CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

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CLEVELAND, OHIO,

Monday Evening, February 18, 1861.

Epitaph for the Late American Republic

"Here lies a people, who, in attempting to liberate the negro, lost their own freedom."

The Two Presidents.

It is doubtful whether Lincoln or Davis witnesses the most enthusiasm on their respective marches to their respective Capitals. Of the positive character of the speeches there is no chance for doubt.

Davis' twenty fifth speech, in to-days paper, will be read with no ordinary feelings. It is the unflinching, bold programme of a bold and too able man, and is as destitute of "compromise" as can be desired by the "No Compromise" advocates of the North.

Putting Lincoln's Indianapolis speech with Davis' Montgomery speech it would seem to indicate our whereabouts sufficiently for all practical purposes.

Davis will be inaugurated to-day, with great pomp, at Montgomery, Lincoln expects to be inaugurated two weeks from to-day at Washington.

Is it the Same Lincoln?

The Mr. Lincoln who ran a tilt with Judge Douglas in Illinois for one of the Senatorships of that State does not appear to be the same Lincoln who is now making Presidential speeches along the way to Washington. The Douglas Lincoln was certainly a better speaker than President Lincoln and a much smarter man in every respect. The people voted for the former Lincoln and elected him. The latter Lincoln could not have been elected by a long shot. He is not the man the people would have selected to put at the helm of the Government in these troublesome times. He seems to be a clever man, a well disposed gentleman, but we fear not equal to the present emergency. We fear Mr. Lincoln's triumphal procession to the Capital will prove a funeral procession to his reputation. But for one we are determined to give him a fair trial. He is all the President we of the old Confederation have got and we must make the most of him.

The President Elect a Spiritualist--He Calls on Conklin the Medium and Gets a Good Test--The Country Safe,

It so happened that Conklin, the celebrated test Medium, was in town the day that President Lincoln arrived, on his way to Washington. Being a Republican himself and not wishing to run an opposition to the distinguished visitant, he broke up his own Levees at the "Johnson" to attend that of the President at the "Weddell." The moment he sat eyes on the Lion of the occasion he recognized in him a very peculiar individual he had formerly met at his rooms in New York, but at the time did not know his name. He used to come alone, sit silently, ask questions mentally, and depart quietly. On one occasion he got an extraordinary test which was thus chronicled in "The *Spiritualist*", published in New York at the time:

A GOOD TEST.

A gentleman called upon Mr. Conklin on the evening of March 21st, for the purpose of communicating with his spirit friends; and after asking some twenty mental questions, all of which were correctly answered, he wrote the following questions:—

"Can you inform me of Mr. K.'s condition?"
It was answered "Yes, he is present now."
Q. "When did he die?"
A. "Yesterday morning: he is happy: but cannot communicate yet."

The gentleman stated that Mr. K. was a friend of his, and that he had left him three days previously, in Wisconsin, twelve hundred miles distant—said by his physician to be fast recovering from a long and severe illness.

The gentleman called again the next morning and stated that a brother-in-law of Mr. K.'s, had just received a telegraphic dispatch, informing him of the death of Mr. K., on the morning mentioned by the spirit.

Here was intelligence received twelve hours in advance of the despatch, of an event which had occurred twelve hundred miles distant. (Savans, please explain?)

Mr. Conklin says that Mr. Lincoln is the identical "gentleman" referred to in the above extract, that he remembers him from his peculiarities of person, his frequent calls, and as the recipient of this particular test. So with this link of connection established between the spheres, spiritual association with the patriots of the past, thus availing himself of the wisdom of the two worlds; the President elect ought to have his political pathway so enlightened as to give the country assurances of perpetual union and peace.

Cowles and "Cereberus."

Ed. Cowles, Candidate for the Cleveland Post Office, puts his initials to a characteristic Card in this morning's *Leader*, giving the lie to an Old Soldier's Communication in Saturday's *Plain Dealer* signed "one of them." We are re-assured by several who were present that all the material allegations in the Old Soldier's Communication are true. One would rather have the word of honor of some men than the sworn statements of others. (See Job Printing account, Cowles vs. the City, any amount of blanks to the page and but few pages to the Ream). Cowles defines "Cereberus" to be "a one-eyed dog with three mouths, who guards the Gate of hell.' Never mind that dog, Ed. He is a friend of yours, and you will pass the gate he guards long before you will be Post Master at Cleveland.

☞ We call attention to the letter on the out side of this paper from George Train, the dashing, wild cosmopolite. Many in this city will remember his visit some two years since in connection with the "Atlantic and Great Western" Railroad. He visited our schools and afterwards published in a book the address he made at our High School. The letter is characteristic of Mr Train.

☞ The Mobile *Mercury*, referring to Northern supplies, says:

The only thing we are troubled about is in respect to ice. That is a product—and is about the only product of any use—that Alabama can't raise.

Dog days, and love of mint juleps, will fetch in these rebels.

Lost and Found.—Mr. Hutchings has introduced a bill in the New York assembly to incorporate the "Lost and Found Association" of New York. Capital, $100,000. Proposes to take charge of all things lost and found in the city, and keep the same for a certain length of time, restore to the owners if any shall appear, sell all unclaimed, &c. Any person finding any article and not handing the same over to this association, to be fined double the value of the article.

Firmness of the President Elect.—A distinguished gentleman of Springfield, Illinois, who has long been intimately acquainted with the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, writes as follows to a legal gentleman of Philadelphia: "Mr. Lincoln yet remaines firm as a rock; he is true and strong in the faith of justice, right, liberty, man and God. He has told me, not only once, but often, that rather than concede to traitors his soul might go up to God from the wings of the Capitol, believe him, for I know him."

Col. Colt Not Going South.—Hartford papers contradict, by authority, the report that Col. Colt will establish a pistol factory in Georgia. He is now making 300 pistols a day and 500 revolving rifles a month.

THE GUTHRIE PROPOSITION,

As Amended and Passed by a Committee of the Peace Congress.

Mr. Guthrie proposed the following amendments to the Constitution. They had in substance been recommended by the Kentucky Legislature and by a decided majority of the sub committee of one from each State appointed by the Peace Congress. It is now to come before that body in Committee of the Whole and if successfull, submitted to the action of Congress and to the people:

Article 1. That all the territory of the United Stall be divided by a line from east to west, on the parallel of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude; and in all territory north of that line involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited whilst it shall belong to the United States, or be under a Territorial Government; and in all territory south of said line involuntary servitude is recognized as it exists in the Southern States of the Union, whilst such territory shall belong to the United States, or be under a Territorial Government; and neither Congress nor the Territorial Government shall have power to hinder or prevent emigrants to said territory from taking with them persons held to labor or involuntary service, according to the laws and usages of the State from which such persons may be taken, nor to impair the right arising out of said relations, and be subject to judicial cognizance; the United States Courts of such Territory shall have jurisdiction thereof, and those rights shall be protected by the courts and all the departments of the Territorial Government, under or according to the laws of the State from which the person bound to such service may have been taken; and when any territory north or south of said line, within such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population required for a member of Congress, according to the then Federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it may, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitude or labor, as the Constitution of such new State may provide.

Article 2. That no territory shall hereafter be acquired by the United States without the concurrence of a majority of the Senators of the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, and also a majority of the Senators south of said line; but no treaty by which territory shall be acquired shall be ratified without the three-fourths vote of the Senators, as required by the Constitution.

Article 3. That the Constitution, and no amendment thereof, shall be construed to give Congress power to regulate, abolish, or control, within any State or Territory of the United States the relation established or recognized by the laws thereof touching persons bound to labor or involuntary service therein, nor to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in the District of Columbia without the consent of Maryland and Virginia and the owners, or without making the owners who do not consent, previously, full compensation; nor the power to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States within those States and Territories where the same is established or recognized; nor the power to prohibit the removal or transportation of persons held to labor or involuntary service in any State or Territory of the United States, to any other State or Territory thereof, where it is established or recognized; nor to authorize a specific tax or any higher rate of taxes on persons bound to labor, than on land in proportion to value; nor to authorize any of the African race or their descendants to become citizens, or to exercise the right of suffrage in the choice of Federal officers.

Article 4. That hereafter the paragraph of the fourth article of the Constitution shall not be construed to prevent any of the States, by appropriate legislation, and through the action of their judicial and ministerial officers, from enforcing the delivery of fugitives from labor from any other State or Territory of the United States to the person to whom such service or labor is due.

Article 5, The emigration or importation of the African race into any State or any Territory of the United States, whether for residence or involuntary service, is forever prohibited, and Congress shall have the power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

Article 6. That the first, second, third and fifth articles of these amendment, and the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, and the third paragraph of the fourth article thereof, shall not be amended or abolished without the consent of all the States.

News Items.

—Mr. Seward has engaged the house occupied by Gen. Cass, and it is undergoing the necessary change for the occupation of the new Premier.

Mr. Lincoln, who will arrive at Washington on Saturday of next week, will be the guest of Senator Seward until the 4th of March.

—A melancholy telegraphic paragraph from Washington announces that Gen. Cass is packing up to remove to Detroit, but will remain until after Lincoln's inauguration, as it will be the last he expects to live to see.

—Phelan, of New York, is about to give another billiard tournament, and a champion billiard table worth $1000 will be the prize.

—The Chicago *Democrat* says that a charter has been granted for a railroad which connects the Iowa Road and Cedar Rapids with Minneapolis, is Minnesota. This gives a direct route from Chicago *via* Dixon, Fulton, and Cedar Rapids, in Iowa, to the heart of Minnesota.

—Fort Sumter, it seems, can now only be attacked by order of the new Confederacy. Here is the resolution which passed the Montgomery Convention on Tuesday:

Resolved, That this government takes under its charge the questions and difficulties now existing between the sovereign States of this Confederacy and the government of the United States, relating to the occupation of the forts, arsenals, navy yards, and other public establishments; and the President of this Congress is directed to communicate this resolution to the Government of the States.

Touching Scene in a Court Room.—On Tuesday evening last Elizabeth Allison was convicted at Westchester, Pa., for poisoning her stepdaughter, and sentenced to ten years and six months' confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary. The convict, who during the whole trial had exhibited much stoicism, received her sentence with perfect indifference, remarking to a bystander that "she had never been to Philadelphia any how," nor had she "ever ridden in a railroad car. A few minutes before the adjournment of the court and before the crowd in attendance had dispersed, she was told of the death of one of her children. She had no intelligence of its illness, and the shock was terrible. The mother's heart was touched, and swaying back and forte, she wrung her hands and broke out in loud and most piteous lamentations, drawing a crowd of curious spectators around her. The crowd was asked to disperse, which was done, and the sheriff speedily had a carriage in readiness, and the prisoner and her babe were at once taken to the jail.

Victor Emanuel.—is more of a soldier than a king, and has sense enough to know it. Before he gave his orders for the advance of a Piedmontese army into the Marches, he is reported to have said to a counsellor, who ventured to point out that he was putting his crown in jeopardy, that he cared not—he could always find employment, somewhere or other, as a colonel of cavalry, and that was the position in his heart preferred, even to a throne.

Solitary and Alone.—A South Carolinian, in England, pours out his troubles in a communication (which was rejected by the London Times) in the Charleston Mercury. Referring to the general condemnation of the course of South Carolina pronounced by the English press, he says:

I have looked with great anxiety and deep interest for one word on the other side of the question, but in vain; there has been no line printed that would show that there was any other side. Universal condemnation was pronounced against us; and I am forced to believe what my circle of acquaintance would seem to confirm that there is not one man in England, except myself, who upholds the noble, patriotic and self-devoted action of my beloved state."

—Parson Brownlow of the Knoxville *Whig* speaking of the forced loan in South Carolina says:

The Palmetto State is in the condition of the fellow who said, "It's nothing to get married, but it's h—ll to keep house.'

J. W. Gray—Dear Sir: It is often asserted in political discussions that the Constitution of United States does not recognize slavery, and that those held as slaves are not *persons*. Will you permit me through your paper to inquire what is the *true* meaning of the following extract from the Constitution, viz:

Art. 1.—Sec. 2.—3d Clause.—"Representativa and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by to the whole number of *free persons*, including those *bound to service for a term of years*, and excluding Indians not taxed, and three-fifths *of all other person*.

Here are four distinct classes referred to:

1st. Free persons. 2d. Those bound to service for a term of years. 3d. Indians not taxed. 4th. A class of *persons*, three-fifths of whom only are to be counted for Representation.

The questions I wish to propound are:

1st. Is this class of persons recognized in the Constitution?

2d. If so, who compose this class?

3d. If it is the slaves of the Southern States and the framers of the Constitution did not recognize them *as such*, why did they make the above arrangement in reference to representation?

* * *

Fortress Monroe.—As some discussion is going on about the armament of Fortress Monroe, Va., it may not be out of place to give an account of it. A few pieces of loose ordnance have been sent down lately; but the mounted batterry remains almost in its usual state. The number of guns mounted is no less than two hundred and eighty-five, which throw twelve thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds of iron. There are, besides, ten mortars and five siege howitzers. The new Fort, commonly knows as the Rip Rap, will, when perfectly completed, have one hundred eight-inch Columbiads, and fifty-four forty-ix nine inch ditto, all *embarbette*.

All About the New Confederacy.

The Montgomery correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, writes as follows:

I have seen and conversed with most of the delegates, and particularly with those from Georgia, South, Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama, and I find it to be their almost unanimous conviction that they must as soon as practicable inaugurate a provisional government, adopting as their fundamental law the Constitution of the United States, except those portions locally inapplicable; neminates provisional President and Vice-President; elect a General-in-chief of the army; provide for the formation, armament, and equipment of an army sufficient for defence in every contingency; send ministers plenipotentiary to foreign nations; and thus having constituted a government *de facto* in all its branches, present such an aspect when Mr. Lincoln enters the White House on the 4th of March, as to convince him and his party that he has no alternative between a reognition of the Southern Confederacy, and a war, of which, if once begun, no mortal eye can see the conclusion, and no human imagination can count the cost or the consequences. The Congress, after providing for the provisional government and the immediate defense of their country, will then prepare the permanent Constitution of the Southern Confederacy, subject to the ratification of the people of the respective States of which that Confederacy is now, or may hereafter be, composed; and will provide for the election of a permanent executive, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

☞ DIPTHERIA!—DIPTHERIA!—FOR THE cure of that dreadful disease—Diptheria—Perry Davis' Pain Killer is a specific, if resorted to in time. It should be used mixed with water, as a gargle, and the throat bathed with Pain Killer freely. Read what Dr. Walton writes, which is under date of Nov. 28, 1860, from Joshoctan Co., Ohio:

"I am happy to inform you that the Pain Killer cures this new disease, Diptheria or Sore Throat, that is prevailing to so alarming an extent in this section of the country. On Walnut Creek, Holmes county, they use scarcely any other remedy, and it has never been known to fail in a single instance. This fact should be made known to the world."

Letters of a similar nature are daily received. The Pain Killer should be in every house. feb12-d&wlm

☞ WE HAVE NEVER SEEN AS STRONG testimony in favor of any medicines, as we have for Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup, together with the Cerate. They must be good medicines, for such men as Rev. Jabez S. Swan, and others of that class would never have given their names to put forward further articles. They say that these medicines are a positive cure for all Humors, and we have no doubt but they are. If we were afflicted in that way we should give them a trial, and should advise our friends so to do. f12-d&w

☞ THE INVALID WILL FIND IT BENEFICIAL to give a fair trial to Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S CONCENTRATED SHERRY WINE BITTERS. It is extensively used, as it possesses a combination of ingredients which bring up and relieve the constitution of all impurities. feb12-d&w

GUERNSEY'S BALM.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
BY
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ATWOOD'S
QUININE TONIC
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The Best Aromatic Tonic ever offered to the Public.
RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY
FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

THIS ELEGANT COMPOUND WHICH HAS secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of *Quinine*, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various tonics and stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild *tonic* to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous systems after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhea, dysentery, and chronic enormous, the public may rest assured there is or can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said "that it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint ess well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars.

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100 BUSH. TIMOTHY SEED—FOR SALE BY R. T. LYON.
40 BUSH CLOVER SEED—FOR SALE BY R. T. LYON.
Feb. 15, 1861.

Printing Material for Sale.
FROM 30 TO 40 FONTS OF WOOD TYPE, (some large size,) 15 or 20 fonts metal Job Type, one font of small pica, about 200 lbs. and a small Power Press is offered for sale at less than half price. Enquire at the PLAIN DEALER Office. feb9

Bleached Cottons.
THE BEST BRANDS OF BLEACHED COTTONS manufactured in America, can be found at MORGAN & ROOT'S.

WATCHES—CHRONOMETERS, LEVERS, LEPINES Duplexes and Independent second Watches.
CRITTENDEN.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

FOREIGN ARRIVAL

THE PEACE CONVENTION.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senate.—The bills were discussed till 1 o'clock, when the tariff bill was taken up.

The question being on Mr. Seward's amendment, extending the time when duty shall be paid to three years, the effect of which is to leave the system as it now is, was after discussion agreed to.

Ayes 25, nays 18.

Mr. Seward moved to strike out all in the bill relating to the Warehouse system.

Mr. Lane sent an amendment to be read, which he proposed to offer, being mainly the tariff of 1846.

Mr. Wade moved to amend so as to raise the duty on flax seed from ten to fifteen cents per bushel.

Mr. Powell moved to amend so as to make the duty on Wool twenty per cent. ad valorem. The bill provides that there shall be no duty on coarse wool.

Considerable discussion followed.

Mr. Bingham moved to substitute a duty of three cents per pound, which was lost, and Mr. Powell's amendment was then disagreed to.

Mr. Powell then moved an ad valorem duty on coarse wool when the price did not exceed 24 cents per pound.

Mr. Mason said that the bill proposed a tax on cheap cigars, and allowed high priced ones comparative exemption. He moved to amend and reduce the duty one-half on cigars.

After considerable debate the amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution that on and after Monday next the Senate meet at 11 A. M. Laid over.

Mr. Pearce reported, from the Committee of Conference, on the Deficiency bill that the committee had agreed. One part of the amendment strikes out the Chiriqui amendment.

Before the question was taken on agreeing to the report, Mr. Green called up the Territorial bills for Kansas and Nevada territories, which was the special order.

Adjourned.

House.—About twenty private bills were passed.

The amendments to the Deficiency bill, in controversy between the two Houses have been settled through the Committee of Conference.

Evening Session.—Less than a dozen members were present.

Messrs. Somers, of Me., Burnham, of Conn., and Waldron, of Mich., made speeches against the leading compromises and the extension of slavery.

Washington, Feb 17.—Special agent Jones who was dispatched by Secretary Dix to New Orleans, has satisfied himself that the revenue cutter *Robert McClellan* was surrendered to the authorities of Louisiana, through the complicity between Collector Hatch and Capt. Bruswood, before the ordinance of secession.

About 90 speeches have been delivered in the House on the crisis, nearly two thirds of them were Republican. There are still on hand at least enough to make an even hundred. The greater part of them were written out in advance of delivery, and many of them to empty benches.

During the forming of night sessions, those who were most hopeful of beneficial results from the Peace Conference are beginning to despair, and some of the Commissioners have advised their distant friends accordingly. An effort is being made to avoid Congressional action on all peace propositions.

Washington, Feb. 16.—According to rumors the debate to-day in the Peace Conference was of an exciting character among the Northern and Southern extremists.

Another effort was made to admit reporters.

An additional company of cavalry arrived in the city to day.

Representatives Niblack, of Ind., has been nominated by the President for Chief Justice of Nebraska.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—W. F. Marney publishes to-day a petition from the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, to Legislatures now in session, setting forth the suffering of the people of Kansas, and acknowledging the liberality of the people, in furnishing food and clothing for the destitute; and asks from Legislatures appropriations for the purpose of buying one hundred thousand bushels of spring wheat, and sufficiency of corn in time for spring planting. He says he has just returned from Kansas, and have with him statistics taken from reports of township committees, who have applied for relief at Atchison, which show two hundred and twenty-two townships, with forty-seven thousand destitute persons. In his trip through the interior of Kansas, he found over twenty teamsters with frozen feet and hands, several of whom, it is feared, will lose their feet. Teams are reduced to skin and bones, and are too weak for long journeys. South and West, unless relief is talive and are furnished them, hundreds will perish for want of food.

New York, Feb. 17.—The steamship *Africa* from Liverpool on 2d and Queenstown on 3d, arrived at 9 o'clock A. M.

The conference at Manchester on India affairs, attracts attention. Various resolutions were adopted. One calls on the government to afford every encouragement to the European traders, planters and capita lists.

Another meeting of the Galway line was held. Nothing transpired.

Victoria opens Parliament in person on the 5th, and Napoleon the French Legislature on the 4th.

It is rumored that the bullion in the Bank of France is increased. Bourse 67@95.

Nothing is known relative to Garibaldi's reported departure from Caprena.

The seige of Gaeta continued suspended. The cause assigned is insufficient means to carry it on.

It was reported via Rome, 1st, that firing commenced with vigor on both sides.

It is said that Francis II received a letter from Napoleon counseling the King to cease resistance. The King's reply is not known.

Out of 360 elections known in South of Italy, 190 are in favor of a moderate policy.

It is said that the great powers are urgently requested by Denmark to grant concession of Sherwig.

The bark *Victor Emanuel* was wrecked on the Isle of Wight. Fifteen out of nineteen hands perished.

It is thought by some that Garibaldi has gone to Dalmatia. In a letter to an English friend he expresses an anxious wish to make a journey to England to thank the people for their moral and material aid, but was unable to fix the time.

It is said the Emperor of Austria has decided to grant a Constitution to Venitia, which will leave the government to the Italians.

Spanish Infanta Don Juan has decided to relinquishing his pretentions to the crown, reserving only the eventuality of being elected by universal suffrage.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England shows an increase of bullion of £96,000 sterling. Money market unchanged.

Latest via Queenstown.—It is said that Prince Carrignan has gone to Gaeta, to negotiate for the surrender of that fortress.

The Italian troops are pursuing the reactionists, and had entered the Roman States.

Sardinia demanded the restoration of soldiers made prisoners by the Papal Zouaves, and seized by Bishop Sabine as hostages.

The *Debates* says the Italian Parliament has proclaimed Emanuel King of Italy.

Rome, Jan. 29.—Schiavori, one of the chiefs of the reactionary bands in Abruzzi, has surrendered.

The fighting continues, and a spirit of revenge is strong on both sides.

Villages are set on fire.

Naples, 29th.—A popular demonstration occurred among the press. Two newspapers were broken up.

London, Saturday evening—Funds firm at the last improvement.

Gen. Eyre will probably be Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Canada.

The *Africa* took $13,000 in specie.

The ship *Mary Carson*, from Charleston for Fleetwood, was burnt at sea. The crew were saved.

The missing boat crew of the ship *David Brown*, 19 in number, had arrived in England, rescued by the bark *Sea Wave*.

Fort Smith, Feb. 15.—A terrible tragedy occurred in this city last night.

A party of five Overland Mail and Little Rock coach drivers entered the grocery of a German named Hagge, and commenced quarreling.—Pistols were drawn on both sides. The barkeeper, named Butcher, was shot through the heart, and died instantly. Hagge received a shot in the forehead, and died at 8 o'clock this morning. Three of the drivers—Jo. Bennett, Mat. Ellis and Pony Farmer—are under arrest and guarded by a company of military. The other two escaped. Intense excitement among the citizens.

The prisoners are now undergoing trial before the Mayor. They will undoubtedly be hanged to-day.

Later.—As the trial of the prisoners for the murder of Hagge and Butcher was drawing to a close yesterday, a mob entered the Justice's office and demanded the prisoners, for the purpose of lynching them.

One of the prisoners, named Pony Farmer, broke from custody and attempted to escape.—He was fired upon and instantly killed.

The crowd secured the remaining prisoners, and made for a place of execution, but, before carrying out their design, the authorities interfered, and secured the prisoners and lodged them in the Government jail. The excitement is intense.

Hamilton, C. W., Feb. 16.—The final decision in the case of the fugitive slave Anderson was given to-day.

The Court sustained the decision of the Queen's Bench on the question of law, but was unanimous in discharging the prisoner on a technicality in the commitment. Anderson is therefore set at liberty.

Great joy is manifested, especially among the colored population.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Joint resolutions, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose any amendments to the Constitution recognizing thu right of property in man, or authorizing the extension of slavery into territory now free; was adopted in the House yesterday by a strict party vote.

Subsequently resolutions empowering Senators Chandler and Ringham to represent Michigan in the Peace Convention, was lost—ayes 40, nays 34—not having a majority of all members elected.

Amusements, Wants, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Lessee.....Mr. W. PECK.
Acting Manager.....Mr. L. BERNARD.
Stage Manager.....D. E. RALFON.
Open for a limited season, commencing
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18TH,
with the glorious Comedy of
The Serious Family.
Aminadab Sleek.....Mr. L. Bernard.
Capt. Murphy Maguire.....Mr. D. E. Ralfon.
Chas. Torrens.....Mr. Carden.
Widow Delmaine.....Miss Hardy.
To conclude with
POOR PILLICODY.
Pillicoddy.....L. Bernard.

MELODEON HALL.
Monday & Tuesday Eves., Feb. 18 & 19.
MADAME CHARLOTTE
VARIAN,
The new American Prima Donna,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS of Cleveland that she will give her first
GRAND CONCERT
as above, on which occasion she will be assisted by other eminent artists. The whole under the direction of
MR. ED. HOFFMANN,
THE DISTINGUISHED PIANIST.
Tickets, with reserved seat.....50 Cents.
☞ The sale of Tickets will commence at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning at Messrs. Brainard & Co.'s Store—where a plat of the Hall can be seen and Reserved Seats secured.
☞ Photographic Likenesses of this popular American Prima Donna for sale at the Music Stores. Price 25 cts. feb12

Music, Music.
MR. A. JAMES TAKES THIS METHOD of informing his friends and the public that he is at all times ready to furnish any number of Musicians required for Public or private Parties on the most reasonable terms.
His Band is the cheapest and best String Band in the City of Cleveland.
☞ PIANOS tuned on reasonable terms and at short notice.
ORDERS left at his residence No. 9 Vine street, and address P. O. box 2657. A. JAMES, Harpist.
feb5

J. M. LELAND,
TEACHER OF THE VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, Cornet, and of
MILITARY BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS.
☞ Good Music always in readiness for Parties, Parades, Serenades, and all Public Festivals.
MUSIC arranged for Bands, or any number or combination of Wind or Stringed Instruments. Address
J. M. LELAND, Box 2217,
Cleveland, Ohio.
☞ Office No. 27 Hoffman's Block, Superior street, opposite the Post Office. oc30 4m

WANTS---LOST---STRAYED---FOUND.

LOST—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING $40 in Cleveland Bank Bills, being a twenty and two tens —also several papers, worthless to any one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. FRANCIS CARLTON.
feb16 d2t&wlt

Wanted,
A COMPETENT DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, who is willing to work for a moderate salary. Address Box 1198 Cleveland P. O. fe14-3t

FOR RENT—DR. WRIGHT'S RESIDENCE, NO. 40 Kinsman Street, including vegetable and flower garden, barn, &c. Enquire at the house or at his office, corner of Water and Superior Sts feb4-tf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the Post Office, on Superior street, suitable for a small family. GEORGE E. MAY.
No. 2 Superior st., or E. McGAUGHEY, 73 Prospect Street.
nov9

Wanted,
ABLE BODIED, ACTIVE YOUNG MEN between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, for the United States Army. Pay from $11 to $22 per month, and found. Apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, corner Seneca and Champlain streets. WM. GLINN,
1st Lt., 10th Infy., Recruiting Officer.
☞ Two Dollars will be paid to any person bringing an accepted recruit. jul7-3m

$50,000 MONEY ADVANCED IN SUMS to suit—at the old stand and well known WAGNER'S OFFICE—On securities of every kind, viz:—Dry Goods, Hardware, Gold and Silver Plate, Watches Jewelry, Diamonds, Fire Arms, Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Mirrors, Paintings, General Merchandize, and all personal property and articles of value, on the most satisfactory terms. Business strictly private. Established in 1851. Watches and Jewelry for sale at bargains.
WM. WAGNER, Office No. 3 Water street, Corner Superior street, over Geo. A. Davis & Co.'s Clothing store. 2?3 jun1-y

DON'T DELAY TO
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
DR. WEAVER'S
Canker and Salt Rheum
SYRUP,
For the cure of Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, and every kind of Disease arising from an impure state of the Blood.
The Most Effective Blood Purifier of the Nineteenth Century.
IT IS THE PRESCRIPTION OF AN EDUCATED Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the impurities from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applications of
DR. WEAVER'S
Cerate or Ointment,
and you have a permanent cure.
THE CERATE has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and when once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter or Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands or Lips, Blotches or Pimples on the Face. And for
SORE NIPPLES AND SORE EYES,
the Cerate is the only thing required to cure. It should be kept in the house of every family.
Price of Syrup $1—*Cerate 25 cents per bottle*,
Directions accompany each Bottle.
SOLD BY MOST MEDICINE DEALERS.
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio, for the Western and Southern States.
To whom orders for the above Medicines may be addressed. For sale by wholesale and retail by Strong & Armstrong, E. W. Sackrider, Jas. F. Gaylord, Cleveland; Roberts & Samson, Columbus; W. A. Graham, Sandusky; Carter & Brother, Erie, P. aug4 d&wins

163 Ontario St. 153
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED another invoice of
PRIME TEAS
of the choicest brands, JAVA and RIO COFFEE, SUGARS of every grade at reduced prices.
Also—Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Foreign and Domestic Nuts. He always keeps on hand a full supply of
FLOUR
of the most favorite brands, which he selects with great care for his retail trade. J. M. HOWER

Bargains, Bargains.
Ladies Dress Goods Cheap.
WINTER DRESS GOODS
Of every description.
WORSTED GOODS AND YARNS.
In great variety.
FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
CLOAKS, BONNETS, MILLINERY—all of the above goods this day reduced in price
Fifty Per Cent.
Jan18 MORGAN & ROOT'S

NEW STOCK
OF
CHOICE GROCERIES.
AT 108 PUBLIC SQUARE,
Adjoining Gaylord's (late Ames') Drug Store
NEAR POST OFFICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to inform his customers and the public that he has opened the store 108 Public Square, adjoining Gaylord's (late Ames') Drug Store, recently occupied by BABBITT & JOHNSON
with a large, well selected stock of
First Class Groceries,
IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, &c., &c.,
at prices as low as the lowest for CASH.
Goods carefully packed for the country, and delivered free of charge within city limits. Get your supplies at
H. W. JONES'
108 Public Square, Cleveland.
Jan. 28, 1861.—1y

Iowa Farms For Sale Cheap.
PRAIRIE FARMS IN PARCELS OF 80, 160, 320 and 1,000 acres in the most desirable part of Iowa, near Railroads and on water courses, for sale at a very low figure for cash, or will be exchanged for Ohio Farms or City property, and a difference, if desired, paid in cash.
☞ Apply at the Plain Dealer Office.

New Advertisements.

$10 00 Reward.
ON SUNDAY THE 17TH INST. SOME MALICIOUS person or persons entered into the enclosure of the Water Works Reservoir and destroyed a part of the evergreens planted in front thereof. Ten Dollars reward will be given for such information as will enable the Trustees of Water Works to prosecute and convict one or more of the perpetrators of this infamous act.
fe18 1w JOSEPH SINGER, Supt.

OATS FOR SALE AT RETAIL.—FOR 36 CENTS per bush. at 50 Merwin St. R. T. LYON.

DYSPEPTICS.
ARABACA FOOD.—ANOTHER SUPPLY JUST received at STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S.

ROBINSON'S
"PATENT GROATS,"
For making Gruel in ten minutes.
ALSO—Robinson's "PATENT BARLEY" for Infants' Food. Barley Water and Puddings, just received at STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S.

SEVENTY-FIVE BARRELS
Hartford Coal Oil,
Just received and for sale at
REDUCED PRICES
AT
STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S.
feb12 199 Superior Street.

TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS
CARBON OIL,
LIGHT COLORED AND INODOROUS,
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
AT
STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S.

STRONG & ARMSTRONG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
GROCERIES & DYE STUFFS
199 Superior St., Cleveland, O.
COAL AND CARBON OILS,
And COAL OIL LAMPS at the lowest market prices, at
STRONG & ARMSTRONG'S,
feb1 199 Superior Street.

Divorce Notice.

Russell M. Tuttle is hereby notified that on the 16th day of February, 1861, his wife Caroline Tuttle filed her petition for divorce and alimony in