NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

LOST.

LOST—An envelope containing some ninety dollars, consisting of one $20 compound-interest note, some three or four $10 notes, and balance in small bills. It is supposed to have been lost between the Post-office and the Second National Bank. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the LEADER Counting Room. sep5:tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine Residence on Cedar st., about one mile from the city line. Two acres of ground, seven of which are producing grapes. Apply to J. E. & G. H. INGERSOLL, No. 211 Superior st. sep6:250

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—Persons wishing to buy a light, fashionable Carriage or Buggy of the best quality, will do well to call at the "Beech Woods" Carriage Factory, two miles south of Parkman village, Geauga County, Ohio, where they will find them finished and for sale lower than can be bought elsewhere. Address E. W. UPHAM, Parkman, O. sep6:242

FOR SALE—A fine stock of Dry Goods and the long case (obtained at low rate) of a large Store Room, situated in one of the best business locations in Meadville. Address Box 71, Meadville, Pa. sep5:244

FOR SALE—A Machine Shop, with all the Tools required for manufacturing and repairing work for the Oil Regions. The shop is located at Franklin, the great centre of the oil trade. Address Box 112 Franklin, Venango County, Penn. aug29:245

FOR SALE—Six first-rate light open Buggies will be sold cheap at the "Beech Woods" Carriage Factory, two miles south of Parkman village, Geauga County, Ohio. Address E. W. UPHAM, Parkman. sep6:242

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. au22:246

FOR SALE—Two light two-horse open Buggies will be sold at a low price, at the Beech Woods Carriage Shop, two miles south of Parkman village, Geauga County, Ohio. Address E. W. UPHAM, Parkman. sep6:242

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. Jy14:232

FOR SALE—Five light top Buggies, built of the best material and finished in good style, will be sold at reasonable prices, at the Beech Woods Carriage Factory, two miles south of Parkman village, Geauga County, Ohio. Address E. W. UPHAM, Parkman. sep6:244

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 18:204

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE House, 23 and 25 Prospect street, suitable for a boarding house. Terms easy. Enquire of CONWAY W. NOBLE, at the office of Backus & Noble. fe13:tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
EMPLOY THE SOLDIERS.

Business men are requested to apply for Clerks, Book-keepers, Porters, Mechanics, Apprentices, and Employees, to the Agency of the Sanitary Commission, No. 89 Bank street, where Soldiers, honorably discharged and well qualified, will be found willing and anxious to work.

References will be furnished when required. No charge for services of this Agency.

Situations are now wanted for the following, viz:

4 Book-keepers, fine penmen;
17 Clerks, experienced in dry goods, grocery or drug store;
13 Drivers, Grooms and Gardeners;
2 Porters;
2 Blacksmiths;
1 Marble Cutter;
1 Woolen Finisher;
1 Shoemaker;
2 Farmers;
5 Machinists and Tinsmith's apprentices;
6 have no trade and will do anything;
7 disabled men wish places as messengers, agents or office porters.

Please send in your orders and help these men to earn an honest living. Apply at
89 BANK STREET,
au28:249 CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WANTED—500 AGENTS—To sell
Crosby's Life of Abraham Lincoln,
"Our Great Captains,"
Splendid Portraits of Lincoln, Grant, and others,
President Lincoln's Death-bed Scene,
President Lincoln and Family,
Carte de Visites, Ferrographs and Photographs.
Address B. S. GREEN,
Room 4, American Building, Cleveland. sep5:246

WANTED—1,000 second-hand copies of Hooker's Natural History, at the Old Book Stand, Public Square.
sep6:242 A. S. HOLLOWELL.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL—One who can give good recommendations, to do the work of a small family. Apply at No. 341 Kinsman st. sep6:tf

WANTED—BOARD—Two young gentlemen desire furnished rooms and board in a pleasant locality, within [illegible] of the Post-office. A family where there are but few other boarders preferred. Address ARMY, LEADER office. sep6:247

WANTED—Two good girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do second work and plain sewing. Protestants preferred. Good references required. Apply at 283 Euclid avenue. sep5:242

WANTED—200 Agents wanted by H. A. BROWNELL, Atwater Building. sep5:243

WANTED—By a Gentleman, Board for himself and two children—boys 10 and 12 years of age—in a private family. Two rooms desired, which he would prefer to furnish. Location within easy distance, say five minutes' walk of the P. O. Best of references given if desired. Address F. E. GRAUEL, care Strong & Armstrong, Druggists. sep6:242

WANTED—One 15 or 20-horse power Portable Engine, in good order. Address Lake Erie Coal Mining Co., Room 24 Atwater Block, Cleveland, O. sep4:243

WANTED—COOPERS—GOOD Workmen can find steady employment and satisfactory Wages. Enquire at our office, Sexton's Block, or Works Pittsburgh street.
au30:244 ROCKEFELLER & ANDREWS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small, convenient house. Address Leader Counting Room. aug31:242

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants a situation. Address by letter H, Leader Office. aug28:242

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 $300, are invited to call at the office of ISAAC E. CRAIG, Esq., up stairs, over Fogg's China Store, No. 233 Superior st., and examine one of the most important and useful inventions of the age; cost but 30 cents and sells for $2 to $5—used by every farmer.
aug29:242 A. J. WOODWORTH.

WANTED—AGENTS—Energetic Men to act as Agents for 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., 63 Fifth st., or P. O. Box [illegible], Pittsburgh, Pa. aug25:246

$150 PER MONTH.—AGENTS $150 wanted in every County and State, to sell the BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, price $25; 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 BROTHERS, sole Agents for United States, 122 Summit st., Toledo, O. aug14:202:1m

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 spread 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.

Canvassers also wanted for "Four Years in Secession," by Junius Henri Browne. As a work of art this book has hardly a fault, from the introductory sentence 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 unvarnished, yet romantic, and its sentences round and rhythmical as a stanza of verse.

These 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.
aug22:241:1oteodaw4w

$20. G. & S. CRYSTAL D. P. $20.
$1000 A year can be realized gilding and putting up the CRYSTAL DOOR PLATE. Agents wanted. Stock, Tools, and Instructions cost $20. L. L. TODD & CO., 29 Nassau street, New York.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. sep1:260 3m

500 SALESMEN WANTED—To solicit and fill orders for the Life of
By Dr. J. G. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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 to or address by mail, O. F. BOLTON & BRO., Publishers of and General Agents for Books and Engravings, at No. 6, 2d floor, Lyman's Block, near Court House, Cleveland, Ohio. jy22:244

MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000 MONEY ADVANCED—In sums to suit—at the old stand and well-known WAGNER'S LOAN OFFICE, on Securities 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.
Office—corner of Water and Superior streets, over Davis & Peixotto's Clothing Store.
oc12 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. HEMMETTE, 58 Liberty st., New York City.

NOTICES.

MILITIA NOTICE.—All persons not exempted in accordance with the provisions of the Militia Law of Ohio, are required to pay to the County Treasurer, on or before the 15th September, inst., the sum of four dollars commutation. After the 15th inst., a penalty of 20 per cent. will be added.
ANSEL ROBERTS,
sep2:244 County Auditor.

RYE FLOUR! RYE FLOUR!—For sale in lots to suit, at Warehouse of
sp16 GARDNER, BURT & CO.

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis.

It is safe to say, although we think no public announcement of the fact has been made, that the Government has determined to try Jefferson Davis for treason, and as soon as practicable. The announcement will be good news to every man who earnestly desires to make the Union secure, and to realize the declaration of President Johnson, on assuming his office, that "TREASON must be shown to be a crime." For this reason we are rejoiced that the Government has decided to try Davis for treason, and not for the assassination of the President or the barbarous treatment of Union prisoners. Even supposing that he could be proven guilty of either of these crimes, his great and crowning guilt, of which these were the lesser and natural offshoots, was that of treason. It is highly important, also, that the question whether secession is treason, or whether the foul and hideous theory of States' Rights, which the Democracy of Ohio have had the effrontery to make the fundamental plank in their platform, shall be held to justify the attempted revolution in the Southern States.

Two legal questions will be settled by the trial of Jefferson Davis. The first is: Were the ordinances of secession valid and binding? If yes, the ordinance of secession passed by the Mississippi Convention, absolves Jefferson Davis, a citizen of Mississippi. The crime of treason can only be committed by a citizen, and if the ordinance of secession be binding, Jefferson Davis is not a citizen of the United States. This point will, however, hardly be contested, in a United States court, especially as Mississippi has itself declared its ordinance of secession absolutely null and void.

The second question will be whether the government has not so far recognized the belligerent rights of the Confederacy that it cannot indict its pseudo-President as a traitor. By the statute of limitations an indictment for treason can only be for acts committed within three years previous to the time at which it was found. It will be claimed,—and on this the counsel of the defendant will make their great reliance—that the establishment of a blockade and the cartel for an exchange of prisoners involved a recognition of Jefferson Davis and his government as belligerents. But the government can answer successfully that it has all along protested against the recognition of rebel belligerent rights by European powers, and that such rights as it has granted to Jefferson Davis have only recognized the fact of a state of a war, and have merely been dictated by motives of humanity, and do not prevent it from holding Davis liable for his crime. Several cases have already been decided by the Supreme Court involving the principle that the concession of belligerent rights to the rebels does not absolve civil obligations.

It is much more likely that Jeff. Davis may escape conviction through the multitudinous evasions and loopholes which our civil law affords to the criminal, or through the secret sympathy of some juror, than on any broad legal principle. If he does, the result of the trial will be inconclusive. If he is acquitted on broad legal grounds, the whole policy of the government on the subject of amnesty must be remodelled; for amnesty implies guilt, and if Jefferson Davis be not a traitor, none can be guilty of treason. But if he be convicted the constitution will be vindicated, States' rights annihilated, and secession demonstrated to be treason.

He will probably be tried at Norfolk, before the United States Circuit Court, Chief Justice Chase presiding. We are glad that the expensive folly of a military commission is to be abandoned, and that the great intellect of Chief Justice Chase may be brought to bear upon the great constitutional and international questions to be settled in this trial. Whether it will be necessary to hang Davis, if convicted, is a matter yet to be determined. That he be convicted is the desire of every true and loyal Unionist.

The Haytian Rebellion.

Since the election of Fabre Geffrard to the Presidency of Hayti, and the downfall of the tyrant Soulouque, matters seemed, for a time, to progress excellently. The laws promulgated during Geffrard's administration have been marked by intelligence and thorough adaptability to the wants of the people. Education and agriculture—the great features in which Hayti needed special development—have been actively promoted, and it may be fairly claimed that the Haytian President has, in his limited sphere set a worthy example to all earnest and patriotic magistrates. The improving condition of the republic, the increase of schools and newspapers, and the personal popularity of Geffrard, prove his ability.

The reactionists, however, undertook a rebellion. After varied successes and repulses they have been driven to the town and fortifications of Cape Haytien, and are there maintaining a desperate resistance. By the news just arrived they had gained some small advantages, and it is said that they have sent a commission to Washington to urge that no action be taken prejudicial to their interests. Of course, while Hayti has a minister at Washington, no notice can be taken there of these envoys.

The accounts which come to us from Hayti are strongly tinged with party color. It is alleged that Geffrard is a cruel tyrant; that the government forces are reduced to a small number by death and desertion; and that the insurgents are on the point of gaining a final triumph. Just such stories were sent abroad during our late war about our President, about our army, and about our impending defeat. The rebels were soon to triumph, and the government was soon to be overthrown.

Common sense would suggest an entirely different view of the condition of affairs in Hayti. Whatever the report sent to the Associated Press may say, the fact is plain—that the Haytian rebels are cooped up in one town and cannot get out. This certainly does not promise their immediate success and the fall of the Geffrard government.

A dispatch, dated St. Johns, N. B., September 2, says: In the great four oared boat race to-day the shell Thetis, of Indiantown, won by half a length. The Lapstreak, James A. Harding, of Carleton, was second; the George B. McClellan, of Boston, was third; and the shell Amphitrite, of St. Johns, was last. The water was calm and the race close throughout, the four boats coming in within fifteen seconds of each other. The distance rowed was four and half miles, and the time was twenty-nine minutes. The race was generally considered as the finest ever rowed in this harbor.

The Boston *Post* has made a very handsome apology to Madame Campbell, a lady described by the Jenkins of that paper as "an imaginary Countess" at Saratoga. The apology like others we have seen, is not in the least beneficial to the lady in whose behalf it is made.

The Titusville Slaughter.

It will be remembered that a verdict was found by the coroner's jury which held an inquest upon the bodies, of the victims of the recent railroad slaughter at Titusville, censuring the directors and employees of the road for neglect to furnish suitable accommodations, and for carelessness. A second jury, sitting upon the body of E. Steele Green, who died after the first inquest was held, have found a much severer verdict, the essential portion of which we give below:

The jury do say upon their oaths, that the above named person came to his death from severe injuries caused by the collision of an express passenger train with an extra freight train on the Oil Creek Railroad, at the township of Oil Creek, in the county aforesaid, which collision was caused by the culpable negligence of Joseph Funk, engineer, and Patrick Carey, conductor, as by the evidence shown, said Funk and Carey having the control of the aforesaid extra freight train, and having neglected to properly flag the line when the said express passenger train was then and there due and approaching. And further, that the evidence shows that the President and directors of said Oil Creek Road are criminally liable for the killing of the said E. Steele Greene by refusing and neglecting to furnish reasonable and ordinary accommodation for passengers travelling over said road, and particularly, as in evidence shown, that said E. Steele Greene was compelled to stand on the platform of a passenger car, where he was crushed and injured and came to his death by the collision as before described, which would not have happened but for the refusal and neglect of the said president and directors of the said Oil Creek Railroad aforesaid to comply with the requisitions for reasonable and ordinary accommodation made by the conductors and superintendent of the said Oil Creek Railroad, at different times, for the passengers travelling over said road; and we, the jury aforesaid, therefore request the Coroner to issue his warrant for the apprehension and trial of said Joseph Funk and Patrick Carey, together with the president, directors and managers of the said Oil Creek Railroad, who, by their culpable negligence, as proved by the evidence, have caused the death of said deceased E. Steele Greene. We further find, from the evidence, facts and information which have come before this jury, that the equipment of the Oil Creek Railroad, its insufficient passenger accommodation, inability to bring the passenger cars and baggage to a platform, want of facilities for loading or unloading freight, creates unnecessary risk, loss of time and property, all of which evils a reasonable outlay would remedy, and be not only true economy but tend to save life and limb, as well as property.

On the verdict the Titusville *Herald* comments as follows:

The second inquest developed the gross and flagrant negligence of the company in this regard so palpably and pointedly that the jury would have been guilty of an unpardonable dereliction of their sworn duty had they not, in view of the testimony before them of Greene's anxiety and inability to obtain a seat in the cars, solemnly held that at least this one man's death would never have happened had not the President and Directors of the Oil Creek Railroad refused and neglected to provide sufficient cars for passengers.

It further appears that those officers had been appealed to repeatedly by the Superintendent and the conductor to supply more cars. This exculpates these subordinates, while it imposes a fearful responsibility upon those high officials who direct and control the affairs of this corporation.

Nor did the moral courage of the jury stop half way in the discharge of their invidious duty; but with a firmness that cannot be too highly commended, they followed out the legitimate consequences of their conclusions of fact, and demanded of the Coroner that he issue his warrant for the apprehension and trial of the President, Directors and Managers of the Oil Creek Railroad, as well as of Joseph Funk, the engineer, and Patrick Carey, the conductor of the freight train.

The jury also condemn, in emphatic terms, the want of facilities on this road in loading and unloading freight as creating unnecessary risk, loss of time and property, a judgment in which the entire community will concur.

Boston Corbett.

Boston Corbett is a character, and no mistake. When, contrary to orders he sent a bullet whizzing through Wilkes Booth's skull the Lord directed the shot; when the hound in pursuit of him after his escape from Andersonville came so near as to "rub his nose," the animal was prevented from biting him by "the same Power that kept the lions from tearing Daniel in pieces, the same Power in whom I trust."

We reckon the Commission trying Wirz are not far out of the way in deciding to throw out Boston's testimony on the ground that he is a monomaniac upon the subject of the cruelties practiced at Andersonville. Those who have known him from the time he used to startle the Methodist prayer-meetings with his "antics," have been unkind enough to suppose him a monomaniac on almost every subject. More properly speaking, Corbett is a religious enthusiast, who entered the service from purely conscientious motives, but unfortunately with the impression that a religious duty duty devolved upon him to shoot somebody, *friend* or foe, white man or black.

Like Senator Chandler, he believed that a "little blood-letting" was needed, and that Divine Providence called upon him especially to get a "crack" at some one, and that right speedily. He accordingly distinguished himself long before the assassination occured; even when a militiaman, as far back as the summer of 1862, Boston had *made his mark* among his fellow soldiers. He was at that time on duty at Harper's Ferry in the Twelfth Militia regiment from this city. One sultry Sunday afternoon, Boston chanced to be on picket duty near the railroad, half a mile or so beyond Bolivar Heights. Owing to the intense heat, the officers and soldiers found it uncomfortable to stay in the encampments, and accordingly sauntered out into the fields and woods, the various pickets along the line permitting them to pass without hindrance. Not so, however, with Corbett. He looked upon the proceedings as a desecration of the Lord's day. Accordingly, when Captain Herrick, of an Ohio militia regiment, and a member of the Twenty second New York (Colonel Aspinwall's), came up to his beat, he brought them to an abrupt halt. Like a second Cromwell, of whom he is a great admirer, Boston, with a musket in one hand and a Bible in the other, struck a defiant attitude on the railroad track and asked, "where are you going?" "To pick some blackberries," was the answer. "Do you not know" he replied, "that you are violating God's law? does this book not tell you (looking down at his Bible) to remember the Sabbath-day, and keep it holy?" The captain, who was himself a Christian, retorted, "I guess we know as much about the Bible as you," and the two passed on. This was too much for Boston. Quickly flinging the Bible upon the ground, he brought his musket to his shoulder, and, leveling it at the breast of the Twenty second soldier, he exclaimed, "If you go a step further you are a dead man." This, of course, was an effectual argument. The two turned back, very fortunately for themselves, for, as events have since proved, Corbett's fingers were not pressing that trigger for nothing.

A few weeks subsequently the enemy began to show themselves up the valley, and detachments of the Twelfth and Twenty-second were sent to guard the railroad to Winchester. Corbett was of the number. One day a difficulty occurred between him and another soldier. Boston was sorely aggravated; for nearly three months he had been cooped up on Boliver Heights, firing blank cartridges and perforating a target. Here was an opportunity to make a telling shot and perhaps subserve the ends of order and justice; so, raising his Minie, he discharged a dose of cold lead into the offender's thigh.

This little feat of course sent Boston to the guard-house, with bread and water fare. What punishment was subsequently meted out to him we never heard. Jackson, soon after, captured the piece, and we lost sight of Corbett until he turned up in connectin with the Booth tragedy.

That he is possessed of strong religious feelings and emotions admits of no doubt. We would advise people to keep a respectable distance when he has his "shooting irons" about him.

THE DEDHAM TRAGEDY.

A Double Murder and Suicide—A Wife Kills her Husband and Child, and then Slays Herself—Supposed Insanity of the Woman.

We find in the Boston *Herald* the following particulars of the tragedy at South Dedham, Mass., already announced by telegraph:

The tragedy occurred about two o'clock on Friday morning, and by it an entire family has passed out of existence. The victims were Dr. Carlos Marston and Cora Marston, his daughter, and the murderess was Mrs. Susannah Marston, his wife. The circumstances, as one of our reporters gleaned them by a visit to the spot, we give in detail, as related by a Miss May, who was present in the house as an invalid, and who, from her connection with the family for several weeks past, was apparently more cognizant of the facts than any other person in the vicinity. We commence, then, with the assertion that for several years past Mrs. Marston had been in feeble health, and that some five weeks since she recovered from an attack of the measles, which apparently left her in a more prostrate condition mentally than before; and we were informed that she has acted very strangely at times since, showing a wild expression about the eyes, and giving other tokens of mental aberration, among which was her act in getting up from bed late at night, going out and wandering in the darkness, which she did on Tuesday night last, returning after an absence of about half an hour, saying she "had been over to East Walpole to get some cool water."

It is also known that she went into the little girl's room on the same night, and it is supposed she then attempted to administer chloroform to her; but upon being questioned in relation to the matter the next day she asserted that she was bathing the girl's head in bay rum. On Wednesday she was much prostrated and absent minded, did not appear to know where she was, and indulged in strange, incoherent utterances. On Thursday she appeared better, but presented a wild and haggard look. About three days previous she had manifested a desire to possess and manipulate her husband's revolver, and it was feared she might destroy her own life.—Hence the Doctor placed the weapon in his trunk, having first drawn the charges, and locked it, putting and keeping the key in his pocket.

It appeared from the result that Doctor Marston entertained no serious apprehensions of violence to himself; but that he told Miss May, who seemed to be the most fearful of any of the household, that she might lock her room if she was afraid. On Thursday night she avers that Mrs. Marston came to her room late about a disturbance which a cat below stairs was creating, and that she (Mrs M.) said something about "killing him before morning." This remark so alarmed Miss May that when the Doctor visited her to leave medicine or instructions later in the night, she told him of his wife's remark, and he replied that he was going to bed and would lock his door. Whether he did this or not is not known, as no one now living saw him alive subsequently.

Miss May now dropped asleep. About two o'clock, she says, she was awakened by a noise which seemed to her like scuffling and a fall overhead. She presently heard the report of a pistol, and comprehending the condition of affairs at once, she immediately arose, and crossing one or two apartments passed to the foot of the stairs in the front entry. Here, being afraid to go up stairs, she called loudly two or three times to the Doctor, but from him she received no response, for at that time he was probably still in death. Mrs. Marston, however, appeared at the head of the stairs without a light, and in a firm, calm tone, which seemed to indicate method in her madness, ordered Miss May to go to her room and remain quiet under penalty of having her brains blown out. The frightened girl could but obey, and after hastily throwing on her clothing she went out in quest of help. She first met a Mrs. Hartshorn, who resided in the other part of the house, and who had also heard the noise, and they together went after some of the neighbors. Before they left the house two additional shots were heard, and ere they

groans. Having procured the assistance of two or three men, they returned to the house.

THE SCENE UP STAIRS.

The entire party having procured a light, went up stairs and first visited Dr. Marston's chamber, which was a front room up one flight. Here a ghastly spectacle presented itself. On the bed lay the Doctor upon his back, and resting upon one arm, which was partially around her neck, while her head reclined upon his shoulder, lay the body of Mrs. Marston. Both were quiet, motionless, dead; and the revolver was found in the bed.

The room of Cora, the little daughter, was next visited. This apartment was quite a distance from the last mentioned room, in the back part of the house, and was approached through a long corridor or entry way. Here another heart-rending sight presented itself to the gaze of the observers. Cora lay upon the floor near her bed, her face turned downwards, her clothing saturated with blood and her face discolored with it. A very strong odor of chloroform pervaded the house, and a three ounce bottle, nearly empty, was found. It was clear the murderess had used it to stupefy her victims before finally taking their lives.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE BODIES was made at this time, a physician, Mr. David S. Fogg, of Dedham, having meantime arrived. Dr. Marston was found to have received a shot in the breast which just grazed the *sternum* or breast bone, and penetrated the right lung. In the opinion of the attending physician this wound was not sufficient alone to have caused instant death, which must have taken place; and this is one theory which leads to the belief that chloroform must have been administered to him.

Mrs. Marston was found to have received two shots, which were about two inches apart, both in the left breast. They were found to have passed nearly through the body, and came as far as the skin on the back, underneath which they are perceptible. Their position indicated that their course must have been through the heart, and doubtless instant death followed their passage.

Cora, the little girl, received one shot through the small of the back. It is supposed that she was not disabled by this, and that she arose from her bed for the purpose of resistance or flight, when the inhuman murderess shot her again, the ball this time entering the right ear and lodging in the base of the brain. Her fall probably occasioned the noise which awoke Miss May, as she was directly underneath.

Which of the two was first shot is uncertain, but it is believed that when Mrs. Marston got up—which she did, although we have not hitherto mentioned it—on the night in question, saying that she was going in to sleep with Cora, that she then applied the chloroform to the latter; then returned and administered it to her husband; next shot him, then killed Cora, and lastly, after returning to her husband's bed, shot herself.

* * *

The Senatorial contest in California is very active, a good deal mixed, and threatens to become somewhat acrimonious and possibly a little corrupt. Mr. Conness is supposed to represent the mining interest, and it is claimed that his colleague, who is to be Mr. McDougall's successor, should be selected with a view to efficient services in behalf of agriculture and commerce. Messrs. Phillips, Cole and Shafter were the three gentlemen named for the place under this proposed division. Thereupon Mr. Low, the present Governor of the State, appeared as an intervener, and has, it is reported, the countenance of Mr. Conness. This addition to the list of candidates induced Mr. John B. Fulton, a very rich man, to go in and run for luck, and he is represented to be ready to go a big pile for success.

* * *

A dispatch from General Grant to Assistant Secretary of War Dana, dated more than one year ago has made its appearance. It protests against "the disposition, without a hearing, of as brave a soldier as General Hunter is known to be." General Grant praises Hunter for the way he made his movement towards Lynchburg, and commends promptness and prudence in that campaign. The public estimate put on the performance was quite another sort.

General Grant.

A letter dated Galena, Ill., August 18th, says: About fifteen years ago General Grant's father established a leather store here under the firm of Collins & Co. The leather was tanned at Covington Kentucky and sent hither. The firm did well, and is understood to have made a fortune. The firm was dissolved, and a son came on to conduct the business, but in about two years he died of consumption. He was well liked and was an excellent business man.

Meanwhile Ulysses Grant, having graduated at West Point, went into the Mexican war, where he distinguished himself in every battle except one, when he was not present, that was fought; thence he went to Oregon, and acted as Captain in the Quartermaster's department. Eleven years since he resigned his commission and went to St. Louis, where he had some interest in a piece of land, and I am told he engaged in hauling wood to market, himself driving his own oxen.

On the death of his brother his father engaged him to come hither, and take charge of the store. Now I come to mention things never before related. I have to tell a hard story. Statements previously made about General Grant will be blown away. Many a young man on reading what follows will be encouraged. I gather my account from the most trustworthy sources. Captain Grant, as he was called, found the affairs of the concern in great disorder, but he went to work, and, in three weeks had everything straight. There was one clerk besides himself, and generally more or less hired men. As this was the only establishment of the kind in the place, the trade of which is larger, there was much business to do. Captain Grant was not remarkable as a salesman, but he was good to oversee and to manage. Generally he bought the hides as they were brought to the store, in country wagons.—He took them in himself. That he might not dirty his clothes, he had a short leather apron which he always wore. Those not acquainted mistook him for a porter. In this way, here in the city of Galena, he toiled for two long years. He was employed at forty dollars a month. The intention on the part of his father was, after a while, to establish him in the business, but he was expected to live on $480 a year. To do this, and to live in society, is impossible. Everything must be cheap and plain. Sometimes his wife had a hired girl, but usually she did her own work.

During these two years Captain Grant made very few acquaintances. There were plenty of business men in the street who did not know him, and who never heard his name spoken. I presume it would be easy to number his associates with one's finger. I have heard business men say that they never heard of him till he was put in command at Cairo. On his arrival here to-day, the vast majority of the citizens of Galena are able to recognize him only by his portraits, and yet this is the only home he has.

A few knew him intimately. Among these was H. H. Houghton, editor of the Galena *Gazette* for over thirty years. Mr. Houghton learned most of the Captain from his father, and he came to admire and respect him; in fact he had studied him, and became one of the best friends he had on earth.

Those two years were years of trials and discouragement. In fact the Captain came hither from St. Louis in a great degree disheartened, but he would not give up. He is described as a broken down man. This anecdote is related: During the great depreciation in currency, Captain Grant bought pork of the farmers, to send on east to get New York exchange. One day some farmers sold him some pork; they inquired where they could get gold; they must have it to pay taxes. The clerk in the house would sell it at a certain figure; Captain Grant said he believed this was too much; he did not know exactly what it ought to be, but he advised them to go to the bank and inquire. The result was the farmers saved twelve dollars. That was the style of the man.

At this same time, Captain Grant was drawing beyond his expenses, though this was not ascertained till the end of the year. He could not live on $40 a month. He seldom went abroad. A few near neighbors were all he visited; here he would sit and smoke his pipe. His conver-

of silence. Mr. Washburn tells me that he seemed to him to be thinking on some abstract subject, and that he took him to be thoughtful, reflective, and large minded man. Such being his condition, one is reminded of Frederic the Great during the years he was banished by his father. But in whatever makes a man, Grant, the American hero, far excels. I will say here, that he always was temperate, and every way correct in his behavior.

A month or so before the Fort Sumter outrage, and afterward, Capt. Grant was uneasy. He walked through the streets, and to and fro in the store, saying nothing, and apparently was in a troubled state of mind. About those days the Douglas Guard organized in the city to counteract the Lincoln Wide Awakes, and Captain Grant, as a military man, was appointed orderly sergeant. His reply was that a captain in the United States Infantry was not the one to take such a position. He did not go near them. He meddled so little with politics that it is to this day unknown whether he voted for Lincoln or Douglas.

At last war came; a war meeting was held, and Captain Grant was appointed chairman. Then he went to Mr. Washburne and said he had been educated at West Point at the expense of the Government; he had resigned, expecting never to serve again, but now he offered his services for what they were worth. A company was raised in the town, and under his direction it was equipped and sent to Cairo.

Galena is in the northwest part of the State. Sometimes the wants of this corner was disregarded. At Springfield there is always a ring of politicians who are anxious to provide for their set. It is difficult to do anything with them. Mr. Washburne urged Captain Grant to go down and offer his services. He would help him all he could. The Captain went down, and after some delay he was set to work drawing up and copying papers. After a while he told them they could get somebody to do such as well as he for a dollar a day. It was not in his line to be kept in a corner at a desk, seeing nobody and doing so little. He was met coldly; nobody knew him, nobody cared for him. Other persons then took an interest in him, among them Mr. Houghton and Mr. McClellan, President of the bank here. The latter in particular pressed the Captain's claims.

Then he was appointed an aid of Gov. Yates, and directed to hunt up the State arms. He found about 1,500 rusty muskets. He also mustered in men. Still, so many were his discouragements and so coldly was he looked upon, that he told his friends that he was not wanted, and that he had better go home.

The importance of hiring a man of military knowledge was urged upon the Governor. It was proposed that he should be the Colonel of the 21st Regiment, but another got it.

About this time Captain Grant went to Ohio to see his father, when Governor Dennison was urged to give him an appointment. The prospect here was good. Then he came back to Illinois. By this time the 21st regiment had become demoralized. The men talked of putting the Colonel in the guard house. Capt. Grant was sent to them, and by the help of Logan, the men were quieted, and then our Captain was appointed Colonel. The regiment turned out to be one of the best in the State.

Then Colonel Grant came back to Galena to get his clothes; yes, to get his clothes. He had to have a uniform. To get it money was borrowed and security given for the money. The American people can afford to read this now. Then he went back. On taking the men he had them march, saying they would learn four times as fast. He went to Missouri, and was under Fremont.

Meanwhile his friends, like Cromwell's little daughter, were "indeed very few." Mr. Houghton, editor of the *Gazette*, on the 31st of May, 1861, describes Col. Grant as the soul of honor, and no man breathes who has a more patriotic heart, and "our new soldiers need the leadership of a rare man like Capt. Grant." June 20, the paper says, a command of an Ohio regiment has been tendered Capt. Grant, and it urges his fitness for a high command. June 22, is a notice that Capt. Grant has accepted the Colonelcy of the Seventh District regiment. July 31st, states that Col. Grant is to be promoted to a Brigadiership, and congratulates the service on the event. December 23d, is an editorial estimating the character of General Grant, and in particular mentions his modesty, frankness, sagacity and strategy. I take these things from the files of the paper myself.

The London *Times* goes over a Liverpool judge pretty roughly because he insisted that a Quaker juror should take off his hat. Says the *Times*: "An unusual episode at the Liverpool Assizes deserves some passing attention. Upon the jury taking their seats in the box on Monday, a Quaker who was among their number, kept his hat on. This irregularity disturbed the equanimity of the Judge, Mr. Baron Bramwell, and he requested the removal of the hat. The Quaker urged that conscience compelled him to keep it on. The Judge replied that "conscience no more compelled him to keep his hat on that it did his shoes, and that he must have respect for others," and threatened to fine him £10 if he did not take off the hat. "It is reverence for the Almighty;" said the juryman, "which compels me to keep it on." "Don't be nonsensical," said the Judge; "your reason is discreditable to common sense." The Quaker persisted, and the Judge at length fined him £10 and ordered him to leave the box. "Any person," he added, "with such nonsense in his head is not fit to sit upon a jury. I shall call upon him again to-morrow, and if he still persists in his nonsense I shall fine him again."

Fernando Wood was to arrive in New York yesterday, in the City of London. He has traveled on the Jordan, for which he was better fitted by previous experience as a New York politician

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 no equal in this city, and we defy any House in the city to turn out a garment in the style and finish of ours

Gentlemen in want of first class garments will here find a full assortment of French and English Beavers, Tricots, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of all desirable shades and novelties.

Remember that we do no Jockeying business, have but ONE PRICE, and sell at low figures.

We manufacture our own goods, pay no manufacturer any profit, consequently we can save twenty per cent by so doing, the benefit of which we give to our customers.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied that this is the case, and that we deal honorably by all.

aug25 R5:dstri

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.

NEWGOODS JUST RECEIVED

We have the pleasure of announcing the receipt of an entirely new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

ELEGANT CASSIMERE COATS, consisting of
SACKS,
ENGLISH,
WALKING, AND
FROCK STYLES.

NEW STYLES OF
CASSIMERE AND SILK MIXED SUITS.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF
PANTS AND VESTS!

Also, a large assortment of

Furnishing Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Fancy Neglige Shirts,
Under Clothes, Socks,
Suspenders, Neck Ties,
Brown & White Linen,
Shirts, Collars, &c.

OUR STOCK OF

BOYS CLOTHING,

WILL BE SOLD LESS THAN COST, to make room for Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

DAVIS, PEIXOTTO & CO.
OAK HALL CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
jy15 Cor. Water and Superior sts.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW ON exhibition, a large stock of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
BLACK DALIAH & BROWN BROAD CLOTH,
BLACK AND FANCY SATINETTS,
EVERET MILLS DOUBLE
AND TWIST COTTONADES,
BLACK AND DRAB HALIENS,
SILICIAS AND SATERN DRILLS,
WAGON CANVAS DRILLS,
FURNISHING GOODS.

Merchant Tailors, County Merchants and Wholesale buyers generally, will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

S. MANN,
jy13 152 Superior st. opp. Bank st.

JEFF. DAVIS HAS BEEN CAUGHT.

The war is now about played out,
Great changes have been wrought,
Our gallant boys are coming home;
Jeff Davis has been caught.
Huzza! huzza! now hang your banners out,
Huzza! huzza! let all the people shout.
The way the rebel chief was caught
Is laughable indeed;
He tried to run in petticoats,
But he did not succeed.
Huzza! huzza! hang all your banners out,
Jeff Davis has been caught, let every one now shout.
Our boys did think it very strange,
A woman should retreat
With a great bowie-knife in hand,
Until they saw his feet.
Huzza! huzza! our boys have got good sense;
'Twixt gaiter shoes and stogy boots they know the difference.
Oh, crinoline, we think you fine,
For you would not conceal
The flying rebel President,
When he did show his heel.
Huzza! huzza! there's nothing half so fine
To show a foot and ankle off, like well raised crinoline.
Your days are numbered now, old Jeff,
You surely cannot hope,
Or have a better end in view,
Than the end of a stout rope.
Huzza! huzza! Jeff Davis has no shoe;
In settling up all his accounts, just keep his crimes in view.
The boys who caught Jeff Davis,
We'll welcome one and all,
And treat them to a fine new suit
At ISAAC'S UNION HALL!
Huzza! huzza! fling the starry banner out,
Our gallant boys are coming home, let all the people shout.

The Largest and Best Stock of Fashionable Clothing in the West, at the Lowest Prices, at

Isaac A. Isaacs's Union Hall.

Sole Agency for the sale of Singer's Celebrated Sewing Machines, Storr's Automaton Pressman, and Strong's Patent Army Trunk and Bed Combined.

Cor. Superior and Union streets.

☞ Look out for the Giants my25

THE NEW BOOK.

Fourth Thousand.

DORA DARLING;
THE DAUGHTER of the REGIMENT.

Price..........$1,50.

"Among the attractive books of the season is 'Dora Darling, the Daughter of the Regiment,' published by J. E. Tilton & Co., of Boston. It is one of the loveliest and most entertaining stories of the present war which has yet been produced. The army experience of a girl is something novel; and when the subject, as in this case, is treated with delicacy as well as vigor, the result is a volume of universal interest."—[New York Evening Post.

"It will be a favorite."—[Springfield Republican.

The New York Observer says it is "A tale of the war, romantic and thrilling, with stirring incidents, * * * it will find many readers in the camp, and at the home fireside."

"Very spirited, and graphically illustrated. No reader can help enjoying the book."—[Salem Register.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

Our Illustrated Catalogue sent by mail free, on receipt of stamp to pre pay postage.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,
sep5:242 Publishers, Boston.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! AT REDUCED PRICES.—5,000 bbls fresh ground Flour, all grades; some very choice brands of Red and White Wheat, suitable for family or baker's use, for sale at Warehouse, 197 Merwin st. Grocerymen, Bakers and others in want will consult their own interests by examining our stock.

ap14 GARDNER, BURT & CO.

"THE KING OF PIANOS."

The Bradbury Superior New Scale PIANO-FORTE.

THE MOST POPULAR PIANO IN THIS COUNTRY.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

GEORGE HALL,

—AT HIS—

GREAT WESTERN ROOMS, 197 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Manufactured in New York by Prof. WM. B. BRADBURY, the World's Favorite Composer and Conductor of Music, who now enjoys the wide reputation of making much the best Piano, all things considered, on this Continent.

☞ N. B.—We have a spacious, well-furnished Room, devoted exclusively to a full assortment of the Bradbury Piano. Also, other spacious Rooms filled with a great variety of Pianos from other good and reliable makers; all constituting the most complete assortment of fine Pianos to be found in the West.

☞ Call and see them before purchasing.

sep4:R5 GEO. HALL.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN G. JENNINGS,

INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Atwater Building, Superior st.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Prospect st., near Brownell—Two story house, and lot 60x125 feet; water and gas. $6,500.

Euclid st., near Brownell—Large two-story brick house; hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; lot 54x163 feet. $12,000

Walnut st., near Erie—Two-story house, barn, and lot 28x13 feet. $3,500

Kinsman st., opposite Brick Water Cure—Two story house and lot 33x166 feet; barn; fruit and shrubbery. $3,100

Euclid st.—Good two-story brick house and large lot, leasehold.

Scoville avenue—House, barn and lot 45x200 feet good fruit; a nice place. $3,000.

House and Leasehold—On Bond st. $1,000

Store, Dwelling and Lot—On Cedar st., near Perry, a good property.

Stillman House—A good brick Hotel on Columbus st.; lot 10 x120 feet.

Clinton st.—Two story brick house and lot 118x120 feet.

Detroit st.—The brick store now occupied by Messrs. Truscott & Ingham as a grocery store—one of the best business locations on the West Side; will be sold very low.

Ontario st., corner St. Clair—A good location for business; lot 92x95 feet; will be divided if desired.

Prospect st., near Perry—Vacant lot 47x200 feet.

Euclid road, near Willson avenue—Sixteen acres, most beautifully located.

Also, a great variety of

FARMS AND OUT-LOTS.

jy29

ORGANS.

S. BRAINARD & SON,
No. 203 Superior Street, Cleveland,

—ARE—

Sole Agents in Northern Ohio

FOR THE CELEBRATED

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGAN

PRICES FROM $110 TO $600.

Descriptive Illustrated Circulars sent free giving full descriptions of styles and prices. aug24

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 our agent in New York attending to our interests there and buying exclusively for cash.

aug15:276 POPE & HAINES.

BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
58 and 60 River, and 21 and 23 Meadow Streets,

Are now receiving from New York and New Orleans

Coffees,	Sugars,	Teas,
Rio,	N. Orleans,	Y. Hyson,
Java,	Muscavado,	O. Hyson,
Mocha,	Crushed,	Japan,
Sumatra,	Granulated,	Imperial,
Maricabo,	Powdered,	Oolong,
	Coffee, A, B, & C,	Tiohrahy.

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.

janl9:R9 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,

mch28:R9

AUCTION.

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

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,
aug30:241 Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 28th, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of telegraphic instructions received from Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Ekin, First Division Q. M. G. O., I will sell at Public Auction at Camp Cleveland, Ohio, on

WEDNESDAY, September 6th,

TWENTY HORSES

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms Cash in Government funds.

GEO. B. CADWALLADER,
aug 28:242 Capt. and A. Q. M.

PIANOS.

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS.

KINNARD, DREHER & CO.,
Corner of Seneca and Champlain Streets,

Have just received direct from New York, a consignment of superb Pianos from the celebrated manufactory of DECKER BROS. These Instruments, for extraordinary Volume, Richness and Brilliancy of Tone, Evenness throughout the Scale, excellent Singing Quality, and the power of standing in Tune, surpass all others in the country.

Every Instrument is fully warranted for seven years. jun6:248

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.

Dr. J. W. POLLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.

It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other Complaints.

☞ For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable. Give it a trial, if you would learn the value of a good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally

GEO. W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, Boston.
BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Chicago, Ill.,
JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio,
sep5:R6eod Gen'l Agents for the West.

PINE APPLE CIDER.

Dr. Talbot's Pine Apple Cider,
Is for sale by
HURCHILL & BROTHERS,
126 Ontario street.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Insurance Company.

Stockholders Personally Liable.

Assets January 1, 1861..........$16,061,715
Invested in the United States and held by the New York Directors... 1,533,389

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK WHO ARE ALSO STOCKHOLDERS:

F. COTTENET, Esq., Chairman.
HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., Dep. Chairman.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Esq.
ALEX. HAMILTON, Jr., Esq.
E. M. ARCHIBALD, H. M. B. Consul.
E. F. SANDERSON, Esq.

CHARLES C. BALDWIN, Agent.

Office over National City Bank, 133 Superior street, Cleveland. aug22:46

W. H. RUNNELLS. J. A. MANCHESTER.

RUNNELLS & MANCHESTER
(Successors to Judd & Ensworth)

INSURANCE AGENTS,

211 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND,

Represent the following well known and popular Companies: New England, capital, $200,000; Albany City, $275,000; Lamar, $400,000; Putnam, Hope $150,000; Western Mass., $300,000; Ins. Co. of North America, $1,760,000.

Inland navigation risks on Hulls and Cargoes.

☞ Losses adjusted and promptly paid at this office. aug16:302

INVESTIGATE OUR PLANS.

THE ONLY

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
IN AMERICA

That Makes and Pays an Annual Dividend in Cash on the First and Each Subsequent Renewal.

THE OLD AND POPULAR CHARTER OAK

Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN:

ASSETS, - - - - - - - - $1,500,000

J. C. WALKLEY, President.

In its 16th year of business, and never LITIGATED a single CLAIM. One of the Oldest, Safest, Cheapest and Best Companies in America, being at this time one of the most popular Companies in the land, having introduced the *New Plan of Annual and Triennial* dividends We pay annual dividends not in 4, 5 or 6 years after they were declared, as in most companies, but on the renewal of every Policy. Our Ten Year non-forfeiture endowment plan, we believe to be the most advantageous to the insured of any company extant. Be sure and investigate our advantages before insuring elsewhere.

HAYDEN & DOUGLAS, Gen'l Agents

OFFICE—156 Superior street, (opposite Bank) up stairs.

Traveling, Local, Special and District Agents appointed, and good inducements offered. Apply as above. aug12:244

SUN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CLEVELAND.

OFFICE 178 SUPERIOR STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, - $250,000,

DIRECTORS:

STILLMAN WITT, JAMES MASON,
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STILLMAN WITT, President,
H. M. CHAPIN, Vice Pres't.
S. C. ROUSE, Secretary. mh30:R3

STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Cleveland, Ohio.

Capital..........$200,000 00.

Invested in or fully secured by first-class Mortgages, Bonds and Stocks.

DIRECTORS:

E. P. Morgan,	W. W. Wright,
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J. H. Underwood,	Dr. W. S. Streator,
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OFFICERS:

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B. P. MYERS, Vice President.
J. H. UNDERWOOD, Secretary.
J. B. MERIAM, Treasurer.
A. N. BATCHELDER, General Agent.

☞ Office in Rouse's Block, corner of Superior st. and Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio. my1:R4

L. D. HUDSON,

General Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Agent,

Office, Quatt's Exchange, foot Superior Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:

	Assets.
Buckeye Mutual Ins. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, (Fire and Marine)........	$ 245,142
Market Fire " "	414,729
Fulton Fire " "	294,991
Norwich Fire Ins. Co., Norwich, Ct..	425,244
North Western " Oswego, N. Y.	240,778
New York Life " New York.....	3,658,755
Phoenix Marine Ins. Co. of Brooklyn N. Y., cash capital........	1,000,000

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Marine Losses.

L. D. HUDSON,
Agent and Adjuster.

Capt. C. A. GARDNER, Marine Inspector. feb8:R3

EDUCATIONAL.

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 E. SAUNDERS, a lady of rare qualifications and great experience in the instruction of children.

Address for particulars,

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

FAIRMOUNT

FEMALE COLLEGE,
Green Street, West of 22d Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This superior and popular Boarding School for Young Ladies, situated in a retired and healthful part of the city, will begin its next Term Sept. 30. For Circular, address

Rev. J. H. BARNHART, A. M.,
aug29:245 President.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS for Cuyahoga County will be held at Cleveland, in the Court House, Room No. 4, third story, commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M., as follows: August 26th, September 16th, October 7th, November 4th and 18th, December 9th, January 6th; at Berea November 11th, and at Warrensville Centre, October 21st, commencing at this last place at 9 A. M. and closing at 3 P. M.

There will be no examination in February, 1866.

J. B. ALLEN,
L. W. FORD,
C. W. KENDALL,
au17:244 Board of Examiners.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. M. BARBER, (formerly Captain 1st Battalion O. V. S. S., late Lieutenant Colonel 197th O. V. I.) Attorney at Law and Authorized Military Claim Agent. Office 222 Superior st. Will collect Local Bounty, Government Bounty, Back Pay, secure Pensions, and prosecute Claims of every kind against the U. S. Particular attention given to the settling of Officers' accounts. Applications by mail promptly attended to. sep1:R6

GEO. HESTER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office over 88 Superior street,
aug18:R5 CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHAS. W. & CONWAY W. NOBLE,

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CHARLES W. NOBLE. [ap10:R5] CONWAY W. NOBLE.

J. E. & G. L. INGERSOLL,

Attorneys at Law.

Office—211 Superior street, first floor up stairs

jun1:R4 CLEVELAND, OHIO.