NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

LOST.

LOST—WOMAN.—Mrs. D. N. Furry, (maiden name Lucy K. Wing) mysteriously disappeared Monday afternoon, September 4th, 1865, from Savonna, Ohio, supposed to be in a state of temporary derangement. She is about 5 feet 7 inches high, weight 150, 28 years of age; complexion light, eyes blue, hair light brown and waved near parting; a small wart near right eye. She had on a dark calico dress, plaid silk shawl, Neapolitan drab-colored bonnet trimmed with blue, and a brown veil. She wore a large pink oval-shaped gold breastpin, with her father's miniature in it. Two rings, one a plain heavy gold one, with "Furry" marked on inside, the other a gold ring. It is supposed she left Savonna on the A. & G. W. or C. & P. R. R. Any person addressing Dr. C. C. CARROLL, Savonna, Ohio, giving information of the lost, will relieve her friends from an affecting suspense, and be suitably rewarded. Other papers please copy. sep7:264

LOST—A large black new milch Cow, with short horns, a white strip up the back; age about 6 years. The above strayed last night from the premises on Case avenue, near Cedar st. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the Cow will be thankfully received, and paying remunerative by WILLIAM FORD, corner Cedar and Case avenues, Cleveland. sep6:262

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. sep5:81.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot on Long st, rear of No. 100 Superior st.; 20x70 feet. JOHN G. JENNINGS, Atwater Building. se 9:244

FOR SALE—Good House and Lot on Scoville st. Barn and bearing fruit trees. A desirable residence. JOHN G. JENNINGS, Atwater Building. sep7:262

FOR SALE—Good House and Lot, No. 141 Garden st. Good fruit and shrubbery.—House in good condition. Inquire of Dr. H. J. HEBRICK, 356 Superior st. sep7:263.

FOR SALE—A fine Residence on Cedar st., about one mile from the city line. Ten acres of ground, seven of which are producing grapes. Apply to J. E. & G. L. INGERSOLL, No. 241 Superior sep6:250

FOR SALE—A fine stock of Dry Goods and the long lease (obtained at low rate) of a large store room, situated in one of the best business locations in Meadville. Address Box 71, Meadville, Pa. se5:244

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. aug29:248

FOR SALE—LAND—500,000 Acres of the best Lands in Northern Missouri for sale by the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. Co., for one or two years' credit. Furnish all the Companies Circulars and advertising documents. Apply to ALBERT ALLEN, No. 7 Law College, Cleveland, O. au22:240

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN BEREA.—Will be sold cheap. This is a rare opportunity for Germans or others desirous of educating their children at the schools of Berea, and to obtain a home at small figures. Address P. O. Box 51 Berea, or "B" LEADER Office, Cleveland, Ohio. jy18:232

CUT STAVES AND HEADING. The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large and well made stock of seasoned cut Staves and Heading, at the lowest market prices. Factory near Cleveland & Toledo Railroad depot.

All orders promptly filled and satisfaction warranted. JUNE & EDGARTON.

Fremont, O July 18:254

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE House, 30 and 32 Prospect street, suitable for a boarding house. Terms easy. Enquire of CONWAY W. NOBLE, at the office of Sachs & Noble. fe13:f

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. 39 Bank street, where Soldiers, honorably discharged and well qualified, will be found waiting to be applied to work.

Merchants and others will please address or call for the services of this Agency.

Mechanics are now wanted for the following, viz:

4 Book-keepers, fine penmen;
17 Clerks, experienced in dry goods, grocery or drug store;
15 Drivers, Grooms and Gardeners;
2 Porters;
2 Blacksmiths;
1 Marble Cutter;
1 Woolen Finisher;
1 Shoemaker;
3 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 39 BANK STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO. au28:249

WANTED—TO RENT—A snug and comfortable house, near one of the street railroads, in the upper part of the city. Address J. C. BROWN, care Box 2323, Post-office. sep2:244

WANTED—Attention. Something new. I will send by mail, post-paid, a beautiful Military Album, with twenty-four pictures of our Union Generals, for 50 cents. Agents wanted immediately. Price per dozen, 4 copies, $2, or $1.75 per half dozen. Send all orders to C. L. BRIGGS, 141 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. sep2:256

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL—A Protestant German, English or American girl. Good references required. Call immediately at 355 Superior st. sep6:262

WANTED—A Situation as Salesman. Dry Goods preferred. Good references given. Address J. C., LEADER office, Cleveland. sep5:244

WANTED—Immediately, one or two energetic Agents to canvass the city for the Political Manual, one of the best selling books published. Experienced men preferred. Apply at No. 7, over Mechanics' Dispatch, Bank st. sep5:244 ASHER, ADAMS & KENWORTHY.

WANTED—500 AGENTS—To sell Crosby's Life of Abraham Lincoln, "Our Great Captain," Splendid Portraits of Lincoln, Grant, and others, President Lincoln and Family, Carte de Visites, Ferrotypes and Photographs. Address S. B. GREEN, Room 4, American Building, Cleveland. sep5:256

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL—One who can give good recommendations, to do the work of a small family. Apply at No. 56 Kinsman st. sep3:tf

WANTED—200 Agents wanted by H. A. BROWNELL, Atwater Building. se5:262

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 P. S. GRAUEL, care Strong & Armstrong, druggists. sept:252

WANTED—One 15 or 20-horse power Portable Engine, in good order. Address Lake Erie Coal Mining Co., Room 28 Atwater Block, Cleveland, O. sep4:246

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

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER to write a situation. Address by letter H, Leader Office. aug28:242

WANTED—AGENTS—Energetic Men to act as agents for the Life of Abraham Lincoln, "territory guaranteed. Liberal terms and excluding Agents, soldiers, Applications from returned Agents should be old agents, and all young men of ability, who are prepared to engage in the business for life. Address, for terms, territory, &c., his agency, W. RHODES & CO., 68 Fifth st., or P. O. Box 1759, Pittsburgh, Pa. aug26:248

$150 PER MONTH—AGENTS $150 wanted in every County and every State, to sell the BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, $20; fully licensed under patents of Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. We will pay a monthly salary and expenses, or allow a large commission on sales. For particulars, illustrated catalogue, territory, &c., inclose a stamp and address, Bartlett Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. Agents for United States, 12 Sammis st., Toledo, O. aug14:233:1mdhw

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 rushed broadcast over the land, but it is a rich storehouse of valuable historical matter, only found fully and fairly treated, and has commanded will-nigh universal praise from all parts of the great country. Canvass is also wanted for "Four Years in Secession," by Junius Henri Browne. As a work of art, the book has hardly a fault, from the introductory sentence to the final period. In the respect, it is like one of the world-famous statues of Greece—chaste, beautiful and perfect. Its wit is delicate, yet pungent; its rhetoric is elegant, yet forcible; its narrative unvarnished, yet romantic, and its sentences round and rhythmical as stanzas of verse.

The two 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.

au22:244:10weodawtw

$20 $1000 G. & S. CRYSTAL D. P. $20. A year can be realized gilding and putting up the CRYSTAL DOR PLATE. Agents Wanted. Stock, Tools, and Instructions cost $20. L. L. TODD & CO., 29 Nassau street, New York. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. sep1:255dw

500 SALESMEN WANTED—To solicit and fill orders for the Life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By Dr. J. G. HOLLAND. RETURNED SOLDIERS, Experienced Agents, Professional men, Lay Preachers, Teachers, Mechanics and Farmers even, will find this a pleasant, and at the same time a lucrative occupation the coming season. "An old agent writes 'I take from 15 to 125 subscribers per week.'" For further information apply personally, or address by mail, G. E. BOLTON & SON, Publishers of and General Agents for Books and Engravings, at No. 8, 2d floor, Lyman's Block, near Court House, Cleveland, Ohio. jy22:234

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, strictly private. Business 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 & Pelgate's Clothing Store. oct22 J. C. & W. WAGNER.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and address D. HEMETTE, 85 Liberty st., New York City. Je12:244

PINE APPLE CIDER.

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

DAILY LEADER

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865.

Union Generals from the South.

Hinton R. Helper, the celebrated author of the "Impending Crisis," now United States Consul to Buenos Ayres, made a speech lately at a recent meeting of the Americans in that State, in which he mentioned those of our Generals who are of Southern birth. He said Virginia had given us twelve Generals—Thomas, Terrell, Cooke, Reno, Prentice, Newton, Davidson, Stevenson, Denver, Ammen, Hays, Graham; Maryland, "My Maryland" ten—Ord, Cooper, Benton, Emory, French Kenley Vandever, Judah, Lanman; Delaware, three—Lockwood, Torbet, Thomas; Kentucky, twenty-eight—Canby, Anderson, Rousseau, Reynolds, Nelson, Hobson, Harrow, Oglesby, Blair, Boyle, Crittenden McClernand, McMillan, Clay, Smith, Morris, Palmer, Pope, Burbridge, Fry, Shackleford, Gorman, Johnson, Jackson, Wood, Ward, and two Bufords; Tennessee, five Carter, Harney, Campbell, Abercrombie; Spears; the District of Columbia, five—Hunter, Orme, Pleasanton, Brannan, Getty; Alabama, three—two Birneys and one Crittenden; North Carolina, two—Meredith and Johnson; South Carolina, two—Huribut and Fremont; Missouri has given us Reno; Louisiana, West; and Georgia, Meigs.

This list—a glorious one—would find a counterpart in a roll of names almost equally long of Generals born in the North who fought in the rebel army. The fact shows that patriotism is not always determined by climate or geographical boundaries, and gives us reason to hope that the influence of these distinguished Union leaders may be potent in restoring sentiments of loyalty among their fellow citizens of the South.

Death of Commodore Collins.

Commodore John Collins, of the United States Navy, died very suddenly at North Conway, N. H., on the 2d. He was born at Exeter, N. H., in 1795, entered the navy in 1811, and was employed in active service during the war with Great Britain. He was attached to the frigate Constitution during the memorable battle with the Java. When Commodore Long commanded the frigate Sarande on the Mediterranean station, he was assigned the delicate task of bringing Kossuth to this country. He was obliged to place some restrictions on Kossuth's speech-making at Marseilles, in order not to compromise our government, and Kossuth considered himself badly treated, and left the Saranac at Gibraltar, but the Commodore's action was fully sanctioned by our government. In 1858, the Commodore was appointed flag-officer on the Pacific station, and held that post for two years, when ill health obliged him to relinquish his command and return home. He was a citizen of Exeter, N. H., and was much respected and beloved by a large circle of friends.

A Democratic Paper on General Morgan's Resignation.

Several of the organs of the State Rights Democracy in Ohio have denied our statement that Gen. George W. Morgan, the State Rights candidate for Governor, resigned his commission in the Federal army on account of dissatisfaction with the course of the government, and because of the censure of the War Department for his hasty evacuation of Cumberland Gap, by which he opened up an unexpected avenue of escape for the rebel army operating in Kentucky in the fall of 1862. We take pleasure in furnishing these Democratic editors with the following version of the close of General Morgan's military career, copied from the best Democratic authority in the United States, the New York *News*:

"Failing in his endeavors to get justice done him while in command of Cumberland Gap, the Administration laying that blame upon the General which was alone caused by the neglect of General Halleck to send on supplies, and failing to get either a court of inquiry or a court martial, his health too failing, Gen. Morgan resigned his command and retired to private life. This resolve was strengthened by the fact that about this time the Administration gave signs of making the war not one for the Union, and the restoration of the forts and places of the United States, but for the advancement of the negro race. As a life-long Democrat, he had ever held the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. As the gift of the States to the Union, he was unwilling to see these States reft of their reserved rights and made dependencies upon the General Government, and their people, under the plea of a military necessity, without law and without crime, immured within political bastiles."

The *News* also states that Gen. Morgan "bore a prominent part" in the battle of Chickasaw Bluffs, in which engagement his brother officers charged him with cowardice. We do not pretend to vouch for the correctness of this charge, but give it upon the authority of the Chicago *Republican*, whose editor was at that time Assistant Secretary of War, a position affording him a good opportunity to judge of such matters.

It has been repeatedly asserted by the Free Traders that the present tariff is prohibitory in its character, and that the revenue derived from it is less than would result from lower duties. Very possibly there may be some few articles on which the duties are so high as to have diminished their importation, so far as to diminish the revenue from them also. But that the tariff as a whole is not above a mere revenue standard is shown by the fact that while in July and August in 1860, the value of foreign goods taken for consumption at the port of New York, was $48,889,261, and which the Government received but $8,924,338 in customs, the Government collected at the same port in July and August of the present year $23,000,000 in gold, on $46,000,000 or $48,000,000 of foreign goods taken for consumption. The imports have hardly fallen off, while the revenue derived from them is considerably more than doubled.

In the Circuit Court of Bedford county, Tennessee, last week, an interesting case was tried. The executors of Dr. Vance sued James M. Johnson on a note given for the purchase of a slave at a time when slavery existed, the said note falling due before the abolition of the institution in Tennessee. The defendant pleaded a failure of consideration. But it was decided, says the Shelbyville *Union*, that as the executors could have made a title to the slave at the time the note was due, the defendant is not released from his liability to pay the debt, he not having offered to pay it before slavery was abolished. The note was payable in good paper currency of the country, and money itself. The jury rendered a verdict against the defendant for the amount of the note and interest, less twenty per cent. discount.

The following notice is affixed to the Wesleyan chapel in Chiseldon: "Notice is hereby given, that all persons who wear squeaking boots are requested not to be behind time (ten minutes) of the commencement of divine service on Sundays, to the annoyance of the congregation."

Political.

The redoubtable ex-Major General Fitz John Porter was at the late Iowa Democratic Convention.

The Copperheads of Dubuque county, Iowa, have renominated D. A. Mahony for Sheriff. Comment is unnecessary. Hempstead, their candidate for County Judge, had a son in the rebel army.

Colonel S. G. Van Anda, nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Iowa Copperheads, on what they call a "Soldiers' ticket," declines the dishonor, and pledges himself to support the Union ticket.

There seems to be no doubt but that Colonel Alexander H. Bullock will receive the Union nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. The most prominent names mentioned for Lieutenant Governor are Wm. Claflin, of Newton, and Moses Kimball, of Boston.

An election took place in California, on Wednesday, for supreme judges and members of the Legislature. The Legislature elect will choose a successor to United States Senator McDougall. No returns have as yet been received. The contest was mainly between different divisions of the Union party.

In Iowa, where negro suffrage is at issue between the parties, it is reported that out of 1,000 negroes in that State, 750 volunteered for the war, while out of 40,000 Copperheads but seventeen enlisted; and for this, as well as the fact that 750 negro enlistments enabled 750 Copperheads to stay at home and vote, say nothing about saving the lives of two hundred of them, it is argued that the Copperheads are very ungrateful in opposing universal suffrage.

The Minnesota Union State Convention met at St. Paul on Wednesday. Mark H. Dunnell, of Winona, was selected as President. General Marshall was nominated for Governor, on the twenty-second ballot. The resolutions adopted favor negro suffrage and advocate an ultimately lower rate of interest on the national indebtedness.

The Wisconsin Union State Convention met at Madison on Wednesday. Major M. L. Martin, of Green Bay, was chosen President. General Fairchild was nominated for Governor; Lieutenant Governor Spooner was renominated; Colonel T. S. Allen was nominated for Secretary of State, and W. E. Smith for State Treasurer. The Committee on Resolutions made two reports, the majority report saying nothing about negro suffrage, while the minority report advocated it. After a debate which was continued until Thursday, the majority report was adopted.

Official Reports of the Progress of the Cholera.

Advices have been received at the State Department at Washington of the progress of the cholera. Under date of August 19th, 1865, the United States Consul at Port Mahon informs the Department that there is now at the quarantine a Turkish steamer which left Alexandria, Egypt, with eighteen hundred pilgrims, and arrived at Port Mahon with but twelve hundred and eighty. Five hundred are reported as having died *en route* from the effects of Asiatic cholera. The captain of the vessel, on arriving at Port Mahon, reported to the authorities that there were no contagious or other diseases on board, but, upon examination of the steamer by the quarantine officers, dead bodies in an advanced state of decomposition were found. The captain pleaded ignorance of it, and averred that he was not aware that any such cases existed. This statement, however, is not credited, and the five hundred not accounted for may have perished from the cholera. Very little faith is placed in his statements, and the discrepancy of the report with the facts as developed leave it in great doubt. The Consul reports that all mails and despatches from quarantine are now delivered. Reports received at Port Mahon concur in the opinion that the cholera is gradually progressing westwardly. The Consul reports that thus far the cholera has followed the pilgrims, who are principally natives of Turkey, to whom religion does not allow them, while passing to and from Mecca, to sleep in beds, to wash or to eat any warm food. They are covered with filth and vermin, and are spreading disease all over the Mediterranean.

The United States Consul at Palermo, under date of August 14th, informs the Department that, owing to a serious spread of the cholera at Ancona, where already some eight hundred people have died, and isolated cases having also happened in other towns of Italy, France and Spain, the local authorities have imposed seven days of quarantine on all arrivals from French, Italian and Spanish ports, including Gibraltar.

[Port Mahon is a fortified town of Spain, capital of Minorca, one of the Balearic Islands, on its south side. It is the residence of the Military Governor and of the Bishop of Minorca. Its port is one of the best and most commodious in the Mediterranean.]

A letter to the *Chronicle*, dated Constantinople, August 18th, states that the cholera is increasing in its ravages. Four hundred persons are buried every day and the population is fleeing to the mountains. There is a wholesale depopulation of the laboring classes. The scenes, as described by the correspondent as taking place in Constantinople, are terrible beyond conception. Much of the mortality is in consequence of poor and insufficient food.

Talking Short and Talking Strong.

Mr. Crawford, member of the Mississippi State Convention, from the County of Jones, which, during the war, being a strong Union county, seceded from the State and set up for itself, spoke as follows:

Mr. President—Sir—I have come up here to express the feelings of my constituents on this great subject. I came up here, sir, to represent my constituents where I come from. People hoot and wink on the streets, and say, "There goes mossy-back from Jones;" but, sir, I have no prejudices; I am disposed to treat my enemies in a more christian, a more missionary spirit than they treat me. I am a mossy-back, sir, and I stand here to-day to represent the County of Jones, otherwise known as the "free State of Jones. But let not people think to insult me with impunity. I love a dog for his faithfulness, but the yelping of puppies I despise. People said that the County of Jones, "the free State of Jones," seceded from Mississippi. Yes, sir, we did secede from the Confederacy, and, sir, we fought them like dogs, we killed them like devils, we buried them like asses, yes, like asses, sir! My people down there in the County of Jones, did, in their sovereign capacity, *did* secede, and *did* become mossy-backs, sir. We did fight them like dogs and kill them like hellions—like hellions, I say, sir. But I didn't come up here to gas, sir, and I surrender my rights to the floor, sir, expressing only this one sentiment, that I stand up for the County of Jones in general; yes, sir, I am for Jones all the time.

French Butter-Making.

It is well known that cream may be converted into butter by simply being buried in the ground, but it is not generally known that this mode is in common use in Normandy and some other parts of France. The process is as follows: The cream is placed in a linen bag of moderate thickness, which is carefully secured and placed in a hole in the ground, about a foot and a half deep; it is then covered over and left for twenty-four or twenty-five hours. When taken out, the cream is very hard, and only requires beating, for a short time, with a wooden mallet, after which half a glass of water is thrown upon it, which causes the butter-milk to separate from the butter. If the quantity of cream to be converted into butter is large, it is left more than twenty-five hours in the ground. In winter, when the ground is frozen, the operation is performed in a cellar, the bag being well covered up with sand. Some persons place the bag containing the cream within a second bag, in order to prevent the chance of any taint from the earth. This system saves labor, and is stated to produce a larger amount of butter than churning, and of excellent quality, and is, moreover, said never to fail.

NORTHERN OHIO NEWS.

MAHONING COUNTY.

Mr. J. W. Leyde, of Hubbard, had two fine Black Hawk mares stolen from him on the night of August 31st. He offers $100 reward for the capture of the thief.

The number of marriage licenses granted by Judge Van Hyning for the past three months was as follows: June, 17; July, 12; August, 14.

Three locations are spoken of for the Youngstown Soldiers' Monument—the Diamond, Cemetery, and the grave yard on the corner of Market and Wood streets. The question will not be decided until a public meeting is held.

The Democrats hold their Senatorial Convention for the Mahoning and Trumbull District at Austinburgh, on the 15th of September.

STARK COUNTY.

The *Ohio Repository* says: On Thursday morning last, Cooney, a drunken dwarf that hostled for Jacob Hentzel some years ago, was found dead in John Fisher's pig pen.

On Monday last, John Mock, a young man in the employ of Schweitzer & Co., Canton, while showing some pistols to a customer, was accidentally shot through the nose.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

On Saturday last, a little girl, a daughter of Mr. Benjamin Iden, was crushed to death in her father's mill, in North Georgetown, in this county. The child was accidentally drawn into some of the gearing connected with the bolting cloths, and before she could be rescued, both her arms were broken and her body so crushed that she died instantly. Her father and two other men were standing by when the sad accident happened, and they made every effort in their power to rescue her, but without avail.

Dr. Kane's Wife.

The reader will remember the story that Dr. Kane, the celebrated arctic explorer, took a special interest in Miss Marguerite Fox, one of the original Spiritualists. He fell in love with the young girl while she was sitting as a public medium in Philadelphia, in 1852, when she was fifteen years of age. With her mother's consent he removed her from all association with the Spiritualists, and placed her in a private school near Philadelphia, to remain during his absence in the Arctic Regions. On his return in 1855 they were to have been married; but the opposition of Dr. Kane's family was such that Miss Fox released him from the engagement. He loved her, however, too well to live without her; and in April, 1856, the engagement was renewed, with the understanding that it should be kept secret till the publication of Dr. Kane's great work should realize an independence for him. In October, 1856, his physician having ordered Dr. Kane to England, he was secretly married to Miss Fox, and made his will, leaving five thousand dollars to her in a private trust to his brother. His last letter was addressed to her.

This legacy was not paid, and some injurious reports having been raised, Mrs. Kane's legal advisers urged a suit for dower as the widow, and the publication of a memoir. One was prepared, embodying one hundred and thirty-four of Dr. Kane's letters, and Mr. Carlton had it in press, when the publication and suit were both stopped by a compromise with the brothers and executor of Dr. Kane; they agreeing to pay the lady the interest of the money left her, and a sum down to repay her expenses, provided she would discontinue the suit in the Orphan Court, Philadelphia, and would seal up the letters, with the MS. memoir, and place them in the hands of a trustee, who would surrender them to the Kane family at her death. A bond was signed by the Kanes in 1862, for the observance of the terms they agreed to; Mrs. Kane being permitted to reclaim her letters, &c., in the event of their failure to pay the quarterly instalment of interest. This agreement was violated by their refusal to pay—first, the sum promised for her expenses, then the quarterly instalments, and in June last Mrs. Kane reclaimed her letters of the trustee. She is now at liberty to publish the volume which is to establish her fair fame, and to show the world a singular example of faithful love, enduring through unkindness and calumny. The death of Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Kane's mother, has removed the last obstacle to her appearance in good time.

Dramatic.

Helen Western has married a Philadelphia actor named Herne.

Matilda Heron is playing at the Old Theater, Nashville.

Mrs. John Wood has written a new drama for the Olympic Theater, New York, called "The Nymph Transformed."

The Arch, Philadelphia, opened Monday night. E. L. Tilton, Stuart Robson, and William Nagle are members of the company.

Madame Celeste has arrived in New York after an absence of several years in foreign parts. She is announced to appear at different theaters through the country the present season.

The dramatic season at Brigham Young's Theater in Great Salt Lake city, has been marked this year by the production of a well-known sensation play, called "Madeline, the Belle of the Faubourg."

The coming dramatic season promises to be one of unusual variety. Among its features will be the return to this country of the graceful comedian John Brougham, after a long stay in England; and the return to the stage of Edwin Booth. This latter event is as yet only rumored, but we, with the theater-going public generally, trust it is a true report.

The youngest son of the famous German dramatist Augustus von Kotzebue, has written a comedy entitled "The Dangerous Friend," which has been brought out with some success at the Dresden Court Theater. He writes under the *nom de plume* of "Augustzohn."

Patti is said to have been engaged, by the express order of the King of Italy, to sing at the grand theater of Florence, from the 15th of September to the 15th of October. She will then visit the principal provincial cities of France before returning to Paris.

A wonderful Italian *tragedienne* has sprung up in Italy, after having eaten of laurels to the full in Spain. It is said she excels Ristori.

Re-pugh-diation.

EDITOR LEADER: Mr. Pugh's speech in front of the Weddell House on Thursday night was the poorest kind of twaddle. There was no sharpness in it, and it was characterized by a total want of honesty. We refer to one point, and it is one of the high cards which the Democratic orators play out on all occasions. Mr. Pugh says: "As a lawyer I am taxed, but the rich bondholder is exempt." "We toil and sweat, and must be taxed grievously, while the wealthy, indolent bond-holders stalk exempt in leisure and pride."

It is common for our merchants to receive in payment for goods Government coupons. They do not come from the "wealthy and indolent" but from the working men. One firm in this city received a few days ago from a country merchant $344 92 in coupons—six from $500 bonds, twenty-four from $100 bonds, and eighty from $50 bonds, which he had taken in at his store from almost as many customers. This was in a single town, and is the strongest kind of evidence that the working man, and not the wealthy bond-holder, is the most vitally interested in maintaining the faith and credit of the Government. B.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8, 1865.

Late News Items.

A lady in Cincinnatti recently had her husband arrested upon complaint that he used her as a mark in his pistol practice.

The railroads throughout the State of Tennessee are being turned over to the companies by the State and military authorities.

Men around Washington don't want office. Only fifteen hundred applications were made for the supposed vacancy of the Third Auditorship in the Treasury Department, held by Mr. Wilson.

Major Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, has issued an order forbidding the publication of newspaper reports from and to the South, especially the cities of Mobile and New Orleans, on the ground of military necessity.

Gossip about Grant—Notes of a Day's Journey with the Lieutenant-General.

[Correspondence La Crosse Democrat.]

Yesterday I was cut short in my description of the trip of the Itasca to St. Paul. To day I can only say that the trip was a most successful one altogether, and the General, if this is the first time that he has rested upon the bosom of the Father of Waters, must be well pleased at what he saw. Before finishing what was designed as one epistle I must give you a few incidents of the trip.

General Grant and the Washburn family had each a boy of about the same age. There was no little discussion among the ladies as to which was the prettiest boy of the two, and finally settled down that the Washburn boy, if not the prettiest, was altogether the best behaved.

General Grant's oldest boy is altogether what may be called precocious. On the Itasca he came rushing up to the office, and demanded another room—his did not suit him. "What is the matter?" asked the obliging clerk. "The matter!" said the youngster; somewhat briskly, "why the ——— ropes in the room make so much noise that I can't sleep, and I want another." The reply of the clerk was simply, "There are two hundred people sleeping on the floor—you ought to be thankful that you have a room at all." "But I want another and a better one." "You can't have it, sir." "I will see about it," and the youngster went off muttering. That was the last heard or seen of him on the room question, but we will bet a sixpence the old man spanked the boy if he went to him grumbling.

The party of the leading ones got into the Texas of the Itasca, and made merry over a basket of wine. Of course General Grant was not with them, but the crowd represented the dignitaries of his suite.

One of the pilots whom duty requires to do his duty, said to the party, "Gentlemen, I have no objection to your drinking and having a good time here, but I wish you would do it without noise, as I must have sleep to properly perform our duties." An upstart of the party took umbrage at the very reasonable request, and proposed that they should do as they d——d pleased. "You will, will you?" exclaimed the pilot, who, by the way, is well fitted by nature to carry out anything he agrees to do, "you will. Well, I willl just tell you if there is any more noise here, I will clear out the entire party, you may depend upon it." It is needless to say *that* party ceased to make a noise, and the pilot sought "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep" without further interruption.

Brutal Murder by a Soldier in Cincinnati.

[From the Cincinnati Times, Sept. 5.]

A few moments before 11 o'clock on Saturday night, one of the guards at the government warehouse, northeast corner of Race and Columbia streets, shot and killed a man who, in company with a friend, was walking along the pavement. The explosion attracted Officers Kinney, White and Wright to the spot, where they found the victim lying dead on the pavement, bathed in a pool of blood, gushing from a wound just beneath the left shoulder blade. They then made search for the author of this most untimely taking off, and succeeded in finding him where he had secreted himself, beneath the floor of the warehouse. Upon taking him to the Central avenue station, it was found that his name was Hugh Riley, and that he was sergeant of the Sixth regiment of the Veteran Reserve corps, twenty years of age. The slaughtered man, whose name was John Hough, was about twenty-two years of age, and had recently been discharged from the army. Riley states that he ordered him off the sidewalk, at the same time threatening to shoot him, at which Hough threw up his arms, with the exclamation, "What in God's name have I done?" Riley immediately brought his pistol, a heavy revover of the largest size, to a level, and Hough received the ball as stated, fell to the ground with a groan, arose, staggered a few steps up the street, fell again and died. Riley was before the Police court this morning, but at the request of the Prosecuting Attorney the case was adjourned until Thursday, the accused being committed to prison.

Edwin Booth's Return to the Stage.

[New York Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

The talented Edgar Allan Poe says: At the time of the sad occurrence that drove him to private life, he announced his determination never to come before the public again. Of the most earnest and uncompromising loyalty, and possessing social qualities that had won him many friends, he received the heartfelt sympathy of the Northern people. Before the close of April his admirers made preliminary arrangements, unknown to Mr. Booth, to bring him upon the stage during the present autumn. He has now joined his brother-in-law, Mr. Clarke, of Philadelphia, in the management of the Arch street Theatre of that city. He will not appear before the audience of Philadelphia for the present, and it is probable that the design of a testimonial benefit in New York will be carried out. Beyond question, the best American actor in the standard drama, Edwin Booth, will receive the rapturous applause of the theatre going public of this metropolis whenever he consents to reappear at the footlights.

Personal.

Mrs. Sigourney's effects were sold by auction, in Hartford, last.

Senator Morgan, of New York, has just purchased a summer residence at Newport, at a cost of $40,000.

Mr. J. B. Lippencott, the Philadelphia publisher, accompanied by his family, sailed for Europe last week, intending to be absent several months.

If Brigham Young's one hundred wives favor their lord with curtain lectures, what, oh! what, must be the nature of "Young's Night-thoughts?" asks the *Saturday Press*.

A california sculptor, named Mezzara, has nearly completed a colossal statue of President Lincoln. It is nine feet high, and stands on a pedestal ten feet in height, making a total of nineteen feet.

Amzi Moss, the famous bushwhacker and murderer, who was so long the terror of the people of Jersey county, Ill., was hung in Jerseyville on the 1st inst. Moss had been found guilty of murder by the Jersey circuit court some time since.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* received on Sunday, a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Bowles, dated at San Francisco on Saturday, announcing that Speaker Colfax and his friends were to sail for home on that day. The passage occupies a little less than a month, and they will probably arrive in New York about the 25th inst.

Marie Antoinette's garter has been presented to Mr. Barnum, for his new museum, by the Countess of Savigny, who is now residing in New York city.

The ex-Queen of Naples sulked so long, at being prevented from taking a journey to Bavaria, that her health is seriously impaired.

Shocking Infanticide.

[From the London Spectator.]

Infanticide is not an Irish offence, yet it has been reserved for an Irish woman to surpass all English women who have committed it, and rise at a bound to the wretched supremacy of crime. Mary Darby left the Dungannon Workhouse with an illegitimate child of a year old, and took service in a farmer's house. The baby was a weariness to her, and she devised a plan for disposing of it which, in its slow, deliberate atrocity, surpassed anything ever committed by slave traders. Through a period of three weeks she continued breaking the baby's bones one by one, till when it died the surgeon found eight broken ribs, a broken shoulder, a fracture of each bone of the left forearm, another of the thigh bone, another of one leg below the knee, another of the upper and lower bones of the right arm, and another of the jawbone. The only external appearance was a black lump over each fracture, and the woman had calculated that she could explain the death as caused by these swellings. It is difficult for ordinary men to believe such acts performed by reasonable beings, but there is no suggestion of the insanity which, for the sake of human nature, we trust may be established.

Provost Marshal General Fry reports the total number of men contributed by Ohio to the army during the late war to have been 316,339.

OIL NEWS.

Pithole Items.

On Wednesday morning of last week the "Homestead" well, on the Hiner Farm, ceased flowing. It is supposed by good judges that it was caused by a well being bored on the Morey Farm, close by, which is now about six hundred feet deep, and that the water flooded the "Homestead" well. On Saturday the Superintendent had the lower valve taken out of the well, which has always been in, and the engine put in order to pump her, and they are still in hopes that she will flow in a short time. I fear they will be disappointed, at least until the well on the Morey Farm is tubed, when I think she will again flow. The "Homestead" has, since February last, flowed daily about six hundred barrels, and was one of the finest wells on Pithole Creek. It is principally owned by a Boston company and a young man named Shepley Moorhead, from Freeport, Armstrong County, who put the well down, and still retains one-seventh interest in her, as well as the same interest in fifty acres, fee simple, and known as the 'Hiner' Farm. He is one of the most successful gentlemen in the oil regions.

I am informed by reliable authority that the celebrated United States well has fallen off in her yield over three hundred barrels; she is not flowing more than five hundred barrels at present, and for the last six months, she has flowed from eight hundred to nine hundred barrels.

Oil Discovery in Columbiana, Ohio.

[Special Correspondence of Pittsburg Commercial.]

COLUMBIANA, September 4, 1865.

Columbiana county, Ohio, is destined to be one of the best oil territories discovered. The new wells that have been put down have been good ones; not a single failure as yet. There are several wells being bored on the middle forks of Beaver Creek, and oil procured in two wells on that stream last week. They are putting in the tubing to pump them. The Columbiana Petroleum Company struck oil on last Friday at the depth of two hundred and twenty feet. They have a good show, and are preparing to tube and pump it. Their well is located at the mouth of Elk Run, which empties into the middle fork of Beaver, about eighty miles from the town of Columbiana, at a place called Elkton, the junction of the New Lisbon and Ashtabula Railroad, which is completed from where it crosses the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to New Lisbon, and they expect to finish it as far as Elkton this season. So they will have splendid opportunities for shipping their oil. The oil is of the best lubricating quality yet discovered. The company have purchased and leased a large quantity of oil territory, and are about making a joint stock company, and selling some of their interest in the oil territory. The well will be tubed and pumped this week, I expect. If so, I shall endeavor to give you the results.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

The Genesee Valley Oil Company have struck a new well near Funkville, and are pumping from thirty to forty barrels per day.

The Coquette Well is again flowing two hundred barrels per day, and constantly increasing.

James Huffman, on M'Elheney run seven miles from McConnelsville, Ohio struck oil at twenty-three feet on the 29th ult., and pumped from the well fifteen barrels of oil.

The Pitt