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Cleveland DAILY Leader.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX--NO. 247.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. HOWER & CO.,

DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Fall and Winter Stock!

Just Opened

The most complete and extensive stock of Dry Goods ever brought to this market.

We wish to state that our stock was purchased before the recent advance, and when goods were at the very lowest mark, and of which our customers will have the benefit, thereby saving from 10 to 15 per cent on their purchases.

The attention of the public is invited to our large stock of FALL and WINTER

DRESS GOODS!

Of which we have an endless variety of styles of all kinds.

DELAINES--All wool, Plain & Figured

ALPACCAS--Black, Figured & Plain.

POPLINS-French, Irish, Plaid & Plain

EMPRESS CLOTH--All colors & shades

Bonjour Empress Cloth-Poil D'cheries

Victory Cloth,

Wool Plaids,

Mohair,

Saxony Plaids.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

MERINOS

Which we take especial pride in exhibiting, cannot be surpassed in the city. It comprises every shade and color, and as for PRICE, we cannot be undersold.

OUR STOCK OF

PRINTS

Cannot be excelled in the Cleveland market, either in styles, qualities or prices.

SILKS!

In this department we have all grades and styles. Plain, striped and checked, and the most beautiful figured.

Armures,

Poult De Soies,

Gros Grain,

Taffatas,

&c., &c.

We call especial attention to our large and well selected stock of

SHAWLS,

Which embraces ALL the different styles. Of

Breakfast Shawls

We are offering the largest stock ever introduced into this market.

NUBIAS,

HOODS,

SONTAGS.

Gaiters,

Bootees,

&c., &c.

LINEN GOODS!

TABLE LINEN { Double Faced, all qualities
Do { Brown and Bleached, all widths.

NAPKINS-All sizes and qualities.

DOYLIES.

Towelling-Huck, Irish, German & Russia

OUR

Notion & Hosiery Department

Is full and complete, containing everything in that line.

CLOTHS!

A very full and complete line of BEAVER OVER COATINGS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, SACKINGS, REPELLANTS, &c.

Domestics.

A splendid line of all kinds of goods pertaining to that department. BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS, TICKS, CHECKS, BLANKETS, STRIPES, DEVINS, &c.

Flannels.

We offer the largest stock in the city, of all styles, and colors, both plain and twilled. OPERAS and ROB ROYS, HEAVY HOOSIER SHAKER, MINER and BELKNAP FLANNELS.
GENT'S MERINO WRAPPERS and DRAWERS
LADIES do. BALMORALS, COUNTERPANES.
Our stock is entirely new, and embraces everything in the line of Dry Goods, which we offer to the Trade at prices which CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

J. M. HOWER & CO.,
124 Ontario Street.
oct17:B250

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOYS OVER COATS JUST OPENED this morning. J. H. DEWITT & CO., 7 and 11 Public Square.

PARIS CLOAKINGS.—The most elegant goods ever show in this market.
J. H. DEWITT & CO.,
7 and 11 Public Square.

ALL THE FRENCH PATTERNS IN CLOAKS now open.
J. H. DEWITT & CO.
oct17 7 and 11 Public Square.

SILKS! NEW SILKS!!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Hower & Higbee's

SPLENDID LINES OF
Black Gros De Rhine,
Brilliants,
Drap De France,
Gros d'Ecosse,
Gros De Naye,
Gros d'Athens, &c.

JUST OPENED PACKAGES VALUABLE

EVENING DRESS SILKS

IN CHOICE SHADES.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

SILKS FOR THE MILLION,

An immense stock, comprising every QUALITY, COLOR and STYLE desirable, with which are, CHEAP CHECKS and STRIPES, in bright, as well as sombre colors.
SILK VELVETS—All colors just received at
oct17 239 SUPERIOR ST.

PROFESSOR THOMAS & BROTHER, at home under the Johnson House. The great American CORN DOCTOR warrants a cure for CORNS, BUNIONS AND INGROWING NAILS.
Also Tonsorial Professors, will give strict attention to every branch of their profession. Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done with neatness and dispatch. Hair and whisker, dyed. Color warranted to stand.
oct16:280 PROFESSOR J. THOMAS & BRO.

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 CENTRE STREET,
Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,
je9:R4:1stp 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:R4:1stp

State Library

DAILY LEADER.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1865.

If there is any one thing Englishmen have believed more idtensely than another, it is that the Union armies were recruited from the scum of the cities, and the offscourings of Europe. When is our amazement to read such a passage as the following:

"Except the squadrons which charged at Worcester and Naseby, no army was ever set in the field like that of Sherman—Many of the rank and file were gentlemen, poets, writers, advocates, preachers, bankers, landlords; such men as would mix in London society and be members of the Pall Mall clubs. Many of the cavalry rode their own mares; many of the infantry had bought their own arms. They were persons of estate, accustomed to good houses and rich living. They had friends in high places, and luxurious homes awaiting their return. Some of the best regiments of Massachusetts and the Western States were in the camp. And they were strong in number as in spirits; 70,000 fighting men of the best blood in America, counted after the non-effectives were left behind. What were they going to do? One thing was clear; they were going to defy all military rules, and at the risk of their lives to enlarge the art of war."

That is from the London *Athenæum*, a critical weekly, bitterly and contemptuously hostile to everything American. The same journal discovers in the same article that "Ulysses Grant is a man of genius; a soldier of new ideas; one who will be found to have contributed fresh materials to the art of war." It seems as if success could convert even an Englishman into tolerant judge of America.

A. H. H. Stuart is running for Congress, though he admits he cannot take the oath required, in case he is elected. Like other Southern gentlemen, who consider everything that stands in their way as unconstitutional, he intends to inform Congress that the law is against his constitution, and, therefore, against that of the United States. Would it not be well to call an extra session of Congress, and have the law altered before Mr. Stuart appears to take his seat? The Stuarts did not succeed in returning England to govern that nation; but that is no reason, of course, why they should not rule the United States.

The only contest which diversified the one-sided election in Ashtabula county was that between the Union candidates for Recorder, Atkins, the present incumbent, and Brown, the regular nominee of the Union convention. The friends of Mr. Atkins claimed that he had been unfairly dealt with in the convention, and that its action did not represent the choice of the people. They therefore put up Mr. Atkins as an independent candidate, and we learn that he was elected by a majority of about 1,500. Running split tickets is a comparatively safe amusement in Ashtabula county, as half a dozen Union candidates might be put up for one office, and each of them stand a better chance than the Democratic nominee.

Indian Eloquence.

We have often read pathetic speeches of Indian warriors, but have seen nothing more touching than the following, by a Camanche chief, at the recent Council at Fort Smith, addressed to Colonel Sells:

"Brother, my shirt, you see, is in rags. When I return to my tribe, and say to them, 'I have been among my friends,' they will not believe me, if I return in this ragged shirt. My wife and daughter will ask, 'Where is the calico your friends gave you?' Brother, what shall I say about that when I return to my people?"

We hear with great pleasure that Lieut. F. Maury, whilom of the National Observatory at Washington, has become a citizen of Mexico. We hope that he may find his new country so agreeable that he he will never more leave it, but send for his relatives to join him therein.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GRANT AND SHERMAN.

What They Thought of Each Other—Important Letters Between Them.

The following two historical letters are taken from the advance sheets of Colonel Bowman's history of "Sherman and his Campaign," shortly to be published by C. B. Richardson, of New York. Colonel Bowman writes:

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL SHERMAN

On the 4th of March, 1864, at Nashville, Major General Grant received telegraph orders to report in person at Washington. Congress had passed an act authorizing the appointment of a Lieutenant General to command the armies of the United States, and the President nominated General Grant for the appointment. Before starting on his journey, Grant seized his pen, and in the very moment of his greatest elevation, filled with generosity toward those others, to whose exertions he modestly chose to ascribe his own deserved reward, hastily wrote these touching lines:

"DEAR SHERMAN: The bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant General in the army has become a law, and my name has been sent to the Senate for the place. I now receive orders to report to Washington immediately in person, which indicates a confirmation, or a likelihood of confirmation.

"I start in the morning to comply with the order.

"Whilst I have been eminently successful in this war, in at least gaining the confidence of the public, no one feels more than I how much of this success is due to the energy, skill, and the harmonious putting forth of that energy and skill, of those whom it has been my good fortune to have occupying subordinate positions under me.

"There are many officers to whom these remarks are applicable, to a greater or less degree, proportionate to their ability as soldiers; but what I want is to express my thanks to you and McPherson, as the men to whom, above all others, I feel indebted for whatever I have had of success.

"How far your advice and assistance have been of help to me, you know. How far your execution of whatever has been given you to do entitles you to the reward I am receiving, you cannot know as well as I.

"I feel all the gratitude this letter would express, giving it the most flattering construction.

"The word you, I use in the plural, intending it for McPherson also. I should write to him, and will some day, but starting in the morning, I do not know that I will find time just now. Your friend,

"U. S. GRANT, Major General."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S REPLY.

Sherman received this letter near Memphis on the 10th of March, and immediately replied:

DEAR GENERAL: I have your more than kind and characteristic letter of the 4th instant. I will send a copy to General McPherson at once.

"You do yourself injustice and us too much honor in assigning to us too large a share of the merits which have led to your high advancement. I know you approve the friendship I have ever expressed to you, and will permit me to continue, as heretofore, to manifest it on all proper occasions.

"You are now Washington's legitimate successor, and occupy a position of almost dangerous elevation; but if you can continue, as heretofore, to be yourself, simple, honest and unpretending, you will enjoy through life the respect and love of friends, and the homage of millions of human beings, that will award you a large share in securing to them and their descendants a government of law and stability.

"I repeat, you do General McPherson and myself too much honor. At Belmont you manifested your traits—neither of us being near. At Donelson, also, you illustrated your whole character. I was not near, and General McPherson in too subordinate a capacity to influence you.

"Until you had won Donelson, I confess I was almost cowed by the terrible array of anarchical elements that presented themselves at every point; but that admitted a ray of light I have followed since.

"I believe you are as brave, patriotic and just as the great prototype, Washington—as unselfish, kind-hearted and honest as a man should be—but the chief characteristic is the simple faith in success you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the faith a Christian has in the Saviour.

"This faith gave you victory at Shiloh and Vicksburg. Also, when you have completed your preparations, you go into battle without hesitation, as at Chattanooga—no doubts, no reserves; and I tell you, it was this that made us act with confidence. I knew, wherever I was, that you thought of me, and if I got in a tight place you would help me out if alive.

"My only point of doubt was in your knowledge of grand strategy, and of books of science and history; but, I confess, your common sense seems to have supplied all these.

"Now as to the future. Don't stay in Washington; come West; take to yourself the whole Mississippi Valley. Let us make it dead sure, and I tell you the Atlantic slopes and the Pacific shores will follow its destiny, as sure as the limbs of a tree live or die with the main trunk. We have done much, but still much remains. Time and Time's influences are with us. We could almost afford to sit still and let these influences work.

"Here lies the seat of the coming empire; and from the West, when our task is done, we will make short work of Charleston and Richmond, and the impoverished coast of the Atlantic.

Your sincere friend.

PERSONAL.

General McClellan is expected in England. He will not remain long, but will return to the United States.

Mrs. Lincoln has acknowledged the receipt of $3,043, the contribution of the people of Rhode Island to the "Lincoln Testimonial Fund."

The health of Henry Giles is so impaired that he will be unable to make any lecture engagements during the coming winter.

Mr. McHenry, the English capitalist, has purchased Bierdstadt's picture of the "Rocky Mountains" for $25,000—his own estimate. This is one of the greatest compliments ever paid to an American artist.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is reported by continental papers to have arrived at Geneva, According to last accounts she was boarding at a hotel in Savannah.

The Rev. Lot Jones, a delegate from New York to the General Episcopal Convention now in session at Philadelphia, fell from the steps of St. Luke's Church last evening, fracturing his skull. He died in two hours.

The Richmond correspondent of Wheeling (W. Va.) *Intelligencer* writes: Among the rumors prevalent is an *on dit* that General Terry, commanding this Department, will shortly marry the daughter of a well known merchant of Richmond. The young lady in question is about eighteen, and belongs to a family remarkable for its beauty, in which, in point of appearance, she is certainly not an unworthy member. Some of our young misses, who, a few short months since, were boiling over with hatred for everything native or germane to "Yankeedom," have overcome their aversion with amazing facility. In a few nights, the daughter of our richest tobacco merchant, who is said to have secure within the coffers of the Bank of England a princely fortune, will marry a Federal officer now on duty in Richmond, and I have heard of one or two other instances of a similar nature. Stars and brass buttons have a proverbially dazzling effect upon the youthful female imagination, and with some of our Richmond misses it seems to be a matter of little concern whether the stars and buttons adorn the "loyal blue" or "rebel gray."

English omnibusses have been established, which run from Jerusalem and Bethlehem to places in the neighborhood.

Suffrage and Reconstruction.

CLEVELAND, October 16th.

ED. LEADER: Will you permit a member of the Union party since its organization to express briefly his views of suffrage and reconstruction?

I believe that the right of suffrage is *municipal* and not *natural*. That under a wise provision of the Constitution, its regulation is left to the States—each for itself. That *Ohio* should extend it to her colored people immediately and unconditionally. That the rebel States should *not* be kept out of the restored Union on account of withholding the right of suffrage from their freedmen, but *should* on account of the following causes, if they be found to exist, and so long as they continue, to wit: palpable disloyalty, lack of good faith, or organized oppression of the freedmen (regarding the exclusion of the latter from the privileges and protection of the courts as proof of the existence of these causes, but *not* so regarding their exclusion from the polls.) That if I were a citizen of a rebel State, I would favor negro suffrage *with an educational qualification*, unless the rebels remained treasonable and oppressive, when—if I were overruled in opposing the restoration of that *particular* State, and the main question should thus be presented—in order to protect the freedmen themselves and loyal citizens generally, I would favor *unconditional* negro suffrage.

All this is in the light of the proposed *civil* reconstruction. I hold further, that if rebels remain unrepentant and disloyal, the federal government may lawfully do, by its military power, whatever public necessity clearly demands, to preserve our national integrity, liberty, private rights and the general welfare. Still I am in favor of giving up the use of military power at the earliest practicable day, and I *believe* the "time has come." I endorse the proposition to restore the rebel States on a *civil* basis—always, however, regarding "security for the future" as indispensable—and it is under that proposition that I hold the views first above expressed. W.

Shabby Treatment.

Horace Greeley must have an indifferent opinion of the politeness of the Northwestern people. It is known that he lately traveled to Minnesota to deliver an agricultural lecture. The St. Paul *Pioneer* states that at Minneapolis "after getting all they could out of him, they dropped him. He had to make his way from the Fair Grounds to the depot in a lumber wagon, and even to pay for his luxurious ride out of his own pocket." At St. Paul he did not fare much better. He arrived there on the 29th ult., but found no carriage awaiting him at the depot, and "after standing alone for some minutes a vehicle was provided for him by some benevolent individual, and he took his departure."

Horace should have stopped a few days in Northern Indiana at some way station, on his return. His western experience would then have reached its zenith.

The "Reliable" Press.

The Washington *Star*, in a fit of righteous indignation belches its wrath in the following manner: There is hardly a newspaper in the North, published during the last four years, but what can sympathize with the *Star* in its affliction.

"We observe that on an average, for every column of Philadelphia news we publish, we are compelled to print about two columns of contradiction. It is about time some intelligent and reliable contraband was placed in charge of the press there."

When the little Prince Imperial of France met the small Prince of Asturias, of Spain, at Saint Sebastian, he is reported to have confided to him that he entirely disapproved of the want of continuity in the French and Spanish lines of railroad. "Why," asked the boy of his Spanish friend, "not join the French ends (*bonds*) to the Spanish terminus? The junction would have saved us a long and disagreeable drive. Papa says that this act of precaution was voted by your deputies. All I can say is, that it is most absurd, and you ought to put an end to it as soon as possible."

Calkins, Griffin & Co.'s Union Business College, at Oberlin, Ohio, is meeting with surprising success, beyond the expectations of its many sanguine friends. In no other Institution of the kind do students receive as much personal attention, and make, in consequence, such thorough students, as at that point, if we may judge by the testimony of students.
One-half the usual expense of taking a Commercial Course is saved by those who attend at Oberlin, while a thorough preparation for business is guaranteed. oct10

$100,000 Compound Interest Notes of 1864 wanted. Highest price paid by E. J. FARMER & CO., Bankers, 146 Superior st., under Weddell House. oct17:258

"Potatoes."—We are now prepared to furnish Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes by the quantity in car load lots. J. G. SIMMONS & CO.
oct10:254 50 Merwin st.

A large lot of Woolen Blankets, Men's Drawers, Wool Socks, Knit Jackets, Woolen Yarn, Men's Buck Gloves and Mittens. Also a large stock of fine Linen goods will be sold at Auction, Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th inst., by O. CUTTER & SON. oct17:254

Winter Apples for Sale—In car-load lots, at 58 Merwin street.
oct14:254 E. COTTRELL.

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

Auction Sale.—A large stock of Dry Goods, &c., will be sold at Auction by O. CUTTER & SON at their Auction Room, No. 134 Bank street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th inst. A good opportunity for Housekeepers and dealers to supply themselves, as the goods are all fresh and of the best quality. And must be sold without any reserve whatever. Sale commences each day at 10 o'clock A. M. See advertisement. oct17:254

Peach Blow Potatoes.—Lake County Peach Blow Potatoes for sale by the car load.
W. MELHINCH,
oct17:254 27 Merwin st.

New Invention.—Every worker in wood should examine a machine in operation at A. PARKER'S, 146 Seneca street, To an energetic man there is a fortune in it. Don't fail to see it.
oct17:254

Just received from Europe, a large assortment of Stand Covers, Brackets, Slippers, Cushions, &c., in worsted Silk Bead work and application. Mrs. S. SCHIMPFF, 96 Wood st., rear of Post Office.
Also, a full stock of Zephyr, Worsteds, Silks, Chenille, Canvass and Patterns.
oct17:254.Tues.Thurs.&Sat.

'Tis Not a Fable.—The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant Sozodont, is a marvel in the Annals of Dentistry! It exceeds that of all other dentrifices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can effect a set of teeth regularly purified by this Fragrant Vegetable, antiseptic and preservative. oct6

Peach-Blow Potatoes—By the car-load, at 68 Merwin street.
oct14:254 E. COTTRELL.

Shell Oysters and Clams and all kinds of Fish, of the very best grades, at Thos. Elwood's Renowned Restaurant, on Bank street. oct12:254

Domestic Sewing Machines—Call and see them, at No. 121 Superior street.
oct11:254 G. W. CROWELL & CO.

Shell Oysters and Clams—Just received at Russell's New York Lunch, corner of Michigan and Ontario street, under the Auction Stores.
oct17:254

Gent's Furnishing Goods.—Mott & Haight, have just opened a splendid assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods for the fall and winter trade, at No. 141 Superior street, under the Weddell House. oct17:R8

A New Book Store has just been opened at 108 Public Square, near the Post-office, by Holden' Clarke & Wilson. oct10:254

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FENIAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

5,000 DELEGATES PRESENT.

The Episcopal Convention.

Rev. John Conroy Consecrated as Bishop of Albany.

Seizure of Arms by the Canadian Authorities.

The Pacific Mail Company.

A FENIAN MOVEMENT.

THE CHOLERA IN THE EAST.

It is Increasing Frightfully.

FENIAN AGITATION IN LIVERPOOL

They Intend to Prey on English Commerce.

Gold last night closed 145 1-2.

Associated Press Report.

From New York.

Gold.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Gold continues dull. The demand for customs continues limited and with the moderate supply coming in the way of payments of November coupons the market is kept easy and the premium tends downward. The price has ranged at 144@144½ during the morning.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Intelligence has been received from the City of Mexico, by way of Vera Cruz and Havana to the 5th inst.

Lieutenant Maury, recently naturalized as a Mexican citizen, has, by a decree dated the 19th of September, been appointed an honorary counsellor.

The District of Ajasca is in full insurrection against the Imperial forces.

The Imperial journals acknowledge that the successes of the Juarists there are really important.

There are also troubles in Sinaloa, from whence many of the French residents have been expelled.

The Emperor has decreed the establishment of an Imperial school of public service designed to educate the officers for the various branches of army service.

Considerable excitement has been raised in the City of Mexico by a murder and a speedy punishment of the criminals. Three men assassinated a young citizen named Jaleen Cassitilla. Public indignation was greatly aroused by the circumstances of the case, and the Emperor ordered that the murderers should be tried and punished by a military tribunal within forty-eight hours. This was done and the three murderers were publicly executed.

Resumed.

The old relations of 1850 to 1860, between the Associated Press and the Southern press have been resumed, and there is now a daily interchange of Northern, Western and Southern news directly from the central office in this city with every daily journal in the United States.

The recent local difficulties between the papers in New Orleans has been satisfactorily adjusted.

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Charleston Courier of Tuesday has the following:

The efforts of Mr. Julien Mitchell of this city, who has for some time been vigorously and persistantly urging upon the government the propriety of restoring the Island lands to their original owners, have at last met with complete success, and an order will shortly be issued making full restitution of the premises.

It is expected that General Howard will visit this Department to give personal directions for its evacuation.

The 56th Regiment New York Veteran Volunteers arrived yesterday, en route to New York to be mustered out of the service. This is one of the oldest regiments in the department, and the last of that portion of the 18th Corps sent here in January, 1863. It was organized in September, 1861, at Newburg, Orange county, New York, by Brigadier General, then Colonel, Van Wyck.—There was also raised at the same time two light batteries, afterwards known as the 7th and 8th New York Independent Batteries. Also two cavalry companies, afterwards attached to the 1st New York Mounted Rifles. The whole command was known as the 10th Legion. The regiment has now forty officers and 700 men. It has been generally kept full by voluntecring, and has had about 3,000 members since its first organization.

Private Edward Graham, Co. G, 56th Regiment New York Volunteers, fell between the cars near Florence, North Carolina, on Monday night last, and was run over by the cars, causing a loss of his right leg. He was brought to the city and taken to the Orphan House Hospital, where at last accounts he was doing well and likely to recover.

Pardons, &c.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Post's special says a large number of pardons were granted this morning, but to no one of prominence. The Rebel Generals Peck and Imboden are applicants. Stephens and Reagan are expected to-night. The latter will have an interview with the President to-morrow.

Colored Troops.

Regiments of colored troops are garrisoning such forts as are not dismantled on the north side of Washington.

The English Capitalists.

The English capitalists are examining the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to-day. To-morrow they will visit objects of interest in this city.

The Fenians.

The Express' special from Philadelphia says there are about 5,000 delegates present at the National Convention of Fenians, which is setting with closed doors. Additional delegates are constantly arriving. John O'Mahony, Head Centre, is presiding. Rumors of the most exciting order are afloat. One that a plan for a provisional government, or Irish Directory, will be urged with authority to issue bonds, commission privateers, &c. Important private advices are said to have been received in cipher by the steamer at Farther Point.

California Mail Line.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Pacific Mail Company advertise their tri-monthly line for Aspinwall, connecting with their steamers for San Francisco. The Henry Chauncey sails November 1st, the Atlantic November 11th, and the Baltic November 21st. The prices to Aspinwall are $125, $80, and $50. Through rates to San Francisco are $350, $250, and $125.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The general Convention of the Episcopal Church reassembled this morning. This is the tenth day of the session.

Rev. Dr. Wharton offered the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to restore to our beloved communion its old relation of brotherly affection and ecclesiastical duty, and thus to enable us join in the great work of preaching the gospel of Christ, in a church not only apostolical, but one in heart and organization throughout the whole land; and whereas, it is fitting that we should set apart a specific and distinct occasion for this distinct and surpassing mercy, therefore,

Resolved, That as a house we respond most gracefully to the invitation of the House of Bishops to meet for the purpose of such thanksgiving to-morrow, and will join devoutly in its service.

Mr. Brunot objected to the reception of the resolution.

The Chair stated that a similar resolution had already been adopted.

The preamble and resolution of the Rev. Dr. Wharton was then accepted and placed on record.

The Committee on Canons reported an amendment for the purpose of removing the ambiguity of the canon in reference to the dismission of clergymen from their parishes without the consent of ecclesiastical authority.

The Committee on Canons also reported a series of amendments in reference to the election and jurisdiction of missionary bishops.

The Committee on Provincial System reported recommending the following canon:

It is hereby declared to be lawful for dioceses now existing, or hereafter to exist, within the limits of States or Commonwealths, to establish for themselves a federate Convention or Council representing such diocese, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the church within that State, and exercise any delegated powers not inconsistent with the constitution and canons of this church.

Hon. B. Ruggles moved there should be a special meeting on Wednesday evening of this week for the purpose of considering the Provincial System.

Rev. Dr. Hare moved the reference of the proposed canon to the Committee on Canons.

The report on missionary bishops was then made the order of the day for Tuesday.

Rev. Dr. Mason then offered a report from the Committee on Typographical Errors, with resolutions that the Joint Committee be continued, to whom shall be submitted proof sheets of the proposed standard bible as they appear from the press after having undergone the examination of a typographical corrector, who shall be guided by the edition of 1852, printed at Oxford, England, and that the Joint Committee have authority to issue the bible so printed as the standard edition of this church, and to make arrangements for carrying out this object as they may deem advisable; Provided that no pecuniary liability accrue to the Convention of this church.

Rev. Dr. Higbee presented a memorial from Rev. Wm. Chauncey Langdon, of the Diocese of Maryland, formerly American Chaplain at Rome, representing that there is in Italy, a large and growing party of priests and others, who advocate a reform in the church of Italy, in accordance with the principles of the English reformation, and who appeal to the American Episcopal church for encouragement, aid and counsel.

Dr. Higbee moved that the memorial be referred to a special committee appointed on Saturday, on this subject, and that the committee be enlarged.

The motion was adopted.

The memorial was read by the Secretary, showing a remarkable condition of affairs in the Italian church, where a reform movement has already enlisted the co-operation of thousand of the Italian priesthood and laity.

A resolution was adopted to assemble on next Thursday evening to pay respects to the late Bishop Potter.

A resolution was adopted referring the subject of the Psalmaly of the Church to a Committee composed of Bishops Burgess, Potter, Coxe, Williams and Stevens.

The military canon was made the order of the day for Wednesday.

New York was selected as the place for holding the next meeting of the General Convention.

The Convention adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow, after the conclusion of general thanksgiving ceremonies for the return of peace.

General News.

Iowa Election.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, October 16.—The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Iowa, announces that the election returns thus far received, indicate Governor Stone's majority to be about 16,000. The Legislature is three-fourths Republican.

Firemen's Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—There were in the line of the firemen's parade, to-day, one hundred and two hose carriages, fifty-seven steam engines, eleven hand engines, twelve hook and ladder carriages and twenty-one ambulances.

Blackburn.

TORONTO, October 16.—Dr. Blackburn, of yellow fever notoriety, was admitted to bail on his own recognizance to appear when called for. The sureties were discharged.

Counterfeiting.

A. N. Sickles, A. Potter, Samuel Bailey and J. and R. Quackenbush are committed for trial at Belleville, for counterfeiting on a large scale. A number of persons of influence are reported to be connected.

Special Dispatches.

RECEIVED UP TO 3 O'CLOCK, A. M.

[Special Dispatches to Western Associated Press.]

CONSECRATED AS BISHOP OF ALBANY.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Rev. Dr. John Conroy was yesterday consecrated as Bishop of Albany by Acting Bishop McCloskey of this city, in the Albany Cathedral, with all the solemn and opposing ceremonies of that Church usual on such occasions. Bishop Laughlin of Brooklyn, and Darren of Buffalo, were the two principal assistants in the ceremony. There were a large number of other clergymen present, and the body of the edifice was crowded with auditors. The sermon was preached by Arch-Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati. The intended procession from the Episcopal residence to the Cathedral, of Bishops, Popes and others, in their official robes, was prevented by rain.

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

The Herald's Washington special says that several days ago the Government received information of the seizure, by the Canadian authorities, of 600 Spencer rifles, which were being smuggled into Canada for the use of the Fenians or other agitators in the British provinces. It was since ascertained that they were bought of one Moses in Toronto, formerly of Atlanta, Georgia, and one of the largest hardware merchants of the South, who since his retirement has been turning dishonest pennies by blockade running, etc., in connection with Yellow Fever Blackburn, Sanders, and others of that class. The last notable transaction in which he was concerned, and which came to the knowledge of the War Department, was stealing and smuggling into Canada a pattern of Burdan's Horseshoe machinery. Next Moses went into the Fenian pike business and furnished a large envoice of that weapon to the Irish Republican agents. Lately through agents in the principal cities of the North and West he has been purchasing fire arms for the same purpose, and the business has really grown to be one of considerable magnitude, and as the purchase of fire arms in the United States is perfectly legitimate the Government can do nothing to stop it.

The same special says: Among the most important reports concerning the late war that will be brought to the notice of the next Congress, is one that is now in progress of compilation at the Headquarters of the Commissary of Prisoners. The above report will be ready in about six weeks, and will present accurate and remarkable resume of the captivity of Federal and rebel soldiers, &c., and all other matter pertaining to their imprisonment. The report in question will show that many of the prisoners on both sides was in the aggregate fully half a million, and will give in accurate numbers the strength of the Southern armies at the time of parolement last spring. It will indicate the number exchanged, enlisted on the side of the enemy, died, escaped, and took oath, with a list of the men dying in prisons South.

THE RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, October 16.—River 25 inches and stationary.

NOT CONFIRMED.

The World's special says: The sensation report that Jeff Davis had escaped in disguise and sailed for Nassau is not confirmed.

SOLDIER'S CLOTHING.

The Tribune's special says that the Secretary of War has ordered Quartermasters to issue to Freedmen on requisitions approved by General Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau, all articles of government clothing declared unfit for distribution.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Foreign mails received at the State Department bring additional news of cholera.

The Consul at Constantinople, writing under date of September 18th, reports that it has almost disappeared from there.

The United States Consul at Port Mahon, reports, September 20th, that he has trustworthy information from Salma up to and including the 17th of September, that the usual population of Salma was 60,000, but on the 17th the population did not exceed 15,000. On that day 137 died from cholera. Since then deaths have been reported from 150 to 160 daily. The disease at Palma appears in a very aggravated form and seems to baffle human skill. Reports have reached Port Mahon that it is spreading into the interior from Spain.

The news from the Consul at Marseilles is that this disease is frightfully on the increase and deaths are averaging between fifty and sixty per day. Huge bonfires are burning nightly in the streets for the purpose of purifying the air, which has had the desired effect to some extent.

LOAF SUGAR.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from Illinois a specimen of loaf sugar made from beet sugar, of snowy whiteness, equalling anything produced from sugar cane. It is claimed that this sugar can be produced at a less expense than that of cane.

THE FENIANS.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Liverpool correspondent of the London Times says the Fenian agitation is still rife in Liverpool, and both drills and meetings are conducted with comparative freedom. During the week there was a meeting held which was attended not only by men of the lower ranks, but by some of means. At this meeting resolutions were adopted to support the Fenian objects and organizations by money and physical aid if necessary. The question was discussed of the purchase of vessels and the formation of armament for privateering purposes, and the idea of preying on British commerce seemed to be keenly relished. A resolution to carry out an object of this kind was carried with enthusiastic demonstration. Minutes were read of a previous meeting, and memorandum made of the above resolution.

INVESTIGATION.

The Liverpool Post says: In accordance with an order from the government on Monday there was an investigation on board her Majesty's ship Eagle, with a view to ascertaining whether there was any disaffection among the members of the Royal Naval Reserve at this port. We are glad to find the result is that not a case of fenianism has been traced to the naval reserve men.

A Fenian book came into the possession of the police last Monday. The title page runs "Proceedings of the First National Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood, held in Chicago, Ill., November 1863." Many of the names are those of officers in the federal army.

FROM CORK.

A Cork letter says that further arrivals from America are looked for during the next two weeks, as five or six steamers have left New York and Boston.

The Cork Herald, in describing the search of baggage arriving by steamers, says that all property and clothing of the smallest description, every book, letter, scrap of paper, parasol or packet was opened and looked at by the officers, under the inspection of the magistrate, the object being to detect any possible thing which might show the owner to be connected with the Fenians. In the last case the search proved abortive. The only article objected to was a revolver, which one man had; this was kept and all the passengers were then allowed to repack their property and proceed on shore.

THE STORM.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 15.—The storm has abated and the fleet of vessels, detained by the weather, proceeded to sea this morning.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

The sale of Government steamers took place yesterday at Norfolk. John Tracy brought $4,500, Undine $5,700, and the tug Lizzie Freeman $2,500. Three other tugs and six launches brought good prices.

The steamers Rotary Fairy and C. P. Smith have been discharged from Government service.

FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The head of the firemens' procession, which started at 10 o'clock this morning, did not reach the corner of Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, the place of dismissal, till 6 P. M., having marched nearly twenty miles. Not a sign of disorder occurred. It is estimated that nearly 20,000 firemen were in the procession, and which took three hours and a half to pass a given place. The guest of the Hibernias, including the Americans of New York, were entertained by them this evening at the Corn Exchange. Yesterday the Hibernias treated their visitors to an excursion to Wissahocken Falls, on the Schuylkill, employing forty barouches and a band of music. The Hope Hose and the Moyomensing Hose companies are also entertaining their guests handsomely.

COURT MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The trial of General Briscome for the alleged larceny of monies is still in progress. A motion was made by a member of the court that the accused be informed that the court desired no further evidence of his military reputation, as that had been fully established by the testimony, but the motion was denied.

PARDONS.

A notice has been attached to the door at the foot of the stairs leading to the Executive Department, announcing that all pardons will be signed as soon as possible and sent to the State Department. The effect has been to lessen the crowd at the President's House and increase it at the State Department. The clerks at the latter place formerly kept an open door, but now they have it closed, with a warning posted in large letters, "No Admission."

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

Among the first cases to be tried by the Naval Court-Martial, ordered to convene here on the 1st of November, with Vice Admiral Porter as President, is that of Lieut. Colonel Marsden, of the Marine Corps, who is to be tried on various charges of unofficial conduct in Boston.

ORDERED TO HAVANA.

The United States steamers Rhode Island and Horton, mentioned as having been ordered to Havana to convey the rebel ram Stonewall, which surrendered to the United States by the Spanish, will sail from Washington January 20th.

RETURNED.

Attorney General Speed has returned to Washington, after an absence of ten days.

United States Treasurer Spinner has returned here, having been absent for several weeks.

ABSENT.

Two members of the Cabinet, Secretaries Seward and McCullough, are still absent.

THE FENIANS.

PHILADELP