rain commenced falling here at ten o'clock last night, and continued until an early hour this morning.

The Gazette's Chicago dispatch of the 26th says, after a suspension of twenty-four hours, rain recommenced falling this morning and has continued, with no present prospect of cessation. Advices from all parts of the North West agree that it has been no serious damage to crops.

The Gazette's special says the Galveston correspondent of the Houston News writes under the date of July 1st that orders have been issued to officials at Matamoras to propose accoutrements for thirty-five thousand troops of the empire, the troops to consist of French, Austrian and Algerians. The reason given for this collection of troops is because we have a similar number at Brownsville and Corpus Christi.

The French officers assert that there is no reason why the United States should send an army of eighty or a hundred men to Texas unless she designs aggressive movements upon Mexico.

The spirit of the two armies is described as being hostile, and there is no affection between our officers and those of the Empire.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Among the numerous applicants for pardon to-day was the late rebel General Dick Taylor, who arrived here to-day and is at Willard's Hotel.

The Navy Department is informed that the Dictator made ten knots an hour going into port, and her officers say she would have gone faster if her bottom had been clean. Her engines worked better than ever before.

Capt. Walker, of the Sacramento, informs the Navy Department that he could not make a lawful prize of the Rappahannock, lately captured, owing to the fact that she hugged the coast so closely that she was all the time in British waters.

ORDER MODIFIED.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The President's order, dated June 27, dividing the United States into military divisions and departments, has been somewhat modified. The Department of Georgia and Texas has been divided and made into two, which will be known as the Department of Georgia, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. E. R. Canby, and the Department of Texas, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright.

Montgomery country, and that part of Anarundel county lying south of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge railroad, has been added to the Department of Washington.

Foreign News Items.

An "Alpine Club" has been established in China. Its first meeting was held on the summit of a mountain 5,000 feet