THE DAILY PRESS.

MONDAY ..... DECEMBER 3

[From Harper's Monthly for December.]

THE HOMELESS OUTCAST.

BY WILLIAM WINTER.

How wet and dreary the streets are!
'Tis a wild and lonesome night;
And the air is full of voices—
I shudder with cold and fright.

Ah me, for a little fire!
I will creep here under the cart;
Some thing whispers of patience,
But I'm cold—at my very heart.

What is it there in the shadow
That wavers and beckons so?
Nothing. Dear little Nelly—
Dead, years and years ago!

Does she know that her poor old father
Is dying here in the street—
Cold, and ragged, and hungry,
With not a morsel to eat?

Sweet girl! I believe she loved me.
I remember her voice, her smile.
She is gone! Ah, well, I shall see her,
Perhaps, in a little while.

I am cold—my heart is freezing.
Heart! Why do I babble so?
What little I had to be frozen
Was frozen long ago.

There's a light just there, at the baker's.
But I can not crawl, for pain;
Perhaps he would let me in awhile—
O God! to be warm again.

How wet and cold the pavement!
I could pity my own white hair—
Alas! if my heart were younger;
But there's nothing but ashes there!

Is it cold in the grave, I wonder—
Ugh! the cruel and pitiless storm!—
No matter; 'tis all that's left me;
That's God if it's only warm

Agricultural.

HOW TO REMEDY IMPURE WATER IN WELLS. It sometimes occurs, says the New York *Tribune*, that the water of a well noted for its purity, and delicious drinkable quality, becomes offensive to the taste and smell, without any apparent cause. Sometimes it is occasioned by surface water from an impure source finding its way to the well, after many years of exemption; and sometimes it comes from roots of trees growing into the water and decaying; and sometimes worms work their way in and decay; and occasionally rats, mice, or other pests burrow in the wall and injure the water. And not unfrequently a new vein of water finds its way into an old well and materially changes the character of the water. Generally, a well is improved by cleaning, but we have known the contrary. In a well of our own, in the trap-rock district, north of New York City, the quality of the water was materially injured by substituting a pump in place of a bucket. The reason was obvious. The water was seven or eight feet deep, and the bucket drew it from the surface, and the pump from the bottom, and then we found a strong sulphur taste and smell. Clearing it out did no good; the water at the bottom was decidedly different from the top. The only remedy, and continue the use of the pump, which was iron, and costly, and extremely convenient (it is one of Gay & West's force pumps—very valuable for farm use), the only remedy was to attach a gutta-percha pipe to the bottom of the iron pipe, and to a float, so that it would always draw the water from the surface, at whatever hight it may be in the well by the fluctuations of the seasons.

Where wells are injured by surface water, resort should be had at once to the most thorough draining. Lay tile or stone drains five or six feet deep, so as to cut off all leaking into the well. If injured by trees—which, by the by, should never be set near a well—dig a deep trench so as to cut off all the roots, and fill that trench with coarse gravel, or a stiff mass of clay, that will not be attractive to the roots. Remove all that you can from the wall and earth near the well, and time will cure the water. Some times to get rid of roots, insects, or other pests, it will pay best to unwall the well and build it anew. Fill in charcoal, cinders, or other sweet substances; and some times it will be well to lay a portion of the top wall in cement mortar.

It is recommended in all cases where well-water becomes unpalatable, to agitate it freely, and very often. If drawn with a bucket, set a man at work pushing the bucket down deep and drawing it up full, and pouring it back again, so as to fall in the water till it is all thoroughly mixed and all the stones washed, and then, when it settles clear again, it will probably be found as good as ever.

This plan of agitating the water may also be applied to cisterns to good advantage.

INOCULATION AS A REMEDY FOR THE GRAPE DISEASE.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Paris:

Colonel de Golberg, of the Thirty-eighth Regiment of Infantry, has addressed the following letter to the Prefect of the Gironde, explaining the method he has discovered to preserve vines from the oidium by inoculation of the stocks with the wasted matter of the disease:

"I had the honor, three months since, to receive a visit from several members of the Agricultural Society of the department of the Gironde, who wished to ascertain from me my method of vaccinating the vine. At this moment the sap of the vine is beginning to cease. I have chosen this period to explain the result of the incisions in which I had placed one or two seeds of the diseased grape. I vaccinated ten vine-stocks within a period of a month; the four which were vaccinated at the commencement of the malady produced remarkable results, and I wish to explain these results to the members of the Agricultural Society who honored me with a visit. The following are the results: The four stocks first vaccinated completely cured the grapes which they bore, and a clammy matter was formed in the interior of the incisions the others subsequently vaccinated have produced less successful results, a small quantity only of clammy matter having been produced, which leads me to believe that the vaccination should be performed as soon as the disease appears. One stock which was not vaccinated lost every one of its grapes. Another stock did not produce any clammy matter in the incision, and a portion of the grapes rotted.

MODE OF OBTAINING WATER.—The *Country Gentleman* has succeeded in obtaining a supply of pure running water by means of a well and syphon, and believes that many of your subscribers may be so situated as to obtain a supply in the same way, thus saving a vast amount of labor. I wish to say a few words on the subject: We have had ours in operation about a year, and are so well pleased with it that we would urge all those who intend to dig wells, to look around, and see if there is some spot within a convenient distance, where they can find water by digging on a higher ground than where they wish to use it. If they succeed in doing this, all they have to do is to put in a pipe and exhaust the air which it contains, by means of an air pump—(or what would answer just as well, have the pipe filled with water previous to putting it down) and they will soon have the satisfaction of seeing the water running, provided there is no defect in the pipe. The theory of its action is simple; the pressure of the air on the water in both legs, is equal, but as one leg is longer than the other, it consequently contains a longer column of water, which overcomes the resistance of the air, and falls toward the ground, leaving a vacuum which is immediately filled by the pressure of the air on the water in the shorter leg, thus keeping up a continuous flow of water.

MANAGEMENT OF CALVES WITH SHEEP.—A correspondent of the Germantown (N. Y.) *Telegraph* remarks that the late calves, when they come to the barn in the fall, will, if confined in yards with older animals, frequently sicken and become debilitated. Being weak and small, they are usually shoved about, and deprived of their due share of the food, and, in consequence, "fall away" rapidly. Now, I never allow animals of this description to associate or be confined with larger ones, but put them with my sheep, where there is no danger of their doing or receiving harm. Sick calves, I have observed, often pick up and devour with avidity the hay and straw from among the sheep dung. It is medicinal, and I know of no article that has a more immediate and salutary effect in restoring diseased calves to health, than sheep dung. I practiced this usage for many years, and have never lost an animal, though I have had many sick when they came to the barn.

THE ADVANTAGE OF LIGHT TO ANIMALS.—A correspondent of the *Homestead*, in an article on fattening hogs, gives the following advice: "One more important item of advice, and that is, locate your pen where your hogs can have the benefit of light. I don't mean merely daylight, but the full, bright light of the sun; it will add to their cheerful contentment, as it does to the human species, and physiologists declare that, other things being equal, families who occupy apartments in the sunny side of dwellings are the most healthy and happy. Although the comparison may, to sensitive nerves, appear odious, still it is beyond our power or province to change the established laws of nature. I never knew of a hog, or any other animal, kept under the north side of a barn or other building, where the dampness and darkness is never penetrated by the sun's rays, and where the animal was employed as the scavenger for other animals, to be sleek-looking, fat, clean or quiet. I have seen many a pen where the mud and offal was two or three feet deep, and no place of retreat left for the poor occupants upon a higher spot, excepting the bed floor, and that unfurnished by straw."

DRY CORN FOR FATTENING HOGS.—A writer in the *Country Gentleman* remarks that, "one of my neighbors—a farmer all his life, and over seventy years of age—fattens his hogs in a dry pen without water or slop, giving them nothing but dry corn; and I have noted the fact for five years that I have lived here, that he has made, I think, the best—I know the fattest—pork in this county. The hogs while fattening, particularly in dry, warm weather, eat and lie down, walking about but little. Had I known the above twenty years ago, it would have saved me a great deal."

CONVENIENT APPARATUS FOR SALTING SHEEP.—A correspondent of the Boston *Cultivator* writes:

Last year I carried a large hogshead, for which I paid thirty-eight cents, into the field and laid it upon the ground, making it fast—one head having been previously taken out. I was careful to smooth off all protruding nails or rough substances liable to pull the wool. Then upon the inside of the other head I nailed a seven-by-nine box, to contain the salt, and the work was completed—the whole costing, in money and labor, about fifty cents, and so far as necessity is concerned, it answered a very good purpose.

CARROTS AS FOOD FOR HORSES.—In feeding carrots to horses, it is usual to chop them and feed with grain, or a mash. The comparative value of carrots and oats, for feeding purposes, is estimated at about two of the former to one of the latter. An English agricultural exchange says that four and two-thirds pounds of oats are estimated by analysis to contain a little over one pound of flesh, muscle, and fat-forming principles. To equal that, it will take of carrots nearly nine pounds; of Aberdeen turnips, nearly twenty pounds; and of Swedes near seventeen pounds, omitting minute fractions; the quantity of oats being too small to go closer.

PREVENTION OF HEAT IN MANURE HEAPS.—A writer in the *Rural New-Yorker* says: "All that is necessary is the frequent application of water. Make the heap rather flat, excavate a small place on the lowest side, and make it water-tight, wet the heap freely, let it drain into the hole, have an old scoop-shovel, and as often as the heap begins to smoke toss the water on the top of the heap to drain through and cool it, and be ready for the same operation again when needed. He can thus keep his manure cool and have all of its valuable qualities left.—J. C. B., *Sheridan, N. Y.*, 1860."

EXPERIMENTS WITH LIME ON WHEAT.—A young farmer of Union Springs, N. Y., writes to the *Country Gentleman* that he has tried an experiment the present season with salt, ashes and lime, on wheat. An acre each was selected for the three experiments. About two barrels of salt were applied to one, two two-horse loads of ashes to a second, and a hundred bushels of lime to a third acre. The result has not been measured as yet, but the effects of each are very visible. The salt proved least useful; the ashes more so; and the lime most of all. The line of superiority marking the boundaries of the limed portion was as distinct as a lined fence. The increase of the crop by liming, over the portions not dressed with any thing, is at least ten bushels per acre.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial Affairs.

In Monetary matters a further improvement is looked for this week, and increased animation in general business. If the Pork market be as active as anticipated, the Bills thrown on the market will cause a decline in Eastern Exchange—perhaps to ½ prem. Gold will, of course, rule as Exchange. It is in little request now, and is accumulating in the Banker's vaults.

The Monetary market continues close, of course, and nothing can be predicted of the future; so many and various are the financial influences at work in other parts of the country. Cincinnati is safe and strong, and if matters were settled in the South, we should now be enjoying a very brisk trade.

Uncurrent Money will probably improve this week, though not so much as it did last week. The rate is now about 5 discount for all Notes that are deemed solvent and safe, while the Western Banks rule higher.

Unless there are new disturbing causes, Hogs will, we think, advance somewhat this week, and holders will obtain $5 20, in a day or two, without difficulty. At that price the market closed on Saturday, but buyers would not pay the figure.

Our New York mail failed yesterday morning, and we are without Friday evening's advices from that city.

Saturday's St. Louis *Republican* remarks:

There is a more cheerful feeling in business circles since the recent action of our Banks. Discounts are somewhat easier. In the Exchange market the supply was reported as rather better. The rates of drawing with the Savings Institutions continued at five per cent., but the Bank rates are lower, customers being supplied, though sparingly.

Currency is in supply, but the rate of discount, from two to three per cent., is unchanged.

The Western Bank of Missouri, at St. Joseph, suspended Friday, on hearing of the suspensions at St. Louis. It is said that the Farmers' Bank, at Lexington, has suspended also. Some of the institutions are considering the question of liability under the law of dealing in the notes of suspended Banks.

Saturday's St. Louis papers say of Hogs on Friday:

Hogs were considered somewhat firmer, with but few offering. 1,500 to 2,000 head have been sold within three days, at 5½, 5¾ and 6c., the last for hogs of 200 lbs. weight, and for still heavier weights $6 12½ per 100 pounds. About 11,000 head have been slaughtered in St. Louis up to this date.

Our Saturday's Chicago exchanges observe:

There is no alteration worth reporting in Eastern Exchange. Rates are stiff at 7 per cent. from the Banks, but very little is being made by shipments of produce to the East, nor is there likely to be much made so long as prices of grain, flour and provisions remain so low at the seaboard. Yet many think that the worst is past, and that in a short time the market will react, and both Financial and Commercial matters improve.

The same papers thus refer to Friday's market:

The Grain and Flour market continues dull, and Wheat 1@1½c. lower than on Wednesday. The reports from New York this morning show no improvement, and buyers show no disposition to operate unless they can buy at a decline. Flour remains about the same as on Wednesday: a few sales were reported at $4@4 15 for extra brands of spring wheat. Corn dull and neglected. Oats, Rye and Barley unchanged. Highwines quiet. Dressed Hogs dull at $5@6 per 100 pounds. Provisions are dull and prices rather easier. Mess Pork offered at $16, without finding buyers. There is but little doing in Lard; the nominal rates are 10¼@10½c. in tierces, the inside price being paid for round lots. Tallow is in good demand at 9@9¾c. for country rendered, and 9½@9¾c, for city rendered.

The receipts of Flour were 100 brls.: sales of 100 brls. Wood & Russell choice spring at $4 10; 100 brls. very choice at $4 25; 90 brls. J. M. Hill & Co. at $4 10; 80 brls. Dantford at $4 05; 100 brls. Ionic at $4 15.

The receipts of Wheat were 28,972 bushels: sales of 6,000 bushels No. 1 spring in lots at 74c.; 4,500 bushels in lots at 73½c.; 1,000 bushels at 71¾c.; 3,600 bushels at 71½c.; 2,000 bushels at 71c.; 600 bags club on track at 78c.; 160 bags on track at 89.

The receipts of Corn were 7,623 bushels: sales of 2,000 bushels of new at 26c. in store; 1,309 bushels at 26c; 1,000 bushels of old at 30c.; 1,300 bushels of old at 30½c.; 1,000 bushels at 27c., in bulk, on track.

The sales of dressed Hogs were 11 averaging 260 pounds at 6c.; 11 averaging 230 at 5¾c.; 33 at $5 75@6, dividing on 200 pounds.

Friday's Boston papers remarks:

There was considerable stringency in the Money Market yesterday, but hardly so much as was expected. Some short Loans were made at two per cent., and the Banks discounted quite freely. A Committee of the Banks have left for New York to make a loan of two millions of Specie, which they are confident of obtaining. There is a prevalent feeling among the Bank managers that the worst of the pressure has passed. The Bank-statement showed that there were some weak Banks, yet of these there need be no apprehension, as the Banks of this city will act together, strengthening those which may prove temporarily weak. The country Banks maintain their condition well, not being in any degree so overdrawn as in 1857. In the street, Money was pretty tight—the rates averaged from one to two per cent.

Daily Produce Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 1.

FLOUR—The market has not changed; the demand is quite moderate and chiefly local; the sales were: 100 barrels Barnet & Whiteside red wheat at $5; 100 barrels D. Barnet & Sons' red wheat at $5; 60 barrels white wheat at $5 10; 450 barrels superfine at $4 50; 80 barrels extra at $4 65; 150 barrels superfine at $4 20.

WHISKY—A dull market, and prices ½c. lower; sales of 1,300 barrels at 14½c., including that from wagon.

HOGS—The receipts are light, as drovers are holding back. There was more disposition displayed to operate at $5, but holders asked $5 25; the sales were confined to: 270 head, averaging 225 pounds, at $5 10; 270 head, averaging 220 pounds, at $5 10; 100 head, averaging 230 pounds, at $5 25; 200 head, delivered next week, averaging 200 pounds, at $5.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork dull at $16@16 25; 200 barrels held at $16 25. A moderate demand for Lard at 9¾c., but it is generally held at 9¾c. Green Meats quiet; sales of 5,000 pieces at 4¾c., and 6⅝@6¾c. for Hams; 2,000 Shoulders at 4¾c., to be delivered next week.

GROCERIES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; the sales are confined to small lots, at 6¾@7½c. for Sugar, 2@2½c. for Molasses, and 14½@15½c. for Coffee.

WHEAT—There is a good demand, at 80c.@$1 for prime red and white, but holders are asking an advance of 2@3c. per bushel, which buyers are unwilling to pay; 2,000 bushels prime red sold at 80c.

CORN—The market continues dull, but without any change in prices; we quote it at 29@32c., the latter rate at the lower depot; sales of 2,500 bushels at Canal at 29½c.; 200 bushels at upper depots at 29c.; 500 bushels at lower depots at 32c.; 300 bushels old shelled sold at 48c.

OATS—The demand is fair, and the market steady at 22½c. in bulk; sales of 600 bushels in bulk at 22½; 350 do. in sacks at 23c.

RYE—The market is steady, and the demand fair at 55@56c. for prime in sacks; 300 bushels in bulk sold at 52c.

BARLEY continues dull, but prices are unchanged; we quote prime fall at 75@80c.; sales of 300 bushels good fall at 75c.; 500 do. prime fall at 75c.; 100 do. good spring at 81c.

HAY—The market is unchanged and dull at $15 50@16 per ton for prime Timothy, in bulk, on arrival.

CHEESE—The demand is limited and the market dull at 9¾@9½c. for Western Reserve, 10c. for Hamburg, and 11c. for English Dairy.

BUTTER—The market continues dull, but prices are unchanged. We quote prime roll at 14@15c.

APPLES—The demand is fair and the market steady at $2@2 50 per brl. for fair to prime Western, and $2 50 for prime New York.

POTATOES—The demand is moderate at 30@35c. per bushel for prime Neshannocks, in bulk, and $1 25@1 40 per brl., from store.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 1—P. M.—Ashes quiet and steady; sales trifling, $5 for Pots; $5 12 for Pearls.

Cotton heavy, irregular and declining; sales of 1,100 bales at 10½@10¾c. for middling uplands.

Flour heavy and 5@10c. lower, with only a very moderate business doing for export and home consumption; the decline; sales of 12,800 barrels at $4 70@4 75 for superfine State; $4 20@4 35 for extra State, $4 70@4 80 for superfine Western, $4 20@5 30 for common to medium extra Western, $5 20@5 25 for shipping brands of extra round-hoop Ohio. There is only a limited business doing in Canadian Flour, and prices tends downward; sales of 250 barrels at $5 @5 25 for common to good extra. Rye Flour quiet with trifling sales at $3@$4 75 for common to choice superfine. Corn-meal dull and nominally at prices in favor of buyers.

Whisky heavy and lower; sales of 350 barrels at 19c.@20c.

Wheat heavy, and 1@2c. per bushel lower, with a moderate export business doing at the decline; sales of 27,000 bushels Chicago spring, at $1 05@$1 07; 49,000 bushels Milwaukee club at $1 10@$1 12; 12,000 bushels Northwestern club at $1 09@$1 10; 21,000 bushels amber Western at $1 13@$1 14, part, last evening; 17,000 bushels winter red Western at $1 20@$1 21; 6,000 bushels choice Racine spring at $1 12; 6,000 bushels amber Iowa at $1 11; and 1,300 bushels Southern at $1 25@$1 30 for red, and $1 35 for white. Rye dull at 60@70c. Barley scarce and in good demand, and prime parcels decidedly better; sales of 16,000 bushels Canada West at 86@88c., the latter for choice. Corn nearly so firm, and the export demand not very active; sales of 52,000 bushels at 60c. for mixed Western in store, 65c. afloat, and 66@67c. for Southern yellow. Oats quite firm, with fair business at 37½@38½c. for Western and Canada, and 38@39c. for State.

Pork dull, heavy and declining; sales of 275 brls at $16 20 for old mess; $16 75 for new mess; and $16 75@$18 for prime. Total stock, 11,326 brls.; same date last month, 20,416 brls.; same time last year, 32,609. Beef dull and unchanged; sales of 150 brls. at $8 50@10 for repacked mess and $10 50@11 for extra mess. Total stock, 35,752 brls.; same time last month, 12,746 brls.; same time last year, 62,437. Prime mess Beef and Beef Hams dull and nominally unchanged. Cut Meats heavy at 7½c. for Shoulders, and 10@10½c. for Hams. Dressed Hogs quiet at 7c. for corn fed. Live Hogs quiet at 5¾@6c. Bacon quiet, 750 boxes short-ribbed middles, Philadelphia cured, selling at 10c. Lard dull and heavy; sales of 120 bbls at 10½@11c. for No. 1 to prime Western.

Butter selling at 11@18c. for Ohio; 14@21c. for State. Cheese 9@11½c. for inferior to prime.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Stocks—More doing: Chicago and Rock Island, 55¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 57; Galena and Chicago, 86; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 91; Illinois Central Scrip, 58¾; New York Central, 75¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 76; Southern, 18; California Sevens, 89; North Carolina Sixes, 82; Tennessee Sixes, 78; Michigan Central, 50¾; Panama, 116; Harlem, Preferred, 32½; Harlem, 14½; Erie, 29¾; Pacific Mail, 93¾; Illinois Central Bonds, 86¾; Missouri Sixes, 70; Virginia Sixes, 86¾.

SUPERIOR COURT—NOTICE IN ATTACHMENT.—Mary C. Chadwick and James B. Chadwick, partners, as M. C. Chadwick & Co., against David W. Fenton and Benjamin Fenton, partners, as Fenton & Co.—No. 13,442.—The said defendants, David W. Fenton, of the City and State of New York, and Benjamin Fenton, of the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, are hereby notified that the plaintiff above named, on the first day of October, 1860, filed his petition in said Court, the object and demand of which is to obtain a judgment against said defendants for the sum of $335, interest at 7 per cent. from September 23, 1860; that an order of attachment has been issued and property of defendants attached, consisting of four bales of twine; that unless the said defendants answer said petition on or before the eighth day of December, A. D. 1860, judgment will be rendered against them, and the said attached property sold. And the said defendants are hereby notified that depositions will be taken in this action at No. 17 Spruce-street, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1860, between the hours of nine (9) o'clock A. M. and nine (9) o'clock P. M. of said day. TILDEN & TILDEN, for Plaintiffs.

October 27, 1860. n28-1W

CATHARINE SCHEIT VS. GEORGE SCHEIT.—21,617—Hamilton Common Pleas.—The above-named defendant, George Scheit, a non-resident of the State of Ohio, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1860, the above-named complainant, Catharine Scheit, filed her petition in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, State of Ohio, against him, wherein she charges him, the said defendant, with extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness for three years, willful and continuous absence for three years, and with adultery, and prays to be divorced from her said husband, have the care and custody of her child have her name changed to that of Schafer, and have alimony and costs. That said cause is now pending in said Court and unless he appears on or before the 27th day of December, 1860, and plead, answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard in his absence and a decree taken therein. ROBT. MOORE,

n01-1W Attorney for petitioner.

MCKELL SNYDER VS. NATHANIEL HARRIS and Wm. Fenn.—Wm Fenn, one of the defendants in the above case, will take notice that the plaintiff, M. Snyder, filed his petition against him, a non-resident of Ohio, on the 1st day of November, 1860, in the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, the prayer of which is to quiet the title to the following real estate, to-wit: Lots Nos. 488, 489, 490 and 491 in Burnet and Reeder's Division, Walnut Hills, Millcreek Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, and the said Wm. Fenn is hereby notified that unless he appear in said Court on or before the 29th day of December, 1860, and answer or demur to said petition, he will be in default, and the cause will be heard in his absence, and a decree rendered accordingly.

WM. PROBASCO AND M. SNYDER,

n02-2F Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF ESTNER & FISHER are hereby notified that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as the assignee of said concern. All persons having claims against said concern are notified to present the same to me without delay, and all persons indebted to said concern are requested to make immediate payment to me. JOHN TALBOTT,

n029-d3w 57 West Lock-st.

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WATCH AND JEWELRY HOUSE!
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TEETH WILL BE EXTRACTED AND cleaned gratis. Also, Artificial Teeth inserted, per upper or lower set, on Vulcanite or Silver, $5; on Gold or Continuous Gum, $15 to $25; Gold Fillings inserted at 25 cents to $1 each, at the
DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY,
No. 29 College-st., between Sixth and Seventh and Vine and Race.
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DR. WM. F. THOMPSON, DENTIST, has removed from No. 256 Vine-st., to
No. 329 Central-av.
(se26-ay)

J. TAFT (SUCCESSOR TO KNOWLTON & TAFT),
DENTIST,
No. 56 West Fourth-st.,
Between Walnut and Vine-sts.,
sep24 Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. MEREDITH DENTIST, HAS resumed the practice of Dentistry in Cincinnati, after an absence of a short time. Having had an experience of over twenty years' practice in this city, he can promise perfect satisfaction to all who may patronize 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 Race, between Race and Elm
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MEDICAL.

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The marked success which has attended Dr. C.'s treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES
Has determined him to devote especial attention to cases of that character.
Office hours—7 to 9 A. M. and 7½ to 8½ P. M.
(no10-xW&Sat)

O. E. NEWTON, M. D—OFFICE, NO. 90 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Race. Residence, 102 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Race. Office hours, 7½ to 8½ A. M., 1½ to 2½ P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

LAW CARDS.

WALTER F. STRAUB,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Cincinnati.
OFFICE—3 MASONIC TEMPLE,
no9-cm Third and Walnut-sts.

R. M. CORWINE HAS REMOVED from Selves's Building, Third-st., to Short's Building, corner of Hammond and Fourth-streets, second story.

JOHN A. LYNCH, Master Commissioner of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas, and Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories, has removed to the same office o23-cm

W. H. BALDWIN. J. F. BALDWIN.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bank Building, No. 4 West Third-street, Cincinnati. my17

WILLIAM DISNEY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chase Building 6 East Third-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILSBEE'S MEDICATED BATHS!
Constitutional Syphilis,
IN ALL ITS NUMEROUS AND FEARFUL forms, is absolutely and radically curable by means of the
IODINE AND MERCURIAL VAPOR BATHS.
It is the testimony of the best surgeons of modern times; and did professional propriety permit, a thousand certificates could be furnished of cures in this city, at Dr. S. SILSBEE'S Office for Chronic and Cutaneous Diseases, 57 West Seventh-st., between Vine and Walnut. o29-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!
[au16-ay]

Fistula in Ano Treated
BY DR. WM. OWENS, WITHOUT THE Knife or Ligature, by a new, simple and peculiar method of treatment, discovered by himself about eight years ago, and which has been attended with complete success in every case. Dr. OWENS has been a citizen of Cincinnati for the last twenty five years, and assures the afflicted that the above is no humbug. For further information, apply at his office and residence, No. 89 West Seventh-st., Cincinnati. oct30-tf

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE—CIGARS.—Just received a choice lot of Havana Cigars, embracing all the popular brands, for sale by
G. W. MATTHEWS & CO.,
no17 N. E. cor. Central-av and George-st

DO YOU WANT A SERVANT OF ANY description? Advertise in the DAILY PRESS. It costs but a trifle, and you will soon have your want supplied.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."
Economy! Dispatch!—Save the Pieces!
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE FOR mending Furniture, Toys, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-street, New York. Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,500, New York.
Put up for Dealers in cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Showcard accompanying each package. de21-sy

HALL'S PATENT.
HALL, CARROLL & CO.,
No. 64 Main-street.
THE MOST RELIABLE FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—They have given more satisfaction than any other now in use.
We offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person that can, up to the present time, show a single instance wherein they have failed to preserve their contents.
With this SAFE we challenge all competition, as being the best Fire Proof, Burglar Proof, or Fire and Burglar Proof now made; and are willing to test with any establishment in the Union, and the party failing first to forfeit to the other the sum of $2,000.
We are prepared to furnish a better Safe, and at less cost, than any other manufacturer in the United States.
Second-hand Safes of other makers also on hand.
We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
HALL, CARROLL & CO.,
au12-ay No. 64 Main-st. cot.

ALLIGATOR
SMOKE CONSUMING
Coal Cooking Stove,
IN OPERATION FOUR SEASONS, AND never failed to give entire satisfaction.
HIGHEST PREMIUM—Awarded by U. S. FAIR, held in 1860;
OHIO MECHANICS' FAIR, held 1860;
NORTH EASTERN (Kentucky) FAIR, held 1860.
Private Families,
Boarding-houses,
Hotels and Restaurants.
Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction or the money returned.
All kinds of Parlor and Heating Stoves.
ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
oct13 Cor. Fifth and Elm-sts., Cincinnati.

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 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

CINCINNATI FUEL COMPANY,
COAL-YARD AND OFFICE,
No. 103 E. THIRD-STREET.
YOUGHIOGHENY, WINIFREDE, CANNEL AND
Hartford City Coals
Delivered at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly executed.
ma7-ay W. M. HURSELL, Secretary

MOSELY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT-IRON
Arch Bridges
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS,
(ARCHED AND FLAT,)
ARE AS CHEAP AS WOOD, AND OUR manufactory is capable of supplying any demand.
Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand, of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.
Leave orders at 66 West Third-st.
feb-aylaw MOSELY & CO.

BUILDING LUMBER.
100,000 FEET RED CEDAR
3,000 Cedar and Locust Posts;
10,000 Fence Palings;
300,000 ft. Pine and Hemlock Joist and Scantling;
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;
600,000 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

C. H. SHENEMAN, H. H. SHENEMAN, R. F. SHENEMAN
Philadelphia. Cincinnati. Lancaster.
Camargo Manufacturing Co.,
57 WEST FOURTH-ST., CINCINNATI,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Wall Papers and Window-Shades!
OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS has been manufactured expressly for this market. Our styles are all new, and prices much lower than ever before offered in this city. se23-ay

Fancy Articles.
CARD-BASKETS, CARD-CASES, Watch-stands, Jewelr-stands, Porte-monnaies, Latchets, Puff-boxes, Toilet-bottles, Perfume-stands, Mirrors, Pearl Inlaid Hair-brushes, Tooth-brushes, and a large variety of other Fancy Articles. For sale by
ALBERT ROSS, Druggist,
no4 S. W. cor. Central-av and Eighth-st.

For Chapped Hands, etc.
PURE GLYCERIN, GLYCERIN LOTION, Glycerole of Roses, Camphor Ice, Camphor Soap, Glycerin Soap, etc. Sold by
ALBERT ROSS, Druggist,
no4 S. W. cor. Central-av and Eighth-st.

Beeswax Wanted.
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for Beeswax, at all times, by
GEO. M. DIXON, Druggist,
no1 N. E. corner Fifth and Main-sts.

Sage, Sage.
500 LBS. FRESH-PRESSED, IN half and 1-lb. pigs;
100 lbs. fresh-pressed, in cans, for sale by
GEO. M. DIXON, Druggist,
no1 N. E. corner Fifth and Main-sts.

Dixon's Sugar-coated Pills,
PURELY VEGETABLE, AND PLEASANT to use. Admitted to be the best Family Pill in use. Prepared only by
GEO. M. DIXON, Druggist,
no1 N. E. corner Fifth and Main-sts.

TOBACCO.—EDWARDS, ANDERSON'S, Weighell & Sons' and other brands, for sale by
G. W. MATTHEWS & CO.,
no17 N. E. cor. Central-av. and George-st.

BAKING POWDER MANUFACTURED by Matthews & Co. is a perfectly pure article, and for cheapness has no equal, for sale by
G. W. MATTHEWS & CO.,
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IF YOU HAVE LOST ANY THING, ADVERTISE it in the PRESS, where your advertisement will be more likely to be seen than in any other paper, on account of its extensive circulating

RAILROADS.

LITTLE MIAMI
—AND—
COLUMBUS AND XENIA
—AND—
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON
Railroads.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1860, Trains will depart as follows:
7:45 A. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton and