CLEVELAND LEADER
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 142 SUPERIOR-ST.,
BY THE
Cleveland Leader Company.

WO EDITIONS, MORNING AND EVENING.
(Each issue complete in itself.)

As an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater advantages 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.

TERMS:
DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year.$10 00
" " " " 5 00 ..... 2 50
" " " " 3 00 ..... 2 00
" " " " 1 00 ..... 1 00
TRI-WEEKLY ..... per year. 5 00
WEEKLY ..... per year. 2 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per ton 2 00
Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 15 cents per week.
The Weekly 12½ cents per week.
All business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BRADBURY
PIANO DEPOT,
At No. 197 Ontario Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Having been compelled by a constant increase in the Piano Trade, to enlarge our Rooms to more than three times their former capacity, we are now prepared with a splendid assortment of the celebrated Bradbury and other first class Pianos, which we offer on terms that cannot fail to be satisfactory.
Call and look before purchasing.
GEORGE HALL,
Great Western Piano Forte and Melodeon Depot, aug19:238 137 and 139 Ontario st., Cleveland, O.

D. BURTON & SONS,
ERIE, PA.
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED
BURNSIDE ANTHRACITE COAL.
Chestnut, Stove, Egg and Broken Coal sold by the car load at LOWEST RATES.
Parties using Hard Coal, should buy at once, as the price will advance as fall approaches.
Coal delivered on cars of Cleveland & Erie R. R. Address
aug19:223 D. BURTON & SONS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
MOTT & HAICHT,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A Splendid Assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
FOR THE
Fall and Winter Trade.
AT NO. 136 BANK ST.,
aug19 Opposite the Weddell House.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.
SOUNDS FROM THE VILLAGE.
A brilliant collection of Fourteen Choice New Melodies for the Piano Forte
By CHARLES KINKEL.
ANNIE LAURIE—March.
BONNIE DUNDEE—Quickstep.
SUNRISE—Waltz.
CHEER, BOYS, CHEER—March.
BELLE OF THE WEST—Schottisch.
VILLAGE FAIR—Waltz.
EMMA—Polka.
BLUE BEARD—Schottisch.
TRAVIATA—Waltz.
BRAVE BOYS—Quickstep.
HELEN—Polka.
KATE KEARNEY—Waltz.
PETROLIA—Polka.
These beautiful little pieces will be found just the thing for young players, being simple and pleasing, yet quite showy and brilliant.
Price 30 cents each
Sent by mail on receipt of price
aug19 S. BRAINARD & SON, Publishers.

Crumb, Baslington & Kendall
SILKS! SILKS!
PLAIN BLACK, PLAIN COLORED,
ELEGANT COLORED GROS GRAIN,
LYONS TAFFETAS,
COLORED and BLACK DRAGUETS.
aug19 Just opened

NEW SILKS!
HOWER & HICBEE
Have just received a new stock of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
comprising full lines of
Gros de Rhine, Drap de Lyons,
Ponit de Sol, Drap de France,
Radende Mo'e, Gros Grain, &c.
Also a superb assortment of
Figured, Brocaded, Plaided and Plain Colored Dress Silks,
among which are elegant
Moire Antiques,
Rich Taffetas,
Gros de Suez, Gros de Palermos, Gros d'Roose, etc,
All of which have been purchased low and will be sold cheap at
239 Superior Street.
aug19

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION.—The staunch, new and elegant steamer IRONSIDE, Capt. J E Turner, will leave our dock on her last Grand Pleasure Excursion for this season, with an excellent Brass Band of Music, to all points of interest on the north shore of Lake Superior, on Wednesday, Aug. 23d at 8 o'clock P. M.
State Rooms for the round trip can be secured, and full information obtained, by applying to
MALONE, PETTIT & CO.,
aug17:228 127 and 129 River street.

CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.
FENN & KRAMER
MANUFACTURERS OF
F. 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 SEREET,
rear Dennis Bolt's Machine Shop,
jeb:ad:1ytp CLEVELAND, OHIO

ELECTRO-THERMAL
BATH CURE,
4 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
D. T. KRAMER, M. D., Physician,
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 6 P. M.
Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. jeb:ad

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. BUTTS & CO.,
mh27 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
March 20. 201 Superior street.

NEW STYLE GOLD EAR-DROP—As OGWLES & CO.'S, aug4 181 Weddell House.

The Cleveland Leader.

State Library
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 197

DAILY LEADER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865.

GRAND MEETING AT OBERLIN.

General Cox and General Garfield to Speak!

We are informed by telegrsph that a Union mass meeting will be held in Oberlin on Monday next, the 21st inst., at ten o'clock A. M., at which General Cox and General Garfield will speak. The meeting is an *impromptu* one, but the simple announcement that those gallant soldiers and statesmen of the Union will be present will draw together the Union masses from every quarter of old Lorain.

The Income Tax.

We print in our local columns this morning a complete list of the income-tax payers of this city and Brooklyn township, with the net income of each person during the year 1864. We may point to this list with a just pride, not only because it demonstrates so great an amount of property among our citizens, but because it gives evidence of a great increase in the wealth of the city, as compared with 1863. We have no space this morning for extended comparisons and contrasts. We shall endeavor to present something of the sort in a future article. Let us, however, call attention to the fact, which will serve very well as a sample for a hundred which might be cited, that while, for the year 1863, only two incomes of over $100,000 were reported, for the year 1864 we have four incomes of over $100,000.

We do not claim for this list that it is perfect in every respect. In copying and setting up, errors may have been made. If any such are reported to us we will gladly correct them.

It must be understood that the amounts set opposite the names of persons in the list are their *net* incomes; i.e., their incomes after deducting their taxes, house rent, the $600 exempted by law from taxation, &c. Thus, for example, if A. B's total income is $1,800 and he pays $600 house rent, he deducts that amount and $600 more exempted by law, and reports a net, taxable income of $600.

Soldiers for Legislators.

It looks now as though a majority of the next Legislature would be composed of soldiers returned from the war. They have fought bravely for the Union, and have fairly won the right to legislate under it. They have fought rebels gallantly in the field, and will prove as successful in fighting the allies of rebellion at home We have already recorded the nomination of Colonel Crane, Captain Kiel, Colonel Sawyer, General Banning, Major Platt, Colonel Parrott, Colonel Dawson, Captain Curry, and others to one or the other branch of the State Legislature. The Union men of Fairfield, Hocking and Athens Senatorial Districts have added to this list by nominating General C. H. Grosvenor, formerly of the 18th O. V. V. A. Grosvenor is known by brilliant valor and arrant for State Senator. The district is a close one, and gave Lincoln only 177 majority on the state and army vote combined, but a soldier and orator like General Grosvenor can carry it by 500 majority at least.

The Union men of Hocking county have nominated Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, of the 63d O. V. I., a disabled veteran who has served through the entire war, Representative.

With so distinguished an officer as General Cox in chief command, and with such experienced officers and soldiers as subordinate leaders, the veteran cohorts of the Union party will route the demoralized forces of the Peace Democracy and drive them in wild dismay.

The Pennsylvania Union Convention.

The Pennsylvania Union Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Thursday, was harmonious and enthusiastic in its proceedings. Its President, the Hon. H. C. Johnson, is a leading and well known citizen of Meadville. The nominees of the convention are both soldiers. The candidate for Auditor General is Major General John F. Hartranf, the hero of Fort Stedman, and the officer in charge of the Arsenal in which the assassination conspirators were confined. Colonel Campbell, the nominee for Surveyor General, has made a splendid record in the service, and will be a strong candidate. A significant resolution was adopted by the convention, declaring that the mild policy of the President has not been accepted by the rebels in a proper spirit, and that their defiant conduct convinces us that they are not entitled to the rights they have forfeited by their treason. We see Pennsylvania down to give 20,000 majority for this ticket and this platform in October.

The Atlantic Cable.

The full and interesting details respecting the history of the Atlantic Cable, published yesterday morning, definitely settle the question of its failure, at least for this season. The fact that it has parted, and that it lies in 1960 fathoms, or about two miles and a half, of water, would seem sufficient to demonstrate that it had failed, and the fact that none of a series of careful attempts to fish it up had succeeded confirm the belief. The Great Eastern has gone back to England for better grappling apparatus, but even if grapnels can be forged and rope twisted strong enough to haul up the cable from its ocean depths, which we greatly doubt, the season of fair weather will be exhausted long before the Great Eastern can return to Buoy No. 5, and the risk of storms, which would interfere with the success of the enterprise, would be trebled. The cable is therefore to be regarded as a failure, for this season, and probably for all time.

The Boston papers are publishing a letter from the rebel General Ewell, while a prisoner in Fort Warren, to the post sutler, requesting him to supply him with fresh fish. He wanted fresh mackerel sent him one day, and fresh cod the next; or the cod first and the mackerel afterward, but not both at a time. It is thought that this nicety of taste in the matter of fish does not indicate a state of semi-starvation on the part of the prisoners in that Bastile, or any purpose on the part of the Government to put them upon short rations.

The Pittsburg coal miners are on a strike again. They agreed to dig for four cents per bushel as long as the proprietors sold at eight cents. These conditions have not been faithfully lived up to, and the miners are determined to either have higher wages or compel the proprietors to give the public the benefit of the reduction.

Ohio Politics.

The Hon. John Sherman opened the canvass in Mount Gilead, Morrow county, on Friday evening of last week.

Henry Newbegin, of Defiance county, and Col. S. R. Mott, of Auglaize county, were unanimously nominated by the Senatorial Union Convention for the Defiance district, which met at Lima on Wednesday, as candidates for the State Senate.

In Stark county the Union primary elections were held on Saturday last. H. H. Hoover and Colonel E. Schneider were elected for Representatives. Hon. H. S. Martin was named as the choice of the county for Senator. Election sure.

The convention for the Senatorial district comprising Wayne, Knox, Holmes and Morrow, will be held in Mansfield on the 22d instant. Two Senators are to be elected. Joseph C. Devin, the present incumbent, and Colonel Given, of the 102d Ohio, and General John W. Beatty, are named in connection with the nomination. We have heard no names mentioned on the Copperhead side. The district is doubtful.

The Democracy of Philadelphia on Tuesday nominated candidates for the various city offices, heading the ticket with the name of Daniel S. Fox for Mayor. They seem to have had a good old fashioned Democratic, stormy kind of a time in the Ward Conventions, quarreling after the manner of their distinguished friends in Ohio, and in one of them having a fight, in which two delegates were stabbed it was thought fatally.

The Canadian members have taken occasion to "pitch into" Consul General Potter for his recent speech at Detroit. They assailed Mr. Potter in low and gross language. The opposition took the ground that the speech of Mr. Potter was made at a private caucus in the United States, and therefore the Canadian Government had no right to interfere; and this is the position they will all take.

The Sandusky *Register* learns that Cowell, found guilty of the murder of the absconding banker Treadwell, was executed at Napoleon on Friday last. He was attended in his last moments by the Rev. Mr. Carroll of the Catholic church, Defiance. While on the scaffold he confessed that he was the murderer of Treadwell and that his punishment was just.

The Sixth Kentucky District has done much better than was expected of her. It has given that gallant Unionist and anti-slavery leader, Green Clay Smith, a majority, according to the official announcement, of 1,247.

General Tyler in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

E. B. Tyler, of Ravenna, was a Democrat when he entered the army as Colonel of the gallant Seventh Infantry. Four years of service, arduous and perilous, but gallantly met and brilliantly performed, have made him a general officer and a radical. A clear-headed, candid man, open to conviction and devoted to the Union, he soon saw that slavery was the motive-power of the rebellion, and he that negro suffrage is necessary to restore the Union, and he has declared in favor of it. The following report of his observations and conclusions, from the Ravenna *Democrat*, we commend to his old party friends:

"The feeling among the late armed foes of the Government does not suggest the propriety of rapidly entrusting them with civil power but rather demands the retention of military rule. The black men seem to be the only ones voluntarily loyal. General Tyler expresses himself fully of the opinion that as these men have been called upon by the Government to fight in its armies, and that having done so cheerfully and well, they should be as cheerfully endowed by the Government with all the rights and privileges of citizens, (suffrage included) not only as a matter of justice to them but as a means of power and safety to the Government in its conclusion of the rebellion. The blacks, says the General, understand that they are free, they manifest all the desire that could possibly be expected of persons in their situation to improve their own condition, and as fully as they are allowed, are doing so.

Late News Items.

Young Ketchum, the defaulter, played billiards!! Cannot some moralist "point a moral or adorn a tale" with this fact?

The city of Wheeling is taking measures to buy a steam fire engine. A committee of citizens has been appointed to solicit subscriptions and make the purchase.

A Mrs. Wilson, residing in Philadelphia, in attempting to catch a mosquito, which stung her in the face, fell on the floor and broke her arm. The mosquito escaped.

There was a terrible explosion in Richmond, on Friday, of a magazine containing a large quantity of powder, shell, &c. Fortunately but two persons were killed, but a large amount of property was destroyed. The ammunition destroyed was the property of the late rebel government.

The Germans do not use the words "churchyard" and "burying-ground" to designate their places of interment; they use the beautiful and suggestive expressions, "God's Acre," and "Court of Peace."

The New York *Herald* of Monday last says: "An infant son of President Juarez, of Mexico, named Antonio, was buried yesterday from the residence of Mrs. Juarez in Thirteenth street, near Third avenue. The funeral was attended by Senor Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, Generals Ortega, Huerie and Rivera, Senor Riviere Del Rio, and other prominent Mexicans now in this city."

The Northern Lights must have made a splendid appearance in Massachusetts, the other night, for it is suggested in the Newburyport *Herald* that the factory watchmen be allowed to ring the bell whenever such celestial phenomena are again presented, so that the citizens may enjoy the spectacle.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Mr. John M'Gregor, (barrister-at-law,) two of the foremost members of the London Scottish Volunteers, have started on a voyage in two small canoes, with double bands, and purpose to pursue the course of the Meuse, Mozelle, Rhine, Maine, Neckbar and Danube, so as to get if possible, to Lake Constance in Switzerland. The lake is subject to the phenomenon of suddenly rising and falling, and only freezes when the winters are very severe. It is forty-two miles long, with an extreme breadth of nine, its area being 200 square miles.

Fourteen Five Acre Lots for sale.
F. JUDSON,
aug16:237. No. 5 Perkins' Block.

Wool for Sale.—6500 lbs. choice Wool, grown in Ionia county, Mich. Price 65 cents per lb. For sale by A. J. ECKER, Smyrna, Mich.
aug16:236

I have this day been duly appointed and qualified Executor of the last will and testament of Wallace W. McIrath, late of Cleveland, O.
P. PRENTISS.
July 27, 1865. aug3:138

To Printers.—We have for sale in quantities to suit, Bingham's Celebrated Roller Composition; also, Palmer's Patent Composition, the best and most durable extant. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Address LEADER CO., Cleveland, Ohio. a967

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

THE RAM SHENANDOAH.

Her Ravages Among our Whalers

General Kilpatrick on Reconstruction.

The Present Plan a Failure.

It Offers a Premium for Treason

It Gives the Control of the Nation to Rebels.

Tories in St. Louis, Philadelphia and New Haven.

More About the Ketchum Fraud

WERTZ' TRIAL POSTPONED.

Cholera Still "Marching On."

It Has Appeared in Spain.

GOLD LAST NIGHT 143 5-8.

Associated Press Report.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, August 18.

The President to-day appointed Hannibal Hamlin Collector, D. W. Gooch, Surveyor, and A. B. Underwood Naval Officer, of Boston.

Several counterfeit one dollar United States notes were recently presented at the Treasurer's office for redemption, but were readily detected by experts in that bureau. There were numerous counterfeit fifty dollar notes, but none as yet on denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and two dollar notes. All the others are counterfeited.

The rebel General J. A. Smith, of Tennessee, is among the applicants for pardon.

Several special pardons were granted today.

The Government has been officially informed by a letter, dated Port Mahon, Minorca Island, July 27th, that the cholera had made its appearance on the coast of Spain.

The civil government of the island had given directions that proper care be taken to prevent the spreading of the disease, should vessels arrive having the dread fatality aboard.

FROM NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, August 18.

Graham & Co. estimate that their losses, by forgeries, depreciation of credit and stocks, will not exceed $1,500,000. They are busily engaged collecting their assets, and up to to-day noon have collected some $500,000. The exact amount of losses sustained by Ketchum, Son & Co., has not yet been ascertained, but it is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. So far no trace whatever of Edward Ketchum has been obtained.

The Post's Washington special says a regular Cabinet session was held to-day. Only Secretary Seward and Attorney-General Speed were absent.

Collector Webster at Baltimore has that day appointed discharged soldiers to vacant places in office, made a statement in court this morning, which the Judge, at its conclusion, said he felt in his heart was true, and that she ought to be set at liberty. Concerning her connection with Jenkins, she stated that she met him first at a concert saloon, to which she was obliged to go for employment; that her employer told her to pay particular attention to him—that he would give her much money; that she did as she was told, and that Jenkins did give her much money; that he gave her $100 to buy a watch, but she sent it to pay her brother's schooling. Jenkins told her he was rich and owned an oil well. He gave her $800 to furnish rooms, and he came to see her frequently. She thought she had received from him near $3,000.

The case is still on.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.

The latest accounts from the Shenandoah are to the afternoon of June 23d, when she was near Cape Thaddeus steering northwest toward where a fleet of sixty whalers were known to be previously. Captain Nye had left the bark Milo during the day in a small boat for the purpose of warning the fleet of danger. He also spoke a French whaler which immediately put away towards the fleet, but having considerably the start of the Shenandoah. While the Shenandoah was at Ascension Island in April she burned a New London bark, Peace, a New Bedford ship, Young Henry, besides many others there and in Khamschatka Sea in June. It was feared that the French ship and an open whale boat might not be able to warn the fleet, and that all would be captured, as the Shenandoah knew exactly where to find them. They were hovering along the southern edge of the ice fold, drawing closer together as the ice drifted towards Behring's Straits, through which they seek passage to the Arctic Seas as the ice permits.

The Nicaraugua steamer Moses Taylor arrived to-day. The steamer America sailed yesterday for Nicaraugua.

There being no efficient government war vessels nearer this port than Accapulco, merchants are circulating a petition to the Navy Yard Commander, asking him to telegraph to Washington for permission to charter the American steamer Colorado and dispatch her immediately in pursuit of the Shenandoah.

A London and San Francisco bank, limited, with a capital of $5,000,000, is announced under the management of E. Sonator Latham.

THE TROOPS IN VIRGINIA.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The existence of considerable dissatisfaction among the troops in the Department of Virginia, in regard to their retention in service, has rendered an order from General Terry on the subject necessary. Many of the men argue that they enlisted for the war, and now that it is virtually ended, they are justly entitled to their discharge from service. General Terry defines the term "during the war" as being while the necessity for a military force created by the present rebellion shall exist, and that if necessary, will continue until the States recently in rebellion have returned to their former relations to the National Government. While Gen. Terry appeals to the troops of his command not to sully their great and well earned reputation by misconduct, he also gives them to understand that desertion will be as severely punished as though they were in active campaign.

GENERAL GRANT.
CHICAGO, August 18.

General Grant and party left for Galena by a special train this morning, and they were enthusiastically received all along the route. The General arrived at Galena at 3 o'clock P. M., where preparations for a grand reception had been going on for several days. An immense concourse of people were in waiting to greet him. Demonstrations of gratification were of the most overwhelming character. The General was led to a platform prepared for the purpose, and was welcomed by Hon. E. B. Washburn in an eloquent speech.

ATTACHMENTS.
NEW YORK, August 18.

Upon the applications of the creditors of Messrs. Ketchum & Co., the Supreme Court this morning granted attachments against the firm property, consisting of real estate, valued at over $500,000.

LETTER FROM GEN. KILPATRICK.
RALEIGH, August 16.

Major General Kilpatrick has written a letter to a gentleman here, endorsing the course of the Raleigh Progress and the course of loyal representatives of the Northern press, for exposing the evil intentions of disloyal leaders here, which the General says represent the true condition of affairs, not only in North Carolina, but in all other insurrectionary States, and that these facts should not be smothered up by the friends of the Government, but should be known, that the people may see the correct state of things as they now exist in the South, which will enable them to act understandingly and with justice to all concerned.

The General is taking a trip through the State. While here the other day he is reported to have said after being informed by a brother officer that these provincial governments are a fizzle, that he was fearful it would be so, and that the results so far show that we had commenced reconstructing these disloyal States too soon by at least four years; that it was remarkable to suppose that the States would regard or respect the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, even if forced to ratify it in order to secure their return to the Union, after which event it was apparent from their present conduct that the reign of terror in the South before the war would again be realized, and that these States can then justly claim the same right to manage their own affairs, as is awarded to Northern States; that it is still more unreasonable to suppose that their representatives in Congress will be reconciled to the existence of the national debt, one of the chief instruments by which they were subjugated, and which they must assist to pay; that, judging from the past and present disposition of the Southern people, disloyalty will increase in the South as long as a premium is offered for it—more especially so when they infer that they are to be still more magnanimously treated. Hence, what have they to fear for promulgating treason and torturing negroes for sympathizing with the Union that the latter assisted to preserve; that the officers and soldiers who have sacrificed so much for our sacred cause are not reconciled to the immediate return of these disloyal States to the Union, headed by their treacherous leaders, who cannot be trusted, and who with their Northern allies stand ready, the moment they are in power, to inflict a mortal stab in the nation's heart, thus accomplishing the pet desire of their lives at a time when that nation is weary of war and after she has bestowed on the rebels more strength and influence for evil than ever they possessed on the battle field; that with the Copperhead party in power comes free trade, repudiation of the national debt, also the privilege to those disloyal States to deny the Government by re-enslaving blacks, and finally, that with the assistance of a Copperhead administration they will be able to bring about a separation between the North and South

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
HARRISBURG, August 18.

The National Teachers' Association reassembled this morning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. R. Wickersham, Lancaster, Pa; Vice Presidents, R. Edwards, Marshall, Ill.; T. Valentine, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. Phelps, Winona, Minn.; John H. Hart, Trenton, N. J.; D. W. Frank Wells, Iowa City; A. J. Brinkerhoff, Cincinnati; C. S. Rennel, St. Louis; G. W. Hoss, Indianapolis; G. W. Buckley, Brooklyn; D. B. Hagar, Salem, Mass.; J. N. Gregory, Kalamazoo; S. S. Greene, Providence; Secretary, S. H. White, Chicago; Treasurer, S. P. Bates, Harrisburg.

The committee appointed at the last session recommending the plan.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, August 18.

The contract for converting Ford's Theatre into a fire-proof building as a depository for rebel archives, has been awarded to Richard Dunbar, of Brooklyn, at $28,000.

Mrs. Maria Thornton, who has just died in this city, at the advanced age of 100 years, was the widow of Dr. Thornton, the original architect of the Capitol, and first Commissioner of Patents.

Wertz's trial will not take place until next week. The number of members of the Military Commission is to be increased, and a larger room than that now occupied procured, as a preliminary.

Chief Justice Chase has returned to Washington.

FIRE.
PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

A fire this morning destroyed the sash factory of A. R. Lentz, on Third street, above Poplar. Loss $30,000. Insured.

The following buildings were also destroyed: Wall & Garrison, moulding manufacturers, loss $20,000. Insured $6,000; Graff & Co., picture-frame makers, loss $10,000. No insurance; John H. Helgert, tin-foil manufacturer, loss $4,000.

It is estimated that the total loss will be about $60,000.

FIRE.
NEW HAVEN, August 18.

The large button factory of Maltby & Co., in Waterbury, Ct., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $80,000; insured for $40,000. It was probably the work of an incendiary. A large number of hands are thrown out of employment. The buildings will be immediately rebuilt.

STATE CONVENTION.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The Union State Committee have issued a call for a State Convention composed of delegates who supported the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and are in favor of sustaining the administration of Andrew Johnson and Reuben Fenton, to meet at Syracuse on the 20th of September next, to nominate candidates for State officers to be elected in November next.

GOLD MARKET.
NEW YORK, August 18.

Gold is firm, but without any speculative movement, the transactions being chiefly regular and on account of customers' demands. The average quotations this morning are 142½.

LATER.—Gold closed at 143¼.

FROM CAIRO.
CAIRO, August 18.

The steamer City of Alton passed up from Memphis to-day with 289 bales of cotton. The Silver Spray has 250 bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The stock market shows less excitement to day. The transactions this morning were not very heavy but the prices were generally firm.

The steadiness of the market under the Ketchum affair excites a good deal of surprise and materially promotes the recovery of confidence. There is however a general caution, especially among the leaders.

The market was steady at the second board but the amount of business was limited. There was a general improvement at the last board with a good demand for stocks. The whole market hangs on Erie.

There was a stronger feeling in the Government list and there was a slight advance on Long Sixes, Five-twenties and Seven-Thirties.

State bonds are quiet.

Miscellaneous shares are quiet and steady.

The gold market is firm and without any speculative interest.

The money market is easy to first class houses, but very difficult to those who do not rank high.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks firm, with the following sales:

Webster, 280; Oceanic, 120; Oil Creek, 350; United States, 2,380; Pithole, 675; Buchanan Farm, 53; Bradley, 360; Montana, 560; Excelsior, 139; First National, 16.

Petroleum continues in fair demand at 32½@33 for crude; 52½@55 for refined in bond, and 72@75 for free.

KETCHUM AGAIN.

No reward has been offered for the apprehension of Ketchum, the forger. Policemen have been sent in various quarters to watch for him, but no vigorous pursuit is being made. Several vessels cleared for foreign ports on Tuesday, and it is thought he may have gone in one of them.

In contradiction of the statement of the Messrs. Ketchums that they have done no business with Graham & Co., since February last, Mr. Graham's partners state that they have done business with Keichum & Co., as late as April.

NEW YORK, August 18.

MESSENGERS.

The Bureau of the employment of discharged soldiers and sailors began the organization of public and licensed messengers, similar to that established in London after the Crimean war. Messengers were stationed in some of the public buildings to-day.

SURGICAL.

The Tribune's Washington special says that the Surgeon General has appointed Surgeons C. S. Trifler, H. R. Wirtz and Anthony Hegar, United States Army, a board of officers, with Assistant Surgeon C. C. Lee, United States army, to convene at New York, on the 30th of September, for the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion, and for the examination of applicants for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

WASHINGTON, August 18.

MAYOR HOYT.

Ex-Mayor Hoyt, of New Orleans, is in the city.

COVODE.

Hon. John Covode was here a day or two ago to revise the Pennsylvania State Constitution, and he departed yesterday to urge it upon the convention now in session.

GENERAL BIRNEY.

It is reported that General Birney will receive some suitable appointment under General Howard, very soon, in the Freedmen's Bureau.

BOTTS.

John Minor Botts arrived at Willard's Hotel this evening en route for the city of Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 18.

TROOPS.

Five thousand troops are soon to be mustered out of the service in this Department. The 104th Pennsylvania regiment will soon leave for home.

A CHANGE.

General Torbitt will next week succeed to the command at Norfolk, now under General Mour, the former ranking the latter. General Mour has given universal satisfaction.

The steamer Charles C. Leary, from New Orleans the 8th, put into Hampton Roads for coal and water. She reports head wind all the way. On the 12th passed, off Key West, the steamer Pettis, bound for New Orleans. The health of that city was never better, though the weather was exceedingly warm.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 18.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

discussion of the Oswego system of object teaching, and the reading of a paper proposing a national Bureau of Education, by Professor Rickey of Cincinnati, and a lecture on Education as an Element in the Reconstruction of the Union, by Professor Wickersham.

The evening session opened with discussion on a resolution proposed by Professor Hart of New Jersey, in relation to the establishment of a National Bureau of Education, which, after amendment, was adopted.

Short addresses were made by the different delegates and resolutions passed thanking the railroad companies for their services.

After a few remarks by Gov. Curtin the Convention adjourned.

The selection of a place for the next annual session of the Convention was left to the board of Councillors.

After final adjournment the delegates proceeded in a body to the State Capitol Hotel and partook of a sumptuous feast provided for them by the citizens of Harrisburg.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The Tribune's Richmond special says that the disposition of the authorities to peremptorily refuse qualifying any and every officer chosen in the recent county elections, cutting out those who may have been connected with the rebel general or State government is working wholesome results throughout the whole State. Richmond has been made an example, which will ultimately prove to have been a wise one in every instance. So far as heard from, the Confederacy repudiationists have been successful. In Mecklinburg, Halifax and Spottsylvania counties, they have been successful.

Of our prisoners North, a large per centage from Virginia is paroled, having belonged to this section. They have taken the ground that to provide for the payment of any debts created in the State by the Confederate authorities is at direct variance with the spirit of their parole and the general amnesty. Hence not a man has been elected to office who hitherto has been a politician.

The wheat crop will be a heavy one, but corn and oats promise to be the largest ever known. Here and there is met a planter who accepts the sudden shift of labor, and has made fair promises, fulfilled his agreements and is reaping a larger harvest than they ever dreamed that the soil could produce. The spirit of animosity towards the negro is not so bitter with the large landholders as among what is denominated the "poor whites."

On the Peninsula it is estimated that there are 40,000 negroes, representatives of every Southern State, congregated there by following the armies and crossing the lines. They have supported themselves chiefly by living in the little log huts left by our soldiers, but this winter, unless great efforts are made, the suffering among them will be immense. The Freedmen's Bureau is doing all in its power for this people, but the attention of some of our great charities should be devoted to this locality.

The harmonious results of the late election have satisfied General Terry that the number of troops required in this department is only sufficient to prevent vagrancy and maintain official rule.

BROKEN UP.

The Christian Commission in Richmond has been broken up.

GALLAGHER'S EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK August 17.

Gold 143¾.

New York Central 91; Erie 82⅞; Reading 102¾; Michigan Southern 62⅝; Pittsburgh 66¾; Rock Island 165¾; North Western preferred 61; Cumberland 43.

Market strong.

Josh Billings says of the servants at Long Branch: "Most of em ar black, but many ov em have lived so long amung the whites that tha begin tu adopt our kuller."

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

THE KETCHUM FORGERY.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The Times says of the Ketchum forgery: The effect upon Ketchum, Son & Co., as developed, is disastrous. What it will be eventually, when the storm has passed, is another question. Thus far the case sums up thus: First, they have lost in stolen sureties between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. Second, they have suspended payment and all operations. Third, they have assigned their property to R. C. Calhoun, President of the Tenth National Bank, and E. Bement, a former partner of Morris Ketchum, Jr., for the benefit of creditors. Fourth, the balances due customers, mainly New England banks, amount to the tremendous sum of $3,500,000. Fifth, they have published a remarkable card, in which they have given the public an idea of their business, which differs materially from the idea previously entertained. It has truthfully stated that Chas. Graham & Co. paid on presentation $285,000 of forged certificates, on Monday, and that Edward Ketchum gave them on that morning about $250 to do it with. The public viewed this transaction with some distrust, and we deem it due to the honor of Mr. Graham to record the facts as drawn from him in a convention yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, in Wall street.

Mr. Graham—You paid $285,000 of these forged checks on Monday. We know that Edward Ketchum drew a check for $300,000 before he went off. Did he give you the money to pay these checks with?

Mr. Graham—"He gave me no money, but as was his constant custom he gave me a check with which to meet his obligations. The check was for $250,000. I deposited it and drew against it, but what do you think is the result? Messrs. Morris and Ketchum refuses to honor the check and I find it thrown out by his bank and returned to my bank and I am notified of the over-drawing of my account to that amount. It is a most extraordinary and cruel business transaction. The check was drawn by Morris, Ketchum, Son & Co. before they suspended, and was received by me good faith, deposited in bank, drawn against and passed to the bank where Ketchum, Son & Co. deal. It seems rather hard that I shall have to suffer to this extent, in addition to what I have already borne."

The World says the total loss by Ketchum's forgeries will amount to $4,000,000.

TEXAS NEWS.
NEW YORK, August 18.

The Tribune's Tyler, Texas, correspondent says: Camp Ford near that place, is a prison pen, second only to Andersonville in barbarism and atrocities inflicted upon Union prisoners. For the last two years, the correspondent says, the prisoners were scourged, beaten and tortured, but those prisoners were too far off and too closely guarded for their groans to be heard by those in the outside world, and their sad story only becomes known from their own shrunken lips after they had been exchanged. It is a stockaded inclosure of from eight to ten acres. This estimate includes all additions to the prison. It is situated on the side of a sandy slope, at at the lower edge of which and just within the stockade is a spring that supplied water for all departments of the inclosure, which seems to have been enlarged at different times to meet requirements. It is filled with huts and shanties of almost every imaginable shape, and constructed of every available material. Two barrels, one on top of the other, form the chimney of a hut made of rushes, the limbs of which have been pressed together and plastered with mud. Near the point at which we entered there is a number of were graves, but on examination I found that they were excavations in the ground, which had been covered first with bushes and then with dirt. They had been made by those of our men who had been captured last, and for whom there was no room in the huts. Above ground, everywhere, are blackened spots which show where their fires had formerly been, by means of which those who had no shelter at all cooked their daily mite of meat. Fragments of kettles and stoves, old cast off pans and flat rocks, the cooking utensils which they had used, are strewn about, or, as I noticed in one of the huts, piled up for future use.

Toward the upper side of the inclosure, where there seems to have been a prison for the confinement of offenders, are several stumps, on the tops of which those who broke any of the prison rules were made to stand and mark time for a whole day, while the guard had imperative orders to shoot any one that stopped or fell off from exhaustion. The whole scene with its associations is a horrid illustration of the inhumanity that originated and carried on the rebellion until its overthrow. Perhaps I am raking a hurtful coal from dead ashes so I will stop.

The Herald's Paris correspondent contains important statements respecting political affairs in Spain. The Queen and her Prime Minister are not on good terms at all. A strong republican feeling exists among the officers of the army and a revolution may be considered as imminent.

VARIOUS ITEMS.
NEW YORK, August 18.

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation authorizing Ordinaries throughout that State to administer the President's oath of amnesty to all persons entitled to receive the same; also that all civil officers of the State who have taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in the proclamation aforesaid, if not embraced in any of its exceptions, or who may have received special amnesty if so embraced, shall proceed thereafter in the discharge of the duties of their several offices according to the laws in existence prior to the 1st of January, 1861, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the present condition of the State.

The Times' Washington special says: The court for the trial of Wertz is being reconstructed and more rank put into it. Three Major Generals will be added, viz: Major General Lew Wallace, as President of the court, and Brevet Major Generals Jno. W. Geary and G. Mott.

Letters from soldiers in all parts of the country, who have suffered imprisonment and torture at Andersonville, still pour in upon the Judge Advocate, offering to testify to all manner of acts of cruelty.

The Quartermaster General has ordered that 500 six-mule teams be at once organized for an overland march from this city to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. They will go out in charge of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, in two detachments, 250 teams each, with every equipment necessary to make this march fully equal to Sherman's from Chattanooga to Raleigh.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.