"WARTS," "FOR SALE," "FOR BERT," "LOST," "FOUND," "BOARDING," &c.-Adretisements coming under these headings, not ex-seding five lines, will be inserted twice for 25 cents.

WANTED-TEN VEST BASTERS-None but the very best need apply at No. 174 Court street, between Linn and Rittenhouse. nois-d\*

WANTED-A SITUATION-For a hoy ter years old, Country preferred, Inquire at 116 Barr-street.

WANTED-THREE GIBLS-One cook, who theretally understands her business, a good dining-room girl, and a washer and ironer. Appliance of Broadway. WANTED-GIBL-A girl twelve to fifteen years of age to nurse an infant. Must com-well recommended. Address immediately U.H. Pross Office.

WANTED-SITUATION-By a young soman to do chamber work, washing and troning, or general honework. Apply at north-east corner of Butler and Fifth-streets.

WANTED-GIRL-To press linen coats, and one to run a Singer sewing-machine; non-but good hands need apply; 156 Clark-at., between Cuttar and Linn. WANTED - SITUATIONS - Two young, un

tions on farms in the West. Are experiencers. Address FARM, Press Office. WANTED-FIVE CENTS-You can get ple-tures for from five cents to \$100 at COWAN'S Picture Gallery, 22 West Firth st. All kinds of fancy cases cheaper than any other gallery in the

WANTED-SITUATION-For a smart and intelligent boy, in a physician's or attorney's office, or in a store; best of reference if required. Address Box 2,245, P.O. WANTED \$50,000 of Mortgage Notes and Equipment Paper by W. H. PHILLIPS, Real Estate, Note and Bill Broker, S3 West Third-st, [not-x].

WANTED-ATTENTION-Ecoute bien les paroles que je vais te dire, you may get the very best quality of work, and lower prices than elsewhere, without any deception, at JOHNSON'S Gallery, Ninth and Mais. WANTED-Imitators in the art are advertis-ing pictures for nine cents. Boware of them. The only place to get the genuine article is at AFPLEGATE'S great Likeness Depot, erner of Fifth and Main. Don't forget.

WANTED One assistant book-keeper, one porter, one clerk for a country store, one agent, and several young man for various employments. For particulars, apply at the Employment Office. 73 Third-st., near Vine, up stairs. WANTED-HOUSE-In the western part of the city, a small house containing three or four rooms, for a family of three. Best of reference given. Address Box 2,340, giving location and terms.

WANTEB-TO EXCHANGE-I have a stock of sowelry, committing of ear-rings, finger-rings, meck chains, &c., which I wish to exchange for old-clothing. Apply at 128 George-at, corner of Central-ay.

WANTED—Go me be reched onct ete ment and get your likeness taken at APPLE-GATES great picture depot, corner Fifth and Main; I had one taken for nine cents which is better than I paid fifty cents for at small galleries. nois-b\* WANTED-SINE CENTS-For good pictures, put up in a fine style go to COWAN'S Picture Gallery, 22 West Fifth st. No charge is made for say kind of a picture when you got the case. Every picture warranted to suit.

WANTED-Monseo bol jo muscula extrate, we advise you all to visit APPLEGATES great likeness manufactory, at the corner of Fifth and Main, where correct likenesses are taken daily from nine conts to \$15. WANTED-FIFTY CENTS-For good photo-graphs in large gilt frames go to COWAN'S Pictuse Gallery, 22 West Fifth. COWAN's bound to work cheaper than any other gallery on Fifth-st., as his rent and other expenses are less. nois-b.

WANTED—GOOD TIMES—Si is temps chair aussi bon que je l'ai vu autrefois I would shave an Offstyre. They are very beautiful, but now I shall be content with a small Picture for tencents at JOHNSON'S Gallery, Ninth and Main. [nois-b-]

WANTED-SITUATION-By a young man of good address, as clerk in a store, hotel, or on a steamboat, where he would make himself generally useful. Would accept a sitaation as compositor in a country office. Address GEORGE, Press no 19-10-10 no 19-10 n WANTED-By all means visit APPLEGATE'S great Likeness Manufactory. Correct Pictures are taken as low as nine cents. They don't charge you far five-cent Pictures; that a too small a business; they give them away. Mark the place. [no19-b]

WANTED-Don't forget that the large Photograph, Ambrotype, Melalnotype and Farrotype Depot in the West is AFPLEGATES mammed recome, corner of Fifth and Main. They have the largest secortment of fancy cases in Cincianati, by ten thousand.

WANTED-Every body to get a nine-cent picture taken at APPLEGATE'S great likens as to charge you five cents for a picture not work one cent; they will give you three or four, but no charge. WANTED-Men sacking situations as clerks, salesmen, book-keepers, bar-keepers, portors, waters, coopers, carpenters, mechanics, laborars, and others, should apply at the Merchants' Cierks' Registry Office, 125 Walnut-street. HALE & CO. (noile b\*)

WANTED—A loe a day me do vi we all got our pictures at APPLEGATE'S Mammoth Gallery, corner Fifth and Main-sts., where hundreds are daily supplied with popular photographs, ambrotypee and melainotypes at reduced prices.

—[noi8-b\*]

WANTED-HOUSE-By a small, neat family that will pay the rent promptly; a house in the Western part of the city, dontaining six or eight rooms, with bath and gaz, any person having such a house racant, or in process of erection to be completed soon, can hear of a responsible tenant by addressing B. box 1,584. City Postoffice. note b\*

## BOARDING.

BOARDING-Families and single gentlemen can obtain fine rooms, newly-papered and painted, by applying at 61 East Fourth-st. nois-b BOARDING-A number of single gentlemer can be accommodated with boarding at 262 Walnut-st, between Fifth and Sixth. BOARDING—A geutleman and wife, and sev-eral single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at 173 West Third-st., near Eim. [nois-i\*]

BOARDING - One large front room, nicely furnished, for a family or gentlemen; one un-furnished; also, one small room for one or two single gentlemen, at 184 Elm-st., above Fourth, [gols-b\*] BOAR DING—Families and single gentlemes can be accommodated with board and pleas ant recons, furnished or unfurnished. Several siz-gle rooms can also be had. Day-boarders wanted apply at S7 Third-st., cast of Broadway, 1001-7

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady and two blankais gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and heard, in an Eastern fam-ily, by applying at No. 77 George-st., second dus-above Plum. BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentleman, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and beard, in a private family. Gas and bath. Terms moderate. Apply at 281 George-st.

LOST-A MEMORANDUM-BOOK-On Friday night last, a leather-overed Memorandum-book. The finder will receive Si agon leaving the same at CALEB B. GREENE'S Drug-store, 24 East Pearl-st. LOST MONEY-Somewhere on Webb, Fourth, time or Eighth-st, a sum of money in gold, inclosed its a pill-box. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. nois-b white marks about and on the ears; about twenty we menths old; with white marks about and on the ears; about twenty we menths old; with with the collar. Any one teturn him to above address, or to 15 Public Landing, will be well rewarded for their trouble. LOST-DOR-On Sunday, November 4, a brown-t and red Hound; long leashes; long full had a chain callar around his seek. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving him at 194 West Fifth st. [gold-f\*]

FOUND.

FOUND—A REWFOUNDLAND DOG—Which
the owner can have by calling at 33 Eighth
at., proving property and paying charges. notice POUND A sum of money in Sixth-street Har-bet Saturday afternoon, which the owner can ave by calling on J. W. HARBER, 3269; Fifth-, or at Sandars & Baldwin's paint-shop, 317 mols-bt.

WM.WILSON MCGREW,

FOR SALE.

POR SALE-FOUR RARBER-CHAIRS - AC No. 150 Eighth-st., between Elm and Plum. COM MALE-HOUSE AND LOT-In Brookly Lot 74 by 108. The house has four good room Will sell low for cash or good trade. Apply to JA, H. HOOLE, 25 keat Thirdet. 1019-10 POR BALE - CHEAR-DOGS - Une a well-trained New-fundland; the other a thorough-bred English Bull-terrier Slut, Can be seen at COBE'S, in Ludlaw, Ky.

POR BALE-Stock of Groceries, with the fixture, and four years lesse of Store. Has fixe rooms, kitchen, cellar, and back yard, and is in good condition. Reut moderate, Apply at 6328 Sixth-st., near Carr.

FOR SALE-Terra-cotta Window-caps, Brack
ets, Medallioss, Chimney-teps, &c. Wanted\$400 to \$1,000 in Fruit-trees, in exchange for Lan
and other property. Office, 76 West Third-et
CHARLES D. FOOTE, FOR SALE-HARE CHANGE—To be said for \$70, a route paying \$8 per week; can be driendle to \$15. Only two hours daily required. Address to C. O., real name, and address in care of this office.

[noi8-b\*]

FOR SALE-A PUNY-Perfectly sound, we broken and kind; paces under the saddle, and trein in rarness; will sell at a bargain; suitable for a family herse. Inquire at 17 East Third street Cincinnatt, O. The two-licred Lumber Farm Wagon, complete; one sew Upen Bustrien, and two-licred Bustrien, new three-apring Bustriens, Wagon, collash Eug, and two lets two letter Burness. Will be sold cheap, Apply to J. SEDGE BEER, 168 West Seconder. Cincinnat, bot7-8 FOR SALE—DRY GOODS—\$500 to SSO0 worth of Dry Goods (good saleable stock) will be given in part payment for a small House in this city, worth \$1.00 to \$2,000; balance short time and cash. For parriculars, apply at TAYLOR Silestery Store, 160 Fifth-st.

Store, 160 Finher, apply at A 1002 nole-d's Store, 160 Finher, following parcels of vacant property and Building Lots in this city, viz. Three lots on east side of Pinesst, between Gest and Gark, each 20 feet front by 100 feet deep.

Lot on east side of Baymiller-st, between Court and Gark, 40 feet front by 100 deep.

Lot on east side of Baymiller-st, between Linuxel and Hopkins, 22 feet front by 80 deep.

Lot on east side of Clark-st of Stewen Linuxel and Hopkins, 22 feet front by 90 deep, at \$50 per foot.

Lot on easth side of Clark-st of between Lynn and Beymiller, 20 feet front by 90 deep to an alloy.

Lot on north side of Clark-st of between Baymiller and Freeman, 23 feet front by 100 deep to an alloy.

Lot on south side of Hopkins st, between Baymiller and Freeman, 20 feet front by 93 deep to an alley.

Lot on south side of Henkins at, between Baymiller and Freeman, 20 feet front by 95 deep to an
alley.
Lot on north side of Betts.st., between Baymiller
and Freeman, 30 feet front by 95 deep to an alley.
Lot on couth side of Betts.st., between John and
Cutter, 25 feet front by 102 deep.
Lot on south side of Laurel-st, between John and
Cutter, 25 feet front by 102 deep.
Lot on north side of Laurel-st, between Baymiller
and Linn, 40 feet front by 102 deep.
Lot on north side of Barrat, between Baymiller
and Freeman, 25 feet front by 100 deep.
Lot on south side of Barrat, between Baymiller
and Freeman, 25 feet front by 100 deep.
Lot on south side of Barrat, between Linn and
Baymiller, 25 feet front by 57 deep.
Lot on south side of Monnd-at, between Clark and
Elisabeth, 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Lot on south side of Juhn-at, between Betts and
Clinton, 25 feet front by 86 deep.
Two lots on south side of Juhn-at, between Gentral-av, and Linn, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Two lots on south side of David-at, between John
and Cutter, each 28 feet front by 87 deep.
Two lots on south side of David-at, between Central-av, and Linn, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Two lots on south side of David-at, between Central-av, and Linn, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Two lots on south side of David-at, between Central-av, and Linn, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Two lots on south side of David-at, between Central-av, and Linn, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
To on south side of John-at, 50 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 87 deep.
Lot on each side of John-at, between Centralavenue and John-at, 45 feet front by 87 deep.
Lot on deep to an all side of John-at, between Centralavenue and John-at, 56 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all forms, each 25 feet front by 80 deep to an
all form illey.

Five lots on west side of Jones at , between David and Wade, each 2s feet front by in deep.

alley.

Five lots on west side of Dudley-st., between Wade and Liberty, each 25 feet front by 125 deep to a 25-foot etreet. foot street.

Lot on south side of Fourth-st., between Stone
and Wood, 25 feet front by 160 deep to Webbest.

Lot on south side of Third-street, between Park
and Mill, 25 feet front by 160 deep to an alley.

Lot on south side of Dayton-st. between Centralsyeaue and Whiteman-st., 140 feet front by 125

dosp.

A number of building lots in Newport, Covington and Ludlow. Some excellent bargains.

SAMUEL A. SARGENT,

No. 2 Apollo Buildings,
nol7-d N. W. corner of Fifth and Walnut-sts.

# FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-ROOMS-With steam nower a tached. Apply to M. B. EWING, noist-h\* Corner Third-st. and Miami Canal. FOR RENT-A large brick building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, on the corner e John and Betts-sts. Apply to FELIX RIEDER, 73 West Third-st.

FOR RENT-Three-story brick house on Long-worth-st., having eight rooms, gas throughout, side and back-yards, cistern and hydrant. Rent \$300. C. BRADLEY, SO West Third-st. noils-a POR RENT-A new two-story Brick House, on Wade-st, near Freeman, with six rooms, good callar and cisters. A destrable location. Ad-dress F. E. E., Frees Office.

FOR RENT-BOOMS-Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for single gen-Good references required. Apply at 52 East Third st., near Broadway. noil-f\* FOR RENT-HOUSE-A three-story brick (welling house, centrally located, containing nine rooms, bath-room, gas, &c.; mot \$400 per annum. Address M, Lock-box 527, Cincinnati Post-office.

ROBE RENT-A new house of six rooms, cellar and every convenience, with one acre of ground, stable, fruit, &c., attached, situated within five minutes walk of the ferry in West Covington. Terms Sic per month. Apply to JOHN W. CLARK, \$2 West Third-st. West Third-st. nois-be

FOR RENT-STORE-19 Public Leanding, long
coupied as Wholesale Grocery-house; also rooms
furnished and unformabled, in Union Block, Thirdstreet. Apply at G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER &
CO.'S, No. 15 Public Landing. nois-st

FOR RENT-THE LARGE HALL-Known
as Columbian Hall, N. E. cor. Court-st. and
Central-av. by the night, month or year. Inquire
of A. J. KIZER, at Guicu & Rizer's from and Hardware, at the corner.

POR RENT-A GOOD BRICE HOUSE-Control of the control of the c

> STEAMBOATS. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, AT 5 P. M.

For Parkersburg and Marietta,
STEABLER FANNY BICBURNIE, CAPT.
KNOX, will leave as above,
uols T. McBURNIE, Agent,

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION SALE—BY WELLS & MILES.—
Auction-rooms, 25 Pearl-st.—Special and persemptory sale of kid and buck gloves and miles, paper, stationeer; and Bibles at anction, for account of whom it may concern, for each. On WEDNESDAY MORNING, November 21, at nine o'clock, we will sell, for account of whom it may concern, 325 dozen super kid and buck, ladies' and gents' gauntlet, half-gauntlet and fur-lined gloves and mits.
ALSO—An invoice of twenty-three hundred delars' worth of Bibles, blank books and stationery. The trade are invited to attend this sale, as the entire stock will be sold without any receive.

N. B.—The goods will be open for examination on Monday morning psevious to the sale.

1017

DR. C. CROPPER, N. B. CORNER OF Sixth and Race-sta, Unclanati. The marked success which has attended Dr. C.'s treatment of

sed him to devote especial attention to dia determines and cases of that character.

Office hours—7 to 8 A. M. and 7 \( \) to 8 \( \) P. M. (note-x W&flat)

O. E. NEWTON, M. D. OFFICE, NO. Race. Residence, 102 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Race. Office hours, 71s to 81s A. M., 15s to 21s P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

## DENTAL.

DR. MERRHITH. DENTIST, HAS resumed the practice of Boutistry in Cincinnati. After an absence of a chort time. Having had an experience of owe rount twentry yours practice in this city, he can promise perfect satisfaction to all who may patronise him. His terms will be found so reasonable that you will save nearly one-half by calling on him. He pledges himself to use the finest materials, and that his work shall be done in the best manner, or the money will be refunded. Call and see him. Office on Sixth-st., near Eace, between Ease and Rim.

mobalty No. 256 Vine-st. selé ay . Opposite Wesleyan Female College

J. TAFT SUCCESSOR TO MINOWL-DENTIST, No. 56 West Fourth-st.

Between Walnut and Vinc-sts., Oinciansti, Ohio. WILLIAM M. HUNTER,

South-west Corner Main and Fourth-ets.

GINCINNATI, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE DAILY PRESS MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 19

City News. Marronological Observations—By Henry Ware, Optician, November 18.

Octool Baronets. The Marron 18.

Octool Baronets. Above sero—12 M 20.10 Above sero—12 M 20.10 Above sero—13 M Barometer, 99.20 29.10 29.10 是 要 1 生 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

LECTURE BY BAYARD TAYLOR.—The secon lecture in the course, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, will be de-livered at Smith & Nixon's Hall, by Bayard Taylor, to-morrow evening.

RAILROAD OFFICE FOR REST.-A ventilated, pleasant room, on the first floor of the DAILY PARSS building, suitable for railroad or insurance office. Apply at the Parss Counting-room, Vine-street, opposite the Custom bours.

JOURNALISTIC.—R. H. Tatem, Esq., for some time past connected with the local department of the Gazette, has resigned his position on that paper for the purpose of taking charge of the city department of the Enquirer. Mr. T. is well known as an efficient journalist, and we congratulate our co temporary in securing his services.

STILL ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The house of Isanc Hamilton, on Elm-street, above Four-teenth, was entered by burglars, night before last, and robbed of an overcoat valued at \$18. The entry was effected through a side window, and had not the family been awakened by the efforts of the thief to unleck a middle door, there is no doubt but he would have foor, there is no doubt but he would have carried off other articles of value.

BOY KILLED BY A STREET RAILBOAD CAR. A little boy about four years and a half old, named Patrick Sullivan, whose parents re-side near the east end of the Pendleton and Fifth-street Railroad, was run over and fifth-street Railroad, was ran over and killed by a car about six o'clock night before last. His parents had but recently moved into the neighborhood, and consequently the cars excited the curiosity of the boy, who had been annoying the conductors and drivers during the entire day.

At the time the accident occurred, the driver was endeavoring to switch off at the cast end of the road, and it being very dark.

east end of the road, and it being very dark, he did not see the boy, who was standing on the track. The car ran directly over his body, nearly severing it, and killing him in-Coroner Carey held an inquest over the body, and the jury returned a verdict in ac-cordance with the facts.

Sympathy Practically Considered. Sympathy we have called the ambrosia of he soul; and such, when mutual, it is; but, unreturned, it is wormwood in the chalice Unlike to love or friendship, Sympathy is not, of necessity, reciprocal. It shines not from reflected beams, and burns not from a

superadded fire.

Like breeze and stream, it sighs and flows from Nature's law, nor knows the wherefore of its origin. Naught calls it forth and naught restrains: it is the uninstructed soul encom-passing and comprehending all congenial spirits in its own. Purpose it does not own;

motive it does not recognize; compensation it does not understand. The higher one's nature is, the greater is its Sympathy, which is perhaps: a synonym for genius as the nucleus of love. The completely sympathetic mind and soul see and feel all: the wires of psychal galvanism vi-brating through the universe have there their

The lofty intellects that beam upon us through the past, like Lucifer on morning's trailing robe, were great because they sym-pathized or understood; because they give us back ourselves in olden newness, or echo our Yet Sympathy is a melancholy gift. The Furies grin when Clotho' weaves it in her web for mortal lot. The pure divinities lament when sympathy awaits the coming of a new creature into life.

Fermed as the highest gods for harmings.

Framed as the highest gods for happiness is he in whose fond bosom Sympathy takes root. Fitted as well is he for woe so subtle and profound that few can realize the airdrawn sources of his pain.

With equal faculty to suffer and enic where the honey is there are a thousand stings, and underneath the fairest flowers the deadliest serpent coils.

From every cloud upon the Sympathist a shadow falls; from every suffering face he catches a new source of pain; from every burthen-bearing being new fardels he receives, until he staggers like an ebriate beneath the foreign weight he is coerced to carry.

carry.

Mayhap, he does not murmur, though his knees tremble and his spirit shrinks; mayhap his eye is bright from the moisture of unshed tears.

Still, he fain would rest him for a moment; fain would put off for the nonce the package of his pains.

Still, he fain would rest tom for a moment; fain would put off for the nonce the package of his pains.

Many pass and repass, among them those for whom he has endured, those whose cast-off ills yet bend him down. He asks nothing; but he steals a glance at them which, aimed at him, would have won his soul, and the stony stare shatters expectation and stifies the longed-for love.

No hope has the Sympathist from them: they are heartless as a sepulcher. They are not only thoughtless of their benefactor, but they hate him who, by his own misfortune, has added to their prosperity. Their better nature rebuiles them, and what should be their gratitude is turned to gall.

Who will deny, hued by Salvator's pencil though it be, this is a picture of life? Who can lay his hand upon his heart without feeling it is the painting of truth upon the easel of fancy?

of fancy?

The creature who is to sympathize with The creature who is to sympathize with thee may be at the polar circles, or beneath the Equatorial line; may be dead, or dying, or unborn. Think not to meet him; trust not to find her! Inevitable Chance is against thee, and only a miracle will bring you together! Thou hast assumed the burthen; no one will aid thee in the bearing; stagger and fall, be wounded and bleed as thou mayest! fail, be wounded and bleed as thou mayest!
The gift was not of thy acceptance, but of
the ill Gods apportionment. They assumed
to reward: they meant to punish. Thou hast
expiated the sin of others, and thy recompense is—newly-inflicted pain. What wonder that Jobs rebel, and saints grow demons!
So many in this adder-crowded garden—
for fair it shows to outward sense—crave
Sympathy that they would seem to perish

Sympathy, that they would seem to perish from its absence; and he, who can, will give it bountcously, though his blood dropped with it, to the needer.

And yet how few who ask it can return it; can fill the precious flagon they are draining can heal the wounds their woes are making!

The Sympathists are, after all, the ideal Redeemers of the world, the crucified for the sins of others, the daily dying that the singer may survive.

sins of others, the daily dying that the siners may survive.

The cause and end of Sympathy are mysterious to itself. Its birth is involuntary; its endurance beautiful; its remuneration agony. It sows blessings, and reaps curses; it scatters flowers, and produces thores; it extends the gobiet of nepenthe to the distressed, and when it seeks to moisten its hurning lips, the cordial draught is changed to March's waters.

If, then, thou would'st know peace; if thou would'st not bind thyself to the wheel of Ixion; if thou would'st breathe the atmosphere of hope and innale the fragrance of delicious delusion, expel from thy heart all power of Sympathy. Bradicate it, though with it go the beat of thy affections, the noblest of thy impulses. Lef friendship, conscience, and love be its companions. Thou are the better in this sphere for their disposeession, and thou wilt be less wretched in their absence.

Humanity wants Sympathy; but thou needest callous coutentment more. The world is every man's fost it robs him with a smile, and stabs him with its flattering tongue. Turn thy beek upon it forever; close thine cars against its prayers, shut up thy heart to its call for charity, and thou may is not be happy then; but the ability of flendish fate to torture thee will be half destroyed.

It will be employing more mechanics. It will be frendy for my day.

COVINGTON NEIVES.

Amputated, the first of the coming year.

COVINGTON NEIVES.

Amputated on the Kentucky Central Railroad, on Saturday last, was compelled to have his foot amputated, the fracture being of such a nature that it would not admit of heing reset.

Suits Pending against this city, as indorser of the Covington and Lexington Railroad bouds. The following are the names of three parties who have entered suit against the city, in conjunction with the railroad above referred to Jr. P. Lammire, H. C. Neshit, and R. H. Winslow. These cases will come up early in the coming month.

Recommended by all the ledges of Oddfellows in this city, to the M. W. G. M., E. M. Stony

COMMUNICATED. The Water Question to the Editors of the Dully Press:

The water question, upon which there is, at this time a deep and prevailing feeling of anxiety among our citizens, arising out of the conceded necessity for further immediate provision, seems to have narrowed down to

provision, seems to have narrowed down to an inquiry as to the comparative fitness and purity of the several sources from which our supply may be drawn.

Both the Water Board and Council are so impressed, for they have each instituted a general analysis of the several waters suggested as suitable.

I have no question of the fidelity of the three distinguished chemists selected to perform this service: it is true they do not serve.

three distinguished chemists selected to perform this service; it is true they do not agree in the results given—differing in some instances more than 100 per certs; but this only shows that chemistry is not one of the certain sciences. The Railroad Company, however, that submitted this proposition to the city, has, in my opinion, just cause of complaint against Mr. Grasselli, for the manner in which he has treated this subject. The chamists were employed to analyze not to chemists were employed to analyze, not to advocate. It was a very delicate and respon-sible duty they had to discharge, and surely it did not become them to arouse fears and prejudices outside of the chemical results. it did not become them to arouse fears and prejudices outside of the chemical results. For some reason or other, Mr. Grasselli prefers the Ohio water, so that in thirteen lines of remarks, in which he pretty effectually mixes up "hard water." "fat acids," "unbestable nuisances," &c., he disposes of a subject that required a pamphlet of thirty pages from Professors Stewart and Buckler, for a like service for Baltimore; forty pages from Professor Silliman, for Boston, and about in this proportion for other cities.

It is true these gentlemen discharged their duties with great caution and care; they applied all the tests. First, Prof. Stewart apply the boiler-scale test, then the lead test, then the soap test, and then the quantitative analysis. Mr. Grasselli is satisfied, in his examinations, of five samples, for the Council to find lime in each, and to guess at the others. It is indeed quite a remarkable report; No. 1 shows 4.86 grains solid matter in a gallon, "principally lime, with traces of magnesia." The second, "sixteen grain, principally lime, races," &c. Fourth—"principally lime, traces," &c. Fourth—"principally lime, traces," &c. Fourth—"principally lime, traces," &c. I will ask analysis if this is not an extraordinary report, in view of the fact, that upon this advented the season. if this is not an extraordinary report, in view of the fact, that upon this, ad captandum and superficial as it is, may turn the destiny of a great city like Cincinnati, in regard to its supply of water, for all future time; which

supply of water, for all future time, which supply may exert an important influence upon its success or failure. It is evidently the design of Mr. Grasselli to impress the public mind, that the waters are to be judged by the quantity of solid matter contained in them; and other parties connected with these reports, and who know better, advoitly aid in conveying this impression. Now, the public credulity must not be so abused; this false issue must be dispelled, and I will try and make Mr. Grasselli do it.

Mr. G. has smallzed three samples of Ohio water for the city, one gallon each. The first contained 2.54 grains, the second 4.86 grains, the third 8.48 grains. These three samples have all less solid matter in them than either of the Miami or Mad River waters. Ergo, they are purest. Now supwaters. Ergo, they are purest. Now suppose Mr. G. had a sample of Ohlo water as it flowed in the river in March last, how many grains of solid matter would that have shown? I settled a tumbler of it out of curiosity for forty hours, and it showed a quarter of an inch of other models. inch of plum mud, how many grains would this have made in a gallon, and how com-pared with the Miami water then? And what is the proportion of mud in the Mis-sissippi River, that the people do drink and wash their clothes in, for thousands of miles along its banks? I have no chemical aparatus to test it, but I appeal to those who have used these waters at this maximum flow, if I am wrong in asserting that, at that stage at least one-twentieth the part is solid earth

at least one-twentieth the part is solid earth. Now, the gallon contains 58.372.2 grains. This, divided by twenty, gives 2.937 grains of impurities to the gallon. Can Mr. Grasselli's theory stand this? And yet, it is what he himself shows.

But there is no use in pursuing these preposterous absurdities further—true science has settled this whole question. All particles held in solution—and that, according to Webster, "is a true chemical censor"—will remain there; while all particles held in suspension will either rise or precipitate. Brande, the eminent London chemist, and who Mr. Grasselli will doubtless acknowledge as the standard authority, says: "Solution is as the standard authority, says: "Solution is a feeble combination, in which, with a mere mechanical change of properties, and without regard to definite proportions, one or more solids are equally diffused throughout some liquids. This mode of combination is a wash that the liquid way he acceptant. some liquids. This mode of combination is so weak that the liquid may be evaperated from the solid or solids, leaving them unchanged except in texture or aggregation. There is usually, and probably always, a limit to the quantity of the solid or solids which can be dissolved by a given liquid. When a solid disappears in a liquid, if the compound exhibits perfect transparency, we have an example of solution; thus common salt disappears in water—that is, its solution takes place, and the liquid obtained is called a solution of salt and water. Solution is the result of attraction and affinity between the fluid and the solid. This affinity continues to operate to a certain point, when it is overto operate to a certain point, when it is over-balanced by the cohesion of the solid; it then ceases; beyond this it is a mixture—a mere

mechanical union of the bodies. Thus expounded, where is Mr. Grasselli's theory?
But this is wholly outside of our proposition to the city; why the subject is forced upon us, under this aspect, by the Council, I can not understand. My suggestion was to supply the city with rain water. I close now, promising to resume soon, by offering the following dicta from the eminent author last quoted: "Water in its ordinary state, such as spring and river water, is always so last quoted: "Water in its ordinary state, such as spring and river water, is always so far contaminated with foreign substances as to be unfit for many chemical purposes, and even for domestic use. Rain water is much more pure, but it always contains a portion of carbonic acid and of the elements of atmospheric air, besides appreciable traces of vegetable or animal matter; to the latter it owes its research of becoming nutrid when here?"

its property of becoming putrid when kept SAM. H. GOODIN. NEWPORT NEWS.

CIRCUIT COURT .- This Court will commence on Monday next, at Alexandria. It promises to be very interesting, as there are several important cases on the docket, deisions on which will be looked for aux-

iously. Almost a Firs.—An old frame house, ten-antiess, in the Buena Vista addition to this city, was discovered to be on fire on Satur-day last, but the flames were extinguished

without alarm to the fire department. NEW FOUNDERY.—Messrs. T. G. Gaylord & Co. have in erection a large and commodious building on the corner of Front-street and East-row. It is to be used for general foundrey purposes, and will be the means of employing more mechanics. It will be ready for use about the first of the coming year.

(Specially Written for the Cincinnati Paus and

DISMALISMS. -Deadly night-shade-a ghost. -The food of fire-eaters must be light

-The only unlucky day in a man's life-his birthday.

-The most effectual way of removing felon-bang him. The weight that most seriou oppress a maiden's mind—walt-ing for a husband.

—A butcher's business should be inde-pendent; he conducts it on his own hook. —It is a little singular that persons should die of liver-complaint.

-The hot-headedness of many Hibernians may be attributed to the fact that they are born in Ire-land.

—Why is the Gulf of Venice like the stdry of a house immediately under a water-proof roof? Because it is a dry attic (Adriatic.) -Many social occasions are remembered with commingled feelings of-brandy and

-When do men conduct themselves like savages in the society of women? When they Paw-(k)nees. -The reciprocity of industry: A man who properly carries on business is, in turn,

carried on by it. -A destructive conflagration, we suppos ocal editors would call an all-fired good

\_-Pity not the rejected suitor for a wo-man's hand. Spare your commisseration until he has been accepted.

-Women now-a-days often use newspa-pers for bustles—they ought to be sensa-tional journals; but then any live paper would become sensational in such a position. —What is the difference between military discipline and the interest bankers pay upon their credits? One is tactics, and the other

-The world's sentiment: It is sincular that persons will suffer from poverty and pain, when they can purchase sufficient ar-senic for an entire family, for a dime.

-The loose morals of many American travelers in Europe may be excused by the fact that they can not avoid being in-continent.

—Matrimony is said by a cynic to be an excellent remedy for self-hatred. The hus-band soon learns to detest his wife so excessively that he has no hatred left for himself. —It is advisable when men have concluded to take a wife to consider where they will take her—a slight matter that most persons, in the fervor of fallacious affection, entirely overlook

RIVER NEWS. At this point the Ohio continues to recede

steadily, having declined during the twenty-four hours ending last evening about twelve inches, leaving a channel-depth at this port of some twenty-two feet. At Platsburg the river is still falling, and is probably on a decline all the way to this port, though there is abundance of water for all the present pur-poses of navigation from the source to the

mouth of the Ohio.

At the Landing yesterday the usual Sabbath dullness prevailed. The Wharf was closely lined with steamers, but they were hardly so densely crowded together as they

closely lifed with steamers, but they were hardly so densely crowded together as they were a day or two previous. The weather yesterday was variable; clear, bright and warm in the morning, but cloudy and somewhat raw in the afternoon. In the evening it was raining slightly, and is still, while we write—ten o'clock P. M.

Thursday's Memphis papers observe:

The river at this point is still swelling at the rate of about four inches in tweety-four hours. There is now plenty of water for the largest-slied boats below this point, and above as far as Cairo.

Cumberland litver is falling, with little less than five feet on Harpeth shoals. We have heard nothing from the Arkansas Indicating a rise—on the contrary, the cry still is no water, and no prospect of any. Arkansas River, to employ a oboice phrase from the Persian, has "played out."

Business at the Landing vesterday was very brisk, the local packsts all departing for their respective destinations with good trips. The weather was mild and clear, a little too warm, perhaps, for the season, but altogether a beautiful day.

The shipments of cotton from this port yesterday, were larger than those of any previous day this season. They aggregated a 220 bales—6,100 of which were destined for New Orleans, and the remainder for the Ohio River. The imports were only forty-seven bales.

were destined for New Orleans, and the remainder or the Ohlo Biver. The imports were only forty-even bales. Saturday's St. Louis Republican has this nformation:

Information:

The river at this point was swelling very clowly yesterday. It is not rising at the rate of more than half an inch in twelly-four hours.

There are six feet in the channel out to Cairo, and pinnty of water below Cairo.

The Illigois Hiver is falling, according to last accounts, with thirly inches in the channel from Peoria is the mouth.

The Upper Mississippi is rising slowly at Keokuk. There are four feet on the Upper and three feet on the Loper and the Loper and the Loper is the Loper and the Loper and the Loper is the Loper and Lop

Friday's New Orleans papers say : The weather resisted as exceeding unpleasant and manapricious for outdoor business. A heavy rain set in aloust 9 e'clock A. M., and continued until the middle of the afternoon.

Business on both landings treelied a damper from the condition of the weather, and but little was done in the way of shiements. The number of strivals was larger than for expanding previous, and the receipts of Staple product consequently increased.

\_\_\_\_\_ WOMAN'S RIGHTS AT A PRAYER-MEETING-Ludierous Scene in a Church.-The New York Tribuns says:

York Tribuss says:

Never since the Fulton-street meeting was opened has it been a scene of such excitament as on Saturday. Women usually do not speak. But once in a while a woman has arisen, spoke a few words, made a request, and that is all. But on Saturday, a lady from Boston—one of Father Mason's reformed women—a lady-like looking person, young, and once handsome, arose and asked permission to say a few words. The leader, a gentleman from Albany, very blandly informed her that as it was against the rules he could not grant her request. She begged pardon and sat down. A hymn was sung, when a woman arose, tall and masculine, with a loud, harsh voice, with a decided Scotch accent, and with a tone of marked anger, cried out: "I will not attend this meeting again. I am a converted woman myself, and if our sister is not allowed to speak, the spirit of God is not here. I'm a converted woman—I say that—but I will not come here again." At the close of the meeting the people clustered in groups, and the excitement was great. Some yindicated woman's rights—some stood by the ruling of the leader.

Idnorwachasies of Chinese Gamblers.—

Intervacements of Chinese Gamblers.—
Every now and then a set of almond-eyed, moon-faced, pig-tailed Celestials, are arrested by the police for gambling, in San Francisco. The Chinamen do not and will not recognize the law which prohibits them from risking their money in this way. Their method is to shut themselves up in a room, and appoint sentinels at all the approaches, to look out for policemen, and then they "sail in," and such a shying about of perforated copper money would make any ordinary gambler's head swim. They discard liquor of all kinds, but get up steam by means of opium and other exciting drugs, and now and then an irate Celestial, deeming himself swindled, gets held of bis neighbor's pig-tail, and a general row ensues. It is more the pity that in all this they follow the example of those who should teach them better.

Despusate Encounter with a Lion.—Chassaing the great lion-hunter, recently wounded a lion near Algiers, which escaped, but the next day sprang upon him from a thicket, and was dragging him away, when his companion fired at the animal, and, coming up, took a pistol from Chassaing's belt, and finished, him. The hunter's arm was broken like a straw between the terrible teeth.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. SUNDAY EVENING DISPATCHES.

One Day Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, November 18,-The steamer Vanderbilt, from Sor ampton on the 7th, arrived at noon.
Admiral Napier is dead.
Hurat beat Paddock in five rounds, lasting

n minutes. No knock-down blows were The Piedmontese, under Emmanuel, gained The Piedmontese, under Emmanuel, gained a brilliant victory on the 3d on the Gargliano. They attacked in front with troops flanked by the fleet and dispersed the Bourbon army. Tents, wagons and stores were left in Emmanuel's possession with 11,000 prisoners. General Somnase pursued the enemy afterward and occupied Mola and positions commanding Gaeta. Emmanuel was expected at Naples imme-

ately. Garibaldi was at Naples,

Anarchy reigns at Viterbo.

The voting on annexation commenced at at Perugis. The inhabitants of Viterbo hastened to vote, notwithstanding the French occupation and Pontifical gendarmes.

The Corn crop in Italy was deficient.
The demand was full in London for money, but no pressure. Some doubts whether the Bank will raise the rate of interest.

A telegram from Hong Kong, September 17, reports Teas unchanged and Sliks declining.

The Eina arrived at Liverpool on Wednes-day. Illinois Central and Erie shares ad-

yanced, Liverpool-Wednesday,-Sales of Cotton

Liverpool—Wednesday,—Sales of Cotton for three days, including to-day, 23,000 bales, partially %@1/2 lower, closing steady at Friday's quotations.

Manchester market firm.
Liverpool Breadstuffs quiet. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour easier and unchanged. Wheat 1@2d. lower. Corn 3d. lower, mixed 39s. 6d. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady. Rice firm. Coffee quiet. Resin dull at 5s, 4d.@5s, 5d. on the spot and 5s. 2d. to arrive. Turpentine steady at 34s. 6d.@35s. Consols 93@93%.

It is reported that the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between England and Austria is—

[At this point our dispatches thus abruptly end, leaving our readers to exercise their imaginative faculties as to the result of the Conference, which it is to be hoped they will do to their individual and collective satisfac-

#### The Secession Movement.

(Special dispatch to the N. Y. Heraid ;
CHARLESTON, S. C., November 17.—Our leading importing merchants have erected a mammoth pole near the Charleston Hotel and the hoisting of the State flag on it has been duly celebrated. The cheering was tremendous. Rev. Mr. Gadadga delivered a tremendous and meaches were made by Mesars. prayer and speeches were made by Mesars. Barker, Robertson, Connean, Hammond and Northrut. The Washington Artillery pa-raded and fired 100 guns as the flag went up. Bells were rung and the band played the Marsellaise Hymn. This fired up the French element of our population. After the hymn

Marsellaise Hymn. This fired up the French element of our population. After the hymn the band played "Miserere," from Trevutore, for the Union. All the large hotels flung out the Palmetto flag. Secession badges are universal. Not a ship in the harbor hoisted a Federal flag. There is another great demonstration to-night.

The stand near the pole is beautifully illuminated. Speeches were made by Captain Thomas, of the State Military Academy, who assured the audience that the Cadets were ready at a moment's notice. Also, by Chancellor Nicoll, Cooper, Kirkwood and others there. The citizens are raising a great clamor for the banks to suspend now. It is supposed that it may be done about the It is supposed that it may be done about the middle of next week. The rates here, however, are as good as gold. The Convention will probably sit a week, but the first thing done will be secession. Magrath is much talked of as the Commissioner to settle with

the Government the terms of secession. WHAT VIRGINIA WILL DO. BICHMOND, VA., November 17.—The purpose of Virginia is to maintain a position of neutrality until she is prepared to tender her services as mediator under the official sanction of the Legislature or Convention called the state of the convention of the Legislature or Convention called by its authorities. She will meanwhile pre-pare for the worst; for if the States now threatening to seceds shall adopt the pro-gramme, and that shall fail to be carried out by non-compliance on the part of the North, Virginia will unite in the secession move-ment. She will ssk the Southern States to go into a Southern Conference with her, and it is understood that they will go, provided sheshays down beforehand the programme which shall form the basis of action which will embrace first, a repeal of the statutes nullifying the Fugitive-slave Law by those States which have passed such statutes, with a guarantee of a faithful enforcement of that law in the future. ies. She will meanwhile pre-

a guarantee of a faithful enforcement of that law in the future.

Second. A concession that the Constitution authorizes the carrying of slaves into the common Territories, and consequent protection of slave property therein.

Third. That Congress nor the Executive shall not interfere, except for its protection in the latter when necessary.

Ten thousand stand of arms are now being distributed in Mississippi by order of Gov.

listributed in Mississippi by order of Gov. Pettus.

Accounts recently received here represent that State as almost unanimous for secession.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 17.—An immense meeting, irrespective of party, to take into consideration the present state of affairs, was held at the capital to-night. Mr. Yancey and Hon. Thos. Watts were unanimously nominated as delegates to the State Convention. Pettus.

Steamer Tecumseh Sank, and the Portland Canni Obstructed, Louisville, November 18.—The Steamer Tecumseh, Logan, master, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, heavily laden, sunk across the mouth of the Canal. The cargo is badly damaged. No lives were lost.

Five coal boats also sunk at the entrance of the Canal, which will probably obstruct

navigation for several days. . The Vote in Georgia. Augusta, Ga., November 17.—Every county, except one, in Goorgia, gives a majority against Breekinridge of not less than 2,500, perhaps a few dozen-more.

The Vote in Virginia.
ALEXANDRIA, VA., November 17,—Bell's majority is 1,700 certain. River News. LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The river is falling rapidly, with eight feet and four inches in the channel.

EXTRAORDINARY PHYSIOLOGICAL EXTRAORDINARY PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—The Portland (Mc.) Courier is informed, on the most reliable authority, of a most singular and unprece-dented circumstance which took place in connection with the late earthquake. A married woman residing near Yarmouth, in that State, but whose husband has been absent about two years, was delivered of a healthy and sprightly child, shortly after the shock.

SERIOUS RIOT IN THE NORTH-BAST.—A few nights since a mob at Syracuse, New York, attacked and fatally destroyed the El Dorado House, and destroyed all the furniture and other bar-room fixtures. The house of Eliza Appleton shared a similar fate. Both houses are alleged to have been disreputable places, in one of which a young man had lately been shot and killed.

Great Loss by Shipwances.—The loss of property caused by wrecks on the British coasts, in 1859, amounts to £2,000,000. There were 1,415 vessels lost and disabled, on board of which were 10,538 persons, exclusive of passengers; of these 1,645 were drowned. This is the largest number on record that have perished in any one year.

Fits James O'Brien, the brightest and most Bohemian of literary Bohemians, has written a poem for popular delivery entitled "Living too Fast." James can talk from long experience.

Frivate Life of the Pope-Asstority at a Fome of the Pagai Office.

Some of our readers may like to know a little about the interior of a Papal palace. Those who have derived the idea of it from the luxurious reign of Leo X, may learn how staid, denuire, and methodical amodera Pope is expected to be. His Court, though externally splendid, is austerely regulated, and his privy purse is estimated at not more than 4,260 Homan dollars per annum, though offerings from the faithful in various countries have tespecially in the case of his present Holiness) brought occasional augmentation to these narrow means.

Holiness) brought occasional augmentation to these narrow means.

Among the thousand chambers of the Vasican, few, and those not the largest, are reserved for his residence. In the Quirinal Palace he has a more magnificent suite; but his wills on the Lake Albano, and that lately purchased at Porto d'Anzio, are surpassed in scale and grandeus by many country seats of gentlemen and noblemen of England. Though always appearing abroad with a cortege of chariots and mounted guards, in private his habits are simple, his dress entirely white, with a gold embroidered cross on the slipper, which is kinsed in the act of that homage he usually dispenses with from non-Catholics at the presentation, and of which he himself sets the example, so far as Christias humility is implied, by kissing the Christian humility is implied, by kissing the feet of the priests (who are generally poor and strangers) during the solemnity of Holy Thursday

and strangers) during the solemnity of Holy Thursday.

He holds no levees, but access to him is easy, through proper officials, for persons of almost every rank, with no other requirements as to etiquette of essame than black evening dress, without gloves, and the vall for females. As to the private life of Pius IX, he daily celebrates Mass in his private chapel, and attends another Mass said by a chaplain; dedicates the entire morning, till an early disner, to his duties; then drives out, and (when beyond the city walks) usually walks; returns again to occupy his hours, till a rather late supper in that routine of endless and ever-prescribed engagements that render the life of a Pope little else than a magnificent slavery.

nificent slavery.

Among these engagements, audiences, official and private, are not the least prominent or wearisome, and it is said his present Holl-ness has literally spent the day till seven P. M., in one series of receptions. Most of the ecclesiastics enrolled in the Papal Court rank as prelates; and this household is at present composed of the Cardinal, the Secretary of State (Prefect of the Apostolic Palaces), a major-domo, a maestro di camera, an auditor, the maestro of the Sacred Palaces (who is alwaysa Dominician and head of the censor-ship over the press), ten private chamber-lains, 102 private supernumerary chamber-lains, all, like the former, of prelatical rank. or wearisome, and it is said his present Holi-

An Interior View of Parisian Life—Arrest of a Female Gamester.

A dashing woman, of considerable notoriety in Paris, under the name of Madame de Marsay, was recently tried by the tribunal of Correctional Police, on the charge of keeping a clandestine gaming-house at 18 Rue Lafitte. The case excited some interest. "Your real name is Edmee Raullot," said the President, "and your age is twenty-six?" The accused answered in the affirmative. "You occupy an apartment in the Rue Lafitte—what is the rent?" "It is 4,500 franes," "What resources have you?" "I have an income of 4,000 franes, allowed me by a gentleman with whom I lived." "How can you pay 4,500 franes rent out of an income of 4,000 franes rent out of an income of 4,000 franes a month from another gentleman." "Your resources ere not clearly established, and yet you must live in a style which must cost a large sum; you keep a carriage, you have servants, you give grand suppers and parties. Are not these entertainments got up for the sake of play, and is it not from that source that you derive your income?" "People only play occasionally at my

"People only play occasionally at my house." "They do so constantly?" "Certainly not. I give balls and musical parties, and invite persons to take tea; sometimes they play, but only occasionally." "Large sums have been played for in your house?" "Never more than seven or eight louis at a time." "Some persons declare that they have seen 1,200f., 1,500f., and 2,000f. lost in the course of an evening at your parties?" "I know nothing of it." "A merchant is stated to have lost an enormous sum?" "The person referred to won more than he lost." "You levied a sum on each game?" "Never." "You played on parsle?" "Sometimes." "And when you lost, you did not pay?" "No, sir, I always paid, when I lost, the day

"And when you lost, you did not pay?"
"No, sir, I always paid, when I lost, the day after." "Strangers were taken to your house, and you gave them suppers?" "There is nothing unusual in one's friends introducing strangers, and I did not care about the expense of a modest supper."

"At what time did your parties terminate?" "Generally at 2 or 3 o'clopk in the morning." A commissary of police stated that, having heard that the woman kept a clandestine gaming-house, he had make a descent into the place, and had found five women and three men playing at baccarat, with a sum of 404f. on the table, which, with the furniture, he had seized. He added that the men were smoking, a clear indication of the furniture, he had seized. He added that the men were smoking, a clear indication of the sort of place the house was. Some persons, male or female, the latter describing themselves as rentierres, then deposed that Madame de Marsay had allowed play almost every night in her house, and for large sums too. The tribunal condemned the accused to three months' imprisonment and 200f. fine; it also ordered the farniture and the money which were seized to be confiscated."

The Debusscore—A Curious Insention.—A curious invention has been produced in France, which consists of two silvered plates, highly polished and of great reflective power, placed together in a frame-work of cardboard or wood, at an angle of seventy degrees. On being placed before a small picture, a design of any kind, no matter how rough, or whether good or bad, the debusscope will reflect the portion immediately under the eye, on all sides, forming the most beautiful designs; and by being slowly moved over the picture, will form new designs to any extent. The instrument gives the design in such a manner that it can be signs to any extent. The instrument gives the design in such a manner that if can be made stationary at pleasure, until copied. It is, therefore, an inexhaustible treasure to draughtsmen and others. Setting aside the utility of the debusseope altogether, it can be made the means of gratification in the drawing-room, and, doubtless, will soon assume it proper place along with the microscope and stereoscope, as a source of amusement at once innocent and instructive.

Horrisle Revelations of a Musicess on the Scaffold.—Last Saturday, a negro man, convicted some time since of marder, by the Holly Springs Court, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows. A short time previous to his execution he addressed the crowd, confessing his guilt, not only on the charge preferred, but also acknowledged having in his life committed four other murders, for some of which he has even been suspected. Turning to the Sheriff on the scaffold, he coolly remarked that he wished to be excuted early in order that he could cat a warm breakfast with the devil. with the devil.

Serious Provision for Prime Figurino fa Vernore.—A bill is before the Legislature to prevent prize lighting, making every person who shall engage in any such light punishable by imprisonment not more than \$5,000 and aid, second or surgeon, by imprisonment not more than five years, or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, and every resident of the State who goes out of it to engage in such light, subject to the same punishment as an "aid, second or surgeon," to any such light within the State.

A City While God is Nor.—A sweet litting girl, in New Haven, Come, only three years old, was promised one evening that she should accompany her parents to Boston the next morning She was much elated at the prospect of the journey, and when she had finished repeating her little prayer, as ahe laid down to sleep, she said with the most exquisite simplicity: "Good bye, God! Good bye, Jesus Christ! I am going to Boston in the morning!"

The life of Mrs. King was destroyed near Troy, N. Y., one day last week, by a female quick, who attempted to produce abortion upon the woman to hide her shame from her husband, an alsent milor.