CLEVELAND DAILY LEADER.

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MORNING LEADER.

E. COWLES, S. D. PAGE, } Editors.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1862.

☞ All Reading Matter on this page is from our Saturday Afternoon's Edition.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

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VOL. XVI. CLEVELAND, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1862. NO. 40

The Crossing of Green River.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives a graphic sketch of the breaking up of the long inaction of the army in Kentucky, and the crossing of the Green River, from which we quote:

When the army was fairly in motion, I am sure that, in Kentucky, the sun never looked down upon a more brilliant scene. The long lines of the soldiers stretched away both toward the front and rear, much further than the hills of Hart county permitted the eye to reach. The brightly polished muskets and bayonets glittered in the sun, now flinging up the light from the bosom of a valley, now throwing it out from amongst the trees, and now sending it back to the eye of the beholder from the crest of a distant hill. Gay music sounded at intervals along the line of the marching host, and the waving banners floated proudly over their heads.

Nothing of special interest occurred upon the march. The rocky hills become bolder as you approach the river. The head of the column reached Munfordville early in the afternoon, and immediately began to pass the bridge. The pontoon bridge not being in order, or, as some said, being "played out," the whole force crossed upon the high and narrow railroad bridge. It was a frightful passage enough. The bridge is only about nine feet wide. It is a thousand long, and, in the middle, a hundred and twenty-five feet from the water! Over this went men, wagons, mules and horses, in a continual stream, hour after hour.

The passage continued until far into the night. I rode up near the end of the bridge, upon the farther side, and watched the passage after nightfall. The moon was shining, and brightly too, except that, occasionally, a thin fleecy cloud sailed across the sky, and intercepted a portion of the light. As there was nothing at the sides of the narrow bridge but some light temporary railing, a foot or two high, it seemed in the moonlight as if the moving mass of human beings was suspended in air. The long time occupied in the passage was occasioned by the wagons, of which only a certain number was permitted to be upon the bridge at once.

While I look, the gallant Tenth Ohio, the heroes of Carnifex, come filing by. Except the dead left upon that field, and the sick, they are all here, and all carrying their muskets. The sturdy Fifteenth Kentucky next advances, anxious to try their strength with the traitors who have desolated their homes. Here comes the Third Ohio, whose brave and hardy veterans have fought with the rebels at Rich Mountain and Rikwater. If the structure thrown across the river could be shaken, their firm and steady tread would do it. Just as the head of the regiment reaches the center of the bridge, some one exclaims, "Look yonder!" and points upward to the moon, around which a circling halo shows the colors of the American flag more delicately defined in the moonlit cloud than I ever saw them before, "see! the red, white and blue!" "That plainly indicates that heaven is on our side," says another; the sentiment is not entirely original, but it appeals no less thrillingly to the heart for that. As if by a sudden inspiration the band strikes up "Yankee Doodle," and as soon as the foremost platoon reaches the opposite side, I hear a private soldier enthusiastically exclaim, "We have crossed the Rubicon, and now *victory or death!*" "Yes," replied a comrade, "it was *for ever or the other* that we enlisted!" Such a scene is witnessed but seldom in the life of any one man.

The President's Opinions.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Post.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1862.

The President stated yesterday to several of his friends, that the recent victory over the rebels at Fort Henry was of the utmost importance, and it was intended to follow it up immediately with a blow upon the railway connection fifteen miles from the captured fort. He further stated that hot work is expected in that region at once. The question was distinctly asked of Mr. Lincoln, if the Government were in possession of any advices from England or France which threatened interference with the existing war. He replied that the Government had nothing which was not in the foreign journals; that there is no special danger of interference at the present time, though it was evident that the interference party was at the last accounts, growing daily stronger in both England and France; but that the victories which the Government expects to win over the rebels in the next two or three months, would put to flight all thoughts of meddling in our affairs. The fact was distinctly announced, that the Government was fully determined to press onward at once upon the enemy, and thus answer the just expectations of the people.

A Graphic Analogy.

Geo. F. Train, being lately impressed by Englishmen into making them what they so seldom hear from their own orators, a first-rate speech, referred to the effect the policy of the Federal Government was destined to have upon the rebellion in the following happy comparison:

No better analogy can be found than that of the Bastile prisoner who was placed in an elegant apartment, with light, and fruit, and flowers. His punishment seemed a luxury, till one day he imagined that, while the proportions of his apartment were the same, the room had lessened in size. Again he looked, and sure enough there was a change. Where is the wonderful machinery? Pale with doubt—listening with suspense—each day he noticed the contraction of the walls. Closer and closer they came—shutting out window after window—but no hand was seen, no noise heard—all was as still as death. His doom was sealed. An inch to-day, another to-morrow—one grip of the four walls, and all was over! The man was pressed to death foot by foot—inch by inch, and he knew not from whence emanated the power that crushed him! So is it with this ungodly revolution. Little by little—step by step—battalion by battalion—the camp is being surrounded—and another mail may bring the startling news of the death-knell of treason. They have played all their trumps in the game of death—while all of ours remain.

Japanese pigs are most extraordinary animals, if we may judge from the pictures of them. They have the long ears of a lap-dog, head of a hippopotamus, the snout of a hog, the tail of a cow, the legs of a sheep, and a body peculiar to themselves. Will not some enterprising photographer get a Japanese pig *carte de visite*? It would excite curiosity, if not admiration.

Napoleon and the Americans.

Considerable of a talk has been made among gossipers, both at home and abroad, about the recent refusal of the Grand Chamberlain to admit to a ball at the Tuilleries certain Americans who had not conformed to the rule of etiquette prescribed by foreign courts. As showing the feelings of the French Emperor towards Americans, and his dissatisfaction at the course adopted by the Chamberlain, we give the following, written by a Paris correspondent of a London paper. He says:

Tickets have been again issued by the Grand Chamberlain for another Court Ball, which will come off on Wednesday next, January 15. Owing to the personal wishes of the Emperor, the American Minister will be granted a renewal of the privilege to present as many Americans as please to go, and ample amends will thus be made for the disappointment experienced the Wednesday before last by several ladies. The Emperor had nothing whatever to do with that affair till the evening of the ball; and up to the time was in total ignorance of the course adopted by the minister of foreign affairs.

When he received an intimation of it from an American gentleman who has a constant *entree* to the Tuilleries, his Imperial Majesty expressed the deepest concern; and, independently of everything the Parisians might say, declared that he would not on any account that it should have happened, particularly at a moment when the Americans would be most sensitive to anything that could be construed into an unkindness. The Emperor then asked the advice of the gentleman referred to, who at once said there was nothing M. Thouvenal was capable of doing which could annoy more acutely his compatriots than that of closing against them all avenues of gratifying their curiosity about the Court of the Tuilleries, and that nothing could make the French government more disliked by them.

The Duke of Bassano was then summoned, and ordered to issue without delay the tickets of invitation for the Americans, and without delay to send them to Mr. Dayton. "But then," added the Emperor, "the American Minister will not receive them in time, as it is now very late in the afternoon;" and, turning to the American gentlemen present, said, "Would it not be the best plan for you to take the tickets, find the address of each person applying for an invitation to the Legation, and without loss of time leave them at their respective dwellings?" The Emperor was intensely mortified at the course adopted by M. Thouvenal, at the suggestion, or rather the instigation of the Under Chamberlain, who, on his part, never pardoned the Americans because a lady from South Carolina pushed him back with her elbow at a court ball, and, mistaking him for a lackey, addressed him very rudely when he expostulated.

Depredations of the Sumter.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated January 20th, says:

You will already have heard by telegraph of the arrival of the Sumter in this bay. On Friday night a message was received here, saying that she had left Cadiz, but that her course was not known. As the wind was favorable for the passage of vessels through the Straits in the westward, it was thought not unlikely that she would steam for Gibraltar, with the object of intercepting the many Union merchantmen homeward bound.

On Saturday morning signal was made from the look-out on the summit of the Rock, that the Sumter was six miles to the eastward, capturing two large Union ships. The news, as may be imagined, caused the greatest excitement, and everybody rushed out to catch a glimpse of the privateer and her prey.

The seizure was accomplished simply enough: no defense could be made. A boat's crew was sent on board, the Federal flag hauled down, and the thing was done. The cruiser was evidently used to her work. No time was lost in searching the prizes, the few valuable effects were removed, the match was lighted, and in another moment the blazing ship was fast drifting away with the current. When evening closed, the flames were still visible, darting upward in fitful flashes on the eastern horizon.

The first ship taken was loaded with sulphur, consigned, as the master endeavored to make out, to Baring Brothers; but, as Capt. Semmes afterward remarked, sulphur being the principal ingredient of gunpowder, and its exportation from England being just at this time prohibited, it was considered as well to destroy it, especially as the master had no papers to show.

The other vessel taken, a large bark, proved to be laden with an English cargo, so she was released, and came in here yesterday.

In the evening of Saturday the Sumter anchored in this bay. On Sunday I went on board, most anxious to see the celebrated craft that has led the Federal navy a dance over so many miles of ocean. When going alongside I could scarcely believe that so poor a vessel could have escaped so many dangers. She is a screw steamer, with three masts, a funnel strangely out of proportion to her size, and a tall, black hull, so high out of water that she gives you the idea of being insufficiently ballasted. Four 32-pounders peeped from her sides, and a large 8-inch pivot gun was on her main deck forward. Before she was fitted for her present work she was a passenger ship, running between New Orleans and Havana. Her unsightly appearance arises from the alterations that have been made in her decks.

Delaware for Freedom.

A bill is to be introduced into the Legislature of Delaware to abolish slavery in that State. By this bill it is provided that all slaves over thirty-five years of age shall be freed within ninety days after it becomes a law, all under thirty-five shall become free on reaching that age; all males born after the bill becomes a law are to be slaves till they are twenty-one, and females till they are eighteen; and all slavery is to cease after January 1st, 1872. These provisions are made conditional upon this, that "Congress will, at its present session, engage to pay to the State of Delaware, in bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, the sum of $900,000, in ten annual installments, to be payable on same day before the 1st of September, 1862, to establish a fund for securing full and fair compensation to the owners of slaves who shall have been divested of their property by force of the act in question."

Deleware has, according to the census of 1860, eighteen hundred and five slaves, and the sum asked of Congress for their gradual emancipation amounts to $500 a head, which is a fair price. The Wilmington Republican says that many of the largest slaveholders are in favor of this bill, and that "many of the slaveholders would gladly exchange their slaves for money, which they could use in payment for their lands and contemplated improvements."—*N. Y. Post.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

CAPTURE BY GEN. LANDER

The B. & O. R. R. opened to Hancock!

Rebel Dispatches from Fort Donelson.

LATEST FROM FORT DONELSON!

The Attack Commenced on Thursday!

Rebels Driven in from their Entrenchments.

THE FORT REPORTED TAKEN!

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND!

Rebel Offers to England!

THE BALL'S BLUFF DISASTER!

Stone not the only General Responsible!

RETURN OF THE PRISONER COMMISSIONERS!

General Exchange of Prisoners

THE GUN BOAT BILL ADOPTED.

Mysterious News from Bowling Green.

"We know but Musn't Tell."

This Morning's Report.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

Tribune correspondence:

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, in examining to-day the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts, which divided the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between General Stone and another General.

Previous to the discharge of Wikoff the Committee on the Judiciary examined Gen. Sickles, whose frequent visits to the incarcerated Wikoff, and the journeys from his cell to the residence of ex-Lieut. Watt, at the other end of the Avenue, had excited suspicion. Sickles claimed to be Wikoff's counsel, and to have acted throughout in that capacity. The Committee put some home questions to him. He replied sharply, and for a few minutes a war of words raged.

While his examination was pending, the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared with Wall. He testified that he saw the message in the library, and being of a tolerably retentive mind, pressed it; that he, however, did not make a copy, but having a tenacious memory, carried portions of it in his mind, and the next day repeated them word for word to Wikoff. That personage had previously testified that the passage transmitted to the Herald was given him by Watt orally.

Times' correspondence:

Hamilton Fish and Bishop Ames returned to Washington to-day, and made a report to the Government of their mission to relieve Union prisoners in the South. They repaired to Fortress Monroe, and made known their commission to the Confederate authorities at Norfolk, by whom the matter was referred to Richmond. A reply came, refusing the Commissioners admission to the Confederate territory, but expressing readiness to negotiate for the general exchange of prisoners.

Our Commissioners opened negotiations which resulted in perfect success. An equal exchange was agreed on, but the Confederates had 300 more prisoners than we have. With commendable magnanimity, they proposed to release those also, on condition that our Government would agree to release 300 of their men that may next fall into our hands.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

After considerable debate, the amendment appropriating $15,000,000 for building additional gunboats was adopted, 118 against 25. Also, an amendment appropriating $500,000 for an ordnance foundry at Washington, and for ordnance $1,000,000. The bill then passed.

Mr. Wikoff, having appeared before the Judiciary Committee and answered the questions proposed, was ordered to be discharged from custody.

The House considered the Post Office Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill for the suppression of the Coolie trade.

Adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

The gunboat Massachusetts arrived to-night from Ship Island, which she left the 4th. She has a valuable cargo of coffee, cotton, &c., taken from prizes.

The Niagara was cruising in Texan waters. Troops in excellent health.

Capt. Marcy, of the Vincennes, had died from injuries by the recoil of a gun.

This Afternoon's Report.

ATTACK ON FORT DONELSON.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

Special to the Journal:

TWO MILES FROM FT. DONELSON, Feb. 14.

An attack commenced at 7½ o'clock yesterday morning by the land forces under Grant, Smith and McClernand. The fort is surrounded by high steep hills, heavily wooded, and protected by two redoubts, trenches and rifle pits.

The rebels gave battle from their entrenchments outside the fort. They were driven in after severe battle, and considerable loss on both sides.

Our troops hold two of the rebel batteries outside of the fort.

Our loss is probably about forty-five killed and one hundred and fifty to two hundred wounded.

Eight thousand troops and four gunboats arrived last night.

The battle will be resumed to-day.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

We are in receipt of good news from Bowling Green, but the telegraphing thereof is expressly interdicted for the present by the commanding General.

FROM FORT MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 14.

The following is from to-day's Norfolk Day Book:

A rumor reached this city yesterday, by passengers from Suffolk, that the enemy had taken possession of Edenton and also of Plymouth.

Later in the day it was rumored that a couple of the enemy's vessels had proceeded on a reconnoissance as far as Coleraine.

The Norfolk Day Book also gives a sketch of the new flag adopted by the Committee of Congress on the subject. It is a blue Union on a red field, with four stars in the form of a square in the Union.

The Richmond Dispatch of Friday has the following:

Gen. Wise is near Currituck Court House and sent down a flag of truce to Roanoke Island on Thursday.

A Norfolk telegram says it is believed the mortar fleet is intended for this place.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.

Ted editor of the Express has recived a letter from Suffolk, dated Thursday, which says that Edenton and Hartford have been captured. Five gunboats moved slowly to the Wharf at Edenton yesterday at nine o'clock and landed their troops. Very soon afterwards 15 more gunboats arrived. The citizens raised the white flag.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 troops landed at Edenton. The population of Edenton is about 2,000; and it is distant from Suffolk about fifty miles.

In the afternoon two gun boats went up Chervan River towards Winston, and several others towards the mouth of the Roanoke.

Hertford, the capital of Perquimans county, was taken by the Federals yesterday.

A Nashville telegram, of the 12th inst., says a dispatch was received from Cumberland City this evening, stating that one Federal gunboat had appeared at Fort Donelson, and this morning opened fire on the fort, but without injury to it. The fort returned the fire, and the gunboat retired.

The Federals have landed in force, and a battle with light artillery commenced this morning. It is reported that the Federal force is from 10,000 to 12,000. When the steamer left for Cumberland City, the battle was raging with great earnestness.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Fort Donelson dated 11:30 this morning, states that the firing of artillery commenced this morning before sunrise, and had continued unceasingly up to that time.

The enemy keeps a respectful distance. The field artillery is engaged all along the line.

Later, 2:45 P. M.—The firing has ceased, probably owing to a desire of the enemy to change position.

So far we have repulsed the enemy at every point along the line. Our loss is small. The Federal gunboats have retired, and we think they are severely injured.

Later.—The day has almost passed, and we still hold our own. We have repulsed the enemy at every point, and driven back their gunboats, and we have whipped them by land.

They will probably attack us to-morrow. Our loss is not very great, while that of the enemy must be heavy.

We are satisfied that we have injured their gunboats materially, as we have made them retire twice. Our lines are entrenched all round.

FOREIGN ARRIVAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.

The Asia, from Liverpool on the 1st, via Queenstown on the 2d inst. arrived here with dates one day later.

Latest by way of Queenstown:

MADRID.

The Sumter was still at Gibraltar.

Don Almonti, Mexican Minister has arrived at Trieste, and been received by the Arch Duke Maximilian.

The Austria Gazette, mentions the reappointment of the Arch Duke Maximilian as Commodore of the Austrian Navy, and contradicts the report respecting a scheme to place him on the throne of Mexico.

PARIS, Feb. 3d.—The Independence Belge assents that the Southern Commissioners have informed the English government that in return for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy they would establish the most absolute free trade for 50 years; abolish the external slave traffic; and emancipate all the blacks born after the recognition.

These offers, however, will not determine Lord Palmerston to abandon the policy of neutrality.

LONDON, 2d.—The proposition of Mr. Gregory for the recognition of the South will be discussed soon after the opening of Parliament.

An interesting and excited debate and rejection of the proposition is expected.

Liverpool, Feb. 1.—Sales of 5,000 bales of cotton to-day. Market closing steady and unchanged. Sales to speculators and exporters 2,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions quiet.

London, Feb. 1.—Consols 92 7-8@93, for money. Ill. Central shares 43¼@43; discount Erie 29@29½.

Havre, Jan. 30.—Sales of cotton 11,500 bales. Market closing quiet, but steady. Stock of cotton in port 116,000 bales.

Paris, 1st.—Rentes 71f 5c.

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.—The exportation of saltpetre from India, except to British ports, is prohibited.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.

Parties who came by the Old Point boat say it was reported in Norfolk yesterday that Fort Donelson had been captured. Our dispatches from Fort Monroe make no allusion to it.

A reliable passenger from Old Point says some workmen from the city works at Richmond say they left there for the want of employment.

So great was the scarcity of iron and coal that the works there were being suspended. Coal was enormously high.

The men say there are few, if any, cannon left at Richmond, all having been sent away from time to time to other points. Very of the defenses there have any cannon mounted.

FROM MARYLAND.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 15.

Gen. Lander made a forced march on Thursday night, surprising and breaking up a rebel camp at Bloomey Gap, killing 13, capturing 17 commissioned officers and 45 privates, and loosing but two men and six horses. Gen. Lander led the attack in person, at the head of the First Virginia Cavalry.

This opens the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. to Hancock again. Gen. Lander having cleared his department of the enemy, it is his request to be relieved of his command, on account of ill health. A portion Lander's command under Col. Dunning, has occupied Moorefield and captured 236 beef cattle.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

Senator Chandler has received a letter from Col. Wilcox, who says that himself and other prisoners at Columbia, S. C., are in good health, and that their condition has been rendered comfortable by the clothing received from the United States authorities.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT.

The balance of my stock of

BALMORAL SKIRTS

Will be sold very cheap to close out the stock on hand. They are full sizes and desirable colors.

I. P. SHERWOOD,
feb12 242 Superior street.

GILT BUTTONS.
STEEL BUTTONS.
Jan15 RETTBERG & HAUSMANS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
In order to ensure the sale of this season's purchase of goods, I will offer
Figured French Brilliantes at 16, worth 31 cents.
Chintz " Organdies at 16¾ " 37½ "
Fast Colored Lawns at 10 cents.
Embroidered English Burages only 15 cts. a yard.
Good Fast Colored Prints only 5 cents a yard.
Shallays worth 25 cents, at only 12 cents a yard.
Brown Antique Parasols, only 75 cents each.
A few Black Lace Mantillas at half price, and many other articles, which will be offered at very low Prices so as to sell them off during this season. Call and get some Good Bargains.
S. HYMAN,
Cheap Dry Goods Store

LADIES' "HOME GUARDS."

PATENTED DECEMBER 20, 1859.

BROWN'S SUSPENSION WAIST AND IMPROVED SKIRT SUPPORTERS,

are a perfect "Union" institution. It unites the Corset, Shoulder-Brace, Anti-Lacer and Skirt-Supporter in one beautiful article of Wearing Apparel. The "Constitution must be Preserved," which every Lady says can be by wearing these Waists.

TRY THEM—PRICES REDUCED!

For sale by
FREEMAN & KELLOGG, 217 Superior st.
Mrs. FOSTER, Milliner, 94 Seneca st.
HOWES & HIGBEE, 232 Superior st.
Mrs. HARVEY, 520 St. Clair st., and at Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors and Manufacturers, 163 Ontario street, over Moore's Auction Store, Cleveland, O.
☞ Waists made to Order.
☞ State and County Rights for sale.
SORRIS & SEWFIELD.
We will prosecute all persons who make the Waists or make the Braces without authority from us. may19

ONLY ONE SHILLING!!

MOUSLIN DELAINES,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

MADDER PRINTS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

BLEACHED COTTONS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

BROWN COTTONS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

COTTON FLANNELS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

ENGLISH PAPER CAMBRICS,
ONLY ONE SHILLING.
☞ Call at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

☞ We have a full stock of choice DOMESTIC GOODS and they cannot be bought Cheaper in the city of Cleveland, than at
Jan25 MORGAN & ROOT'S.

ELEGANT BLACK SILKS!
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.,
Have just opened the finest line of Black Silks ever exhibited in the City, comprising in part of
4-4 Black Gros Grain Silks,
4-4 Black Repped Silks,
4-4 Black Paris Gros Grain Silks,
3-4 and 4-4 Black Taffeta silks,
3-4 Armure Black Silks,
3-4 Repped Black Silks,
Black Watered and Antique Silks,
Black Trisquet and Brocaded Silks,
Black Brocade and Brocher Silks,
Black Italian Silks,
Black Lustrine and Marollines,
French and English Black Satins,
Black Satin Turc,
and a full assortment of the best oil-boiled
BLACK GROS DE RHINE,
(From 22 to 37 inches wide.)
all of which are for sale exclusively for cash at cash prices, ONE PRICE ONLY.
jan28 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

PRINTS,
20,000 Yards More
MADDER PRINTS,
IN NEW STYLES,
FOR 12 1-2 CENTS PER YARD.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
feb4 242 Superior Street.

2000 YARDS ALL-WOOL
DELANES,
In Brown, Purple, Tan, Drab and Green,
FOR 31 CENTS PER YARD—WORTH FIFTY.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
jan23 242 Superior st.

H. D. KENDALL & Co.
NOTICE.—We would call the attention of the few customers who have a credit on our books, and have unsettled accounts due January 1st, 1862, to the fact that our business being transacted upon the CASH PRINCIPLE, will not admit of a further extension of time.
Hereafter we shall present bills quarterly, 1st January, April, July and October, and shall continue accounts Only with those who pay Promptly
feb1 H. D. KENDALL & Co.

CHEAP!
3,000 Yards Plaid Mohairs,
For 18 3-4 Cents Per Y'd,
Usual price 31 cents.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
jan17 242 Superior st.

NEW MOUSLIN DELAINES—A fresh supply of choice styles just received.
MORGAN & ROOT.

BLUE MERINOS.—A FEW PIECES one choice shade of blue, just received.
MORGAN & ROOT.

PLAID MERINOS.—25 PIECES plaid all-wool Merinos marked down to thirty-one cents per yard, to close the lot.
MORGAN & ROOT.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, TRIMMING Cords, Braids, Cords and Tassels, Tassels, Fancy Buttons, Fringes, Velvet Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, &c. A full stock at
MORGAN & ROOT'S.

FROM PARIS—ONE CASE BLACK Silk Velvet Ribbon.
RETTBERG & HAUSMANS.

LADIES PAGES.
RETTBERG & HAUSMANS.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS!—NEW Arrival.
MRS. W. S. PORTER, 94 Seneca street, is in receipt of a new and choice stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Comprising
New Style Shirred Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Mourning Goods, Collars, Veils &c. Also,
NEW STYLE HATS FOR CHILDREN.
Persons in quest variety of seasonable fashionable goods not enumerated. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine.
☞ Dress making done to order in the very be manner. mar21:f36

POST-OFFICE TIME-TABLE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR Closing the Mails at the Cleveland Post-Office, commencing November 4th, 1861.

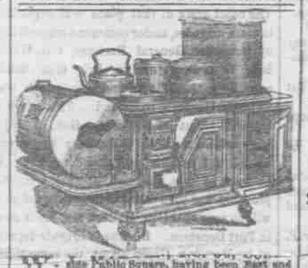
	Time of Closing Mail.	Time of Leaving Depot.
Erie, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and Eastern Way, daily	8:30 A. M.	9:50 A. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Buffalo, New York and Boston, daily	6:00 A. M.	9:50 A. M.
Erie, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, New York, Boston and Portland, connecting with N. Y. & Erie Agent, daily	7:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Buffalo, New York Boston, daily	6:00 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Pittsburgh & Way, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Akron, Canton, Massillon, O. & P. R. R. & Steubenville, Wheeling and B. & O. R. R. daily	8:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, daily	9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Toledo, Chicago & Detroit, d'ly	6:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Norwalk, Fremont, Oberlin and Toledo, way, daily	6:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Toledo, Detroit, Dubuque and Chicago, daily	6:45 P. M.	8:10 P. M.
Elyria, Sandusky and Way	3:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Youngstown, Warren and Way, daily	10:00 P. M.	6:20 A. M.
Columbus, Cincinnati and Way, daily	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Wheeling, St. Louis, Chillicothe, Circleville and Marietta, daily	6:25 P. M.	7:35 P. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Columbus and Cincinnati, daily	6:45 P. M.	7:35 P. M.
Medina and Way, daily	8:00 A. M.	
Rockport, Dover, Sheffield, North Ridgeville and Amherst. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11:30 A. M.	
Bath, Brecksville and Quaker. Leaves Tuesdays and Saturdays	7:00 A. M.	
Shiloh, Lodi, Granger, Hinckley and North Royalton. Leaves Tuesdays and Saturdays	7:00 A. M.	
Warrensville, daily	10:30 A. M.	

TIME OF ARRIVAL OF MAIL TRAINS DEPOT.

Through Eastern	7:15 A. M.	7:35 P. M.
Boston and Way from Buffalo		7:15 P. M.
Through Philadelphia and Washington, via Pittsburgh	8:45 A. M.	8:10 P. M.
Pittsburgh and Way from Wellsville	9:45 A. M.	
Milleysburgh, Akron and Way	9:45 A. M.	
Through Western	8:30 A. M.	8:40 P. M.
Way from Toledo	8:30 A. M.	
Through Southern	8:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Way from Cincinnati		8:30 P. M.
Way from Sandusky	9:00 A. M.	
Way from Youngstown		7:35 P. M.
Medina and Way		4:00 P. M.
Rockport, Dover and Amherst Way. Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11:00 P. M.
Bath, Brecksville and Copley Way. Arrives Mondays and Fridays		8:00 P. M.
Sharon Centre, Granger and North Royalton Way. Arrives Mondays and Fridays		5:00 P. M.
Warrensville, daily	10:15 A. M.	

Time of distribution of mails ready for delivery in usually one hour later than the time of arrival of trains.
E. COWLES, P. M.

STOVES AND TIN-WARE.



W. W. ATWOOD, Public Square, having been East and selected from all the principal Stove Foundries and House-Furnishing Establishments of Troy, Albany, Philadelphia and New York all the newest and most approved varieties of
STOVES,
for Cooking, Parlor and Heating purposes, and also all of the most
Useful Articles of House-Furnishing Goods.
Besides having the most advantageous facilities for purchasing Stoves of Cleveland manufacture, peculiarly adapted to this market. Also, his arrangements with Manufacturers, to be weekly supplied with all the new and most beautiful styles of
ENAMELED GRATES,
which, with his long experience of 18 years in this city in his business, enables him to offer to his numerous friends and the "rest of mankind" in general, the greatest inducements in regard to quality and prices for them to purchase goods in his line upon the ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
THE "DISPATCH COOKING STOVE"
is continuing to increase in public favor, and is the most durable, ECONOMICAL, QUICK and PERFECT operating Stove in the market, as thousands of Housekeepers in this city and surrounding country, who have used them for years, will testify.
He has also a large variety of other New Styles of COOKING STOVES, as well as
PARLOR, HALL AND OFFICE STOVES,
Both for Wood and Coal, of
CLEVELAND AND OTHER MANUFACTURE.
He manufactures, and has for sale at wholesale and retail, all kinds of Plain and Japanned Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. His stock of House-furnishing Goods,
Marble Mantles and Enameled Grates,
is large and complete in style and finish.
All persons are most cordially invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for themselves, and satisfaction is guaranteed at the
STOVE & GRATE EMPORIUM,
W. L. MARVIN,
No. 89, south side Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.
oct25

MERCANTILE COLLEGE.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

BRYANT, FOLSOM, STRATTON & FELTON'S

CLEVELAND COLLEGE.

☞ Scholarships good in Eight Colleges.
☞ Students enter at any time and study either day or evening, or both.
☞ Evening Students in Accounts take full course.
☞ Evening Arithmetic Classes taught on reasonable terms.
☞ WILLMER'S Writing Classes for Ladies' and Gentlemen commence on the first of each month.—Terms—$10 for the Winter, or $3 per month.
☞ Call at once. Don't Delay. Go while you think of it. nov12

HOTELS.

WESTERN HOTEL,
Nos. 9, 11, 15 & 17 COURTLANDT ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.....NEW YORK CITY.
This old-established and favorite resort of the Business Community has been recently refitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comfort of its patrons. Ladies and Families are specially provided for.
It is centrally located in the business part of the City, and is contiguous to the principal lines of Steamboats, Cars, Omnibuses, Ferries, &c. In consequence of the pressure caused by the Rebellion, prices have been reduced to
ONE DOLLAR & FIFTY CTS PER DAY.
The Table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other Hotel in the country. Ample accommodations are offered for upwards of 300 guests.
☞ Do not believe Runners, Hackmen and others who may say "the Western Hotel is full."
D. D. WITHERSTEN, Proprietor.
THOS. D. WITHERSTEN, (late Ohio) Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
CITY OF NEW YORK.
Single Rooms 50 cents Per Day.
City Hall Square, cor. Frankfort,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals at any hour by order and in the Spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and bath rooms attached to the Hotel.
☞ Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full.
decl8:3m B. FRENCH, Proprietor.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.—Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9 Murray street, second door from Broadway, opposite the Park, New York. Hogins & Fling, Proprietors. M. Hogins, late of Pearl street House, Boston; H. M. Fling, late of Lovejoy's Hotel, New York.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF LADIES' FURS!!
L. BENEDICT & SONS
Have a good assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS
For this season of the year, and will sell them at
VERY GREAT BARGAINS.
☞ Now is the time to get a nice coat of FURS cheap, at L. BENEDICT & SONS,
jan27 242 Superior st.

BUFFALO ROBES—FOR SALE CHEAP, at BENEDICT'S.

FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
E. STAIR & CO.
245 SUPERIOR ST.
Have received a splendid assortment of
FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
They sell them cheap—20 per cent. below last year's prices. Call and see them.
FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
GENTS' FUR CAPS,
MUFFLERS
AND
GLOVES,
Very choice goods of our own manufacture.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT
215 - - - - - - - - - - SUPERIOR ST.,
Marble Block.
S. W. PECK,
Successor to Fuller & Co.
☞ Repairing and Altering of FURS neatly done BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
oct22:3m S. W. P.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

REM. ROSE. CHAUNCEY PRENTISS.
ROSE & PRENTISS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PORK, LARD,
EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND
DRIED BEEF,
of our own curing. A reliable stock constantly on hand at the Brick Store formerly occupied by Rose & Rice; Ireland 1st Ontario Street. feb14

OYSTERS.—MANN'S CELEBRATED Baltimore Oysters—50 cents a can, at J. B. GLENN & CO'S, feb6 150 Ontario street.

FISH! FISH!!—EVERY VARIETY Salt Water Fish always on hand at J. B. GLENN & CO'S, feb6 150 Ontario street.

ORANGES & LEMMONS.—THE best the market affords, at J. B. GLENN & CO'S.

DRIED FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, Poultry, &c., &c., at J. B. GLENN & CO'S, feb6 150 Ontario street.

DRIED FRUITS—RASPBERRIES, Blackberries, Plums, Peaches and Apples, at WALSH & EVANS, 111 Ontario street.

COAL OIL—WARRANTED THE best, at 32 cents per gallon, at WALSH & EVANS, 111 Ontario street.

CHOICE BRANDS OF FAMIL