CLEVELAND LEADER
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 142 SUPERIOR-ST.,
BY THE
Cleveland Leader Company.

DAILY TWO EDITIONS, MORNING AND EVENING.
(Each large enough to fill itself.)

Our 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:

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| DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year | | $10 00 |
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The magnificent, new, low pressure steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. M. A. Murch will leave our dock for Lake Superior Ports, on Tuesday, October 3d, at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
ROBT. HANNA & CO.,
oct3:200 169 and 171 River street.

DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
STOCK BROKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
22 State Street, Boston. oct3:8

30 HORSES AT AUCTION.
The Cleveland Lighting Rod Company will close their season business and make their annual sale of
Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, &c.,
at the City Hotel Stables in this city, on Thursday, October 5th, 1865. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. We have all very fine matched and single horses. They can be seen at the stables on the morning of sale.
Terms cash. See posters.
Cleveland, Oct 3 1865 G. A. BAKER.

BOSTON MACHINE SHOP, OTTER STREET, FRANKLIN, PA.
S. CABOT, Proprietor.
Manufacturer of Boring Tools of the best quality, at the lowest prices. All kinds of machine work done and engines repaired. Steam Pipe Cleaners attached, a great saving.
Agents for the celebrated Engines manufactured by Messrs J. C. Headley & Co., Lawrence, Mass., twelve horse power, always on hand at shop.
Also Agents for New York Steam Engine works, (Little Giant Engine) and for the Mechanics Oil Land Boring Company. oct3:276

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,
je9:84:1tp CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH CURE,
34 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. je9:84

DAILY LEADER.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1865.

**The Boliers' Caucus.**

The results of the meeting at Lyman's Hall last night are most encouraging to all who desire the triumph of the entire Union ticket at the coming election; for they demonstrate the utter insignificance of the effort which is being made to divide the Union party and give the victory to the Vallandigham Democracy. The entire movement is one of the weakest ever attempted, and its almost pitiable feebleness was strikingly demonstrated last night. Of the "two hundred" signers of the call—who had been induced to affix their signatures to the call, some from personal feeling, some because the Union Convention had not nominated them or their friends, some on one pretext and some on another—less than fifty were present, while of the Union voters of Cleveland, who accept the nominations made by the County Convention, and are willing to support them with unanimity and heartiness, there were six times that number. It is worthy of remark, as an illustration of the tendency of all bolting movements, that these Union men, comprising an overwhelming majority of those present, were excluded from speaking and voting in the caucus by a most unjustifiable decision of its chairman, while a man who declared that he was not a member of the Union party and that he voted for McClellan at the last election, took an active part in it. This is in perfect accord with the whole character of the movement, which can have no other tendency than the election of the Vallandigham candidates. The decision, however, proved of no avail, for the majority immediately seceded and held another meeting, at which the Union county ticket was endorsed with emphatic unanimity.

We predict that not one hundred votes will be alienated from the Union ticket to the support of the candidate nominated last night. The attempt to divide the Union party, and thus throw the election into the hands of the Vallandigham Democracy, will meet with a more decided rebuke from the people than any similar movement that has ever been attempted in this county. The only result will be to heighten the excitement of the election, draw out a larger vote, and increase the majority for the entire Union ticket. The only men who will have cause to regret the movement will be those who have repudiated the Union party of this county, and attempted to set up a counter nomination.

**The Canvass in Northern Ohio.**

General E. F. Noyes and Hon. Mahlon Chance have just completed a series of Union mass-meetings at the various county-seats of the Reserve counties. They spoke at Norwalk on the 26th, Elyria on the 27th, Medina on the 28th, Akron on the 29th, and Chardon on the 30th, travelling by cars and private conveyance several hundred miles. We learn that all the meetings were well attended and enthusiastic, and than the Union men of Huron, Lorain, Medina, Summit and Geauga counties intend to give their usual big votes and overwhelming majorities for the Union ticket. The meeting at Chardon, which concluded the series, was a very large and most enthusiastic one. Little Geauga is wide awake.

Mr. Chance speaks at the grand meeting at Mansfield to-day, and at Youngstown on Thursday.

General Saxton, at Hilton Head, has married one of the school mistresses of the colored schools.

# The Cleveland Leader.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 235

## THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

**Letter from a Fenian.**

CLEVELAND, September 29, 1865.

EDITOR LEADER: In your issues of the 28th and 29th inst., you devote a leading article to "The Fenian Movement in Ireland." Before expressing my dissent from you views, permit me, on the part of our organization in this city, to tender you, and the other members of the public press, our sincere thanks for many acts of kindness extended to us for the last few years.

I believe your sympathies are with us. I believe that it is your heartfelt wish to see an independent government on Irish soil. I believe that the majority of this great American people would hail with peans of joy the achievement of Irish independence. But I regret to have to say that frequently your opinions are based on false data, procured from English sources, and hence partial, illogical and unsound. What are we contending for? We are contending for that principle for the maintenance of which your fathers fought and bled; for which the English tea was emptied into Boston Harbor; for which the English Stamp Act was trampled in the dust; for the defense of which Warren and Montgomery shed their blood—the one on the Hill of Bunker, the other beneath the walls of Quebec; for which the immortal Washington drew his sword, to be sheathed only when this country was declared free and independent. It is the principle of Liberty! The right of self government. Liberty unsullied by a single taint of sectarianism. Liberty for all—for the Catholic, the Protestant, the Methodist, for all sects and creeds; liberty to till the soil and develop the resources of our native land for the benefit of her children; liberty, that our people may not starve, but live—that Ireland may no longer be a beggar, knocking at the door of every nation, asking for eleemosynary subsistence, but stand erect, happy and powerful among the nations of the earth; and I care not who gainsays it, whether he wears a crown or a mitre, whether he be king or kaiser, priest or layman, to fight, to die for that liberty is not inconsistent with any principle, human or divine

What is the condition of Ireland to day, after seven centuries of British rule, or rather misrule? Let me tell you—and permit me to say that I speak not from hearsay, but from actual experience, and after sounding the depths of society there from top to bottom. Four out of the five millions of people are disaffected, and would welcome any change of rulers—aye, even the despotism of the autocrat of Russia; and furthermore, the first blow struck, the first victory achieved by the Fenians, will send into the field before a week afterward 100,000 men. Forty years ago the poet Byron, speaking from his home by the Ægean sea, wrote of the then condition of Ireland.

"The castle still stands, tho' the Senates no more,
And the famine that dwells on her freedomless coasts
Is extending its steps to her desolate shore,
To her desolate shore, where the emig ant stands
For a moment to gaze, ere he flies from his home th.
Tears fill from his chains, tho' it drips from his hands,
For the dungeon he leaves is the place of his birth."

And the foregoing language truly and faithfully depicts her sad condition at this hour Travel through the Island, what do you see? You see black spots like the plague spots of Egypt; to tell you of firesides made desolate; to trace the footsteps of Lord Tumble Cabbin. And where are the inmates? Ask the Atlantic to give up its victims—the lonely graves by the American forest to give up their tenants. Travel through the Island, what do you find? The city, town and village deserted, the merchant bankrupt, the mechanic idle, the peasant starving, and all this in a land favored by nature above all others, teeming with all the resources that make a nation wealthy. Consider for a moment the despotism exercised over the people. Let the farmer but dare to act contrary to the ukase of his heartless landlord, and, though his forefathers and himself have, by their toil and labor, turned the morass into a garden, he and his family are flung houseless and homeless on the world to starve, to die. And then consider the religious equality, which is practiced by our rulers.

The Presbyterian and Catholic are *obliged* to contribute to the support of the Episcopal church, whose worship they never attend, whose tenets they do not believe in—and the Presbyterian or Catholic student is debarred by *law* from aspiring to the rank of scholar in our Dublin University, though he was as learned as a Newton or a Melanchton. With these incontrovertible facts before them, what wonder that the people of Ireland should be determined to shake off the incubus that has pressed them to the earth and kept them there. From the tone of your articles one would be led to believe that opposition to British rule has been confined to the ignorant peasant. You have read history to very little account, then; you forget there were such men as Lucas, Molyneaux, Swift, Grattan, Curran, Burke, Flood, Charlemont, the Protestant Bishop of Derry, Tone, Russell, Emmett, M'Nevin and the noble Lord Edward Fitzgerald, brother of a Duke, and of all those illustrious names I have given, only one was of the Catholic faith. In 1798 the United Irish Society was composed almost exclusively of Protestants and Presbyterians, and thousands of them laid down their lives in defense of their political faith. There are in Ireland, 'tis true, those who would prefer Slavery to liberty. There are those who wear the livery of the English Government, "who would barter their birthright for a mess of pottage!" Also the deluded Orangemen of the North, and the grinding, tyrannical landlords who are the English garrison in Ireland, and for whose benefit the laws are framed, but I tell you, and I assert it without fear of contradiction, that the majority of the mercantile classes are seditious, the tillers of the soil and the mechanical classes are seditious, and that those who have not yet joined the Fenian organization only wait until they see an armed force of sufficient strength to afford them protection.

But you say we are only 12,000 strong in this country. It is not my wish to tell you our actual strength, but you would require to multiply 12,000 by a goodly round number to arrive at any thing even near it. And the English government could not to-day concentrate 20,000 men at any one point in Ireland. And where can she recruit her armies from? In Ireland? Oh, no! There is no one there now base enough to take the Saxon bounty.

But you tell us to procure redress from the English government—to wait till we are stronger, and that we are not fit for liberty. The best proof that we are fit for the enjoyment of liberty is that we are ready to peril our lives in order to obtain it. Some such slavish advice was given before the Convention of Delegates of the several Counties and Corporations of Virginia on the 23d of March, 1775. And I will take the liberty of quoting the reply of Patrick Henry as suitable to our case, as it was then to that of *America*.

"Sir, we have done everything that could be done to avert the storm that is now coming on. We have petitioned, we have remonstrated, we have supplicated, we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to arrest the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament. Our petition have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult? Our supplications have been disregarded, and we have been spurned with contempt from the foot of the Throne. In vain after these things, may we indulge the fond hops of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free; if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending; if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained, *we must fight! I repeat it sir, we must fight!!*"

The Fenians of Ireland, Mr. Editor, will take the advice given the patriots of America by that branch of the old Celtic Tree, Patrick Henry, and the people of America, having before them the meanness, the lying, the double-dealing, the bullying, the bad faith exhibited by the English Government towards this Country during the dark days of her struggles will say "God bless the good work."

I have the honor to be sir, your obedient servant, THOMAS LAVAN.

**Union Mass Meetings in Northern Ohio.**

Six days remain for speaking and working before election. In that time meetings are to be held in Northern Ohio as follows:

To-day, October 3d.—Mansfield, Gen. Cox, Hon. Job E. Stevenson, Col. Gibson, and Hon. A. G. McBurney; Massillon, Senator Sherman and others; Sidney, Gen. Hayes, Col. Lawrence, and Col. Cummings; Marion, Gen. Schenck; Granville Moody, Hon. P. B. Cole and Chaplain Collier.

Wednesday, October 4th.—Fremont, Cox, Hayes, Buckland and Collier; Mt. Gilead, Schenck, McBurney and Hubbell; Bucyrus, Stevenson and Gibson; New Lisbon, Dunbar, Poorman, M. Chance, Esq.

Thursday, Oct. 5th—Tiffin, Cox, Schenck and Sherman; Fort Clinton, Hayes, Geiger, Richland and Collier; Ashland, Hon. S. Galloway and Colonel Josiah Given; Youngstown, Dunbar, Poorman, Chance, Hamilton.

Friday, Oct. 6—Akron, Hon. Sam Galloway and others.

Saturday, Oct. 7—Salem, Wayne county, Hayes, Gibson, Welker, Collier and Hon. H. G. Blake; Painesville, Cox and Sherman; Van Wert, Hon. Jos. E. Stevenson.

The campaign in Northern Ohio will be concluded by a grand mass meeting in this city on Monday next, to be addressed by General Cox and Senator Sherman. This is sixteen meetings in six days in this section of the State alone. The State Union Committee have done their part in providing good speakers and plenty of them. Now let county and township committees do theirs, in preparing for the meetings, and the people theirs in coming out *en masse*, and we shall wind up the campaign with an enthusiasm which will confuse and discourage our opponent, and will prove a sure prelude and promise of victory at the polls.

**Fenians Hoaxing the Irish Police.**

The Irish papers give a sample of the way the people play upon the avidity of the police to pounce on the Fenians. On a recent Sunday in Waterford, while two parties of police, from different stations, were at different Roman Catholic places of worship, by a preconcerted arrangement communications of the most apparent faithworthiness were conveyed to the constables in charge to hasten to Kilbarry box. The communication set forth that a small patrol of police who had been ordered in that direction in the morning had been set upon by an overwhelming number of Fenians, that the life of one had been already immolated, and that the three others had fled to an adjoining cabin, where they were besieged. One of the constables ordered his men to turn out, to the great alarm of the congregation, and hastened to the spot indicated. The other, with more prudence, left without taking his men, hastened to the station, and turned out the Protestant members of the force who were at home. On arriving where he expected to find his beleaguered brothers, he had nothing to see except his hoaxed fellow-constable and party.

General Garfield has written a letter to the Secretary of the State Union Executive Committee, at Columbus, informing him that in consequence of the severe sprain which his foot received some time since, he will not be able to fulfill the appointments which the committee has made for him to address Union mass-meetings. His physician says that he cannot use the foot within three weeks without running the risk of permanent lameness. Hon. Job E. Stevenson, one of the most able and eloquent speakers of Southern Ohio, will fill the General's appointments.

A letter from Lawrenceburg, Ind., under date of September 27, says:

Senator Sherman called the General's attention to an article in *Harper's Monthly* for October, on "Fighting Joe Hooker," in which among other things, it said that the choice of the President for the position of Commander of the Army of the Tennessee, made vacant by the death of McPherson, was General Hooker, but that General Howard was appointed because Sherman telegraphed that unless this was done he (Sherman) would resign. "Not a word of truth in it," said the General. "I simply telegraphed to Washington that it was necessary to assign a commander to that army, and I nominated General Howard. The reply was that General Howard's nomination was confirmed. That is all there was about it. The President had nothing to do with it one way or the other. Hooker's name wasn't mentioned. I have read the article in the magazine, and so far as it speaks of me in any way, it's a work of the brain, just as much as much as Homer's Illiad.

**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.

**Great Trotting on the Driving Park.**
—Programme for Tuesday, October 3d:
PACING MATCH FOR $200, PLAY OR PAY.
Wm. Hoffman enters Maria Blough.
F. Kimberly enters black mare Fanny.
ENTRIES FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4—FOR FIRST CLASS TROTTING, PREMIUM OF $100.
A. M. Wilson enters black Youngstown Mare,
Wm. H. Potts enters B. G. Robin.
T. Elwood enters B. G. Union Jack.
J. Randerson enters chestnut mare Queen of the West.
SAME DAY—PREMIUM, ONE OF BELL'S LIGHT HARNESS, VALUED AT $100.
Trotting to wagons; 3 in 5 to harness.
Wm. H. Potts enters brown mare Minnie.
J. Bennett enters brown mare Bell.
H. Citrom enters b. g. Honest Joe
J. Kortz enters b. m. Fanny
Horses will be called at 2 P. M. each day. Pools will be sold each day on the track, and at J. M. Richards' in the evening. Admittance to track each day, 25c. WM. H. POTTS, Supt

**For Lake Superior**—The new staunch and elegant steamer Ironsides, Captain J. E. Tuner will leave our dock for Ontonagon and intermediate ports on Wednesday, October 4th, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MALONE, PETTIT & CO.
oct2:229 137 and 139 River street.

**Wooden Pipe.**—The undersigned is prepared to furnish Wooden Pipe of any desired size, for
WATER DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, &c.
This Pipe is cheap, durable and easily laid. Orders promptly filled.
SAMUEL SHERRY,
sep19:220 Chapin's Block, 74 Columbus st.

**To Printers.**—We have for sale in quantities to suit, Bingham's Celebrated Roller Composition; also, Palmer's Patent Composition, the best and most durable extant. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Address LEADER CO., Cleveland, Ohio. aug7

**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. 145 Superior street, under Weddell House. sel4:354

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

FOREIGN NEWS
More About the Fenians!
ARRESTS AND RUMORS!
FROM COLUMBUS
Pic-Nic to the 5th U. S. C. T
FROM THE WEST
Gen. Conner's Indian expedition
Ketchum and Jenkins Trials.
SOUTHERN NEWS
Georgia Repudiates her Secession Ordinance.
South Carolina Convention.
Gov. Andrew Declines the Presidency of Antioch.
The Connecticut Election.
Negro Suffrage Voted Down.
General Palmer and the President.
He is not Removed from his Command.
GOLD LAST EVENING 144 1-8.

## FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.]

COLUMBUS, October 2.

COLORED TROOPS.

The 27th United States Colored Troops, 700 strong, arrived here this evening for final discharge.

PIC-NIC.

The colored people of this vicinity gave the 5th U. S. Colored Troops, a fine pic-nic at the Park, this afternoon. The affair was a very pleasant one, and was fully appreciated by the boys.

ARRIVED AT CAMP CHASE.

The 189th Ohio, 899 officers and men reached Camp Chase this afternoon. The regiment is commanded by Brigadier-General Kingsbury.

VISIT OF GENERAL GRANT.

General Grant will visit Columbus to-morrow, reaching it at 1 P. M., by a special train. He will be the guest of the city while here, and, of course he will be compelled to pass through the usual martyrdom.

GOVERNOR ANDERSON.

Governor Anderson goes to Cleveland on Thursday, to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

MASS MEETING.

Ex-Governor Tod addresses a mass meeting here to-morrow night.

## Associated Press Report.

**Foreign News.**

FARTHER POINT, October 2

The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 21st via Londonderry on the 22d ult., has been signaled off this point. Her dates are two days later from Europe. We shall obtain her news about 5 o'clock P. M.

There were no new developments in the proceedings against the Fenians. The examination of the prisoners stood for the 23d.

James Murphy, one of the arrested at Dublin, who described himself as a citizen of Boston, and protested against his arrest, has been set at liberty, after an interview between the American Consul and authorities. It is stated that Murphy is connected with the War Department at Washington, but no explanation is given of his connection with the "Irish People."

As the 88th Regiment was on parade in the Cork Barracks, the Sergeant Major was called into the guard room and shown a roll book of the members' names taken from an arrested Fenian. He admitted that one of the signatures was his own, and was at once taken into custody. A private soldier belonging to the same regiment was also arrested. This caused great excitement in Cork, even leading, it is reported, to a run on the Cork banks.

A Fenian demonstration was rather expected at the Limerick races, and the military were held in readiness, but all passed off quietly.

James Stevens, for whom a reward of £1000 is offered, was Aid de Camp to Smith O'Brien, at Baldingarry.

The American officer arrested at Queenstown on the arrival of the City of Limerick, turns out to be a federal and not a confederate captain, named McCafferty. A number of Fenian documents of an incendiary character were found in his possession, with the evidence that he was connected with the movement. The arms of Brig. Gen. Gleason, of the United States Army, who was a passenger on the City of Limerick, were taken from him.

The Morning Post editorially asserts that the American government is strongly opposed to the Fenians, and would do all in its power to defeat them. It says President Johnson and Mr. Seward are animated by the most friendly sentiments toward England, and the latter has communicated the Fenian movements to the British Cabinet, and neither the British public nor the government will readily forget Mr. Seward's honorable and amicable conduct.

The Daily News thinks the Fenian collapse is likely to settle, in a beneficial way, the relations between the United States and Ireland, and that the political relations between England and Ireland are likely to be far better understood than they have ever yet been.

Lieut. Col. Vaborick, late Adjutant General of Cavalry, writes to the Times a statement that the documents found on the person of Col. Dahlgren after he was killed, were forgeries.

Satterthwaite's circular, dated on the evening of the 20th, says the market for American securities has been very active, and up to the 19th, with steadily advancing rates. 5-20s were at one time done as high as 68¾, but gave way and closed heavy at 68@68¼. Eries had been largely bought up to 58½, when they reacted to 57, but on renewed buying have again improved to 57¼@57¾. Ills. in demand at an improvement on the week of about ¾ of a dollar. Atlantic & Great Western bonds in demand and few to be sold even at an advance of 2 to 3 dollars.

The Times says Frankfort advices mention a meeting of American bond holders recently called there by Mr. Laner, of New York, a banker, which was largely attended. Mr. Laner stated that he had not come to borrow, as his countrymen were competent to provide for the wants of the Government, but to some communications about present affairs and future prospects, the Secretary of the Treasury having desired him to do so during his stay in Europe. Mr. Laner stated that as large importations were now required for the South a large revenue from customs was probable. He also stated that Congress at its session would probably sanction export duties on cotton, tobacco, &c., by which an additional revenue of $6,000,000 would be raised. The meeting expressed great doubts whether duties on exports or large import duties would answer the purpose, the views on these subject being of an opposite character in Europe, where export duties are abolished and import duties reduced to the lowest point. Above all, the advantage was urged of setting aside revenue for a gradual extinction of paper currency.

FRANCE.—Rumors of a probable ministerial change shortly, and of some government reforms, including more liberty to the press.

LONDON.—Money funds are steady and consols unchanged. Discounts are in fair demand, and the supply of money is abundant at 33@34c.

LATEST, LIVERPOOL, September 22.—Two Fenian arrests have occurred in Manchester and one in Sheffield. It is stated that the evidence is too voluminous for the examination taking place on the 23d.

Commercial per Belgian, telegraped to Londonderry:

LIVERPOOL, Friday, September 22—, The Cotton Broker's Circular reports sales of cotton for the week at 188,000 bales, including 64,000 bales to speculators and 39,000 bales to exporters. The market has been excited and prices advanced ⅛⅛d for American, ⅛⅛d for others. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans 23d, middling Mobile and uplands 19d. Sales to-day, Friday, 20,000 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency. The stock in port is estimated at 350,000 bales, of which 235,000 bales are American.

The Manchester market is buoyant and prices are advancing.

Breadstuffs firm. Wheat 1d higher.

LONDON, September 22.—Consols closed at 89⅛@89⅞ for money.

Illinois Central shares 80a80½.

Erie 57⅞.

United States 5-20s 68a68¾.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £620,000.

LONDON, September 21.—Breadstuffs dull but steady.

Sugar advancing.

Coffee firm.

Tea steady.

Rice quiet.

**From the Plains.**

FORT LARAMIE, October 1.

Gen. Conner returned Saturday from the Powder River Indian expedition. His column will be here in six days. The result of the campaign is four pitched battles with the Cheyennes, Sioux and Arrapahoes, with a loss on our side of Captain Cole, of the 6th Michigan, and 24 men killed and two wounded. The Indian loss is 400 to 500 killed, and a large number wounded, the entire destruction of a village of Arrapahoes, and capture of 500 head of horses and mules. The Arrapahoes acknowledge the loss of 68 of their braves in one battle, and are now coming to make peace. It is thought, however, that the Sioux and Cheyennes are not half whipped. Not less than 1,500 men should be stationed at Fort Conner, and the campaign be continued in the winter. The citizens are now fearful the Sioux and Cheyennes will come back on the road and interfere with the mail and telegraph. The expedition has been made under the most embarrassing circumstances, and that not a pound of stores intended for the expedition arrived in time for use. The troops were mutinous, claiming discharge because the rebellion has ceased, and the regiments were ordered to be mustered out as rapidly as they arrived on the Plains.

**Erie Railroad Bonds.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

The London Times, of Wednesday, the 20th ult., has the following: An arrangement is understood to have been entered into by Messrs. J. Morgan & Co., Messrs. Stein Brothers, and Mr. J. Mackenzie, to offer for subscription during the present week an issue of $800 000 debenture bonds of the Erie Railway Company. The terms are said to be such as to yield a high rate of interest, and the debentures run for 10 years, and are to carry during the whole of that time the option of conversion into par into stock of the company, the dividends on which have lately been at the rate of 8 per cent.

**Base Ball Match.**

BOSTON, October 2.

A match at base ball for the championship of the State was played in the Common on Saturday afternoon. The contestants were the Harvard College Club, holders of the silver ball, and the Lowell Club, of this city. A very large crowd was present, and the Lowell Club, after a very hard struggle, succeded in beating their opponents, scoring 40 runs, to 37 of the Harvards. By this victory the Lowell Club again becomes the champion of the State.

**From St. Domingo.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 5th of September are received.

The death penalty for political offences has been abolished.

The United States steamer Mercedeta arrived, and saluted the Dominican flag. Her commander had visited the head of the government.

Families who had left the island during the war are returning and business is reviving.

**Richmond City Council.**

RICHMOND, VA., October 2.

General Terry has by a general order designated nine members of the City Council and nine Alderman, being a majority in each body over those elected in July, who shall be permitted to qualify and organize for the sole purpose of appointing officers to conduct the Congressional election, which is to take place in the 2d District.

Messrs. Christian and Douglass in the First District, and Epes in the Fourth District have withdrawn from the contest for Congress.

**From Texas.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

A private letter from a prominent officer at Houston, Texas, says military operations in that quarter ceased to possess the least interest. The army is changed into an immense Sheriff's posse, chasing jay-hawkers. In fact, only troops enough are being left to take care of the negroes. Everybody is getting tired and wishing for war in Mexico or elsewhere.

**Gold Market.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

The quotations for gold, to-day, have ranged from 144¼ up to 144½, closing at the inside quotation.

Proposals are out for a new loan. Its amount is $50,000,000 and will consist of 5-20 bonds at 100. Three payments are to be made in compound interest notes at par, and the interest in one and two years, in Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness.

**From New York.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

The trial of Henry B. Jenkins, the defaulting teller of Phoenix Band, was to-day set down for the general session next Monday.

The Post's Washington special says: It is understood that orders will be issued in a few days to disband the Veteran Reserve Cords. The regular army is now sufficiently recruited to take the place of this corps.

**The Case of Ketchum.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

The case of Ketchum, the forger, was to come before the general sessions to-day, but was postponed till next Monday. On motion of the District Attorney a panel of one thousand jurors was ordered, and notice given that a further postponment would be opposed by him.

**Removal of Jeff. Davis.**

FORTRESS MONROE, October 2.

Jeff. Davis was removed this morning, under a strong guard, from his casemate prison to the quarters assigned him in Carroll Hall.

**Indian Affairs.**

ST. LOUIS, October 2.

A special from Lawrence, Kansas, to the Democrat says: Colonel Sell, Superintendent of the Southern Indians, has made an important treaty with the Osage Indians, at their council grounds a hundred miles south of here. The Osages cede about one million of acres, for which the government pays $300,000. About two millions of acres are also ceded from the north side of their reservation, to be sold in trust for the Indians. All these lands in Kansas, and the rights of settlers, the heads of families, on these lands, are protected by the treaty.

**Seeking Pardon.**

WASHINGTON, October 2.

Perry Walker, the first rebel Secretary of War, is very active in pushing his claims for pardon. He had an interview with the President yesterday.

All the Provost Marshal offices in Fairfax Court House, opposite Washington, have been abolished for the first time since the evacuation of Manassas by the rebels.

**From Savannah.**

NEW YORK, October 2.

The United States steamer Mercedita and the steamer Idaho, from Savannah 27th, have arrived here.

A dispatch to the Savannah Herald says the Georgia State Convention has unanimously adopted the ordinance declaring the act of secession null and void.

**Overland Mail.**

ATCHISON, KAN., October 2.

Holladay's overland mail is now entirely free from Indians, and the stages are arriving in six days from Colorado, eleven days from Utah, thirteen days from Nevada, fifteen days from Idaho and Montana, and eighteen days from California.

**Frigate Congress.**

FORTRESS MONROE, October 2.

The hull of the old frigate Congress was taken to the dry dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard yesterday.

## Special Report.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, October 2.

The speculative activity in stocks continues. The railroad list is excited and transaction at this morning's Board exceeds those of any day for many months. A clique has taken hold of the Cleveland & Pittsburg and run up the price two per cent. at this mornings board, with sales of 8,000 shares. Michigan Southern also sold largely, closing at a rise of 2½ per cent. Chicago & Alton induced for investment, but orders cannot be filled at the prices bid.

The miscellaneous list was strong and active. Gold-bearing stocks are especially dull. Five-Twenties are ⅛ lower, and Seven-Thirties better. There was a slight decline in stocks at the Second Board owing to the heavy realization and agitation of the loan question, but at the last board the market was steady. The number of outsiders in the stock market is steadily increasing.

The following are the closing quotations: New York Central, 96½; Erie, 87¾; Hudson, 111; Reading, 116¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 73; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 74¾; Chicago and Rock Island, ex-dividend, 107½; Chicago and Northwestern, preferred, 64¼.

There was rather more of a demand for money, but the first class houses readily supplied at 5 per cent, and no one paid over 6 per cent.

The discount market was better supplied with commercial paper, and the rates are from 7 to 18 per cent.

The new loan will have no permanent effect upon the money market.

Gold closed at 144½.

Sterling firm at 109¾@110.

Government securities are lower; 5-20s 102¼.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks were more active to-day, and advanced in price: Pithole Creek 815, Hall McClintock 600, Widow McClintock 100, Bennehoff 1260, Montana 850, United States 3085, Cherry Run 29, Buchanan 138, Excelsior 93, Germania 40, Oil Creek 140.

EMIGRATION.

The Herald says a wonderful stimulus has been imparted to emigration from Germany since the close of the war. A Berlin correspondent says two new steamers are being built in Glasgow for the Bremen Lloyd's line to New York, which will make seven large steamers in the line. The Hamburg and New York company in the future will run one of their seven steamers regularly each week. The competition between these German lines and the Southampton steamers has resulted in a considerable reduction of fare. From all the projects now in contemplation it appears that the tonnage of steamers plying between the United States and Europe will soon amount to 1,000,000 tons.

TO BE RESUMED.

The American steamers Fulton and Arago are announced to resume their trips to Southampton and Havre.

THE ENGLISH CAPITALISTS AND THEIR DESIGNS.

In announcing the return of Sir Morton Peto and party from their tour, the Herald says: Among the gratifying results of this visit will be the laying of a double track on the Erie road from New York to its junction with the Atlantic & Great Western; shortening of distance on the Erie road seventy miles; the building of a railroad bridge across the Niagara near Buffalo, a structure that will cost some $5,000,000; and, the extension of the branches of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway from all the principal points where the main track is laid. These enterprises will involve an expense of perhaps $100,000,000. But this is nothing taking account of the real designs of these Europeans, namely, shortening of the route to the East Indies by a grand railroad across the American continent.

The Times of to-day says the steamers City of Boston and Evin, which sailed on Saturday, are said to have taken $1,000,000 in bonds for the use of the embryotic Irish Republic. It is currently reported that as soon as these bonds reach Ireland matters will assume a definite form, and a proclamation—also printed here—will be spread broadcast through the land, and so well guarded are the avenues that there is no possible way of the British government obtaining the documents or of interfering with the plan of distribution. It is claimed the bonds have nearly all been subscribed for and many by people whom the government most respects.

On the other hand the British government claims to have knowledge of the shipment of the bonds and to have an agent on board the steamers in question, who at the proper time will seize them and turn them over to the home government. In all probability both steamers will be thoroughly searched before going to Queenstown, or before any passengers or freight are allowed to land. War vessels are by this time at Queenstown for the express purpose.

ACCEPTED.

Col. James L. Orr has accepted the nomination for Governor of South Carolina.

TORPEDOES.

Chief Engineer Woods' torpedo has the most favor in Europe, and Donald McKay is making arrangements with the British government for their use in the harbors.

HALL, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER.

The Journal of Commerce has advices from Hall, the Arctic explorer, to the 5th of August. He was still at Repulse Bay, but expected to leave immediately. A companion of Hall was one of a party who discovered the body of one of the crew of Sir John Franklin, imbedded in the ice, from which it was with difficulty taken.

NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

The Herald's Washington special says that the Commercial Bulletin, published at Richmond, has been suppressed by General Terry for libellous publications.

PERSONAL.

General Dodge is in the city.

Henry Conklin, of Bloomington, Ill., and H. D. Ballou, of Finlay, Ohio, have been appointed Examining Surgeons to the Pension Bureau.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

A despatch from Raleigh dated yesterday says that nearly all the delegates to the Convention, which meets to-morrow, have arrived, and the utmost good feeling prevails. The Convention will be able to dispose of all business brought bef[illegible] it, and adjourn, in 120 days.

GENERAL HOWARD.

[illegible] special says: General Howard returned from his inspecting tour last evening. He reports the freedmen making favorable progress in the condition and settlement of the labor question. It is General Howard's intention to start on a more extended tour, which will embrace the entire South.

PARDONED.

Among those pardoned yesterday were Rev. A. T. F. Green of Nashville, head of the well-known Southern Methodist Concern. McVaron, his partner, was also pardoned.

The London Times of September 19th says that while it is beyond question that America has been the cradle of the foolish movement, and is still the basis of operations, we must do full justice to the United States Government, which so far from conniving at filibustering designs, or at the exportation of arms to Ireland, and there is reason to believe that it has discouraged them. It is stated that information, on which the seizure was made at the Irish Peoples office, was derived from Washington, and may probably have been communicated to our Government by the United States authorities. We sincerely trust that such may prove to be the case, and none would have more reason to thank Mr. Seward for intervention than the deluded youths who may thus have been saved from plunging further into crime.

DECLINED.

BOSTON, October 2.

The Transcript says Governor Andrews declines the Presidency of Antioch College.

SOUTHERN POSTAL AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, October 2.

The Postmaster General reports that he has re-established postal service on fifty of the most important routes in the South, and has re opened 450 offices in the South.

FROM IRELAND.

A Cork letter to the Dublin News says: From an early hour the city was in charge of the cavalry and the constabulary force, effected several arrests. That the conspiracy is of a serious character the government has been fully informed, and that large quantities of arms and numbers of drilled men are landed on the shores from America, the government are fully aware. A large force of militia, with four guns, left this morning for the west of the county, where arrests will be made, and it is rumored that warrants were issued for the arrest of others. The streets were all day paroled by the police, and the militia were confined to the barracks. Two regiments are expected in the course of the next week.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, October 2.

Sufficient returns are received to show a majority against the Constitutional Amendment by several thousand.

LATER.

Thirty-three towns give 2,800 against the amendment, which is probably def