CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

J. W. GRAY, Editor and Proprietor.
N. A. GRAY, A. M. GRISWOLD } Associate Editors.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

Tuesday Evening, February 26, 1861.

News of the Day.

Plots thicken as the 4th of March draws near. It is said there is a banditti in Washington of 500 men sworn to slaughter Old Abe. Should such a thing happen it would wipe out the South, slaves, slaveholders and everything that smelt of cotton. We cannot believe that the Cotton Confederacy conspirators have become so demented and mad as to allow a hair of the President's head to be harmed. Greeley regrets that Old Abe did not face the music and die a martyr in Maryland, instead of going on to Washington a living man.

Jeff. Davis has found it necessary to go to Charleston to reconcile the hotspurs there to the reign of the Montgomery Dynasty and to superintend in person the attack on Fort Sumter.—Jeff. is a military man. He was educated at West Point, was a General in the Mexican War, is a son-in-law of Old Zac., and was Secretary of War under Pierce. He is spoiling for a fight.

The Peace Congress had a bit of a row yesterday, Guthrie and his adherents leaving the Convention for a time, but he was coaxed back and proceedings went on.

☞ See despatches.

Madness and Folly.

As there is no more fiendish crime than the assassination of the President elect, which by our telegraph we see is not yet abandoned, so there is no madness more foolish than this, if the object be to injure the party who elected him.—This would be only transferring the residence of the President from Illinois to Maine, so far as the office is concerned, but it would exclude all the reasons for not sustaining that party, and throw, for the time being, every plank in the platform into the shade, except with those fully committed to treason. The assassination of both Lincoln and Hamlin would but strengthen the power in the hands of that party. In such case the enemies of Abolitionism would but show themselves fiendishly foolish and foolishly fiendish, be the individual whom he may—Lovejoy on the one hand or Keitt on the other, and the constitutional successor would be supported with heart and hand, with life, fortune and sacred honor. Then the question of party would be lost, and it would become a question of duty, of patriotism and of race. Our people came of blood which revolts at the very thought of assassination—blood that would scald the cheek with shame even at the thought of any good, however great, tainted with the touch of murder.

A Marylander anxious to defend his State and doubting the occasion for Mr. Lincoln's flight, says:

"But even if it were true in all its hideous details, how unwisely, how unfortunately was Mr. Lincoln advised! how deplorably did he yield to his advisers! For as to him, we cannot believe that a man of his bold and open bearing, who has hewn his way with strength of arm, and will, and force of character to his present high position, would blench at the first show of danger, and of his own choice, travel by night into the capitol, where he was called to execute the purposes of thirty millions of Americans. He would not believe, with less than absolute proof, that the state of Calvert and Carroll had degenerated into a nest of assassins. He *knew* that State, governed by Hicks and represented by Winter Davis, had a claim upon his frankest confidence, and that it became him not only to openly pass through it, but to receive the salutations of its loyal people, as he received those of other sections of the country. And had there been peril, he was a man and the leader of men, and was he not to meet it! Had he known that there were murderers lying in wait for his life in Maryland, he should have refused the shelter of car or of carriage, and mounting a horse, like a man, have called his friends around him, and he would have ridden into Washington with an escort of thousands, and the conqueror of millions of loyal hearts."

It is not Maryland that plots assassination, but rather some bad citizens who abuse their citizenship and whose acts will be repudiated. But will these fiends be as successfully thwarted as their plans have been discovered. In the heated and unreasoning zeal of the South may there not yet be found a Charlotte Corday, against whom no provision can be made? What a week is before us and how insignificant the bone of contention which thus imperils the peace of 30,000,000 of people.

Preparing for Inauguration.

Next Monday, the 4th of March, Mr. Lincoln is to be inaugurated. The programme for the inauguration ceremonies is published in the Washington papers. It does not differ materially from the usual plan. There will be no military display. Should the weather prove favorable, the ceremonies will take place on the eastern portico of the capitol, and if unfavorable, in the Senate chamber. The arrangements are more perfect and better organized than on any former occasion. B. B. French will act as Chief Marshal, and his aids include many of principal Republicans of the District. The Committee of Arrangements for the Ball, and the list of Managers, comprise many of the leading men of the country. There is some opposition to it, on account of its peculiar unfitness at the present time, but so many leading men have subscribed to it, that there seems to be no doubt that it will come off.

Ohio Legislature.

There was nothing done yesterday worth noticing. This body would adjourn but that they hope to be called upon to elect a successor to Mr. Chase. They need not wait for that. Mr. Chase will not be called to the Cabinet.

☞ President Davis is at Charleston, evidently for the purpose of preventing such premature, attack on Fort Sumter as would lose them the sympathy of the border States. Their progress must be bloodless or it may require all their cotton for compresses and bandages, and no man sees this clearer than Jeff. Davis.

Judge Douglas and the Republican Disunionists.—Judge Douglas made some emphatic and startling declaration in the Senate Thursday on the Postal bill. He charged that there was a body of Republicans on the floor of the Senate who were doing their utmost to break up the Government. They were as much disunionists, *per se*, as your Rhetts and Yanceys. His declaration produced quite a sensation.

Preparations at Fort Sumter.—The Charleston *Mercury* intimates that the parapet on the south side of Fort Sumter has been cut away to allow the guns *en barbette* to be depressed at the angle necessary to sweep the wharf and the waters adjacent.

Singular Horsewhipping.—The Rev. S. Sumner Brockhurst, of Emanuel College, England, horse-whipped the Rev. Edward Dodd, Fellow of Magdalen College, and Vicar of St. Giles, Cambridge, because he had omitted from grace the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and said, when asked for his reason, that it was on account of a Jew at the table.

—Hon. C. C. Clay, United States Senator from Alabama, has been sick for some time at the house of a relative in Richmond. He is now better, and hopes to be able to leave for home in a few days.

—New Orleans was thrown into a painful state of excitement on February 10th, by the report that two vessels of war had been seen off the mouth of the river, which was to be blockaded.

"HAIL TO THE CHIEF!"

"Old Abe" in his late traveling costume between Harrisburgh and Washington.

"Hail to the Chief who in triumph went through
Baltimore city in a 'long tailed blue.'"

☞ See telegraph dispatches.

The Fright and Flight of the President Elect.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the New York Tribune.

The arrival of the President elect in Washington in advance of his family and escort, upon urgent representations that he would otherwise be assassinated in the passage through Maryland, has already swept over and electrified the nation. No doubt, there was danger of outrage if Mr. Lincoln had travelled through Maryland, as originally proposed—how much danger, we cannot say. We know his assassination before the 4th of March has been discussed and resolved on in half the bar rooms of Slavedom, and that thousands have sworn that he should never be inaugurated. We are credibly informed that stocks have been sold in Wall street for several days past by parties who had received information, on which they relied, that he would be killed before reaching Washington. A Democrat recently from Louisiana informed us that he had personally heard at least a hundred men severally swear to take his life. Still, those who took the responsibility of urging Mr. Lincoln to take the course he did, assuring him that they *knew* he was to be murdered if he traversed Maryland openly, must give the public facts and names, if they would escape the severest censure. Mr. Lincoln, in view of their assurances, could hardly hesitate to sacrifice Feeling to Duty; but we trust this is to be the last sacrifice of the kind required of him. If the alleged conspiracy was real, Mr. Lincoln may live a hundred years without finding another so good a chance to die.

From the New York Herald.

Gen. Scott's Opinion.—Gen. Scott, in his call upon the President elect at the federal city, "especially complimented him for choosing to travel from Harrisburg unattended by any display, but in a plain, democratic way." This is just like the old General; but what has he to say of the Scotch cap and the long military cloak? Are these the costume of a Wide Awake?

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Lincoln, it appears, after having received formal receptions in all the large cities and towns of the country, rushed through Baltimore *incog.* at lightning speed, and astonished his friends by his sudden and unexpected appearance in Washington. This avoidance of Baltimore, and making it an exception to the rules which had governed his journey, will subject Mr. Lincoln to imputations of fear, which will be injurious to him. We are confident that he would not have been hurt if he had gone through Baltimore in the usual manner, and its citizens will regard his course as a slight upon their good name and character.

[From the Ohio Statesman.]

The Flight of Abraham.—Mohammedans compute time from the Hegira or flight of their Prophet from Mecca to Medina, which took place July 15, 622. We suppose Republicans will reckon their era from the remarkable and secret elopement of "Old Abe," on the 23d of February, 1861, from Harrisburg to Washington.

The Trip of the Presidential Suite, Between Harrisburgh and Baltimore.

The special train, with Mrs. Lincoln and party on board, left Harrisburgh at nine o'clock, as arranged. The party were conveyed to the cars from the hotel in carriages. Very few people were out. There were no cheers, but denunciations of Mr. Lincoln's secret departure were deep and unanimous. The Republicans seemed to feel the most chagrined at the sudden movement.

All the party are on the train, though but few think we shall reach Washington without accidents. Colonel Ellsworth expects the train will be mobbed at Baltimore. The party is arranged as before, the Lincoln family, except Old Abe, in the rear car, and the balance of the party, including the reporters, in the front car. Only Mr. Judd and Major Lamon, of Illinois, are absent. Major Lamon was the only person who went with Mr. Lincoln.

The party don't talk much. Judge Davis said that the telegraph was taken care of last night. The army officers are very angry. The Republicans on board, some of them editors of leading Republican journals, are outrageous. They call it cowardly, and draw a parallel between the conduct of Mr. Lincoln and the actions of the South Carolinians, very much to the disadvantage of the former. They say nothing can excuse or justify such conduct. These men who talk so are not in want of office. Ill advised, injudicious, indeed every epithet is showered upon the movement. Still Mr. Lincoln is not blamed, but only his advisers. Others make a defense by saying that Mr. Lincoln can do as he pleases, that it is better to be prudent than rash, and that the matter was one of life and death.

Mr. Lincoln's disinclination to go is also dwelt upon, as also the refusal of the Baltimore council to invite him. It is now known, however, that this thing was discussed at Springfield, and came very near being done at Pittsburgh on Sunday. Could Mr. Lincoln be ignorant of it all this time?

It has just been ascertained that the danger to be feared was not directed at the train, but that the mob would assail Mr. Lincoln at Baltimore. Therefore, Mrs. Lincoln was allowed to proceed at Baltimore. The train will stop in a lonely street, the parties be received in close carriages, and driven by different ways to the other depot.

At all the little places along the route crowds were gathered; but the train made no stop till it reached York, where two thousand people were gathered, with a band of music. They could not believe that Mr. Lincoln was not on board, and offered bets to any amount that he was. In dead silence Bob Lincoln showed himself. A republican on the train explained to the crowd that Mr. Lincoln was not invited to go to Baltimore, and resented the slight by passing through secretly. This will be the ground taken by those who defend the move.

The day is very gloomy, and so is the party.

At York Mr. Wood said to the crowd, "Mr. Lincoln is not on the train. He is suddenly called to Washington. He is very sorry to disappoint you. In the absence of the old man I present to you young Bob."

At the next important station we passed the train from Baltimore, the passengers cheering.—At every station crowds were out.

As we crossed the Maryland line the party became quite jolly, singing the "Star Spangled Banner," with young Lincoln as leader. Two Misses Williams, daughters of Senator Williams, are on board, but stop at Baltimore.

The republican committe of reception from Baltimore is on the train.

Mr. Snethen, in conversation with Mr. Wood, said "this was a shameful way to treat men who had risked their lives to vote for Lincoln, and that it would have been perfectly safe for Lincoln to have walked through the city. The movement was a blunder." Mr. Wood replied, "That the plan was not his; he had every confidence in the Baltimoreans, and intended to trust himself and Mr. Lincoln's family among them."—The committee said that a state was never so insulted before.

There was a momentary stop at Countryville, where a great crowd was out, but no cheers.

At the next station an old darkey sat on the top of a stepladder, waving a piece of black bunting, to which was pinned the American flag. Whether this meant secession, or that blacks are for Union, is doubtful. Ladies, niggers and school children waved their handkerchiefs.—Workmen were out everywhere.—*N. Y. World.*

A Voice from the Country.

Aurora, 2 days after Lincoln's escape.

Mr. Gray:—Did you ever? Isn't he oily though? Aint *long legs* useful in a would be President, as well as *long heels?*—What a General he would make! what a warrior! Are his sons, both of them, as promising as their ancestor? What a brave suite he had around him, and what an amount of confidence he reposed in them! He wanted old John Brown for an escort.

How consoling to be a mere constitutional President! How delightful to be elected by an overwhelming in one end of the United States? How sweet the "voice of the people," until he approached the boundary of the States discarded at Chicago? The ovations of the last King of Babylon had not a more inglorious ending. *The letter of the constitution may cover a usurpation. A tyrant may plead its mere form in his support. Confusion or calm, the whole people will be King.* "Nobody suffering."

Your's, N. EGGLESTON.

Confiscation at the South--Rich Men to be Plucked.

In addition to firing the Southern heart," the leaders the Disunion movement in the South are already feeling the necessity of *feeleng the Southern pocket.* The following significant proclamation from the chief organ of Disunionism, published at the Capital of the "Confederate States" will show how uneasy old Mr. Moneybags is getting, amidst all the glory of sky rockets and new fangled banners that illumine the Southern sky.

In the South, as everywhere else where the sun shines, there are thousands of mercenary, selfish, unpatriotic rich men—men so fat that they have become impotent for all good. These men (not the best judges of what it befits a free people to do and suffer) are surpassingly acute as to what may, can or will affect the value of property. The idea of a collision with our oppressors alarms them for their per cents; they groan over the calculation that it may be months, possibly years, ere their harvest time shall come again. In the prostration of business, the man worth half a million is making little more than the man worth twenty-thousand; in fact, the autocrats of the money market are temporarily dethroned. Besides this, there is the possibility—in the apprehension of the class we speak of—that property may permanently "go down," in which case they will be heavy losers, of course.

What then? Why, the sharp property holders of the class we refer to—that class, we mean, which does not intend to adhere to the South—are desirous of patching up a compromise, so that a temporary respite from political troubles may enable them to convert their Southern property, and to go with the proceeds wherever inclination may lead them. They know full well that no concession now made (if any *could* be made,) by the black demons of the North, would be observed for any considerable period, but they hope, in the few months of deceptive prosperity, thus to be secured, to make them and theirs safe by "a change of securities."—*Montgomery Mail, Jan. 26.*

The Tennessee Election.

Returns have been received from all but six counties in Tennessee, with the following result:

EAST TENNESSEE.
Two Counties to Hear From.

Against Convention	32,547
For Convention	7,500
Majority against Convention	25,047

MIDDLE TENNESSEE.
One County to Hear From.

Against Convention	27,895
For Convention	26,539
Majority against Convention	1,456

WEST TENNESSEE.
Three Counties to Hear From.

For Convention	20,117
Against Convention	6,918
Majority for Convention	13,199

TOTALS.

Against Convention	67,360
For Convention	54,156
Total majority against Convention	13,264

—The Americans of Victoria, Australia, asked permission to erect a liberty pole, to which they would put the star spangled banner. The request was immediately declined. "Well," said the crowd, "lets raise a pole and stick the flag of all nations upon it." And so they did what they said they would do, and a *petticoat* waved from the liberty pole.

Chinese Impudence.—There is a sublime insolence about John Chinaman, unsurpassed except by the seceding mutual admiration coterie now running the Southern Confederacy. Over the house assigned in Pekin to Mr. Ward, the American Embassador, the Chinese authorities placed the following inscription: "Lent to American Barbarian Ward, Tribute Bearer."

—In Northern Alabama important results are likely to follow the overwhelming Union victory in Tennessee. The discontent which the precipitate action of the disunion leaders created has been revived and augmented, and it is more than probable that there will be a formidable movement for secession from secession.

—The city of London contains a population of nearly three millions of people, and it increases at the rate of 20,000 per annum. It extends eighteen miles in one direction and ten in another, and it goes on devouring up fields and gardens like a great monster.

—The cotton States now hold sixteen of the forts of the South, and the Federal Government has seven. Fortunately, with the exception of Forts Sumter, Moultrie and Pickney, the sixteen and the seven are so far apart that they cannot think of bombarding each other.

—Mr. C. M. Furman, President of the Bank of South Carolina, issues official notice that that institution is now prepared to dispose of State bonds to the amount of $675,000, in sums of $50, $100, and $500. They bear seven per centum interest, and the papers imolore the faithful to take them up.

—The circulation of the Charleston *Mercury* has increased so rapidly during the present excitement, that it has been obliged to purchase a new two cylinder press, capable of running off 4,000 copies per hour.

—Mortimer Thompson, "Doesticks," will, it is said, soon lead to the altar a beautiful daughter of Mrs. Parton, who has attained a world wide celebrity by the *nom de plume* of "Fanny Fern." Mr. Thompson is at present a widower.

A Dealer in Literature in want of a School-Master.—A firm in this city recently received the following order:

"Plese to send me 16 N Y ledgers, 7 Harpears weakleys, 2 Murkerys, 2 N Y weakleys, 1 flag of our union, 1 Judy's lady book for marsh, 3 Yankky notions for marsh, 1 belews magazine for Janury and one for Februarery, 6 dime novels no 16th, and of thair is eny of theas you have not on hand you will plese male them to me as Soon as they arrive give me creaddet with thease few dollers.

Small Pox Pitting.—The fact that pitting, in small pox, is comparatively so frequent in the face as compared with other parts of the surface, is well known. Some explain this on anatomical grounds, while by others it is accounted for by the fact that, whereas the rest of the surface is kept covered, and so not only comparatively excluded from the action of the air, but in a state of humidity, the integuments of the face remain exposed, and in a dry and heated state. In the more active and non-typhoid forms of the disease, the application of poultices over the face appears to be the surest mode of preventing the consequent disfigurement. This treatment should be commenced at the earliest period, and continued to an advanced stage of the affection, and, if necessary, applied even over the nostrils, which are generally completely obstructed. By this means, three important indications are fulfilled, viz; air is excluded, local irritation is moderated, and the parts are kept in a permanently moist state, so that the dying and hardening of the scales is prevented.

Panic Prices for Dry Goods.

SUPERFINE BROCHE LONG SHAWLS marked down to Eight Dollars.
E. BALDWIN & CO

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

FOREIGN ARRIVAL

Washington, Feb. 25.—House.—The amendment imposed 1½ per lb. on Coffee, and on Tea 4c, with an addition of 10 per cent. ad valorum was rejected—32 against 147.

Several gentlemen made brief explanations.

All the amendments except that relating to mahogany was acted on.

Mr. Branch moved to adjourn, which was negatived.

He then moved to table the warehouse amendment as a test vote on the bill. Lost.

All the Senate's amendments excepting that taxing tea and coffee, were concurred in.

A committee of conference was appointed on this amendment.

Mr. Stanton succeeded in getting his Volunteer bill before the House, which will be the first business to-morrow.

Mr. Woodruff presented a petition of the citizens of Middletown, Conn., against altering the Constitution.

Adjourned.

Senate.—After discussion, Mr. Polk moved to modify the amendment so that it would read "all States withdrawn from the Union the P. M. General have power to discontinue the postal service," was lost—19 to 30.

Mr. Hemphill's amendment was lost—9 to 36.

The bill then passed—34 to 12.

Ayes—Anthony, Bayard, Bigler, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Colamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Fitch, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Johnson of Tennessee, Kenuedy, King; Latham, Pierce, Morrill, Seward, Simmons, Sumner Ten Eyck, Thompson; Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—35.

Nays—Bragg, Bright, Green, Hemphill, Johnson of Arkansas, Lane, Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Powell, Rice, Wigfall—12.

Mr. Powell explained that he would have voted for the bill to suspend postal service, but could not for the bill as amended, giving such general power.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill then came up.

The Senate considered the amendments made in Com. of the Whole.

Mr. Green offered the Chiriqui amendment, advocating its adoption.

After some discussion it was disagreed to—23 to 25.

The amendment providing for a custom house and post-office at St. Paul, Minn., was lost.

Mr. Simmons offered an amendment repealing the act preventing the Secretary of War from purchasing patented articles.

Mr. Pierce said it had been repealed except the portion relating to firearms.

The amendment was adopted.

A message was received from the House that the Tariff Bill had passed, and asking a committee of conference on certain amendments.

Adjourned.

New York, Feb. 25.—The *Ariel*, from Aspinwall 16th, has arrived, with 170 passengers and $1,000,000 in specie.

Guayaquil dates to the 14th give a rumor that Mosquire had been defeated, and Costage was in the hands of the Government.

Another rumor says that Mosquire, with 4,000 men, was about visiting Bogota.

The Bishop of Cardenas had excommunicated President Gardiola, who had declared the former an outlaw.

—Lavalett, who shot J. L. White, is still a prisoner, awaiting sentence but the impression is he will be pardoned.

The steamer *Narragansett* was at Callao Jan. 30th.

Senor Harlado is appointed Commissioner to arrange claims pending between the United States and Granada.

The United States Circuit Court to-day, in the case of the Indian Trust bonds frauds, dissolved the injunction, deceided that the government was bound where the holders of the bond received them without notice of fraud, and the United States has no redress.

A Washington telegram says dispatches to the War Department from Gen. Twiggs announce that the had surrendered to Texas all the forts, arms and munitions of war in the State.

Ft. Kearney, Feb. 25.—The C. O. C. & P. P. Express passed at 5 A. M., containing the following items of news:

Denver City, Feb. 21.—In the mills at Gregory the miners are rapidly at work.

A large exploring party for the Gila and Arizonia coum will set out early next month.

The weather is mild, the frost is out of the ground, and farmers are plowing.

Van Buren, Feb. 25.—Arkansas is confidently believed to have gone largely against secession. The West and North-west, as far as heard from is nearly unanimous. She is for cooperating with the border slave States.

Fort Smith, Feb. 25.—Returns from ten counties in Southern Arkansas show them to have gone for a Convention, and secession candidates are elected. It is conceded that the majority for a convention in the State will be four to five thousand.

Memphis, Feb. 25.—The returns from Arkansas are favorable for holding a Convention. Thus far, 30 secessionists, 24 conditional secessionists, and between 15 and 20 Union men are elected.

New Orleans, Feb. 25.—The United States property in Texas has been quietly surrendered to the State authorities, and the federal troops allowed to leave the State with all facilities.—The property seized is estimated at about $1,300,000.

The steamer *Tennessee*, from Vera Cruz, Feb. 21st, has arrived.

Mr. Pickett has resigned the Consulate and came a passenger with the exiled Bishops.

The Constitutional Government was fast being successfully re-organized.

A circular has been issued to the States to enter into no arrangements with foreign powers, and reclaiming the treaty making power for the Federal Government.

The army is to be re-organized.

Liberal schemes of colonization have been arranged.

Ft. Smith, Feb. 25.—The overland mail in Texas was seized by a party of Indians, who are destroying all kinds of property.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Mr. Lincoln visited the Justices of the Supreme Court in their consultation rooms.

Mr. Lincoln visited the Senate and House this afternoon in company of Mr. Seward. It created considerable stir.

Many crowded around to welcome him, especially in the House. He remained but a few minutes.

Newark, Feb. 25.—The City Hotel here was the scene of an attempted suicide on Saturday night. A man and woman engaged a room together and largely partook of laudanum; both however survived though, they suffered much. The man's name is said to be Moore, connected with the zinc works, and is respectably connected here and in New York. The woman's name is unknown. The case appears to be shrouded in mystery. Strong efforts have been made to suppress the affair.

☞ DIPTHERIA!—DIPTHERIA!—FOR THE cure of that dreadful disease—Diptheria—Perry Davis' Pain Killer is a specific, it 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 Joshocton 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. febl2-d&w

GUERNSEY'S BALM.

DIED:

In Aurora, Portage county, on the 24th inst., BETSEY, wife of Hopson Hurd, aged 61 years.

Her remains will be brought to this city for interment on Wednesday, the 27th inst. Friends of the family are invited to meet her remains at the Cleveland & Mahoning R. R. depot on its arrival at 11½ A. M. or at the Erie St. Cemetery.

NEW GOODS.

SOFT CHENILLE, all colors.
DRESS CORDS, all sizes.
LACE FOOTING.
LADIES' PAGES.
PARTY FANS.
KID GLOVES, best quality
at seven shillings a pair, received this day at No. 7 Public Square. J. H. DeWITT.

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.

Amusements, Wants, &c.

Juvenile Soiree.

Mr. Ballou's Juvenile Class will give a Grand Soiree at
CHAPIN'S HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING the 26th inst. Parents and friends are solicited to attend.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Dancing to commence with the Children at 7 P. M. after which the Company will enjoy a social dance.
Mr. Ballou's second Juvenile Class will commence on Saturday, March 2d, at 2 P. M. 23-3t

GRAND MASQUERADE
AND
FANCY DRESS BALL,
AT CHAPIN'S HALL,
On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 27th,
under the auspices of the
"MAZOURKA CLUB."
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
J. P. Wall, H. Thompson, F. Thompson,
W. A. Howe, M. Holley E. Wackerman,
J. Meredith, D. Richmond, W. Morris.
Ladies are requested to unmask at the reception room.
Per omnibus carriages will please leave their names at Mr. STAGER'S, or with any of the Managers.
Tickets $1 00. Spectators 25 cents. fe22-5t*

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 2357. A. JAMES, Harpist.
feb9

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Mr. L. H. JOHNSON, FROM THE MANUFACTORY of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston, has just arrived and permanently located himself in Cleveland, and will devote his time to the Tuning and Repairing of Pianos. All orders left at our Piano Store,
No. 5 Euclid Street,
will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed
feb9-3m SHAW & BARLOW

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.

Wanted—To Purchase—A SMALL HOUSE and lot in the upper part of the city, near Cheshire Huntington or Granger sts. Any one having a small place for sale will find a purchaser by addressing H. O. D., Cleveland, P. O. feb26-3t*

FOR RENT.
I WILL LEASE FOR A TERM OF THREE OR five years, the brick house, out-houses, and about 13 acres of ground, heretofore occupied by Wm. Rodgers, Landscape Gardener, Cedar St. This is one of the most elegant and healthy country seats in Northern Ohio. On the premises is an acre of grapes, fruit trees and choice shrubbery of all kinds, and a park of evergreens and chestnuts. For terms apply to H. V. WILLSON.
feb2 -6w

Removal.
We have removed our wholesale Grocery and Commission House from our late place on Merwin street to Nos 169 and 171 River street, where we will be pleased to see our friends and customers. Our stock of all kinds Groceries, &c., is filling up and orders will have prompt attention.
Shippers to Lake Superior will please take notice that by the change we have secured ample dock room for receiving and delivering their freight by the Cleveland, Detroit and Lake Superior Line.
HANNA, GARRETSON & CO.
fed26-1m

Balmoral Skirts.
Another invoice of
SKIRTS
Just Received.
TAYLOR, GRIRWOLD & CO.,
173 Superior. 136 Bank St.
feb26

Petition for Divorce.
Harriet Carr, vs. Henry T. Carr. } Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County and State of Ohio.
THE SAID HENRY T. CARR, OF CLINTON County in the State of New York, will take notice that Harriet Carr, on the 26th day of February, 1861, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, her petition for a divorce, charging you with willful absence for more than three years last past, and also of being convicted of a Penitentiary offence and now serving out the said sentence in Clinton State's Prison in the county of Clinton, in the State of New York, and asking to be divorced from the said Henry T. Carr, and such other relief as equity and good conscience may require and that said cause will be for hearing at the May term of said Court,
G. W. LYNDE, Atty. for Plff.
Feb 26th, 1861.—6w

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
S. G. F. Elfine, vs. A. Curry. } Before S. Foliambe, J. P. for Cleveland township, Cuyahoga Co., O.
ON THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1861, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-Eight dollars. Said cause is set for hearing April 6, 1861, at 1 o'clock P. M.
J. J. KURK, Plffs. Atty.
Feb. 26, 1861.—3w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Office of the City Civil Engineer of the city of Cleveland, until Five o'clock M., March 4th, 1861, for the grading and improving of Grove street its entire length.
Plans and specifications may be seen and more particular information obtained at said Engineer's office on and after Feb. 27th.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond requiring the bidder to enter into a contract at the price named in his proposal should the same be accepted.
The Board of City Improvements invite bids, and reserve the right to accept or reject the same.
By order of the Board,
J. R. SARGEANT, City Civil Engineer.
Cleveland, Feb. 26, 1861.—6t

SPRING GOODS!
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.
—Will open this morning—
Elegant Neuveante de Prins,
Messina Brocha,
Beautiful French Prints,
¾ English Prints,
Challis, spring styles,
DeLaines, spring styles,
—ALSO—
Mourning Goods,
Elegant Purple and Black Persians,
Mourning Prints, new styles,
Mourning Ginghams, new styles.
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

ALEXANDER'S KIDS.
ONE HUNDRED DOZEN JUST RECEIVED—comprising every No. and shade.
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

BLEACHED MUSLINS—WE OFFER THE 4-4 Bartlett Mills at ONE SHILLING, the cheapest goods at the price in the city.
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

Roger's Citrate of Magnesia,
In 6 oz. Bottles in form of Powder.
AN AGREEABLE REFRIGERANT AND LAXATIVE. Taken in the morning, regularly, it removes Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, correcting acidities and cooling of febrile complaints. It can be taken freely by the most delicate at any time, when a mild purgative is required. It is a superior and economical substitute for SARATOGA and other Mineral Waters, as a cooling drink. It affords immediate relief after eating or drinking too freely. For sale wholesale and retail by C. S. MACKENZIE and Mr. PARKER, Cleveland, and at the Macufactory, 193 Spring street, New York, and retail by most Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.
feb22-6m

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT
AND
OYSTER ROOMS.
JOHN SCHRINCK HAS REMOVED to the store where he will be prepared at all times to furnish Festivals, Weddings, Parties, &c., with all varieties of
CONFECTIONERY,
And to supply the trade with every thing in his line at the most reasonable prices.
Oysters, Chocolate, Coffee and Tea,
Served up in excellent style.
☞ DINNER will be served from 12 o'clock till 2, for the accommodation of legal gentlemen and the public generally.
Candies, Figs, Almonds, Toys, Raisins, Brazil Nuts, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines.
John Quinn's celebrated Kennett Ale on draft, or by the dozen, in glass. feb21

H. D. Kendall & Co.
DRESS SILKS.
RECEIVED TO-DAY—A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT new styles Dress Silks in Plaid, Check and Broche embroidered, Traveling Silks, Paris styles colored Silks.
EMBROIDERIES—Point Collars, elegant goods; French Collars, French Sets, Traveling Sets.
feb21 H. D. KENDALL & CO.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS—FRENCH DELAINES, French Prints and DeLaines, opened today H. D. KENDALL & CO.
FROM AUCTION.
LAVELLA CLOTHS AT GREAT BARGAINS opened this day. H. D. KENDALL & CO.
THE INTEREST OF MR. C. A. WILLARD IN our house ceased on Feb. 1st, 1861.
H. D. KENDALL & CO.
Gentlemen's Goods.
PATENT ENAMELED COLLARS—AT HALF the cost of Washing. Scarfs, Cravats and Ties—in plain and fancy colors—new styles.
feb21 H. D. KENDALL & CO.

Clear the Track!
ALL-WOOL MERINOS,
Worth 41, which we will sell for 50 cts.
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.
VALENCIAS,
Worth 44 cents, which we will sell for 12½ cts.
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.
5000 yds. Bleached Muslin,
At five cents per yard.
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.
2000 yds. Gala Plaid,
Worth 25 cts, at 12½ cents per yard.
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.
All of our Two Shilling DeLaine at 12½ ts er yard,
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY.
EMPRESS CLOTH,
For 50 cts—worth $1.
SHERWOOD & OVKLEY.
☞ Call and examine the above named Goods. They are the best bargains in Dry Goods ever offered in this city.
SHERWOOD & OAKLEY,
jan15 242 Superior St.

ATWOOD'S
QUININE TONIC
BITTERS,
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 cholera morbus, 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 pints as 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.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES H. ATWOOD
19 CENTRAL ST., BOSTON.
Poor sale by STRONG & ARMSTRONG.
f 15-d&m.ins

2000 BARRELS FINE SALT—3000 SACKS Fine Salt for sale by R. T. LYON.
BEADS OF ALL COLORS AND SIZES FOR making Bracelets, at CRITTENDEN'S.

INSURANCE
IN
Stock Companies,
COE & MAY, Agents.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
COE & MAY, Agents,
No. 1 Superior St., (Oviatt's Block,)
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
Of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the city of New York, on the first day of January, 1861, in conformity with the laws of Ohio.
The name of this Company is The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and it is located in the city of New York.
The amount of its capital stock all paid up in cash $200,000 00
The surplus on the first day of Jan. 1861 ..... 95,106 27
ASSETS.
Cash in Bank and on hand 14,438 00
Cash in the hands of Agents or other persons 1,200 00
Real Estate unencumbered, owned by the company 0
Bonds and mortgages on Real Estate, all first liens, valued at $475,000 228