CLEVELAND LEADER,
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EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Testimonials of cures can be seen at his rooms. junedaw

BETT'S ROCKSHAFT GATE.—This is the best and most convenient Gate now before the public. The subscriber has now the Agency of this Gate. All orders left at my office, 131 Superior street, over Fogg's store, will be duly attended to. T. W. MORSE.
Cleveland, June 1, 1866. june4:246

CLEVELAND INFIRMARY OFFICE, June 2d, 1866.

TO COAL CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received until June 11th, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m., for furnishing suitable coal for the Infirmary Department for one year. Bids to state kinds of coal. A. R. BULLISON, M. D.
Director of Infirmary.
G. S. WHEATON, Clerk of Board. june4:229

AT ABSOLUTE COST.—The balance of our fancy Walking Canes. Call and see them at COWLES'.
[june4]

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. june 4:y

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Are closing out their entire stock of

FURNITURE,

at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, consisting of

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

Tetes-a-Tete, Sofas, Lounges,

Tables, Chairs, &c.

In short every desirable variety of fashionable made ware. We invite all those desirous of purchasing, to call and examine these goods, as it will be the last opportunity of getting our custom made work.

THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

Our store No. 131 Water Street will be for Rent on or about the first of June next.
apl6:314:tsp D. A. SHEPARD & CO.

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108 Public Square.

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INITIAL STAMPING,

Plain and Colored!

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French and English Stationery Stamped to Order.

may1

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OF THE OWEGO INFIRMARY,

OWEGO, NEW YORK,

At the urgent solicitation of many of the citizens of Cleveland, have consented to remain a few days longer at the

AMERICAN HOTEL.

They describe symptoms and locate all Chronic Diseases without asking a question. One hundred dollars will be given for a case of failure. All Chronic Diseases treated with the utmost success.
Cleveland, June 3d, 1866. june4:229

MISS A. HARTHAN, PRACTICAL Physician for the treatment of all curable diseases. Room, Parlor "A," Johnson House. Post-office Box 369, Cleveland, O. may22:236

DENTISTRY.

BUTLER & GREENFIELD have removed their Dental Rooms to House No. 282 Superior street, opposite Case Building.
DR. C. B. BUTLER. JOHN GREENFIELD.
[may1:B15]

CHAS. W. & CONWAY W. NOBLE,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

AMERICAN BUILDINGS,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHAS. W. NOBLE. [ap18w5] CONWAY W. NOBLE.

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ATTENTION! FARMERS AND GARDENERS.—The BEST and CHEAPEST PLOWS sold in this market are those manufactured by

Younglove, Massey & Co.

For sale in great variety at
THE CLEVELAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
mar31:326 No. 20 Centre street.

CULTIVATORS AND SHOVEL PLOWS made in the best manner, and with STEEL TEETH, of the most approved form.
Manufactured and for sale by

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mar31:326 No. 20 Centre street

IRON LAWN AND GARDEN ROLLERS.—One of these valuable Implements should be owned by every person having a LAWN to keep in order, and by every GARDENER.
Made and sold by
Younglove, Massey & Co.,
(Proprietors of the Cleveland Agricultural Works.
mar31:326

THE BEST MOWING MACHINE, HORSE RAKES, HAY FORKS, and all other Agricultural Implements are made at the CLEVELAND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
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Cleveland Daily Leader.

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866. **Morning Edition.** VOL. XX—NO. 130.

WEEKLY LEADER

A CLOSE PAPER CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

PUBLISHED BY THE
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OFFICE, NO. 143 SUPERIOR STREET.

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One year (52 issues).....$2 00

To the getter up of a Club of ten, we will send a copy of the WEEKLY LEADER, gratis; of twenty, a copy of the Tri-Weekly; of thirty and upward, a copy of the Daily.

Address
CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.

DAILY LEADER.

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1866.

☞ For Evening Edition News see inside.

☞ For Morning Edition News see outside.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agency, 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are agents for the LEADER in those cities, and are agents for all the newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are authorized to take advertisements at the same rates that we charge at this office.

THE NEWS.

GOLD closed Saturday night at 141½.

THREE steamers were burned at the levee, St. Louis, Saturday morning.

The colored soldiers of Vicksburg have contributed $5,000 to the fund for the Lincoln monument at Chicago.

GEN. SCOTT's coffin was made by Brown, of Grace Church, New York. The required length was six feet nine inches.

PICKPOCKETS were abundant at the funeral of General Scott. General Grant lost his watch, and Speaker Colfax his purse.

MRS. Bryant, wife of William Cullen Bryant, the poet and veteran editor of the *Evening Post*, lies dangerously sick at her residence at Roslyn, with but little hope of recovery.

A full report of the Fenian invasion, fights, skedaddles, captures, casualties, rumors, contradictions, expectations, movements, etc., etc., will be found in this morning's paper.

LEONARD HUYCK, late President of the Merchant's National Bank, in Washington, was arrested Saturday at the instance of the Comptroller of the Treasury, charged with violating every offence enumerated in the 55th section of the National Currency Act.

THE second trial of Samuel Covert, convicted of the Roose family murder, is set for June 5, Warren County Common Pleas. It is probable that in case of the necessity for a change of venue, the case will be tried in Cincinnati.

THE United States Circuit Court for the District of Virginia will commence in Richmond to-day. The counsel of Jeff. Davis had arrived in the city, and will announce their readiness to proceed to trial, and in the event of a postponement will ask that their client be released on bail.

THE steamer Herman arrived at New York yesterday with Liverpool dates to the 22d. She brings the important news that all the European Powers have agreed to hold a Congress, and that it will assemble in Paris on the 25th. It is thought, however, that a pacific solution of the difficulties is hopeless.

THE United States steamer Wateree, while at Callao, on the 7th ult., picked up a launch loaded with coal, of which the officers were on the point of making fuel, when, by a fortunate occurrence, one of the blocks of coal broke open and a loaded six-pound shell was discovered inside. On investigation, the load was found to be freely interspersed with such dangerous materials. It was doubtless intended by the Peruvians for the use of the Spanish vessels.

THE Universalists of Ohio are holding an annual convention in Springfield, Thursday last being the first day. S. P. Carelton was appointed Moderator for the coming year, Rev. V. P. Wilson Standing Clerk, and Malin Waight Treasurer. The annual meeting of the Ministers was held Wednesday. This is an organization to afford the Ministers an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with each other. H. F. Miller, of this city, Financial Secretary of the North-western Conference, is in attendance.

THIRTY-FOUR deaths from the cholera occurred on the steamship Peruvian on her passage from Liverpool to New York, most of the victims being German emigrants. Eighty-four cases were received at the hospital ship on the 30th from the steamers Peruvian and Union, fourteen of whom died. Friday, the 1st, thirty-five cases were received, eight of whom died. The number now in the hospital is over a hundred.

ON the 31st ult., the Catholics dedicated the statue of the Virgin Mary at the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. Arch Bishop Spalding pronouncing the sermon. The services consisted of solemn pontifical high mass, procession of the blessed sacrament, and imposing consecration ceremonies. The statue of the Virgin Mary is of wood, painted pure white, finely carved, twelve feet in height, and weighs 1,800 pounds. It was raised a few days previous to the top of the chapel. Beneath the dome is a room draped in crimson where a crown of pure gold will rest on a pedestal. The crown is being manufactured in Paris, and has received the blessing of the Pope.

The Fenian Invasion of Canada.

In another column of this morning's edition we print a large amount of matter culled from Buffalo, Canada and New York journals, in regard to the Fenian demonstration on the Niagara frontier, which, in addition to the numerous, though confusing, telegraphic accounts, will give our readers the fullest attainable information in regard to it. Its entire history may, however, be made much more simple and intelligible by a brief and clear summary of the reliable information in regard to the invasion, which we propose to give below.

About half after two Friday morning, the Fenians who had been concentrating at Buffalo for a week, crossed the Niagara river at Black Rock, two miles north of the city, and occupied Fort Erie, which lies directly opposite on the Canada shore. The number crossed numbered about twelve hundred, under the command of Col. O'Neil, formerly of the U. S. service. Others attempted to follow, but were prevented by the United States steamer Michigan. Fort Erie, which was thus occupied, is not a fort at all, but a small town of about two hundred inhabitants, undefended by a single armed man. It was occupied with no resistance whatever, and in a very orderly manner. During the day the Fenians, having concentrated their forces, moved northward toward Chippewa, which is on the Niagara river, fourteen miles north of Fort Erie, and five miles south of Suspension Bridge. They proceeded only six miles, however, to Frenchman's Creek, the bridges over which they burned, probably to prevent the advance of Canadian troops from Chippewa. Thence they seem to have moved in a westerly direction for a few miles, and to have gone into camp for the night.

Meantime the British authorities were not idle. Volunteers were called for and rushed to arms with spontaneous enthusiasm. Troops, both volunteers and regulars, were forwarded at once. At Chippewa 2,500 were concentrated, and at Port Colborne, at the mouth of the Welland canal, seventeen miles west from Port Erie on the Grand Trunk Railroad, a number of volunteers from South-western Canada, eight hundred strong, were hastily gathered. On Saturday morning the latter body proceeded by rail to Ridgeway, eight miles west from Fort Erie, thence marching north-east to find the Fenians. They came upon them about eight in the morning, and a fight ensued, not very bloody, though apparently for a time quite doubtful. It at last resulted in the repulse of the Fenians, who fell back on Fort Erie. About sixty Fenian prisoners were taken and sent to Ridgeway, whence they were carried by a Canadian tug to Fort Erie, which had in the meantime been occupied by a company of Canadian volunteers from Dunnville.

At three o'clock Saturday afternoon, this garrison was attacked by what appears to have been the advance of the retreating forces of the Fenians. After a brief skirmish the Canadians, outnumbered two to one, surrendered, and Fort Erie was again in the hands of the Fenian force. The Canadian tug containing the prisoners was not captured.

Having thus fallen back on Fort Erie, the Fenian force concluded their brief two-days campaign by a hasty skedaddle. But, like many other poor fellows, they found it harder to get out of their scrape than to get into it. The Michigan, whose commander had doubtless been reprimanded for his negligence in permitting the Fenians to cross at all, was on the watch, and captured some four or five hundred who attempted to get back to the American shore. About thirty were taken prisoners by the British forces, under Colonel Peacock, which advanced from Chippewa upon Fort Erie. O'Neil is himself a prisoner. Some succeeded in crossing to the American shore, and some are probably still in Canada, scattered, demoralized and fugitives. Thus ends Col. O'Neil's campaign of forty-eight hours.

But, in our opinion, the end is not yet. Every fact seems to sustain the theory that this demonstration is but a feint, and has been executed in strict accordance with orders. The programme seems to us to have been about as follows: Colonel O'Neil to cross his force, move inland, draw the entire Canadian army down into the peninsula between Lakes Ontario and Erie, do a little fighting, and then fall back on the American side and join Sweeny: the latter, in the meantime, to concentrate his forces along the St. Lawrence frontier and strike Prescott, Cornwall or the Isle aux Nois on Saturday or Sunday. O'Neil seems to have carried out his part of the work well, save in effecting a second crossing of the Niagara. We have not yet heard from the movement of the larger body, but may momently expect to do so. Every fact seems to point to this conclusion. Certainly no sane man, even if he were Irish, would attempt to make a serious invasion of Canada with a thousand men. The idea is senseless: while such a movement, as a feint, would be reasonable. Fort Erie, too, as a point of attack, and Buffalo as a base, are the last places to be selected for a genuine movement, but the best if intended to deceive the Canadians. The former is of no importance in itself, and is near no town of importance, while it can easily be reached by British troops: the latter is a large city, whose papers are on the alert for news, and in whose ports lie government vessels instructed to prevent breaches of neutrality. But the most significant fact is that, as we conclude from close observation of the reported movement of Fenians, there are not less than five or six thousand of them scattered along the Canadian frontier from Potsdam to Rouse's Point, with Sweeny at their head. These men have been very quietly gathered here, but they constitute a much more formidable force than that which fought the Fort Erie campaign. We expect to hear from them yet.

What will be done with the Fenian prisoners in our hands? The question is a complicated and difficult one, which may yet give us trouble with Great Britain.

THE INVASION OF CANADA.

Incidents of the Movement.

The leading features of the Fenian invasion are so fully given in the dispatches published on Saturday and in this morning's edition that to make any extended extracts from Buffalo, Canada or New York papers would be superfluous. Some of its interesting incidents, however, not given in the dispatches we have copied and condensed below.

The following is from the Buffalo *Express*, of the 2d inst.:

Crossing the River.

THE RIVER YESTERDAY.

All day yesterday, as our correspondence and dispatches relate, boats—tugs and skiffs—were freely passing backward and forward across the river, conveying non-combatants, however, and not Fenian belligerents, it was to be judged from every appearance. The United States steamer Michigan, which steamed out of harbor and into the river about six o'clock yesterday morning, lay at anchor during the day opposite the upper village of Black Rock, about three miles above the Fenian position. It was reported that she dared not proceed further down the river, having no pilot; that the gentleman who officiates in that position on board of her suspiciously allowed himself to be trepanned by Fenian seductions, night before last and could not be found.

THE HORSE BEING STOLEN THE STABLE IS LOCKED.

Last evening, however, at an early hour, the Michigan obtained pilotage in some manner and made her way down to the wharf at Pratt & Co.'s Iron Furnace, whence the Fenian army embarked upon its expedition, and not far from opposite its present entrenched position. Here she remained until 10 P. M., establishing a vigilant guard upon the river, and putting a stop to all communication between the two shores.

THE NAVAL SQUADRON OF THE NIAGARA.

The Michigan had at this time been reinforced by the steam tugs J. C. Harrison and C. N. Farrar promoted to the rank of gunboats by brevet extemporization, and each mounting a single gun. These were manned by marines from on board the Michigan, and effectively performed picket duty during the night.

The Fenian Camp.

THE MARCH DOWN THE RIVER.

About 8 A. M., after the injury to the railroad and telegraph lines had been accomplished, the Fenian army vacated both towns, and, instead of making for the Northern interior, along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, as was at first reported, began to march down the Niagara river road to this place, which is about a mile and a half below Waterloo.

THE CAMP.

Here it encamped, with its rear resting on Niagara river and Frenchman's creek; and here it has thrown up a breastwork of rails and earth, the construction of which is not wholly discreditable to experienced soldiers. The left flank of the little army rests on the creek; and the right on the river. Pickets are thrown out well to the front across an open country, and the regular dispositions of a battle-field are made upon a small scale.

THE TROOPS.

The troops comprising the Fenian army are a better looking body than is supposed. They have no regular uniform, but are thoroughly armed with the best muskets, and have plenty of ammunition. Of this there is no doubt whatever. The muskets, in fact, are in superfluous numbers. The one thing lacking is a supply of food. The commissary department has been perhaps unavoidably neglected, but arrangements are said to be made by which this want will be remedied within twenty-four hours.

IN LINE OF BATTLE.

As I write, shots are heard in the distance, and the drums are sounding to arms throughout the encampment. The men, some of whom are slumbering upon the grass, are arousing themselves, and leaping to their muskets. Officers are shouting and hurrying to and fro. The skirmish line in the distance, seen across a stretch of fields and fences, is forming for an expected encounter, its bayonets glittering in the sun. From either flank of the Fenian column, a flanking party is starting at the double quick,—the right down the Chippewa road, the left along the Creek.

A man has just come in wounded in the leg, whether received from a redcoat or not does not appear. There is a general appeal to the men to "face the enemy"—a warlike desire expressed by some that "they may come and be damned to them!"

The road along the rear, between Frenchman's Creek and Waterloo is thronged with stray Fenians moving to the front. Fenians mounted two deep upon horses, Fenians in lumber wagons, carrying boxes of ammunition, Fenians on foot, whisking bayonets about their heads, frantically leaping mud-puddles and shouting "come on," are running a miscellaneous race.

The river is crowded with tugs and small boats bearing lookers-on. The buildings along the American shore are littered with spectators. Crowds in buggies, carriages and cars, are straining their eyes to see and their ears to hear. The Canadians in Waterloo and in the little houses along the road and near the scene of all this turmoil, stand with quaking knees at their doors and gates, uncertain what may come of it.

"Where are the red coats?" is the cry from river and shore. The two standards of green Erin, fluttering above the Fenian lines, are apostrophized to smile upon the coming struggle, which may or may not take place.

VETERANS.

All the movements of the men showed that the greater majority of them had seen service before, which was verified by the fact that many had on war worn belts, with brass plates marked "U. S." and "C. S. A." As far as equipments went these troops were well provided, but the uniforms comprised every style, blouses and artillery jackets, black broad cloth dress coats, sacks, slouch hats, some military, more not, stove pipe hats, &c. &c.

The Feeling in Canada.

PREPARATION FOR DEFENSE.

TORONTO, June 2—2:30 A. M.—It is said that the two wings of the Canadian forces are now concentrating at Chippewa, and will advance at daylight and repel the invaders, and drive them off our soil. The people here are incensed against the United States authorities for not using proper precautions in preventing a landing. They say that the United States Government have connived at the proceedings. The remainder of the 47th here are under arms and also the volunteer foot artillery. Gunboats are to be sent up to Lake Ontario and officers of Her Majesty's ship Pylades are to command them. The Fenians here are watched by a detective police and cannot leave their houses without being tracked. The royal mail steamer was stopped today by order of the Government to convey troops to St. Catherines. The citizens are armed with Enfields. They have as yet no ammunition for the Spencer rifles.

ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.

The Toronto *Globe* of June 2nd says that a villainous attempt was made to throw the special train, which left Toronto with troops at four p. m. yesterday, off the track. Shortly before the approach of the train at Wellington square, the trackman discovered several large boulders laid against the rails a little distance from the station.

THE TORONTO GLOBE ON THE AFFAIR.

The *Globe* of Saturday says: "We confess our utter astonishment at the placid manner in which the American Government continue to look on while our Province is being invaded, openly, defiantly of their authority, by American citizens from American soil. The pretence that no overt act has been committed to justify interference, can no longer avail; and the American Government will stand convicted before the world of countenancing this wanton attack of their own citizens on a friendly and peaceful people, with whom not a shadow of quarrel exists.

Miscellaneous.

NO MATERIAL CAPTURED.

[From the Toronto Globe, June 2.]

The rolling stock of the Grand Trunk Railway had been removed up the line during the previous day, so that no facilities in that way were found at the Fort Erie Depot. The rails were, however, destroyed some way up the line towards Port Colborne, and the telegraph wires were also cut so as to close the communication between Fort Erie and the interior. A bridge on the Railway, five miles from Fort Erie, was likewise burned.

"Brains are Trump."—*The pen writes on while the record runs, and so it will be always. Let every person about to take a start in life aim first of all to fit himself for any position fortune may assign him to. For particulars how to get a thorough business education, address without fail the well-known school Business College of Oberlin, Ohio.* June1

Dr. C. B. Lighthill recently returned from Europe and is now at Russell's Forest City House, where he can be consulted on diseases of the Eye, Ear and on Catarrhal difficulties. He will remain but a short time. june4:230:2w

Potatoes.—Peachblows and other varieties in car loads or barrels, at 59 Merwin st.
june4:229 J. O. SIMMONS & CO.

Potatoes—2000 bushels Potatoes for sale at No. 59 River st. E. N. THOMPSON & CO.
june4:229

Egyptian Calla.—It cometh unto you with a perfume which holdeth children from play and old men from the chimney corner. TALMAN & COLLINS, sole proprietors.
STRONG & ARMSTRONG,
BENTON, MYERS & CANFIELD,
june4:344 Wholesale Agents.

A Harrisburg paper tells of a man who has failed in business four times, been upset in a stage coach, and thrown down an embankment of sixty feet; fell headforemost through a hatchway in a store in Reading; has been married three times, and is the father of twenty-one children. "He still lives," is in business at Harrisburg, and keeps Boback's Bitters and Blood Pills constantly in his family. june4

Special Caution.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. June2:346

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches or freckles, should use PERRY'S Celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, N. Y. Sold by all druggists in Cleveland, and elsewhere. Price $2. may17:340

LATEST NEWS

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

THE FENIANS

THEIR ADVANCE FROM FT. ERIE

Fight at Ridgeway Saturday Morning.

They Get Wiped out and Retreat!

Fight at Fort Erie Saturday Afternoon.

The Canadians Defeated and Captured!

List of Killed and Wounded in Both Fights.

SKEDADDLE!

FENIANS GET A BIG SCARE ON.

British Regulars, Armstrong Guns and the Halter,

Are not Very Pleasant Things to Think of,

So they Attempt to Return to Buffalo, but are

GOBBLED!!

To the Number of 400 by U. S. Boats.

SWEENY!

WILL BE HEARD FROM IN ANOTHER QUARTER.

News Looked for From Cornwall.

Fenians Already Concentrating There.

Gen. Sweeny Turns up in Albany.

Rumors, Contradictions, Assertions, and Altogether a Peculiarly Irish Account.

FOREIGN NEWS.

All the Powers have Agreed to a Congress.

IT WILL ASSEMBLE IN PARIS ON THE 25TH INST.

A Pacific Settlement of the German Question Hopeless.

Associated Press Report.

THE SKEDADDLE.

Attempted Retreat to the United States—Capture of the Whole Party by the U. S. Boats—Condition of the Prisoners.

BUFFALO, June 3, 9 A. M.—The Fenian force vacated Fort Erie last night, and most of them attempted to reach this shore, but only a small number succeeded, and about seven hundred were gobbled by the U. S. boats guarding the river, and are now prisoners under the steamer Michigan's guns at Black Rock.

An English force, under Col. Peacock, are now in possession of Fort Erie—without a skirmish.

The ultimate disposition of the prisoners is a matter of uncertainty, but the British minister has been telegraphed. Colonel O'Neil and staff are captured. The only Fenians captured by the English appears to have been thirty-two pickets who were left by their friends in the hurry.

By order of General Barry, all communication is forbidden with the Canadian shore.

It is reported that a small Fenian force left this neighborhood last night. Their destination is unknown.

Those who tried to reinforce their friends at Fort Erie were prevented from doing so by the United States picket boats. We have conversed with some of the escaped Fenians, and they say that having no artillery (and they positively assert that they have had none) and finding the English troops, with Armstrong guns, closing around them, and there being no prospect of reinforcements and supplies, they concluded not to be gobbled up and perhaps hung as anticipated those caught will be, so they got off the best they could. The men were completely worn out, having fought two battles, though the Fort Erie affair they only call a skirmish, eat little or nothing, and no sleep. It is pretty generally believed that the English at Ridgeway were defeated and driven away.

THE PRISONERS.

Only 400 Fenians Captured—No Disposition Made of Them Yet—Report of Invasion at Another Point.

BUFFALO, June 3, 1 P. M.—Have just returned from the U. S. steamer Michigan, which is anchored in the Niagara river, about four miles below here. A large flatboat fastened to her has on board about 400 men, as near as could be guessed at, but not as many as 700, as first stated. The officers are on board the Michigan, under guard.

Commander Brison, of the Michigan, is anxiously waiting instructions as to what he shall do with the prisoner. U. S. District Attorney Dart is also awaiting instructions from Washington as to their disposition. It is considered unsafe to bring them here, as an effort might be made by friends to release them.

There is considerable excitement in this city, but it is the general feeling that the government has done its duty, and the people are glad that the Fenians have fallen into American hands rather than have been captured by the British.

A force stated at from 350 to 1,500 men tried to leave here last night in two tugs and flat boats, probably to reinforce the Fenians, but owning to the excellent arrangements which had been made by the United States Attorney Dart and General Barry in organizing picket boats, they were obliged to turn back.

It is reported but not confirmed, that a force of Fenians have landed at Point Abino, ten miles above here, in Lake Erie, and some fears are expressed that Collingwood is a point threatened.

It is stated that P. O. Day, Head Centre of Buffalo, who is known as the prime mover of the Fenians in this region, has been arrested on the other side. This is not confirmed yet, but we know that the U. S. Attorney had such intention.

A grand Trunk Railway official informs us that a one-armed officer was arrested on the government road in Canada, and is supposed to be General Sweeny, but of course it is not.

A portion of two British regiments, the 16th and 47th, with seven companies of volunteers and two batteries now occupy the entire shore opposite here to repel any fresh invasion, but there won't be any from this place. By order of Gen. Grant, Gen. Barny has had his military District extended, and it now embraces the northern frontier from Lake Erie to Ogwego.

A large additional force of regulars have been ordered to report to him here. A portion have already arrived.

Previous to Gen. Barry's advent as Commander on this frontier no concert of action had been agreed to, though U. S. District Attorney Dart did all in his power. But by a complete system of arming tugs and picketing the river the Fenians have been frustrated from reinforcing their friends and making any further advance upon Canada from this point. A Fenian, Gen. Lynch, of Chicago, arrived in this city at 10 o'clock last night from the West and took command of the men here to reinforce their friends on the Canada side. These are the ones that were turned back.

Casualties.

The Courier gives the following list of killed and wounded in the two engagements, which is as correct as can be obtained.

FENIANS.

Edwin Scully, Cincinnati, killed.
James Gerrighty, Cincinnati, mortally wounded, and left on the field.
Michael Porter, Buffalo, slightly wounded.
Michael Bally, Buffalo, wounded in the breast, and lying at the house of Mrs. Stanton.
Thos. Gilburn, Schuylkill, Pa., bayoneted in the neck.
M. McLaughlin, Cincinnati, bayoneted in the eye.
John Lynch, Ohio, bayoneted in the thigh bone.
—— Welles, Indiana, bayoneted slightly.
Thomas Rafferty, Cincinnati, bayoneted in the abdomen.
Thos. Maddon, of Anderson, bayoneted in the thigh.
James Keegan, Louisville, wounded in the ankle.
John Ryan, a boy 15 years of age, Terre Haute, in the abdomen.
Mathew Crouty, Cincinnati, wounded in the hand.
Michael Kefy, Tennessee, in arm.
John Lynch in thigh.
Michael Rafferty, Louisville, in arm.

CANADIANS.

British Lieut. Col. Bealmoth killed.
Capt. Richard S. King, Port Colborne, Welland Battery, two wounds in the ankle and joint; since brought over to Buffalo and leg amputated by Dr. Miner.
John Haberson, Port Colborne, Welland Battery, in knee.
John Brady, Welland Battery, in knee.
Wm. Lavy, Toronto, wounded in knee.
Charles Sugent, Toronto, mortally wounded.
Malcom McRethen, Toronto, killed.
Corporal Newbern, Toronto, killed.
Wm. H. Van Dormiser, Toronto, wounded in hip.

The following are additional:

Second Lieutenant Edward K. Lovergan, of Buffalo, wounded.

Seven or eight men of a Buffalo regiment are wounded seriously.

The Fenian loss is about twenty-five and the British about fifty, among whom are a number of officers.

Five officers of the 17th Irish regiment of Kentucky were wounded.

Captain Richard S. King, of the Welland Canal Field Battery, who was brought to this side had his foot amputated by Dr. Miner of this city.

GENERAL FENIAN NEWS.

Arrival of General Meade—Rumors and Speculations.

LATER—2 P. M.—General Meade has just arrived in town, which looks like a confirmation of my dispatch of yesterday, that a general invasion along the border is contemplated. In fact it is concluded by those in command here that the movements in this direction have only a blind, while the main attack will be made in the direction of Prescott, with the object of moving on Ottawa, and capturing the seat of Government. The Fenians in town are yet undismayed, and say they will have the peace yet.

10 P. M.—The city is alive with rumors to-night. Not much, if any, reliance, can be placed on them, but it is said the Fenians are thick here and that more are coming. Certain it is that many strange faces can be seen on the streets and threats have been heard that the Fenians haven't done with them yet. I don't know, but some of them seem confident of hearing important news to-night or to-morrow.

The prisoners are still in the open flat boat in the river at the stern of the Michigan, and as far as can be learned no orders as to their disposition have been received. The Commander of the Michigan thinks he has got an elephant on his hands. It is understood that a portion of the British troops on the opposite shore have been ordered to the other side. The Fenians killed at Ridgeway are still unburied on the field.

Departure of Gen. Meade for Ogdensburg.

Gen. Meade left this evening for Ogdensburg.

There is an unauthenticated report that as many as 5,000 Fenians have left Chicago.

Demand Made for the Prisoners—Refused.

LATER.—It is said that the commander of the British forces at Fort Erie, made a demand on Commander Brisson, of the Michigan, to deliver up the Fenian prisoners, but this was refused of course.

Rumor on the streets says the Fenians captured by the British on the other side will be shot to-morrow.

No Demand Made.

Later news from the Commander of the Michigan states that no demand has been made by the British authorities for the prisoners aboard that vessel, and it is expected that all those who can succeed will escape.

General Meade while here issued a general order giving Gen. Barry full command and authority in this Department, to make such disposition of troops and use all means in his power to preserve neutrality between the United States and Canada.

DETROIT, June 3.—It is positively affirmed that between 200 and 300 Fenians left this city last night in a vessel in towage. We are unable to learn their destination. A great number of strangers are secreted throughout the city. A demonstration in some direction is undoubtedly intended. A large number of rifles in the Merchants' Dispatch warehouse was seized to-night by the United States authorities.

BUFFALO, June 3.—The following is Gen Meade's order:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION
OF THE ATLANTIC,
June 3d, 1866.

Brevet Major Gen. Barry:

GENERAL—Orders will be sent you from Headquarters Department of the East, assigning you to the command of the district of Ontario, extending from Erie, Pa., to Oswego, N. Y., both places included, headquarters at Buffalo. In advance of the orders and accompanying instructions I direct you to use the force at your command to preserve the neutrality by preventing the crossing of armed bodies by cutting off reinforcements or supplies, by seizing all arms, ammunition, &c., which you have reason to believe are destined to be used unlawfully; in fine, taking all measures precautionary and otherwise to prevent the violation of the law. For this purpose you will move the forces under your command to such points as are threatened, and you will employ vessels, tugs, &c., such as can be procured for watching the river and lake shores, and taking all such measures as in your judgment the emergency requires.

Very respectfully,
GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, June 3.—A meeting of Fenians was held here this afternoon at the headquarters on Hanover street, which was quite numerously attended.

The speakers made strong appeals for money, asserting that volunteers were in abundance, but without liberal contributions they could not be sent to the front. About $2,000 in money was raised.

Concentrating at Cornwall.

CORNWALL, C. W., June 3.—The Fenians are concentrating here in force. No demonstrations have been made by them yet.

Movements of Canadian Troops.

MONTREAL, C. E., June 3.—Two regiments of regulars, about 5,000 volunteers, three batteries of field artillery and sixty men and officers from the war sloop Pylades, now in the harbor here, left here to-night, as a naval brigade to protect the Cornwall canal. A large number of sailors are to follow. There are two men-of-war on the way from Quebec to this city.

For Cornwall.

WORCESTER, MASS., June 3.—A company of eighty Fenians, under command of Captain Trainer left here this evening for the front.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The intelligence of the capture of the invading Fenians on the frontier had a very depressing effect on the sympathizers in this city, although enthusiastic Irishmen declare the invasion by no means at an end. They say a number of armed bodies will cross the border this week in spite of all efforts to the contrary. The town is full of rumors of Fenians leaving here for Canada, and of a rising all over the Provinces, in a few days, of disaffected citizens. It is the general belief here, outside of Celtic circles, that the threatened invasion will have no further results.

An Ogdensburgh dispatch to the Times this afternoon says: There are probably 600 Fenians at Malone to-day. The Colonel of Ogdensburg has been instructed to collect all boats on the river and guard them, and put the heaviest guns on the Cutter. No excitement at Ogdensburg.

ERIE, PA., June 3.—Three hundred Fenians embarked near this place for some point in Canada this morning. A fleet of seven large fishing boats also left Barcelona for Long Point with Fenians.

General Sweeney in Albany

ALBANY, June 3.—There has been great excitement among the Fenians here to-day, and unusual activity. The news of the capture of Col. O'Neil and his force appears to have given renewed energy to the different organizations in this city. Meetings of consultation, attended by some of the prominent and influential Irishmen, have been held during the day. The presence of Gen. Sweeney, he having arrived here this morning, has added to the enthusiasm of the friends and sympathizers of the army of invasion. Gen. Sweeney has been in consultation with various gentlemen at the Delavan House. The object of his visit here is of course a secret and his destination also unknown. It is stated, however, that he will leave the city to-night, and it is believed he will proceed northward.

The leaders in this city say that the operations in the vicinity of Buffalo were intended as a feint and all has been accomplished in that locality that was expected. They also say that the grand movement has been made, or soon will be, many miles distant from Buffalo. It is even stated with considerable confidence that fighting has been in progress in another quarter to-day. It is well known that the recruits for the Fenian army, who went from this city and those from other places who passed through here during the past week, went up the Rome and Watertown Road. This strengthens the belief that more formidable operations than any yet developed are contemplated on the northern frontier. The Fenians here are sanguine of ultimate success, but are not very communicative.

A proclamation will not be issued by the Governor, calling out the State troops, unless it shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the State or private property, or upon the request of the General Government.

General Sweeny left on the night train for Potsdam.

About a car load of Fenians, composed of New Yorkers and Albanians, left for the West on the same train.

A mass meeting of the Stephens and Sweeny Fenians is called for to-morrow evening.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 3.—A squad of Fenians left Mattewan yesterday. A squad left Newburg on Friday, and a squad will leave here on Tuesday or Wednesday for the Canada border.

Foreign News.

Arrival of the Steamers Hermann and Marathon.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamers Hermann from Southampton the 23d, and the Marathon from Liverpool the 22nd, and Queenstown the 23d, arr