CLEVELAND LEADER
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DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
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BY THE
Cleveland Leader Company.

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

As an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several columns more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

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DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail,	per year,	$12 00
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Starling Medical College,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THE NINETEENTH REGULAR Session commences Wednesday, October 18th, 1865, and ends March 1st, 1866. Clinical Lectures on Practical Medicine and Surgery will be given regularly throughout the winter at St. Francis Hospital in the College Building. This Hospital was opened August 1st, and already has a large number of patients.

Students will also have the advantage of Clinical Instruction in the Hospital of the Ohio Penitentiary.

FACULTY:

S. M. Smith, M. D., Prof. Principles and Practice of Medicine.
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John Dawson, M. D., Prof. Anatomy and Physiology.
J. W. Hamilton, M. D., Prof. Surgery—Eye and Ear Surgery.
Theo. G. Wormley, M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology.
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Full Course	$60 00
Matriculation (paid but once)	5 00
Graduation	20 00
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Students on their arrival, by calling at the office of the Dean, on State street, or up in the Janitor at the College, will be assisted in procuring suitable lodgings.

For circulars or additional information, address
sep21:245 FRANCIS CARTER, M. D., Dean.

NOW READY.

ANTONEY WAYMOUTH;
OR,
THE GENTLEMEN ADVENTURERS.
A SEA STORY.
BY WILLIAM H. G. KINGSTON,
Author of "Dick Onslow among the Redskins," "The Cruise of the Frolic," &c.
With Illustrations.

"These are the exciting adventures of two young men who sailed from the shores of England to seek their fortune at a time when it was thought no wrong to fight the Spaniards. After much hard fighting with the Spaniards and Portugals, in which they destroyed many vessels and secured a large amount of treasure, they were captured and confined in a Portugal Fortress, from whence they escaped to a land inhabited by savage Indians. They were rescued after a severe fight with the Indians, and finally returned to their homes with a large amount of treasure which had been vowed to them."

J. E. TILTON & Co.,
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For sale by the principal Booksellers, or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price, $1.50. sep21:246

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At Only One Dollar.
sep21 MORGAN, ROOT & CO.

SEND $1.50 BY MAIL TO TOWNSEND, News Dealer, Meadville, Pa., and receive the best
Map of the Pennsylvania Oil Regions,
Free, by mail. sep21

TOWNSEND,
Fruit, Confectionery & News Dealer,
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Ladies' Undergarments,
Merino Wrappers, Merino Drawers,
Misses' Drawers and Wrappers,
Misses' Suits, Ladies' Suits,
Gent's Wrappers and Drawers,
In White, Scarlet, Blue Clouded and Ribbed.
sep21

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.
1865-6. FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1865-6.
On and after Monday, Sept. 18th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave Cleveland as follows (Sundays excepted):
2:00 A. M.—CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Stops at Berea, Grafton, Oberlin, Wakeman, Norwalk, Monroeville, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont and Elmore, and arrives at Toledo at 11:00 A. M., Chicago at 7:00 P. M. and Detroit 6:30 P. M.
2:40 A. M.—WESTERN MAIL.—Stops at all stations on Southern Division, and arrives at Toledo at 7:30 A. M.; Chicago at 3:40 A. M. and Detroit at 10:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—NORTHERN MAIL.—Stops at all stations on Northern Division, and arrives at Toledo at 1:10 P. M.
10:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Stops at Grafton, Norwalk, and Fremont, and arrives at Toledo at 2:20 A. M.; Chicago at 12:35 P. M. and Detroit at 6:00 A. M.
CONNECTIONS.
Connections are made at Monroeville with the Cincinnati, Mansfield & Newark R. R.; at Crestline with the Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago R. R.; at Dayton with the Fremont & Indiana R. R.; and at Toledo with the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana and Toledo & Wabash Railroads for Chicago, Detroit, Jackson, Fort Wayne, Logansport, Lafayette, Cairo, Alton, St. Louis and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.
Trains arrive in Cleveland from Toledo and the West at 9:20 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. From Sandusky at 6:00 A. M. L. D. DUNCAN, Supt.
Cleveland, Sept. 18, 1865.

BLANKETS, &c.
2000 Army Blankets,
1000 Red Blankets,
500 Regilett Blankets,
100 packs and Burlaps Bags,
For sale by CANNON & FRASMAN,
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BATH CURE,
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CLEVELAND, OHIO.
MRS. J. YOUNG.....PROPRIETRESS.
BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
D. T. KEARNS, M. D., Physician.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 6 P. M.
Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. je9:n4

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Descriptive Illustrated Circulars sent free giving full description, styles and prices. sep21

RAZORS.—Just received, a new stock of the finest and neatest Razors in market. H. & J. W. King's American—small and handy.
sep21 COWLES & CO.

The Cleveland Leader.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 225

DAILY LEADER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1865.

John Stuart Mill on Negro Suffrage.

The letter from that eminent English philosopher and statesman, John Stuart Mill, which we publish in another column, gives, in a brief space, the ablest, most succinct and most unanswerable argument in favor of granting the ballot to the Southern freedmen that we have ever read. Our mortification that it has been left to a foreigner to study most deeply and handle most ably this vital question in American politics is assuaged by the reflection that the man who offers it is perhaps the the first thinker of the age, that he has always been a fast friend of our country, and an eloquent champion of our free institutions, even at the hour when it seemed inevitable that they should be whelmed in ruin, and that he has given especial attention to the subject of negro suffrage as the problem upon the proper solution of which depends the future safety of our republic. The entire letter of Mr. Mill is so fraught with condensed wisdom that we commend it to the most careful and thoughtful perusal of our readers; but one paragraph, in reference to the relations of the rebellious States to the Union, is especially philosophical and truthful. It is this:

"We are told that the rebel States must be assumed never to have been out of the Union, and therefore to be unconditionally entitled to all their original liberties and powers the moment they condescend to accept them. *Reason would say, on the contrary, that by declaring themselves independent of the Union, they could not, indeed divest themselves of* THEIR OBLIGATIONS *but certainly forfeited* THE PRINCIPLES. A state of civil war suspends all legal rights and all social compacts between the combatants. Except under the terms of a capitulation, defeated rebels have no rights but the universal one of humanity."

This is the view of the greatest political philosopher of the age, a sincere friend of America and her institutions, and a man who stands outside of, and unbiased by, our party influences and interests. We hope that sober, candid, thinking men, everywhere, will consider what he says with minds undetermined by party or prejudice.

OIL NEWS.

Letter from Oil City—New Well on the Story Farm.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.]

OIL CITY, September 15.

A well was struck on the Story farm on Wednesday last, at a depth of 230 feet, and is now flowing at the rate of seventy-five barrels a day. James R. Wade is the Superintendent. H. J.

A Thousand Barrel Oil Well Struck in Kentucky.

[From the Louisville Democrat, September 13.]

One of the greatest oil strikes in the United States is that which occurred a few days ago in Cumberland county, Kentucky. We have seen a dispatch and read a letter from John Nichols, manager of the Cumberland Oil and Salt Company, dated at Burkesville. He states that the New York and Kentucky Oil Company had struck at the mouth of Croces creek, and that the well, when he saw it on Friday, the 8th inst., (the day oil was struck,) was flowing at least one thousand barrels per day; that some persons who saw it estimated it at even as high as three thousand barrels per day. Some idea can be formed when he says it was flowing a stream sometimes from five to six feet high, through an eight inch square, and flowing pure oil.

Oil Well, Near Detroit, Full of Oil!

The well of the Greenfield Oil Company, situated in the town of Greenfield, seven miles from Detroit, was on Monday morning discovered full of oil. Preparations are being made by the Company to commence pumping immediately. The well is 550 feet deep.

Another Strike on Pithole.

A correspondent of the Erie *Dispatch*, writing from Pithole September 19th, says that the oil fever is raging at No. 47, Holmden farm, which started yesterday afternoon, and is now one of the largest wells on Pithole, estimated at 1,500 barrels per day. This well is but a few rods from the United States. The oil will be conveyed into the tanks of the United States well for a few days.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

It is reported that the Detroit Oil Company have had a re survey of their property, and it is found to cover a portion of Hyde & Egbert farm, in which the Maple Shade Oil Company have an interest. The disputants will probably resort to litigation to settle their claims as to the title to this property.

Oil has been discovered near Miles, Mich., and great excitement prevails there.

The water in Oil Creek and Allegheny river is now at a good boating stage.

It has been stated that the cavern from which Pithole derives its name is bottomless and unfathomable. It is not so by any means. The season it cannot be explored is on account of the presence of an unusual quantity of gas.

Business Education.

CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO.'S UNION BUSINESS INSTITUTE,
AT OBERLIN, OHIO,
Offers inducements to those desirous of acquiring a good practical business education, much superior to any other Commercial College in the country. The Telegraphic Department is under the supervision of several of the best telegraph men in the West, enabling them to obtain situations for their graduates much more readily than similar Institutions. For other particulars, address as above.

Cleveland Business College and Telegraphic Institute.—Rooms open from 9 until 8 o'clock each day for visitors. A personal examination respectfully solicited. Office, No. 16 Northrup & Barrington's Block. sep21:14

Gold Coupons.—September, November and January Gold Coupons and U. S. 6 per cent. Compound Interest Notes of 1864, bought at highest market rates by E. J. FARMER & CO., Bankers, No. 148 Superior street, under Weddell House. sel4:254

Household Words.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous aromatic, in thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

Teachers' Institute.—The next session of the Cuyahoga Teachers' Institute will be held at Solon, commencing Monday, September 25, at 9 A. M., and will continue through the week. The instructors engaged are:
Prof. A. Schyler, of Berea.
Hon. R. R. White, State Commissioner.
Prof. T. W. Harvey, of Painesville.
Dr. Sterling and Mr. Norton will be present a part of the time. Mr. Smyth, Superintendent of Schools, will also spend some time with us.
Addresses will be delivered by G. A. Benedict, Esq., Rev. Hinsdale, Prof. P. W. Moesbleck, Ph. D., of Baldwin University, and others.
Major General Cox and General J. A. Garfield have been invited, and will be present if their other appointments will admit.
The citizens of Solon generously offer free entertainment to the ladies. Gentlemen pay a moderate price for board.
A large attendance is expected.
JOHN WHEELER,
D. PATRICK,
C. S. BRAGG,
Executive Committee.
sep18:246

Railroad Shipping Books—New style, got up on short notice, at the LEADER office. sep12

Ice for Sale.—300 tons Ice for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
ROSE & PRENTISS,
sep11:250 142 and 144 Ontario street.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.
LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

WIRZ TRIAL!
Yesterday's Proceedings!

Late Foreign News.

John H. Surratt in Montreal

FROM COLUMBUS
Wm. Hooper Appointed State Treasurer.
Why Soldiers Discharges are Bought.

New York Republican State Convention.

SOUTHERN NEWS
General Howard and the Freedmen's Affairs.

Large Meeting of Freedmen in Wilmington.

Grand Masonic Celebration in Baltimore.

A. H. Stephens to be Released.

Gen. Schofield going to Europe.

Another Large Fire in New York

Loss Estimated at $500 000!

GOLD LAST EVENING 143 7-8.

FROM COLUMBUS.

STATE TREASURER.

COLUMBUS, September 20.

Wm. Hooper, of Cincinnati, telegraphed Gov. Anderson to-day that he would accept the appointment of State Treasurer. He will not be ready to assume the duties of the position before Monday next.

TRIPLER HOSPITAL.

Surgeon General Barr, as the representative of the Governor, has receipted to the U. S. authorities for the Tripler Hospital and its equipments, and arrangements are being speedily made for the reception of disabled, indigent and homeless soldiers.

WHY SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES ARE BOUGHT.

Messrs. Lewis, Given & Co., Claim Agents, of this city, will publish a card tomorrow making public the fact that parties who are purchasing soldiers' discharges revend them to rebels, who use them in the North as evidences of loyalty and patriotism, and are thus able to secure eligible and lucrative positions in commercial circles. It is to be hoped that the men who are engaged in this business will soon have justice meted out to them.

The 176th Ohio was paid to-day.

The 186th Ohio, seven hundred and sixty-seven strong, left Louisville this P. M. for Camp Chase.

The 1st O. V. C., Brevet Brig. Gen. Eggleston commanding, left Hilton Head, S. C., yesterday evening en route to this city for final muster out and payment.

Associated Press Report.

Republican Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 20.

The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day. Charles J. Taylor was appointed temporary chairman.

Mr. Folger, before taking the chair, said: GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Beyond thanking you for the honor conferred by putting me in this position, I shall detain you with but few remarks, for you need not words. The Union party is not a party of words but of deeds rather, ideas and deeds. Just returning from a four years mighty war, it brings back as the result of its loyal action, the Union in its integrity, the Proclamation of Emancipation as a fixed fact, and lays before the world, as trophies of its triumph, the shackles of four millions of bondmen disenthralled. Never having resolved that the war was a failure, it needs not blush with the shame of detected hypocrisy, if the presiding officers of its conventions open their sittings with the annunciation that the war for national integrity has been brought to a successful issue. Nor among the delegates are Brigadier Generals of the Home Guard fresh from a paper defense of the Northern frontier, mustering in martial might with voices ever before, "still for war," but now loud for warriors not advocating organizations of State militia to protect themselves from the Federals. Does it put in nomination a Federal officer whose last act is a military order to suppress the militia of a State? It has no such ideas as these. But gentlemen though war is over the contest is not yet ended. Begun in the forum it was adjourned to the field and fought out in the field and we suppose it was again adjourned to the forum, and as the contest in the field was begun by stealing the bullets, so the contest in the forum is to be initiated by stealing the people's ballots. But thanks to the progress of events! The first was done under Buchanan and Floyd, but the latter is not to be extended under Andrew Johnson and E. M. Stanton, and so long amongst men as Jack shall stand for John, Johnson shall be the same as Jackson and Andrew Johnson shall be a synonim for Andrew Jackson and the administration of one as well of the other stand a wall of brass against the surging tide of overweening State Rights and by its firm unshaken, even-handed power, hold all spheres of our complex political system, circling in their constitutional orbits. Under such guidance is the Union party to bear its part in this new contest, able to do well, never greater and more unimpaired. It holds power, and moulds policy and shapes the legislation of the Federal Government, not only, but of every State in the Union, save two or three. It is great and powerful, not by the accident of a day or by the chance result of a single political combination but by years of adherence to the principles, by persistent and patriotic adherence to the country's cause in the time of the country's extremity, by steadfast faith in the principles of American nationality, and impartial justice administered under impartial laws, flowing from impartial representation based upon impartial suffrage. Nor need we go abroad for a declaration of principles, nor for a creed, or seek for standard bearers among captured prisoners, or dissatisfied deserters from the enemy or to the enemy. We have color sergeants in our own regiments who have sustained the country's flag where the fight was fiercest and patriotic blood flowed fastest. These will properly be our honored leaders and faithful standard bearers. [Cheers.]

The Chairman on permanent organization made a report which was unanimously adopted. For President, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and sixteen Vice Presidents.

On taking the chair, Mr. Depew addressed the convention at some length.

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed.

On motion, Ward Hunt, of Oneida, and John K. Porter, of Albany, were nominated by acclamation for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Mr. Hunt for long term and Mr. Porter for short term.

It was moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Secretary of State. Isaac Dayton, of New York, nominated General Francis C. Barlow, Charles S Spencer, of New York, nominated General Charles H. Von Wick. Barlow received 191 votes and Von Wick received 172. Mr. Spencer moved the unanimous nomination of General Barlow. Carried.

The vote for Comptroller resulted as follows: Thomas H. Hillhouse, of Ontario, nominated by Charles J. Folger, received 253 votes. The nomination of Thomas H. Hillhouse was made unanimous.

For State Treasurer Colonel Howland was unanimously nominated.

Ward Hunt, of Oneida, and John K Port, of Albany, were nominated for Judges of the Court of Appeals by acclamation.

Thomas H. Hillhouse, of Ontario, was nominated for Comptroller.

Colonel Howland, of Dutchess, was nominated for Treasurer.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session General J. H. Merbodle was nominated for Attorney General.

J. Platt Goodsell, of Oneida, was nominated for Surveyor.

Adjourned.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 20.

The city presents a gay appearance this morning. The various divisions of the great procession of Odd Fellows are now marching to the various positions assigned them in the formation preparatory to marching to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the splendid statue of Charity.

The procession moved at 11 o'clock, and occupied just one hour in passing a given point. The column marched four abreast. Most of the lodges appeared in new regalia, and there were many new and elegant banners displayed. Five bands of music were interspersed throughout the line In the body of the procession there appeared some half dozen large wagons, handsomely decorated and crowded with poor young orphan children, mostly girls, who bore a numerously decorated shield, variously inscribed with the names of States, Territories, mottoes, &c. The cars were each drawn by six horses, led by colored grooms, dressed in Turkish costume. Following the cars came a large number of orphan boys, who like the children in the cars, are being educated by the order. There were also many orphan children accompanying the various lodges.

The rear of the procession was brought up by the Grand Encampments arrayed in their costly regalia. A conspicuous feature of this portion of the procession was the tent of the Grand Encampment, in which was seated the High Priest of the order arrayed in his vestments, with two guardians on either side the door, clad in black and wearing helmets and black velvet robes. Last of all came the members of the Grand Lodge of the United States in carriages.

To the disappointment of the vast body of spectators the President of the United States was not present, having been prevent by official duties from accepting the invitation.

The head of the procession reached the monument shortly after noon, when the line was halted, whilst the Grand Lodge marched from the extreme left to the stand erected near the base of the monument, where the ceremony of dedicating the statue of charity took place, after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Williamson.

The report of Wildery Monument Committee was read. The Past Grand Sire Nicholson then formally presented the monument to the Grand Lodge of the United States in a neat address, to which in behalf of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the Past Grand Sire Veitch in an eloquent address.

Southern News.

NEW YORK, September 20.

The Wilmington Herald of the 15th says: Fanny Moore having stated to Capt. Beath, of the Freedmen's Bureau that herself and six children, after raising a small crop, had been ordered by her former master to leave his place, refusing to give her any share of the crop, notification was sent to the person complained of that she was entitled to one half of the crop, and that it must be delivered to her.

The 6th and 27th regiments of colored troops are soon to be mustered out.

Up to a late hour on the 14th only 219 persons entitled to vote at the coming election were registered.

The freedmen held a large meeting in Wilmington on the evening of the 14th to appoint delegates to the convention at Raleigh on the 29th.

The Richmond Whig says the meeting of capitalists on Monday evening to organize a great National and International Express Company, was large in members and representation of capital. Hon. Wm. H. Macfarland acted as Chairman, and Jas. A. Cowardin as Secretary.

In a few minutes the sum of one hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred dollars was subscribed.

The sum to be subscribed in Richmond is to be limited to $250,000 of a maximum capital of $500,000. The remaining $250,000 to be taken in Northern States. Governor Pierpont subscribed $5,000, exciting much applause among those present.

In organizing this National Express Company it is proposed that its officers and employees shall be officers and soldiers of the armies of the United States and the late Confederate States—in the Northern States officers and soldiers of the United States army, and in the Southern States officers and soldiers of the late Confederate States army. At the head of the company highly qualified and competent officers of the two armies will be placed. The object is to give employment to many of the gallant and brave men now out of employment, and whose families are almost if not entirely destitute of support, as well as to establish an affinity of interest between the two sections.

Foreign News.

FARTHER POINT, September 20.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—There is no news of importance.

The London Times of to-day has an editorial offering the project of saddling England with the obligations on the account of the international railroad from Quebec to Halifax, and arguing against the expediency of the undertaking.

PARIS, September 9.—Evening—It is asserted that the government has addressed a note to Prussia in reference to the murder of Ott by Count Eulenburg, and dwells on the fact that France extends protection to all subjects.

Bourse easy. Rentes closed 69f22c.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—The steamer Scotland from New York arrived at Queenstown to-day.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Sales of cotton to day 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters.

The market was dull and unchanged.

Breadstuffs dull and tending downward.

Provisions firm.

Tallow firmer.

Produce quiet and steady.

LONDON, September 9.—Consols for money 89¾@90. Illinois Central shares 79½; Erie shares 54½@54¾; United States Five-Twenties 68½.

Fire.

PORTLAND, ME., September 20.

A fire this morning on Federal street, between Pearl and Franklin streets, destroyed the mansion of the late Captain John Williams, and nearly destroyed the houses belonging to Mr. Walton on the east, and Edward Haroiness on the west, and damaging the new Bumery House, on Congress street, in the rear.

Withdrawn.

SYRACUSE, September 20.

C. M. Depew has withdrawn his name as candidate for Secretary of State, although warmly pressed by many delegates, and everything indicates now that the ticket will be composed of new men, chiefly of military reputation.

The Wirz Trial.

WASHINGTON, September 20.

The following is the report of Dr. Thornburg, given in testimony on Wirz' trial to-day:

U. S. M. HOSPITAL,
ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., Sept. 26, '64.

SIR—I would most respectfully call your attention to the very bad sanitary condition of the second division, as well as the whole hospital, to the immense quantity of filth accumulating in the streets, and to the filthiness of tents, and to the fact that it cannot be otherwise until we are furnished with means with which to work; that patients are lying on the ground without beds or blankets, and also that the rations are not of the proper kind, and not issued in proper quantities.

Hoping that proper steps may be taken to remedy these defects,

I am your obedient servant,
A. THORNBURG,
Assistant Surgeon.

To R. A. Stevenson, Surgeon in charge U. S. A.

Witness had made several similar reports to Dr. White. He frequently saw prisoners have pants made out of what little bed clothing they could get. During the administration of Dr. White but few vegetables, and these in small quantities, were issued. Witness knew there was an order from the War Department, placing prison hospitals on the same footing with Confederate hospitals. Hospital funds could have been drawn and it would have supplied the hospital with vegetables. The meal issued was unsifted and very coarse. Under the administration of Dr. Stevenson it was very difficult to procure medicines, and when the requisitions were made it was long before they were filled and perhaps the medicines not furnished at all. The mortality was great. The witness attributed it to the want of proper diet, crowding of men in a small space and the lack of shelter and fuel. The worst cases were brought from the stockade to the hospital. There would be from forty to sixty deaths per day and these places would be filled with sick from the stockade, and deaths frequently occurred in the stockade. Some died who had never received medical attention. Persons waiting in the stockade for medical attention would die before carried to the hospital. The witness was here shown the hospital regular register, and he stated that he recognized the book as being the hospital book. He saw no marks to indicate that it had been tampered with except some pencil marks which he supposed to be check marks.

The book was here offered in evidence by Colonel Chipman. It is the record of the hospital at Andersonville.

Frederick M. Jayne, clerk to the Commission, testified that he had prepared the exhibit of the number of deaths from the books. In doing this he had made the check marks referred to by the witness.

Dr. Thomberg resumed. The number returned to the stockade from the hospitals was very small. Many who got well were detailed as nurses, or on duty outside the stockade. Had frequently seen men brought out of the stockade, and no one knew what became of them. One half of those who died could have been saved had proper diet and accommodations been furnished. In August five or six buildings were erected in the northwest corner of the stockade. In the beginning of this year nine were erected in the south part. Witness knew nothing of the capacity of the sheds or how many persons they would hold. Many of the prisoners built shelters with boughs, old blankets or anything they could get. There was frost and some ice during the winter. In the emaciated condition of the prisoners, the weather was cold enough to freeze them to death. During the summer of 1864 in the hottest weather the thermometer, stood 96 or 100 in the shade. In the summer of 1865 it was much warmer. [illegible] to the name of O. Gernly, 106th Pennsylvania regiment, on the register, who was frozen to death during the winter of 1864.

By Mr. Baker—Witness thought the building erected in the stockade, by order of Wirz, was the property of the hospital and in charge of Dr. White. Frequently prisoners would be sick when they arrived. Witness never treated a person who had received a gunshot wound inside the stockade. Saw a man's leg amputated who had been shot by the guard but for what he did not know. He had frequently seen men brought out of the stockade with wounds on them; they were dead. He saw some who had their skulls broke and he had treated one or two who had been wounded in the stockade by their comrades. In the early part of June he had treated 500 patients a day. He never was interfered with by Wirz, who, the witness thought, showed a disposition for the surgeons to do all they could for the patients. Large quantities of vegetables were entered on the hospital books as bought, but were never brought to the hospital. The vegetables were bought with the hospital fund, and there must have been fraud committed. The amount of hospital funds allowed by the government, had it been drawn, would have been enough to supply all necessary things to the hospital.

The hospital fund should have been drawn from the commissary. The witness stated that if it had been his duty and he had been furnished money he could have bought vegetables of all kinds that vegetable diet required for the hospital when eggs, butter, chickens, &c., that would have been suitable for the sick sometimes. They got wheat bread, that is such as could be obtained in the fall of 1864. Several priests were permitted to visit the place and see the prisoners. They gave the prisoners money, and sent into them a large lot of flour, which was baked in a bakery and distributed to the prisoners. There was an order forbidding any person going into the hospitals without a pass from Wirz. Citizens were not allowed to trade with the prisoners. Witness received some blankets for his division, which had been sent by the United States Sanitary Commission. The rules were more strict while Winder was at Andersonville than afterwards.

By the Court—Hospital clothing was issued in piles. After buildings had been put up witness had heard of men being treated who received gunshot wounds in the stockade. False entries were made in the hospital books, because the Surgeon could draw more medicine and hospital stores.

John Surratt.

NEW YORK, September 20.

The Commercial Advertiser says a Portland, Me., merchant saw John H. Surratt in Montreal a week ago. He has been concealed there for some time, and on one occasion, when the detectives were in close pursuit of him, he was secreted under an alter of one of the churches. It was believed in Montreal last week that he was to take passage for Glasgow on the steamer St. George, to sail on Friday last.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 20.

The rates of postage upon letters to Schleswig Holstein and Lunenburg by the Prussian mail will hereafter be thirty-one cents per single rate if prepaid and thirty-three cents per single rate if unpaid.

Huger, Abner & Bryers' Lager Beer Brewery in the northeast part of the city was destroyed by fire last night together with the contents. Loss $15,000, which is covered by insurance.

Among the latest arrivals from the South, is the rebel ex-Governor William Smith, of Virginia.

Entertainment.

NEW YORK, September 20.

Chief Justice Chase, Secretary Stanton, Secretary Welles, and Gov. Andrew, are in this city.

Senator Morgan will give an entertainment to Secretary Stanton this evening. A number of distinguished persons have been invited to meet the Secretary.

Closed.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., September 20.

The telegraph offices of the American Telegraph Company at Profile, Crawford Glen and Mount Washington will close for the season to-day, September 20th.

Pardoned.

NEW YORK, September 20.

The Post's special says: James S. Boyce of South Carolina has been pardoned.

R. M. T. Hunter has gone to his home in Virginia on parole.

Billy Smith has also gone home. He filed no application for pardon.

Ex rebel General Pillow arrived in Washington this morning. He has applied for pardon.

Gold Market.

NEW YORK, September 20.

Gold active, with a request for customs. The wants of importers for the present week have thus far proved equal to the busiest days of the season. The advance in exchange naturally draws up premium. The price has ranged from 144@144¼ this morning.

Arrested.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 18.

George T. Garrison, who brought a box of watches last week to Norfolk, that were taken from our Andersonville prisoners, was arrested at his home in Drummondtown, on the Eastern Shore, and brought here to day.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 20.

The stock market has relapsed, after the improvement of yesterday, into its old activity. Brokers complain that they have rarely known such a period of dullness and operators are becoming disgusted with their business. The tone of the market, on the whole, is "bearish," but there is no spirit for undertaking any movement in that direction.

At the Stock Exchange the most intense dullness prevailed, and the market was heavy. Hudson River, Prarie du Chien, and Illinois Central were about the only strong stocks on the list.

Governments were firm with a fair demand for 5 20s.

The speculation in State bonds lags little and prices were lower to-day.

The miscellaneous list is quiet but generally steady.

Gold is active on account of the demand for custom, and the export is very small.

Money is active with a limited demand.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks quiet, with sales at the following rates: Buchanan 75, Cherry Run 27, Pithole Creek 875, Rynd Farm 80, Excelsior 109, Montana 850, Oil Creek 215, Webster 160, Fee Simple 12, Empire City 55, Manhattan 28, Mt. Vernon 50, First National 24, Knickerbocker 16, United States 2740.

The petroleum market is firm but dull for all descriptions. Crude 36a36½; refined in bond 57a61; free 77a80.

The Express says that the demand for petroleum is quite active at the wells, and prices have advanced to $4 per barrel on Pithole, and $6a650 on Oil Creek. The stocks at Philadelphia, Boston and this port are unusually light for the season, and the supplies at Pittsburgh have been drawn upon quite heavily.

There are still a number of vessels loading for Europe, and exporters are taking large amounts. The demand for home consumption is increasing, owing to the opening of the South to trade. There is

The same paper says that in the Dry Goods market there is a fair business doing in foreign dress fabrics, and prices are firm. Domestic cotton goods rule heavy, and the tendency is toward lower prices.

Buyers do not come forward to any great extent at the concessions granted during the past few days, and are holding off for still lower prices. Cotton goods are far above the present prices of raw material, and there is a wide margin for decline yet.

CHICAGO OFFICIALS ON A "TRIP."

A delegation of sixteen gentlemen, comprising a portion of the Aldermen and other city officials of the city of Chicago, arrived in this city yesterday. They will remain here until the first of next week, thence going to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh, arriving home in about a fortnight.

THE FENIANS.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia papers give the following in regard to the Fenian movement. Negotiations are pending for the purchase of eight ocean steamers, each warranted to carry one thousand men with certainty. The purchase will be made before the 1st of October.

There have been immense purchases of arms from the Government by parties supposed to be identified with the Fenians, within the past fortnight. Propositions for the further purchase of arms are now under consideration.

JUDICIARY.

The Herald says: General Swayne, Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen for Alabama, has designated the judicial officers and magistrates of Alabama, appointed by Governor Parsons as agents of the Freedmens' Bureau for the administration of justice in all cases wherein negroes are concerned. Governor Parsons advises all judicious officers of the State to accept the appointment conferred by Gen. Swayne, with its imposed condition that negro evidence shall be received in courts, and all such officers to report promptly their acceptance or refusal of the appointment tendered. In case of non-acceptance of the conditions martial law is to prevail.

FREEDMENS' AFFAIRS.

The Tribune's Washington special says that the Quartermaster General has ordered Quartermasters having in their possession money belonging to the contraband fund, to turn it over to Colonel Bullock of the Freedmens' Bureau. This fund is raised by assessing each contraband in the service of the government, five cents per month for the support of helpless colored persons.

General Howard will leave to-morrow on a tour of inspection in Virginia to examine into the condition of Freedmen, and the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State during the month.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 20.

The Fair of the Charitable Mechanics' Association opened to-day with flattering prospects of success. Both Faneuil and Quincy Halls are occupied for the exhibition, being connected by a temporary bridge. The Fair will last several days.

THE NIAGARA.

The U. S. steam frigate Niagara, from Europe, arrived below this port this evening, and anchored in Light House channel.

INCENDIARY ARRESTED.

PORTLAND, ME., September 20.

A lobster peddlar, named Jines, has been arrested and confessed to setting fire this morning to the Williams mansion. He is suspected of having caused the late conflagration at Augus's. He was armed with revolvers.

PARDONED.

WASHINGTON, September 20.

The President to-day granted pardon to Francis Buchanan, who was tried by the District Court of Wisconsin at the July term in 1859 for robbing the mail, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

GONE HOME.

Ex-Senator R. M. T. Hunter and Ex-Gov. Smith returned to their homes to-day on parole.

Pardon seekers continue to arrive in large numbers.

CIRCULAR.

The following circular has been issued furnishing instructions to collectors of customs:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, September 15, '65.

SIR: The circular of the 1st inst., relative to shipments of guns and ammunition into the States heretofore declared to be in insurrection, is hereby so far modified that you will hereafter grant permits without any reference to the department, for the shipment of sporting guns and ammunition therefor in any reasonable amount, and also blasting powder for blasting purposes. You will make weekly reports on the last day of each week of the several applications granted, by you showing the homes and residences of the consignors and consignees, amounts and character of the powder, shot and lead shipped, which must be stated in pounds, kegs, bags or casks. It is designed that these shipments shall in no case exceed what may, in your judgment, be necessary to meet the ordinary wants of the country. All other applications you will refuse.

With great respect,
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, September 20.

The Treasury Department will not issue at present any more compound interest notes of $100, which have been counterfeited, and will adopt measures to call in such as are in circulation.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, September 20.

A special to the Times, dated Washington 19th says that Jeff. Davis' Treasures, brought here in care of a Treasury agent, have been counted in the Treasury office and been found to consist of $87,000 in gold and $9,000 silver coin, mostly Mexican dollars, old coinage, and thirty bars silver. The total value slightly over $100,000.

Some doubts are existing as to the course the Government would adopt as to the payment of the Pacific railroad bonds. The President of the bank of the company in this city addressed a note to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject to-day, and received the following repiy:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 19.

SIR:—Your letter of to-day, asking whether the obligation of the Government to pay at maturity its bonds issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, to aid in the constructon of the Pacific railroad is absolute or contingent upon the due performance of the railroad corporation if its obligation, is at hand. From an examination of the terms of the act and the various provisions therein made in respect to the issue of the bonds I am satisfied that the faith of the government is pledged to their redemption in the hands whether the obligations of the railroad company are ultimately fulfilled or not.

I remain, &c