CLEVELAND LEADER

PUBLISHED

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,

AT NO. 142 SUPERIOR-ST.,

BY THE

Cleveland Leader Company.

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

Is an advertising medium the Leader offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes seven columns more reading matter, and the 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
" " " "	6 mo.	5 00
" " " "	3 mo.	2 50
" " " "	1 mo.	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year.	5 00
WEEKLY	per year.	2 00
Agents and News-dealers, per ct.		2 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 15 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.
All business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

KAUFMAN & BRO.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 19 Public Square, to their large and commodious

MANUFACTORY,

250 Superior street,

(UP STAIRS.)

No connection with any other place in the city. We now work on below advantages—low rents, not one quarter the rents that others have to pay. No profits to manufacturers. All those inducements we offer to our Customers, whether

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We can assure bargains in every style and shape. We make the

Real French Style of Corsets and the latest Style of Shirts.

Orders filled at short notice.

Remember the Place, 250 Superior street, up stairs.

aug30 KAUFMAN & BRO.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Cleveland, Ohio, August 29, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Chief Quartermaster, Northern Department, I will sell, at public auction, on Wednesday, September 6, 1865, at Camp Cleveland, the following public property:

6 Desks	3 Tables
1 Blank Book	1 Letter Book
1 Order Book	1 Cooking Stove
12 Common Chairs	1 Hay cutting Machine
2 Saws	1 Lantern
1 Iron Rake	1 Pair Platform Scales
2 Forks	1 Claw Hammer
1 Brace and Bits	7 Pairs Handcuffs
1 Saddler's Knife	1 Watering Pot
1 Oil Stone.	

Terms cash on delivery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Property to be removed in one day from date of sale. GEO. B. CADWALLADER, aug30:242 Captain and A. Q. M.

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY.—Next Term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 7th. Largely increased patronage has enabled the Proprietors not only to add greatly to the attractiveness of the Institution but materially to improve its substantial advantages in every department.

A Preparatory Department will be opened with the next Term, under the immediate charge of Miss S. SAYNISH, a lady of rare qualifications and great experience in the instruction of children.

Address for particulars, S. N. SANFORD & CO., aug30:246 Cleveland, O.

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,

over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,

je9:n4:1stp 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. je9:n4

DAILY LEADER.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

The Closing Scene.

The closing scene in the life of Governor Brough, as described to us by an eye-witness, are full of interest and pathos. On Monday evening at about nine o'clock, the Governor awakened from the insensibility in which he had lain for some days, and at the request of his family, who gathered around his bed-side, Surgeon General Barr informed him that all which human skill could do for him had been attempted, and in vain, and that now he was in the hands of almighty God. He could not live forty-eight hours. The Governor was greatly shocked at this announcement, and looking General Barr in the face, desired him to repeat what he had said. General Barr again stated that he had not forty eight hours to live. The Governor then requested that all except his family and General Barr should leave the room. After this had been done, he conversed calmly and rationally with his family for some time on private family affairs.

Turning to General Barr, and apparently addressing his remarks more particularly to him, the Governor proceeded to speak of his religious views and hopes. He said in substance that he was no theologian, and had never made any profession of religion. He had, however, always endeavored to live honestly and uprightly in his relations with his fellow-men, and he hoped and believed that he had so done. He confessed that he had sinned greatly, although he denounced as false the slanderous rumors of his drunkenness and licentiousness which had been circulated But, though he acknowledged that he had been a great sinner in the sight of God, he stated that every act of his in discharging his duties as Governor had been performed with the strictest conscientiousness, and with prayerful regard to his responsibility, not only to the country, but to God. He also stated that he had never gone to bed at night for twenty years without first praying to God for forgiveness and protection, and that he died penitently, acknowledging his sins and trusting in Christ for pardon. As he spoke, the Governor raised his eyes, and, as though death lent supernal keenness to them, exclaimed that he saw the Mediator standing on the right hand of the Father, making intercession for his sins. He concluded with the emphatic declaration, several times repeated: *"I die happily and gloriously."* The scene was deeply affecting, and at the close of it, the Governor put his arms around the neck of General Barr and with deep emotion thanked him for his care and attention, expressing perfect satisfaction with his medical treatment. He then took his farewell of his family. About midnight he relapsed into insensibility, which continued without intermission until his death.

Such were the last hours in the life of John Brough.

The Milwaukee Directory for 1865 contains 19,715 names, an increase of 8,287 names in two years.

The Cleveland Leader.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 206

State Library

The revenue cutter, Cuyahoga, Captain John Faunce, commanding, has left New-York for the Caribbean Sea, for the purpose of endeavoring to recover the balance of the $1,500,000 which went down in the Golden Rule when she was wrecked on her passage to San Juan. The Cuyahoga will take out experienced divers, and it is possible that other portions of the large sum may be recovered. The Treasury Department desire to be certain that it has been destroyed or forever lost, so that they can strike it off their books, and, if needed, issue other notes in their place.

A very significant appointment is that of Daniel R. Goodloe, whom the President has just made United States Marshal of North Carolina. He was driven from that State ten years ago as an abolitionist. He is well known as a "radical," was an associate editor of the anti-slavery newspaper in Washington, the *National Era*, in which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was first published, and was a friend and associate of Helper, whose famous work on the "Impending Crisis of the South" he assisted to compile.

The order recently published announcing the mustering out of a large number of Major and Brigadier Generals, is pronounced by the War Department to be bogus. No such order has been issued, though it has been in contemplation to issue such an order for some time. The bogus order musters out Generals who are on important court-martial and other duties.

Several rebel generals are reported to have taken service under Maximilian. Magruder is in fine feather, and Maury is to have a scientific house in the Mexican Capital to continue observations in Sterling Price, it is said, is to have command of 10,000 disbanded rebel soldiers, whose business it will be to watch the "Yanks" along the Rio Grande.

Richmond was visited by a terrible tornado on Thursday, which uprooted trees, leveled many of the old standing walls of the burnt district, killing one negro, and severely injuring Mr. Joseph Hale, and another negro.

It is reported from Washington that Maximilian sent a letter of condolence on the death of President Lincoln, but its official acceptance was declined, inasmuch as our Government knows of no such functionary as the "Emperor of Mexico," and never recognized the legitimacy of his rule.

A whaling bark sailed from New London, Conn., on the 4th of June, for Hudson's Bay, and on the 14th inst, she was heard from at St. John's, with a cargo of bone and oil worth $150,000—affording a net profit of $100,000. This is said to be the most successful whaling voyage ever made.

General News Items.

Tennyson has realized $55,000 out of his Enoch Arden.

"Adah Isaacs Menken, A. M." is out in a card in the New York *Herald* denying the report of her marriage to one of the Davenport brothers.

At a New York police trial, a day or two since, a witness testified that he didn't consider a man fairly drunk till he lay on the ground and took hold of the grass to keep himself from rolling over.

A Nashville paper talks about a "worthy State Senator" who was attacked by a sidewalk and driven to a door-step, where he sat till a late hour awaiting for the pavement to recover its equilibrium.

A woman who was being examined in a scandal case, in the Madison (Ind.) police court, was interrogated by the magistrate as to whether she was the wife of the respondent. She replied, "I suppose I'm his wife by brevet!"

The billiard championship of Ohio will be contested for in Cincinnati on the 15th of September, between Frawley, of Cleveland, who challenges the champion, Choate, of Cincinnati, for the cue and a purse of $500.

A Boston merchant, a married man, while on a visit to New York, recently, became enamored of a waiter girl, and while boozy, proposed and was married to her. To compromise the matter he afterwards had to pay her $2,500.

A defalcation of $64,000 in the accounts of a book-keeper in a prominent wholesale establishment in Boston, has been discovered. It is stated that his salary is $1,500 per annum, and that he owns a house at the South End, which, with its furniture, his employers have attached. No names are given.

It is said that Captain Patton Saunders, a Russian gentleman, who is engaged in England for his government in arranging a plan for an overland Asiatic line of telegraph to America, won one thousand pounds in bets that he has made about the Atlantic telegraph. His bet was four hundred pounds to one thousand pounds that within two months the entire stoppage of messages by the cable would occur for at least twenty-four hours. His luck began when he made the bet.

Wanted—A young man to take charge of the LEADER in Brooklyn. Apply at our Counting Room. aug30

Tampering with the Teeth is madness Avoid the corrosive dentifrices; submit to no scraping; use nothing but Sozodont. Orient herbs are its ingredients. It preserves the enamel. It removes all impurities. It strengthens the gums It deodorizes a tainted breath. It is harmless as water, and more valuable than its weight in gold.

For Lake Superior.—The favorite, staunch and reliable steamer LADY FRANKLIN, Captain Fred. S. Miller, will leave our Dock for Superior City and intermediate ports, on Friday, Sept. 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to MALONE, PETTIT & CO., aug30:240 137 and 139 River street.

Mrs. Day's School.—The Fall term of Mrs Day's School, corner of Euclid avenue and Erie street will commence on Monday, the 4th of September. A competent assistant teacher has been secured. Latin, German, French and Penmanship, as usual.

E. J. Farmer & Co., bankers, 145 Superior street, under the Weddell House, pay the highest price for September and November Gold Coupons aug30:240

Fine Chance for Capitalists.—The Avery Block, on Merwin street, for sale; 91½ feet front on Merwin street, 161½ on the River, and 111 feet deep. Apply at once at the office of C. W. & C. W NOBLE, 130 Superior street. aug29:242

Sabbath School Pic-Nic.—There will be held at the Centre of Independence, Thursday, August 31st, 1865, a Sabbath School Union Basket Convention. All the friends of Sabbath Schools of Independence and surrounding Townships, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of Committee. aug29:240 J. J. BARNHART.

Ice for Sale.—300 tons Ice for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

ROSE & PRENTISS, aug28:244 142 and 144 Ontario st.

Gent's Silk Hats.—Fall Styles Silk and Cassimere Hats opened this day.

DECKARD & ENGLEHART, aug15:220 154 Superior st., opp. the Weddell.

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. aug7

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

DEATH OF GOV. BROUGH

Reception of the News in Columbus.

Proclamation by the Secretary of State.

Order of Adj't. General Cowan.

COLUMBUS, August 29

Notwithstanding the previous announcement of the rapid decline of Governor Brough, yet when the word came this afternoon that he died at one o'clock, the public were scarcely able to realize the fact that the Chief Executive of the State was no more. The State offices were immediately closed and the flags placed at half mast. The bells tolled and the emblems of mourning placed on the doors of the dwellings. The feeling of grief is deep and earnest. The Secretary of State officially notified Lieutenant Governor Anderson, and requested the presence of Judges Brinkerhoff and White of the Supreme Court. Governor Anderson will arrive to-night and be inducted into the office in the morning. The day for the funeral has not yet been determined on. In the meantime the Secretary of State has published the following address:

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, COLUMBUS, August 29, '65.

To the People of Ohio:

The painful duty devolves on this Department of announcing to you the death of his Excellency John Brough, Governor of the State, who expired this afternoon at his residence in the city of Cleveland, after a protracted and painful illness, which he had borne with fortitude and resignation. In his death the people of the State and nation lose a friend devoted to their best interests, and able, conscientious, and wise public servant.

Proudly is the history of John Brough interwoven with that of the State that gave him birth, and never failed to honor him with her highest confidence. Born in the year 1812, at Marietta and early cast upon his own resources for support and the development of the high order of faculties with which nature had endowed him, he was not long in establishing himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens, whose trust he never belied. Scarcely had he attained his majority when he entered the arena of public life, where he soon became distinguished as a journalist, and afterwards as an orator and statesman successively representing the people as legislator and chief fiscal officer for a period of eight years, involving the darkest days in the financial history of the State. He conducted the affairs committed to his charge with such signal success as to establish a reputation only accorded to the highest talent and most devout patriotism, and so firmly was he fixed in the esteem of the people, it was not strange when danger again threatened, when loyalty was struggling with treason for mastery, that your suffrage were again extended to him, and with unprecedented unanimity. In response to your latest call, he brought to your service his best abilities and in that service he has yielded his life with devotion you cannot readily forget. As a fitting tribute to his memory I earnestly suggest a suitable observance by the citizens of the State of the day which shall be set apart for his funeral obsequies. Let us, as a people, while standing in the presence of our illustrious and honored dead, resolve to imitate his virtues, and commend them to our children, at the same time that we recognize in our bereavement the hand of the All-wise Disposer of events, who controls alike the destinies of States and of individuals.

Very respectfully,
WM. HENRY SMITH,
Secretary of State.

The Adjutant General issued the following order to the National Guard:

GENERAL H'DQUA'RS STATE OF OHIO, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, August 29, 1865.

(*General Order No. 7.*)

The painful duty devolves upon this Department of announcing to the National Guard, of Ohio, the death of his Excellency John Brough, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ohio, who died this day, at one o'clock, at his residence at Cleveland. As a token of respect to the memory of the deceased, it is ordered that the officers of the National Guard wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days, and that the armories and colors of the Guard be draped in mourning for the same length of time.

B. R. COWAN,
Adjutant General of Ohio.

As the societies of the Sangerbund arriving from abroad this afternoon, marched by the Capitol, the bands struck up the dead march, and the members, without exception, took off their hats. There is a general regret that these festivities should occur at a period of so great public sorrow.

General Lee proposes to leave the country, under the terms of Secretary Seward's proclamation.

He who looks for an earnest expression of satisfaction that rebellion is crushed, in the Ohio Democrat Platform, will look in vain.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson has written another long letter on reconstruction, devoted chiefly to the question of suffrage. It is in reply to the New York *Tribune's* comments on his previous letter. It contains nothing new.

Mason Brown, appointed by Governor Bramlette State Treasurer of Kentucky *ad interim*, is a radical and in favor of the Constitutional Amendment. It has heretofore been stated that he was a conservative.

A "car disease" has broken out in the eastern part of New York city. It is said to have its origin in the filthy and overcrowded condition of the street cars. Hundreds of people have been attacked, and the disease is still spreading.

The people of Port Washington, Ohio, are out *en masse* after a snake, thirty-two feet long and eight inches in diameter, which milks their cows and devours the rabbits and other small animals of the vicinity. The serpent is said to be an anaconda, which escaped from a menagerie in that county some ten years ago.

They have at Richmond a "Court of Conciliation," under military auspices, to adjust debts and contracts made in rebel money and now due in greenbacks. Judge John O. Meredith and Judge Lyons, of this Court, have resigned. Major General Turner has appointed Peachy R. Gratton and J. D. Halliburton their successors.

A New York correspondent writes: The man who does not want to be pardoned, the renegade Mitchell, now of Fortress Monroe, it is understood, is to be succeeded in the *News* office by the ex-rebel General Mansfield Lovell. The experiment of making John Mitchell editor of the concern was spoiled by that person's inopportune insolence, and the result was the transfer of John from the sanctum on Chatham street to a cell in Fortress Monroe. Mansfield Lovell had better profit by his predecessor's experience. It is bad enough to have the city swarming with traitors and rebels, who but yesterday, as it were, were slaying our sons and brothers right and left, but it would be more than human patience could endure to have them trying to disseminate their treason anew under our eyes and noses in the press.

The Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

THE WIRZ TRIAL

His Counsel Resume the Case.

Further Developments of Horrible Cruelty.

THE POTATO CROP A SUCCESS.

Postoffices in North and South Carolina Re-opened.

A Congressional Lobby Member in a Canadian Prison.

He is Arrested for Forgery

News from Havana.

International Cricket Match

Trade Reviving in the South

The Brig Matilda Sunk.

She was run into by the Steamer Oceanus,

Proclamation by President Johnson.

Associated Press Report.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 29.

General Grant is not expected to return for some time yet, probably two weeks.

Great preparations are making by the colored people of Alexandria for a grand tournament, to come off on the 31st. It is expected to exceed anything that has taken place on this side of the river, in style and decoration.

The order mustering out certain Major and Brigadier Generals, which was telegraphed to the Times last Friday evening, is undergoing some revision in the War Department.

The name of General Miller has been stricken out by direction of the President, and the name of General Bragg was struck off by order of the Secretary of war. These two Generals are still in service A number of other Generals are to be included in the order when completed, which will be done in a few days.

Gen. Torbert has just been brevetted a Brigadier in the Regular Army for meritorious services in the field. While in command of the Winchester District in the Valley, he, by his conciliatory course, gave general satisfaction to both parties, and did much to promote a better understanding and more generous feeling among the people. He has just been relieved from duty at Winchester and transferred to the more important command of the District of Norfolk, headquarters at Norfolk. Gen. Ayres succeeds to the command of the post at Winchester, where a very small force of troops remain.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, Aug. 11.

The British steamer Asia did not leave last Sunday for New York as was supposed, but deferred her departure till to-day.

Little Hattie, once known as a blockade runner, is soon to leave for Rio Janerio, under command of Capt. Blanche, who used to own a part of her and commanded the notorious Denbigh.

Maria Quintero, the Mexican steamer that arrived here a few months since from New York, will soon leave Havana.

It is generally thought that if Gen. Hergundi takes the place of Gen. Dulce as Captain General of the Island, the African slave trade will commence with renewed vigor.

The Spanish mail steamer has not yet arrived.

It is reported that she was seized at Samaria by revolutionists of Hayti, knowing that the Spaniards had evacuated the town, and that the steamer would touch there, a large party of them in schooners, under the English flag, sailed to that place and made the seizure.

A disturbance occurred on the English schooner Florida, in which several negroes were stabbed and one killed.

Cooperage shop of Messrs. Aiveles & Sellanic in Cienfuengo with a large quantity of sugar and mollasses was recently destroyed by fire. Loss $250,000.

Kirby Smith went to Matamoras a day or two ago and is still there.

Benjamin is often seen here walking on the Farquas.

Weather in Havana is very warm.

A hurricane passed over St. Jago de Cuba recently.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

BEUAFORT, N. C, Aug. 25.

Leading merchants of Newbern are sending goods in large quantities into all parts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and South Eastern Virginia, bringing back cotton, tobacco and other produce, giving employment to railroads which are running night and day.

An effort will be made this winter to obtain an appropriation from Congress to defray the expense of deepening the channel uniting the inland waters of North Carolina with the ocean, which, with the removal of a small bar in Neuse river, will enable the largest ocean steamers to run to Newbern.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Gold active, so far as respects regular business, with but little doing on speculation.

Quotations opened at 144¼ and fell to 144¼.

The Post's Washington special says:—A regular Cabinet meeting was held today. The new Commissioners of Indian affairs telegraphed yesterday to Secretary Harlan, from Fort Scott, that they were just leaving that place.

The Evening Post in an article on railroad accidents notes twenty-four which have occurred since January 25th—all, or nearly all, results of sheer carelessness.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.

The Mariposa arrived from New York with nearly a million in specie.

Texas advices report the frontier in a worse condition than ever before.

The San Antonio papers are filled with accounts of outrages by the Indians. Steps have been taken by the military to protect the frontier settlers.

The telegraph is being extended from Houston to San Antonia, Shreeveport and Vicksburgh.

DECISION.

BOSTON, August 29.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs Holbrock, which was carried to the Supreme Judicial Court on the ground that the defendant had the right to sell liquors under a license from the United States, it was decided that payment to the United States of license and revenue duty or tax does not exempt the defendant from the responsibility for violating the laws of the Commonwealth.

FROM SIAM.

NEW YORK, Aug, 29.

Intelligence has been received from Siam.

News is unimportant. No signs of cholera exist in the Kingdom.

News of the assassination of President Lincoln and shooting of Booth by Corbett had just reached Boug Hoki and had produced a marked impression.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

The prisoner was brought into court at half past ten o'clock.

Judge Advocate Chipman said he had a communication from the prisoner, which read as follows:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., August 29.

To Colonel Chipman, Judge Advocate, Military Commission:

I most respectfully ask the Commission, as I am here alone, to send for my counsel, Messrs. Schade and Baker. I understand that on my most fervent entreaties they have consented again to appear for me.—They understand my whole case, and know my witnesses. Hoping that the Commission will grant my request, I sign myself, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. WIRZ
Late Captain and A. A. G. C. S. A.

Major General Wallace said if there was no objection the gentlemen would be sent for.

No objection being made, and the Commission being disposed to afford every proper means for defence, an orderly was despatched for Messrs. Baker and Schade.

The Court was then closed for about three quarters of an hour, and when the doors were opened the record of yesterday was read.

Messrs. Baker and Schade again appeared in Court as counsel for Wirz.

The room was more crowded than heretofore with spectators, many women being in Court.

Dr. J. G. Ray was called, and being examined by Assistant Judge Advocate Hosmer, testified that he was on duty at Andersonville. He was under the immediate charge of Dr. Stevenson. The hospital was in a deplorable condition, there not being a sufficient supply of tents and bunks. There were no comforts. He was told that there were between 30,000 and 35,000 prisoners there. He did not find much difficulty in obtaining medicines, except some of the rarest articles. The men presented the most horrible specimens of humanity he ever saw. A large number of them were affected with the worst form of scurvy. He attributed the sickness to long confinement, exposure and the absence of the comforts of life. There were maggots in the swamp near the hospital, the malaria from which had a most fatal effect upon the patients. There were many insects, or white ants, with wings, such as result from decayed animal and vegetable matter. They were so excessively numerous that it was dangerous for a man to open his mouth after sundown. Witness heard that there was a dead line, and one of his patients was killed, but he did not see him shot. He stated the circumstances under which the prisoners were when Wirz had command of them, and while he was in the administration of his duties as a surgeon. All the surgeons came to the conclusion that Wirz had full authority over the prisoners under Gen. Winder. He had seen the chief clerk of Dr. James' bucked, and on inquiring the reason was informed that the punishment was inflicted by order of Captain Wirz.

On reassembling Dr. B. A. Vandegift testified that he was on duty at Annapolis from May 26th, 1863, to May 28th, 1865. He attended to more than 2,000 of returned prisoners from Andersonville. They were suffering from chronic diarrhea, scurvy and other diseases. Some were in a dying condition, and others had to be treated in the hospital before they acquired strength to be taken home. The disease from which death ensued, more than any other, was chronic diarrhea. This resulted from insufficient and improper food, and exposure. Very little attention was paid to their condition at Andersonville. He was shown photographs of a living skeleton and said he had seen many prisoners reduced to that condition.

Cross examined by Mr. Baker.—The hospital fund about which he had testified and with which delicacies for the sick were purchased, was in existence when he went to Andersonville. During the months of February and March last, $5,000 in Confederate money was drawn from the fund. At that time a one dollar greenback would have bought twenty dollars of Confederate money. Witness was at Andersonville six months, and bucking was the only instance of cruelty he had seen. The medical condition of the hospital was better after Dr. Clayton came there. Captain Wirz exercised no more influence over former physicians than he did over Dr. Clayton.

At one o'clock the Court took a recess until two o'clock.

Cross examined by Mr. Baker. He knew officially that men were from Andersonville who had seen men reduced to the condition represented in the plates. Witness was regularly educated in Germany as a physician.

Martin R. Hogan testified as having been a prisoner at Andersonville. The men there were in a miserable condition, as bad as they possibly could be. The men were so thick that they could scarcely elbow their way. Some lay in their own filth calling for water and wood, but no attention was paid to them. He spoke of the miserable quality of their food and its injurious effects, such as half baked sour corn bread, and the beef, when furnished, was of an inferior quality. Men afflicted with scurvy would crawl upon the ground, the sight was horrible. Many were poorly clad and having no shelter they burrowed in the ground. He was brought back to prison by the agency of the hounds. He had seen hounds trying to strike the track of an escaped prisoner for attempting to escape from prison about the 8th October, 1864. After the most obscene abuse from Wirz he was fastened by the neck and feet, and remained there sixty-eight hours. He heard Wirz give orders that he should not have food; but he did get food from some paroled comrades who stole it from him. He had seen three comrades put in the stocks at the same time. One was put in because he asserted his manhood by resenting the abuse of a Confederate soldier. When the prisoners were being removed from Andersonville to Millen, witness saw Wirz take a man by the collar because he could not walk faster. The man was so worn out he could not move faster. Wirz threw the man on his back, and stamped him with his feet. He saw the man bleeding and he died in a short time after. In the dissecting room he saw students in the pursuit of knowledge, sawing open the skulls of deceased prisoners, and opening their bowels.

Cross examined by Mr. Baker.—When he escaped he took with him a knife to protect himself from harm if necessary; it was a Confederate Surgeon's knife he had taken without leave. He and his companion, when they attempted to escape, were provided with revolvers. He was put in the stocks for personal revenge because he tried to escape. The papers he signed before he attempted to escape he did not consider a parole of honor. He did not know what he was signing.

Q—Do you believe you could have passed out of prison without signing any papers.

Answer—If I had signed a parole of honor I would have respected it.

The cross-examination was further continued.

J. D. Kieser said he was in the United States service, and was captured and sent to Andersonville. Arrived there with the first party of four hundred men. There was sufficient accommodation then, but as others came in affairs became bad, and men began to be afflicted with diarrhœa, dysentery, scurvy and gangrene. They lay on the ground and were not protected from the weather.

In April or May, 1864, supplies were received from the North. Some mouldy bread or cake was thrown over the dead line, and one man reached beyond the line for a piece of this bread or cake when the guard shot the man through the head. Witness saw another man after he had been shot in the abdomen. He had seen men in the chain gang with iron collars around their necks. Some of them were thus punished for attempting to escape. The prisoner was very profane and overbearing in his treatment of our men on the slightest provocation, Witness had seen men bushed by order of Wirz. Witness had seen General Winder at the prison, a number of prisoners rushed up to see him, when he told our men to stand back, and gave orders to the guards to fire on those who approached the gate nearer than fifteen feet. Witness was for a long time cross examined by defence.

He had never seen Captain Wirz commit an assault on any individual prisoner, but had heard him give orders to the guard to confine a prisoner in the stocks, for attempting to escape. Wirz called him a d—d Yankee son of a b—d. The man spoke back, when Wirz drew a revolver and told him he would fix him. The man was sent to the stocks where he remained twelve hours.

The court at a quarter-past four o'clock adjourned.

POTATOE CROP.—SOUTHERN POST OFFICES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

Reports received at the Department of Agriculture warrant the statement that the potatoe crop this season will be one of largest crops ever grown in this country.

The Postmaster General has ordered the opening of various post offices in North and South Carolina.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

NEW YORK, August 29.

A coroner's inquest in the matter of the Long Island Railroad collision is going on at Jamaica. The testimony is somewhat conflicting, but most of it is to the effect that the collision was entirely owing to the inexcusable neglect and carelessness on the part of the railroad employees.

MURDER CASE.

CONCORD, N. H., August 29.

In the murder case here to day the jury rendered a verdict that Michael McManus came to death at the hands of Bryan McDonald, Jr., but whether by accident or design the jury are unable to determine The elder McDonald has been discharged from arrest.

CRICKET MATCH.

TORONTO, August 29.

The international cricket match was concluded to-day. It was a very close contest, the winners barely winning as their last man was in score. First innings, Canada 73; American 63. Second innings, Canada 54. The Americans played throughout with one man short.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The Stock market is without change.—Speculation is quiet and prices are a fraction lower. The prevailing feeling of the market was in favor of low prices, but affairs are so much under the control of a few large operators that the feeling is very imperfect.

Government stocks are very quiet. There is a very moderate foreign demand for 5-20s. The transactions of yesterday and this morning of that character will probably amount to $750,000.

State bonds are lower on Missouri and North Carolina.

Coal stocks are stronger, both on Anthracite and Bituminous shares.

Miscellaneous shares are generally steady.

There was no speculation in gold to-day, but extensive purchases on importers' accounts were made. The market was somewhat firmer.

Money easy.

Petroleum stocks are steady to-day, with considerable excitement in Tack and Webster, fee simple, 14; Pithole Creek 830; Buchanan 60; Cherry Run 22; Germania 33; Tack 38; Bradley 300; Everett 32; United States 2825; Webster 184.

The petroleum market is quiet and steady with sales of crude at 31½; refined in bond 41a53; do. free 69a72½.

TRIAL OF PAYMASTER WEBB.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The Times' Washington special says the court martial for the trial of Paymaster Webb has just closed its labors. During its progress some strange disclosures were made of the scandalous manner in which an unscrupulous set of sharpers in this city conspired with the disbursing officer of the government and defrauded the soldiers out of their hard earnings. A Jew who was dismissed from the service for defrauding the government at the beginning of the war, but who has since been doing business here and holding a somewhat conspicuous relation with some of the disbursing officers, was put on the witness stand and made to testify that he himself had purchased no less than 800 books of the soldiers, and that the aggregate amount of these was $400,000. After a good deal of equivocation he also confessed that the lowest rate of discount at which he took any of them was 10 per cent., which, taken as an average, will give him the sum of $40,000 alone. This however, is only one among the devices in this city for fleecing the soldiers. That such a thing should be carried on in a city full of detectives, whose business it is to protect our soldiers, is a burning shame. No doubt the Jew considers them legitimate transactions, and he may corrupt disbursing officers and share with them his ill-gotten gains, without the slightest fear of punishment.

Check books were given to the soldiers in payment of bounty, and as a means of protecting them against sharpers, as well as inducing economy, were made payable by the paymaster of the regiment to which the soldiers belonged, and only to the soldiers themselves. This was believed to be sufficient precaution against the swindlers and sharpers, and would have answered if the paymasters had done their duty properly, and they very well understood no claim agent or broker would have dared to purchase them without a previous understanding with the paymaster, for without that they would be valueless on his hands.

General Wells intends to follow up this matter, and it could not possibly be in better hands.

GENERAL CROCKER.

The Herald's Washington special says the remains of General Crocker were taken in charge by the military authorities soon after his death, and removed from embalmers to a room in Willard's Hotel this morning, where hundreds called to view them during the day. Every possible honor was paid them by order of General Augur. A handsome infantry and cavalry escort accompanied them to the depot at six o'clock this evening. Colonel P. T. Hudson, of General Grant's staff, is detailed to travel in charge of the body and Colonel Preston to attend on Mrs. Crocker.

OPENING SOUTHERN POSTOFFICES.

The Tribune's special says: The government having notified the Provisional Governors of Southern States, that it is ready to reopen all the postoffices as speedily as loyal men can be found to fill them, the South is being provided with postal facilities as fast as practicable. During last week 188 offices were reopened and 16 routes let, covering over 1,150 miles in length. The Postoffice Department is now preparing advertisements for all the Southern routes. Contracts to commence July 1st, 1866. The prices to be paid are to be considerably less than formerly and it is the intention of the Department to make the expenses of these routes, if possible, smaller than receipts.

TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasury Department is now busily engaged in the printing of compound interest bearing notes, $1,000,000 of which have been struck off. The order for the issue of forty millions was received a few days since.

WASHINGTON TROOPS.

There are in and around Washington 7 regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps, numbering in the aggregate but 1,400 men, and are commanded by 200 commissioned officers. The consolidation of these organizations would result in the mustering out of at least 150 officers.

RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The Richmond Whig of yesterday says: The widely known religious journal, the Richmond Christain Advocate, edited by Rev. James A. Duncan for the Virginia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, resumes publication on the first Thursday in September. Some of the ablest pens in the church will contribute to its columns regularly.

VESSELS RECEIVING FREIGHT.

The same paper also states that Foreign vessels are now lying in the James river receiving freight for Foreign ports, such as flour, tobacco, &c. There are three at City Point and three at Bermuda Hundred. One is loading for Liverpool, one for London and one for France, with French tobacco, and three for Bremen.

DEBT OF CANADA.

QUEBEC, August 29.

The debt of Canada, as reported by the Auditor General, is over twenty three million dollars.

ARRESTED.

Geo. W. Bryo, formerly of the Washington Congressional lobby, was arrested in Ornstead to-day and committed to jail for obtaining money by fraud and ging fee. Hon. Maclom Commons and other forged drafts were, on Wall street, accepted by Cameron and others, and their faces afterward changed to large amounts.

INVITED TO RESIGN.

NASHVILLE, August 28.

Mr. Herskel, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been invited to resign by a meeting of the citizens of Knoxville, for his opposition to the franchise bill.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

TRENTON, N. J., August 29.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidate for Governor will assemble to-morrow. A large number of delegates have arrived. Gens. Motts and Runyan, and Messrs. Randolph and Perry are leading candidates.

BRIG SUNK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 29.

The brig Matilda, of Boston, arrived this p. m. from Baltimore with 300 tons coal While at anchor in the lower harbor she was run into by the steamer Oceanus, hence for New York, and had her bow so badly stove that she filled and sunk in 18 feet of water at high tide. She will doubtless be raised when her cargo is taken out. The steamer proceeded, probably uninjured, to New York.

ANNIVERSARY IN MAINE.

BATH, ME., Aug. 29.

The two hundred and fifty-eighth anniversary of the landing of the first English Colony on the New England coast was observed to-day at Fort Popham at the mouth of the Kennebec river, with appropriate exercises. Hon. Cyrus J. Gilmore, of Brunswick, President of the day, and Hon. J. M. Rollerson, of Hanover, N. H., orator.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, August 29.

The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before the U. S. Circuit Court, but in what particular one has not been designated. There seems to be no important attached to the fact that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia some months since found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864.

The Grand Jury at Knoxville has indicted him for treason for having harangued the people the people there against the U. S. Government. The trial, however, can not take place in that town, or in any other place in the 10th Judicial District, for the reason that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Catron has not been filled.

As the military operations against the United States were directed by orders given from Richmond it is probable that the trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which case Chief Justice Chase will preside as that State is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned to him.

Representations in behalf of A. H. Stevens, R. M. T. Hunter and other rebel leaders have been made to the Executive authority, but there is no decision in their respective cases.

The counsel for Wirz say they will summon at least 150 witnesses. If so, those called for the prosecution will make 300 to be examined; probably extending the trial three months.

BASE BALL.

The base ball contest to-day between the National, of this city, and their guests, the Atlantics, of New York, was witnessed by by an immense crowd, who largely partook of the attendant excitement. The Nationals had evidently improved upon their effort of yesterday, when they were defeated by the Athelectics, of Philadelphia, but the Atlantic, as anticipated, came off conquerors, continuing to retain the championship of the United States. The score stood 34 to 19.

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL NEIL.

The accident to General Neil, of Pennsylvania, last night, is more serious than was at first supposed. He had just stepped from a street car when he was knocked down by a horse which was ridden at a r