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MORNING LEADER.
E. COWLES, } Editors.
S. D. PAGE, }
TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1861.

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

The Rebellion in Missouri.

The telegraph informs us that the rebellion in Missouri is assuming formidable proportions, and that there is reason to believe that an invading army of twenty-five thousand Tennesseeans have designs upon the city of St. Louis. We scarcely believe the rebels will be rash enough to hazard a march up the river whilst so large a Federal force remains at Cairo, which would cut off their communication with the South, and, with the aid of reinforcements from Illinois and Iowa, and General Lyon's command of fifteen thousand in Central Missouri, capture or cut them to pieces. Yet it is well to watch the desperadoes, especially when led by such a madcap General as Pillow, who, to inflict an injury upon a loyal city, might hazard his entire army. Gen. Fremont commands there, and all may be assured that whatever is possible with the resources at hand, will be done for the suppression of the rebellion.

General Pillow has issued a bombastic address to the Secessionists of Missouri, in which he says: "We will help you *expel from your borders the population hostile to your rights and institutions*, treating all such as enemies if found under arms."

This indicates the hellish purpose of the rebels. The "population hostile to the right" of the traitorous Governor to force Missouri out of the Union, or unfavorable to the "institution" of slavery, are to be "expelled" from the "borders" of their State.

A Spy in the Government Service.

Julius Biag, a civilian who was taken prisoner at Bull Run and carried to Manassas, and subsequently released by Beauregard because of his being a citizen of Great Britain, makes the following statement in regard to the rebels having previous information of our plan of attack:

"At headquarters he found a number of gentlemen and officers whom he knew personally, or by reputation. Among them were Senators Clingman, Chestnut, and Mason; Extra Billy Smith, Colonel Miles, of South Carolina; and *Colonel Jordan, formerly of the War Department. This letter gentleman boasted that he had received, before the attack at Bull Run, a cipher dispatch from some well-informed person within our lines, giving full details of our movements, including the particulars of the plan of battle, the time at which operations would commence, and the number of our troops.*"

A gentleman just from Washington, who passed through this city on Saturday evening, stated that when in the Quarter Master General's office, he wrote and addressed a letter to his brother in Richmond, to be sent via Alexandria. An employee in the office asked the privilege of enclosing a letter in the same envelope, to a friend in Richmond, which was readily and thoughtlessly granted. *That letter*, the gentleman now avers, *was addressed to "Col. Jordan."* He recollected the circumstance and recognized Col. Jordan's name immediately upon seeing the above paragraph in the Tribune.

The New Orleans Crescent of a recent date, reporting the gossip of the City Exchange, says:

"The chief talk on 'change was of the tremendous gouging going on in contracts with the Confederate Government, by their being *secretly given* to such and such persons, and by the payment of enormous sums for chartering steamboats, and for transporting troops, stores, &c."

And the New Orleans True Delta, of July 10th, after charging the Jeff. Davis Administration, as a whole, with purposing a gigantic but impracticable fraud in the cotton loan, accuses its individual members of neglecting all public interests for personal and selfish ends—wire-working to fill their pockets, or fatten their ambition by a continuance in their present posts, or by the attainment of still higher power.

GEN. SCOTT'S PROPERTY.—By the Ordinance of Virginia the property of Gen. Scott in that State was on Thursday confiscated to the Public Treasury. As a contemporary well observes, before the State can realize it, General Scott will probably make good his title with his sword.

Gen. McClellan was selected by Jeff. Davis himself, who was then Secretary of War, to go to the Crimea to observe the great battles. It will be a little curious if the knowledge which he there gained should be the means of overthrowing the man who put him in position to receive the instruction.

It is being urged by the Eastern press that the showy uniforms of the officers make them too prominent a mark for the picked marksmen of the rebel army, and it is therefore suggested that they should all, as was done by the Italian officers in the late campaign—go into battle with ordinary uniforms, with distinctive marks sufficient to be recognized by their own men, but not to be made out at a distance.

AN F. F. V. WITHOUT LARNIN'.—A Harper's Ferry letter-writer relates the following incident, which is rather severe on the chivalry:

"A tall Virginian applied to the Colonel for a pass, and as the press of business made it necessary for each applicant to furnish his own, this specimen of the F. F. V.'s—though, possibly, only one of the 'white trash'—was asked for his. He modestly said he had 'no larnin', and couldn't write one himself; whereupon Col. Gordon, to his profound astonishment, and indignation too, I suppose, though it was not exhibited, turned him over to a negro servant from Massachusetts, who wrote the Pass!

"The famous initials F. F. V. have had their significance changed by some of our boys in the late campaign, in consequence of their constant alacrity in running, to Fast Footed Virginians!"

It is stated that Mr. Toombs, late Secretary of State of the Confederate Government, resigned his position for the purpose of taking the field as a Brigadier General.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

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VOL. XV. CLEVELAND, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1861. NO. 184.

From Eastern Tennessee and North Carolina.

[Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]
JOHNSONTOWN, Tenn., July 28, 1861.

The political sentiment here is rather mixed, both Unionists and "Secesshers" freeing their minds openly, I should judge, however, from what I see and hear, that the mass of the population are strongly loyal. The disaster at Bull Run has, of course, somewhat discouraged the Union men, but by no means so badly as you would expect of men almost hopelessly situated and menaced by so many dangers.

The intelligence from North Carolina is of a rather exciting nature. In addition to the general and growing popular discontent at the miserable mismanagement of affairs since the State was plunged into Secession, the most alarming apprehensions are indulged of a fearful and bloody outbreak of the slaves. For months this class of the population have been betraying great uneasiness, occasioned doubtless by the unusual, and to them rather inexplicable military movements about them, and which they not very strangely suppose in some way to concern themselves. There are numerous rumors afloat to the effect that in some of the middle counties servants have risen on their masters, and that whole families have been butchered at midnight. "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire;" and it may turn out that North Carolina, and perhaps the whole South, is on the eve of a most sanguinary and desolating servile insurrection. That such a calamity is intelligently feared is certain; and its horrors may startle humanity at any moment. It is stated that such is the refractory disposition of the colored people of late in the more largely slaveholding section of the State, and so manifest are the symptoms of contemplated and preconcerted mischief, that an earnest requisition has been made upon the Western Carolinians for the immediate moving to the disaffected quarter of Home Guards, (who, by the way, are nearly all strong Union men,) to the amount of two or three regiments, for the prompt suppression of the anticipated uprisal.

It is a fact of great significance—and I believe it to be a fact, for my informant is perfectly reliable—that the Home Guards have refused to proceed to the relief of their imperilled neighbors under any other banner than the Stars and Stripes, and upon condition, furthermore, that the Secession flag shall be everywhere hauled down at their approach.

The indomitable Parson Brownlow is fighting the "good fight of faith" in his usual slashing and energetic manner. You may rest assured that the Union men of East Tennessee will give a good report of themselves when they next speak at the ballot box. Andrew Johnson did not exaggerate their loyalty and pluck when he declared that they would find sepulchers in their mountain fastnesses sooner than submit to be subjugated by the Secessionists.

On my journey into North Carolina, I shall be accompanied by a brother of one of the Union candidates for Congress in the western part of that State. He informs me of the existence of Union Lodges throughout the State, in every district, by which the loyalists are enabled to act in concert and perfect their organization without incurring unnecessary danger. It is intended, he says, through these Lodges, to send a full delegation of good and true men to represent the State in the Thirty-seventh Congress. The voting will be done upon the day prescribed by law and at the regular precincts designated for that purpose in the several districts. The directions of the statute will be fully complied with, and each member will be furnished with due proof of his election in case the Governor refuses to grant the customary certificates. According to a report made on the 15th instant, the astonishing fact was disclosed that this organization included more than half of the voting population of the State, and there are constant accessions to its strength, which renders certain, with proper Federal support, the successful establishment of a Provisional Government similar to that erected in Virginia.

A correspondent of the Siecle Paris, the government organ of France, writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows:—

"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical accounts. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla, and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our Principal Province.

We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors, at the principal Druggists. d&w

Sudden Death of Bishop Bowman.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., Assistant Bishop (Episcopalian) of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, came to a sudden death on Saturday morning, while on his way to Freeport, Armstrong county, where he was to hold confirmation on Sunday. He left our city by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, on the early train on Saturday morning. On reaching the break at Puckety creek, occasioned by the recent washing away of the bridge at that point, the other passengers took hand cars to convey them to the slide at Chartiers, which had not all been removed, but Bishop Bowman said he preferred walking, as the distance was short. When the passengers reached the point where they were to take the other train, the Bishop had not come up, and after waiting for him they went back and found him lying upon the track, dead. Doctor McCook and Bruce examined the body, but could not determine the cause of death.—Bishop Bowman was in the 61st year of his age, and an able, learned and much beloved divine.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Treatment of Traitors in Missouri.

ASHLEY, Pike Co., Mo., July 29.

About forty United States troops yesterday surrounded a church twelve miles southwest of here, took six men prisoners, and carried them off. It is supposed that three of them will be shot, as they were engaged in some of the late skirmishes on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.—Several prominent citizens have left their homes and are skulking about in the woods for fear of being captured by the troops.

SANDY HOOK, Md.—This place is a station only on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one mile below Harper's Ferry, and the nearest point to the headquarters of the Department of the Shenandoah.

It is said that in the future Gen. McClellan will equip and arm idle spectators found present at a battle, and place them in the front ranks, in the hottest part of the fight.

TELEGRAPHIC.

New Movement of Beauregard

PRINCE NAPOLEON VISITING FEDERAL CAMPS.

Foreign News.

Gen. Butler on "Contrabands."

This Morning's Report.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

The Herald's dispatch says:

Prince Napoleon, accompanied by the Secretary of State and suite, to day visited the camps on the right bank of the Potomac.

Newspaper assaults upon the Blair family have so much aroused the Maryland Secessionists against them, that it has been deemed necessary to place a military force in the vicinity of Silver Springs, the residence of F. P. Blair, for the protection of his property.

The World's dispatch says:

It is believed the Rebels have abandoned the intention of crossing the Potomac, and are vigorously concentrating their forces lower down, establishing their line of defence between the east of the Blue Ridge at Manassas Junction and the lower Potomac.

It is certain that they are deploying in large numbers along the river from Mt. Vernon southward, and information is received of an increase in the number and strength of their batteries on the shore.—Navigation may thus be threatened to such an extent as to render counter action necessary.

Times' dispatch:

It is not probable that a quorum of the House will be present on Tuesday morning, so many of the members are leaving for home. The Senate will probably be in session to-morrow night, for the nominations must be confirmed or they fail entirely.

Tribune's correspondence:

The Sanitary Commission is procuring information to be laid before the public of the occupation and condition of all living graduates of West Point, with a view of having them brought into the service of the country.

Capt. Maury, who for the last ten years has exhibited such a genius for stealing the honor of others' works, and who has been the pet of our administrations for years, is now engaged in planting submarine batteries in Southern harbors to destroy Federal ships-of-war.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL NEWS.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 4.

The steamship Anglo Saxon brings the following commercial intelligence:

Liverpool, July 25th.—Sales of Cotton for three days, 80,000 bales; 33,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is excited and prices ¼d to ⅛d higher. Closed with an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs.—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour 6d lower.

Wheat—Tending downward with decline in the inferior qualities. Red 9@11s; white 11s6d@13s6d.

Corn—Steady; mixed 28s@28s6d; yellow 28s6d@29s; white 31s.

Provisions—Some authorities quote beef quiet but steady.

Pork—Flat; tending downward.

Bacon—Declining.

Lard—Quiet at 50s.

Tallow—Steady at 47@49s.

Sugar—Steady and unchanged.

Latest from Liverpool via Londonderry 20th.—Cotton—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 144,000 bales, of which 38,000 were to speculators and 19,000 bales to exporters.

The market has advanced 1-8 a 1-4d, and demand has been very active throughout the week for useful descriptions. The trade have been largely buyers. Sales on Friday, to day, 15,000 bales, of which 9,000 were to speculators and exporters. Market closed firm. Stock in port is estimated at 1,000,000 bales. 740,000 are American.

Breadstuffs.—Sales of small parcels unchanged. Business dull and unsettled.

London Money Market, July 26.—Consols quoted at 89 3 4 a 90. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased 142,000.

It was reported that Lord Woodhouse had resigned the Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs of England.

The strong objections to the cession of Sardinia to France attracted attention.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 3.

It is understood that Gen. Butler has been to Washington to attend a conference of the Cabinet and Major Generals.

The report that Gen. Wool is to be sent to Fort Monroe is not credited, though it is said Gen. Butler will not remain unless troops are furnished for a vigorous campaign.

Hampton is still unoccupied by the secessionists.

This Afternoon's Report.

LETTER OF GEN. BUTLER TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

The Tribune prints a letter from Gen. Butler to the Secretary of War, in which he states that at the time of receiving orders to forward troops to Washington, he was preparing for an advance movement on Yorktown, hoping to cripple the resources of the enemy there, especially by seizing a large number of negroes who were being impressed into their service for making entrenchments, &c. Gen. Butler states that he has now this side of Hampton 900 negroes, 300 being able-bodied men, and desires instructions from the Department regarding them.

After discussing the status upon which the slave women and children thus freed from their masters are to be considered, he was compelled by his own reasoning to look upon them as men and women, not free-born, yet free, manumitted and sent forth from the land that held them, never to be reclaimed. He would have no doubts how to proceed, had he not seen an order from Gen. McDowell forbidding all fugitive slaves to be harbored within the lines. If the enforcing of that order is the policy of the Government, as a soldier he is bound to enforce it—enforce it steadfastly if not cheerfully—but should take a widely different course if left to his own discretion.

The General concludes as follows: In a loyal state, I would put down a servile insurrection. In a state of rebellion, I would confiscate that which is used to oppose my arms, and take all that property which constituted the wealth of that State, and furnished the means by which the war is prosecuted, besides being the cause of the war, and if in so doing it should be objected that human beings were brought to the free enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, such objection might not require much consideration.

FROM MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 5.

Gov. Gamble has issued a proclamation to the people of Missouri, the principal features of which are as follows:

I do hereby strictly charge and enjoin upon all sheriffs and other magistrates who are conservators of the peace, to use all the powers conferred upon them by law in arresting and bringing to punishment all persons who disturb the public peace, by using violence against any of their fellow citizens, especially are you charged to bring to justice all who combine to practice violence against other persons on account of their political opinions, and if force should be employed to resist you in the discharge of your duties to an extent that you cannot overcome by the means provided by law, you are charged to make known that fact to this Department, that proper measures may be taken in such cases.

It is enjoined upon all citizens that they perform the duties of giving information of deposits of munitions of war belonging to the State that they may come to the possession of the State without being captured by the troops of the United States. It is further enjoined upon all citizens of suitable age to enroll themselves in military organizations that they may take part in the defence of the State.

All citizens who are embodied under the act of the last session of the General Assembly, popularly called the military law, are notified that the law has been abrogated and the troops disbanded.

The commissions issued under it, as well as the commission under the act of the same session for the appointment of a Major General, have been annulled, and all soldiers and officers are enjoined to cease action in a military capacity. If those citizens who at the call of the late Governor have taken up arms, choose to return voluntarily to their homes, and to the peaceful pursuit of their occupations, they will find in the present Executive a determination to afford them all the security in his power, and there is no doubt entertained that they will be unmolested.

The officers and troops belonging to the Confederate States, who have invaded Missouri, are notified that it is against the will of the people of Missouri that they should continue upon the soil of this State, and that their continuance in Missouri will be considered an act of war designed to bring upon our State the horrors of war, which Missouri desires to avoid. They are therefore notified to leave the State.

Signed, HAMILTON R. GAMBLE.

Since the Governor's proclamation was written the following dispatch was received:

WASHINGTON, July 30.

To his Excellency, H. R. Gamble, Gov. of Missouri:

In reply to your message to the President I am directed to say, that if by a proclamation you promise security to persons in arms, who voluntarily return to their allegiance and become peaceable and loyal, this Government well cause the promise to be respected.

(Signed) SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

SENATE.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to take up the resolutions offered by him sometime since, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution for an adjustment of the present difficulties.

The motion was disagreed to. Yeas 11; nays 24.

Breckinridge moved to take up the Confiscation Bill as returned from the House, and moved to concur in the amendment of the House. The motion was agreed to.

Breckinridge asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment of the House. The amendment was agreed to by yeas 24, nays 11.

Nays—Breckinridge, Bright, Carlisle, Cowan, Johnson of Mo., Latham, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice and Saulsbury.

Mr. Hale reported a bill providing for further enlistment in the navy. Passed.

Mr. Wilson moved to take up the House bill to provide for the efficiency of the engineer corps. Agreed to. Several amendment were made and the bill passed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Phelps, of Mo., appeared in his seat for the first time this session.

The speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr Curtis, stating that he has sent to the Governor of Iowa his resignation as a representative from that State; the duties of a military character prompting him to take this course, he having been appointed a Brigadier General.

Coal Oil and Lamps.

CARBON OIL!! CARBON OIL!! CARBON OIL!!
I have the largest stock of Carbon Oil in the city—five different brands among the best, and can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call before you go to pay a high price for an indifferent quality.
S. S. BARBIE,
Cleveland, May 31. 116 Bank street.

PETROLEUM OIL!! CARBON OIL! LUBRICATING OIL! LARD OIL
Manufactured and Refined at the
GREAT WESTERN OIL WORKS,
W. C. SCOFIELD & CO.,
Proprietors,
Which we offer to the trade at the very lowest market prices. We have taken an interest in some of the best producing OIL WELLS, consequently we are prepared to supply the trade with both Refined and Crude Oil. We refine, by means of a new and improved process, and therefore we can warrant our Oil from that strong smell. Our best double-Refined Oil we warrant equal to Kerosene. Our Lubricating Oil cannot be surpassed for low prices.
OFFICE—Corner of Ohio St. and Clair street, near Angier House—being the same office of W. C. Scofield's Lard Oil and Candle Works.
☞ Mr. SCOFIELD is also manufacturing Neat's Foot Oil, Sperm and Tallow Candles, and a superior quality of Saleratus, all of which will be furnished at the lowest market prices. junes28

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PIONEER WORKS.
CHARLES A. DEAN,
Manufacturer of
PURE CARBON AND PETROLEUM
O I L S,
FOR BURNING AND LUBRICATING.
Warranted Equal to the New York Kerosene.
Which I offer to the Trade at less price than can be purchased at any other house in the city, as I obtain Oil from my own Wells, and have not to purchase crude oil from second hands, consequently can sell at a low price, and the quality guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.
☞ The Trade supplied with crude Petroleum.—Railroad Companies furnished with pure Mecca Oil free from sand or water.
LAMPS, SHADES & WICKS AT WHOLESALE.
OFFICE—No. 57 Water st., (R. R. Block.) Cleveland, Ohio. apr26:d&w6m

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J. B. JACKSON, SILK AND WOULEN DYER, No. 111 Pearl street, West side. Office No. 70 Bank street, Harris' Block, five doors north of St. Clair street.
Shawls of every variety cleaned or dyed. Gent's Garments cleaned or dyed without being taken apart. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 6 P. M. 10-d&w

THE HARD TIMES WHICH EVERYBODY complains of, may be counteracted by getting to the French Dyeing Establishment of Frederick Oyrian, No. 96 Seneca street, next door to Mrs. Forster's Millinery Store, where every variety of goods, from the finest Grape Shawls to the Babies' Blanket and Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants can be colored or cleaned and renovated at a comparatively trifling expense.
☞ Remember the Dye House nearest St. Clair st.

HOME AGAIN.—G. S. WILLIAMS Steam Dyer and Shawl Cleaner, begs leave announce to his friends and the public, that he home again, and located at 60 St. Clair street, Cleveland, O., where he has fitted up a DYE HOUSE with the best machinery, regardless of expense, and flatters himself that by strict attention to business that he will be able to regain that patronage and support which for so many years crowned his endeavors. 6&w1w

WOOL TWINE, BROWN DO., Rope, Cordage, &c. H. K. RAYNOLDS
PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, &c. H. K. RAYNOLDS.
may22

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKET—Aug. 5
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Receipts 13,337 bbls. Market 5c par bbls easier.
Sales 6,500 bbls at $4.15@$4.15 for superfine state $4.30@$4.40 for extra state; $3.90@$4.15 for superfine western; $4.25@$4.60 for common to medium extra western; $4.90@$5.00 for shipping brands extra round hoops Ohio.
CANADIAN FLOUR—Market firmer Sales 250 bbls at $4.15@$4.15 for superfine; $4.30@$4.60 for common to choice extra.
RYE FLOUR—Market steady at $3.10@$3.30.
WHEAT—Receipts 87,267 bush. Market a shade firmer with limited supply and fair export demand. Sales 27,000 bush at prices for Chicago spring; 94c @$1.01 for Milwaukee club; $1.04@$1.08 for amber Iowa; $1.10 for Racine spring
RYE—Market steady at 62@63c for western; 65c for state.
BARLEY—Market dull at 52@56c.
CORN—Receipts 96,760 bushels. Market active. Sales 32,000 bush at 40@40½c for mixed western.
OATS—Dull at 29@32½c for western Canada and state.
PORK—firm. Sales 600 bbls at $15.75@16.00 for mess; $10.50@10.75 for prime.
BEEF—Market unchanged.
CUT MEATS—Market dull.
LARD—Market firm and sales at 8@8¼c.
BUTTER—Is moderate request at 7@18½c for Ohio; 20@24c state.
CHEESE—Market steady at 6@7c as in quality.
WHISKY—Market quiet and steady at 17c.

BUFFALO MARKET—Aug 5.
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Market steady, and in fair local and inquiry.
WHEAT—Market quiet, sales 8,000 bush red winter at 104c, 4,000 do on private terms.
CORN—Market firmer and quiet. Sales 8,000 bus at 37c.
Other grains quiet.
OATS—Market firm. Sales 12,000 bush at 34@34½c.
WHISKY—Market better. Sales 60 bbls at 16½c.
CANAL FREIGHTS—Weak; 10½c on corn, 11½c on wheat to New York.
LAKE IMPORTS—9,000 bbls flour; 70,000 bus wheat; 31,000 bush corn; 5,000 bus rye.
CANAL EXPORTS—73,000 bus wheat; 181,000 bush corn; 10,000 oats; 3,000 bbls flour.

Manufacturers.

DAYKIN'S WATER DRAWER.
AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!
The most simple and efficient machine now in use for elevating water from wells of any depth.
Its principal merits are its
SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, EASE IN WORKING
CLEANLINESS,
And its Impossibility to Freeze Up!
IT NEITHER TIPS THE BUCKET OR THE SPOUT, doing away with the complicated machinery necessary to accomplish both.—Its simplicity makes it less liable to get out of order, than any other Drawer. The Curb, Bucket, &c., are substantially made of the best material; the whole being calculated to meet the wants of the public.
Water can be raised in less time than in any other way.
It Discharges from the Bottom of the Bucket.
☞ All the power required is to raise the weight of water in the bucket.
Please examine DAYKIN'S WATER DRAWER before purchasing any other. Address
JAMES DAYKIN & CO., Prop'rs,
FACTORY—203 Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio.
☞ State and County Rights for sale. Address above
GET THE BEST
WATER DRAWER.

WHEELER'S WATER DRAWER of Pitts Water. The OLD CASTS DRAWER with improvements attached, make THE BEST article in use for raising water from a well of any depth. In no other way can water be raised so EASY, so QUICK, so CHEAP.
It is neat in appearance and occupies little space simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order. Call and see it; it recommends itself.
☞ Water Drawers manufactured and sold retail or wholesale by
J. WHEELER & CO., Prop'rs,
Hewitt's Block, Vineyard st., Cleveland, Ohio.
Agents wanted in every State and Co'ty. ☞ State and County Rights for sale

ALL SIZES AND STYLES OF SCALES made at the
KEELER SCALE WORKS,
South side Seneca st. Bridge, Cleveland, O.

S. CALDWELL. J. G. SIMMONS.
CALDWELL & SIMMONS,
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PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter Goods, &c., and to filling orders for such articles as can be procured in our market.
Advances made on Consignments to this and other markets.
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River St.....Cleveland, O.
☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Produce, or to the purchase and filling of ALL ORDERS ENTRUSTED TO HIS CARE. aprl1:R1

1861. 1861.
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AGENT for the sale of New York State Fine, Coarse, Ground, Solar and Dairy Salt, Oswego and Buffalo Cement, or Water Lime.
DEALER IN
Grain, Flour, Provisions, Highwines, Hops, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, &c.
☞ Particular attention given to the purchase Produce and Merchandise on orders.
☞ Refers to all Union-loving Citizens. ☞ jan31:R36

Dental Goods.

DENTAL GOODS.
Vulcanized Rubber,
Gold and Tin Foil,
Gold and Silver Plate,
Ivory Handle Pluggers,
Ebony Handles Scales,
Iron Handle Scales and Pluggers,
Plate and Wood Brushes,
Hand Lathes,
Forceps—all patterns,
Bench Tools, and
JONES & WHITES PORCELAIN TEETH.
On hand by G. W. CLARK,
Successor to W. Fitch.

Commission Merchants.

HANNA, GARRETSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in Pig Iron, Ingot Copper, Salt, Fish, Plaster, &c., No. Harvey's Block, Merwin street, and River, Cleveland, Ohio. mar25:R19

M. B. CLARK, G. W. GARDNER, J. D. ROCKEFELLER
1861. CLARK, GARDNER & CO., 1861.
PRODUCE & COMMISS'N MERCH'TS,
And Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR, FISH, PORK, SEEDS, LARD, BUTTER, and PRODUCE GENERALLY.
Also—WATER LIME AND LAND PLASTER,
Nos. 39, 41, 43 & 45 River Street,
AND ON THE DOCK,
CLEVELAND, O.
☞ Property received by the different Railroads or Canal, for sale or shipment. Will give personal attention to the Sale and Purchase of Produce and Merchandise and Consignment. Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.
☞ Refer to Banks, Bankers and Business Men generally.

BAKERS' BROMA, CHOCOLATE, COCOA, Cracked Cocoa, and all grades of fresh ground Cocoas and Spices, at
170 SUPERIOR ST.,
Hoffman's Block.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR Closing the Mails at the Cleveland Post Office, Commencing May 13, 1861.

	Time of Closing Mail.	Time of Leaving Depot.
Erie, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and Eastern Way, daily	7:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Buffalo, New York and Boston, daily	6:20 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
Erie, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, New York, Boston and Portland, connecting with N. Y. & Erie Agent, daily	7:00 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Buffalo, New York Boston, daily	8:00 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	7:45 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, daily	8:15 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
Toledo, Chicago & Detroit, daily	10:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
Norwalk, Fremont, Oberlin and Toledo, way	7:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Toledo, Detroit, Dubuque and Chicago, daily	3:15 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee, daily	3:45 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Hiram, Sandusky and Way	3:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Youngstown, Warren and War, daily	10:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
Columbus, Cincinnati and Way, daily	10:00 P. M.	3:10 A. M.
Columbus, Cincinnati, Nashville, Louisville, Wheeling, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chillicothe, Circleville and Marietta, daily	3:20 P. M.	4:55 P. M.
Supplementary Letter Package for Columbus and Cincinnati	3:55 P. M.	4:55 P. M.
Medina and Way, daily	6:00 A. M.	
Rockport, Dover, Sheffield, North Ridgeville and Way, Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11:30 A. M.	
Bath, Brecksville and Copley, Leaves Tuesdays and Saturdays	7:00 A. M.	
Sharon Centre, 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 AT DEPOT.

Through Eastern	6:35 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
Boston and Way from Buffalo		1:45 P. M.
Through Philadelphia and Washington, via Pittsburgh		7:15 P. M.
Pittsburgh and Way from Wellsville		10:30 A. M.
Millersburgh, Akron and Way		10:30 A. M.
Through Western	9:10 A. M.	8:40 P. M.
Way from Toledo		3:35 P. M.
Through Southern	9:00 A. M.	3:35 P. M.
Way from Cincinnati		3:35 P. M.
Way from Sandusky		8:50 A. M.
Way from Youngstown		7:30 P. M.
Medina and Way		4:00 P. M.
Rockport, Dover and Amherst Way. Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		4:00 P. M.
Bath, Brecksville and Copley Way. Arrives Mondays and Fridays		5:00 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 is usually one hour later than the time of arrival of trains.
E. COWLES, P. M.

Paper Hangings.

100,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER
War has been declared and Secession is the order of the day, and now is the time for all tidy housekeepers to secede from dirty and smoky walls, and secession them with a rush, new WALL PAPER, thereby improving their homes, and most of all, the cause of HEALTH.
100,000 ROLLS NOW READY
for sale at M. Carson & Co., 152, Superior St., and so low that all can get them.
THE COST IS MERE NOTHING.
We are now ready to sell French, English and American wall papers from 50 to 75 per cent. below previous prices, and would most respectfully invite all to look in upon our stock before buying, for in quality of goods and the length of pieces, we can give the utmost satisfaction. Our goods coming directly from the factories, we thereby save one profit.
Also a large assortment of Shades of every variety.
GOLD BANDS, &C. &C,
Also just opened a beautiful lot of
CORNICES
with Bands, Loops, &c., to match. Cords and Tassels in endless variety. Paper Hanging done at short notice by experienced workmen, and at reasonable prices.
Painting and varnishing at fair and remunerative rates.
M. CARSON & CO.
N. B. To Dealers we would invite their attention to our large stock. may28

Financial.

$50,000 MONEY ADVANCED,
In sums to suit—at the old stand and well known WAGNER'S OFFICE—on securities of every kind, viz: Dry Goods, Hardware, Gold and Silver Plate, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Fire-arms, Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Mirrors, Paintings, General Merchandise, and Personal Property and articles of value, on the most satisfactory terms. Business strictly private. Established 1851. Watches and Jewelry for sale at bargains.
WM. WAGNER, Office No. 3, Water st.
Corner Superior street, over Geo. A. Davis & Co.'s Clothing Store. may7

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Drafts in amounts to suit, from $5 upwards, on England and France, and all the principal Cities of Germany. On Frankfort, Berlin, Leipzig, Vienna Rudolstadt, Cologne, Cologne, Hamburgh, Bremen Stuttgart, Manheim and Prague. For sale by
SETTERS & HAUSMAN.

Insurance.

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - - $100,000.
☞ Policies issued on Isolated Property for a term of years.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Hart, A. C. Brooks, A. S. Sanford,
O. M. Orlatt, J. H. Owen, G. H. Delmer,
J. M. Hughes, S. S. Lyon, John Outhwaite
OFFICERS:
WILLIAM HART, President and Treasurer.
J. N. OWEN, Secretary.
OFFICE—No. 1 Lyman's Block, Cleveland, O. jn28

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital - - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - - - - 36,[illegible]
☞ Policies issued and renewed, and all business connected with the Company promptly attended to by the subscriber, the only authorized Agent.
J. EMERY BRIGGS,
now27:R10 Room No. 2 Perkin's Building

Medicines.

GREAT CURE!
DR. LELAND'S
ANTI RHEUMATIC BAND,
Is the only known Remedy for
RHEUMATISM, GOUT AND NEURALGIA,
And a sure Cure for
ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.
It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist, without injury to the most delicate persons, no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising from the use of powerful internal medicines which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band,