NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ "To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wanted," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each, will be inserted in this column once for 25 Cents; not exceeding EIGHT LINES, 50 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS—Earl's Patent Steam Pumps, the best Steam Pump in use. Call and see them, at 146 Seneca st.
aug22:240 ANDREW PARKER.

FOR SALE—LAND—500,000 Acres of the best Lands in Northern Missouri for sale by the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. Co., for cash or ten years' credit. I furnish all the Companies Circulars and advertising documents. Apply to ALBERT ALLYN, No. 7 Law College, Cleveland, O. aug22:240

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—The two-story Brick Store, on the corner of Garden and Hudson sts. Also, the two-story Brick Dwelling adjoining the store on Garden st. For further particulars inquire on the premises. H. PARKER, corner Garden and Hudson. aug22:240

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 145 Lake st. House in tip-top condition. Enquire on the premises. jy25:240

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN BEREA.—Will be sold cheap. This is a rare opportunity for Germans or others desirous of educating their children at the schools of Berea, and to obtain a home at small figures. Address P. O. Box 131 Berea, or "B" LEADER Office, Cleveland, Ohio. jy18:232

CUT STAVES AND HEADING. The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large and well made stock of seasoned cut Staves and Heading, at the lowest market prices. Factory near Cleveland & Toledo Railroad depot.
All orders promptly filled and satisfaction warranted. JUNE & EDGARTON.
Fremont, O July 18:254

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE House, 25 and 26 Prospect street, suitable for a boarding house. Terms easy. Enquire of CONWAY W. NOBLE at the office of Backus & Noble. feb11:F

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED for HEADLEY'S new book "GRANT AND SHERMAN." Our Agents are meeting with great success. For terms, &c., apply in person or by mail to
J. J. WILSON & CO., Atwater Block, Cleveland.
aug22:242

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants a situation. Address by letter H, Leader Office. aug22:242

WANTED—MEN—Who wish to engage in a legitimate business in which they can make from $20 to $40 every day, by the small investment of from $100 to $200, are invited to call at the office of ISAAC E. CRAIG, Esq., up stairs, over Fogg's China Store, No. 232 Superior st., and examine one of the most important and useful inventions of the age; sent but 30 cents and sells for $2 to $3—used by every farmer. A. J. WOODWORTH.
aug22:242

WANTED—AGENTS—Energetic Men to act as Agents or the Life of Abraham Lincoln. Liberal terms and exclusive territory guaranteed. Applications from returned officers, soldiers, old agents, and all young men of ability, should be made at once, if they desire to engage in this profitable agency. Address, for terms, territory, &c., to J. W. RHODES & CO., 68 Fifth st., or P. O. Box 958 Pittsburgh, Pa. aug25:246

WANTED—A respectable married man as groom to take charge of two horses. Must be willing to make himself generally useful. Character required. Apply to Mr. ROSE, 19 Atwater Building, Cleveland. aug22:240

WANTED—RESIDENCE—For cash, a good residence, without basement, on or near a Street Railroad, East side. Price not to exceed $7,000. Address Letter Box 288. aug22:240

WANTED—SITUATION—To do some light work of a superintending character, by a one-armed soldier, who can give the best recommendations. Address GARDNER STARKINS, Gore Ridge Post-office, Cuyahoga Co., O. aug22:241

WANTED—CANVASSERS—Wounded Soldiers and wide awake men and women wanted to canvass for Greeley's American Conflict. This is not one of the numerous catch-penny histories of the war that have been hurriedly written and spawned broadcast over the land, but it is a rich storehouse of invaluable historical matter, only found widely scattered elsewhere, and when completed will stand like a farmer's corn-crib after harvest—packed full of golden grain.
Canvass is also wanted for "Four Years in Secessia," by Junius Henri Browne. As a work of art this book has hardly a fault, from the introductory sentences to the final period. In this respect, it is like one of the world-famous statues of Greece—chaste, beautiful and perfect. Its wit is delicate, yet pungent; its rhetoric elegant, yet forcible; its narrative unexhausted, yet romantic, and its sentences round and rhythmical as a stanza of verse.
The books are now ready for delivery.
LEVI BONNEY, General Agent for Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, and Michigan, No. 144 Superior st., Cleveland, O. P. O. Box 1621.
aug22:241:10t:1modawtw

WANTED—ATTENTION. Something new. I will send by mail, post-paid, a beautiful Military Album, with twenty-four pictures of our Union Generals, for 50 cents. Agents wanted immediately. Price per dozen to Agents $5.00, or $4.75 per half dozen. Send all orders to C. L. BRIGGS, 143 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. aug22

500 AGENTS WANTED—In every City, County, Town and Hamlet in Ohio, to sell CROWDY'S LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Printed on superior paper and bound in cloth; Library and Parlor Edition; containing the Early History and Political Career, together with the Speeches, Messages, Proclamations and other Documents, illustrative of his Powerful Administration, and the war. We offer no fabulous inducements to Agents, but will say the work is superior in many points to any now offered to the public, and all who subscribe for the work will contribute to a fund with which a Monument is to be erected in memory of the Great Departed. Books now ready for delivery. July 21st. For terms and territory, address B. S. GREEN, Room No. 4, American Building, over Leader office, Cleveland, O. jy21:230

$150 PER MONTH—AGENTS $150 wanted in every County and State to sell the HARVEY SEWING MACHINE, price $20; fully licensed under patents of Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. We will pay a monthly salary and expenses, or allow a large commission on sales. For particulars, illustrated catalogue, territory, &c., inclose a stamp and address PAGE BOWERS, sole Agents for United States, 122 Summit st., Toledo, O. aug14:232:1mdlsw

500 SALESMEN WANTED—To solicit and fill orders for the Life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
RETURNED SOLDIERS,
Experienced Agents, Professional men, Lay Preachers, Teachers, Mechanics and Farmers even, will find this a pleasant, and at the same time a lucrative occupation the coming season. "An old agent writes "I take from 75 to 125 subscribers per week."
For further information apply personally or address by mail, C. E. BOLTON & BRO., Publishers of and General Agents for Books and Engravings, at No. 4, Bidwell Street, Lyman's Block, near Court House, Cleveland, Ohio. jy22:236

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION Members of the 19th O. V. L. A. are requested to meet at BILLY BURTON'S BILLIARD ROOMS, 108 Bank street, at Eight o'clock this evening. aug22:1t

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for second-hand Furniture and Carpets, at H. Moore's old stand, 161 Ontario st., cor. of Michigan. aug12:240

$50,000 MONEY ADVANCED—In sums to suit—at the old stand and well-known WAGNER'S LOAN OFFICE, in Seventeen of every kind, viz: Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Silver Ware, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Dry Goods, Pianos, Melodeons, and all personal property and articles of value, on the most satisfactory terms. Business strictly private. Established 1851. N.B.—A variety of unredeemed Watches, Jewelry, Guns, etc., for sale at bargains.
Offices—corner of Water and Superior streets, over Davis & Pelrotto's Clothing Store.
oct22 J. C. & W. WAGNER.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Sample with catalogue sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address D. HEMETTE, 56 Liberty st., New York City. jel2:264

Educational.

Dick Davenant believes in putting things exactly as they are according to Lindley Murray, and keeping them so at somebody's expense.

Dock has a mill down there on the upper Brandywine, makes the best corn meal in market, and has the widest range of custom of any miller in four Delaware Hundreds.

The other morning Sam Slather slambanged into Dick's mill after a hundred of meal, and put it to Dick this way—
"Mornin', Dick; what's meal?"
"Meal, as usual, Sam."
"Sho! I mean how is it?"
"Pretty well, thank you. Always is!"
"Blast it, man! what do you charge for it?"
"Don't charge at all, Sam. Have to sell for cash these war times."
"Oh, thunder! how does it go?"
"In barrels, bags, pillow-cases, sometimes in tin pans."
"Confound it all! How can you afford it?"
"I can't in reality. But I have to sell it as low as they do down in the village."
Lightnin'! Can't you understand English?
"Not in your way of speaking it."
"Well I'll be cussed! Here's a five dollar note. Will that buy a hundred?"
"A hundred what, Sam?"
"Gosh, I can't make the man understand me. Mr. Davenant, I want to buy a hundred weight of corn meal. How much will it be?"
"It will be a hundred weight."
"Look here, Dick—take this five and give me some meal for it."
"Certainly, Mr. Slathers. Here's a dollar change, and now I will weigh you out a hundred pounds of meal."

Josh Billings' Elements of Moral Philosophy.

We are apt to halt them who won't take our advice, and despise them who do.

It is dredful easy to be a phool—a man can be one and not know it.

Elegant leisure—chewing plug terbacker and spitting in a dog's eye.

Real happiness don't consist so much in what a man don't have as it dus in what he don't want.

Fear is the fust lesson larn't and the last one forgotten.

Nobody but a phool gits bit twice by the same dorg.

A pet lam alwus makes a cross ram.

Epitaffs are like circus bills—there is more in the bills than is ever performed.

Tew be healthy—eat onions an' go naked.

DAILY LEADER

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED BY THE
CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1865.

Incipient Repudiation.

The Democracy have made taxation of Federal bonds a prominent plank in their platform. This is done for the sole purpose of weakening the National credit, as an incipient step toward repudiation. When the Administration of President Lincoln received the Government from the hands of the Democratic party, a portion of the country was in a state of rebellion, its arms and munitions of war had been stolen by the insurgents through the connivance of Democratic Cabinet officers, and the Treasury had been bankrupted by Democratic mismanagement. In order to maintain the authority of the Government, an army must be raised and equipped. In order to accomplish this, money must be obtained. In order to obtain money, the Government put its bonds in the market. In order to sell these bonds at the earliest moment and to the best possible advantage, it was stipulated that they should be exempt from National and State taxation. The people came forward, took the bonds, and furnished the money. Now, the Democracy, who were too disloyal to aid the Government by investing in its bonds, are attempting to depreciate the bonds and injure the National credit by raising a howl about "unequal taxation," "bondocracy," and-so-forth. This is the first step toward repudiation, which is already avowed by the Southern wing of the party as Democratic doctrine.

The Cause of Secession.

The *Statesman* still insists upon representing General Cox as holding that secession was caused by the interference of the North with slavery in the States. General Cox said: "It was not because of the election of Mr. Lincoln that they resolved on a new step;" hence the *Statesman* argues it must have been because of unwarrantable interference with their institutions. Now, the fact is, just as General Cox plainly stated, that the slaveholders of the South rushed into the rebellion because the people of the North had decided at the ballot box that slavery should not be extended into free territory. Slavery being aggressive, and its upholders knowing that to prevent its extension would cause its final overthrow, inaugurated rebellion for the purpose of establishing a government in which human slavery should form the chief corner stone. This is admitted by the rebels themselves. It is known to and understood by the civilized world, and the only persons foolhardy enough to deny it are those Northern Copperheads who, lacking the courage of their rebel allies in the field, devoted themselves during the war to insidious and covert attacks upon the Union and its defenders. Will the *Statesman* dare say that the slaveholders were justifiable in inaugurating rebellion because a legal majority had voted against the extension of slavery into territorry then free?

General Sherman on "Reserved Rights."

The Peace Democracy have been courting General Sherman ever since that noble soldier entered into unfortunate stipulations with the rebel General Johnston. Notwithstanding the cold shoulder he gave them in his Columbus speech, the late Morgan State Rights Democratic Convention adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That while we will resolutely and persistently condemn all infractions of the Constitution, by whomsoever committed, and while we regret that the terms of pacification agreed to by Major General Sherman in April last, were not at once ratified by the Federal Executive, we will, nevertheless, stand by President Johnson in all constitutional efforts to immediately restore to the States the exercise of their rights and powers within the Union."

General Sherman, in a brief speech at a soldiers' picnic, at Lancaster, a few days ago, expressed in unmistakable language his opinion of this squeamish desire to restore the rebel States to "the exercise of their rights and powers within the Union" which they "ventured their all" in an attempt to destroy. We quote Gen. Sherman's words:

"When the rebels ventured their all in their efforts to destroy our Government, they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors to their cause—the Government accepted their wager of battle. Hence, when we conquered, we by conquest gained all they had—their property became ours by conquest. Thus they lost their slaves, their mules, their horses, their cotton, their all, and even their lives and personal liberty, thrown by them into the issue, were theirs only by our forbearance and clemency. By this right of conquest we own this ground we stand on today, conquered from the Indians, the Shawnees, I believe.

"The State of Ohio is ours by conquest from the French and English.

"So, soldiers, when we marched through and conquered the country of these rebels, we became owners of all they had, and I don't want you to be troubled in your consciences for taking, while on our great march, the property of conquered rebels. They forfeited their rights to it, and I, being agent for the government to which it belonged, gave you authority to keep all the quartermasters couldn't take possession of, or didn't want."

We commend this doctrine to the advocates of "reserved rights."

State Rights Omitted.

On the 20th inst, only three days prior to the meeting of the Morgan State Rights Convention, the *Plain Dealer* copied approvingly from the *Statesman* the platform proposed by the editor of that paper as a model platform:

"The Constitution of the United States; opposition to negro suffrage; equal taxation; repeal of the $4 commutation military tax; retrenchment and reform in their full length and breadth; let these be the rallying cries of the old Democracy, whose every heart-throb and pulse-beat have ever been true to the Constitution, out of which grew the Union, and its unequalled growth and prosperity."

It will be observed that the State Rights plank is omitted. The *Statesman* did not advise the adoption as a party measure of the doctrine which produced the rebellion, yet, when the party adopted a State Rights platform, the *Statesman* declared it "the embodiment of common sense."

This is the natural result of the whipping-in process adopted by that Democratic autocrat, Clement L. Vallandigham, who, two years ago, was made the Democratic standard bearer in Ohio, as a reward for having been convicted before a military court of overt acts of treason.

Senator Sherman's Appointments.

The Executive Committee announce that changes have been made in Senator Sherman's appointments for Union meetings. They are now as follows: Ravenna, September 1st; Salem, 2d; Canfield, 4th; Steubenville, 6th; McConnellsville, 8th; Marietta, 9th; Athens, 11th; Pomeroy, 12th; Gallipolis, 13th; Cincinnati, 14th; Urbana, 15th; and Delaware 16th.

Significant.

The Democracy of Ohio have chosen as their standard bearer a military chieftain whose greatest exploit in the field was leading a retreat. He is just the man they need in this crisis.

DEMOCRACY vs. CHRISTIANITY.

A Democratic Paper on Methodism

The Northern Church Apostacized

The 'Bible Defaced with Blood.'

Eulogy on the Southern Church

The New York Daily *News*, the most influential State Rights Democratic paper in the United States, in its issue of August 25th, makes a most blasphemous attack upon the Church of Christ in general and upon Northern Methodists in particular. How can any one entertaining the smallest degree of respect for the religion of Christ act with a political organization that sustains as the editor of its leading journal a man so debased as to give utterance to such grossly infidel sentiments as are contained in the article published below. The editor of the *News*, be it remembered, is Ben Wood, who made a fortune out of swindling lottery schemes and was elected to a seat in Congress by the denizens of the Five Points and kindred cess-pools of New York, under the guidance of the Democratic party. He is the most out-spoken of his class, and is the only one of the party at the North who has dared to make the admission that secession would have been successfully accomplished had the Democracy of the North, with united ranks, kept their pledges made to their State Rights allies in the South.

He is the same Ben Wood who received a bribe of twenty-five thousand dollars from George N. Sanders—one of the abettors of the assassination of President Lincoln—for advocating the cause of the rebellion; and is a brother of Fernando Wood, an acknowledged leader of the party. Verily, hath "the Devil turned preacher," and like a devil doth he preach. What sacred thing is exempt from the blasphemous touch of such men? Southern Democrats carried on a wicked war for four years for the purpose of destroying the best government in the world; and now the leading organ of their Northern allies assails that religion in which are centered the best hopes of mankind.

[From the N. Y. News, Aug. 25.]

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Were it not that, of late, wonders have become so common that common things are wonders, we would profess some surprise at the extraordinary apostacy of the Church of Christ in a nation boasting unparalleled attainments in piety and enlightenment. The minister of the gospel is no longer the embassador of the Prince of Peace. His furious grimaces and knocks, and terrible splutterings of imprecation, all reveal him an emissary of strife, of death, of anarchy. He has trampled love under foot, he has thrown away the olive, he grasps a sword and valiantly waving it far from the battle-field, shouts for "blood." As far as his preaching is concerned, "faith in God" is an obsolete doctrine, and faith in the negro is the keystone of his religious arch, the doctrine by which his church stands or falls. The old idea, that that church and state should be kept apart for the benefit of both, has vanished with the republicanism of the Government, and those who once quoted with emphasis "What will it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" now set forth by their example, "What will it profit a man if he gain a thousand souls and lose his own darling hobby?"

Take the Methodist Church in our midst as an illustration of this corruption of Christianity. That church is preeminently responsible for the recent war with its ruin and desolation. Its hands are imbrued with blood, its banner is bespattered with blood, its very Bible is defaced with blood, its gospel has been an anathema of blood, its hosannahs have been thanksgivings for blood, and that not the sanctifying blood of Christ, but the blood of Northern and Southern men slain in fratricidal conflict. Even yet it thirsts for blood. The military are satisfied; the politicians are satisfied; but the Church pants for vengeance, unrelenting vengeance. Its pronunciamentos whatever tends to free the slave and enslave his master, good, proper, glorious; whatever tends to hinder the same, bad, outrageous, unpardonable. One might justly infer from the ceaseless declamations of its clergy about the negro, that he "poor woolly-headed fellow—had been declared by a new dispensation their ministering angel, to guard them from sin on earth, and introduce them to eternal mansions in Heaven. But the strangest of all things is these men have the impudence to discuss the terms upon which they would allow the Southern Methodist Church to unite with them. A Church they once drove from their embrace as a leper, whose every subsequent effer of amity they spurned, against whom they aimed their deadliest blows during the war, stealing her houses of worship, imprisoning her ministers and slaughtering her sons. The Southern Church is weak and wounded, but too devoted to her Master to dishonor herself and Him by such an alliance. She has a reforming work to do. It is to check fanaticism, indicate the divinity of religion, save the souls of men A serpent in wisdom, a dove in harmlessness, in no respect a hyena, it is for her to preach Christ crucified in opposition to the negro deified. Letting parties alone and exhibiting the spirit of peace, she may yet be the means of preserving American Christianey from total apostacy.

We understand that at the approaching General Conference, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, removing all sectional features from its discipline, declaring its loyalty to the Government, will take the field in every State of the Union, as a distinct organization, frowning upon every effort to make its ministers the pimps of a party, resolved to be true to its Bridegroom and guilty of no adulterous intimacy with Mammon.

"Time-Honored Principles."

That great Democratic manipulator Clement L. Vallandigham, in his speech before the recent Morgan State Rights Convention, declared the duty of the party in these words:

"The immediate duty of this Convention is the re-affirmation of the ancient and time-honored principles of the Democratic party."

In carrying out one of the "time honored principles of the Democratic party," the Legislature of Ohio, a majority of whose members were Democrats, in 1849 repealed the infamous Ohio Black Laws. In defiance of these "time-honored principles," the Ohio Democracy now declare in their platform that "it is the duty of the Legislature to discourage Negro emigration into our State.

A Card.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society at Ashland, held on Saturday, August 19th, 1865, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, be, and are hereby tendered to Dr. J. B. F. Sampsel, who generously granted them the use of his beautiful grove, in which to welcome home our returned soldiers.

Resolved, That the thanks of the ladies be returned to the 1st Brigade Band and the Hayesville Band, for the splendid music furnished by them, for the Soldiers' Welcome.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the several committees, marshals and all others who contributed to render the occasion a success.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Ashland *Times*, Cleveland LEADER, Cleveland *Herald* and Ohio State *Journal*. PHEBE COFFIN, Pres't.
MAGGIE C. DRUM, Secy.

"Reserved Rights of the states."

That eminent State Rights Democrat, Henry Winz, as shown in the evidence now being heard before the Military Commission at Washington, has been in the habit of starving our prisoners and pursuing his fleeing victims with packs of bloodhounds. Are these the "reserved rights of the States" which the Morgan Democracy resolved to restore to their "erring brethren" at the South?

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Shame, Seduction and the Sequel—Death of a Fallen Woman.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

On Tuesday morning passers-by, on Kinzie street, near Clark, in the North Division of this city, might have noticed suspended from the handle of the door the symbols which too clearly proclaimed the presence of the Angel of Death. Many used to seeing such drapery on dwellings of every degree, and not noticing anything peculiar in the little frame house, retired from the street in almost seeming seclusion, may have passed on, little thinking that the shreds of crape were the evidences of as foul a crime as ever blackened the criminal calendar. But so it was; the house—No. 189—was the residence of "Doctor" Franklin Brooks, the dead body lying within, the remains of a victim of an abortion, which the evidence adduced indicates as having been perpetrated by him.

Suspicion of this act reaching the ears of our city police, a vigorous investigation was instituted, resulting in the arrest of the Doctor and the publication of his crime before a coroner's inquest, held yesterday afternoon in the North Market.

Jennie Franklin, the victim and instrument of the double murder, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, of poor but respectable parents, and remained there till nearly sixteen years of age, earning her livelihood as a factory girl. She then, in consequence of her seduction by some worthless, and, unfortunately, nameless wretch, left home and came to Chicago, in August of last year. In this city, falling into the company of a keeper of a notorious house of prostitution, or, as it was termed, "assignation house," situated at No. 50 Quincy street, and kept by a woman named Earley, Jennie Franklin became confirmed in a vicious course of life, and subsequently was made the subject of abortions by two "doctors." About, or at the time of the operation, she went to reside with Madame Beaufort, the keeper of a female hospital on State street, and there lived about two months, when she left the city to visit her friends in the East. Afterwards, on account of some disagreement with her relatives, the girl returned to Chicago, and formed the acquaintance of one Harry Crews, "Esq.," of Joliet, the son of a Methodist minister, went into a house of prostitution, on State street, kept by a woman named Stewart, as a kept mistress. While there, she again evinced symptoms of pregnancy, and fearful of her situation, went with a friend to Joliet to see Crews, and be helped in her situation. She was told that he would discard her, but, strong in her love, and expressing a preference for death rather than not see him, she went. Her reception, of course, can easily be imagined; the man she was in search of refused to even speak to her, when, broken hearted and ill, she again returned to Chicago.

Believing that it was her situation alone that made her lover desert her, she determined to get rid of the imagined cause of her trouble, and though frequently warned at length accompanied Mrs. Early as above mentioned, to the office of Dr. Brooks, No. 18 Uhlich Block, on North Clark street, and was by him accepted as a "patient" at his residence, No. 189 Kinzie street. While here an abortion was performed on her a little over a week ago, from the effects of which she died early on Tuesday morning last. She was a fragile looking girl about 17 years of age, with dark hair and eyes, and a pale and almost sorrowful expression of countenance. From her appearance she did not appear to have led a public life of shame, but to have been the flower plucked by brutal hands for momentary pleasure, and then cast ruthlessly aside to perish as so many had done before her.

After the murder—for such of course it was—the doctor seems to have first determined to bury her secretly, but afterwards, fearing the results, hung out the symbols of mourning, and laying his victim in a handsome coffin attempted to blind the eye of justice and conceal the crime.

The Coroner's jury decided that she came to her death by the hands of Dr. Franklin Brooks, and he was delivered to the hands of the police to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Letter from a Freedman to his Old Master.

The following is a genuine document. It was dictated by the old servant, and contains his ideas and forms of expression.

DAYTON, OHIO, August 7.

To my old Master, Col P. H. Anderson, Big Spring, Tennessee:

SIR; I got your letter and was glad to find that you had not forgotten Jordan, and that you wanted me to come back and live with you again, promising to do better for me than any body else can. I have often felt uneasy about you. I thought the Yankees would have hung you before this for harboring Rebs. they found at your house. I suppose they never heard about your going to Colonel Martin's to kill the Union soldier that was left by his company in their stable. Although you shot at me twice before I left you, I did not want to hear of your being hurt, and am glad you are still living. It would do me good to go back to the dear old home again and see Miss Mary and Miss Martha, and Allen, Esther, Green and Lee. Give my love to them all, and tell them I hope we will meet in the better world, if not in this. I would have gone back to see you all when I was working in the Nashville Hospital, but one of the neighbors told me Henry intended to shoot me if he ever got a chance.

I want to know particularly what the good chance is you propose to give me. I am doing tolerably well here; I get $25 a month with victuals and clothing; have a comfortable home for Mandy (the folks here call her Mrs. Anderson), and the children, Milly Jane and Grunoy go to school and are learning well; the teacher says Grundy has a head for a preacher. They go to Sunday school, and Mandy and me attend church regularly. We are kindly treated; sometimes we over-hear others saying, "Them colored people were slaves" down in Tennessee. The children feel hurt when they hear such remarks, but I tell them it was no disgrace in Tennessee to belong to Colonel Anderson. Many darkies would have been proud, as I used to was, to call you master. Now, if you will write and say what wages you will give me I will be better able to decide whether it would be to my advantage to move back again.

As to my freedom, which you say I can have, there is nothing to be gained on that score, as I got my free papers in 1864, from the Provost Marshal General of the Department at Nashville.

Mandy says she would be afraid to go back without some proof that you are sincerely disposed to treat us kindly and justly—and we have concluded to test your sincerity by asking you to send us our wages for the time we served you. This will make us forget and forgive old scores, and rely on your justice and friendship in the future. I served you faithfully for 32 years, and Mandy 20 years, at $25 per month for me, and $2 per week for Mandy. Our earning would amount to $11,680.—Add to this the interest for the time our wages has been kept back and deduct what you paid for our clothing, and three doctor's visits to me, and pulling a tooth for Mandy, and the balance will show what we are in justice entitled to. Please send the money by Adams Express, in care of V. Winters, Esq., Dayton, Ohio If you fail to pay us for faithful labors in the past, we can have little faith in your promises in the future. We trust the good Maker has opened your eyes to the wrongs which you and your fathers have done to me and my fathers, in making us toil for you for generations without recompense. Here I draw my wages every Saturday night, but in Tennessee there was never any pay day for the negroes any more than for the horses and cows. Surely there will be a day of reckoning for those who defraud the laborer of his hire.

In answering this letter please state if there would be any safety for my Milly and Jane, who are now grown up and both good looking girls. You know how it was with poor Matilda and Catharine. I would rather stay here and starve and die if it would come to that, than have my girls brought to shame by the violence and wickedness of their young masters. You will also please state if there has been any schools opened for the colored children in your neighborhood, the great desire of my life now is to give my children an education, and have them form virtuous habits.

From your old servant,
JOURDON ANDERSON

P. S.—Say howdy to George Carter, and thank him for taking the pistol from you when you were shooting at me.

Scene in a Freedmen's Court.

We find the following narration in the Nashville correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, showing that it is very difficult for the white men of Tennessee to learn that colored men have rights which they are bound to respect, and that they are reciving lessons from courts of justice established by General Fisk, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, of a very emphatic description. The one quoted occured but the other day, and is both amusing and instructive:

An old and highly respected citizen of Giles county, named Abernethy—a good Methodist, by the way—refused to pay his colored laborers the wages he had agreed to pay them, and, as a last resort, two of the most intelligent of his employees came into the Freedmen's Court, made oath to the contract and to the fact of non-payment, and an order was accordingly issued to bring the venerable patriarch into court to answer. When the order reached the old gentleman he was astonished beyond measure, and, doubtless, would not have designed to respond to it had not a guard been present to enforce it. His neighbors, of course, were greatly excited. The venerable old Abernethy was arrested and ordered to report forthwith at Nashville? Despatches were sent to the city, and when he arrived he was met at the depot and escorted to General Fisk's headquarters by a respectable body of old citizens, whose woe-begone countenances indicated the deep disgust and horror which swelled their chivalrous bosoms. Arrived at headquarters:

Abernethy—Is this Gen. Fisk?

Gen. F.—Yes, sir.

A.—I should like to know what *I* am brought here for?

Gen.—Very well, give me your name, and I can probably inform you.

A.—*My* name is Abernethy, sir.

Gen.—Abernethy. Yes, I remember. Two *citizens* of Giles county, *neighbors* of yours, Mr. A., have appeared and made oath to a very grave charge against you.

A.—*Citizens* of Giles county! *Neighbors* of mine!! Good heavens! who can it be?

"I will read the declaration," said the General, as he took the document from a pigeon hole, and began: "Joseph and Paul Abernethy, of the county of Giles, in the State of Tennessee, being duly sworn, do testify," &c. As the reading proceeded, the old gentleman's eyes fairly bulged out, and he looked the very picture of amazement.

At length, unable to restrain himself any longer, he exclaimed, "Lor' bless my soul, General, them arn't my neighbors, them's my niggers!" "You are mistaken, Mr. A," replied the General; "there are no such persons in Tennessee now as 'your niggers.' Joseph and Paul Abernethy are citizens of Tennessee, and one of them claims even a nearer relation to you; and the striking resemblance he bears to you gives countenance to the claim."

This home thrust cut the old man to the heart, and he covered his face with his hands, bowing his head for some time. At length he said: "Well, General, what are you going to do about it?" "I am going to do *justice*," he replied. "Do you owe these men the amount they claim? If you do, you must pay it."

The old gentleman came down at once, acknowledged the debt, and promised to call and settle it the next day. The next day he came, and paid the debt in full, and entered into a written contract with his employees for the future.

The United States Consuls at Port Mahon and Barcelona write that the cholera is making its way westward, and great apprehension is felt in Southern Europe. It is making sad ravages at Constantinople. At Barcelona the strictest quarantine is established, and all mails from infected regions are fumigated.

AUCTION.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug 26, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of instructions from the Chief Quartermaster of the Northern Department, I will sell at Public Auction, on Monday, September 4th, at Camp Cleveland, Ohio, the following articles of public property:

88 Camp Kettles.	1 Washstand.
107 Mess Pans.	1 Rocking Chair.
20 Axes and Handles.	48 Lamps.
37 Hatchets and Handles	2 Lamp scissors.
20 Spades.	46 Stoves.
3 Files.	18 Shovels.
12 Singles.	85 Pans.
17 Sashes.	1 Iron Pot.
3 Drum Buttons.	18 Oil Cans.
19 Wall Tents, Flies & Poles.	12 Falls.
1689 Shelter Tents.	1 Auger.
47 Woolen Blankets.	1 Brace.
11 Drums.	1 Set bits.
3 Horses.	1 Obelisk.
16 Field Desks.	1 Bench Screw.
1 Rule.	1 Compass.
4 Bedsteads.	2 Planes.
126 Chairs.	6 Saws.
2 Looking Glasses.	2 Grass Hooks.
6 Tables.	1 Scythe.
3 Pumps.	4 Brass Couplings.
246 Feet Rubber Hose.	23 Lamp Chimneys.
1 Hose-nozzle.	1 Steel Guard.
1 Wrench.	1 Grindstone.
2 Manure Forks.	10 Tin Boilers.
25 Feet Pump Chain.	18½ pds Stovepipe.
31 Pounds Zinc.	16 Elbows.
2 Sash Tools.	12 " Tees.
2 pr Handcuffs.	8 Strainers.
2 Cables.	55¼ yds Matting.
8 Jars.	15¾ yds Oil Cloth.
6 Pulleys.	1 Wheel and Curb.

The property to be removed from the premises within ten days from the date of sale.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash in Government Funds.
GEO. B. CADWALLADER, Captain and A. Q. M.
aug24:243

OFFICE ASS'T QUARTERMASTER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 18, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of instructions from the Chief Quartermaster of the Northern Department, I will sell at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, September 1st, the property known as the U. S. General Hospital, on the Heights, at Cleveland, Ohio Said property consists of board buildings, as follows:

Lot 1—Main Hosp'l Building,		300x18, shingle roof	
" 2—Ward A,		100x18	" "
" 3 " B,		70x18	" "
" 4 " C,		70x18	" "
" 5 " D,		70x21	" "
" 6 " E,		10x20	" "
" 7 " F,		70x18	" "
" 8 " G,		70x18	" "
" 9 " H,		100x18	" "
" 10 " I,		75x18	" "
" 11 " K,		24x18	" "
" 12—Bath-house,		30x12	board "
" 13—Dead-house,		16x12	" "
" 14—Dining Hall, (N. side)		64x18	shingle "
" 15—Dining Hall, (S side)		64x18	" "
" 16—Commissary store-house and Kitchen,		130x18	" "
" 17—Wash-house,		32x20	" "
" 18—Water-room and stoop,		42x12	" "
" 19—Stable to Hospital,		86x18	" "
" 20—One Shed Stable,		32x12	" "
" 21—One Guard-house,		4x5	" "
" 22—One Guard house,		4x5	" "
" 23—Four Vault-houses,		12x18	" "
" 24—Two Cottage do do		12x18	" "
" 25—One Shed Stable,		61x14	" "
" 26—Two Well-houses,		6x6	" "
" 27—Board Fence, 100 feet long, 8 feet high.			
" 28—Rail Fence, 1320 " "			
" 29—Side-walks, 1368 " "			
" 30—Hospital Chapel.			

The above property will be sold in lots as specified above.
The property to be taken down and removed from the premises within ten days from date of sale, at the expense of the purchaser.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
GEO. B. CADWALLADER, Captain and A. Q. M.
aug18:240

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

NEW FIRM.
POPE & HAINES,
(Successors to HOWER & POPE.)
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
163 ONTARIO STREET, Cleveland.
WE now offer for sale one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Groceries ever offered in this market, consisting of Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Fish, &c., &c., and at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, as we have an agent in New York attending to our interests there and buying exclusively for cash.
aug1:276 POPE & HAINES.

BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
56 and 60 River, and 21 and 23 Meadow Streets,
Are now receiving from New York and New Orleans a large and choice supply of

Coffees,	Sugars,	Teas,
Rio,	N. Orleans,	Y. Hyson,
Java,	Muscovado,	O. Hyson,
Mocha,	Crushed,	Japan,
Sumatra,	Granulated,	Imperial,
Maricaibo,	Powdered,	Colong,
		Gulpa, A, B, & C, Tichnay.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
in great variety.
GROUND COFFEES, PEPPER AND SPICES, MOLASSES AND SYRUPS,
Which they offer to the trade at very low rates.
Cleveland manufactured articles at Manufacturers' prices.
aug1:276 BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.

S. L. SHOTTER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. H. LITTLE,)
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Potatoes, Beans, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Dried Apples, Fruit, &c., &c.,
No. 40 Merwin street, Cleveland,
mch18:R3

CLOTHING.

E. RHEINHEIMER,
One Price Clothing House.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
194 Superior Street,
WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has a full line of Clothing of his own manufacture and of the best material, now on hand.
Particular attention is called to the manufacture and style of our work. We employ none but the best of workmen, and use nothing but the best of Trimmings in each and every garment. Satisfied, from experience, that the people of this vicinity need nothing but first-class work, we therefore offer no Eastern slop shop goods to our customers, but everything of our own manufacture, made and trimmed equal to the best custom work.
Our CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is under the charge of Mr SPENCER, a Cutter of fifteen years' experience in the best New York Houses, and we can truthfully say that he has