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Cleveland Leader.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 260.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY. Ten years has clearly proved that the theory of simplicity, the great element of this splendid preparation, which allows its use whenever there is tickling or irritation in the throat, and producing no debility; is the only and true theory by which a true remedy for Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial Complaints, and all Throat Affections, which if neglected, end in Consumption, can be effectually cured.
☞ Sore Throat, the great origin of Diphtheria when neglected, is cured by making a Gargle with equal parts of water.
☞ Testimonials of undoubted character can be seen at my office by all.
Small Bottles 25 cents; Large do. 50 cents.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Medicine.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL,
Practical Chemist,
nov1:dawsqm 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass

HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.—A good assortment. Also Shoe Brushes, Scrub and Stove Brushes. Small profits and quick returns.
CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
126 Ontario street.

TEA—The best place to buy your Tea is at CHURCHILL'S, 126 Ontario st. Also Family and Patent Medicines of all kinds. Preparations for the hair, Toilet and Washing Soaps, and a great variety of other goods usually kept by Druggists, at lower prices than elsewhere in the city. Find the right place. nov1

Notice to the Capitalists and Hotel Keepers of Commercial Cities.
The Broadway Hotel
OF
Cincinnati at Auction!
ON Thursday afternoon, November 16th, 1865, at 3o'clock, will be sold at Auction on the premises, the BROADWAY HOTEL, situated on the south east corner of Broadway and Columbia streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. The lot fronts 110 feet on Broadway and 155 feet on Columbia st, with a 14-feet alley in the rear. The building is a good substantial, four story brick, containing 100 or more completely furnished rooms, airy, well lighted and easy of access through spacious halls. The rooms are all supplied with gas, bells, and all the appliances and conveniences necessary for a first class Hotel. It has always and still continues to do a flourishing business, and is firmly and permanently established and centrally located in reference to business, the wharves, railroads and places of Amusements, this property affords a rare opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. The party purchasing the property will have an opportunity of buying the entire stock of Furniture and Fixtures of the building on the day of sale. Title perfect. Sale positive. Terms one-third cash. Balance in one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years from November 1st, 1865, deferred payments to draw interest from day of sale. Possession given immediately.
CHAS. C. KOHL, Auctioneer,
nov1:2t 69 W. 3d St., Cincinnati, O.

EMPRESS TRAIL HOOPS—Extra and super extra sizes of Empress Trail Skirts, opened this day. E. T. BALDWIN & CO.

WOOL BLANKETS—9 to 13½ Rose & Whitney Blankets, English and American, common to extra fine qualities.
nov1. E. T. BALDWIN & CO.

CLOAKINGS!—Desirable shades of Whitney Cloakings received to-day.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
217 Superior street.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK LADIES Cloth. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior street.

GREEN AND BLUE PLAID LADIES Cloth. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior street.

GREY TWILLED FLANNELS.—Very cheap. TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
nov1 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,
jeb:R&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. jeb:R&1stp

DAILY LEADER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

Agassis in Brazil.

The Boston *Transcript* of yesterday says:

"We have just seen the *Bazar Volante*, Chavari of Rio de Janeiro, which accepts, in a political and comic point of view, more to the English *Punch* than any publication in our country. This number has one engraving and two capital *bonmots* on Agassis, showing the very high appreciation in which the great naturalist is held in Brazil.

"A short time after the Professor arrived at Rio, he was invited by the Emperor and the President of Pedro II. College, to deliver a course of lectures on the glacial theory, in the French language. The hall was the reception hall of the Pedro Segundo College—a room which contains six hundred people. Agassiz refused any compensation. On each evening of the four lectures twelve hundred people sought admission. The most distinguished professional men, noblemen and statesmen, were there. The Imperial family refusing to be seated on the usual elevated *dias*, took seats democratically with the audience. It is said that Agassiz was never before so eloquent, while in his native language, discoursing in a city where a popular lecture had never previously been given.

"At the close of the first lecture the Professor, in his frank way, said that he would be glad to answer any objections or difficulties in regard to the glacial theory. Upon this arose a gentleman of some learning (whose translated name would be Dr. Oak,) who proposed certain objections.—The result was the blandest and most complete refutation of the objector. But the *Bazar Volante* next week came out with a beautiful portrait of Agassiz, in the form of a giant standing amidst Alps and glaciers, while at his heel was an acorn-headed Lilliputian, with the branch of an oak endeavoring to upset the giant. There is no explanation beyond a big H and an X. H is *agga* in the Portuguese, while X is *shees* or *sees*. Hence the picture and letters read, 'The little oak endeavors to upset the great Agasses.'

"Most of the Brazilians at Rio understand and speak French, but there were some at the lectures who, it was supposed, were deficient in that tongue. All of us remember Agassiz' remarkable facility in illustrating his lectures by drawings upon the blackboard. One of his lectures was upon the general structure of organized beings; and fishes, quadrupeds, &c., skilfully drawn appeared with rapid succession. The Brazilian Punch meets a friend, and thus hails him: 'Well, Jose, were you yesterday at Agassiz' lecture? In what language did he speak?

"'Jose—'Now that's a good one. Of course in the universal language—the French.'

"'But you didn't understand what he said. You don't know French.'

"'Jose—'Well, now you are unbearable. Is it necessary to understand French to understand such a genius as Agassiz? Oh what clearness and perspicuity he employs! He takes the chalk in his hand like lightning; he draws a fish. What can he add by words? The thing is already complete. It is a fish.'"

PERSONAL.

Lucius J. Gartrell, of Georgia, formerly a member of the United States Congress, and latterly of the rebel Congress, and a brigadier general in the rebel army, has been pardoned, and has returned to his home at Atlanta.

Daniel Ruggles, formerly of the United States Army, a graduate of West Point, and, although a native Massachusetts Yankee, lately a major general in the rebel army, announces, with a grave flourish, that he declines to be a candidate for Congress in the First Congressional district of Virginia. He advises his fellow citizens to "address themselves earnestly and vigorously to the regeneration of the State and her restoration to her former status, abandoning the doctrine of secession and and the institution of slavery as having been summarily disposed of by the stern arbitrament of war."

Several United States officers lately called on the rebel General G. B. Vance, son of the ex-rebel Governor of North Carolina, but found that he had gone to mill with a bag of corn.

Professor Masson, the biographer of Milton, and for many years editor of a London magazine, has had to resign on account of the pressure of other literary duties. The Professor's wife is a sister of Rev. Dr. Hill, a New York Episcopal clergyman, and chaplain of the English embassy at Athens.

The Boston *Commonwealth* says that the two younger sons of the late Horace Mann, upon the loss by their brother of his property in the Concord Bank through the recent robbery, at once informed him that one-third of their joint bequest should be his.

Ruth Blay was hung at Portsmouth, N. H., ninety-seven years ago, for child murder, and it is a singular fact that the person who caused her execution is still alive. She was a school teacher, and Mrs. Betsey Eastman, of Salisbury, N. H., now 103 years old, was one of her scholars, and still remembers and relates the circumstances. The teacher was absent one day, and Mrs. E., then a girl of six years, while at play at the schoolhouse saw a loose board in the floor, which she raised from motives of curiosity, and there discovered the remains of a dead infant. She told what she had seen, and an investigation showed it to be the child of the teacher, who murdered it to conceal its birth. She was tried, convicted and hung.

Louis Kossuth, ex-Governor of Hungary, was in Italy, October 7. His going to the great focus of revolution is said to have been occasioned by the late manifesto of the Emperor of Austria, which is viewed as tending to conciliate the Hungarian people at all hazards.

The Marquis Jules de Bellane, grandson of Marshal Victor, and formerly Secretary of Embassy for France at Rome under the Marquis de Lavalette, has entered the establishment for educating priests at St. Sulpice.

A Washington special to the New York Herald intimates that Chief Justice Chase will resign.

The N. Y. *Citizen*, speaking of George Francis Train, intimates that unliquidated debts are being held against him in England to large amounts. The Boston *Traveller* contradicts. When Mr. Train was imprisoned in London, he had twenty thousand pounds sterling in the hands of his London bankers, and we are glad to see that he has just been paid eighty thousand dollars additional, commissions on a disputed claim, for negotiating the bonds of one of the large Western railways. His street railways in Europe ought to make him overshadow a Stewart, an Astor, or a Girard.

Nathaniel Hawthorne has left a mass of MSS. recording his personal observations, opinions, views, impressions and experiences, from the time when he left Bowdoin College, in Maine, till the time of his return from Europe, but a very few years ago. These jottings are, in their essential character, a sort of diary; and it will greatly interest those readers who are admirers of his genius, to learn that they are to be published in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly, the publication to begin with the next January's number of the magazine. Nothing that has originated with Hawthorne, or passed through his clear and poetic thought for a still fresher and newer form of expression, will go begging for notice. He never wrote without dropping pearls in strings and rows. It is reported that his reminiscences of his foreign life, while Consul at Liverpool in President Pierce's administration, and while residing in Italy afterward, are very full and characteristic.

A large number of persons assembled at the Surratt House, on H street, Friday morning, attracted by the sale of a quantity of furniture that belonged to Mrs. Surratt, executed as one of the assassination conspirators. The sale commenced in the basement with half a dozen chairs, a table and sideboard, the latter worth thirty dollars, selling for fifteen seventy-five. The parlors contained only a cheap ingrain carpet, a few chairs, sofa and marble-top table, all of which went at low rates. A glass case of wax flowers brought nineteen dollars and a half, doubtless purchased at that price because of there being no other ornament to gratify the desires of relic hunters. The oil cloths in the passages were much worn, and sold for seventy-five cents per square yard. In the chambers were two or three soiled ingrain carpets, a few common chairs and cheap bedsteads with mattresses, all of which went off without much competition at rates generally below the average prices of auction sales. Most of those present were boarding house keepers, who were evidently disappointed in the character of the furniture.

Reported Expose at Barnum's.

Last week's Round Table contains the following:

A scene was enacted at the so-called Museum last Saturday evening which was not announced in the bills. The lecturer who is employed to expatiate to gaping audiences upon the contents of that repository of curiosities was notified that after that day his services would not be required, so he improved his last appearance in the establishment to unbosom himself. He announced to his auditors that he had practiced deception in his lectures at the instance of his employers. The king dwarf styled General Grant, Jr., he declared was not yet eighteen years of age, but a mere baby, as they could see with their own eyes. Furthermore, he announced that the Circassian female with the abnormal preponderance of hair had never been in Circassia, or in any other country but America, but was a native of Brooklyn, E. D., popularly known as Williamsburgh, and that she spoke English with the same fluency as her countrywomen. Other subjects were touched upon, to the great amazement of his hearers, who, if they credited what the lecturer said, must have been cheered by the conviction that by their presence in the so-called Museum they had made themselves illustrations of the oft-repeated declaration that "the fools are not all dead yet."

The Ohio Thanksgiving Day.

A Columbus special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Governor Anderson will issue his proclamation shortly, designating the last Thursday of November as Thanksgiving Day.

There is some dissatisfaction manifested by clergymen of different denominations that President Johnson did not select, as a national thanksgiving day, the one observed for many years in November, of different days, instead of waiting until December. It is understood that some of these gentlemen have had an interview with Governor Anderson, for the purpose of procuring his intercession with the President in favor of a change of days, and that the Governor favors their views.

M. Guyot, the French Vice Consul at Basel, Germany, shot himself in consequence of discrepancies in his accounts.

A Strange Story—A Messenger from the Celestial Regions—A Stone Falls to the Ground with Characters Engraved Upon It.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, October 19, 1865.]

Mr. James Lumley, an old Rocky mountain trapper, who has been stopping at the Everett House for several days, makes a most remarkable statement to us, and one which if authenticated, will produce the greatest excitement in the scientific world

Mr. Lumley states that about the middle of last September, he was engaged in trapping in the mountains, about seventy or one hundred miles above the great falls of the Upper Missouri, and in the neighborhood of what is known as Cadott Pass. Just after sunset one evening, he beheld a bright, luminous body in the heavens, which moved with great rapidity in an easterly direction. It was plainly visible for at least five seconds, when it suddenly separated into particles; resembling, as Mr. Lumley described it, the bursting of a rocket in the air. A few minutes later he heard a heavy explosion, which jarred the earth very perceptibly, and this was shortly after followed by a rumbling sound, like a tornado sweeping through the forest. A strong wind sprang up about the same time and as suddenly subsided. The air was also filled with a peculiar odor of a sulphurous character.

These incidents would have made but slight impression on the mind of Mr. Lumley, but for the fact that on the ensuing day he discovered, at a distance of about two miles from his camping place, that as far he could see in either direction, a path had been cut through the forest, several rods wide—giant trees uprooted or broken off near the ground—the tops of hills shaved off, and the earth plowed up in many places. Great and wide-spread havoc was everywhere visible. Following up this track of desolation, he soon ascertained the cause of it in the shape of an immense stone that had been driven into the side of a mountain. But now comes the most remarkable part of the story. An examination of this stone, or so much of it as was visible, showed that it had been divided into compartments, and that, in various places, it was carved with curious hieroglyphics. Morphaing this, Mr. Lumley also discovered fragments of a substance resembling glass, and here and there dark stains, as though caused by a liquid. He is confident that the hieroglyphics were the work of human hands, and that the stone itself, although but a fragment of an immense body, must have been used for some purpose by animated beings.

Strange as this story appears, Mr. Lumley relates it with so much sincerity that we are forced to accept it as true. It is evident that the stone which he discovered was a fragment of the meteor which was visible in this section in September last. It will be remembered that it was seen in Leavenworth, in Galena, and in this city by Colonel Bonneville. At Leavenworth it was seen to separate in particles or explode.

Silver Wedding of Senator Wilson.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Hon. Henry Wilson and Mrs. Harriet M. Wilson, was celebrated at their residence at Natick, yesterday afternoon and evening, by exercises showing the regard of the people of Natick for the Senator and his lady, and also the esteem entertained by the general community of the whole State. Not only Mr. Wilson's residence, but that of Mr. Aaron Davis, his next door neighbor, were used for the purposes of the occasion.

Among the prominent persons present were Hons. Charles Sumner, Hannibal Hamlin, Anson Burlingame, C. T. Russell, C. B. Goodrich, J. M. S. Williams, J. W. Bacon, C. C. Esty, Henry A. Pierce, Linus Child, F. W. Bird, William Claflin, Generals Underwood, Tilton and Hamlin. The callers were introduced in rapid succession to the honored pair. The Senator and his excellent lady were in the best of spirits, and bore their honors with affability and grace.

A view of the chambers of Mr. Wilson's residence disclosed the fact that present and absent friends had remembered him with the most substantial tokens of their good will.

On one of the tables was displayed a costly set of silverware, consisting of an elegant salver and several other articles, the gift of the Senator's fellow-citizens of Natick. In another chamber were to be seen many beautiful silver articles of table ware, presented by General and Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. General Banks, General Tilton, General Butler, Hon. J. M. S. Williams, and Henry Thayer. The value of these rich and elegant gifts was not far from five thousand dollars. At six o'clock a purse of four thousand dollars in greenbacks was presented to Mrs. Wilson. A list of donors accompanied the princely gift.

Late in the evening George L. Sawin, Esq., of Nantick, read letters of congratulation from Rev. Samuel Hunt, of New York, who united Mr. and Mrs. Wilson in marriage, Professor Calvin E. Stowe, of Hartford, and his wife, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Secretary Stanton and wife, and John G. Whittier. Mrs. Sawin also read poems written for the evening, by Frank B. Sanborn, of Concord, Elizur Wright, of Boston, and by an anonymous contributor.

Subsequently, Rev. C. M. Tyler briefly addressed Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, felicitating them upon the happiness of their union, and alluding to the national importance of the epoch embraced in the twenty-five years which have elapsed since their marriage. During the afternoon and evening the attendants of Mr. J. R. Smith kept a table in the dining-room constantly supplied with good cheer, and the Brigade Band performed at intervals fine selections of music.—*Boston Transcript, Saturday Evening.*

A Singular Story.

The Macon *Telegraph* tells the following sad story of the war:

"I learned on yesterday the circumstances of a melancholy quandary, in which a young lady, one of the most estimable and lovely in this part of the country, was placed. A gallant young officer was betrothed to her. He fell on the fatal field of Sharpsburg. She loved him dearly, and was afflicted far beyond what lovers of a more buoyant temper would have suffered. She went into mourning, secluded herself from society, and devoted herself to charitable and religious deeds, and was "dead to the world." A few months ago, a young gentleman of great wealth, superior talents, and handsome person, accidentally formed her acquaintance, in the progress of a business transaction." He was fascinated with her; persevered until he overcame her aversion little by little, and finally they became engaged to be married only a fortnight ago. She had already made out her order for an elegant *trousseau*. But four days ago her first lover returned. He had been carried to a Northern hospital from the battle-field, with no hope of life, and has just been liberated and returned. He has a frightful scar across his face, only one eye, is an invalid for life, and is poor. But in his bosom burns a manly and noble soul. The poor girl has shut herself up, and will see neither of them. The meeting between her and her first lover the other day is said to have been distressing. His letters had failed to reach her, and she firmly believed him dead till he stood before her, the ghastly ruin of her lover, once so handsome and and manly. Poor fellow! I have caught a glimpse of him once as he passed along the street, with his crutches and melancholy face."

The "Count of Monte Christo" was withdrawn from the boards of the Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia on Saturday night, having been slain by a fierce attack from the talented critic of the Evening *Telegraph*. The "Angel of Midnight" is reproduced this week.

Senor Hidalgo, Mexican Minister in France, has returned to Paris from Biarritz.

Brumidi's Great Painting in the Canopy in the Dome of the Capitol.

This painting, when considered as to the conceptions of the artists, the perfection of the coloring and drawing, the faultless grouping, or the peculiar characteristics that adapt it to the concave surface on which it is painted, and to the great distance from which it must be viewed, is really a master-piece of art. In foreshortening, coloring, and perportion, its position has required the study of effects produced at an altitude of 250 feet, and Mr. Brumidi, in addition to his power of genius, has been obliged to bring into requisition the learning of the highest schools of art and all the aid of a cultivated imagination.

It covers an area of 5,000 feet, the canopy at its base being 84 feet in diameter and 252 feet in circumference, and forming half a sphere.

The prominent figure in the centre piece is a full length portrait of Washington. On his right is seated the Goddess of Liberty, and on his left is a female figure representing Victory and Fame. The circle is completed by a group of female figures, representing the thirteen original States, supporting a banner, on which is the inscription, "*E Pluribus Unum.*" A delicate subdued greenish tint for the Northern States blends gradually into the warm and golden hues of the South; and both the drapery and coloring are emblematical of the different sections of the country, while these figures bear in their hands the fruits of the different States they represent—the maize of the North, the wheat of the West, and the cotton of the South—and they smile for joy while they form an unbroken ring under the cherished motto of the Great Republic.

Near the base of the canopy are six other groups, the first representing war, in which the Goddess of Liberty is in the attitude of striking down the monarchies of the earth. Prominent figures of this group are Revenge and Fanaticism bearing the torch of discord.

The second group is Agriculture. The Goddess Ceres and the horn of plenty are in the centre. On the right, Young America triumphantly reins a pair of spirited horses attached to an American reaper, and a beautiful young lady is in the act of gathering flowers; while on the left a peasant girl bears a basket of fruit.

The third is Mechanics, in which a colossal figure of Vulcan rests his right foot on a cannon. About him are forges, mortars, cannon balls, and machinery.

The fourth is Commerce. Mercury, in a sitting posture, holds in his left hand a bar of gold, on which the attention of Morris, the first Secretary of the Treasury, is fixed. Two sailors are pointing at a gunboat in the distance, and a number of persons are handling boxes of merchandise.

In this group the artist first painted a likeness of General Meigs, who requested that of Morris to be substituted for it.

The fifth represents the Navy, with Neptune in the centre. On his right is a figure of Cupid holding in both hands the coil of the Atlantic cable, which is passed by a female to the Goddess Venus, who drops it into the sea.

The last group represents Arts and Science. In the centre is Minerva, with spear and trident, and on her left is the figure of Franklin, by whose side are Walter and Fulton, and workmen. On the right an instructor and pupils are represented in the act of imparting and receiving instruction.

The painting is in fresco, and when illuminated by a hundred gas jets, the most minute parts will appear in natural size of the spectator below, and the softness and perfection of coloring and delineation will surpass anything of the kind ever before put upon exhibition.

The groundwork was prepared for the artist by Mr. Beckert, who also prepared the groundwork of Leutze's celebrated painting on the west stairway of the House of Representatives.

The appropriation for frescoing being exhausted, the painting is unfinished, and the scaffolding will remain beneath the canopy until after Congress shall have provided for its completion.

More Rhetorical Victories.

The *Saturday Press* reports: "Mr. Wendell Phillips is said to have in readiness three new lectures, entitled as follows:

"1. The war of Independence—the British victorious.

"2. The Mexican War—the Mexicans victorious.

"3. The Battle of Waterloo—the French victorious."

The *Saturday Press* does not fully appreciate Mr. Phillips' resources. We will add that he probably has "in preparation" as the publishers say, yet three other lectures, which we may name consecutively:

4. The English revolution of 1668—success of the Tories.

5. Luther's Reformation in Germany—victory of the Pope of Rome.

6. The advent of the Saviour—grand triumph of paganism.

A Haunted Jail.

The inmates of the Newport jail firmly believe that the building in which they are confined is haunted. They say that every night about the witching hour of twelve, "when churchyards yawn," &c., a very ghostly looking man, wearing a plug hat, glides into their cells, although they are locked, and, after looking around a moment, departs. One of the prisoners, who has been greatly troubled by these nocturnal visits, states that he attacked his ghostship a few nights since, and, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in ejecting him from his cell through the hole which is used for the purpose of passing food to the prisoners. All evil doers will consult their interests by giving Newport a wide berth, for if arrested here they will surely have to sleep in the haunted jail.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Calkins, Griffin & Co.'s, Union Business Institute, at Oberlin, Ohio, is attracting the attention of the public in all parts of the country. We are glad to see this, for there is little doubt that this is one of the best, if not the best, Business Colleges in the State; and surely it is the cheapest by almost one-half. We learn that the graduates of its Telegraphic Department find no difficulty in readily obtaining positions. We heartily commend this institution to the public. For particulars, address as above.

The Iron City leaves for Lake Superior this (Wednesday) morning at 8:30, from MALONE, PETTIT & CO.'S Dock. nov1:259

3000 barrels choice winter Apples for sale at 68 Merwin st. (oc31:269) E. COTTRELL.

5000 bushels choice Peach Blow Potatoes for sale at 68 Merwin st. oc31:269 E. COTTRELL.

To Builders.—One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Shaved Shingles for sale cheap at No. 1 River street, Johnson's Marine Block. oc30:258

The finest Photographs for Holiday Gifts, are those made by GREENE & SCHWERDT, 205 Superior st. oc28:258

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

Canada Butter,—100 Firkins choice Table Butter just received from Canada. Just the thing for family use, at 190 River street., by
oc24:259 CLARK & WOODWARD.

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. oct7:R8

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

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LORD PALMERSTON DEAD.

GREAT GRIEF IN ENGLAND.

St. John Explosion.

CONCERNING THE INDIANS.

TREATIES CONCLUDED.

The Fenian Senate.

Interview with President Johnson.

THE WIRZ CASE.

HE IS NOT YET SENTENCED.

California News.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

What the Indians Say of the Pirate Shenandoah.

More Vessels Burned by Her.

COL. DAHLGREN'S BODY

Change in the President's Reconstruction Policy.

Freedmen's Bureau Report.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes.

Gold last night closed 146 1-8.

Associated Press Report.

From California.

The Russian American Telegraph Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—On the arrival of Colonel Bulkley and the Russian American telegraph party, in the vicinity of Plover Bay, the Indians were extremely shy and hesitated about coming on board. When they did come they reported that they had seen a steamer burning ships in that vicinity, but a few days before, and some of the crews belonging to the ships were sent ashore by the steamer.

The Indians did not understand the burning of the vessels and therefore hesitated about coming on board.

Some two or three sailors, set ashore by the Shenandoah, are reported by a young man who returned with the Palmetto, to have been taken off by the party. Colonel Bulkley does not mention the fact.

Nothing is known of the present whereabouts of the pirate.

The Alta California prints the following details in regard to the Russian American telegraph expedition:

The bark Palmetto, Captain Anderson, of the Russian American telegraph expedition, arrived from Plover Bay, on the coast of Asia, on Sunday evening.

By this arrival we have late news of the progress of the telegraph expedition. Col. Bulkley and party arrived at Plover Bay in September, having sounded across Behring's Straits with the steamer Geo. H. Wright. The bottom of the straits was found quite favorable for the laying of the cable.

Col. Bulkley reports that the river laid down in the maps as the Kinchpack is identical with the Yourong, and is navigable for small steamers as far as the English Fork.

Mr. Kennicut, with the party sent to explore the Yourong to New Westminster, British Columbia, was left a Fort St. Michael. They will go up the Kourong and Kinchpack in a small steamer, the Dizzie Howard, which is but 35 feet long. They will proceed to the head of navigation, and then cross over the snow and ice with reindeer or on foot, until they strike the settlements of British Columbia.

Col. Bulkley's party found the earth on the American side thawed to the average depth of ten inches, but frozen solid below to an unknown depth. On their arrival on the American shore the country was found to be rolling and broken, but not high, and it was destitute of timber.

Grantly Harbor was found to be the best for landing the cable on the American side. It is a safe harbor, with a good mud bottom. Soundings were made across the entrance of the St. Lawrence Bay, and the bottom found to be very favorable for the laying of the cable, as it is shallow and exposed to southeast gales. Macheney Bay found full of ice. Pitman Bay found to be a good harbor and well suited for landing the cable. The Asiatic coast was found entirely destitute of timber, and more mountainous than our own ground, was found thawed to a depth of thirty inches, and frozen solid below that. When the Palmetto left the ice forming constantly, northwest wind bitterly cold and winter fast approaching. The bark Golden Gate, which was to return to this port next month will be expected soon. The steamer George S. Wrigh, with Col. Bulkely, will return in November next. The schooner Milton Rodger will also return here to winter. The party found the Indians on both sides of the Straits well disposed and capable of being made useful to the enterprise. Russian officials and private citizens rendered every possible assistance to the party, and expressed the liveliest interest in the enterprise. Scenery in many places visited was magnificent, and much that was strange witnessed by the party. The floating ice coming through Behrings Straits, alive with walrus who appeared to be taking a "dead head" summer trip to the southwest.

Colonel Bulkley in closing his official report to the officers of the Company, concludes as follows:

The telegraph can, and will be built, nothing in this highest latitude to prevent, nor are difficulties so great as supposed.

Arrived the ship Ne Plus Ultra, after a long passage from New York. She experienced calms and head winds during the greater part of the voyage. This will account for the delay in making the trip. She was five days at Cape Horn.

An arrival from Japan, to-day, brings dates to the 15th of September. Among the cargo brought by this arrival are 320 packages of silk worm eggs for shipment to New York and thence to France. They are valued at $80,000. They are shipped by this circuitous route to avoid the tropics.

Japanese news are unimportant.

The Tycoon is represented as indisposed to return to Jeddo at present.

Seventeen miles of the Western Pacific Railroad, extending from San Jose towards Stockton, are graded, and laborers are now engaged in laying the track.

The work has commenced of developing the quicksilver mine owned by a New York company, and situated near Mona Lake, thirty miles east of San Francisco. The laborers employed are freedmen, and recently arrived from Richmond.

The Elevator, the colored men's newspaper, published in this city, encourages similar efforts—to employ freedmen to this coast as the best possible opening for improving their condition.

The Oregon Statesman estimates the overland emigration to this State this year at 10,000, nearly all of whom will settle in Willamett Valley.

The ship Endeavor from New York has arrived.

Sandwich Island dates of the 9th inst., have been received.

R. C. Wylie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was dangerously ill.

The bark Alberto had arrived from China with a cargo of two hundred and fifty coolies, including over forty women. They were bound to labor five years at four dollars per month, clothing themselves, their other necessaries to be provided for by their masters, who were also to take care of them in case of sickness.

From New York.

The Steamer Victor.

NEW YORK, October 31.—A correspondent of the Herald states that the steamer Victor, hence for New Orleans, which was towed into Hampton Roads last Sunday, was almost a complete wreck.

From Mexico.

A Mesilla, Mexico, letter to the Herald states that Juarez was then at El Paso, and that the French were on the way to that place, and expected in a few days.

Banquet.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The English capitalists gave a banquet to their American friends last night.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The steamer Star of the Union, from New Orleans 22d, has arrived.

The steamer Perry, from Savannah 22d, has arrived with the loss of her sails, and other damage, during a gale.

The steamer Eagle, from Havana 21st, via Beaufort, N. C., 29th, has arrived.

Havana advices of the 21st are unimportant. The health of the city was good. No cholera had made its appearance.

No later advices received from Mexico.

Freshets in San Domingo had done extensive damage to property.

Fenian Senate.

The Fenian Senate have engaged the new hall 148 Broadway, where their meetings will be held in future.

At a private session held this morning, the announcement by the President of the release of John Mitchell created great enthusiasm.

It is probable the important change in the Premiership caused by the death of Lord Palmerston will be the discussion before the Senate, so far as it relates to the Fenian organization.

The St. Johns Disaster.

NEW YORK, October 31.—No further deaths among the passengers injured by the St. Johns disaster are reported to-day. The steamer will soon undergo repairs.

Funeral.

The funeral of Francis and Mary Lyons, married last Thursday and scalded to death on Sunday morning, took place this afternoon at St. Luke's church.

Steamer Searched.

NEW YORK, October 31.—An English paper states that the United Kingdom, of the line of steamers between Glasgow and New York, put into Lough Villey on Thursday morning, having a suspicious appearance. Orders were sent from Dublin to the authorities to look after her. While steaming out she was hove to by shots from the gunboat Nightengale, and brought back to anchorage. On being searched by the police nothing suspicious was found.

A lady, armed with a formidable revolver, having in her possession letters from which the authorities inferred she might be one of Fenianism in America, a number of coast guards and police accompanied her to Glasgow to ascertain more particulars about her.

Gold.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Gold is firmer under the foreign news of 2½ on cotton, and the dullness of trade at Manchester is construed as favoring the export of gold from this side, and hence quotations are a fraction higher. The quotations opened at 145¾, and closed at 146.

Washington News.

Interview between President Johnson and the Fenians.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The release of John Mitchell having been granted by the President, on the application of the Fenian Congress at Philadelphia, presented by a special envoy, the Congress decided that a deputation should proceed to Washington to give expression to the thanks of the organization. Accordingly Col. W. Roberts of New York, President of the Senate, and R. Doyle, Relan, of St. Louis, as a special delegation accompanied by Mr. S. Meany, of Toledo, proceeded to the White House, and were given an early interview. On being introduced, Colonel Roberts addressed the President as follows:

Mr. President:—I have the honor of being delegated by the convention of Irish American citizens assembled in Philadelphia, representing a large social class in thirty States and Territories, to wait upon your Excellency, and express to you how deeply they feel the act restoring to freedom a man whom they love and venerate for self devotion to his native land. They remember nothing of John Mitchell's American career, but they can never forget that he risked all a patriot should for Ireland. I am sure the American people will have no cause to regret the sympathy they feel and the friendship we believe they entertain for their fellow-citizens of Irish birth. We, Sir, are not unconscious of the fact that we have found in America, liberty, justice and an asylum.

President Johnson replied in substance as follows:

Gentleman; I am glad to learn that the steps which have been taken in the matter referred to, have met the approval of gentlemen who have sent you here, as you, sir, delicately remarked, we could not remember Mr. Mitchell's American career, but we are anxious, as a mark of respect and compliment to large sections of our countrymen with whom Mr. Mitchell was previously identified, to yield to their expressed wishes in that regard. After some further conversation of a friendly character, the delegation withdrew.

General News.

Fire.

NORWALK, Conn., October 31.—A fire last evening totally destroyed Byington & Weed's frame buildings, on the north side of the street. Insurance on the building, $6,000, and stock $30,000, which will be a total loss.

Died.

NORWICH, Conn., October 31.—Asa Fitch, the well-known manufacturer and millionaire, of Fitchville, Conn., died on Monday night of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

Concerning the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.—The Democrat's special from Lawrence, Kansas, says: Gen. Harney and Chief Clerk Irwin, arrived from the Indian Council at the head waters of the Little Arkansas river. The council was session twenty-two days. It concluded treaties with the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Keowas, Camanches, and Apaches. The wildest tribes of the plains, the Keowas, gave up two white women and six children, held prisoners eight months. The presents were distributed to the Indians after the treaty was signed. Nearly all the members of the Commission are suffering from fever and ague.

Receipts.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—The total receipts of the fair for the Soldier's and Sailor's Home for seven days amounts to $44,000. It will continue open during the week.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

AUBURN, L. I., October 31.—Rev. H. Smith of this place, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, while in the discharge of his duty during the past month, discovered at Morphet what he supposed to be the retreat for a counterfeiter. He last week communicated with Superintendent Polk, of the Brooklyn police. The place was watched and this morning seized by detectives. In the place was found dies, stamps, &c., and it is reported that $100,000 in counterfeit fractional currency was found hid in the cellar. Two of the counterfeiters were arrested and two escaped.

Negro Rebellion in Jamaica.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Express prints the following:

The Havana steamer which arrived at this port this afternoon, brings confirmatory news of the uprising of the negroes of Jamaica against the whites. Her Majesty's Consul at this port is said to be in receipt of dispatches of the utmost importance. Many revolting murders had been perpetrated by the negroes. A white magistrate had been shockingly mutilated. His fingers and toes were cut off, and he was then murdered, after which a negro woman ripped open his bowels. The mutiny was spreading rapidly at last accounts, and the greatest alarm prevailed among the whites.

From Detroit.

DETROIT, October 31.—The late fire in the Michigan Central Railroad freight depot in this city causes no detention of business. The facilities for the prompt handling of freight are as good as ever.

Washington News.

Substitute Tax.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The Commercial's special says: It is understood that Secretary McCulloch will rec