CLEVELAND LEADER
PUBLISHED
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.

TERMS:

Daily—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year	$10 00	1 mo.	0 90
" " " " 6 mo.	5 00	1 mo.	0 50
" " " " 3 mo.	2 50	1 mo.	1 00
Tri-Weekly	per year.		5 00
Weekly	per year.		2 00
8 Copies and News-dealers, per 100			5 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 8 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 10 cents per week.
All business letters should be addressed to the "Cleveland Leader Company."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SILKS—A complete assortment in all new and desirable shades of
COLORED DRESS SILKS.
Rich Black Silks, elegant Black Silk Costings—Just opened.
J. H. DeWITT & CO.,
sep23 7 and 11 Public Square.

DRESS GOODS.
Elegant Irish Poplins,
French Poplins,
French Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
Scotch Plaids, Alpacas, Bombazines, &c., just received by
J. H. DeWITT & CO.,
sep23 7 and 11 Public Square.

SHAWLS!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Blanket, Broche, Paisley and Cashmere
AUTUMN & WINTER SHAWLS
ALSO, A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Breakfast Shawls,
JUST RECEIVED BY
HOWER & HIGBEE,
se23 239 Superior Street.

CLOAK OPENING.
E. I. Baldwin & Co.
Will make the opening of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS
—ON—
Wednesday, September 27th,
When will be exhibited the Choicest Styles and Largest Variety ever offered in this city.
Basquines, Sacques, Arabians, Circles, and others.
We shall also open
CLOAKING VELVETS,
WOOL CLOAKINGS,
AND
CLOAK CLOTHS,
Beavers, Velours, Whitneys, Patelots, Shags, Moscows, Frosted Beavers and others.
CLOAK ORNAMENTS,
AND
TRIMMINGS,
Of Elaborate Designs.
We shall Manufacture to order on short notice. s23
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

OFFER
TO THE TRADE.
2500 *Pieces Fall Dress Goods,*
1200 *Pieces Wool Blankets,*
1500 *Pieces Wool Flannels,*
2000 *Doz. Winter Hosiery,*
500 *Doz. Wrappers and Drawers,*
20 *Cases Autumn Balmorals,*
500 *Doz. Nubias, Hoods and Shawls,*
with a complete Stock in all Departments, and a good line
DOMESTICS.
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITH OR WITHOUT PAIN,
By Dr. J. R. DANIELS, at his old-established Dental Rooms, corner of Ontario street and Public Square, over Hartness & Shannon's Drug Store. Artificial Teeth made without springs or wires, that so perfectly resemble the natural teeth as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer. This method does not require the extraction of roots or any painful operation, will preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication.
A perfect fit warranted.
An Upper or Lower Set from $10 to $ 5 se22

HYACINTH, TULIP AND CROCUS BULBS.—We have received a very choice collection of Hyacinth, Tulip, Crocus, Crown Imperial and Snowdrop Bulbs, just imported from Holland. They are all first-class, selected Bulbs. Catalogues, containing list of kinds and prices can be had on application, or will be sent by mail.
J. STARR & SON,
sep22:218 115 Ontario street.

ROOT & CADY'S NEW MUSIC.
JUST ISSUED,
Forth and South—A Vocal Duett.
By Geo. F. Root. Words by Beulah Winne. Capital for Concert use. 60 cents.
Good-bye, Old Glory.
By Geo. F. Root. Words by J. L. Bates, Esq. 30c.
The Ship that Never Returned.
By Henry C. Work. 30 cents.
For sale at the music Store. Mailed free to any address on receipt of price.
sep22:248 ROOT & CADY, Chicago.

CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.
FENN & KRAMER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Dr. Young's Electro-Thermal Bath,
AND
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Models and Small Machinery of all kinds made to order.
Brass Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done with care and dispatch.
NO. 64 CENTER SERRET,
(over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,)
jel8:1s1p CLEVELAND, OHIO

ELECTRO-THERMAL
BATH CURE,
31 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
MRS. J. YOUNG.....PROPRIETRESS.
BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.
D. T. KRAMER, M. D., Physician.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 6 P. M.
Patients can be accommodated with Board at the Cure. jel8:n4

OPTICIANS.

J. S. PERLEY, the reliable Optician, still continues to give universal satisfaction in the practice of his profession, No. 128 Superior street, Johnson House Building.
It is to the advantage of all, when so delicate a sense as that of sight is concerned, to deal with one of acknowledged skill, who makes no false pretensions; also a full assortment of Optical and Mathematical Instruments. july1.

THE AMERICAN WATCH
Is without question,
THE BEST WATCH FOR TIME
Now made in the world. We have them, all grades of movements, and cases all weights and sizes.
COWLES & CO.,
se16 137 Superior street, Weddell House.

The Cleveland Leader.

State Library SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 227

DAILY LEADER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865.

Democratic Tribulations in Iowa.

The way of the transgressor is hard. Democrats are discovering the truth of this scriptural adage nowadays, but nowhere more so than in Iowa. In this noble little state they have been of late years in a terrible minority, and were likely to continue so unless they made some bold strokes for success. They therefore seized upon the negro suffrage question in the hope of dividing the Republican party, and called a "Soldiers' Convention" of all opposed to negro suffrage, to nominate a "soldiers' ticket." The convention met and the ticket was nominated, but the Democrats discovered too late that they had evoked a spirit which they could not control. The nominee of this soldiers' convention, Colonel Benton, has contemptuously turned his back upon the men who organized the movement, declaring that he is not, and never intends to be, a "Democrat." This course on the part of Colonel Benton has so disgusted his Democratic supporters that the mass of them seceded and called a new convention, which met on Wednesday and nominated a "States Rights" ticket, headed by the name of Dr. G. S. Bailey for Governor. It is impossible to predict which ticket will receive the most votes, but we think that Bailey has the inside track, as he stands on a square "Democratic" States' Rights, anti-war, secession platform. Meantime Colonel Stone, the present Governor and the Union nominee for re-election, on a platform which declares clearly for impartial suffrage, will receive the bulk of the soldiers' ballots, and will carry the state by not less than 30,000 majority over the vote of both his opponents combined.

The Cholera Coming.

The latest advices from Europe represent that, notwithstanding the approach of autumn weather, the cholera is increasing in its extent and destructiveness, and is making rapid strides westward. It is not impossible that it may appear among us during the present season. There is nothing in the history or phenomena of the disease to preclude the possibility of its appearance and prevalence in the fall and winter months as well as in the summer. In fact the present time, when, as far as we can learn, sickness is everywhere prevailing to an unusual and alarming extent, owing to the late exceedingly and unseasonably hot weather, would be most favorable to its introduction and wide extension among us. We warn our citizens, therefore, that there is not even present immunity from danger. The cholera may break out in this country to-day or to-morrow. And even if it should not come immediately, it is very probable that it will appear among us next season. It becomes us, therefore, to have our house swept and garnished. Let the most rigid sanitary measures, public and private, be enforced, and *at once*. There is imminent danger in delay.

Finally Discharged

The 1st Ohio Cavalry, from Hilton Head, and the 186th Infantry, from Nashville, are each en route to Columbus, for final muster and payment. The 72d and 196th Infantry, and the 2d Cavalry, have, during the present week, been paid off and discharged. at Camp Chase.

General Grant will arrive in Cincinnati this morning at seven o'clock. It is arranged that he will leave the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at North Bend, where a steamer will be waiting to receive him. The Reception Committee and a limited number of privileged friends will entertain him on the way up. There will probably be some demonstration at the wharf, whence the General will be conveyed to Opera House, where he will receive a formal reception.

Cash Better than Lash.

The assertion that the negro work except under the stimulus of the lash is repeated every day by a hundred Northern presses; hence the importance of facts such as the following: Charles F. Whitelaw emigrated from Massachusetts to Mississippi in 1856, settling near Aberdeen. He believed that hired was better than compulsory labor, but was not an Abolitionist, as is evident from the fact that he bought slaves to work his land. Immediately after the collapse of the rebellion, he called his slaves together, acknowledged their freedom, and offered to pay the men $15, the women $8 33 per month, and the boys a proportionate sum, if they would stay with him. He also hired other negroes from the neighboring plantations. His farm embraced 1,000 acres, of which 700 were cleared. It was late in the season, but he prepared to raise a larger crop than ever; and, says a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, who visit the place, "to-day (Aug. 12,) as the product of the labor of fifty-three laborers, he has over 600 acres of cotton, while each negro has his garden of sweet potatoes, corn, and other truck, around his cabin—Mr. Whitelaw having assigned each one an acre of ground, free of rent." He had been compelled to discharge one hand, and one only, during the season. The rest had labored faithfully and steadily. Few of them were women, the men preferring that their wives should not work in the field, but take care of the house and the children. Mr. Whitelaw will probably make from the labor of each man, the present year, a sum equal to his value as a slave five years ago.

PERSONAL.

The "Flaneur" writes in the London *Star*: "Mr. Dickens is at his country house, Gad's Hill; Mr. Wilkie Collins is at Tunbridge Wells; Mr. Anthony Trollope is about to start on a tour with his brother, Mr. T. A. Trollope, who has been spending the summer in England, to Switzburg, the Tyrol and Italy; Mr. G. H. Lewes is traveling through Brittany, whence he sends those charming papers, 'The Runaway Contributor,' to the *Pall Mall Gazette*; Mr. Shirley Brooks is at Scarborough, where also are Messrs. Frith, R. A., W. Creswick, R. A., (recovering from his illness), and W. O'Neil, A. R. A. Mr. Webster is in Wales, Mr. Charles Mathews goes to Paris, there to perform in French at the Vaudeville "L'Homme Blase," known to us as "Used Up;" Mr. Toole is at Birmingham, and Miss Herbert at Boulogne. One of our first scientific authorities is heard of over his knees in sand and water at Jersey, and London's popular preacher has been seen mitigating the severity of his white cravat by a wide-awake hat and a black shooting coat on the green hills of the Undercliffe.

General Slocum on Copperheads.

The Albany *Evening Journal* of Saturday says:

During a visit of General Slocum at the North, and pending the assembling of a Union Convention, we had a conversation with him, in the course of which he remarked in substance: 'Whatever else you do, I hope you will not fail to administer a stinging rebuke to the men of the North who are opposing the war. They are a great deal worse than armed rebels. You take care of our enemies who are keeping up a fire in the rear, and the soldiers will dispose of those in front."

BOLD ROBBERY IN ST. LOUIS.

$6,250 Worth of Diamonds Stolen—Chief Arrestee and Diamonds Recovered—Attempt to Shoot Himself—Struggle with a Correspondent of the New York Herald Attending Lieut. Gen. Grant.

[From the St. Louis Democrat 19th.]

On Friday last a not very prepossessing looking gentleman, though with a glib tongue, went into the store of Mr. C. D. Sullivan, one of our most extensive jewelers, doing business on Fourth street, opposite the Planter's House, and desired to see some of his finest diamonds. He was a correspondent and reporter of the New York *Herald*, he said, and that as it was fashionable for gentlemen to wear diamonds, he desire. to possess some of the glittering gems. Diamonds were shown him, but he did not purchase—among so many he was at a loss which to take. He called on Saturday—was still in a quandary. Last evening, about seven o'clock, he again visited the store, apparently with the firm resolve of not awaiting upon the order of buying, but to buy. Laying a large envelope, which he carefully carried in his hand, upon the show case, bearing the inscription, "$5,750—Money Package—American Express Company—For Colonel M. Parks, Southern Hotel, St. Louis—From Washington, D. C," with an end torn off, and two or three bits of tissue paper protruding therefrom, on the corners of which might have been seen the talismanic figures "1,000," he proceeded to examine the precious stones which were politely shown him. The attendants having gone to tea, Mr. Sullivan was alone in the store. The gentleman seemed to be less particular in his ideas than previously. He quickly selected the gems, viz.:

One diamond pin valued at $5,000.

One diamond brooch and ear rings (lady's), valued at $1,200.

Shoving the package over to Mr. Sullivan—at the same time casting his eyes into the street, up which a carriage was passing—he exclaimed, "There is the money all right—you can count it. There goes Lieut. Gen. Grant—I must go!" Before Mr. Sullivan had time to remonstrate or "count his money," his customer had disappeared after the carriage. Hastily dissecting the healthy looking package, Mr. S. discovered that its contents consisted of two or three old Democrats and the same number of New York clothing store lithographed advertising bills. He lost no time in locking up his store and acquainting Chief Laibold with the facts. The Chief promptly dispatched detectives Fernich and Coring after the thief—he was no longer a "gentleman." Accompanied by Mr. Sullivan, they made good time—perhaps as good time as had been made during the present season—looking into this place and that, Mr. S. keeping a particularly sharp lookout after persons in grey. On the corner of Sixth street and Washington avenue, between eight and nine o'clock, a person wearing this color is observed crossing the street—quick as thought Mr. Sullivan grabs him and demands his diamonds. "He will give them up if he is released." He produces them. Mr. S. complies with the promise made, upon which the "precious" man is seized by the officer above named and started in the direction of the Central Station. Unobservedly he draws a revolver, but the cocking of it betrays him and he is relieved of it—he says he will kill himself, at any rate, with or without a pistol.

On reaching the police station, he was taken into the office of Colonel Laibold, and searched. He gave his name as John Henry, and said he was from Ireland, though he has very little, if any, of the "sweet Irish brogue;" said he was a correspondent and reporter of the New York *Herald*, and had in his possession bits of paper, upon which were discovered the peculiar hieroglyphics of the "short-hand man," as a proof of the assertion. He has traveled from the East with General Grant and suite as such.

The Chief having been into the Commissioners' room after the search had been made, passed through the first room into his private office, the prisoner following him. Colonel L. had previously taken off his uniform coat, laying it upon the table, preparatory to donning a citizen's coat. On entering the room the prisoner must have seen a small revolver protruding from his breast pocket. Approaching the table with great rapidity of movement, he seized and cocked it, and before he could be prevented, he had placed it against his breast and fired. The ball entered the left breast just below the nipple, coming out about six inches from the place where it entered, having glanced on a rib, and creating but a flesh wound. A surgeon was immediately called in who dressed the wound. It bled profusely, but the prisoner did not seem to mind it. He begged for his pistol, that he might put an end to his existence. The weapon was of course denied him, but he say he will kill himself yet—a pin will do it, and he knew how it was done. His case is a very clever one, which he admits; but he says his life is in his own hands, and he shall take it before lying in a dungeon or going to the penitentiary.

All concerned deserve great credit for the promptness which characterized the proceedings attending the arrest.

Business Education.
CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO.'S
UNION BUSINESS INSTITUTE,
AT CLEVELAND, 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.

For Lake Superior.—The favorite staunch and reliable steamer IRON CITY, Captain B. G. Sweet, will leave our Dock for Ontonagon and intermediate ports, on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, at 8 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MALONE, PETTIT & CO.,
se, 23:248 127 and 129 River street.

Notice.—Rev. Mr. Logan, of New York, will preach in Mount Zion Congregational Church on Sabbath morning, September 24th and will address the Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. at Chase's Hall. sep23 246

Attention Co. E, 29 b Reg't, O. N. G.—You are hereby requested to meet at your Armory to-day at 1 o'clock P. M., in citizens' dress, to attend the funeral of Mr. John Woolridge.
s.p'3:2:7 J. G. PARSONS, Capt.

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. se14 254

Household Words.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous dentifrice, 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. E. E. 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. Mosebleck, Ph. D., of Baldwin University, and others.
Major General Cox and General J. A. Garfield have been invited, and will be present if there 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,
P. PATRICK,
C. S. BRAGG,
sep18:246 Executive Committee.

Ice for Sale.—200 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.

THE WIRZ TRIAL

He is in a Dying Condition.

Fair at London, Canada West.

Great Discovery of Diamonds

CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE.

Grand Banquet at Baltimore.

Escape of Major Moore.

Explosion of the Tug-boat Kimrod.

State of the Stock Markets.

Movements of the Fenians.

Accident at the Harlem Bridge.

Associated Press Report.

The Wirz Trial.

WASHINGTON, September 22.

A most remarkable scene transpired at the trial of Capt. Wirz, to day. A young man named Geo. W. Gray, a member of an Indiana Cavalry regiment, had been testifying to some outrages on the part of Wirz, that had not been before put in evidence. He testified that he knew Wirz to shoot a man named William Stewart, belonging to the 9th Minnesota infantry, and detailed the circumstances under which the dastardly deed was committed; and stated that the first time he had known Capt. Wirz personally, was one day when he heard his name called at the gate, stating that he would be able to recognize him now.

Judge Advocate Chipman then said: "Captain Wirz will you be good enough to stand up."

The prisoner who had been lying all day on a lounge, squirmed round, partly raising himself, till his eyes, lit up with a wild haggard expression, and yet glaring like those of a wild animal brought to bay, met the eyes of the witness.

Col. Chipman asked the witness: "Do you recognize that man as the man who shot your comrade?"

The witness said slowly and emphatically: "That is the man."

The prisoner here made an effort to contradict the witness, muttering some incoherent expression. He was with difficulty silenced by the officer in charge.

The Judge Advocate, apparently not satisfied with the opportunity which the witness had for identification, asked the prisoner to rise. Gathering up as well as he could his loose, ill-jointed frame, which appeared as if it might fall to pieces, the prisoner tottered to his feet, and was supported in that attitude by the officer of the guard. His eyes had a wild expression, and it was hard to repress sympathy with the unfortunate man

Again the Judge Advocate repeated his question to the witness.

The witness' reply this time was more hesitating, and was: "I think that is the man."

Another wild and fruitless attempt at contradiction was made by Wirz, when he was partly drawn to the lounge, upon which he sank, where by order of General Wallace he was furnished with cold water and fanned by the officers.

The court thereupon adjourned.

General Wallace ordered the rooms to be cleared instantly so that the fainting miserable prisoner might have air.

The halls and lobbies were lined with persons waiting to see him as he might be carried past.

The prosecution will probably close to-morrow, but it is doubtful whether Wirz will live to see the case closed.

Diamonds.

NEW YORK, September, 22.

The World has a sensation to-day in the narrative of a Piedmontese named Tisglere, of the discovery by himself and others of immense quanties of diamonds, nuggetf of gold, and a fabulous amount of other precious stones, including topaz, emerald, sapphire, &c., in a mountain tunnel. One of their party claimed the whole and was murdered by some of the others. Then all the machinery was destroyed and the work stopped. The others went away with large amounts of gold, and he hid his more valuable gems, offering one for sale at Saxa. He was accused of the murder of an English traveler named Stonewold, in consequence of a resemblance between the diamond offered for sale and the one he had. Escaping from the prison he was again arrested at Marseilles, previously handing his narrative to Mr. Enthwistle, an American citizen there, and was carried to prison. The French and Italian papers announced the stoppage of the work on the tunnel. The Italian and French governments are said to be dividing the spoils.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, September 22.

Captain Chas H. Marshall, the originator of the Black Ball Line of Packets, is dangerously ill, and is not expected to survive the day.

A fire broke out in the cabinet shop of Carl Burgdorf, Nos. 232 and 234 West Thirty-fifth street, early this morning, and destroyed four buildings. The losses were Simon, Carpenter, Simons & Co., woodcarvers. Curtis, Vallen and Frederick Volter were among them. Burgdorf has been arrested on suspicion of setting fire to his premises.

Mrs. A. Mercer, of Washington territory, who has procured the loan of the United States transport Continental, for purposes, the government wishing to send her to the Pacific, will sail from here on 30th inst., with seven hundred women, from the surplus population of Massachusetts, who go to settle in the above named territory. Three hundred of these women are orphans, daughters of deceased soldiers. They are all good, industrious women, and there is no fear but they will secure good husbands and homes in the territory.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 22

The President to day granted pardons to six Virginians and ninety-three North Carolinans, including Ex-members of Congress Kenneth, Rayner, and Alfred Dockery, also to seven South Carolinaisans, including Ex member of Congress John McQueen, and to the same number of Missourians.

The Consul at Smyrna in a letter to the State Department dated August 19th, says the Cholera mortality is steadily on the increase, and its ravages are alarming. It is stated in another communication that the Cholera has appeared at Mecca, and our Consul says that this scourge is still advancing eastward. There is no doubt but that a number of cases have occurred at Port Mahone. The Consul at Barcelona reports to the Department that from the 24th to the 31st of August, the number of deaths from Cholera in that city has averaged about twenty-four per day, and on the 1st of September there were forty-two deaths from this disease.

Gold Market.

NEW YORK, September 22.

Gold is rather more unsettled, in consequence of the advancement of the November interest on 5 20s. The prevailing impression, however, is that as in previous instances of anticipation of interest. The privilege will be availed of to only a limited extent, and consequently the supply of gold will not be appreciably effected.

Soldiers Arrived.

NEW YORK, September 22.

Six hundred men of the 1st Ohio Cavalry arrived here to-day on the S. R. Spaulding.

From New York.

NEW YORK, September 22.

The trial at the dock between the Algonquin and Winonski commenced to day. Fires were started in both within a few minutes of each other, but the former got her engines at work an hour and twenty minutes before her rival. The Winonski expended twenty-five hundred pounds more coal than the Algonquin in raising steam. The ninety-six hour trial begins about nine o'clock to night.

John H. Marsilions, Warehouse Superintendant has been removed.

General Hooker and about sixty of his officers called upon Secretary Stanton today.

The colored people of New York and Brooklyn celebrated to-day the anniversary of President Lincoln's Proclamation freeing slaves in the District of Columbia.

Provincial Exhibition.

LONDON, C. W., September 22.

Seventeen thousand tickets were sold yesday for the Provisional exhibition yesterday. The day's proceeding consisted of a public reception of the Maratime delegations, and another reception to Sir Morton Peto and party, who arrived at noon and made a hasty visit to the exhibition. Sir Morton Peto made a short speech, full of kind feelings towards Americans. They left for the east at 3 P. M.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, September 22.

Eighteen hundred bales of cotton passed for Cincinnati, 400 for Evansville, and 475 for St. Louis at Memphis on the 20th.

Cotton decidedly better. New crop coming in at an average of 100 bales daily. Stock on hand estimated at 7500 bales. Strict middling 40@41; good 42@43; fair 43@45.

Escape of Major Moore.

NASHVILLE, September 22.

Major Moore, of the 10th Tenn. Infantry, arrested on the charge of murder and arson, escaped from the county jail, last night, through the neglect of the turnkey.

Banquet.

BALTIMORE, September 22.

A grand banquet was given by the merchants to the Grand Lodge of the United States. General Hancock made an address of welcome.

Special Report.

EXPLOSION.

PITTSBURGH, September 22.

A horrible accident occurred this morning, caused by the blowing up of the tow boat Nimrod. Capt. McCormick was instantly killed; fireman blow ashore; engineer, wife and boy missing, supposed to be lost, and several others were seriously injured. Parts of the boiler were blown a distance of 100 yards. The Nimrod was owned by a New York oil company, and is a total loss. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 22.

The stock market is more active and stronger. The continued large earnings of the roads in face of the expected decrease, as the result of peace, has strengthened confidence among operators, and there appears to be a disposition to start speculation for a rise. There is an improvement from the outside public. Erie active and firmer. Sales over 5,000 shares. At Board the price closed at ⅛ advance. Reading more active. Sales 6,000 shares at Board price. Closed ⅞ higher. Ohio & Mississippi certificates in demand and ¼c better. Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien firm, with moderate transactions; price ⅜c better.

Government stocks inactive. Gold bearing bonds very firm; 6's of 1881 ¼c higher; old issues 5-20's coupon ¼c, and new issues ⅜c, the latter closing at 106⅜; 7-30's weaker and pressed for sale.

State bonds firm.

Miscellaneous shares generally better.

Coal stocks continue to attract considerable attention, and prices remain very firm.

The gold market was steady at a decline of ⅛ to ¾ from the closing rate of last evening. Prices ranged from 143¾ to 143⅛. The export by to-morrow's steamer is likely to be $350,000.

Custom demands continue very active. The amount of gold interest to be disbursed in the 5 20s, is about $18,000,000, the bulk of which is to be paid at this point. The Coupons only will be anticipated, and the Registered bonds will not be paid until the regular time.

Railway mortgages dull, and not offered unless at very full prices.

There is an increasing demand for money in the discount market, and Commercial paper is quite active at 6⅛@10 per cent increase.

The volume of speculation creates a little more demand for call loans, but the market is well supplied with money at five per cent.

The stock market was stormy at the second and last boards, and the closing quotations were the highest of the day.

Sterling exchange is firm, but business for to morrow's market is light. Bankers generally ask 109¼@110; but sales are firm, second hand, at 109¼@109⅜.

The following were the closing quotations at 4:35 P. M:

New York Central 93⅛@93⅞; Erie 88⅛@88⅞; Hudson 109@109¼; Reading 109⅛@109⅜; Michigan Southern 68⅛@68⅞; Illinois Central scrip $1 28⅞@1 29; Cleveland and Pittsburg 71⅛@72; Prairie du Chien 54⅛@54⅞; Fort Wayne 98⅞@99.

The Commercial Advertiser says the present condition of foreign exchange unsold seems to indicate that an early export of an important amount of specie is inevitable. The exports for the last three months have fallen very much below the imports. From the week ending June 5th, to the week ending September 12th the exports, exclusive of specie were $42,557,751, and of specie 5,588,881, to which must also be added the shipments of say $25,000,000 of 5 20s, and probably $5,000,000 of other securities, making an export of $78,138,632, against which we have an importation for the same period of $69,322,966.

Reducing the exports to specie value on the basis of gold at 100 we should have the following results: Exports of produce and merchandize, $80,386,000; exports of securities, $21,426,050; exports of specie, $5,580,881; total exports, $54,392,881; imports, $69,322,950; balance, $11,930,085. There is a balance of $12,000,000, in specie value, due to foreign countries upon trade at this port for the last fourteen weeks. The trade of Boston, for June and July, shows a balance due foreign countries of about $2,750,000, gold value, which has been increased, during August and September, but to what extent we are not aware.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum stocks firm.

Sales were made at the first board at the following prices:

Pit Hole Creek 850; Inexhaustible 56; Webster 154; Buchanan Farm 87; First National 22; Watson 212; United States 2755; Oil Creek 225.

Second board prices were:

Pit Hole Creek 825; Mountain 835; Webster 155; First National 22; Oceanic 46; Buchanan Farm 87; Oil Creek 225; United States 2770.

Petroleum market steady with prices a shade higher. Crude 56½@37, refined in bond 59@60 and free 80@82.

STOLEN.

It is understood that the paper on which the one hundred dollar counterfeit compound interest notes are engraved was stolen from the Printing Bureau at Washington, possibly with the backs already printed.

ACCIDENT.

A serious accident occurred at the Harlem Bridge on Thursday afternoon, destroying a portion of that structure. The steam tug T. Farrell, having in tow a barge, and while passing through they were swept against the piers by the tide, and one section of the structure, about one hundred feet long, was destroyed. Two horses and a wagon, with five men and one woman, fell with the wreck into the water, but were saved by the police.

FUNERAL.

The funeral ceremonies in commemoration of General Alexander Schemmelfinnig, who died in Pennsylvania on the 7th inst., took place last night at Clinton Hall, under the auspices of the German Union League.

CHICAGO COUNCIL.

The deputation of the Common Council of Chicago, comprising Alderman Shimp, and others, called on Mayor Gunther this morning, and after being escorted through the Governor's room, partook of refreshments in the apartments of the Keeper of the City Hall.

STANTON.

NEW YORK, September 22.

Secretary Stanton was entertained at the residence of Senator Morgan, last evening. The entertainment was of an entirely private character.

NOBLE.

The Herald's special says that by the voluntary action of the colored population of Vicksburg, Mississippi, Colonel Thomas Commissioner of the Freedmen for that State, has issued orders for a light assessment of the blacks to supply revenue sufficient to sustain schools for their education.

SICK.

The President's daughter, Mrs. Patterson, and Secretary Seward are both so unwell as to require medical attention.

CLOSING ACCOUNTS WITH OFFICERS.

Retiring volunteer officers of the army who have remained at Washington for the purpose of squaring accounts with the Departments, have been pretty generally successful, and gone home. The clerks of the Ordnance and Quartermasters' bureaus will now turn their attention to accounts of officers who have been paid on certificates of non-indebtedness.

LEFT FOR RICHMOND.

The Tribune's special says: Maj. Gen. Howard left to-day for Richmond, on his contemplated tour of inspection.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Gen. Baird has been assigned to duty under Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

STATE OF THE RIVER.

PITTSBURG, September 22.

River 5 feet 6 inches by pier mark, and falling.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF PIG IRON.

Pig iron advanced here to 5½ cents per pound.

FENIANISM.

NEW York, September 22.

A Dublin letter to the London Telegraph says: There is reason to believe that the Government is giving to Fenianism an attention which evinces considerable official anxiety on that subject. The extent of reorganization, especially in the county of Cork is known to be very great. It is believed that arms in formidable numbers are in the hands of the affiliated, and these arms come from abroad, being sent by American brethren. In support of this view it is mentioned that rifles are sold throughout the country and districts at a third of their apparent value. But this would be just as good evidence to show that parties are purchasing a class of guns warranted to do no hurt to anybody except the man who attempts to fire it. Almost every steamer which comes over from America brings a handful, and sometimes good handfuls, of disbanded Yankee soldiers; and while there is nothing very unnatural in this, considering that on the other side of the Atlantic they have just got to the end of a war in which the Irish bore a prominent part.

FENIAN.

A letter from an American Fenian to the Dublin Freeman contains the following story: The Fenian is essentially an American organization, commenced about seven years ago, for a very different object than freeing Ireland from the English yoke. It is not entirely composed of Irishmen. At this moment it numbers many thousands of native Americans and Americanized Germans, and has a large treasury at its bureau. In August it numbered 273,581.

Yesterday Evening's Edition.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, September 22.

Fayette McMillen, of Virginia, who was conspicuous as a conservative in the latter days of the rebellion was to-day pardoned by the President.

The arrivals from the South continue to increase, and now comprise fully one half of the visitors at the hotels.

Applications from banks to be designated as United States depositories are received in great numbers by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not more than one out of two hundred of the applications receive a favorable consideration, for already in nearly every region of the country, save the South. There have been more depositories designated than is warranted by the exigencies of the government, or the various communities wherein they are located. In view of this fact the Secretary of the Treasury has determined to sparingly designate banks for the purpose named, and as near as possible confine the number in thickly populated regions to one United States depository to each Congressional District. In sparsely settled communities the number will be still less.

Judge D. C. Gooding, of Indiana, Marshal for this District, has returned to this city, after a furloughed absence, caused by the illness of his family and himself.

Secretary Seward and Mrs. Judge Pattison, daughter of the President, are reported ill to-day. The sickness of the latter has been represented as quite severe.

Governor Randall, Acting Postmaster General, has ordered the re-opening of twelve additional Southern postoffices, among which are Morehead City, Abbaville, Snow Hill, Lincolnton, North Carolina, and Tallahassee, Florida.

The Tribune's special says it has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the interest of the 5 20s [illegible] comes due on the first of Nove[illegible] and [illegible] will be paid on and after Septemb[illegible], on presentation of the coupons to the Assistant Treasurer, or those designated depositories authorized to pay interest on Government securities.

A thorough and most rigid investigation is being made by Secretary McCulloch into the mystery of the one hundred dollar compound interest note. This is undoubtedly the most dangerous counterfeit which has as yet appeared, and may well challenge the severest scrutiny of the bank note companies, and all who have been employed any-wise upon the Government dies and plates. The face of the note is a most accurate imitation of the genuine, while the back is either the genuine Government plate or an electrotype from it. It seems settled that either the original plates, engraved by the American Bank Note Company, have been allowed to get into improper hands or this fac simile was obtained by the electrotype process on the first hypothesis. It is difficult to say why the genuine face was not obtained in the same way. If the plate from which it was printed was obtained by electrotyping the probable reason for the face not having been electrotyped is that vignette and other portions of it are engraved upon several pieces while the back is in one.

In connection with the electrotyping theory it is now remembered that experiments in the duplication of plates by that method were carried on in the Treasury building, by persons not regular employees of the Government, at intervals, before Mr. McCulloch became Secretary, with a view to the adoption of the process, and that such a multiplication of the plates was characterized at the time as independent. It is known that bill-plates have been boxed at the Treasury and sent to New York to outside parties for backing, and in this manner may have fallen into improper hands. But it cannot be denied that in the earlier stages of making these plates at the Treasury Department greater opportunities were permitted for their surreptitious electrotyping than at any other point or by any other parties. The honor and interest of every employee of the Currency Printing Bureau being so signally involved, it is hoped that everything which can possibly throw light upon such an important matter, will receive the most thorough sifting in the investigations now going forward.

The State Department are in receipt to-day of voluminous dispatches from our Consuls at Constantinople, Smyrna, Port Mahon and Barcelona, giving further information of the ravages of the Cholera in various parts of Europe. The reports from Constantinople are most alarming, the deaths from this disease having reached two thousand per day. At Smyrna the epidemic was checked some time since, but it has broken out afresh and is now spreading to a frightful extent.

The Herald's special says: Among those pardoned to-day was J. R. Anderson, of the Richmond Tredegar Iron Works, as the case was embarrassed by coming under three special exceptions. He is a graduate of West Point and was a General in the rebel service, and is worth over $200,000. In consequence of Governor Pierpont's urgent recommendation the President gave the case more than ordinary consideration and finally granted the pardon Mr. Anderson resigned his commission in the United States army twenty seven years ago, and was a short time in the rebel service, soon after the commencement of the war. He is reported to have lost $200,000 by confiscation and damage to property, and over $100,000 by worthless rebel securities. He departed for home this evening a happier, if not a wiser man.

The consolidated command known as the second New York heavy artillery, Major Huly commanding, which was ordered to be mustered out of service some time ago, is engaged in dismantling the works they have been occupying, and honorably. The dismantling of forts, taken in connection with the mustering out of the officers of Gen. Hawkin's staff, indicates that the military authorities will soon abandon, altogether the defenses of Washington south of the Potomac.

Gov. Bramlett's visit to Washington occasions many surmises among those who attach great significance to important events. Believing his State to be misunderstood and misrepresented it is probably time that he is here partly to contradict some of the unfounded rumors in circulation, and to assure the authorities that no difficulties need be apprehended concerning the negroes within its limits. He thinks there are not 5,000 voters in Kentucky opposed to emancipation.

The apparent opposition he asserts to be wholly due to external causes, neither is there any respectable