CINCINNATI DAILY PRESS

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AMUSEMENTS.

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Continued Success of the Star Company.

THIS EVENING, September 12, the performance will commence with Tobin's beautiful comedy in five acts, of the

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Duke Aranza, Mr J H. Taylor; Rolando, Mr. J. K. Mortimer; Jacques, Mr C Hall; Count Montalban, Mr. Harris; Balthazar, Mr. Lanagan; Lampedo, Mr. E F. Jones; Lopez, Mr. White; Campillo Mr Jennings; Juliana, Miss Susan Denin; Volante, Miss Louisa Plunkett; Zamora, Miss Hattie Warren; Hostess, Mrs. C. Pope.

Pas de Deux—"Pas des Fees"....By the Gale Sisters.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of an

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Mr. Lydenham Simmerton, Mr. Harris; Maj. Culverin, Mr. Jennings; Mr. Primrose Mr. Lanagan; Barney Dwyer, M . E. F. Jones; Fanny Gribbles, Miss Louisa Plunkett; Mrs. Vernon, Miss Leclere; Mrs. Culverin, Miss A. Radcliff.

NATIONAL THEATER.—JOHN BATES, Manager; J. G. HANLEY, Stage Manager.

Second week of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

THIS EVENING, September 12, will be presented for the second time, the new and successful comedy in three acts, entitled

LOVE'S TELEGRAPH.

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Dance—"Aldeano"..............By Ernestine Henrade.

To conclude with the musical comed , entitled

PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Paul, Miss Maggie Mitchell; Chevalier St. Pierre, Mr. L. F. Rand; Col. Belair, Mr. S. M. Irwin; Capt. Cannonade, Mr. T. S. Holland; Mons. Zephyr, Mr. Stuart R bson; Superior of the Convent, Mrs. L. F. Rand; Sister Vinaigre, Mrs. J. Laws.

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MUSICAL.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—"DROPS OF Water," (Gouttes d'Eau,) by Archer, 50 cents; "Get out of the Wilderness" and "Dixey's Land," as performed by Menter's Band, 25 cents; "Lincoln Quickstep," with Portrait of Lincoln, 30c.; "Douglas Polka," with Portrait of Douglas, 35 cents.

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Cincinnati

VOL. IV, NO. 20. CINCINNATI, WE

VARIETIES.

The Chester House, in Chester, Vt., was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

John R. Jacobs died near Dubuque, Iowa, the other day, from eating toadstools by mistake.

A young man named Daniel W. Foster, a land agent at Springfield, Mo., committed suicide last week by stabbing himself.

Mr. Nugent, late editor of the San Francisco *Herald*, retired from that paper because of his Douglas proclivities.

Fanny Fern is stopping at the Richmond House, in Chicago. Her husband, J. Parton, is with her.

Vanity Fair has a correspondent out West who reports that the ladies out West are all for Linkin to a man.

A new paper, devoted to Bell and Everett, has appeared in San Antonio, Texas—called the *Alame Express*.

John H. Henry blew out his brains near Charleston, S. C., the other day, on account of what is called disappointment in love.

Four men were drowned near Evansville, Ind., on Friday, while attempting to cross the Ohio River near that city.

John H. Jones, becoming jealous of his wife, near Austin, Texas, the other day, blew out her brains and his own.

Two men, named Peterson and Charles, engaged in a prize fight near New Haven, Conn., on Friday, and the latter was killed.

The business men of Boston and New York are very urgent that the experiment of a night train between the two cities shall be made.

There are forty-seven newspapers in Texas supporting Breckinridge, and not one in favor of Douglas. No man has taken the stump for Douglas.

The Memphis *Inquirer* says: "If parties remain on the same footing until November, Bell's majority in Tennessee can not fall short of 45,000."

The census gives the city of Davenport 14,420 inhabitants. The county (Scott) has a population of 25,986, being an increase in ten years of 20,000.

A man named Geo. Oswald, fifty-three years of age, committed suicide on Tuesday, near Buffalo, N. Y., by hanging himself to a tree in the woods. Cause—rum.

In Portland, on Saturday, a child about four years old, fell from the second story of a house and lodged in a tomato bed, without the least injury, except to the tomatoes.

It is asserted that there have been more losses of life and destruction of property by lightning in Canada and the United States, this year, than in any previous one.

Mode of Pensioning Literary and Scientific People and Their Relatives in England.

In the English Civil Pension List, for the year ending June 20, 1860, we find six unmarried sisters of the late Dr. Dionysius Lardner, who, "in consideration of their late brother's labors in the cause of science, and their scanty means," are almoners on the public purse to the sum total of £125, "in equal proportions," making among the six ladies a trifle more than £20, or about $100 each per annum. Their "late brother's labors in the cause of science" will just keep them from starving, but nothing more. Edward Atherstone, the poet, who wrote the *Fall of Nineveh*, and some other ambitious works, "in consideration of his great services in literature, and of his advanced age," is rewarded with a yearly subsidy of £25. To Miss Julia Pardoe, a writer well known in this country, "in consideration of thirty years' toil in the field of literature, by which she has contributed both to cultivate the public taste and to support a number of helpless relations," the sum of £100 annually is awarded. Rev. Henry Logan, "in consideration of his contributions to mathematical and scientific literature, and his present state of destitution, in consequence of the loss of his eyesight," £100. Mrs. Charlotte Rowecroft, widow of Charles Rowecroft, the author, and some time British Consul in this country, who died on board the steamer on his return voyage from New York to England, the sum of £50, "in consideration of the services of her late husband," is granted. Dr. Robert Blakey, the historian of philosophy, in consideration of his straitened circumstances, gets £100, and Mrs. Ellen Beecroft, in consideration of the services of her late husband, Captain Beecroft, for the advancement of British interests and of science, during twenty-five years on the coast of Africa, where he ultimately fell a victim to the climate, £50." These respective sums seem altogether inadequate. If the parties named are worthy of such recognition by the Government, the pensions awarded them should have been large enough to keep them a little more removed from want than these alms—for such they really are—can possibly do. Considering the large sums given as retiring annuities to officers and others, who can boast aristocratic connections, or to their widows and children, "laborers in the cause of science and literature," would not seem to be of much consideration. Even the widow of Thomas Hood only received £100 a year from the Royal Fund, while some gouty old Admiral—we forget his name—on the same day was pensioned at £3,000.

PRESENT CONDITION OF SPAIN.—Spain has long been looked upon as a used-up country. Statistical returns, however, of the population, industry and property of the country, tell a different story. Spain is about twice the size of the State of Missouri, but on this area it has nearly fifteen times the population of that State—nearly fifteen and a half millions. There are four cities in the kingdom, whose population exceeds 100,000; Madrid being the largest, and numbering 281,170. There are five cities having a population ranging from 40,000 to 70,000.

Spain's imports grew from 33,000,000 in 1850 to 77,000,000 in 1859. There are in Spain 431 English miles of navigable canals, 524 miles of railroads finished, 516 miles in progress, and 1,580 miles more authorized. There are also 3,933 miles of telegraph lines in operation. The public revenue of Spain for 1859 was estimated at $122,000,000, the total expenditures $123,000,000. About 1,000,000 of her children are in schools. The number of religious functionaries has been reduced. A hundred years ago they were estimated at near 210,000, or one to forty-three of the population. Now they count about 56,000, or one to 275.

MAN KILLED BY THE RECOIL OF A GUN.—John E. Stempson, of Malden, Mass., on Sunday morning last, met with a singular accident, which terminated fatally, while on an excursion with some of his neighbors, to White Head, Nantasket Beach. He was examining a gun, which was heavily charged, and had a very stiff lock. While handling the gun, it was accidentally discharged, and recoiling with great force, the breech struck him in the side, inflicting a severe wound. Medical aid proved unavailing, and he died of his injuries Monday night.

MAN KILLED WITH A CHISEL.—An accident lately occurred at Hortonville, Wisconsin, by which a millright named Benjamin Rideout was almost instantly killed. He was endeavoring to replace a belt on some of the machinery of a steam mill, when a chisel that he held in his hand got entangled and was thrown against his stomach and he fell against the balance-wheel by which he was terribly mangled.

Lord Byron's Family and Female Gamblers.

The following gossip is drawn out by the recent death of Lady Byron, in England:

The death of Lady Byron has awakened a few old recollections and old controversies, and the family feud is again fought over. Strange to say, in an interesting sale which took place not long since at Puttick & Simpson's, the well-known auctioneers of literary property, of autographs, and MSS., including letters of Napoleon, Nelson, Moore, Rogers and Fox, were several addressed to Monk Lewis by Lord Byron, in one of which he wrote: "It has been intimated to me that the persons understood to be the legal advisers of Lady Byron have declared their lips to be sealed on the causes of the separation between Lady Byron and me. If their lips are sealed up they are not sealed by me, and the greatest favor they can confer on me is to open them."

He goes on to say that he signed the deed of separation with the greatest reluctance after repeatedly and in vain calling for a statement of the charges against him, and that he would be glad to cancel and submit the whole case to any tribunal, a proposition which had been declined previous to the separation. Her ladyship's legal adviser was Dr. Lushington, it may be remembered, who, as well as Hobhouse, the poet's dear friend, now Lord Broughton, are both alive. Those who are old enough to remember the scandals of that scandalous time (which were reviewed by Campbell on Lord Byron's part on the publication of *Moore's Memoirs*), will remember that Dr. Lushington said there were reasons which made it impossible for Byron and his wife ever to cohabit, and that for a time the foulest fancies ran riot in imaging them, nothing being too monstrous to attribute to the head of the Satanic school, as Southey calls him in his review of Cain, "himself the great original he drew." Now that both Lady Byron and Ada are dead and all the parties of the scene, it may be well that the secret should be published. It may wipe away a stain from the poet's name. At the worst, nothing can be worse than the world's prurient imaginings.

Lady Byron latterly never mixed in society, and even some twelve years since looked completely broken. She possessed a highly cultivated mind, which she trained under the severest discipline of mathematics, of which science she was passionately fond. Her daughter "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart," inherited this passion, but, unfortunately for herself, carried it into a dangerous field. For some years, wholly unknown to her husband, she had, through an agent, a Mr. Kreelake, bet large sums on the turf, and was, down to "Teddington's' last year, a large winner. Lured on by her success, and doubtless hoping to make a large coup, she ventured out of her depth, and laid immense sums against the horse "Teddington." At the settling, Mr. Kreelake being made unable to pay his debts, the story had to be told. Lord Lovelace, with unbending honor, paid the whole amount, some where near £60,000, but Lady Lovelace never recovered from the pain and suffering this exposure brought, and died in Italy soon after.

This passion of gambling was not confined to Ada alone, or the British aristocracy. Perhaps the strangest feature of railway excitement in England was the eagerness with which the ladies leaped into it. These bright gamblers gathered each morning round the share list, with the same eager passion with which they might be seen to-day round the faro-table at Baden, or round some Parisian gambling-booth some century since. They were far more unscrupulous and daring than the men, and if many lost, many also won.

The most brilliant of the band is the present Dowager Marchioness of Ailesbury, one of the most dazzling and dashing women in England, of the Lady Gay Spanker school. A first-rate whip and charming horse-woman, her presence in the Park, with her profusion of fair curls, as with the grace of an Amazon she directs, preceded by her outriders, her fiery steeds down the row, always wakes great wonder and admiration among the gaping loungers of the rails. Of her operations during the railway management she never made any concealment. Indeed, her light, airy carriage, might be often seen hanging in Cheapside, between two burly omnibuses, or gliding fairy-like among a huge bundle of baggage-carts during the "heated term," as Mr. Meriam would term it, which usually precedes the storm. Her late lord, who was of the "Dolly Spanker" school, used to look on his lady's exploits with a stupid joy. At one time she was said to realize £100,000, under the advice of Mr. Hudson, of whom her rank and fashion made her a special pet, and out of whose keeping she used, with most playful coquetry, to coax the most important secrets of railway state.

Mistaken Identity—An Innocent Typo Charged with Murder.

The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat*, of Monday, contains the following:

We have received a letter from George Lawrence, formerly a compositor in the *Democrat* office, and who is well known in this city, where some of his relations still live. He has had a great many adventures in his day, by flood and field, and now gives an account of another, which is rather extraordinary in its character. He writes from Alton, Illinois, under date of August 20. We copy a part of what he says:

"There has been a paragraph going the rounds of the papers, offering a reward of $1,500 for the arrest of one George Lawrence for the murder of a Miss Harvey, whom Lawrence seduced from Rockton, Illinois, last June, and who was found brutally murdered, near the road leading from Ottumwa to Agency City, Iowa, the following month. Now, as I bear the name of George Lawrence, and singularly enough, answer the description of the other person, the case bids fair to equal that of McHenry, who was tried in Canada as Wm. Townsend, for the murder of Nellis. My family and friends live in Rochester, and may, perhaps, think that I am the same person, thereby causing themselves much grief; therefore, I beg to disabuse them through your paper. You are well aware that for years I worked as a "jour" on the *Democrat* and *Advertiser*. In 1856 I left for the West, and since then have been "lying around loose," no where in particular and every-where in general, until in June last I was arrested for the murder of Laura Harvey and confined here for identification, but as I was in St. Louis (twenty-five miles below here) at the time of the murder, my innocence was easily established, and since then the body of *the* George Lawrence has been found, murdered, where his supposed victim was found.

"I wish it distinctly understood that I am not dead, nor any where near it, nor do I think I shall "shuffle off this mortal coil" for some time to come, and that my friends may not mourn me as dead, and go to the expense of sables and a long obituary on the virtues (?) of the deceased, I ask you to enlighten them on the subject."

EXTRAORDINARY DEFENSE OF A CRIMINAL. There is a man named Lottey, on trial in Richmond, Va., for the murder of his sister-in-law, because she refused to elope with him. The line of defense to be adopted by the counsel for the prisoner may be inferred from the testimony, and leads to the belief that an effort will be made to sustain, by argument, the proposition that she did not die from the wound, but in consequence of smelling chloroform to alleviate the intense pain caused by the bullet which entered her body. The ingenuity of legal gentlemen some times tends to strange conclusions on their part. The *Examiner* very pertinently asks: "We wonder if the deceased would have thought of chloroform had she not been shot?"

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DNESDAY MORNING, S

Outrages and Cruelties to Seamen—A French Lad's Story.

The attention of the United States District Attorney at New York has recently been called to atrocities said to have been committed on board one of our largest packet-ships trading between this port and Liverpool. A French boy, Joseph Delatre, makes an affidavit, which is on file, in which are described scenes that puts the *Pirate's Own Book* to shame. The New York *World* says:

"He states that he arrived in New Orleans on the 25th of March last, and after partaking of a cup of coffee and a piece of toast, he was invited to go on board this ship. Here he was left by the boarding-master. Subsequently his chest was sent on board, accompanied by a bottle of brandy and one pound of tobacco. The second mate broke open his chest, and took from it all he had except an old flannel shirt, a pair of overalls, and a jumper. The ship was towed down to the Belize, where she remained more than two weeks, during which time he witnessed scenes calculated to make even a sailor shudder. The language of the officers was exceedingly profane; flogging, beating, and blows of all kinds, were every-day occurrences, and the food would have disgusted a hungry dog."

"The ship's company was composed of twenty-five men, representing many nationalities. Among the number were three fine-looking Portuguese. One day, while on the coast, they being no longer able to stand the ill-treatment and beatings to which they were subjected, all three jumped overboard, and tried to gain the shore by swimming; but after struggling some time, two of them sunk to rise no more, while the third was picked up by the towboat and put on board of the ship. Another man was badly beaten and finally kicked from aloft, and falling overboard, thus ended his sufferings. The same outrage was enacted upon the person of a Dutch boy. The captain was standing on deck and leaning over the bulwarks when the boy was thrown into the sea, and he gave orders not to save him. It is further stated that he watched him through his spyglass in his dying struggles, the sea at this time being very smooth. Delatre adds that one night during the voyage he was standing behind one of the boats, when the second and third mates began to coax and caress a Mexican boy, who was not much of a sailor, and, as if they were joking, pushed him against the bulwarks; then one of them took him by the neck with one hand and gagged his mouth, and placing his head over the bulwarks, while the other took out his knife and cut the boy's head off, and threw the headless body into the sea. This was enacted as a joke, and with the grin of a hangman on their faces.

"On seeing the French boy watching them, they told him if he dared to mention the circumstance to any one, they would serve him in the same way. Nor is this all. A carpenter, who had been 'shanghaied' in New Orleans, was so badly beaten that he died in two days after the vessel arrived in Liverpool. At the coroner's inquest the jury gave their verdict to the effect that the carpenter came to his death by the hands of the second and third mates. They fled, and one of them was walking the streets of this city a few days ago, with the French boy's clothes on, and meeting him, shook hands with him. The boy started for an officer, and when he returned the man had, of course, gone. These two mates figured conspicuously in acts of a similar character on board of another of our packet ships not long since. It was said in court, a few days since, that the captain of the first vessel referred to was a very humane man, and just as the vessel was entering port he gave every seaman a Bible. This is not the first time the vessel has been seized for acts of a like nature. In this case, out of twenty-five men who left New Orleans in her, only eighteen arrived in Liverpool.

"Incredible as the above stories appear, they form part of an affidavit now on file in the United States Court of the Southern District of New York, and the matter is now undergoing a judicial investigation."

Accidental Discovery of Australian Gold.

All American readers are familiar with the accidental discovery of gold in California, in the widening of Sutter's mill-race. The account of a similar discovery in Australia is interesting:

In January, 1849, a shepherd went to Mr. Charles Brentani's shop in Melbourne, and offered for sale a piece of quartz, thickly interspersed with gold. A great many questions were naturally asked, and, in reply, he described himself as a shepherd, upon a station in the Pyrenees, in which locality he had picked up the gold; he added that he knew where there was plenty more to be procured. Mr. Brentani obtained the assistance of two working jewelers, Duchene and Forrester, and had a proper assay made. The mass was found to be pure gold, and the shepherd, who gave his name as Chapman, was sent for and fed and clothed by Mr. Brentani, who listened with amazement to the description which was given by his lodger of the auriferous regions of the Pyrenees.

Excited by dreams of treasure, he planned an expedition that, in company with the lucky shepherd, should proceed to the spot. The party left Melbourne with the utmost secrecy, taking with them a dray, which they proposed to fill with gold. M. Duchene returned to Melbourne some time after; it appeared that his more knowing companions had, according to his statement, given him the slip, not desiring that he should share in their good fortune; but this account did not appear satisfactory to Mrs. Brentani, who seemed to have a pretty good guess of the errand her husband had gone upon; and in her alarm for his safety, she charged Duchene with having taken away his life; and, to save himself, he made a full disclosure of all the particulars. So far from allaying the terror of Mrs. Brentani, these facts only increased it, and Duchene, who was a Frenchman, would most likely have been incarcerated upon the charge of murder, had not Brentani and the party opportunely returned.

The public curiosity was naturally excited by the strange disclosures which had been made, but all inquiries for a while were avoided. The party, however, had picked up two large nuggets weighing upward of twenty ounces each. But the most extraordinary part of the affair was, that Chapman disappeared. How, or under what circumstances, it is impossible to say, as the whole story is involved in mystery. That the gold was found in the place indicated by him appears certain, and it is to this strange individual, therefore, that we are indebted for it—but he never again reappeared on the public stage.

A SCENE NOT IN THE BILL.—*The Octoroon* was played in San Francisco not long since, and as usual had a successful run. One evening, however, the performance was varied in the most unexpected manner, by a member of the State Senate of California.

Senator Egerton being on a bit of a "tare," dropped in at the theater and became highly interested in the play—*The Octoroon*. In the scene where the auctioneer sells "Zoe," and knocks her down to "McClosky" at $25,000, and the bystanders are indignant, he says: "I can't help it, he ('McClosky') has the law on his side and must have her;" Egerton, who sat in the front seat of the dress-circle, rose up and sung out, "D—n the law, $30,000 for her." The "Zoe" in this case being exceedingly pretty, the sympathies of the audience were with the last bidder, and they shouted, "The bid is regular, let him have her." It took ten minutes to quiet the house."

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EPTEMBER 12, 1860.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from Europe.

THE BOHEMIAN AT FARTHER POINT.

FARTHER POINT, September 10.—The steamer *Bohemian*, from Liverpool on the 30th, and Londonderry on the 31st, passed here this evening. Her dates are one day later.

The steamer *Arago*, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 30th. The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th.

The political news by the *Bohemian* is unimportant.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* telegraphs that it does not appear that the proposal to make the city of Naples neutral ground, has the slightest success. We may hear any day that Garibaldi has entered Naples, and the King quitted.

Arrangements are being expedited for the resuscitation of the Royal American Steamship Company, in connection with the Galway contract.

The *Herald* says that the principal discount establishments are using every endeavor to eradicate the accommodation system, and that in all cases where the slightest suspicion exists, such paper is at once to be rejected.

Emigration from the port of London to the Australian Colonies is said to be rather quiet.

The Coventry strike was at an end, and the weavers, after suffering severe privation, had agreed to accept the terms of their employers.

Hopeley, the school-master, who is undergoing his sentence for killing one of his pupils, has issued a pamphlet, which the *Post* describes as marked with odious and insufferable egotism.

The *Times's* city article, of Thursday evening, says the weather is comparatively favorable.

The English funds, to-day, have been steadily maintained at previous quotations. The closing price of Consols on the London Stock Exchange, was 93@93⅛ for money, and 93⅛ for account, and the three per cent. 93¼@93⅜.

The *Times's* Paris correspondence, of Wednesday evening says that Signor Farini, who went to compliment the Emperor on the occasion of his first visit to the transferred provinces, presented an autograph letter from the King of Sardinia, in which Victor Emmanuel declared that it was impossible for him any longer to resist the public feeling in Italy, and that he must lead it or be swept away by it.

The London *Post* says that the Neapolitan Government has proposed to Mons. De-Lavalette to offer to Garibaldi as neutral, the territory of Naples, to prevent the effusion of blood in the Capital.

The *Daily News* says that it is reported that, according to a banker's dispatch, received late this afternoon, there was a fall-off of ten per cent. in the Neapolitan funds.

The London *Times's* Paris correspondent remarks that the demand of the French Government from Naples, on account of the recent outrage on the French Embassador, can not be viewed otherwise than as a lift to Garibaldi.

The *Great Eastern*, after being gridironed at Milford Haven, will leave that port for New York, October 17. Sir Wm. Armstrong writes to the *Times* to state that he has not tendered his resignation to the Government.

He says, although his engagement with the Government is for years, he has no intention of holding the office longer than his services may be required for perfecting the system of artillery which he has been the means of introducing.

Genoa, August 29.—The Genoese journals of to-day publish the following: "The *Pantheon*, which left Naples yesterday morning, brings the news that on Monday last the Neapolitan Generals, in council, had, with the exception of General Bosco, unanimously resolved to take their departure from the Territory." At the moment of the departure of the *Pantheon*, a report was current at Naples that the officers of the army and navy had tendered their resignation *en masse* to the King.

Liverpool Market.—Liverpool, August 21. Cotton market—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 52,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and 11,000 to exporters, he market closing with a declining tendency for inferior qualities: sales on Friday 9,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export; market closing steady: Orleans Fair 7⅜; Middling 6⅛; Mobile Fair 7d.; Mobile Middling 6⅜; Uplands Fair 6⅜; Middling 5 3-16. Stock in port is estimated at 1,068,700 bales, of which 906,000 are American.

Breadstuffs—Weather rather more favorable for crops. Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn dull.

Liverpool Provision Market—Generally dull. Lard firm at 62@67s.

London, Friday, P. M.—Consols closed at 92½@92 for Money, and 83@83½ for account.

Breadstuffs dull, with a declining tendency. Wheat 1@2s. 6d. quarter easier.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Official advices from New Mexico, dated August 8, state that eight companies of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry have been ordered to Bear Spring, to commence the construction of Fort Fauntleroy. Other portions of the regiments from Utah are being distributed throughout that Territory, in accordance with previous orders. Two companies are to be stationed in the vicinity of Arizona.

It was yesterday stated that the expense of the Japanese Embassy in the United States, according to accounts rendered at the State Department, were only half the amount appropriated by Congress; but since it has been ascertained the War and Navy Departments have claims for presents, including implements of war, and personal expenses from Japan to this country, which will probably absorb the remainder of the $50,000 appropriated.

A special agent has been despatched to California, from the Attorney-General's office, to obtain information and convey instructions relative to the gold mine suits and other legal business of that State.

Six separate bids, not yet opened, have been offered for the use, by Government, of the telegraph line to the Pacific.

Several gentlemen representing telegraph interests are here on business connected with that subject.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, September 10.—Augusta—Washburne, 858; Smart, 682; Barnes, 8.

Bangor—610 Republican majority.

Forty-one towns give Washburne 16,196; Smart, 11,732; Barnes, 436. The same towns, last year, gave Morrill, Republican, 12,594, and Smith, Democrat, 9,656. The Republican majority in these towns, this year, is 4,208; last year, 2,938. Republican net gain, 1,270.

PORTLAND, 11 o'clock P. M.—One hundred and sixteen towns give Washburne Republican 33,485; Smart, Democrat, 25,841; Barnes, Union, 1,020. Last year—Morrill, Republican, 26,572; Smith, Democrat; 20,119. Republican majority now, 8,642, last year, 6,453. Republican net gain, 2,089.

Probably all six Republican candidates for Congress are elected.

Suicide.

BOSTON, September 11.—Jas. E. Thayer, a well-known cotton broker, hung himself in his store, No. 24 India Wharf, this afternoon.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The steamer *City of Washington* will be up about half-past two P. M.

ress.

PRICE ONE CENT

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American GUTTA-PERCHA ROOFING COMPANY,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE United States of VULCANIZED GUTTA-PERCHA ROOFING.—Office, No. 8 Apollo Buildings, corner of Fifth and Walnut-sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Gutta-percha Roofing Materials have been perfected and are now manufactured exclusively by our company, under the direction of a thoroughly practical man, with the view of overcoming and entirely obviating the many objections that have been made to the generality of composition roofing materials.

That we have succeeded in producing a material that will, practically, form a fire, water, weather and time-proof Roofing, the experience of fifteen years has fully demonstrated, and we now submit our Roofing to the inspection of those interested, confidently believing that, on examination, their own judgment will convince them of the correctness of our claims.

The materials of which it is composed combine every requisite for a practically imperishable roof, which will withstand the sudden and frequent changes of any climate without sustaining injury.

We would call attention to the following facts:

FIRST—It is fire and water-proof.

SECOND—From its great elasticity it is not injuriously affected by extremes of heat and cold.

THIRD—It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat, and will not require frequent repairs, as is the case with metals and other roofs.

FOURTH—It will not run in warm nor crack in cold weather, coal-tar forming no part of the composition.

FIFTH—It is very light, not requiring as strong or expensive a structure to sustain it as many other kinds of roofing.

SIXTH—For preserving shingle roofs, one light coating will last longer than four coats of paint.

SEVENTH—For preserving and repairing tin roofs it is unequaled by any other material now in use. A coating the of Gutta-percha upon a tin roof that is leaking and badly rusted will make it tight as soon as applied and preserve it for many years.

EIGHTH—Its cost is only about one-half that of tin, much less than shingle, and, considering its great durability, is much the cheapest roofing now in use.

We are prepared to contract for new roofs, for repairing old ones, for coating tin and other metal roofs, at moderate prices; also, to supply agents, contractors and others.

Orders or communications will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

J. P. GAY,
General Agent for the Company,
8 Apollo Buildings,
Corner of Fifth and Walnut-sts.,
au3 Cincinnati.

Madame Victorine Hollard,

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT of the Nineteenth Century and world-renowned Healing Medium of the age, has located in Cincinnati, at 271 Walnut-st.

This wonderful lady has been traveling through Europe and the West Indies, South America, California and the United States, for the last thirteen years, and has been endowed from her birth with a supernatural gift to such an astonishing degree that she convinces the most skeptical of her wonderful powers. In short, through the assistance of some superior power, she is endowed with the Healing Art. Madame Hollard is a physician indeed! She cures the following complaints in their most obstinate stages, viz: Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy in the Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fits, or Falling Sickness, and all other Nervous Derangements. Also, Diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancers, Fever Sores, Leprosy, and all other complicated Chronic Complaints.

All forms of female difficulties attended to with the happiest results.

It is hoped no one will despair of a cure until they have given Madame H.'s medicine a trial. During her travels she has been the instrument, in God's hands, of restoring to health and vigor thousands who were on the verge of the grave and who are now living monuments of her skill and successful treatment, and are daily exclaiming, "Blessed be the day when we first saw and partook of Mad. Hollard's unrivaled medicines."

Satisfactory references will be cheerfully given when required. Madame H. will pledge her reputation and stake her all to make permanent cures in all cases which she undertakes.

Her mode of examination is with a clairvoyant eye, or second-sight. She, therefore, asks no questions, nor does she require invalids to explain symptoms, telling their cause and location with so much satisfaction as to merit and receive the confidence of all who have consulted her.

N. B.—Madame Hollard absolutely advertises nothing but what she has full ability to perform.

Persons living at a distance, by giving a statement of their cases, will be attended to promptly, and medicine forwarded by express, when required.

[au28-tf]

THE CUNARD LINE—STEAM FROM NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL via Queenstown.—British and North American Royal Mail Company's Screw Steamers, AUSTRALASIAN, 3,100 tuns, Capt. Hockley; ETNA, 2,400 tuns, Capt. Anderson; JURA, 2,400 tuns, Capt. Moody; KEDAR, 2,300 tuns, Capt. Cook; and other magnificent and powerful steamers, will sail from New York every alternate Thursday for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, to land passengers and dispatches.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN—$75. Children under 12 years of age half price. Infants free. The Cabin passengers will have a table amply supplied with fresh provisions of the best quality. All Cabin requisites (with beds, bedding, towels, &c.) are provided by the Company. Wines, spirits and malt liquors can be obtained on board at moderate rates.

STEERAGE—$30. Children under 12 years of age half price. Infants $5. The Steerage passengers have to provide themselves with beds, bedding and towels; also a knife and fork each, one table-spoon, one tea-spoon, one tin plate and one drinking can.

They will be allowed provisions of the best quality as much as they can eat, cooked and served by the Company's servants, and each passenger will be supplied with three quarts of water daily. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain certificates of passage.

From York to New York $30 for adults; children under 12 years half price; under 1 year $5.

From Liverpool to New York $40 for adults; children under 12 years half price, under 1 year $5.

These Steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, carry each an experienced surgeon, and every attention is paid to the comfort and accommodation of passengers. As they proceed direct to Cork, the great risk and delay of calling at St. John's is avoided. For passage, apply to GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, 153 Broadway, New York.

Or to our Agent, WM. B. BARRY & CO.,
jy10 Cincinnati, O.

SAWYER'S PATENT VENTILATING AND HEATING APPARATUS.—To Church Committees, School Directors, etc., and all those who are interested in the ventilation of crowded rooms, we offer the following testimonials.

WISWELL, SCOTT & NORTHROP,
Manufacturers,
217 Main-street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 15, 1860.

MR. SAWYER: I am happy to have an opportunity to express the entire satisfaction which your excellent Furnaces have given me; they have more than met my expectations.

I have used but little more than half the fuel I supposed they might require. The heat is very pleasant and equable—the best I have ever seen in a school building.

The ventilation I esteem invaluable, both for the health and spirits of the pupils. After fifteen years' experience as a teacher, I must unhesitatingly pronounce it the best heating apparatus with which I am acquainted. Very sincerely,

J. B. CHICKERING,
Principal Chickering's Academy, George-st.

We, the undersigned, Trustees of Wesley Chapel, hereby certify that Mr. C. B. Sawyer has placed in our church two of his Heating and Ventilating Furnaces, and that in our judgment they have great merit as to economy of fuel, the amount of heat generated in a short time, and especially in the quality of the atmosphere secured by the rapid ventilation. We have no hesitation in recommending these Furnaces to the public, as Mr. Sawyer has succeeded in heating so large a church, and almost equalizing the temperature at the ceiling and floor by drawing down the cold and vitiated air and supplying the room with fresh air.

Wm. Wood, President,	Thomas Sharp,
Chas. W. Rowland,	Jas. F. Cunningham,
Richard Miller,	J. F. Larkin, Sec'y,
Aaron A. Colter, Treas.,	H. E. Spencer,
Lewis Fagin.	se3-aw

REMOVAL.

Jas. Richardson, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHER —AND— Shirt Manufacturer,

NO. 82 WEST FOURTH-STREET,
ONE DOOR EAST OF VINE,
au8-tf GAZETTE BUILDING 41

FALL MILLINERY!

I am now opening an entire new stock of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers,

FEATHERS, SILKS, CUT AND UNCUT Velvets, Ruches, Blond Laces and MILLINERY GOODS of every description.

The attention of Milliners is called to our French Pattern Hats, wholesale and retail.

J. WEBB, JR.,
se11 154 Fifth-st.

FIGURES WON'T DECEIVE.—LOUISVILLE, August 28, 1860.—Mr. J. J. BUTLER, Agent, Cincinnati—Please send 27 dozen, quarts and pints, and 144 dozen, assorted sizes, of your

Excelsior Fluid Inks!

And oblige EDWARD WILDER,
se11-d Wholesale Druggist.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TERMS, CASH.

Advertisements, not exceeding five lines (agate):

One insertion	$ 25	6 insertions	$1 00
12 insertions	1 50	24 insertions	2 50

Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates per square of ten lines:

One insertion	$ 50	12 insertions	$3 00
Each additional,	25	18 insertions	4 00
6 insertions	1 75	24 insertions	5 00

JOB PRINTING

In all its branches done with neatness and dispatch.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE!

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
NO. 77 W. FOURTH-STREET,
PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,
CINCINNATI.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, with important improvements, and to meet the demand for a good, low-priced Family Machine, have introduced a NEW STYLE, working upon the same principle, and making the same stitch, though not so highly finished, at FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

The elegance, speed, noiselessness and simplicity of the Machine, the beauty and strength of stitch, being ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES, impossible to ravel, and leaving no chain or ridge on the under side, the economy of thread and adaptability to the thickest or thinnest fabrics, has rendered this the most successful and popular Family Sewing Machine now made.

At our various offices we sell at New York prices, and give instructions, free of charge, to enable purchasers to sew ordinary seams, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years.

Send or call for a circular containing full particulars, prices, testimonials, etc.

ja17-ly WM. SUMNER & CO.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, —FOR— Family and Plantation Sewing.

FROM THE VERY FLATTERING manner in which our Machines have been received by the public, resulting in the sale of upward of

Forty Thousand,

We are led to believe that our endeavors to manufacture a reliable Machine have been appreciated. We take this opportunity to remark that this policy will remain unchanged, and that every Machine sold by us we shall not hesitate to warrant in every respect.

The Grover & Baker Family Machine has one advantage which is worthy of special attention, in addition to the beauty, strength and elasticity of the stitch, and that is, its adaptation to either

Light, Medium or Heavy Fabric,

Rendering it, for Family Work, superior to any other Machine in the market.

Machines of every pattern constantly on exhibition, for the convenience of purchasers. Young Ladies, experienced in the use of them, and courteous in their manners, are constantly on hand to receive lady visitors or purchasers.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE CO.,
58 WEST FOURTH-STREET
[je20-tf]

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.

No. 2 SEWING MACHINE	$100
No. 1 " "	90

IT IS WELL UNDERSTOOD BY MANUFACTURERS and all those who use Singer's Machines, that they will do

A GREATER VARIETY OF WORK,
WILL DO MORE WORK, AND
WILL DO IT IN BETTER STYLE

Than can be done on any other Machine. SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINES, $55 and $75.

☞ Cincinnati Office, No. 8 East Fourth-street.

ma5-ay JAS. SKARDON, Agent.

AIKEN'S Knitting Machine!

MISS S. BRONSON, AGENT,
AT THE OFFICE OF LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES,
80 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.—THESE MACHINES knit all sizes of Socks and Stockings, from an adult's to an infant's, out of either cotton or woolen yarn. au17-amlstp7thoof

M. H. Cook. A. M. Cook

M. H. COOK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF
GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL
WHITEWATER CANAL,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH-STREETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF HAVING ENTIRELY abandoned building in the city and turned our attention to preparing building material of every description, we can safely say that our experience in the business and our facilities enable us to offer inducements to builders in the city and at a distance unsurpassed, if equaled by any other similar establishment in the West.

We also manufacture Veneers of all descriptions and keep on hand an assortment of Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut and Oak Veneers. Also, Pine Backing for Pictures and Looking-glasses.

P. S.—We have just received forty thousand feet of Red Cedar, of fine quality, which we can sell at a less price than it has ever been sold for in this market. ma8-tf

BUILDING LUMBER.

100,000	FEET RED CEDAR Lumber;
3,000	Cedar and Locust Posts;
10,000	Fence Palings;
300,000	ft. Pine and Hemlock Joist and Scantl'g;
500,000	ft. Third com. Lumber;
700,000	ft. Second com. Lumber;
700,000	ft. First com. Lumber;
400,000	ft. Clear Lumber;
200,000	Pine Lath;
800,000	Shingles.

White and Yellow Pine Flooring, Weather-boards, Framing Timber and all other kinds of Building Lumber well seasoned, for sale wholesale and retail, by

Thos. W. Farrin & Co.

☞ Yard on Freeman-street, opposite George-street, Cincinnati, O. au19-tf

REMOVED.

ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.

Have removed the Sales-room of the
ALLIGATOR COAL COOKING STOVE
From No. 333 Fourth, to their new store,
S. W. CORNER OF FIFTH AND ELM.

N. B.—Orders now received at our new
FOUNDERY
Corner of Front and Central-av., or at our
SALES-ROOMS
[je23-tf]

CINCINNATI DISTILLERY!

S. N. Pike's Magnolia Whisky,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

S. N. PIKE & CO., 18 AND 20 SYCAMORE-ST., sole manufacturers of the Celebrated MAGNOLIA WHISKY.
(au10-ez)