

THE PENNY PRESS,
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Months, \$1.00; One Year, \$4.00.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER
CORNER SIXTH & VINE STS., CINCINNATI.

JOHN A. ELLER, JR., Sole Lessee and Manager.
Second night of Parodi's celebrated
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
Which was received last night with the most un-
derstanding enthusiasm.

MANAGER, A. BRAVI.
CONDUCTOR, SIG. ANGELO TORRIONE.
STAGE MANAGER, G. RONZANI.

Signa, Teresa Parodi
Will appear in her great character of "Lucresia Bor-
gia," in which role she created an immense sensa-
tion at the Italian Opera-houses of London, Paris, Italy
and the United States.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 25, will be pre-
sented for the first and only time, Donizetti's Grand
Opera, called
LUCRESIA BORGIA.

Lucresia Borgia, Signa. PARODI.
Dante Alighieri, Signa. G. G. G.
Mamma Orsini, Signa. G. G. G.
Gubina, Signa. G. G. G.
Bustichelli, Signa. G. G. G.
Levero, Signa. G. G. G.
Gastello, Signa. G. G. G.
Petrucchi, Signa. G. G. G.
Vitelli, Signa. G. G. G.

Box Seats now open.
Tickets and seats may be secured at the Theater,
or at W. C. PETER'S Music Store.
The Manager of the Parodi Italian Opera
Troupe, respectfully informs the public generally
that, in accordance with the desire and to facilitate
the wish of many, the prices of admission will be—
To Dress Circle and Parquet only, \$1.
Gallery, 50 cents.
And no extra charge for reserved seats.

NOTICE.—The Manager, without the slightest in-
tention to offend, wishes to state that the heavy ex-
penses during the season, incurred by Signa and Stock
Company, compel him to publish the FREE LIST,
with the exception of the PRESS.

Doors open at 7:45 o'clock; Opera commences at
8 o'clock.

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.
OSCAR M. BARBER, Manager.

MRS. VARIAN JAMES
Has the honor to announce that, in
compliance with the wishes of the public generally,
she will, on
Thursday Evening, August 25,
—GIVE—
Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT,
In which she will be assisted by
MR. W. H. COOKE, SIGNOR ALFIST
And a full and effective Orchestra.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Overture—"Mariano".....Wallace.
2. Song—"Dearst, I think of thee".....Krebs.
3. Aria—"Lombardi".....Verdi.
4. Pot-pourri—"The Musical Combat".....Hamer.
5. Romanza—"Roberto il Diavolo".....Meyerbeer.
6. Duetto—"Il Masnadieri".....Verdi.

PART II.
1. Overture—"Martha".....Flotow.
2. Cavatina—"Bely".....Donizetti.
3. Romanza—"Spirito Gentile".....Donizetti.
4. Song—"Wake, Dearst, Wake".....F. Miller.
5. Duetto—"Don Pasquale".....Donizetti.
6. Overture—"The Fair Lady".....Auber.

Signor ALFIST will perform at the Piano-forte.
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION—Parquet Circle, Parquet and Bal-
cony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Tickets can be secured at W. C. PETER'S Music
Store, and at the Opera-house door.

SEVENTEENTH EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
OHIO
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE
(Consisting of five large departments.)
WILL OPEN IN
PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE,
On Thursday, September 1.

THE COMMITTEE ARE NOW PRE-
PARED to receive applications for Exhibitors; that
they will on hand daily from 9 to 10 1/2 A. M. to locate
space until Saturday, 7th inst., after which time they
will be present during the whole of the exhibition.
All parties intending to exhibit are requested to
deposit articles, or to request to be present, as early
as possible, in order to prevent delay in the
arrangement.
For further information, apply to the Clerk of the
Institute. By order of the
JOHN B. BEICH, Clerk.

CINCINNATI PARK.
Thursday, August 25.
GREAT TROTTING RACE-OPENING
Day of the Cincinnati
Park Trotting, commencing
at 10 o'clock. Two-mile heats
to 10 o'clock.

OWNERS. ENTRIES. DRIVERS.
A. Mason, b.m. Fanny Hope, Mr. Dodge.
Col. McCall, b.m. Wagner, Mr. Rocky.
Dunham & Higdon, b.m. J. J. Johnson, Mr. Mack.
Mr. Linn, b.m. M. M. M., Mr. M.

Race to Commence at Four O'clock.
The Proprietor of the CINCINNATI TROTTING
PARK, in order to apply to our noble
citizens what they have so long felt the necessity of,
and so often expressed an ardent desire for a pleasant
place of resort, and an agreeable drive on our own
sixty-five acres, having enclosed in an extensive
fence a heavy pecuniary outlay, he cordially re-
lies on the patronage and assistance of the public to
aid him in carrying the enterprise to a successful
termination. As a beginning he has succeeded in get-
ting four mares, well matched, and owned by well-
known citizens, and from their previous perfor-
mance, and the opinion generally expressed, the
Proprietor feels well assured that the race will prove
worthy of an opening day and of public patronage.

N. B.—Entrances will leave from the Gate House,
corner Sixth and Main streets, at two o'clock P. M.,
carrying Passengers to the Park, and leaving at 2:30
P. M. for the grounds. Returning, leave the grounds
at the close of the races. Fare for the round trip
fifty cents. Member's Barring will go up on this train.
Admission to all parts of the Course, 75 cts.

PALACE GARDEN LYRICS.
Have you seen the Palace Garden Troupe,
In their Comic Pantomime,
Full of grand and lofty tumbling,
Bringing back the olden time,
When wild forms, of passing horror,
Scampered through the midnight air,
Through floors, and cloaks and ceiling,
Through the table, and the chair,
If not, at Palace Garden,
You can hear "MISTERS" until nine;
From that time until midnight,
Song, Dance and Pantomime.

Admission to Concert and Promenade,
Only 75 Cents.

The Penny Press.

VOL. 2. NO. 4. CINCINNATI, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1859. PRICE ONE CENT.

News and Gossip.

The Boston *Gazette* reports that a lady of
his acquaintance says her conscience is so
clear that you can see right through it.

Socrates, seeing a scolding wife who
had hung herself on an olive tree, exclaimed:
"Oh, but all trees should bear such fruit."

A correspondent at Newport gives an
account of an entirely new kind of woman in
that city—girls "all unconscious of their
charms."

Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, has
become almost totally blind. His general
health is, however, good, and his vigorous
mental faculties are unimpaired.

The McKinley (Texas) *Messenger* nomi-
nates Hon. Sam. Houston as the "Union
Candidate" for the next Presidency, "subject
to the convention of the people at the ball-
box."

The following laconic epistle may be
seen in the window of a London coffee-shop:
"Solon, from this window, a China cup and
saucer; the set being now incomplete, the
thief may have the remainder at a bargain."

ANATOMIC.—An American lady is living in
Jerusalem under the impression that she is one
of the two witnesses spoken of in Revelation,
who is to suffer death in the streets of Jeru-
salem. This is her fourth visit to the "Holy
City," which she styles "Sodom in Egypt."

A GOOD CROP.—A crop of seven thousand
bushels of prime wheat has been gathered in
from one plantation in Davidson County, N. C.
An offer of ninety cents per bushel was
made for the entire crop, at Lexington, N. C.,
but it was refused.

TO PURIFY RANCID OIL.—Sweet spirits of
nitre added to rancid oil, and then warmed,
will restore its taste and odor. If a few drops
of spirits of nitre be added to oil, it will pre-
serve it a long time.—*Schweizer's Zeitschrift*, p.
Pharm.

A FAST MAN.—There is a man at Oxford,
England, who lives so fast that he is now ab-
solutely older than his father, and it is
thought he will soon overtake his grand-father.
Another, a quite elderly lady, he has left
behind long ago, as well as two old maiden
aunts.

THE ARMSTRONG GUN.—The London *Athenaeum*
speaks of a new Armstrong gun killing a
flock of geese six miles and seven furlongs
from the English shore. A coast defended by
batteries of such range and accuracy, none but
geese would attempt to invade.

FAXON, of the *Buffalo Republic*, says that
"women are called the 'softer sex' be-
cause they are so easily humbugged. Out of
one hundred girls, ninety-five would prefer
ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to
a mechanic."

AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.
The receipts of the American Board of Com-
missioners for Foreign Missions for July, were
\$30,918 82. This is the largest sum received
during any one month since the Board was
organized. The receipts for the month of
June and July amounted to about \$100,000.

For some cause or other, weddings are
very bad for the eyes. The moment the knot
is tied, the bride's two aunts, and a mother
rush into the "hall bedroom" and have "a
good cry" for hours together. Why a poor
fellow's promise to pay "a young woman's
board-bill" should operate thus on the "finer
feelings of our nature," puzzles us to divine.

LARCENY OF THE IRON CROWN OF LOMBARDY.
It appears, according to a correspondent of
the *London Morning Star*, that the Iron
Crown of Lombardy, for which the people
feel a great veneration, has been stolen from
the Cathedral of Monza, Milan, its place of
deposit, and can not now be found, though
several of the clergy have been arrested.

IN BAD HEALTH.—A complimentary dinner
was given the Hon. Alexander H. Stevens,
on the 13th inst., at Warrenton, Warren
County, Ga. About one thousand persons
attended. Mr. Stevens was quite sick, and
had only spoken forty minutes, when he
came near fainting, and was obliged to desist.

THAT CABLE.—Freight room has just been
engaged by Morgan's line of packets to London
for forty-nine miles (about fifty-two tons) of
the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, which was taken
out of the steam-ship Niagara. It did not
pay to cut it up into specimens, the sale having
been stopped by the suspension of communica-
tion on the part of the cable which was sub-
merged.

MISSIONARIES FOR JAPAN.—The North Carolina
Association of the Southern Methodist Church will
send for Japan in November, including Rev.
M. L. Wood, of the North Carolina Conference;
Rev. Mr. Allen, of the Georgia Conference;
Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Tennessee Conference,
any two ministers from the Memphis Confer-
ence.

The following is said to be an excellent
cure for the dysentery: Take Indian corn,
roasted and ground in the manner of coffee—
or coarse meal browned—and boil in a suffi-
cient quantity of water to produce a strong
liquid-like coffee, and drink a tea-spoon full,
warm, two or three times a day. One day's
practice, it is said, will ordinarily effect a cure.
It is, at least, simple and harmless.

LAUDANUM IN WEAK VISION OF THE EYES.—
Prof. Nascar, of Naples, says, that in the
case of weak persons, whose sight is become
dim, and requires the aid of convex
glasses, great advantage is derived, supposing
no nervous lesion exists, from painting every
evening the eyelids and brow with laudanum,
and allowing this to remain on all night.—
Presse Belg., No. 27.

TO DETECT ADULTERATION OF FLOUR.—Take
a large test tube, put some flour in it, and
add chloroform. Shake it well, and then al-
low it to settle. After some time the pure
flour will float on the chloroform, and if it
contains any mineral substances they will
be found at the bottom. Decant the flour and
chloroform, and the mineral matter can be
examined more particularly.—*Wiltshire's*
Viertel.

A barefooted youngster was fishing on
the bank of a pond on York Street, when a
monster pickerel grabbed the hook and sud-
denly as to jerk the little fellow into the
"drink." He was rescued, with some diffi-
culty, by an older companion, the fish, in
the mean time, having cleared himself from
the hook and darted away. As the little fel-
low's head came above the water, he at once
saw the situation of affairs, and gasped out
his eyes "sticking out about a foot." "Catch
me another grasshopper, and I'll get him
next time."

A cubic inch of gold is worth one hun-
dred and forty-six dollars; a cubic foot, two
hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred
and eighty-eight dollars; a cubic yard, six
million eight hundred and eleven thousand
seven hundred and seventy-six dollars. The
quantity of gold now in existence is estimated
to be three thousand millions of dollars, which,
welded into one mass, could be contained in a
cube of twenty-three feet.

TO PICKLE CUCUMBERS.—Put the cucumbers
into salt and water for three days, then soak
them with weak vinegar, and let them remain
three days longer. Soak with some strong
pickling vinegar with a few onions, black pep-
per, allspice, cloves, ginger-root and horse-
radish, pour the whole over the cucumbers,
and keep them in jars for use. Garlicks, which
are small cucumbers, are pickled in the same
way.

A MODERN JACK SHEPPARD.—The Worcester
(Mass.) *Spy* relates the criminal adventures of
a boy twelve years of age, whose precocious
rogues and cunning escapes would form an
interesting character in the Old Bailey Chroni-
cle of the *Police Gazette*. This young rogue,
Isaac B. Patch, by name, commenced his
career in Worcester by stealing from his uncle,
Mr. S. F. Tupper, \$250, with which he went to
Boston. There he fell into the hands of a
police officer, and was sent home in charge
of the conductor. He eluded the vigilance of
his guardian, however, and left the train at Groton
junction. After various hairbreadth escapes
and wily stratagems, he stole a horse, wagon
and harness, belonging to Isaac Goss of Ash-
burnham, and made his way to Belknap Falls,
where he was overtaken by the owner of the
team and brought back to Fitchburg, and
committed for trial at the next Criminal Court
for Worcester County.

A ROUND ABOUT ARRIVAL.—The *Charleston*
Courier announces a remarkable and noteworthy
arrival at that port, all the way from Milwau-
kee. The schooner *Adria*, Captain Chase, was
built at Milwaukee, and loaded at St. Joseph's
(opposite Milwaukee). She passed through
Lake Michigan, the Straits of Mackinac, Lake
Huron, the St. Clair River, and the Welland
Canal, and the lake route, into the St. Law-
rence River, and through the Gulf of St. Law-
rence and out of Canada into the "Salt Pond,"
known as the Atlantic. She left St. Joseph's
on the 23d of May, and reached Providence,
Rhode Island, on the 12th of July. After a
route of three thousand two hundred miles
from New York to Charleston she made eight
hundred miles, in all four thousand miles.

CRUELTY TO SAILORS.—For the three years,
ending August, 1858, says the *New York Ex-
press*, an average of one hundred and fifty
complaints per day have been made by
sailors for cruel treatment on the part of the
United States Commissioner in this city. Two-
thirds were made against mates, and one-third
against captains, for cruel and unusual pun-
ishment. For the past year the number of
complaints have been only fifty-one, and tak-
ing the results of last year as a criterion out
of the hundreds of cases of maltreatment that
occur every year on American vessels trading
to this port, only forty got before the exam-
ining magistrates, and but one in forty of the accused
was convicted.

A DISADVANTAGE OF HOOPS.—It is suggested
by an eminent medical journal that the use of
hoops in the dress of small girls, by keeping
the body cooler than they had formerly been
accustomed to, renders them more liable to
bowling disorders. Of this we are of course
noting, but we do know that in a majority of
cases the use of hoops by little girls is abso-
lutely promotive of indelicacy, as any mother
can easily convince herself of, who will note
the almost universal habit little girls who wear
them have fallen into, of striking the hoops so as
to make the clothing fly off from the body, or
still worse habit of lifting the dress, which they
encourage. If grown people want to wear
hoops let them do so, but don't banish the
tires delinquency of little girls by putting hoops
upon them.

INDIANA DIVORCES WORTH NOTHING IN NEW
YORK.—The case of Julia E. Clark against Al-
vin B. Clark, which was tried before Judge Bar-
ber at the first term of the Supreme Court, in
June last, in Lewis County, N. Y., has been
decided in favor of the plaintiff upon all the
issues of the case. The action was brought
against the defendant on the ground of adul-
tery. The Court held that a divorce obtained
in the State of Indiana, when the party goes
there for the purpose of procuring such di-
vorce, and then returns to the State of New
York, is wholly inoperative and void.

DEATH OF A VETERAN OF TWO WARS.—John
Lindsey, a soldier who fought in the war of
1812, and also in the Florida War, died in
Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, on the 16th in-
stant, at the advanced age of seventy years.
He was in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and re-
ceived several wounds which disabled him from
service for a time. He also took part in the
Florida War, and was one of General Scott's
body-guard. He saw Black Hawk, Osceola,
and a large number of the other famous Indian
chiefs who figured conspicuously in that In-
dian War. At the close of the strife between
the whites and Indians in Florida, he returned
to Pennsylvania.

TESTIMONY OF A DREAM.—The Hon. A. H.
Barnes, a prominent politician of Michigan,
and Speaker of the Assembly of that State in
1847, died at Marquette, Lake Superior, on the
4th instant, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He
was one of the most genial men in the State,
and his death, in the prime of manhood, will
cause very many heavy hearts. It is an-
nounced, as a singular fact, that his wife (at
that time a long distance from him) dreamed,
during the night of his death, that he had died,
and related the dream to her friends a day
or two before the intelligence of his death reached
them.

STREET RAILROADS IN WASHINGTON.—As the
meeting of Congress is only a little over three
months distant, the subject of railroads on
Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, is again
beginning to excite attention. There will
doubtless be active competition, for the prize
is valuable, and the *Intelligencer* has heard it
stated that responsible persons are ready to
offer to construct the Metropolitan Railroad,
from Georgetown to the Point of Rocks, in
consideration of the grant of a railroad privi-
lege through the two cities.

ANOTHER YANKEE SETTLEMENT.—In addition
to Eli Thayer's Yankee settlement in Virginia,
we now learn of another, in the mountain dis-
tricts. The land purchased for the purpose is
known as the Hollingsworth Survey, consists
of eighty-two thousand acres, and lies prin-
cipally in Highland, Randolph, and Pendleton
Counties. The price paid was \$50,000, or eighty
cents per acre.

EMBEZZLEMENT IN ENGLAND.—We should
judge from accounts in the *English papers*, for
the last six months, that embezzlement by
party officials are much more frequent than in
this country. The last case noticed is that of
a rate-collector for the parish of St. Giles,
Camberwell, named Alfred Cooper, who has
been arrested and committed on a charge of
embezzling \$5,000.

GRASSHOPPERS KILLING THE GRASSHOPPERS.—In
the counties of Hope, Cavan and Monaghan, in
Canada, a species of small grub, very similar
to the weevil, is found attacking the grasshop-
pers, and the strength of their joints giving
away before the attack, in such a manner, that
the grasshoppers are dying in myriads.

A home without a girl in it is only
half blessed; it is an orchard without blossoms,
a bowler without a ball, and a bird without
song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon
with its cedars; but daughters are like the
roses of Sharon.

Paul Morphy is now in New York. He
has not played chess much lately. In a week
or two he will start for his home in New Or-
leans, where he will stay for a short time be-
fore he returns to that city to make it his per-
manent residence.

An actor with a very homely physi-
cal appearance, named "Mithridates," when a beautiful young
couple said to him, "Ab, my lord, you change
countenance so much, that embezzlement by
party officials are much more frequent than in
this country. The last case noticed is that of
a rate-collector for the parish of St. Giles,
Camberwell, named Alfred Cooper, who has
been arrested and committed on a charge of
embezzling \$5,000.

HEALTH OF CHARLESTON.—The city of
Charleston, South Carolina, was unusually
healthy, as during the past week only one white
person died there. Nine colored persons died,
and of those six were children.

Roadcloth the Enemy of Health.
Professor Hamilton, in an able address on
hygiene, to the graduates of Buffalo Medical
College, denounces roadcloth as an enemy to
exercise, and therefore to health. His remarks
are pointed and sensible. He says:
American gentlemen have adopted as a na-
tional costume, roadcloth—a thin, tight fitting
black suit of broadcloth. To foreigners, we
seem always to be in mourning; we travel in
black, we write in black, and we work in black.
The priest, the lawyer, the doctor, the literary
man, the mechanic, and even the day laborer,
chose always the same unvarying, monotonous
black broadcloth; a style and material
which never ought to have been adopted out of
the drawing-room or the pulpit; because it is a
feeble and expensive fabric; because it is at the
North no suitable protection against the cold,
nor is it indeed any more suitable at the South.
It is too thin to be warm in winter, and too
black to be cool in the summer; but especially
do we object to it because the wearer is always
in a state of soiling it by exposure. Young gen-
tlemen will not play ball, or pitch quoits, or
wrestle and tumble, or any other similar thing,
lest their roadcloth should be soiled. They will
not go out in a storm, because the broad-
cloth will lose its lustre if rain falls upon it;
they will not run because they have no confi-
dence in the strength of the broadcloth; they
dare not mount a horse, or leap a fence, because
broadcloth, as everybody knows, is so frail.
So then, mechanics, and all these older men,
merchants, mechanics, and all, let us not
talk and think soberly and carefully; they sel-
dom venture to laugh to the full extent of their
sides.

A FAITHFUL WIFE.—The Mareschal de
Mouchy, having been conducted a prisoner to
the Luxembourg, had scarcely arrived
when his wife entered the prison. The
jailer observed to her that the order for the
Mareschal's arrest made no mention of her.
She answered with mingled gaiety and
sweetness, "Since my husband is a prisoner,
I am one, also."
When he was carried before the Revolu-
tionary Tribunal, he was still attended by
his wife. The Public Accuser having in-
formed Madame de Mouchy, that she was
not called upon to appear, she replied,
"When my husband is called for, I am also."
In a word, when the fatal sentence of death
was pronounced upon the Mareschal, his
faithful wife ascended the cart with him;
and when the executioner objected, because
she was not condemned to die, she answered,
"Since sentence is passed upon my husband,
it is passed upon me also."

MURDER DURING THE PREPARATION FOR A
FESTIVAL.—A shocking murder occurred in
the town of Lloyd, Ulster County, N. Y., on
the 2d of August. A man named James Van-
dervoort went into the house of Mr. Albert-
son, in that village, in which was his daugh-
ter, engaged in making a shroud for Mrs.
Albertson, who then lay dead in the house
at the time. He ordered his daughter to go
home immediately, and threatened to her
personal injury if she refused. Young Al-
bertson, who was in at the time, then inter-
posed, and endeavored to reason the matter
with him, when they got into a quarrel, which
resulted in Vandervoort stabbing him. The
murderer has since been arrested and lodged
in the Kingston Jail.

POKING FUN AT IT.—The *Providence Journal*
makes light of the New York "Croton panic,"
in its usual way.
Some of the people are bringing water from
Brooklyn, and probably there will soon be as
much cheating in imported water as in imported
brandy. "The importers" will probably send
the Croton over to Brooklyn, and without
landing it, bring it back as Brooklyn water;
just as whisky goes to France and comes back
brandy. It is strange that it has not occurred
to some one to get out an "injunction" on the
Croton. This is the universal remedy in New
York.

IT IS BELIEVED that the new conical
balls used in war produce less dangerous
wounds than the ordinary spherical ones. If
the former do not strike with the apex, they
deviate from their course, instead of smash-
ing the bones. It appears from an examina-
tion of the returning soldiers wounded in
Italy that the conical balls travel in almost
every direction through the head, unless they
happen to strike with accuracy. The modern
philanthropists of Europe will have to con-
sider this subject, and probably return to the
old foggy method of killing men with round
balls.

EXCITEMENT IN PORTLAND.—THE MAINE LAW
ENFORCED.—An extraordinary scene was
witnessed at Portland, Maine, on the 17th in-
stant, that of the police entering the house of a
citizen, and breaking open his private iron safe
on suspicion that it contained liquor. The build-
ing, where this occurred was the Exchange
Coffee-house, the proprietor, Jesse Annis. The
city marshal, notwithstanding Mr. Annis pro-
tested against this violent intrusion upon his
premises, after considerable hard labor, forced
open the safe, found nine bottles of liquor, and
bore them off in triumph to the police-office.

GRASSHOPPERS BROWING A BURDEN.—Ac-
counts of railroad accidents and of obstruc-
tions on railroad tracks are common occur-
rences. But an occurrence has happened on
the Rome and Watertown Railroad different
from anything I have ever heard of. The
obstructions consist of an army of grasshop-
pers, which had collected on the rails during
the night, and at a point where it was up
grade, seemingly taking advantage of the
iron horse, and actually causing the train to
stop. So says a letter-writer to a New York
journal.

A "good one" was got off at one of the
White Mountain hotels, a few days since. A
traveler came down too early for breakfast,
having mistaken the first bell for the second.
"Is that the breakfast bell?" he inquired of
"Tom, who, as usual, was studying his ac-
counts in the corner. "No," was his reply,
drawled out very seriously, "that's the resur-
rection bell." Exit traveler, with a
—
exclamation.

The Medical Academy has decided the
Croton water wholesome, despite its bad taste.
Chemists say that the dirty substances in so-
lution will be precipitated and the water cleaned,
by adding to it a little spirituous liquor, the
affinity between alcohol and water being strong
enough to separate other foreign elements.
Accordingly, the New Yorkers put a "little
something" into all the water they use.

Colonel Fuller, with his usual urbanity,
took a well-known wit by the hand and said,
"Good morning Mr. , you are looking
very well to-day, sir." The wit replied, "I
am not very well, Colonel, but I suppose you
think I am, because I am looking Fuller in
the face."

Mrs. Aaron V. Brown, widow of the
late Postmaster-General, has presented the
Tennessee Historical Society with a valuable
collection of books, embracing twenty-one
volumes of American State papers, running
from March 3, 1789, to March 3, 1833.

A NEW BANK.—Some of the leading men of
Beauford, Indiana, are about to start a bank
under the general banking law. Isaac Reeter,
former cashier of the Branch of the State
Bank of that place, will probably be the prin-
cipal of the concern.

A Citizen of Howard County, Maryland,
Among the Mormons.
The Patapsco (Ellicott's Mills) Enterprise,
of Saturday, publishes an interesting letter
from Mr. John Ware, a native of that vicinity,
who, as a United States soldier, left Baltimore
for Utah, April 11, 1856. He describes affairs
in that quarter as follows:
The great Salt Lake City that you hear so
much about has three or four respectable
looking houses, and the balance are of no ac-
count. There is no fruit in this country of
any account. I have paid thirty-six cents for
an apple, and twelve for a peach, and very
hard to get at that. From Salt Lake City
we came here to this place, the world-renowned
Camp Floyd. It is one of the dirtiest places
on the face of the earth. It is a valley of
dust surrounded by mountains. We built our
quarters here in a very short time and settled
down for the winter. Our company was or-
dered to a town called Springville, where I got
an insight to the way the Mormons live.
I have seen a dozen of women in our camp
with hardly clothing enough to cover their
nakedness, picking up the bacon that we threw
away. The men told me that they had not
seen any money for five years before we came
here. In fact they did not know a now cent
from a five dollar gold piece. I have seen
some of our boys buy a quart of whisky for a
new cent and get two dollars and a quarter in
change. The children are utterly ignorant;
there is not one in a hundred that knows the
alphabet. As soon as a male child is able to
walk, he is sent into the mountains to herd
cattle. If a female child is born, before it is
three days old it is engaged to be married,
perhaps, to some man older than its parents.

Gold for Jewelry.
Pure gold is never required for jewelry,
and is usually alloyed by introducing a small
quantity of silver or copper. Silver renders
it lighter in color, and copper gives it a
deeper shade, inclining to a reddish hue.
The jeweler of the present day relies, in
great measure, on dies for the form he gives
the articles that come from his hands. These
he has cut in steel with care, and many of
them are beautiful; and often they are very
intricate. The gold is rolled into strips, and
what is held in all that it professes to be—
pure gold; but the proportion of the metal is
very small. A strip of gold not thicker than
a silver dollar is secured to a bar of brass of
corresponding size, but much thicker in pro-
portion. A flux is applied to unite the two,
and the mass is subjected to the action of the
fire. At the proper moment it is withdrawn,
and when cool the two metals are found
firmly united. The bar is then rolled be-
tween cylinders, set in motion by steam
power, and this operation is continued till
the metal, in the form of a ribbon, is not
thicker than letter paper. It is then cut
into small pieces of the size required, and
the artisan so places them in succession that
the die falls upon each, in turn, giving to it
the required form. As the die rises, the
piece last struck is removed, and another
piece is placed over the socket ready to be
struck when the die comes down again. The
die is attached to a very heavy weight, which
gives force to the blow, and it is guided by a
grooved framework.

M. KOSUTH AND HIS FAMILY.—Madam Kosuth
left London on the 14th ultimo, accom-
panied by her eldest son, Mr. Francis Kosuth,
to join her husband, whom they met at Ailes-
Bains, a watering place in Savoy. They
intended a several months' sojourn in Switzer-
land. M. Kosuth's grave mental suffering,
under the existing circumstances, urgently
claiming the greatest possible relaxation. M.
Kosuth and family intend returning to Eng-
land by the autumn.

The French Emperor promised to Kosuth
that he would obtain for the Hungarian Leg-
ion—as yet at Aquil, under the command of
Mr. Daniel Hase, and consisting of five bat-
talions of foot, and four troops of horse, num-
bering together about 5,000 men—not only the
most complete amnesty, but likewise that they
shall never be claimed for any further services
into the ranks of the Austrian Army.—*Birmingham Journal*.

ACRIMONY BETWEEN TWO SENATORS.—A DUEL
EXPECTED.—There is very little thought of at
the present time in California beyond the
political discussions progressing in the interior.
In a late speech, Broderick denounced his col-
league (Gwin) in unmeasured terms. He said
Gwin was dripping with corruption—no
one better than what he (Gwin) said in the
Senate. Gwin replied by denouncing Broderick
as a traitor to his State, sneers at his attempts
to address public meetings, and to the grave
charges of dishonesty, returns the flattest
denial. The drift of the discussions between
the two Senators, it is generally thought, will
lead to a hostile meeting. It is a matter of
regret that men holding such honorable sta-
tions should descend so low in their attacks on
one another.

NORTH CAROLINA ROLL OF HONOR.—The
following is a list of revolutionary soldiers
supposed to be living, and pensioners on the
roll of the State of North Carolina, with their
ages, in 1859:
Cornelius Clements, Rutherford County, 102
years; John Brooks, Robeson County, 102
years; David Cockerham, Surry County, 96
years; Alexander Hickman, Stokes County, 97
years; Moses Jones, Orange County, 97 years;
Alexander Lemonds, Rockingham