MORNING LEADER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1860.

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☞ For Telegraphic, Market and Marine News see Fourth Page.

The Secession Movement.

It is amusing to see the antics which the South Carolinians, Georgians and Alabamians are cutting up. Like the Chinese, they seem to imagine that they are the favored of the human race, and, consequently, all outside of their mighty little States are barbarians, who can be best conquered by a horrible combination of discordant sounds.—Hence, their great "noise and confusion" upon secession and dissolving the Union. Instead, however, of frightening the balance of the Union, they are only cutting off their own heads.

During the Irish insurrection of 1798, a Dublin banker advanced funds to the Commissary of the Government troops with which to purchase supplies. The Rebels were exceedingly indignant toward this banker for giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and so with great parade they collected all the bank bills issued by him and solemnly burnt them up!

Just so the Southern Disunionists. To gratify their spite against the North, they are pursuing a policy which is rapidly destroying the credit of their States, as shown in the decline of stocks. They are creating a monetary panic, compelling their banks to cease discounting and redeem the bills that are being sent home to them, a course that will in many cases close their doors. Property of all kinds, and especially negroes, will fall, and cotton will soon lie on the hands of the planters for want of banking facilities to get it to market, or if it is moved forward it must be at reduced prices. To cap the climax the merchants are taking the singular ground that Secession will cancel their indebtedness to N. Y. merchants! Of course then the merchants from the extreme South are precluded from ever buying goods on credit. To make grand military demonstration to sustain Secession, money must be raised to pay expenses. This cannot be obtained by way of loan, for their credit is running down hill.—Consequently, their taxes will be increased largely, and the people will rebel, which will soon knock the Secession movement in the head.

It will thus be seen that the action of these firebrands is just about as sensible as that of the Irish Rebels in burning the bank bills.

To show the utter absurdity of the attempt of the States of South Carolina, Georgia Florida, and Alabama, to coerce a dissolution, we copy the following statement of the strength of those states from the Chicago Tribune:

The white population of the States in which the secession sentiment is native, was, by the United States Census of 1850, as follows:

South Carolina	274,563
Mississippi	295,718
Georgia	521,572
Florida	47,203
Alabama	426,513
Total	1,565,570

This is a little less than the total population of the State of Illinois at the present time. The increase in the five States named during the last ten years, would probably give a total white population now of about 2,000,000, which is about 700 000 less than the present population of Ohio. The total colored population of those States, which certainly adds nothing to their strength should they embroil themselves in war, was, by the Census of 1850, 1,458,598, being nearly equal to the total white population.

Illinois, which has been known as a white man's State, contains in whose ranks a white population in 1850, of 274,563, and a colored population of 383,984. Her present white population is about double that of Cook county, Illinois, and about equal to that of Hamilton county, Ohio, or of Kings county, New York. The colored population of Mississippi, in 1850, exceeded by some thousands that of the whites. There are many counties in the free States which have five times as large a white population as the State of Florida.

It may also be stated that these pugilistic States will have to contend with the power of the General Government, backed as it will be by the unanimous support of the people outside of the secession States, by the army and navy, and the unlimited credit of our common country.

Verily the fire-eating demagogues who are forming this atrocious disunion movement, are reckoning beyond their power and means.

Sham Cabinets.

Special newspaper correspondents are manufacturing any quantity of Cabinets for Mr. Lincoln, each being "authentic" or on the best "authority." These are all shams, gotten up for effect. Mr. Lincoln has not, and doubtless will not for months yet, publish his intentions on the Cabinet. The N. Y. Tribune of yesterday says:—

A private dispatch from an intimate friend and neighbor of the President elect to his brother in this city, received yesterday from Springfield, says "Mr. Lincoln is going to be absent from home for four or five days. Every mail brings him scores of letters from office-seekers, but he has taken a vow not to pledge himself to any man, for anything, until after he has taken the oath of office."

In the Tribune's special dispatches, is the following from Springfield:

There is a large number of politicians here to-day from different parts of the Union. Mr. Lincoln continues to receive all who call upon him at his rooms during the day.

Every mail brings a host of applications for office, all of which, it is supposed, are laid aside unanswered.

In regard to the newspapers whichare framing Cabinets for Mr. Lincoln, with more or less ingenuity, he remarks "if the responsibility rested with them, as it does with him, they would be much less speedy with their selections and announcements."

And this from Washington:

All the recent statements from here representing that Mr. Corwin had written letters defining Mr. Lincoln's position, upon his authority, or made oral declarations to the same effect, are contradicted emphatically by him. His opinions as to the character and policy of the next Administration, have been formed and expressed on evidence open to the public, in Mr. Lincoln's speeches, votes, and acts, and upon the concurring testimony of friends who have observed his career carefully. He has expressly disclaimed any other information, nor has he sought, in any manner or form, to speak for or commit Mr. Lincoln.

"Startling Intelligence from the North."

Under this head the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy has the following pleasant and reliable paragraph:

"The country is in revolution and solution, and a few more taps will precipitate the fair fabric into chaos and irretrievable ruin. We learn that a mob has already set fire to the Tribune Office, New York, and likewise to the Astor House, which has been for many years the headquarters of the leading fanatics of the North. It has been in the Astor House that the various schemes for the destruction of Slavery have been concocted by Seward, Weed, Hale and Greeley. It is nothing but justice that an indignant and outraged people should have lain these dens in ruins."

Breckinridge National Committee on Disunion.

The National Democratic Committee met in New York, on Wednesday evening, and issued an Address to the Electors of New York who supported Breckinridge and Lane, of which five thousand were ordered printed in pamphlet form, for general distribution.—The Committee first rehearsed the complaints of the South, and lament "the probable triumph of Abolitionism." Because the "Free Soil sentiment of the North" is "opposed to the admission of new Slave States, and of the admission of slaves into common territory," the "bond of the Union has been broken by the North," and the South are justified in seceding. Still, they urge upon the South to "wait a little longer," and see if Mr. Lincoln concurs "with the frenzied felons, who, in their fierce onslaught upon slavery, blasphemously assail all ordinances of God and man, which interfere with their dogmas or designs." They believe that there are fewer Abolitionists in the North than the South supposes, and they entreat their cockaded brethren of the South to wait, at least, until the 4th of March next, and see what Lincoln will do. The Committee then piteously beseech the South not to desert and leave their followers in the North "in a hopeless and enduring minority." They congratulate themselves that "Douglas is, of course, annihilated," and "can never be the candidate of the Democracy again." Such is the substance of the two-column Address.

An Extradition Case in Canada.

A fugitive named William Jones sometime ago escaped from his master in Missouri, and fled to Canada. On his way thither an attempt was made to arrest him, in resisting which, he killed one of his pursuers. He was traced to Canada, and the charge of murder preferred against him On examination by the Brantford Magistrates, he was thrown into jail, to await the arrival of his accusers from the United States, with a demand for his extradition under the Ashburton Treaty. The citizens of Brantford received this decision with great dissatisfaction. They were aware that under the law of the State from which he escaped, he was unanswerable to the charge of murder, but held him guiltless under Canadian laws. An application was, therefore, made to the Attorney General for his release, which was refused. Not only that, but he was treated worse than a common prisoner. The Hamilton Times says:

By order of the Ruffian Matthews, (Mr. John Macdonald's Brantford entertainer) the poor fellow was at his arrest loaded with irons, and he has now suffered a rigorous incarceration of nearly two months; during which time he has been subjected to such severe discipline, that his health is rapidly breaking up. Since his imprisonment not one of his friends of his own color has been permitted to see him; even his minister, the Rev. Mr. Hawkins, was rudely repulsed from the goal doors, with the remark that "the Sheriff had given strict orders that no nigger should be permitted to see him.' This execrable tyranny is practiced in Canada; in the town of Brantford, a town thickly studded with Christian churches. Are there no Christian men there who will rebuke and check this cowardly persecution of a poor man?

An indignation meeting has been held in Simcoe, and the conduct of the Atty. General severely censured. A writ of *habeas corpus* will be taken out, and the matter argued before a court of law. The Toronto Globe calls for the reasons for Mr. Macdonald's refusal to release the prisoner, and says:

We must take good care that our fair fame is not marred by pandering in any way to the traffickers in human flesh. We must sift carefully the evidence they bring, and make it abundantly apparent to their demands, that the man is being proved that he has been guilty of an offence known to our laws—caring nothing whether he has transgressed those of the United States or not.

Secession Screw Started.

The South Carolina Legislature did not find secession machinery to work smoothly. The question of ways and means gave trouble. A resolution for raising a million of dollars for the defence of the State brought a Mr. Johnson to his feet, who said that "although he was as much in earnest as any one, he was not willing to pass a bill to raise a million of dollars without indicating how that money is to be raised. Let us show that it is to be raised in a way not to be a burden upon the poorer classes of our population. I will here announce a principle, upon which I expect to act—viz: that the particular species of property which is to be protected should bear the burden of the cost of that protection."

New Jersey goes for Lincoln!

The gap is filled, and the entire North from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains presents an unbroken front for Lincoln and Hamlin.—The election of four Lincoln Electors in New Jersey is now placed beyond a doubt. The Newark Mercury says two of the Republicans have majorities of 397, one of 1123, and the fourth of 1479. Now for California and Oregon.

Western Money Market.

Great interest is felt here in regard to the Western Banks. Several of our brokers refused all western money yesterday except at very heavy discount. The Chicago Tribune, of Thursday, says:

The money market remains exceedingly unsettled. All the reliable produce bills that offer are promptly taken; but very few of the banks have sold exchange to-day at any price. Three, perhaps four houses sold sparingly to best customers, at 3 per cent. premium, and in the afternoon we heard of one that conceded ½ per cent. in a few cases, but the general rule of the day was not to sell on any terms. As several of those inclining to sell were among our largest houses, considerable inconvenience begins to be felt. No one, of course, can predict what turn events may take, but we see no reason to change the opinion expressed yesterday morning, that the "flurry" cannot last long. A majority of bankers, however, seem determined to wait for future developements.

News and Miscellany.

THE PENITENTIARY.—The Columbus Journal says that there are now confined in the State Prison 950 convicts and the number is daily increasing. The largest number ever confined at one time was 965.

A GEORGIA SENATOR ASSASSINATED.—General Riley, the Senator from Lumpkin county, was shot while sitting at his own fireside a few days ago, by a man named Davis. The murderer fled and $1200 is offered for his apprehension.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Henry Grossenbaugh of Plain township, Stark county, fell dead from his chair a few days ago. He was 61 years of age.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night a man named Joseph Roberts was killed at Newark by being run over by a freight train on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Road.

A man named Kinney was killed on the Central Ohio Road the same day, his head being severed from his body.

Safety Letter Supposed to have been Written to the Mother of Douglas.

The Blooming Pantagraph publishes the following letter, supposed to have been sent to Douglas' mother by his special reporter and correspondent:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 10.

DEAR MADAM: I have not telegraphed to you since your son left the North in disgust. The great and decisive election day has passed, and the returns show that every State he visited in his electioneering tour has given him a tremendous "fire in the rear." He did not get as many votes in those States as I reported for him enthusiastic admirers at his many meetings. He made a hasty run through his own dear State (Illinois), and found it was lost to him and niggerism forever, and, in his anger, cursed them all as Republicans, and then took a "keen scoot" South. And, too—would you think it? though he advocated all the rights the South claimed, to carry negroes into the Territories and hold them as slaves, but few came out, and that out of curiosity, but they paid no attention to his harangue that he let off at his stopping-place, and with winks and murmurs intimated to him that he might as well go back North where they knew he was not wanted. And when he arrived at Montgomery, Ala., he was met with a brisk battery of rotten eggs, till he was yellowed all over, and most ignominiously perfumed. He was awfully indignant at the "pack of pro-slavery hounds," and swore enough to do him for some time.

Several years ago, in a Southern tour he discovered that he "liked niggers better than crocodiles," and if it were left to him to choose, he would "prefer the nigger all the time." In Rhode Island, last summer, he found out that he "liked clams better than niggers;" but down here he has just made the discovery that he does not like rotten eggs, and has concluded to come back North rather quietly and lay in his stock of provisions for Salt River. We have "preserved our spirits," so there is no danger of spoiling, if we do not have too much to do with rotten eggs.

Your son thinks the North owed him a spite, and meant to show him a slight in voting against him. But I tell him it must have been out of kindness and a desire to please him. For he told you North in his speeches, "I say to you who know me, that the Presidency has no charms for me." The people took him at his word; and, to accommodate, they voted against him. Like the negro praying for death, he found he could not say a word in jest, but that he was taken in earnest.

We have not telegraphed respecting our extreme Southern trip, it has been so mortifying. Your wandering boy says he would like to know what doctrines would suit the people, for he has tried all that have come up since the commencement of his career, and is now turned out to grass, like Nebuchadnezzar. He has been for the Missouri Compromise, and tore it down. He has contended that the Constitution did not allow slavery to be carried into the Territories, and yet justified the establishing of slavery in Kansas; he was both for and against the Lecompton Constitution; for free trade and a protective tariff for revenue; for river and harbor improvements by levying tonnage duties; he has been opposed to decisions of the Supreme Court, and now preaches entire submission to its pro slavery decrees; he reviled Henry Clay while living, and tried to rob him of his mantle when dead; he tried to bring about a dissolution of the Territory of Utah, the only place where his doctrine of Popular Sovereignty is truly popular and triumphant. As a man's being mobbed South has always been taken by Douglas and his party as irrefragable evidence that he was an Abolitionist, he is now proved also to be an Abolitionist by his recent mobbing. He started to sail to the White House, and the people have shipped him off up Salt River.

Col. Ellsworth of the Zouaves.

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Springfield, says:

Among the active speakers for Lincoln & Hamlin in this locality was our old friend Col. Ellsworth, of the Chicago Zouaves—now studying law in Mr. Lincoln's office. He will probably be admitted to the bar next March, and will settle down for two or three years into legal practice.

Col. Ellsworth, on his return from an less than three hundred letters, mainly asking information concerning the Zouaves.—One inquiry about the uniform has been repeated so many times that he has been obliged to have his answer lithographed.—He is now engaged in preparing an elegant diploma for presentation to the various companies that entertained the Zouaves on their recent tour. The diploma will be of large size, suitable for framing, and will have a *fac simile* of the Zouave uniform.

Several noval propositions have been made to Col. Ellsworth for a Zouave European tour. One plan is to take four men from each State, (with the necessary time and means,) and drill them to the perfection of the Chicago Zouaves, and then to make the tour of Europe—semi-pedestrian. Another plan is to take one hundred young men from the city of New York, and pursue the same course. That would give Europeans rather a exalted idea of our militia.

☞ Dollie Dutton the Little Fairy in Cleveland. By refering to advertisement in this paper it will be seen that Dollie gives Levees in the Melodeon Tuesday Nov. 20 and will continue every afternoon and evening, five days. The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, says:

"This charming little creature is still holding her levees in the Assembly Building.—The children crowd to see her, and watch her performances and her every movement with extraordinary interest. They are more eager to go the second time than the first, and come away with only one dissatisfaction—that they cannot bring the fairy home with them for a plaything, to sit in their doll's chair and eat,—really eat at the table where the dolls have pretended to, and be put to sleep in the best bed of the baby house, that bright little face smiling up from the pillow, and that tiny mouth bidding good night! She looks to them, with her dainty form and pretty dress and ringlets floating over her shoulders, just the thing little girls have wished for over and over again—a live doll that can talk and play. But she is more than they have ever fancied a doll could be, and when they see her dance and sing, their started imaginations flies away to fairy land to seek her likeness. No one can believe how small she is compared with human beings of the usual size. She is taller than a three months' old baby, but in every other particular decidedly smaller. When she is brought up first you are startled, first at the diminutive yet perfect form, and next at the intelligent face looking at you from out that flower-basket; altogether unlike anything you have seen before."

☞ The Albany papers state that 28,000 persons attended her four weeks levees there. The Boston papers state that forty thousand attended her six weeks levees in that city, and the Rochester papers state that 3,000 per sons attended her levees each day she was there, and hundreds applied for admission who could not be admitted. The Rochester Democrat and American says:

☞ Dollie is not a dwarf. She is a well formed graceful child of nearly ten years old, perfectly proportioned in every particular; well developed, mentally and physically, but so small that she seems more like a doll than a breathing human being. Her features are regular, and anywhere, by anybody, she would be considered beautiful. Every action is graceful and natural, and it is very evident that she is gifted with a degree of intelligence fully equal to that bestowed upon other children, and perhaps even superior to many. She is a little lady, and one can scarcely fail to love her at sight. Comical enough it is to witness her sober womanly department in the presence of an audience and it would be suprising indeed if people should fail to be attracted to her. She weighs only 15 pounds and is 29 inches in height.

Senator E. D. Baker, of Oregon.

The Republican Senator elect from Oregon made a great speech in San Francisco on the 20th ult. Thousands assembled to welcome him to the city and State, and for two hours and a half, he held their undivided attention. The following extract will show the spirit of the man:

"But here somebody recovers his wits and seems to address me: 'Col. Baker, what say you of Seward's irrepressible conflict? Why, this. If Mr. Seward had that opinion, I think he did right to express it. And I apprehend it is your opinion, too. [Laughter.] You don't think Slavery is going to last forever? God is too good for that. A thousand years is as one day in His sight, and it may take some time for it utterly to decay. I hope diseases won't last forever; I don't know that death will, I very much doubt if Slavery will. You Breckinridge men, if there is a little vein of piety in you, inherited from your mother, [laughter] not practiced by you perhaps—even you must hope that some day Slavery will be abolished. Mr. Clay—and he was no Abolitionist—used to felicitate himself that, by the freed slaves of our land, civilization would yet be carried to the banks of the Niger. Read Pope's Messiah—I don't know that Pope was an Abolitionist—though inspired poets are apt to be. [Applause.] Homer was, Shakspeare was, the Bible is, and Pope would be in very good company if he was. So long as there is a slave and a master in the world, the slave's heart will throb for freedom. Educate him and he will fight for it. Nerve him and he will die for it—and you, to save your soul, can't help saying:—'Hurrah for the weaker party!' [Cheers.] I would shoulder my rifle to suppress insurrection; and yet in my own impulses, in the depth of my own reflection, I feel that if Mr. Seward, looking forward with the eye of a great statesman and philosopher, said the conflict was irrepressible—God go with him!—I indorse the sentiment. [Tremendous cheers.]"

The Vote in Missouri.

According to Thursday's St. Louis Democrat, the vote in Missouri, with sixteen counties still to be heard from, stands as follows: Douglas, 56,201; Bell, 55,191; Breckinridge, 28,121; Lincoln, 16,641.

President Buchanan.

The special Thursday night's dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette says:

Mr. Buchanan's friends deny emphatically that Mr. Keitt had any authority for his statement in Columbia last night, that the President was pledged to Secession.

MARRIED.

In Wakeman, Nov. 8, Mr. GEO. H. DENTON, of Florence, and Miss ELIZABETH CANFIELD, daughter of C. C. Canfield Esq., of Wakeman.

At Cuyahoga Falls, Nov. 8th, Mr. E. F. HENDERSHOTT, of Norwich, C. W., and Miss M. J. FRANCIS, of Stow.

At Akron, on the 12th inst., Mr. JOSEPH GASSER, of Cleveland, and Miss ELIZABETH BEXER, of Akron.

DIED.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13th, HENRY SARGENT RANNEY, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from St. John's Church.

In Akron, Oct. 1860, Capt. HORACE UTLEY, aged 75 years.

In Ashtabula, Nov. 2, Mrs. EUNICE TYLER, relict of Mr. David Tyler, aged 87 years.

On the 5th inst., Mrs. RHODA, wife of Jesse S. Davis, Esq., of Berlin Heights, in the 47th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

NEW FURS, NEW FURS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING AN OTHER large lot of Splendid Furs for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Those wishing to secure choice selections should call soon at 123 and 125 Water street.

FULLER & CO.

Cleveland, Nov. 17th, 1860. R10

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND
WIGWAM TONIC.

THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED REMEDIES ARE NOW AT THEIR GREATEST MEDICINAL VIRTUE.

They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the BEST TONIC AND STIMULANT ever offered to the public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, &c., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,
Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts,
and hundreds of others.

☞ For sale by grocers, Wine Merchants, and Druggists generally.

nov17:E3d2w

WHITE LACE COLLARS—
NEW STYLES AT
nov17 BETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY a young man speaking German and English, in a dry goods, grocery, clothing, or dry goods store, or any other respectable business. City reference given if required. Address

nov17:1t I. S., Cleveland P. O.

Y. M. C. A
FIRST LECTURE OF THE SEASON.

THE FIRST LECTURE OF THE Season will be delivered at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 20TH,
By REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER,
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.
SUBJECT—"The Orator of Nature."

☞ Tickets 25 Cents; to be obtained at the Rooms of the Association, and at the door.

☞ Lectures will commence at 8 o'clock.

nov17:2t

DIARIES FOR 1861.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN the city may be found at
HAWKS & BROS',
nov17:3t8 259 Superior St., Cleveland.

DOLLIE DUTTON, the little fairy, standing on her father's hand.

LEVEES OF THE LITTLE FAIRY,
MISS DOLLIE DUTTON,
The Smallest Girl in the World of her age: 19 years old, 29 inches high, and
WEIGHING ONLY FIFTEEN POUNDS,

Assisted by Miss S. BELTON, a little lady 19 years old, THIRTY-FIVE INCHES in height, and weighing THIRTY-THREE POUNDS; by Miss WILHELMINA KAPPAS, the Little German DANCING GIRL, 9 years old; by Master GEORGE MONK, the VIOLINIST; and by the OSSIAN GIANT BOY, F. DECKER, SEVEN FEET in height and weighs THREE HUNDRED POUNDS.

At the MELODEON, CLEVELAND, as follows:—Tuesday, Nov. 20th, at 3 P. M. and 7½ in the evening, for seven days, afternoon and evening of each day, except Thursday evening, the 22d.

PROGRAMME:

A Song by Miss S. BELTON.
1. The GIANT Boy introduced.
2. A Song by LITTLE DOLLIE.
3. DOLLIE compared in size with others of her age.
4. The LITTLE FAIRY is carried to every part of the house in a little Flower Basket.
5. a) A Dance—the Scotch Hornpipe—by WILHELMINA.
6. The FAIRY walks through all parts of the house, DOLLIE attending on the hand of Mr. Norton, is carried to all parts of the house.
7. DOLLIE invites her little friends on the stage
8. DOLLIE stands upon the extended hand of her Father.
10. A Duet by DOLLIE and Miss BELTON.
11. A Violin Solo by Master GEORGE MONK.
12. DOLLIE, in the character and costume of an old lady, will sing "I am Sixty-two."
13. The LITTLE LADY and the GIANT walk among the audience.
14. A Dance—the Sailor's Hornpipe—by WILHELMINA.

☞ ADMISSION 25 Cents. Children 15 Cents.
☞ Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock.

J. H. LILLIE, Agent.
A. NORTON, Manager.

Auction.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17TH, 1860.

SPLENDID SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE

AT AUCTION.....BY O. CUTTER & SON.

O. CUTTER & SON WILL SELL, at Auction, on Saturday, Nov. 17th, at their Auction Rooms on Bank street, at 12 o'clock PRECISELY, one splendid 7 octave Rosewood Piano Forte, modern style, finished in the best manner, an A No. 1 instrument in every respect, the finest Piano that has ever been offered at auction in this city. Those wishing to purchase a good Piano will do well to attend the sale, as it is seldom that so good a Piano is offered at auction. It is to be sold without any reserve whatever. Now ready for inspection at our auction room.

Terms—Cash, bankable funds at time of sale.

nov14:2t99

[OFFICIAL.]

OHIO STATE LOAN—$6,400,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO,
COLUMBUS, August 2, 1860.

THE STATE OF OHIO DESIRES to borrow the sum of six millions and four hundred thousand dollars, to be applied exclusively to the payment of that portion of the public debt redeemable at its pleasure after the thirty-first day of December next, and, to that end, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State are authorized, under an Act of the General Assembly, will receive sealed proposals, at the Ohio State Agency, No. 25 Williams street, New York city, until 12 o'clock M., of the Twentieth day of November next, for the purchase of SIX MILLIONS AND FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, of the Transferable Certificates of the Funded and Registered Debt of the State of Ohio, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1861, to be paid semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the Ohio State Agency, in the City of New York, with the principal reimbursable at the same place, and which, as to the rate per cent. of interest and the time of final redemption, shall be in accordance with such of the three conditions following as on the opening of the proposals, the Commissioners may deem to be most advantageous to the State, that is to say:

1. Bearing interest at the rate of Five per centum per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the thirty-first day of December, 1870.

2. Bearing interest at the rate of Six per centum per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the thirty-first day of December, 1870.

3. Bearing interest at the rate of Six per centum per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the State after the thirty-first day of December, 1880.

Each proposal must state distinctly for which of these classes of certificates it is made, the amount of either which is desired, and the price for each hundred dollars of such class proposed to be taken, and must be accompanied by a certified check on, or certificate of deposit of one of the banks of New York City, payable to the order of the Commissioners, for two per cent. on the amount of the proposal. Certificates bid for, which sum shall be forfeited if the bidder shall fail, in case any of the certificates are awarded to him, to pay the amount of his bid at the time hereinafter specified for that purpose. No bid at less than the par value of the certificates, or for an amount less than five thousand dollars, will be considered, and each bid will be required to be for either for the whole sum named therein, or for such pro rata amount thereof as, at the rate specified, may be acceptable to the bidder, regard being had to the other proposals.

Interest on the deposit, at the rate for which the certificates are awarded to him, will be allowed to each successful bidder, and all deposits will be applied on account of the certificates, and each will be required to pay the residue of the amount bid by him, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1860, at the Ohio State Agency in the city of New York, at which time and place the certificates awarded will be ready for delivery. Certificates of the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, redeemable on the first day of January, 1861, will be received in payment of any part of the loan hereby contemplated.

The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be refunded to them upon application at the Ohio State Agency on the day next subsequent to the opening of the proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the bids if they shall deem it necessary in order to protect or promote the interest of the State.

Proposals for the loan must be addressed in a sealed envelop, directed to the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio," and endorsed "Proposals for the Ohio Loan."

In order to secure uniformity, and for the convenience of bidders, the Commissioners have prepared a form of proposal which, together with a copy of the act authorizing the loan, and any information desired in the premises, may be obtained at the Ohio State Agency in New York City, or at the office of the commissioners in Columbus, Ohio.

R. W. TAYLER, Auditor of State.
A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State.
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.

oct15:dew to nov29

$100,	$80,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$400,	$100,	$100,	$100,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PREMIUM!

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1860.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I am engaged in jobbing Coal Oil and Lamps, and although I have customers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, I wish to extend my business by publishing in city and country newspapers having a circulation in the above named States, and in advertising on extensive scale it is important that I have the best worded advertisement possible; therefore I propose to pay one hundred dollars, cash, to the person who will give me the best advertisement which the Committee named below will decide to be the best calculated to benefit my trade; a copy right to be secured to me at my expense if I desire it.

The advertisement must consist of not less than one hundred, nor more than six hundred words, but the number of words will not be considered in the contest; the Committee will, however, take into consideration any extra expense of publishing any peculiar arrangement of letters, &c. The Committee will be the judges of the merits of each document without any instructions save those contained in this circular, but if no one document is handed in which in their opinion will not, when published, advance my interests, more than any already published, the 25th day of December next, and all persons desiring to compete for the prize must forward the copy to Mr. Noble previous to that date.

S. S. BARRIE.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15, 1860.

Received of S. S. Barrie one hundred dollars, bankable funds, to be disposed of according to the tenor of the above instrument.

CHAS. W. NOBLE,
Attorney at Law.
C. R. FLOOD,
Editor National Democrat, Cleveland, Ohio.
EDWIN COWLES,
Publisher Cleveland Leader.
GEO. B SENTER,
Mayor of the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$200,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,
$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,	$100,

nov16

HURRAH For Foot & Co.'s
BIG BROOM!

THAT FIRST WARD BANNER Broom sweeps clean. It can't be beat. Would not be if it could. Call at their Manufacturing and Commission Store, No. 194 Ontario street, where they keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF BROOMS,

Either at wholesale or retail. They being sole Agents for the JUSTUS HOWE'S SUPERIOR BROOMS, who has removed his extensive Broom Factory to this city.

Dealers will find it for their interest to give them a call, and thus encourage home manufacture by buying Brooms made here.

They would also call attention to their great variety of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND STOVES,

Which they are selling at prices which cannot fail to suit. nov16:2t10 A. S. FOOT & CO.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Civil Engineer of the City of Cleveland, until 12 o'clock M., November 20th, 1860, for building a new City Prison and Police Court Room, between Long and Champlain streets.

The main building is to be 53 X 38½ feet, and three stories high, of brick, with stone foundation, and attached to this will be two wings of stone, 20 X 44½ feet.

Plans, specifications and a more particular description of the work to be done at the office of the City Civil Engineer, and all further information necessary, may be obtained from J. H. Blackburn, Architect.

Proposals must embrace the entire work and be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of $1,000, requiring the bidder to enter into a contract should his proposal be accepted.

The Board of City Improvements invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same. By order of the Board,

J. H. SARGENT,
City Civil Engineer.

oct24

PROPOSALS WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDING to improve the lots of ground upon the east and west sides of Vineyard street, before commencing to build, invites proposals from parties desiring to make contracts for the PURCHASE or LONG LEASE of business stands upon the above property, with the view of having said improvements conform to the wishes of the lessee or purchaser.

nov2:30d G. M ATWATER.

WATER STREET IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the City Civil Engineer of the City of Cleveland until 12 o'clock M., November 20th, 1860, for the graduation of Water Street and for paving the Roadway and curbing the Sidewalks.

Plans and specifications of the work may be seen and more particular information may be obtained at the office of said Engineer, on and after the 15th day of November, 1860.

Proposals will be received for the entire work, or for the graduation and paving separately, at the option of Bidders.

The above work embraces some 36,000 cubic yards of excavation; 72,000 superficial feet of paving; 2,300 lineal feet of curbing, with the necessary platforms and cross walks.

The Board of City Improvements invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same. By order of the Board,

J. H. SARGENT,
City Civil Engineer.

Cleveland, Nov. 12, 1860.

Plumbing.

CLEVELAND PLUMBING WORKS.

B. P. BOWER,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER, AND licensed by the Commissioners to do work in connection with the Cleveland Water Works, would respectfully announce to House owners, Builders and the citizens in general, that he has removed his
PLUMBING WORKS
To No. 102 PUBLIC SQUARE,
(From Atwater Building,)
(under Chapin's Hall, Cleveland, Ohio.)

And is now prepared with experienced workmen, to do every description of Plumbing, including the fitting up of
BATH ROOMS, WATER CLOSETS, WASH STANDS, and everything connected with Plumbing in the most approved style. may28

GOLD BELTS FOR LADIES, AT
oct13 BETTBERG & HAUSMANN'S.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.
Just
FULL AND COMPLETE TIME TABLE
Of every Railroad
Throughout the United States and Canadas
Out
APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED R. R GUIDE.
It is the
ONLY RAILWAY GUIDE IN THE COUNTRY
Which contains
NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS.
There are
THOUSANDS OF RAILWAY TRAVELLERS
Who would so leave
TRAVEL WITHOUT THEIR CARPET BAGS
As without a copy of
APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED R. R. GUIDE.
Price
ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY.
D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers,
Nos. 443 & 445 Broadway, N. Y.

RUSSIAN STEAM BATH ESTABLISHMENT,
BY H. RAEBEL,
St. Clair St., Nos. 95 & 97, opposite the Angier House,
OPEN DAILY.

Hours of Admission—For Ladies 9 to 12 A. M., excepting Sunday. For Gentlemen—Sunday from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and all other days from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M. dec2:R26

A BEAUTIFUL CURIOSITY INDEED!—"A little magnifyer of the most extraordinary power, so handy that it can be carried by the book—some of them make a little loose from the leaf of a rose-bush look like a lobster."—Spirit of Seventy-Six. "Perfect little wonders."—Bulletin's Pictorial. They are no humbug, but a most curious reality. Four different powers by mail for $1.00.

C. H. UNDERWOOD,
114 Hanover street, Boston.
july23:R26

MECCA ROCK OIL—
FOR LUBRICATING PURPOSES,
from Thayer's Well,
for sale by
oct22:2m GORDON, McMILLAN & CO.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING INSTITUTE.—A.—WM. E. AMBUSH, at his rooms, under the American, is prepared to accommodate all customers with prompt attention from able workmen. A separate room for ladies. nov29

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN Patent Office Agency, opposite Weddell House, Bank street, Cleveland, Ohio.
W. H. BURRIDGE,
JOHN BRAINERD
[nov22:1151]

HENRY HATTERSLEY, No. 102 Superior street, dealer in GUNS, manufacturer and importer of Sporting apparatus; Pomeroy's Fishing Tackle. Repairing executed with dispatch. july23

FOR NICE PAINTING, GO TO TASCOTT'S!
That French WHITE ZINC has come. Just the right thing for Painters and inside work of every description.
apr28:R5 No. 124 HOEFMA ' BLOCK

ENGRAVING AND LITHOGRAPHING.—BRAINARD & BURRIDGE Wood Engravers and Lithographers, Bank Street Cleveland, O.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Varnish your own furniture. Call at the Forest City Varnish office, No. 10 Superior St., and get a neat little Varnish Can filled with the best of Copal Varnish, (which can has a brush with it,) and thus do your own varnishing in a style equal to the best of painters. Price from four to twelve shillings. Remember a penny saved is equal to two earned.

S. W. PALMER, Agent.
mar31:1t23

SULPHATE OF LIME,
FOR
Arresting Fermentation in Cider and Wine.
A large quantity just received at
nov5 STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S.

For Sale or Rent.

BUGGIES FOR SALE:—ONE new and elegant top Buggy.
One second-hand open do,
For sale low by
nov12:3t10 BEARDSLEY, FISHER & CO.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON Pittsburgh street, known as the Hitchcock property, being lot One in Case's addition to Cleveland, and now let to Kelley and Walworth's subdivision. Said property having one hundred fe