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Cleveland DAILY Leader.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 256.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCALES AND SAFES REPAIRED.—We have competent mechanics in our employ for the purpose of repairing SCALES, SAFES, LOCKS, ETC. and are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line on short notice and reasonable terms. All work warranted. FORSYTH & HOUGH, General agents for Forsyth's Scales and Marvin's Safes, 87 Water street. oc27

Forsyth's Scales! Warranted U. S. Standard.

OVER 150 varieties adapted to every business. Also, FORSYTHS' COPYING PRESSES, Warehouse Trucks & Sugar Mills, And MARVIN'S PATENT (Alum and Dry Plaster) Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof SAFES! For Banks, Merchants, &c. Also elegant HOUSE SAFES in styles of furniture, for Plate and Jewelry. FORSYTH & HOUGH, oc27 87 Water Street.

Choice Furs!
SETS OF
Russian Sable!!
SETS OF
Hudson Bay Sable!
SETS OF
Mink!
SETS OF
Royal Ermine!
And all grades of Low Priced Furs for LADIES' and MISSES' WEAR.
Otter and Beaver Caps, Gauntlets and Collars, for Men's Wear.
Lap Robes, Sleigh Robes, Buffalo Robes, &c.
S. A. FULLER & CO., oc26:3.276 213 Superior st., Marble Block.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS—A large assortment of beautiful Breakfast Shawls opened this morning. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., oc26 217 Superior street.

LADIES WOOLEN AND MERINO HOSIERY, opened this morning. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & Co., oc26 217 Superior street.

LADIES FLEECE-LINED COTTON HOSE, received this morning. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., oc26 217 Superior street.

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,
je9:84:1stp 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. je9:84:1stp

DAILY LEADER.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

The English Capitalists in New York.

A complimentary dinner was given the English capitalists on Tuesday evening, at Delmonico's, by the Erie Railway Company. Among the speakers were Daniel S. Dickenson, General Diven, General Vinton, A. A. Low, Esq., George Bancroft, Hon. Robert J. Walker, James McHenry and Sir Morton Peto. We quote the speeches of Mr. Bancroft and Sir Morton Peto:

REMARKS OF MR. BANCROFT.

The seventh toast—"England and the United States: To preserve amicable relations between them forever let their interests be entwined, and let them deal justly with each other," was responded to by Mr. George Bancroft and Sir Morton Peto. Mr. Bancroft said: In the Old World England stood foremost in popular liberty, and America in the New. Could not two such countries stand amicably together? How intimately were they related to each other! Our rich prairies produced the food which England needed, and the looms of England produced their manufactures for us. The ships which passed between the two countries were but the shuttles in weaving them together. The discoveries of art and science were common in their beneficial results. American works of literature and art found their admirers in Europe, and it was only recently that his friend Mr. McHenry had secured the efforts of our Bierstadt for Europe. The statesmen of America might not have made much impression in Europe, but we did justice to British statesmen. All did justice to the merits of Cobden, who had dissolved the elements of national enmity existing between England and France, he was laboring for humanity everywhere. America was a child of labor and labor was the stepping stone to honor and power. On the part of America there never was anything wanting to a harmonious understanding. Now, would England do us the same justice? In America each man lived the life of the nation—all were interested in its welfare, and hence it was that those who had in some instances come from the forge or the anvil had been true representatives of the people and exemplary administrators of the government. [Applause.]

RENTERS OF SIR S. MORTON AETO.

Sir S. Morton Peto—who was received with great cheering—responded for his part. After returning thanks on behalf of himself and his party for their welcome, he adverted to the necessity of England and America standing shoulder to shoulder in their career of progress. Throughout our late struggle, he would say it with all candor, any other than a policy of non-intervention would have been an unwarranted impertinence, as this country was large enough to do without foreign interference. We might have thought there was a want of sympathy, but how could we expect such a deep sympathy in the beginning of the struggle when Mr. Buchanan, whom in England they knew and esteemed, expressed his doubts of the justice of the effort? He and his party had gone throughout the country, and they had seen what had left a profound impression. No nation had hitherto seen a million of men in arms, and no nation had seen such an army absorbed so quietly into the industry of the country. Nothing had occurred like the late struggle, and, from what he had experienced, nothing was seen like the cementing together again of the disoverted ties of the people of this country. (Applause.)

A Specimen Nabob.

The correspondent of the New York *World* who rode with the "oil-raiders" on their recent expedition thus ketches a character which he met on his winding way:

Riding up a lane off the main road, a party of us came upon a couple of wells which, pumping and flowing, together gave their owner about three hundred barrels of heavy oil daily. Near by the busy engine stood the man whose average income of three thousand dollars a day would put to shame anything on the assessor's books of the metropolis. In the ordinary working-dress of a well to-do farmer, he was engaged in overseeing his men preparing oil for transportation. Not far off was the dwelling-house, unchanged, we were told, in every respect from its former modest appearance. In conversation with the proprietor, we found that his two sons and one daughter were at school in New England; the father adding with no visible sign of undue elation: "You see, gentlemen, I want them to be able to take care of and spend sensibly the big pile of money the old farm is giving them."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Richmond *Whig* has appeared in an enlarged form, its size the same as it was before the war.

Mr. J. J. Mansfield, of Wyoming, of New York, was robbed and shot about four miles from Titusville a few evenings since.

There is hereafter to be no shaving on Sundays (in barber shops) in Massachusetts. The edict has gone forth from the High Constable of the Commonwealth, and takes effect on and after next Sunday.

Religious services are going on in all the Baptist churches of Richmond. Richmond papers state that the meetings now in progress are very interesting and deeply solemn.

The rebel Gen. Ewell has been in Philadelphia getting an artificial substitute for the leg he lost at Antietam. In thus reconstructing his under-pinning, he has but followed the example of numerous other rebel officers.

A mass convention of farmers, grain dealers, and others interested in cheap transportation to the ocean, is called to assemble at Morris, in Illinois, on the 2d of next month, to consider, and, if possible, devise some plan by which to save to the Western producers the present enormous expense of sending their produce to New York and the ocean.

What Frank Blair Thinks.

This is what Major General Frank P. Blair—of the *Union* army, not of the rebel, as might be fancied—has to say of the comparative merits and demerits of Alexander H. Stephens and Edwin M. Stanton.

Shall we take Stephens head off or take Stantons? Which would be just retribution before the throne of high heaven? That Stanton should be permitted the honor, or that Stephens should be incarcerated in Fort Warren, and let Stanton turn the key on him? You can make Stephens the prisoner you can make Stanton the jailor; but in the eye of Heaven, and before this nation, the traitor was on the outside of the door—[applause]—*and the true man was in.*

The rinder-pest, or cattle plague, has attacked the horses in England, and several have died. Edward Tattersall, the celebrated English horse-trader, publishes the following receipt as a cure for the disease in horses. Its value in the treatment of other animals is not stated, but it is a pretty sure cure for horses:

Homeopathic preservative against the rinder-pest—A dose of arsenicum (third potency or strength) consisting of eight or ten drops given every thirty-six hours, will prevent the disease breaking out. Any animal taken with the disease should have the same dose given every ten or fifteen minutes."

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.

Proclamation to the People—Closing Out Sale at 182 Superior Street.—Great chance to buy goods. The proprietors of store 182 Superior street, would respectfully inform the public that owing to the fact that they cannot rent said store, they will close out their present stock of Musical Goods, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., at cost. This is no humbug, but an actual fact, that we are selling goods at one-half their usual value. For proof, call and see for yourselves. We are selling good morocco Pocket Books at $1,25 which really sell at $2,00 or more; Gold Rings at $1,50 worth at retail $3 and $4; Ladies' Sets at from $2 to $5 that sell at retail readily for double the money. Come one, come all, to No. 182 Superior street. No charge for showing goods. oc27:257

For Sale.—Three good sized COUNTERS and one middling-sized MARVIN'S SAFE, to be sold cheap at 182 Superior street:
oc27:258 D. S. CRITCHLEY & CO.

All kinds of grafted winter fruit for sale at CHAS. DeWOLFS'S, 54 Merwin st. oc26:257

Peach Blow Potatoes.—Three thousand (3000) bushels choice Peach Blow Potatoes now on hand and for sale by.
J. G. SIMMONS & CO., oc27:258 50 Merwin st.

Notice to the Sick.—The Faculty of the Cleveland Homeopathic College will give gratuitous Medical and Surgical treatment to all who desire it, at their college rooms on Ohio street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday forenoons from 10 to 12 o'clock. oc26:258:daw

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.—NEGLIGEE and WHITE SHIRTS, COTTON, WOOL, MERINO and SILK WRAPPERS and DRAWERS, PLAIN and FANCY NECK TIES and SCARFS of every description. LINEN and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. SUSPENDERS. LINEN and PAPER COLLARS. Also the most COMPLETE STOCK of HOSIERY ever brought to this city, which we are selling at the lowest prices. MOTT & HAIGHT, 141 Superior st., under the WEDDELL HOUSE, Cleveland. oc26:257

School and College Text Books at wholesale and retail, at HOLDEN, CLARK & WILSON'S, 198 Public Square. oc25:258

Wanted—500 Shares State Fire Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Apply to WM. E. PRESTON, near Court House, Cleveland. oc25:256

A large variety of Photograph Albums constantly on hand at 198 Public Square. oc25

Peach Blow Potatoes.—Choice Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes in car load lots, at 68 Merwin st. [oc23:256] E. COTTRELL.

$100,000 Compound Interest Notes of 1864 wanted. Highest price paid by E. J. FARMER & CO., Bankers, 146 Superior st., under Weddell House. oc17:258

The Cleveland Orphan Asylum Society will hold its Anniversary Meeting on Thursday next, at 7 P. M. in the First Baptist Church, corner of Euclid and Erie Streets. The public are invited to attend. oc25:256

All the latest publications received as soon as issued at
oc24 HOLDEN, CLARK & WILSON'S.

Some of the best property in this city, for sale at the office of NOBLE & NOBLE, 150 Superior street. oc24:258

Canada Butter,—105 Firkins choice Table Butter just received from Canada. Just the thing for family use, at 199 River street., by
oc24:259 CLARK & WOODWARD.

Winter Apples for Sale.—Choice varieties winter Apples for sale in car load lots at 68 Merwin st. [oc23:256] 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

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. oc17:258

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Adams-Russell correspondence.

The London Papers Opinions

Fenianism Still Rampant.

Arrests Still being Made.

The Cholera Still Raging

The Lincoln Monument.

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS.

Henry S. Foote in Court.

He Refuses to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Gold last night closed 145 1-8.

Associated Press Report.

From New York.

The Adams-Russell Correspondence.

NEW YORK, October 26—All the morning papers comment on the Adams-Russell correspondence concerning our claims against England for the damages inflicted by the Anglo-rebel pirates.

The Tribune, after stating the question, says: Should England ever be involved in a serious foreign war before this difficulty with the United States is settled, it would not require much time to cause her to disown her present principles.

The Herald says: The trouble arises from the existing unsettled and undetermined international law, and urges a Congress of the great powers to settle certain principles which will perpetuate peace between the new and old world.

The Times, after declaring that Earl Russell in rejecting arbitration rejected something which Mr. Adams had tendered him, says that so far as national honor is concerned, Earl Russell may rely upon it that the United States have no thought of surrendering to any power on earth the decision of any question which can affect her own honor in the slightest degree. Nor will they willingly consent to the surrender of the principles of international law, which are essential to the very existence of such a thing as neutrality, and which can not be discarded, as England now in a mistaken view of her own interests seeks to discard them, without making every war the signal for universal conflagration.

The World says the usage in making peace treaties is to surrender conquered territory, but whenever we have a war with England we should take the Canadas and keep them. In that way we will secure compensation for the whole of our losses by the sham neutrality of England.

Open.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The repairs of the different railroads between Petersburg, Va., and Charleston, Va., have been completed, and a railway route of travel is now open from the former to the latter city. It runs via Weldon and Wilmington, N. C., and Florence, S. C. The roads from Augusta via Atlanta and West Point, to Montage, Ala., are now in operation.

Temperance Meeting.

Nearly 700 delegates from divisions of the Sons of Temperance in eastern New York assembled yesterday at Odd Fellows' Hall, in this city, in Centre street. Day and evening sessions were held. J. M. Stearns presided and delivered an address to the brethren, congratulating them on the satisfactory progress of the order and the earnest zeal evinced by the various divisions in the cause of temperance. There were over $100,000 expended last year by the order in this grand division, and everywhere the most gratifying results are apparent.

Gold.

Gold exhibits a sharp downward tendency. The decline of 5-32ds at London and the continued large exports of cotton, accompanied with the decline in foreign exchange, have tended to shake confidence in an early export of specie. At the same time government is paying out large amounts on account of November interest, and purchases for Customs are comparatively light. The price touched 144¾, but afterward reached 145⅛.

Arrival.

The steamer New York, from Aspinwall, arrived with California dates of the 3d, and 1,118,312 in treasure from California.

Hungarian Feeling.

This morning in the United States court, before Judge Nelson, Hon. Dan'l S. Dickenson, U. S. District Attorney, moved in court that Henry S. Foote, ex-member of the defunct Confederate Congress, be admitted to the bar as a Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States. The motion was granted, and Mr. Foote stepped up to the Clerk's desk to take the oaths, the first oath to support the constitution of the United States and the State of New York. He looked without wincing, but the oath of allegiance was too stiff for him. After listening attentively to stringent requirements, Mr. F. declared his connection with the rebel government rendered it impossible that he should subscribe to such an oath, and left the court room unsworn.

Trial of Ketchum.

The case of McVickar against Greenlief & Co., involving the proposed examination of young Ketchum, was up again to-day, a proposition being made to postpone the examination was objected, that the prisoner would soon receive his sentence, when his testimony would be lost on the other hand.

The prisoner's counsel stated that in case his client was put on the stand now he would refuse to testify. And as to his sentence he assured the counsel that ample opportunity would be given to take his testimony before he was sentenced.

The judge said that as the rights of the plaintiff appeared to be in no danger, he would postpone the examination to the 8th of November, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Winooski and Algonquin.

To-day the Algonquin was ahead of the Winooski 1,238 turns. It appears that the Winooski's throttle valves have not been kept wide open according to rules, and Mr. Dickerson threatens to stop his engines if this course is persisted in.

Secretary McCulloch.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Special to the Post says: Secretary McCulloch has stirred up a formidable opposition against returning to specie payments. He is denounced by some and plied with arguments and prayers by others, but he stands firmly by his Fort Wagner speech. These parties will now turn to Congress, which will be importuned not only to deny authority to the Secretary to continue his policy of funding legal tenders, but to extend the present limit of the national bank notes from three to four hundred millions.

Washington News.

Wirz.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The Post's special says: The counsel for Wirz are assured of the conviction and sentence to death of their client, but at noon the President had not decided the case.

To Leave.

Jno. H. Reagan leaves for his home in Texas, but is promised an interview with the President before his departure.

General Palmer.

General Palmer was in consultation with the Secretary of War to-day, concerning the removal of troops from Kentucky.

Cholera.

The Commission of Health, together with the Mayors of Cleveland, Jersey City and Brooklyn, together with other health officers, met to-day, to adopt precautionary measures against the introduction of cholera. A resolution was adopted to ask of the general government a site for a hospital for patients and passengers from vessels infected with the cholera.

The report of a case of cholera in Brooklyn is denied by Dr. Layer.

Foreign News.

HALIFAX, October 27.—The Africa from Liverpool, 14th, Queenstown 15th, arrived.

Liverpool 14th, cotton closes buoyant at an advance of ¼ and ¼ pence. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions firm.

London, 14th.—Consols closes at 88⅞ and 89 for money. U. S. 5-20's, 67¾ and 68; Erie, 57¾ and 58¾; Ill. Central, 83¼ and 84.

The Adams Russell correspondence attracts great attention, and many editorial comments. Hope is generally expressed that the question will come to amicable solution.

The Times has a semi-official explanation that the position taken by the British Government would preclude the losses from the piracies by the rebel cruisers being referred to the proposed commission.

Fenian arrests and commitments for trial continue in Ireland.

Cholera.

MADRID, October 13th.—There was a great increase in cholera here yesterday. Five hundred and forty cases occurred, and one hundred and seventy-five deaths took place during the day. A general panic prevailed.

The Africa reports that she experienced head winds together with a heavy sea the entire passage.

On October 16, latitude 51, longitude 12 deg., she passed the steamship City of Cork, for Liverpool. October 19th, lat. 50, long. 31 deg., passed an Inman steamer bound East.

Among the Africa's passengers from Halifax, are Judge Jackson, United States Consul and lady; Dr. Macky and lady, and Hon. Arthur Gordon, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and lady.

COMMERCIAL PER AFRICA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday A. M., October 14.—The weekly cotton market was received by the Hybernian.

Liverpool Breadstuff Market—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour quiet and steady. Wheat inactive but firm.

Corn inactive, with a decline of 3d, for mixed 28s 6da28s 3d.

Liverpool Provision Market—Messrs. Boult, English & Brannon report as follows:

Beef—Quiet and steady.
Pork—Firm.
Stock—Scarce.
Bacon—Firm.
Lard—Market bare; 88@90.
Butter—Firm with an upward tendency.
Cheese—Firm and advancing.
Tallow—Easier.

Liverpool Produce Market is reported as follows:

Sugars—Firmer with an advance.
Coffee—Steady.
Rice—Firm.
Linseed Oil—Quiet,
Hemp—Firm and advanced.
Petroleum—Steady at 2s10d@3s.

London Markets—Breadstuffs, quiet and steady.
Iron—Firm.
Sugar—Steady.
Coffee—Steady.
Tea—Inactive, with a heavy bill for America.
Rice—Firm.
Petroleum—Steady, at 3s2d.
Tallow—Firm, at 47s6d@48s.
PARIS, October 15.—The Bourse is flat.
Rentes closed at 67f35c.

Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, October 26.—The steamship Africa, Capt. Anderson from Liverpool 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th, has just arrived here. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The Africa has thirty passengers for this port and 109 for Boston.

The steamship Erin from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th inst.

The steamship Damascus from Quebec arrived at Liverpool on the 14th inst.

The steamship Australasian from New York, arrived off Crook Haven on the morning of the 14th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The English papers generally have articles on correspondence between the American minister and Earl Russell, just published, and regard it as most important.

The London Times says it is the most important discussion in reference to the rights and duties of the neutrals that have ever been carried on for many years between the representatives of two great maratime powers. The Times can hardly doubt that Earl Russell's proposal for a commission will ultimately be accepted as the most satisfactory method of adjusting outstanding claims between the two nations. No foreign sovereign or state could have entered into all details of each specific claim and counter claim, for it must not be forgotton that we too have long bills against the United States for damages incurred by British subjects during the war. Still less could we have consented, as Earl Russell says, to submit the bona fides of our Government, or the legal competency of our law officers, to the judgment of any foreign government. The best if not the only solution of the difficulty, therefore, was that suggested by Earl Russell, and we earnestly hope it will be the means for the termination of a controversy, which, but for the forbearance shown by both parties, would certainly have led to a rupture between Great Britain and the United States. The candid and friendly notes of argument, so elaborately conducted by Earl Russell and Minister Adams, justifies this expectation.

The Times ends up its article by pointing to the Fenian movement in America as threatening a breach of the foreign enlistment act, and shows that this helps us to look at such proceedings from the American point of view, and will help our critics to look at them from our point of view. In the meantime let us agree to differ amicably, and not allow a transient feeling of jealousy or resentment to prejudice the permanent settlement of a question in which all maritime nations are equally concerned.

The Times in another article contends that England has greater reason to complain of America's position as a neutral one in the Fenian movement, than ever America has had in regard to England's attitude towards the South, inasmuch as the Fenian plot was formed in America, by American citizens, although the conspirators may have been mostly of Irish extraction.

The Times, however, admits that the American Government has acted in regard to movements of Fenians with all honorable openess, notwithstanding the secret plots of its citizens.

The Morning Post thinks Earl Russell's proposition to the American Government will most probably be accepted.

The Daily News says it is clear that the discussion of the question is exhausted. The British minister distinctly declares the question is, had her Majesty's Government acted in good faith and honestly, and if this be so the public will agree with foreign ministers it can't be entertained, or refers to any potentate whatever. The Daily News continues: If it be absolutely necessary to British honor that claims be met by a sample negative, Parliament and people must maintain positive hopes, however, that the good sense of modern statesmen may before long find a solution for difficulties which may be serious, but are surely not irreparable.

The Times of the 14th inst. contains the following official statement: In order to guard against any misunderstanding, we are requested to restate what the proposal of Earl Russell was to the American Government, it was conveyed in the following terms: "Her Majesty's Government is ready to consent to the appointment of a Commission, to which shall be referred all the claims arising during the late civil war, which two powers shall agree to refer to the Commissioners, these concluding words limit the subject of reference, and would be inconsistent with the position taken by Her Majesty's Government, and the argument which induced it to decline arbitration to decide the claims for losses by the Alabama and other vessels of the same character to be brought before the commission for decision. It must be understood, therefore, that if any such commission were to be entered on these losses would be excluded from its jurisdiction.

The London Herald congratulates Earl Russell upon the tone and spirit of his dispatches to the American minister.

At an extraordinary meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company held in London on the 12th instant, the resolutions adopted at the meeting in August were rescinded, and it was unanimously resolved to increase the capital to $2,000,000 sterling by the creation of one hundred and sixty thousand new shares at £5 each, such shares having a preference dividend of 5 per cent. In the terms of this resolution the board of directors of the company forthwith issued a prospectus inviting subscriptions for 1,200 of the above new shares.

It was stated at the meeting that the cable on board the Great Eastern, and also the submerged portion, had lately been tested and found to be in perfect condition. An absolute confidence is evinced in the prospects of the undertaking.

The arrests of members of the Fenian Brotherhood, and their examination and commitment for trial, continued in Ireland.

Documents from America were largely mixed up in the proceedings against the Fenians. A number of fenians were awaiting trial, and this number was daily augmenting.

Numerous deaths from Asiatic cholera are reported at Epping, near London.

FRANCE.—The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of over thirty-three millions of francs.

The king and queen of Portugal had arrived in Paris and proceeded thence to Brussels.

Bourse was firm at 67f 95c for rentes.

ITALY.—A despatch from Rome denies that any movement of French troops has yet taken place. The papal Minister of war, however, has received notice from the French Government that the Army of Occupation will be concentrated at Rome, Vercha and Victoria and Civita in January.

The Italian Minister of Finance has signed a contract for the establishment of a Bank of Italy, by an amalgamation of the banks of Sardinia and Tuscany.

It is reported that several of the Roman governments will shortly recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

SPAIN.—The cholera is diminishing in Madrid. There were five deaths out of three hundred and seventy cases on the 11th inst., and fifty deaths out of two hundred and eighty-six attacked on the 12th. The number of cases on the 13th was two hundred and thirteen.

INDIA.—A private telegram from Bombay, dated October the 2d, reports that cotton goods and yarns are still advancing, and a later telegram from Calcutta, date not given, reports the market improving, but no material change in prices.

London Money Market—Funds are steady and rather firmer. The payment of dividends at the Bank of England commenced on the 13th inst, and exercised a favorable influence on the money market, causing a decided increase in the supply.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains at 7 per cent. The demand for money at the Bank was unimportant.

General News.

The Lincoln Monument.

OFFICE OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL MONUMENT ASSOCIATION,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., October 26.

To the people of the United States:

The Lincoln National Monument Association earnestly invite the attention and favorable regard of their fellow citizens throughout the United States to a steel engraving of "Abraham Lincoln and his Emancipation Proclamation," published by Bang & Co., art publishers of Boston, Mass., the entire net proceeds of the sale of which the proprietor has generously devoted to the fund of the Association, as a means of public contribution toward the erection of a national monument that shall be worthy of Abraham Lincoln and of the American people.

[Signed,] R. J. OGLESBY,
President and Governor of Illinois.
C. L. CONKLING, Secretary.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The steamer Hansea, from Bremen, arrived to-day. She reports that on October 19th she fell in with the British ship Argent from Sunderland for Quebec. The ship was in a sinking condition. The Hansea took off the crew and brought them here.

The steamer Zodiac, from Savannah, brings dates to the 21st.

Died.

Hon. Waltar A. Forward, Judge of the Supreme Court of Florida, died in Savannah on the 19th inst.

Appointment.

Assistant Surgeon Fowler of the 12th Maine regiment, has been appointed Medical Director of the sub-district of Ageechee, vice Baldwin who returned home with his regiment, the 175d New York, to fill an appointment of tax commissioner.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The President to-day appointed Colonel Alfred Lanphere, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Commissioner, vice William Orton, whose resignation goes into effect on the first of November. The Walker, chief clerk of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner in place of Mr. Rollins promoted.

Snow.

BOSTON, October 26,—Eastern papers report that six inches of snow fell at Ashland, Aroostook county, Maine, on Monday, last week, and that the snow in the woods, thirty miles above, is fifteen inches deep, loading and breaking down trees.

The lumber business this winter will be quite brisk on the Upper St. John and the Aroostook rivers.

Trotting Match.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The trotting match between the stallions George Wilkes and Commodore Vanderbilt for $2,000, one mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness, was won by the former in three straight heats. Time, 2.30¾, 2.26, 2.27¾.

Louisiana Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—In reply to a communication from Governor Wells in regard to the threatened negro insurrection in northern Louisiana, General Canby says he will order an additional white force to Shreveport. Arrangements have already been made to disabuse the negroes of any wrong impressions imposed upon them.

Mexican News.

Advices are received from El Paso to the 16th of September, confirming the reports of fixing the seat of government there.

Juarez' official journal contains a letter from one of his staff officers to a Mexican officer, saying that Juarez is confident that the French will have to leave Mexico and let the people settle their own difficulties.

The Estafette, the French organ of Mexico City, of a late date has been received. It warmly urges emigration to Mexico, especially from the southern district. It details many highly advantageous inducements offered by the Imperial government. Southerners can bring negroes as apprentices under the condition prescribed by the Empire.

The Picayune says the city is besieged by Cortinas and Escabadow with 3000 men. No serious assaul thas yet been made. All communication is cut off except Brownsville, where provisions are drawn.

Gen. Vega is reported besieging the Imperial forces in Tampico.

The Times' Matamoras correspondent of the 18th says the whole town is entirely alarmed. Escabades, Cortinas and Cavala have 2500 men and 12 cannon. The foreign pickets were driven off and pursued almost into town by Cortinas. For five months there has been a repletion of these scenes.

Cortinas, with a force estimated from 300 to 500, keeps Matamoras so closely besieged that no one dare stir an inch beyond the fortifications. There is no communication with Bagdad except by the other side of the river, and none at all with Monterey and the interior. General Mejia has ordered all communication closed with Brownsville. The chapparel has been leveled for artillery. Mejia has about 1,700 men, all armed and equipped, but he lacks officers and gunners. The native population decidedly favor the Liberals. It is believed that the Liberal force is greatly exaggerated. It is hardly thought that they will assault the town, but probably besiege it and try and starve it into submission or force the Imperialats to give battle.

Special Dispatches.

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

[Special Dispatches to Western Associated Press.]

IRISH REPUBLIC BONDS.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The Bank Note Company of this city have finished engravings for the Irish Republican bonds, authorized by the Fenian Congress, recently in session in Philadelphia, and specimen copies have been shown. They present a very handsome appearance, and, it is said, are proof against the arts of counterfeiters. The public sale of the bonds is expected to commence in two weeks. They bear six per cent interest, payable at the Treasury of the Irish Republic, and redeemable six months after the independence of the Irish nation is acknowledged.

☞ AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The American Bible Union held their sixteenth anniversary yesterday. The treasurer's report represented an income and expenditure of the secretary for eight months, ending June 15th, to be $30,000.

A letter was received from Sir Morton Peto announcing his intention to be present and speak.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase spoke at the reception of the English capitalists last evening. He said he believed the present differences between England and America could be settled without loss to either.

EX-REBEL GENERAL IMBODEN.

Ex-Rebel General Imboden is in town on business in connection with the formation of a new Express company, to be called the National Express Company. It is said to operate over the whole country, having its headquarters in Richmond.

GENERAL ORTEGA.

General Ortega, now in this city, is to leave soon for Mexico to assume administration of the republic.

NAMES INSERTED.

The Times' Washington special says that the War Department has ordered the Judge Advocate of Court Martials, Courts of Inquiry and Military Commissions to insert the names in full of all certificates of attendance of persons summoned as witnesses, or employed as interpreters, and in case of officers his rank and regiment, in order that the Quartermaster who pays the account on such certificate, may be possessed of the requisite order.

TO BE ISSUED.

An order will soon be issued by the War Department, directing the muster of twenty additional paymasters. The decrease in the pay force will likely take place on the 1st of December.

The Quartermaster department has thus far realized between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000 from the sale of now useless army appurtenances.

PARDONS.

The Tribunes special says that 100 pardon warrants were signed by the President and forwarded to the State Department for signature of the Secretary.

The influx of Southern pardon-seekers in town seems to be gradually abating.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed the following to H. H. Van Dyck, Assistant Treasurer at New York:

The subscriptions for $30,000,000 of five-twenties being full, the Assistant Treasurers and National Banks will receive no further subscriptions after this comes to their notice.

(Signed) H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The subscriptions already received for the notes which are in transit will be recognized.

PARDONS.

The lists of pardons exposed at the President's House for several days past relate to Virginia. More than 100 of them have this week received clemency. It is probable the Southern States will now be attended to in rotation, Virginia taking the lead.

COURT MARTIAL.

The naval court martial, with Vice Admiral Farragut as President, to convene at Washington, November 1, will have before it Lieutenant Colonel Marston, the oldest officer, with one exception, in the Marine Corps, on the charge of using for private purposes and losing bounty money deposited in his hands by new recruits.

The court will also try Commodore Craven under the 10th section of the 3d article of war, which requires an officer to do his utmost to capture or destroy any vessel he may encounter.

Another ship-of-war being in port at the same time to aid him. It is said the Stonewall sent a challenge, which he declined to accept.

THE AMBASSADORS.

The Tunis ambassadors arrived here this evening, accompanied by Secretary Seward. The distinguished visitors are guests of the Government. The President to-day gave the audience to a delegation of gentlemen representing the interests of the Union Pacific Railroad, Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior, and Col. Simpson, of the Topographical Engineer Corps, were present at the interview, in connection with the business which brought the delegation to Washington.

WIRZ' SENTENCE.

The President has taken no action as yet on findings and sentence of Wirz,

BOARD OF TRADE.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The Board of Trade of the District of Columbia, the first established here, was organized to-night.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

The Herald's Toronto special says: The Fenian excitement is increasing. Great activity is shown in military circles and drills.

Inspections, enrolling volunteers, &c., is going on. Many soldiers of the regular army are deserting to the States. Many of them are believed to be Fenians. Many of the Scotch are joining the order in Montreal.

A number of the French people of Canada have gone to Mexico.

The exodus from Canada to the States is just now very large.

In the Saunders kidnapping case, the Judge strongly urged conviction. The jury who were unable to agree, have been locked up since Saturday, the Judge declaring he will keep them confined until they give a verdict.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The Tribune's Jackson, Miss., correspondent says Governor Sharkey's first order to his militia is that they shall search the houses of all freedmen for arms and ammunition. The search has commenced, and any negro who may have in his possession a gunshot is obliged to give it up. Scarcely a day passes that they do not hear of some negro being murdered by white men. The correspondent says, "I have yet to learn of the first white man being killed by a negro.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 25.—The United States steamship Rhode Island arrived this morning from New York, bound to Havana, to bring back the noted steamer Stonewall, which will be taken to Washington.

The double turreted Tonawanda left for Norfolk this forenoon.

MESSAGE OF GOV. HARRIS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 26.—Governor Harris' message was read before the Legislature to-day. He says that though his appointment was made several months after the other Provisional Governors, South Carolina is now as far advanced in reconstruction as any other State. By restoring those who were in office at the suspension of civil government he greatly expedited reconstruction. This measure was objected to by the military authorities, but he was sustained by the President, to whom will be assigned in history the honor of reconstructing the broken, dismantled fragments of the Republic without marring its civic beauties.

He alludes to the new constitution as popular and democratic, inspiring the people with energy in developing the latent resources of the State, and recommends the fostering of internal improvements, commerce and manufactures, and the encouragement of foreign emigration. Also that they shall not be dependent as heretofore on the western States for horses, mules, cattle, hogs, bacon, lard and beef, nor on the northern States for furniture, agricultural implements and clothes, but should raise, grow and make everything for themselves. Now that slavery is abolished, labor is more honorable, more necessary. Young men must become tradesmen, manufacturers and mechanics. Northern friends are invited to come.

Immediate provision must be made for the protection of the freedmen by the Government. This is expected by the President, and Congress will remove the pretext for military rule. The election of electors for President and Vice President should be given to the people, and an early day fixed for the election of members of Congress. Should those elected be in Washington with their certificates when the Clerk calls the rolls they cannot be excluded any more than those from Massachusetts.

No man in South Carolina can take the test oath without perjury. It is not the policy of the President to enforce this, as he believes the right belongs to Congress. An election is necessary for two United States Senators, one for six years from the 30th of March last. He recommends the issuing of State bonds and selling them to pay the debt, and avoid the present taxation for the organization of the militia, the Secretary of State at Washington, having given assurance that as soon as the State