JACOB FRANK,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HOOP SKIRTS!
AND
CORSETS!
128 Superior St., under the American.
☞ Particular attention to wholesale trade. We sell at New York market prices. may23

DAILY LEADER.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
BY THE
CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

☞ For Morning Edition News see outside.
☞ For Evening Edition News see inside.

THE LEADER LEADS.

The Advertising Receipts of the Leader, Plain Dealer and Herald for the Last Nine Months:

STATEMENT of the amount of Advertising reported to the U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE by the LEADER, Plain Dealer and Herald from the first day of July, 1865, to the first day of April, 1866, making nine months.

	Plain Dealer.	*Herald.*	LEADER.
For Quarter ending Oct. 1, 1865	$2,108	$3,054	$5,075
Jan. 1, 1866	2,947	4,734	8,008
April 1, 1866	3,631	5,078	8,790
	$8,686	$12,866	$21,873
Herald and Plain Dealer combined			$21,572

Advertisements in LEADER exceed Herald and Plain Dealer combined $301

I hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the amount of advertising reported UNDER OATH to this office by the above newspapers for nine months, ending April 1st 1866.

JOHN E. BURLBUT,
Dated Cleveland, April 21, '66. U. S. Assessor.

The Herald Applauding Spalding's Radicalism.

The Cleveland *Herald* has steeped itself deeper in the mire of political infamy by its truckling support of President Johnson and his policy than any other paper in the West. Alone of all the "Union" papers of this state it stands by the President against Congress. Alone of all the Union papers of the entire West it was base enough to applaud the President's 22d of February speech. Its columns have been filled from day to day and from week to week with laudations of the President and personal abuse of the Radicals in Congress. It has denounced Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner by name, and has upbraided Congress in the most malignant manner for following the lead of these gentlemen. When we see a paper of such character and antecedents coming to the support of Mr. Spalding with the criticisms of radical papers, our suspicions as to that gentleman's soundness are doubled. But when we see this paper, infamous above all others for its opposition to and abuse of all radicalism, giving as its chief reason for supporting Mr. Spalding the fact that he is a radical of the radicals, we do not know whether to be more amused at the ridiculous imposture, or indignant at the brazen effrontery which prompts it. The course of the *Herald* reminds us of the strategem frequently used by the Confederates while making an attack—dressing in Union blue, so that at their approach they would be mistaken by the Federals for friends. So the *Herald*, which has been, for its own reasons, the warmest supporer of Mr. Spalding, tries to dress that gentleman up in the garb of a radical, and so impose him on the people of this district. Fortunately the imposture is too transparent. The simple fact that the *Herald* supports Mr. Spalding is a sufficient answer to its own arguments.

The Herald's main argument to prove Mr Spalding a radical we give in its own words:

"Judge Spalding has not been personally abusive of Mr. Johnson, but has as steadily and persistently voted in favor of all the measures vetoed, and in accord with a majority in the House, as has Thad. Stevens himself."

There are other gentleman of whom this might be said, and with much more truth than of Judge Spalding, and yet they are not the men to represent the radical Unionists of the Eighteenth District. Henry J. Raymond himself has voted with Mr. Stevens on nine-tenths of the vexed questions before the present House. He voted for the Civil Rights bill, for the Constitutional Amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee, and for most other radical measures of this session. And yet every radical Unionist in the country regards Henry J. Raymond as the most dangerous man in the present House of Representatives—infinitely more dangerous than any Copperhead. Why? Because, while voting with the Unionists, *he is still in thorough sympathy with the President.* Judge Spalding's recent course inspires the suspicion that he is infected with the same contagion. And here we repeat our charge, which the *Herald* has not denied and cannot deny: *Judge Spalding has never uttered a single word in Congress in condemnation of the President's treachery to the Union party, while he has, in express terms, rebuked the Union men in Congress for their outspoken opposition to Mr. Johnson's policy.* Do the Union men of the Eighteenth Congressional Dis. trict endorse and approve such a course as this? We await their answer at the forthcoming District Convention.

Colonel O'Neil.

Colonel O'Neil, the commander of the Fenian forces in the Fort Erie invasion, is a full-blooded Irishman, about thirty years of age. He was a sergeant in the United States cavalry at the outbreak of the rebellion, was commissioned First Lieutenant of the 5th Indiana Cavalry in 1862, and was promoted to a majority on account of of gallantry in the fight with Morgan at Buffington Island, Ohio. He continued to serve with his regiment through the East Tennessee campaign under General Burnside, displaying on several occasions considerable gallantry and courage. He resigned in 1864 and opened a claim office in Nashville. He is described as of medium height, rather thickly built, of light complexion and wears a very heavy moustache.

The West Virginia Election.

Returns from the election in West Virginia week before last, on the Constitutional Amendment, come in slowly. News from thirty-two counties gives a majority of over seven thousand for it. The twenty-three counties yet to be heard from will probably increase this majority to ten or twelve thousand. The text of amendment is as follows: "No person who, since the 1st day of June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of the State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been or shall be honorably discharged therefrom."

The annual meeting of the Fireland's Historical Society, to be held in Norwalk, has been adjourned from the 13th to the 23d of June, to accomodate many of its members who desire to attend the State Sabbath School Convention at Sandusky. A good time is anticipated by the pioneers at the Norwalk meeting, as usual. G. T. Stewart, Esq, of the Toledo *Commercial*, is expected to deliver the address.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Joseph R. Bennett, U. S. Assessor of the 1st district of Michigan has been removed. Cause: radicalism.

General Logan has engaged to stump Pennsylvania for General Geary.

A new weekly Republican paper, printed in the Scandinavian language has commenced publication in Chicago. It is edited by Messrs. Langeland & Anderson. It is very radical in politics.

Governor Stone, of Iowa, has gone to St. Louis to open the political campaign St. Louis to open the political campaign in Missouri. He will commence at Macon City on Tuesday. The Copperheads will put Frank Blair and General Rawlins in the field to oppose the Governor.

Dr. Theodore Canisius, formerly of Springfield, Ill., has been removed from the consulship of Vienna, and General P. Sidney Post, of Galesburg, Ill., has been nominated his successor. The Senate has not yet acted on the appointment.

The State Legislature of New Hampshire meets on Wednesday next. It is to choose a United States Senator in place of Hon. Daniel Clark. The prominent candidates are Senator Clark and Hon. E. H. Rollins and General Gilman Marston, at present members of the United States House of Representatives.

The New York *Times* states at the conclusion of one of its recent somnolent leaders, that "there is but one alternative—either such a modification of existing parties as shall meet the new emergencies of the hour, or a sweeping triumph of the Democratic party in 1866."

A preliminary meeting of those who support President Johnson's policy was held in the Representatives' Chamber at Indianapolis on Wednesday. The twenty gentlemen present were addressed by Hon. D. S. Gooding, United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, who took occasion to severely criticise the attitude of the Union party. A committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Johnson State Convention in July next.

The Richmond journals comment freely on Secretary Stanton's speech. The *Dispatch* thinks it "lame and impotent," and when contrasted with Secretary McCulloch's "contemptible." The *Enquirer* concludes its observations by saying: "Altogether, his speech took more of himself than of the President, and showed a warm side to the radicals." The *Whig* says: "It is to be observed that his speech lacked the unreserve and heartiness of Secretary McCulloch's, but he seems to be on the right way." The Lynchburgh *Republican* holds about the same view, and says: "He claims to have written out his remarks to prevent them from being misrepresented by the reporters, but we rather think he wrote them out to make them more studied in language and reserved in expression."

We have already commented somewhat at length upon the course of Judge Spalding in national affairs. We print in another column a letter from one of the best citizens of Cleveland to the Painesville *Telegraph*, in which the course of Judge Spalding in reference to local matters is plainly and truthfully described. The facts about the manner in which that gentleman has used his power in dispensing Federal patronage in this district, and concerning his course in protection of Captain Nash, are given. They make a showing which we challenge any one to successfully refute.

The Havard college base-ball club played a match with the Atlantic champion nine, on Wednesday last, and were beaten by 37 runs to 15.

Categorical.

The *Register* adds what we heartily endorse, when it says: "Fatuity itself should by this time be convinced that the 'Third Party' movement is a disgraceful fizzle."—*Cleveland Herald.*

As the *Herald* has thus put itself on the record against any real or supposed Third Party, and as it utterly refuses to identify itself with the Vallandigham faction, which recently adopted as its platform "unqualified support of Andrew Johnson's Policy," we respectfully ask to be informed on the following points:

1. Does the *Herald* approve the Constitutional Amendment as adopted by the Senate last Thursday?

2. Does the *Herald* believe it right and expedient that the ratification of that amendment shall be made a *condition precedent* to the complete restoration of the Southern States?

3. Does the *Herald* believe that Congress has as much right in 1866 to impose reasonable conditions upon the returning States, as President Johnson had to do the same thing in 1865?

4. If the friends of Mr. Johnson go into Union Convention in Ohio and are outvoted, (candidates being nominated who oppose Mr. Johnson's policy,) will the Johnson element—will the *Herald*—work for the success of such nominees or for their defeat?

We believe those to be questions upon which every honest, independent voter, and every journal, are bound to have positive, well defined opinons; and we are conscious of no impertinence in asking a reply from the *Herald*. The only special significance the *Herald's* response will have will consist in the fact that it is the only Union journal in Ohio, having any pretensions to influence and respectability, which is regarded as a supporter of the President's policy,—and that support, we confess, to the credit of the *Herald*, is halting and vague. We look for an early and unequivocal response.

The Crops.

A Des Moines (Iowa) dispatch of the 1st says: "We have had fine rain, of immense benefit to the crops."

A St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch of the 1st says: "The continued absence of rain is creating uneasy forebodings for the safety of the crops throughout the State."

The Peoria (Ill.) *Democrat* says: "Potato bugs have been very active during a short time past. They work upon potato patches with a rapidity that soon destroys every plant in the yard. They are large bugs, and hundreds of them are found together."

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) *Times* says: "The potato bug is more numerous now than ever before. From present appearances the potato crop will be almost an entire failure, unless something can be done to arrest the ravages of the creatures."

NEWS ITEMS.

The boats in Yale navy hold a regatta on the 6th of Junenext, for the championship of the New Haven harbor.

The Harvard Base Ball Club played against the Eureka Club at Newark Friday, and were defeated on a score of 42 to 39—the game lasting four hours.

Several thousand Norwegian immigrants are expected to arrive in Chicago within a few days. A large proportion of them will locate permanently there.

The Mt. Gilead *Sentinel* Carlington *Revelite* and the Marion *Independent* have already had articles attacking Mr. Hubbell of that district. The Mansfield *Herald*, this week, also expresses regret at his course. There seems to be a strong probability that Mr. Hubbell will not receive the compliment of a re-nomination.—*Columbus Journal.*

A case was before Justice Hogan in New York city, on Friday, where the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals complained of the captain of a vessel, for inflicting unnecessary injury to his cargo of turtles. The case went over for deliberation on the question as to whether a turtle is an animal.

The Troy *Daily Whig* advertises for compositors, and cautions applicants that "none need apply *who do not concede the right of the proprietors of the paper to select their own foreman.*"

THE FENIANS

FALSE RUMORS.

[From the Toronto Globe, June 2.]

It was rumored yesterday that Dr. Kempson Reeve, of Fort Erie, had been shot. There was no truth whatever in the report.

It was rumored also that Windsor and Sarnia had been attacked by Fenians. This was entirely groundless.

It was rumored that a fleet of 40 or 50 vessels had been seen off the Lake Erie shore. All bosh.

CHICAGO'S QUOTA—A FLEET!

[From the Chicago Republican, June 2.]

This city promised to send two regiments. Four thousand men have gone on. Yesterday the fleet departed. Two steamers and two sailing vessels composed the squadron. On them were embarked the men, fully armed and equipped and provided with five days rations. The loading of the vessels and their departure was conducted with the greatest secresy, and but few outside of the Brotherhood knew aught of the contemplated movement.

HOW THE ARMS WERE COLLECTED.

[From the Buffalo Express, June 1.]

The first business seems to have been the establishment of arms at convenient points. At Erie this was ill-managed. The agent there had been instructed to advertise a sale of military weapons and equipments, in order to cover the reception and storage of such property as a legitimate action of commerce. He misunderstood his instructions, failed to advertise, and the muskets in his hands were seized by the Government officials.

In Buffalo there was more cuteness, as we infer, without any positive knowledge, from an advertisement which has appeared for several days past in the columns of the *Express*, announcing a "peremptory sale of muskets, rifles and commissariat stores, by P. O'Day, at his auction and commission house, Nos. 20 and 22 Pearl street, Friday morning, June 1st, at ten o'clock, on account of whom it may concern." Our reporters visited Mr. O'Day's establishment yesterday in pursuit of information, but were assured that the boxes of muskets, pistols, &c., had not been opened, would not be opened until Friday, and that the consignee knew nothing whatever yet as to the quality, manufacture, pattern, or value of his weapons—not even sufficient to recommend them to a purchaser. One side of Mr. O'Day's establishment seemed to be filled with formidable boxes, sufficient to contain, if packed with muskets, enough for the arming of a brigade. The cellar of his establishment has been long understood to be the arsenal and drill-room of the F. B., but darkened windows have kept its secrets well from prying eyes.

THE MICHIGAN.

[From the Buffalo Express, June 1.]

This steamer was, it will be remembered, about to leave for Erie some two weeks since, when the government received information, as stated in *The Express* dispatches at the time, that Sweeny was making preparations for a last attempt. The order was therefore countermanded and the vessel directed to remain in Buffalo to await orders from the Department at Washington. Since Tuesday evening she has been constantly under steam and the entire crew were on duty during the entire night of that day.

The steamer is built of iron, has recently been thoroughly repaired at a cost of over $35,000 and is now in the best condition. Her armament consists of eight brass guns, of which six are 24-pounders and two 12-pounder field pieces. One of our reporters visited the vessel yesterday and found everything in trim, the boarding pikes, cutlasses, &c., being all in place and ready for use if occasion should require.

THE FIRST WOUNDED MAN.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning the first wounded man from the army across the Niagara arrived in this city. He was shot through the thigh—a pistol shot having passed clear through the leg. He was accompanied by some forty or fifty of his brethren, who took him to Dr. Cronan's office, where his wound was dressed. He refused to give his name, and stated that he was accidentally wounded. It was reported, however, that he was attempting to drive off a farmer's horse near Fort Erie when he was shot.

PERSONAL.

Adah Isaacs Menken is lying dangerously ill at her up-town residence in New York.

An admirable portrait of Gerrit Smith has been painted by Gerrit Smith Loguen, a son of the colored clergyman of that name.

An English opera company is giving performances at the new French theatre in New York, in Fourteenth street. The company comprises Miss Caroline Richings, Miss Zelda Harrison, Mrs. Marie Mozart, Messrs. W. Castle, S. C. Campbell, and Ed. Seguin.

The Rev. E. B. Fairfield, President of the Hillsdale College, Michigan, recently delivered a lecture in Providence, R. I., and gave the following sketch of a well-known American artist: "Harriet Hosmer was a fast Massachusetts girl, making $10,000 or $15,000 a year by her chisel, but never succeeded in living within her income, while she had long since exhausted her patrimony. She drives the fastest horses in the place, and she makes the most beautiful marbles ever looked upon."

Quite a sensation was created the other day at New Bedford, Massachusetts, at the sudden disappearance of a Mr. Jones a deputy constable, whose business it was to enforce the excise law. The *Mercury* of that place thus refers to him: "It turns out that the blackmailing ex-Deputy Constable Jones carried on his sponging business from his first entrance into office until he ran away. He was bold and impudent in demanding hush money from the liquor-dealers, collecting in cash, besides his free dinners, &c., from $1,500 to $2,000. For a clergyman and a temperance lecturer, this was hardly to have been expected."

Chauncey Rose, Esq., a well known and charitable gentleman of Terre Haute, Indiana, a short time since, proposed to give $50,000 toward the erection of a first class female college, provided a similar amount should be subscribed by others, to be located at such a point between Logansport and Evatsville as the subscribers should designate. The Lafayette *Journal* is pleased to learn that John Purdue, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed citizen of that city, proposes to respond to the generous offer of Mr. Rose, with $30,000 more, and the institution is to be located at Lafayette. It is understood that Mr. Rose will increase his subscription to $70,000, and that Mr. Perdue will make his $100,000, rather than that the project should fail. Several other gentlemen propose to add liberal sums to these munificent subscriptions.

M. D. Conway, describing the Literary Fund dinner, gives the following picture of Swinburne, the poet, whose works have attracted considerable attention during the past winter: "After Charles Kingsley, arose Mr. Swinburne He spoke in such a low voice that I could only see his lips move and hear no word. But it was enough to see Swinburne's face—especially with his cheek and eye kindled—and I shall never forget it. A small, young, even boyish man; with handsome, regular features and smooth skin; with eyes that glitter; with thin, flexible lips, whose coldness is in strange contrast to the passionate intensity of his eyes; with a great deal of reddish hair that surrounds his face like a halo—he seemed to me like some wild bird of rare and beautiful plumage which has alighted in our unongenial clime, and is likely to die before it is acclimated. No one who has ever looked upon Algernon Swinburne's face would ever doubt but that he is a man of genius."

OIL NEWS.

The Homestead Well, No. 2, at Pithole, began to flow Friday morning and was Friday evening doing over three hundred barrels.

A good strike was made last week at the Inca well, at the mouth of Island Run, on the Medard Oil Company's lands; also, another by the McFarren Oil Company, on the upper end of the run.

We are pleased to notice a slight return of the old Democratic vigor in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. It calls the Cleveland *Herald* the "leading Radical paper of Northern Ohio." The Father of Lies could not beat that!—*Columbus Journal.*

Re-election of Congressman.

[From the Painesville Telegraph, May 25th.]

HON. H. C. GRAY: I have read your paper carefully for some time, and see that you oppose Mr. Spalding's re-election. As I agree with you fully, I wish to give some reasons which are conclusive why he should not be returned. It is true Mr. Spalding has generally voted right, and I have but little fault to find with his political acts at Washington. But as I am utterly opposed to the manner in which he has used his Congressional power at home I wish to give my reasons for it.

And first, I am opposed to the manner in which he has used his patronage in this District. So far as I know, it has been used simply to build up the important and power of his own family, and a certain clique in Cleveland. One of his first appointments was that of his own nephew to a life office in the U. S. Navy, at a salary of $2,500 per year. Another was his own son as special agent of the Treasury Department at the South, at $6 a day and expenses. Another was to turn out Mr. Thieme, one of the most radical German editors in Ohio, from the office of Pension Agent, and to appoint his brother-in-law, Mr. Swift, in his place, worth $4,000 per year. And still another, I am told, was to turn a worthy soldier out of the Postoffice at Berea, while he was absent fighting for his country—his wife, meanwhile, discharging the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the patriotic people of that village—and put a relation of his own in his place.—And within a few weeks, Mr. Spalding's nephew, Judge Potter, of New Lisbon, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, through the influence of Mr. S. This may be using his official patronage in a manner to please the people and in accordance with public propriety, but it does not look so to me. It is quite sufficient that the people give to one man the dignity and power of a member of Congress, without his using the place to aggrandize his family by the aid of its public office.

My next objection to Mr. Spalding, is the fact that he has never done anything for the soldiers. With the exception of the Light House Keeper at this port, on a trifling salary, no soldier has been cared for. His extraordinary neglect of this most deserving class of people, has been the subject of almost wonder, and not long since I saw a memorial to Congress, signed by hundreds of soldiers, stating their grievances against Mr. Spalding, and asking some relief. I know that among all the numerous offices in this District, numbering nearly one hundred different persons as principals and subordinates, no soldier has yet received any attention,—save in the case of the petty Light House Keeper before referred to.

In Akron I was told by a leading citizen that an almost unanimous petition was presented to Judge Spalding in favor of a wounded soldier, every way competent, for the position of Postmaster of that city, but that he said Mr. Elkins—who had already held it four years—should have it, it a *regiment* of soldiers asked for it. It is true Mr. Elkins edits the *Beacon*, and can assist Mr. Spalding to a re-election, but this is a poor excuse to give to the soldiers.

But my gravest objection to Mr. Spalding consists in his connection with Capt. Nash, late Provost Marshal—a name long to be remembered by the people of this District. I believe Mr. Spalding originally appointed Capt. Nash, thinking him a fit man; but I charge upon him that long after he *knew* Mr. Nash was using the power of his office to oppress and distress our people, he stood by and sustained him, and kept him in power—though remonstrated with in every manner by multitudes of his constituents, whose rights had been sacrificed, and whose feelings had been outraged, by this man. For nearly a year Mr. Spalding was urged by his warmest and best friends to have Capt. Nash removed. His gross and insulting treatment of our people—his utter disregard of all the decencies of official station, were urged upon Judge Spalding, and the gravest charges of corruption in office were made against Capt. Nash, but they were all of no avail. Mr. Spalding demanded *proof* of *fraud*, or he would not remove him; and although a whole community were complaining and groaning at his exactions and irrepressible proceedings, few, if any, could point to *legal proof* to make good their charges.

It is one of the sad pages of this war, this history of Capt. Nash. The high price of substitutes forced to almost unnatural and exorbitant demands by the peculiar position of affairs here, put it nearly out of the power of the poor man to furnish a substitute, without, as was the case in many instances, an absolute sacrifice of all worldly property. Many a little home was sold; many another mortgaged; and many men quietly submitted to the iron conscription rather than take all their property to pay a substitute—knowing that the substitute fared about as badly as his principal, both being used for the benefit, not of the country, but the bounty broker and his friends. Had Capt. Nash exercised with sleepless vigilance the influence of his place and power to keep the price of substitutes down, and driven away the horde of bounty brokers that fastened upon the throats of their victims at and about the very doors of the Provost Marshal's office, who cannot appreciate the wonderous change that would have been wrought here. And how many grateful hearts would now follow him in his retirement and bless him for his many labors. Many a black bonnet would have been dispensed with and many a sorrowful and widowed heart would now be rejoiced. Public indignation at last so emphatically demanded the removal of Captain Nash, that even Mr. Spalding reluctantly advised him he had better resign. A Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court investigated criminal charges made against the Provost Marshal and certain subordinates, found several bills of indictment against Captain Nash, and also indicted two or three of his deputies, as well as some of the bounty brokers who had notoriously made the Marshal's office their head quarters for receiving drafted men and substitutes. The Court Martial ordered in his case found Capt. Nash guilty of the different charges made against him, and sentenced him to dismissal from the service, imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of $2,000. Justice seemed at last to have secured its victim. Suddenly we were startled by the intelligence that the fine and imprisonment was remitted by Gen. Hooker—but the disgraceful dismissal was "approved." And now to crown this eventful history comes the last act. Within the last four months, with the full knowledge and consent of Judge Spalding, Capt. Nash has been allowed to *resign his place on the records of the War Department*, and the record of the Court Martial, and the disgraceful "dismissal" are thus officially blotted out of existence!

To-day, so far as the War Department is concerned, the *record* of Mr. Nash is as pure as that of the soldier who died in battle.

This is the very mockery of Justice, and the people of this District will not meekly submit to such action, or sustain Mr. Spalding in it.

I have only time to make one objection more to Mr. S., and that is on account of the *clique* with which he is identified—the men who have his canvass in charge, who are organizing the wards, and everywhere warmly urging his renomination. On every corner of the street, in every saloon and grog-shop, these men are found, urging with acrimony and interested zeal the reelection of Judge Spalding. Most of them are notorious "*Johnson*" men—others are well known Democrats—and nearly all who are actively at work, have "some axe to grind, or owe for one that has been ground." When I see these things, and also remember how exceedingly sensitive Judge Spalding is for fear Congress should wound the too sensitive nerves of the President, by saying unkind things about him, I am led to believe that the time has come when Judge Spalding's favorite doctrine of *rotation* in office should be applied to him, and that we should commence a new Congress with a new man. TRUTH.

Cleveland, May, 1866.

CADET AT WEST POINT.—Hon. Martin Welker, M. C., has nominated C. S. McMillon, of Wooster, as cadet at West Point for the 14th District. The candidate entered the army in July, 1861, at the age of fourteen years, arrived in the early campaigns west of the Mississippi, made the march with Sherman to the sea, and thence north through the Carolinas to Washington.

FRESH TEAS—A new supply of Green and Black Tea of every description, selected for sale at small profits at No. 126 Ontario street, by
may25 CHURCHILL & BROTHER.

DRY GOODS.

BAZAAR!

261 Superior Street,

Opened this morning new styles of

DRESS TRIMMING,
CLUNY,
CUIPURE,
ENGLISH THREAD,
MALTESE,

Vallencenes & Brussels Laces

ALSO,

Lace Collars and Sets,

In great variety.

LINEN SETS,

In new styles. On the

CHEAP TABLES

Can be found good

COTTON HOSE

At 20 and 25 cts. per Pair.

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs

At 12 1-2 cts.

LADIES' CORSETS

At $1.00.

LISLE GLOVES

At 25 and 50 cts. per.

And a great variety of other goods equally low.

BAZAAR,

261 Superior Street,

June2 Corner of Monument Square.

HAIR DYE, &C.

BEAUTY.—Auburns, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken, CURLS produced by the use of Dr. Berry's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. may1:336-d-triaW

WHISKERS & MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SAVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. may1:336-d-triaW

WONDERFUL BUT TRUE.—MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband and wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. Send your name, age, month of birth, occupation, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. may1:336-d-triaW

PATENT FENCES.

KING'S PATENT WOOD AND IRON FENCE.

The Cheapest, most Beautiful and Durable Fence now in use.

Manufactured by the Union Fence Company of Painesville.

T. W. MORSE, Agent, Sartwell's Block, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THIS FENCE IS MADE OF WOOD, braced with iron, set in ornamental iron posts, which is embedded in a stone foundation, and the whole is painted with three coats of best quality of paint and thoroughly sanded with light colored sand. The wood part of the fence is so constructed that it does not touch the ground, and there is no place where water can possibly be absorbed. Hence it will last, at the lowest calculation, 75 years. The gates are made upon the most improved principle, and are ornamental in the highest degree. The painted ornaments are all iron. By many this fence, when set, is taken to be composed entirely of iron, so airy and substantial is it is appearance.

The attention of those wishing to improve the appearance of their front yards, and those contemplating building, is called to this fence, now used in front of the dwellings of the following gentlemen of this city:

THOSE USING THE BALLISTER FENCE WITH IRON PICKET ORNAMENT.

Peter Thatcher, Esq., Seneca street.
H. M. Claflin, Esq., Seneca street.
G. W. Merrill, Esq., Seneca street.
D. A. Dangler, Esq., Huron street, east of Erie.
Fayette Brown, Esq., Euclid street.
G. H. Burt, Esq., Euclid street.

THOSE USING THE BALLISTER FENCE WITHOUT IRON PICKET ORNAMENT.

Mrs. Crowell, corner Superior and Erie streets.
Rev. T. H. Hawks, Superior street.
H. M. Chapin, Esq., St. Clair street.
H. G. Hitchcock, St. Clair street.
A. W. Fairbanks, St. Clair street.
H. V. Wilson, St. Clair street.
Mrs. Bond, St. Clair street.
S. C. Porter, Architect, Huron street.
Dr. Sapp, Huron street.

USING THE BROAD PICKET FENCE STYLE.

H. P. Weddell, Esq., Euclid avenue.

For further particulars call at my office, over Fogg's Crockery Store, where sample Fences and drawings can be seen.

may 25:342 T. W. MORSE, Agent.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

BEST ARTICLE IN USE.

N. S. HARRINGTON'S

SELF-RAISING FLOUR!

It Saves Time, is Economical, and NEVER FAILS.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers at the CLEVELAND MILLS.

Liberal discount to Dealers.

This Flour needs but a trial, to be brought into general use. oct8:369

CITY NOTICES.

NOTICE—To the owners and agents of lots and lands bounding or abutting on both sides of Johnson street.

You will please take notice that you are hereby required to grade, gravel and pave, with brick or stone, six feet in width, the sidewalks in front of your respective lots or lands, in accordance with the general specifications for sidewalks, in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to complete the same on or before the 15th day of August, 1866.

If the above request is not complied with within the time herein specified, the work will be done by the city with stone, and the cost thereof assessed as a tax upon the property bounding or abutting upon the sidewalks improved.

By order of the Board of City Improvements.

M. G. WATTERSON, Clerk.

Cleveland, May 30, 1866. may31:322

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that it is deemed necessary by the City Council, of the city of Cleveland, to provide for the construction of a sewer in Crooked alley, to connect with the Brownell street main sewer; and for that purpose an ordinance is pending before said City Council, having been twice read before the same and now laid on the table. Any person having objections to the construction of said sewer are hereby required to file the same in writing with the City Clerk of said city within two weeks after the expiration of three weeks from the first publication of this notice.

By order of the City Council.

C. E. HILL, City Clerk.

May 30, 1866. may30:324

NOTICE-To all whom it may concern—Notice is hereby given that it is deemed necessary by the City Council, of the City of Cleveland, to provide for the construction of Prospect Street Branch Sewer No. 4, with branches in Huntington and Cheshire streets, and for that purpose an ordinance is pending before said City Council, having been read twice before the same, and now laid on the table. Any person having objection to the construction of said sewer are hereby required to file the same in writing with the City Clerk of said city within two weeks after the expiration of three weeks from the first publication of this notice.

By order of the City Council.

C. E. HILL, City Clerk.

May 30, 1866. may30:324

NOTICE-To all whom it may concern—Notice is hereby given that it is deemed necessary by the City Council, of the City of Cleveland, to provide for the construction of a branch sewer in an alley lying between Euclid avenue and Prospect street; and for that purpose an ordinance is pending before said City Council, having been twice read before the same, and now laid on the table. Any person having objections to the construction of said branch sewer, are hereby required to file the same in writing with the City Clerk of said city within two weeks after the expiration of three weeks from the first publication of this notice.

By order of the City Council.

C. E. HILL, City Clerk.

May 30, 1866. may30:324

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern.—At a regular meeting of the City Council, of the City of Cleveland, held on the 28th day of May, 1866, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Council it is deemed necessary to grade, pave, and improve the following named streets their entire length, viz: Leonard street, Frankfort street, and Park street. All persons claiming damages by reason of such grading, paving and improving, are hereby notified that they are required to file their claims in writing with the City Clerk within five weeks from the first publication of this resolution, or be forever barred from filing any claim or receiving any damages therefor.

By order of the City Council.

C. E. HILL, City Clerk.

May 29, 1866. may31:324

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the Office of the City Civil Engineer until two o'clock, June 4th, for building Case Avenue Main Sewer.

Plans and specifications may be seen and more particular information obtained at said Engineer's Office. The Board of City Improvements invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same.

By order of the Board.

JOHN WHITELAW, City Civil Engineer.

may26:320

SUNDRIES.

Attention!

FARMERS,
GARDNERS,
CARBON OIL REFINERS,
DRUGGISTS,
MECHANICS,

Furniture Manufacturers & Dealers,

HARNESS MAKERS,
CISTERN BUILDERS,
MASONS,

And the public generally.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand, at his

Warerooms, No. 34 Merwin Street,
CLEVELAND, OHIO,

BONE DUST,
PLASTER PARIS,
AND WATER LIME.
SAND PAPER,
NEATS FOOT OIL,

And varied hair for

ettees, Sofas & Mattrasses.

—ALSO,—

CATTLE HORNS,

Glue of all Kinds and Qualities,

And everything in that line of trade.

Don't forget 34 Merwin street, as it will be for your interest to purchase of first hands, and have but one profit to pay.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED & PROMPTLY FILLED
TERMS CASH.

☞ Second-hand Flo... wanted. GEO. SMITH.
may2:313

DRY GOODS.

LAWNS AT TWENTY-FIVE CTS. just received, at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

GOOD MADDER COLORED PRINTS at 12½, 16 and 18 cents, just opened at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

MOURNING LAWNS JUST RECEIVED at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

MOURNING SHAWLS JUST RECEIVED at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

A GOOD LINE OF PLAIN BLACK Lined Parasols just received at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

SUMMER BALMORALS AND Hoop Skirts, at first cost, at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTION at greatly reduced prices at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

ALEXANDER KID GLOVES, A full line, just received at BAILEY & CO.'S, 104 Monument Square.

SUMMER DELAINES AT TWENTY cents at BAILEY & CO.'S, may29 104 Monument Square.

STOVES.

THE NEW HOME COMFORT

COOKING STOVE!

Has a better Oven than any other Stove

IT CONSUMES WOOD OR COAL,

And is QUICKER IN OPERATION than any other Stove. It is made with Water-Back, or with Reservoir, or without either.

We have also for sale all the newest and most approved styles of

Parlor, as well as Cooking Stoves

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

ALSO

Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces and Dodge's Patent Enameled Grates,

FARMER'S TOOLS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
REFRIGERATORS,
COOLERS,
MEDZIE'S FILTERS,
TORRY'S FOUR MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZERS, BIRD CAGES.

We manufacture all varieties of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the well known Store and Grate Emporium of

W. L. MARVIN,

No. 59 Public Square, South Side Cleveland, Ohio.

may29:334-D&W

BANKERS.

DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
STOCK BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
22 STATE ST., BOSTON.

PERFUMERY.

NEW PERFUME
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.
Ask for Phalon's—Take no others.
Sold by druggists generally.

feb20:242-eod-eow

SPRING BED BOTTOMS.

WRIGHT'S PATENT SECTIONAL SPRING BED BOTTOM!

THE BEST & CHEAPEST SPRING BED in use, for Steamboats, Hotels, and Private Dwellings.

Ten years' experience proves that they are better adapted to satisfy the wants of the public than any other Spring Bed in the market.

It is acknowledged by all that they possess advantages that render them superior to anything yet presented to the country.

In all cases, if