U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

The United States of America,

Notifying District of Onio, 25.

WHEREAS, A libel, was filed in the
District Court of the United States for and
Norshore Detrict of Olio, on the 25th day of June,
1805, by Jasoph M. Rock, United States for and
1805, by Jasoph M. Rock, United States District
Attorney for said District, on brail of the United
States, angeles six cashs of whicky, selled on the
7th day of June, 1806, by John O. Grandia, Collector of Onstown for the District of Guyahogs, as forfeited to the United States, said Hund alleging,
among other things, that said goals were imported
from Canada into said District, and incled from
boat is labe county, no small sat of the cauge being delivered by the immeter of said boat to any
Collector or Byps y Collector, whistely the same
locame forfolioties the nea of the United States,
secording to the statute in such case made and
iruvided.

Said Hust praying for process and due proceed-

tree of anid Court.

There fore, in pursuance of the monition, if he small of said Court, to me directed and delived be sby the and adminish all persons that, or a similing any interest, in anid groots, and merchancins, to be and applied in said groots, and merchancins, to be and applied in said on the first day of the seeding to be held to land on the first Mounlay in August next, of the a day of invisitation, if not, there on the

DORTSMOUTH

SPOOL COTTON. at work finish. Suprenteed to 200 parts, to work on the fewing Marhice as well as in the mattle, and to be as good as any other Thread in America, o'th'r foreign or domestic.

167 Water street, Sole Agents for Cleveland, Ohio. Also, Agents for ANGEY'S Enameled finish NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL

M. Halille a co.,

AT MEADVILLE, PRNNA. missinces July 25(h and continues in sec il n sight weeks.

The design of the Institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Muselcal Estucutions to all desiring to proper thousands stilled as Topher or Artifact. To all theiring to properly industries while as THEO E. PERENIES of New York will have charge of the York Department. Terms, for infcorter 520. For particulary and circulary, Address. N. OOE, FTEWART, M. COIL F

Or. Mesers Cook & Hall, or Henry Davis, Esq. ELECTRO-THERMAL

## BATH CURE.

34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Ber Parients can be accommodated with CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTORY;

EDWARD P. FENN

er. Loung's Electro-Thermal Bath, FIFTHICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS

Models and Small Machinery of all kinds made in order.

See Brass Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done NO. 64 CENTER SEREET.

Over Dennis Holt's Machine Shop,

jus at detp CLEVELAND, OWIO, HATS AND CAPS.

STRAW GOODS

Hats, Caps, &c.

THE LAST CALL.

he Stock of the above Goods in our RETAIL DEPARTMENT

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

WITHIN THE

NEXT 60 DAYS.

S. A. FULLER & CO., 215 Superior Street.

MARBLE BLOCK.

SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND OAPS.

We are now introducing our SPRING STELES of HATS, including THE GRANT HAT, THE SHERMAN HAT

THE SHERMAN BAT,
THE SHERIDAN HAT,
THE DEREF BAT,
And a splendid assertment of Men's and Soys'
Soft Hats and Caps. Also a nice line of GLOVES
for Spring and Summer worr,
B. HOTTS & CO.,
T. Handley of Street.

Spring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c. L. Benedict & Sons

Bare a large assertment of all the latestriyles which they offer at the lewest market rates, whole sale and retail, at 201 Superior street.

TONSORIAL.

TRIUMPH OF ART.

Wig Making and Ladies' Hair Dressing Wm. DAY, 46 Public Square, HAS ALL THE LATEST INVENTIONS IN WIG WORK.

SEE THE ILLUSION WIG-It fits to a charm CURLS-PRENCH NATURAL RINGLERSins received (direct) a large quantity of this beau-tful hair. Ludies please call, examine and see for SWITCHES AND BRAIDS-A large and wellmade by the advertiser equal to those imperied.

\*\*\* Ladies' own Braids made into any of the
shows Head Dynamic without injury to switch.
Ladies' Halv Dressing. Curling and Halv Certific.

above Head-Dynamic without injury to switch Ladies' Hair Dynamic, Curling and Hair On done in the latest and most provailing styles. HAIR DYEING —Farticular attention this breakle pro-table breakle of the besiness. The best of Dyn EOT AND OOLD BATHS always roady.

UNION TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE OBERLIN, OHIO,

OFFERS the most thorough, systems he and stocked course of least action that can be abtained in the west. It under the superintendance of a source operator of years experience. Encys the patryangs of leading folegraph companies. Oncares Incitation of the kind in the country. Circulary seas free to any address.

Address.

Describers and Principals:

spie itsaurown Proprietors and Princis

## The Cleveland Leader.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865, and the MORNING EDITION.

DAILY LEADER

The Laudon Star on Hauging Jeff. The London Star publishes the following stter, which felicitemly condenses the record of English dealings, with traitors, L

is by J. Paul Corbett, Esq : "The history of the United States has shown that, is point of humanity, the Americans are about the same sort of peopla sa ourselves. To anticipate a want of that quality to them, by appeches in our Parliament, and virulence in our press, can be of no service to individuals, in peril, and will to a certainty, and to that head of mischief which has already been made be-

tween the two countries.
"Law, Justice and expediency (taking the last of these in an honest sense) are the three things, which our Government in scores of cnees, has had to consider. What as to either of these, have we to say, why the American Government should not be 'let alone?' Our advocates of a highly conservative policy perceive the nec of condemning the ways of the Stuarts. They admis it to have been outragens to force Sir Archibald Johnstone out of France and Milts Corbet, Colonel Oley and Colonel Barkstead out of Holland, and to execute these. They have no excuse for Charles the Second's attempt to kill Ludlow in Switzerland, or for the actual killing of Leslie at Lausanne. No; but then they draw their line at the end of our civil wars, between all the past admitted severities and a supposed new era of nothing but

ernor Wall, and what of the shooting of Admirsi Byng 7 What of the international set of dragging home Napper Tandy to send him to the sec field? What of the inhuman treatment of Mr. Muir and his empanions in suffering, and Pitt's endeav-e against the lives of Tooks and Hardy? Washington was called murderer by thou-sands of pone and tongues, for the hanging of Major Andre; but how absolutely right was a deed like that when compared with 1817, and the transportation of the Dor-chester laborers, and the execution of Henry Cook of Hampshire, in 1831; or, again, the putting to death of those sailors who were unlawfully taken from the American ship

"But sir what of the hanging of Gove

"Why, an impartial spectator, viewing many things we do, and bearing all we pretend to, might not unnaturally regard us s combining more of the sanguinary along with the hypocratical than any other na-tion tolerated by Providence. We have of late years been not only most severe punishers of State criminals, but even the pro-moters of crime for the purpose of obtaining victims to make example of. You may remember that instance, so worthy of renown, in which Lord Brougham volunteered his

read almost in same sentence, depunciations of his savageness as a conquerer along

reasoning, that Mr. Davis cannot rightfully be held to be criminal because he has been 'triated with' by the Union government writers on this part of the law have said that a government would not be a fall of the law have said that a government success a seep 5. 12 tolth even with subjects in rebellion; that is, in all things to the extent which it makes agreements with them. But to what exont has the North 'treated with ' the Confederates? Have our Ministers been in any way treating with the latter, while doing the same with Mr. Adams, as the opresentative of the whole United States? There was, indeed, a guarantee given, and the garrison of St. Elmo at Naples, when they surrendered; nevertheless, they were put to death; and on that occasion Prince Carraciloli, to the shame of England and Nelson, was hung at the yard arm. There Nelson, was hung at the yard arm. There was also a general amnesty by Louis XVIIL on his restoration; but Marshal Ney was shot, although the allies at that moment, with the Duke of Wellington, were in fact the masters of all things in France, and it was our beast that the French King beld his throne as the mere nominee of the English Prince Regent.

"There are some people unfit to have anything to say on any question of mercy or magnanimity. The Times newspaper bawled out lustily for the putting of the First Napoleon to death. It said that the caging him for life was no sufficient security; that our own safety could never be in-

surpd if he were suffered to live. I hear that this paper has now been making an get President Edwards on the Will.

These ponderous writers to make the control of the president. That is characteristic of its president. is characteristic of its practice. In aban-doning the cause of those who have come to misfortune, it commonly helps the weight of the fall by a back handed blow from its own fist. The Standard, in Jasuary, 1835, pointedly recommended the as-sassination of Mr. O'Connell. 'Such an act,' it declared, 'would not be without act, it declared, 'would not be without honored authority.' It exherted, in the words of the right Psalm, (Lord God, to whom yangeance belongsth, &c. It spreamed out, 'How long, merciful God! are we to endure this man? And, if thy thunders

sleer, is there no other agency of thy jusleer, is there no other agency of thy jusice?

"Not wishing to be included in the large
one pany of our mistaken prophets, I will
not venture to forestall what views of exendiency, or what feeling in the way of
engeance, the Government or the people
of the poots the President appeared to
profes Hood and Helmes, the mixture of
humor and pathos in their wilcompany of our mistaken prophets, I will not venture to forestall what viows of expedioncy, or what feeling in the way of vengeance, the Government or the people of the United States may exhibit in the case of Mr. Davis. But, assuredly, no insingations of inhumanity, mach less juguits from our side, will be of any service to

Embaiming a Live Man.

A miraculous escape from the horrors of tually being suried alive has just taken place in New Orleans.

A person by the name of Martin was A person by the name of Martin was Oysterman' were among his very few fa-supposed to have died from disease of the worke poems. Longfellow's "Psalm of tourt, and to every outward appearance. Life" and "Birds of Killingworth" were supposed to have died from disease of the heart, and to every outward appearance was dead. The attending physician had given his certificate of burial, certifying to the cause of death, and the supposed corpse had been prepared, shreaded in the habitiments of death and encodined. Near and dear ones had shed tears over the class of one whom they supposed dead, and whose hody they had carefully prepared for the history process until it was committed to mannory. James Russell Lowell he only knew as "Hoses Rigiow," every one of whose efficient proclacts of the tenth when the fortunate thought suggested itself that the body should be embalmed. The necessary steps were taken, the offin carefully closed up, and the body sent to an embalming entry of the control of the tenth when the form the productions of that author he ever mentiones of that author he ever mentioned with praise, the latter of which he picked up somewhere in a newspaper, cut out, and carried in his vest paper, cut out, and carried in his vest paper. All the supposed ever mentions of that author he ever mentiones of that one process and the sould be authored. Near an up, and the body sent to an ambalming es-tablishment. Here the process of embalm-ing was in due time entered upon. It ap-pears that in the process which preserves the body from immediate decomposition the preserving quality is infused into the main artery of the arm. The incision with a lancet is in the came manner as in the case of blood letting. The embaimer had commenced his work by making the necessary incision, and to his surprise discovered blood feebly doxing from the vein.

100 a transmission of the state of the state

SPECIAL DISPATCHES. THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

gerott Probably Hung.

Governor Vance Wants to

The South Carolinians on Negro

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 29. APPLICATIONS FOR PARBON. The usual number of applications for pardon were received to-day. The wholecome. Governor Vance, of North Caro lins, if the most prominent applicant to-day. He is, at precent, in the Old Capitol Prison. Ex-Congressman John Gilman, of the same State, also craves pardon in the list to-day. The President has pardoned a man named Cookey, who was tried and sentenced to ten years

THE COMSPIRACE TRIAL. To-morrow, the Commission will re-asemble in secret session, to declare their vardict and sentence. The impression the hanging of the poor sailor Cushman in seems to be that all will be convicted, but that Payne, Harrold and Atzeroth only, will receive the death sentence. When the verdict and sentence, in each case, are agreed upon, the sealed record is sent to Judge Advocate, General Holt, who reads it and then lays it before the Secretary of War, by whom it is referred to the President for Soal approval.

NEGRO BUFFRAGE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The feeling of the representatives of the people of South Carolina now in Washingtop, in regard to the enfranchisement of the blacks, may be seen in the following remark of a prominent member of that delegation, in reply to the question pronounce justification of the employment of spice for the hatching of treasons. We are so vastly 'liberal,' too, in this kind of work that (if a recent correspondence between two Munis-ters of the Russian Government had any blacks should be required by Congress. He truth in it) those Ministers had remon to congratulate thansolves on the fact that our native born citizens of South Carolina ever

Gayle, the lawyer, who inserted the adwertisement in the Selma (Ala.) Dispatch, tions of his savageness as a conqueror along with warnings to him that the rebellion is still alive and not without hope. Here is a happy sort of logic by which to inspire mercy for the rebel in the heart of the set. It is not fully decided whether the "It is said, again, in the same kind of trial will take place here or in Alabama.

Mr. Lincoln's Literary knote, We extract the following paragraphs, in regard to Mr. Lincoln's literary tastes, from an article in Harper's Magazine for July. It is very interesting, as every by an English officer, to save the lives of thing is which throws light upon the

pharacter of that wonderful man. the humorous writers. He liked to repeat from memory whole chapters from these books; and on such occasions he always for might be convulsed with laughter. He said that he had a dread of people who could not appreciate the fun of such things; and he once firstanced a member of his Sidney Smith, "that it required a surgical operation to get a loke into his head."

The light trifles spoken of diverted his miad, or, as he said of his going to the theatre, gave him refuge from himself and his weariness. But he also was a lover of many philosophical books, and particular-ly liked Butler's Analogy of Religion, Stuart

get President Edwards on the Will.

These ponderous writers found a queer companionship in the chronicler of the Mackerel Brigade, Parson Nasby, and Private Miles O Reilly. The Bible was a very familiar study with the President, whole chapters of Isaiah, the New Testament and the Pesilws being fixed in his memory, and he would compating a covered a mison. and he would sometimes correct a misquo-tation of Ecripture, giving generally the chapter and verse where it could be found. chapter and verse where it could be found. He liked the Old Testament best, and dwelt on the simple beauty of the historical books. Once, speaking of his own age and strength he quoted with admiration that passage, "His syst was not dim, nor his natural force

humor and pathos in their writing being attractive to him beyord anything else which he read. Of the former author he liked best the last part of "Miss Kilmanseg and her Golden Log," "Faithless Sally Brown," and one or two others not generally no popular so those which are called Blood's best poems. Holmes' "September 'Gale," "Last Lenf," "Chambered Nautilus," and "Ballad of an

Mr. Lincoln's love of music was some thing passionate, but his tastes were sin ple and uncultivated, his choice being old airs, songs, and ballads, among which the had commenced his work by making the necessary incision, and to his surprise discovered blood feebly cozing from the vein. He knew there must be life where blood would flow, and desisted from his work of embalming. In a few minutes more there was a slight motion of his body, and passently the man in the coffin made an effort to raise himself, and, with assistance, during up and speak. Gentle restoratives were administered, and he desired to know how it was that he found himself if a coffin. His friends were advised of what had loken place, and he was sent to the hospital, where he is in a fair way of recovering. token place, and he was sent to the hospital, where he is in a fair way of recovering. This is, indeed, a miraculous escape from death.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is residing at present at Savannab, Georgis. She is said to be in destitute circumstances. The way of the place: "I should not care much for the reputation of having written that, but would be glad if I could compose unisic as fit to convey the sentiment as the words in new do."

BY TELEGRAPH.

All the Accused will Probably be Convicted.

Only Payne, Harold and At-

Pardoned.

Suffrage.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP

[Special Dispatches to the Oscinnati Gazetta.]

imprisonment, for burning the railroad bridges north of Baltimore, on April 19

Government were undertsking to use our police force in the effice of detecting and betraying foreign political conspiracies.

"There is so much wildness in the rage against the American President that we Gayle, the lawyer, who inserted the ad-

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP. It seems to be understood that the Supreme Court Judgeship, made vacant by Maynard, of Tennessee, and Judge Darrell, of Louisiana.

Latterly Mr. Lincoln's reading was with preserved his own gravity though his aud and he once instanced a member of his Cabinet, of whom he quoted the sayings of

insign, he" giving the uncessing refrain with great unction and enjoyment. He once said that originality and daring impudence were sublimed in this stanza of Lowell's:

The Latest News

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT. WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS The Assassination Trial.

THE VERDIOT ALL MADE UP It Is Not Known as Yet. LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS No Yellow Fever There, General Meade's Farewell Order MEXICAN NEWS The Defeat of Negarett FROM GRIERSON'S CAVALRY number is rapidly nearing 2,000 and it is estimated that about 100,000 are yet to THIER LATE EXPEDITION. Grant's Forthcoming Report. New York Dry Goods Exchange. Inauguration of the Same,

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

GOLD LAST MIGHT 138 5-8. Associated Press Report. VERDICT IN THE CONSPIRACT CA-

NEW YORK, June 29. The Post's special says the military com mission met at 11 o'clock this morning in secret session, and the members agreed upon their verdict in the conspiracy cases. The nature of the verdict is not known. It will be announced as soon as the President acts upon it.

SHOLF BY A WOMAN. BOWM ANVILLE, C. W., June 29. Miss Munson, a school teacher, accom-panied by another young lady, while driving out called at the house of Joseph Kerr, at Orono, five miles from this place, and asked him to take a drive with them. When about two miles from here, at two clock in the morning, Mim Munson shot Kerr with a revolver, mortally wounding him. She is now in custody. There are various rumors, but the cause is not known

SHOOTING MATCH. LAPAYETTE, IND., June 29. The abooting match between Jno. Taylor of Jersey City, and Fred. Erb, of Lafayette for the championship and \$1,000 a side, took place to-day, and resulted in the defest of Erb, who gave up the contest at the thirty-eighth round, having missed 34 out of 76. Taylor shot forty rounds, missing 23 birds. The match was 50 double birds. There was a lage attendance.

FIRE. PHILADELPHIA, June 29, The loss of Fell & Co, by the fire last night, was \$70,000, which was insured for and integrity of our government and flag, \$50,000 in New York and New England At three o clock this morning, the warehouse of J. M. Mitchell, Nos. 24 and 26 forth Front street, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000, which is insured for \$30,000 in the Home and Security Companies of New York. The building belonged to the Girard estate.

GOLD MARKET. NEW YORK, June 29, The gold market is controlled by speculative movements. The policy of the bears, in covering their short contracts by borrowed gold, has the effect of depressing ing touched 138. But the policy is a cost-The bears, however, hope in this per day. The bears, however, hope in this way to bridge over until next week, when the payment of gold interest at the Sub-Transury may be expected to ease the Gold closed firm to night at 138 7-8.

NEW YORK DET GOODS EXCHANGE. New York, June 29.
The formal inauguration of the New York Dry Goods Exchange took piece today at its rooms , 51 Park Place. gathering of merchants was present. The meeting was presided over by Hon. James Brooks, Thirmas Bispood and others. The want of this institution has long been felt by the dry goods trade of this city. The exchange is to be conducted on a plansimilar to the Merchants' Exchange, on Pine street. It has already met with gratifying uccess in its commencement.

FROM FORTRESS MORROE. FORTRESS MONROE, June 29. The United States steamer Fulton, from Hilton Head, has arrived here with the

General Saxion was a pamenger on Sha also brings several trunks belonging Juff. Davis and Beauregard, containing, it is said, their private letters, which are to be forwarded to Washington.

The Fulton left for New York at two The steamer Connectiout, from New Oriena, which touched hare last ovening, bound to New York, landed the robel Governor Clark, of Mississippi, at Rilton

New York, June 29.

The Commercial's Washington special says the meeting called there is to evaning to protest against the recently appointed Provisional Governor of Alabama was a

complete failure, only two loyal Alabamians were present.
Mrs. Ellen Bond, a slave woman, at Fortress Monroe, accompanied Mrs. Da-vis in her flight, and was present when Davis was captured. She tells the correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer that Mrs. Davis threw her water-proof cloak her to take him out of the tent and en-deavor to secure his escape. She led Davis forth but was at once confronted by the soldiers who took him into custody.

FROM CAIRO. Carno, June 29.

An arrival from New Orleans brings 920 bales of cetton for St. Louis.

Matameras dates to the 15th are to the astamers uses to ins loth are to the affect that the defest of Negrett, after his unsuccessful attempt on Matamoras, is confirmed. He is reported to have lost seven hundred killed and two thousand

taken prisoners.

The Matamorae Commerce asserts that Juaren is buying up the old arms of the United States.

There are plenty of goods at Matamoras

There are plenty of goods at Matamoras waiting a market.

The Commerce reports that the ex-President of the ex-Republic of Mexico was compelled to fly to Pass Del Norte, escorted by Caraesal and Guesada with some cavalry, on the approach of troops under Gen. Ayniard, which occupied Chilmshus.

There had been some shooting from the left to the right bank of the river, in which the chief surgeon on the staff of Gen. Mejidia, eams near being killed. The shots, it is ascertained, were fired by sentinels on it is ascertained, were fired by sentinels on the Brownsville side. The Commerce asserts that ten American soldiers were engaged in the attack; and that though Gen. Mejia had made immariate tion on the subject, no answer had been made by Gen. Brown.

Attant, M. F. Sept L. test.

into the State treasury building at Austin, and broke open the sales, robbing them of thirteen thousand in gold, and leaving the silver. They were unable to get into the vanita where most of the treasure was kept. The New Orleans Times deales that cholers and yellow fever has appeared in

that city this season.

A loyal meeting was held at Houston Texas, on the 18th, at which the most prominent men of the State participated. A series of resolutions of the most loyal character were drawn up and unanimously

dopted.

Ten steamers filled with soldiers belong. ing to the 15th Army Corps passed to day on route for Duval's Bluff. Shreveport advice of the 14th state the quantity of cotton likely to get to New Orleans by way of the Red River is variously estimated at from 50,000 to 150,000 bales. Next year the crop will be very mail as but very little has been planted. A Vera Cruz letter of the 1st, states that

There is no doubt that Gwyn will get his project through. It only awaits the signs-ture of Maximillian to become a law. He goes out as Director General of Emigration for the States of Sonora, Chipushus, Durago and Zamulpias, with extraordinary powers, and 5,000 French troops to back The emigration is to be strictly

he Confederates still continue to flock to

Ten thousand Confederates are to be armed and paid by the Empire, but kept in the above mentioned States as protection Captain Cage and the officers of the Stone wall had gone to Mexico to offer their ervices to the Empire, and persuade the Imperial Government to purchase the ram Stonewall. The French Admiral goes with them for the same purpose, and de-clares that with the ram he can defend

the Mexican coast against the whole American navy.
Grierson's cavalry have arrived at Vicksburg, ending at that point the three months' campaign through the States of Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. The expedition passed through portions of Alabama and Mississippi never before visited by hostile troops, and reports the interior of these States in most acceptance and of these States in a most prosperous condi-tion. Hundreds of thousands bales of cotton were seen, which the owners were anxious to take to market, and there would be arge crops of cotton this year.
Thousands of acres which had been

planted in corn were plowed up and cot-The crops generally were looking very

PAREWELL ORDER. Washington, June 20.
The farewell of General Meade, as pub-

ished, is as follows: HEADQUARTERS ABUT POR THE POTOMAC, Sonders: This day two years ago I assumed command of you, under orders of the President of the United States, and to-day, by virtue of the same authority, the array ceases to exist. I have to announce my transfer to other duties, and my separation from you. It is unnecessary to enumerate all that has occurred in these eventful years; from the grand and decisive battle of Gettyaburg, the turning point of the war, to the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia at Appenattex Court House. Suffice it to say that history will do you justice. A grateful country will honor the tiving, cherish and support the disabled, and sincerely mourn the dead. In parting from you your commanding General will ever bear in memory your noble devotion to your country, your milicage and cheer.

to your country; your patience and cheer-fulness under all deprivations and sacrifi-ce you have been called on to endure. Boldiers: Having accomplished the work peace; and let us carnestly pray for for this purpose, wait the signature of trength and light to discharge our dutie

as citizens as we have endeavored to dis-charge them as soldiers.

[Signed,] Gro. G. Means, Major General U. S. A. DEATHS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

HARRISBURG, June 29. Surgeon General Phillips, has procured a reliable list of the Peunsylvania soldiers who died at Andersonville, which will soon be published. Among the accompanying papers is a list of Federal prisoners received at Andersonville, which totals 17, 524; of these 403 took the onih of allegi-ance to the rebels, doubtless to preserve themselves from starvation. Six of the prisoners were tried by court martial and executed within the stocksdes in one day. The total number of deaths is 12,884. The highest number of deaths in a single day, the 23 of August, was 127. The several lists embrace only the prisoners confined at Andersonville from February 26, 1864, to

March 24, 1865. PHILADELPHIA, June 29. Jay Cooke reports the subscription to the seven-thirty losn to-day to the amount of \$2,513,00.

Special Report. New York, June 29.

FINANCIAL. The stock market shows a continuance of yesterday's dullness, but without any material change in prices. The speculative interest is quiet and is likely to continue so until after the 4th of July, from an indisposition to make engagements running over two vacant days.

In stocks the powerful movements

which was thrown upon the market. Erie was firm, under a demand for export. Stock is comparatively scarce. Transactions in Governments at the board were quite light, though on the

on Michigan Southern, a large amount of

street a few sales were made to agents of foreign buyers. Transactions in State stocks, railroad bonds and bank stocks are quite nominal.

Yesterday about \$650,000 of 5-20s were European steamers' orders are on hand which, if executed, will produce large

shipment on Saturday. For the last ten weeks the certificates of Brie stock sent to England have averaged about 1,500 shares per week. About the been sent abroad within the same period. GOLD.

Gold Boom to-day, though the sales were light. Cash gold is not so scarce as yesterday. The Bull combination still have about \$5,000,000 locked up. Money is very abundant. Lenders are now offering sums at 31 per cent.

New York, June 29.

There has been some excitement in the

The Times Washington special says the publication of the Army and Navy Gazette, which should have appeared to-day, is delayed until to-morrow to give place to General Grant's report on the battle of Relmont, which was handed to the printer this morning.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue this week one hundred and seventy-two

GRANT'S REPORT.

patents, being eleven more than was issued last week, when a greater number was issnad thus ever before. by twenty-five per cent. than ever was issued in a corresponding lenghth of time

rebel prisoners, recently at Point Lookout, confer with them relative to the affairs of

but 2,000 new remain, and these are order. their State. He designated ten o'clock tood to be released immediately, excepting about 800 sick. The camp will be closed

in about two weeks. PETROLEUM STOCES. Petroleum stocks are steady. Busines s steadily increasing, and is now larger than at any previous time. Pit Hole is the have accomplished the work, and yesterfavorite region. All the stocks of companies in this region are freely dealt in.

Pit Hole, 1,200; Perraguenta, 276; Naoleon, 200; Buchanan Farm, 87; Excelsicr, 310; Germanis, 49; Hydrick, 250; Highgate, 73; Oil Creek, 700; Manhattan, Tack, 70; Oceanic, 200; United States, 05; Cherry Run, 40; Empire City, 200 Phillips, 220

The Petroleum market is dull and th rices a shade lower. Crude, 35c; refined in bond, 53a544, and free, 74a78.

PRICE OF COLORED LABOR.

The Tribune's Washington special says General Howard, of the Freedman's Buau, altogether disapproves of the action of Captain Bryant, sub-officer of his deartment in Georgia, in fixing the price of flect, on learning the facts in the case, and guard against a reoccurrence of a simi-

General Howard at once issued a circu lar latter stating that he falt disinclined to fix the rate of compensation in all cases and recommended them to simply approve all contracts between employers and em ployee, being careful to see that the latter got wages received are commensurate with the labor performed.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION. The President, by special appointment, net the South Carolina delegation to-day but was unable to confer with them. He

NEW YORK, June 29. The steamer Fulton arrived to-night from Port Royal,

news. PHILADELPHIA, June 29. Com. B. N. Coznens, charged before military commission in this city, with de-

frauding the Government in a contract for

to ts, was to-day arrested by orders from Washington. The case was closed several days ago but the finding of the Commission was not made known. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for by his counsel Daniel Dougherty, and was granted by Judge Thompson, and directed to Provost Marshal Frink, who refused to deliver his prisoner up. He is awaiting instructions from Washington. An order was then issued for the arrest of the Provost Marshal, to be served this evening. This conflict between the military and civil authorites causes some excitement.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

VARIOUS TYPES. So far, only about one hundred and the dence of having been carefully prepared, twenty five special pardons have been so as to excuse and deny the facts. Still The only prisoners of war now in the

Old Capitol prison, above the rank of captain, are the rebel Major General E. John tain, are the rebel Major General E. John-ston and one Lieutenant Colonel of a Vir-The Illinois sunk in 15 feet water. Colonel Ingham has turned over to the has been customary to keep these oaths on vote puts it 2,967 ahead. We have no ex-

oaths it is deemed necessary to place them in the hands of the Secretary of State. THADE REGULATIONS.

Washington, June 29.

A circular letter has been issued by the Libegins with a letter from Mr. Adams, Tressury Department, carrying into effect the American Minister to Earl Russell, WASHINGTON, June 29. the Executive order removing restrictions ordinate officers, discharging duties under previous regulatious, will consider their justifying the conduct of Mr. Laccaster in on trade with the Southern States. Subconnection with the Department termin-ated on the 30th instant. Agents for the to him to be the duty of a neutral to make purchase of products of insurrectionary prisoners of war for one of the belligerenta prisoners of war for one of the belligerenta Next comes a letter from Mr. Lancaster, their official business, east of the Mississip. In which he repudiates a charge of compi, with their transactions of June 13, and with their transactions of June 13, and and the Alabama, and declared that he set of the Mississippi, with June 24, had the warrant of Captain Winslow to returning to the sellers all 'property save the Alabama's crew from drowning, or money received, or collected since those Then, after the American official account dates. Officers receiving, collecting, or dispatch from Mr. Adams to Earl Ru having in their possession, or under their raising the question, whether the men so control captured, abandoned, or confiscated saved by the Deerhound were not lawful personal property, will dispose of the same | prizes of war to the Kearsarge, and deaccording to the previous regulations as soon as possible, and refrain from receiv-

declined to receive visitors.

MAIL BOUTE RESTORED. The Postmaster General to-day ordered about 1,500 shares per week. About the that, in view of renewed regularity and conclusions at which her majesty's governthat, in view of renewed regularity and West, the great through mails between Bal-timore and Washington and the West, the same facts." It is undoubtedly true. West, the great through mails between Balbe at once restored,

BALES OF WAGOES AND MULES.

The sale of several thousand army wag-

ons at Washington begun yesterday, to

continue on alternate days. Those sold

averaged \$17.90. The sale of mules averaged \$65, GALLAGNER'S EXCHANGE. Stocks dull but steady. Gold dull but firm at 138%. Brie, 77%; Hudson, 108; Reading, 9614 ichigan Southern, 611/4; Illinois Centrel

PETROLEUM STOCKS. Oil Creek, 590; Pithole, 1200. Yesterday Evening's Edition.

128%; Pittsburgh 68; Mariposa, 13%.

New York, June 29, We understand that the condition of the telegraph lines at the South, and the

Nxw York, June 29.

The Herald's Washington special says the expedition regently sent to the widerness to reinter and remake the graves of those killed in battle there the last year.

day returned to this city.

The whole affair was under charge of Captain James M. Moone, acting Quarter-

and the first corps under command of Colonel Bird were employed in this duty, which they performed with much credit to themselves. The operations were com-menced on the 12th instant, and centinued without interruption until last Saturday. when their and duty was completed. They commenced operations on the extreme, right and worked around to the left. All bodies which had not been properly buried were reburied, and in all cases where the graves could be identified new head-boards, painted white, were placed over them with pained while, were placed upon it.
Carpenters and painters were taken along
to do the work promptly and thoroughly.
About seven hindred graves were thus
identified and marked. Where it was in-

rtment in Georgia, in fixing the price of possible to identify, they were marked as ored labor, and telegraphed him to this United States soldiers, unknown.

On the extreme right two sites for comsteries were laid out and enclosed by nest ar procedure on the part of his assistant fences. One of these was on the Orange County road, one half mile from Lacey, and the other on the Court House plank

The remains of all who were found not properly interred were placed in cameta-

The number of bodies found unburied were not as numerous as has been repre-sented, and there was no oder from decaying corpses as has been represented by

The head boards to many of the graves previously placed, were in many instances almost impossible.

The general land office has received a list of lands selected at the land office of but was unable to confer with them. He list of lands selected at the land units will meet them to-morrow at which time he St. Marysville. California, by the agent of meither was the act of Mr. Lancaster in neither was the act of Mr. Lancaster in the Central Pacific Railroad as belonging to said company, under the grant of July to said company, under the grant of July was to said company, under the grant of July to said in the land of the confer with them. the construction of the Pacific Railroad, amounting to 55,259 acres. The selections were duly certified to by the Registrer and Receiver as free from complicating claims and subject to selection under surveying, EGeneral Saxon is a passengers. No &c., the duty deposited with the Assistant Pressurer at San Francisco, as required by the act of July 2d, 1864.

The appointment of Mr. Van Duck as Assistant Secretary of Treasury, at New York is confirmed. He is expected to enter upon the official discharge of his duties on Monday. The Tribune's special says: In secondance with the spirit of the act of Congress,

ordering no more three cent notes to be isresponsibility directed the issue of flye cent notes to casse, with a view of bringing into circulation the nickle coin of this mination, which, it is believed have been hourded to a great extent. Governor Holden of North Carolins, has already appointed Justices of the Peace in over thirty counties in that State and the work still goes on. One of the duties of these Justices will be to administer the

oath of allegiance to persons desirous of voting at the election for members of the State Convention. A copy of the report of the rebel Congressional Committee to investigate the

PROPELLER SUNK. DETROIT, June 29.

Returns have been received from all but State Department upwards of 10,000 caths | twenty-two small caunties of the vote up. of allegiance, subscribed to in Washington on the new constitution of Missouri. It by disloyal parties during the administra. appears that in the counties the constitution of the different Provest Marshals. It tion is 203 votes behind; but the soldiers' file in the Provost Marshal's office, but as pectation, says the Democrat, that the ofsome of the parties who are now making ficial count will materially vary this re-

applications for pardon have violated their sult. The Alabama Correspondence.

[From the Palf Mall Genette,] One of the morning papers publishe transmitting Captain Winslow's report of the sinking of the Alabama, and a list of manded that they be given up as such. In this dipatch Mr. Adams goes beyond the immediate question. He remarks upon the ing such from military or naval authorities, after the 30th inst.

This is not to interfere with the operations of agents now employed in receiving may be effective to prevent that it should adopt such measures as may be effective to prevent or collecting property recently captured by or surrendered to the forces of the United States. They will continue to do so until such property is satisfactorily accounted for, and shipped, or otherwise disposed of after the 39th.

The President is still sick, and to-day

The President is still sick, and to-day mary snap, but this time it is excusable, though sharp enough. His kirdship will not repeat arguments already exhausted; he will content himself with stating the taken from the line during the war, shall be at once restored.

But as partly fitted out in a British port. But as oon as the hand of the law could be laid upon her, orders were given that she should be seized. She escaped from British wa-ters in a state of half equipment, under presence of making a trial trip. Her equip-

> commander, an American citizen. Mr. Adams' letter being disposed of thus far, Earl Bussell declares himself with admira-ble brevity upon the question more immedately in dispute:
> "I have to state that it appears to her Majesty's government that the commander of the British yacht, the Deerhound, in saving from drowning some of the officers and crew of the Alabama, after the vessel and crew of the Alacama, after the vessel was suck, performed a praiseworthy act of humanity, to which, morsover, he had been exhorted by the officer commanding the Kearsarge, to which vessel the Deerhound had in the first instance gone in order to offer to the Kearsarge any assistance which after her action with the Alabama, she

ment was afterwards completed in a for

port, and there she was delivered to her

United States, as being escaped prisoners of war, her Majesty's government would beg to observe that there is no obligation by international law which can bind the overnment of a neutral state to deliver up belligerent prisoners of war who may have exciped from the power of such bel-ligerent, and may have taken refuge in the territory of such neutral. Therefore, even if her Majesty's government had any powor by law to comply with the above-mentioned demand, her Majesty's government could not do so without being guilty of a violation of the duties of hospitality."

elivered up to the government of the

East Russel goes on to assure Mr. Adams that the British government "Have adopted and will continue to adopt to the atmost of their is wful power, such measures as may be effective to pro-vent the preparation, equipment, and out-fit of any naval expedition from British shores to make war against the United States. The detention and seizure of the Birkenhead fron-clads, and the discussions in Parliament on the subject, suffice to show that if complete prevention has not en obtained, all that the government of

this free country can do to stop expeditions has been fully performed."
So far all's well. Lord Russell may not have pleased the American Government, but there is nothing in all this to "rouse"

graph. Earl Russell "Cannot refrain from observing that her Majesty's Government have been far more comful in preventing breaches of neutraity with regard to the fitting out of druisers to take part in the civil war in North America, than the Government of the United States were in preventing the fitting out of ships of war to aid the South American republics in their revolt against Spain, which power then stood in the posi-tion of a certain authority resisting insur-

Mr. Adams replies in a letter which has little argument in it and less temper. He begs to recall Lord Russell's attention to 'original allegation" in his note, which

"To the effect that Captain Semmes and his companions after being saved from drowning by the intervention of a Bertish subject, did not reach the limits of this kingdom as a refugee claiming the rights a belligarent determined to make his escape from capture or death to a neutral territory useful to himself and cause by initiating furths proceeding against his enemy in the very place where he claimed

cospitality." Which was probably true; though how the Brillsh Government could be expected to deliver up Captain Semmes on that ground alone is not so clear. Mr. Adams, however, persisted in the opinion that neither was the act of Mr. Lancaster in ernment in protecting him to be viewed as wholly within the limits of that sort of hospitality which it would value in any other nation. Nor is he to be snuhbed, without rejoinder, by Lord Russell's reference to the conduct of Americans in the revelt of the South American republic against Spain. He asks permission to point out one circumstance which seemed to have escaped his lordship's attention.

"Whatever may have been the deficien-cies of the United States in the instance alluded to, compensation therefor has been made to Spain, and her full and free reher hand to a solemn treaty. her majesty's government shall acknowladga itself prepared to perfect the parallel instance, the example may be cited against the United States, but not until Meanwhile, the American Government

maintains its position; and Mr. Adams is at the .... dure thus far of efforts that were made to aver. " misunderstanding between the two countries " oon a point which the American people have ... wine to regard as seriously affecting their natudignity."
The last sentence of this note is rather portentous. But Earl Russell's reply to it is less gracious than his previous dispatch-

es. He has no wish to prolong the contre-

versy on the topic of the Dearhound and

the duties of hospitality. The real point is, What is the legal obligation of her Majhorrow enough are revealed to prove the line was to the United States e matters? On this question, Lord Ecesseli again affirms:

al. That the municipal laws of this

kingdom gave the government no authori-ty to deliver up to the United States Cartain Semmes, his officers and men."
"That the law of nations does not impose upon the government of the United Kingdom the duty of delivering up to the United States persons in the condit Captain Semmes, and such of his officers

and men as had taken refuge in this coun-As to the difference between the United States and Spain in 1818, the Spanish Min-ister complained to the government of the United States a notorious system of pillage and aggression, organized in several ports of the Union against the vessels and property of the Spanish nation. In 1819, a treaty was signed between the two courtries, renouncing all claims of damages which they themselves as well as their re-spective citizens and subjects, may have enflered until the time of signing, the treaty. Now, says Lord Russell, it can scarcely be said that a treaty arrangement for the mutual abandonment of claims conetitutes a specific grant of compensation.— This is all we have in the correspondence at present; but the installment sufficiently displays the plan in which our government have met a very dangerous and delicate demand. Of course it would be premature to give any opinion on so small a portion of so long a correspondence; but it is some thing to be able to say, at any point of a series of Karl Russell's dispatches, "entis-

factory so far."

Ford's Theatre. Ford's Theatre inside presents a scene of the greatest confusion. All the properties, wardrobes, furniture, etc., are piled upon the stage, preparatory to packing and re-moving. The purchasers propose to pay \$10,000 to Mr. Ford this week, when the property will be conveyed to them. trangers in the city are continually calling and saking admission to the building; but thus far none have been admitted, saves few members of the press. Notwithstanding the close survaillance of the guards who have bad the theatrn in charge, the building has been roughly us Curiosity-seekers have completely white away the bench upon which "Peanut John" sat whilst helding Booth's horse, and about a yard square has been cut away from the green beine carpet, sur-rounding the spot where Booth's feet struck when he jumpped upon the stage, after shooting the President. One of these sirious visitors entered the saloon adjoining the theatre, where Booth took histast drink of brandy just before he murered Mr. Lincoln. The visitor inquired of the

"Have you the same boltle on hand out of which Booth drank on the night of the sessesination?

" And the same brandy in it." "Can I have a drink of that same bran-

"Yes, sir/"

The visitor tastes the brandy, makes a wry face and continues:

"And that's the same brandy that Booth drank?" "Well, I don't wonder that he killed the President. A drink of that brandy would make a man kill his grandmether."

One of the Philadelphia papers, speakng of the coming Fourth of July, remer celebrations of the day, owing to the high prices of those articles. Fire-crackers high prices of those articles. Fire-crackers are seven dollars a box wholesals, and retail for twenty and twenty-five one a pack. The golden dragon brand she coldenated Chinese crackers, are set more expansive. A dollar a pass of the price of the huge crackers the make a noise like a pistol. A pack a name contains just tentile great on the second packers used before the war are obsoled. Four years ago they were freely pursued for two cents each; now they would be twenty-five cents. Fin-wheels are two cents and large ones are three the telegraph lines at the South, and the sued than ever before.

During the last three months there have been issued a greater number of patents by twenty-five per cent. than ever was isold relations with Southern editors.

The Tribune's special says that the President, by special appointment met the President appointment met the President appointment met the South Caroliva delegration with the Alabama, she might stand in need of; and it turther appears to be Majesty's government that under all the circumstances in the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the captain of the Kasasange the special is usiness, is such that the transmission of press reports, to and from the South, will not be practicable before about the middle of July, soon after which the Caroliva and the circumstances in the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the captain of the Kasasange the special was used before the war are cheeved as well as the price of the huge crackers that make a point in the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to the case, Mr. Lancaster was not under any obligation to deliver to