

RINGWALT & AVERY

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CARPETING,

69 West Fourth street,

Pike's Opera - House Building.

THE PRESS.

Printed by "Caloric."

CORRESPONDANCE, containing important news, selected from any quarter of the world.

TERMS: Per Week, payable to the carriers, 5c. Per Annum, sent by mail, \$4 00

OFFICE—NO. 14 WEST FOURTH STREET.

CINCINNATI:

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 31

Advertising.

Merchants, and business men generally, will find the PENNY PRESS the medium for reaching families. We have now a larger bona fide city circulation than any other paper.

Our Want Column.

We refer our readers to our want column. It speaks for itself, and not without effect. If you are in want of anything advertise in the Penny Press, and you will have the want supplied.

What Shall be the Gauge?

To-night a proposition will be made to the City Council for a modification of the gauge of Street Railroads, as prescribed in ordinance, from five feet two inches to four feet ten inches. The work commenced on Walnut-street is not completed, awaiting, no doubt, Council's determination of this question.

Our Outside.

People say, and people know, that the PENNY PRESS has much that is good and new in a little space. Our news and gossip column is full of chatty reading. The news from Salt Lake and California, and the telegraph synopsis of foreign news, will be found on the first page. "Nomad" gives a graphic pencilling of the Aurora borealis, as pictured to his mind's eye. The fourth page is juicy with jokes, and the story will please.

Rats in a Barrel.

A member of Council has described the condition of the females hustled together in one room of the City Prison, snoring, biting, fighting together, under no control, but that of misguided passion. Their dress and demeanor are alike unregulated; and the lascivious and slatternly expose themselves as to disgrace the municipal guardianship we pretend to have over them. How long shall these urgent reminders of the PENNY PRESS, in the name of decency, be unheard and unredressed.

The Most Approved Rail.

The street railroad ordinance requires that the iron used for street railroads shall be "the most approved rail," to be laid according to the direction of the City Council and the City Civil Engineer, and in such a manner as to be no impediment to the ordinary use of the streets. Some persons propose the introduction of the New York rail, which has a train on each side. The object suggested is to furnish the best groove or iron foundation for ordinary vehicles to travel on in the streets. Fears are entertained by some of our citizens that the rail to be laid down in our streets will be so high as to seriously impede ordinary travel. We caution those who manage these matters to be sure they are right before they go ahead. If Council prescribes, to-night, what the rail shall be, they should be well assured of what is most approved.

The New Government of Kentucky.

When the election is proceeding, electors take sides in the political contest. Now, Beriah Magoffin is Governor of all the people of Kentucky, and will be respected accordingly. The compliments of the portion of Cincinnati, which the Penny Press represents, to the new Administration in Kentucky. We engage in no politics, but ardently love the people of the gallant State of Kentucky, and as a large number of her citizens are daily readers of this paper, we in their name, also, cordially express the wish that the ensuing four years will lead Kentucky to still higher position in the confederacy of independent States. Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana—what an alliance for usefulness in the West!

As pertinent to the occasion, we give a resume of some interest—historical notices of the Governors of Kentucky. Governor Magoffin was inaugurated at Frankfort, yesterday, with ceremonies of great popular interest.

True Politeness—Respect for the Laborer.

True politeness resides in the heart, or nowhere at all; from the heart it spreads upon all our actions. That is mock politeness, a perfidy, which presents testimonies of benevolence which are but sham. A good mother studies gradually, and in a thousand different manners, to inculcate this important truth into the minds of her children, that all men who live about, and even far from us, are working effusively toward making us happy; that there is not one of them to whom we owe not love and gratitude; that the man who lends his shoulders to the heaviest burden is esteemable by his services as well as the hero who defends us at the head of a formidable army, and that none are despicable but those who do nothing for others. In the light of this philosophy, the mothers in Cincinnati should, on this early day of the week, impress upon the minds of their sons and daughters that the improvement made in the various branches during each week is in a very great degree due to the industrious laborer, the skillful mechanic, the prudent and orderly merchant. Our children would thus be cheered to work themselves, and not fall into that miserable deformity of character which affects to despise the mechanic.

Kentucky Governors.

ISAAC SHELBY, the hero of King's Mountain, was the first Governor of Kentucky. He took the oath of office under the first constitution, on the 4th of June, 1792. He was re-elected at the commencement of the war of 1812. This brave and chivalrous man, whose memory patriotic Ohioans will ever revere, worthily heads the roll of Kentucky Governors. He was truly a pioneer; he established himself on the first settlement and pre-emption granted in Kentucky, and on the same farm he died, after holding possession for forty-three years. He died from apoplexy in the seventy-sixth year of his age, July 18, 1826.

JAMES GARRARD. Governor Garrard was a Baptist minister, and was elected two terms, 1796 and 1800. He, also, was a participant in the Revolutionary struggle, and an early pioneer of Kentucky. He died on the 19th of January, 1822, aged seventy-four years. By a resolution of the Kentucky Assembly, a monument was erected at his place of residence, Mount Lebanon, Boone County.

CHRISTOPHER GARRARD. He, like his predecessor, gained distinction in arms, and as early as the 4th of March, 1783, was sworn in as an attorney-at-law for the District of Kentucky, established by an act of the Virginia Legislature. For five years, up to 1797, he was a Kentucky member of Congress, and was inaugurated Governor in August, 1808. After his gubernatorial term expired he served in the Legislature, and in 1812 acted as magistrate in his county. Governor Greenup never appointed an officer on the mere recommendation of others; he always selected those who he knew to be qualified, and in whom he himself reposed confidence. He died April 27, 1816, aged sixty-nine years.

CHARLES SCOTT. General Charles Scott was elected Governor in 1808. He also was a Revolutionary Officer, having raised the first company of volunteers in the Kentucky River, that entered into actual service. He removed to Woodford County, Ky., in 1788.

GEORGE MADISON. Governor Madison was one of the soldiers of the American Revolution, and was in the ranks, fighting in the territory north-west of the Ohio River, and was wounded in St. Clair's defeat in 1791. Major Madison was in the memorable battle on the River Raisin, in January, 1813. He was elected Governor in 1816, and served but a short while, as he died on the 14th of October, 1816.

GABRIEL SLAUGHTER. Colonel Gabriel Slaughter, being Lieutenant Governor, performed the duties as acting Governor for almost the whole four years of Governor Madison's term of office. His residence was in Mercer County, near Hazard, a place well known as "Traveler's Rest." He was a Colonel of Kentucky troops, and rendered gallant service at the battle of New Orleans. He died in 1830, at the age of sixty-three years.

JOHN ADAIR. General John Adair was elected Governor in 1820, in opposition to Judge William Logan, General Joseph Desha and Colonel Butler. He had been a volunteer in the Revolutionary army and was a British prisoner. He emigrated to Kentucky in 1786, and settled in Mercer County, where he was an Indian fighter on this side of the Ohio River in territorial times, and was with Governor Shelby at the battle of the Thames. He was in action at the battle of New Orleans as Adjutant-General of the Kentucky troops. He was in Congress after his term of Governor expired. He died on the 19th of May, 1849, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

JOSEPH DESHA. General Joseph Desha, the ninth regular Governor of Kentucky, was a descendant of the Huguenots of France. As early as 1774, he volunteered under General Wayne, in our Indian wars. In 1813 he was Major-General of volunteers in the battle of the Thames. He was elected Governor in 1824, and died at Georgetown on the 11th of October, 1842, aged seventy-four.

THOMAS METCALFE. Old "Stone Hammer" in 1828, was elected Governor in opposition to Judge William T. Barry. He had been in command of a company of volunteers at Fort Meigs for our defense, and was favorably noticed by the Commander-in-chief, General Harrison. While absent, at the wars, his people gave him all the votes of his county but Harrison. He was in Congress several years, and resigned his seat to enter upon the canvass for the Governorship. He died but a few years since.

JOHN BREATHITT. Governor Breathitt was elected in 1832, but did not live to the end of his official term. He died on the 21st of February, 1834, and was succeeded, the next day, by the Lieutenant Governor.

JAMES T. MOREHEAD. James T. Morehead was born May 24, 1797, near Sheppardsville, the county-seat of Bullitt County, Kentucky. He filled the unexpired term of Governor Breathitt, and after filling various public offices, he was, in February, 1841, elected to the Senate of the United States. In August, 1828, he was elected to the Legislature from the county of Warren, and was re-elected in 1829-30. In 1832 he was elected Lieutenant Governor, and presided over the Senate until February, 1834, when, after the death of Governor Breathitt, he became acting Governor.

JAMES CLARKE. The twelfth regular Governor of Kentucky, was born in Bedford County, Va., in 1779. He settled as a lawyer in Winchester, Ky., in 1797. In 1812 he was elected to Congress. From 1817 to 1821, he was a Judge of the Court of Appeals. He succeeded Mr. Clay in Congress from Fayette, in 1825. He was elected Governor in August, 1836, and died on the 27th of August, 1839, in the sixth year of his age. The remainder of his term of office was filled by the Lieutenant.

CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE. Charles A. Wickliffe was a native of Kentucky. In the War of 1812 he volunteered and served in the North-western campaigns, and was in the battle of the Thames. He was afterward Postmaster General of the United States. His death took place but a short time ago.

ROBERT P. LETCHER. Robert P. Letcher is a native of Garrard County, and was elected Governor in 1840. He was in Congress from 1823 to 1833, and from 1849 to 1851, and was succeeded by John C. Breckenridge.

WILLIAM OWNEY. Governor Owney is still living. He was born in Virginia in 1782; was but one year old when brought to Kentucky. He became a promising lawyer, represented Garrard County in the Legislature, became Supreme Judge, continued a long while in that high office, and in 1844 was elected Governor in opposition to Colonel William O. Butler.

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN. The approaching 10th of September, reviving, to the people of Ohio, the memory of American progress, and the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, is the birthday of a faithful servant of Kentucky. John Jordan Crittenden is the son of a revolutionary soldier, who came to Kentucky after the war was over, and settled near Versailles, in the county of Woodford, where the present Kentucky Senator was born. The man who has been five times United States Senator from Kentucky is quite an historic character in a State not so old as the Senator. He has now attained the age of seventy-three years, and is respected by all parties as a patriot, and as a gentleman of great accomplishments in mind and manners. In 1848 he was elected Governor, and served in that office, we believe, until July 1850, when he was appointed to a seat in President Fillmore's Cabinet.

JOHN L. HELM.

John L. Helm, who had been Lieutenant Governor, and served the unexpired term until organization under the New Constitution. He had been Speaker of the House of Representatives of Kentucky. We regret that we have not at hand further particulars of his official life. Whatever renown politicians may have gained, none have deserved more than Governor Helm, for the energy and success with which he is now pushing through the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, of which he is President. We commendate with him in his present affliction, having just lost that which to noble men is the dearest, his beloved wife.

LAZARUS W. POWELL. This distinguished Kentuckian, now United States Senator, had represented McCracken County, frequently, in the Legislature. He was inaugurated Governor in 1851.

CHARLES S. MOREHEAD. Governor Morehead, who, to-day, retires from his distinguished post, was born in Nelson County, Ky., in 1802, and is a younger brother of James T. Morehead, who, officially, highly honored the family name. He was in the Kentucky Legislature in 1828-9, '38-9, '40-41, '53-55, and was three times Speaker. In 1832 he was Attorney General of Kentucky. He served in Congress from 1847 to 1851. In 1853 he was elected Governor.

BERIAH MAGOFFIN. Beriah Magoffin commences his career as Governor to-day, of our beloved neighboring State, and is in a position, from his eminent abilities and great personal popularity, to distinguish his administration with signal honor to himself and usefulness to the State. He was never in Congress, but has, we believe, been four years in the Kentucky State Senate from Mercer County. He was four times Democratic Elector for President; the last time he was elected and gave the vote of Kentucky for James Buchanan. He was defeated as candidate of his party for Lieutenant Governor when Morehead beat his opponent Clark.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE PENNY PRESS.

Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE JASON.

St. Johns, N. F., August 30.—The steamer Jason, from Galway on the 20th inst., has arrived here, bringing three days later advices from London and Liverpool.

The Zurich Conference was in a state of inactivity. Nothing of importance had yet been done.

The national assembly of Tuscany declared the Roman dynasty must not be recalled. The Modena National Assembly was taking strong grounds for the establishment of national liberty.

M. Found had accepted the Dictatorship of Parma.

The work on the fortifications at Koenigsberg, which was suspended on the announcement of peace, has been vigorously resumed. Cardinal Antonelli had resigned the Presidency of the Council of Rome. He retains the Secretaryship of State.

The King of Prussia had rallied his strength, and was expected to linger on for a time.

The steamer Great Eastern is to leave on the 3d of September on her trial trip.

Political affairs in England were quiet.

A grand demonstration was given to Richard Cobden, in London, by his Kockdale constituents.

The amnesty to the political prisoners of England, which was suspended on the occasion of the triumphal entry of the troops into Paris, created surprise, but gave general satisfaction.

Louis Blanc had refused to accept it.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO GALWAY.

LONDON, August 29.—The Austrian Plenipotentiary announced, at the Zurich Congress, that he had strong hopes of the early success of the Conference in arriving at amicable terms.

The Tuscan Assembly received with great enthusiasm, a proposition to banish forever the House of Hapsburg-Lorraine.

Doubtful rumors have been received from Paris that Generals Canrobert and Niel had not been confirmed as Senators.

The Paris Bourse on Friday was firm.

INDIA.—The Calcutta mail of the 16th of July had been telegraphed. The King of Oude had been telegraphed. Five thousand of the European troops at Calcutta had accepted their discharge, as tendered them by the British Government.

Later from Venezuela.

NEW YORK, August 30.—An arrival of news interesting intelligence from Venezuela. President Castro had been seized and compelled to surrender the Presidency to the Constitutional Party, after which he was thrown into prison, and a close guard of one hundred men set over him to watch his movements. Some severe fighting had occurred, resulting almost altogether in favor of the Constitutionals.

The utmost alarm prevailed in the country, and the general expectation was that very sanguinary engagements were about to occur.

Three thousand men were under arms at Caracas, resolved to deliver their country from the Federalists or to die in the attempt.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

St. Louis, August 30.—The Overland California mail, with dates to the 8th inst., arrived here last night.

There was a healthy demand for goods at St. Francisco, but prices were unaltered.

John Greeley had gone to visit Colonel Fremont.

A duel between Gwin and Broderick was expected to take place immediately after the election.

The Fort Smith Times says that the Camanches had made two attacks on the Wichita, Caddo and Delaware Indians, while en route to their new homes under charge of Indian Agent Blair.

Destroyed by Fire.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., August 30.—The Railroad Depot at Fair Haven was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$10,000.

TORONTO, August 30.—A fire broke out at midnight, consuming the six dwellings known as Victoria-terrace, and several other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

HAMILTON, CANADA WEST, August 30.—The Roman Catholic church, on Park-street, in this place, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Lieutenant Beale and party reached Kansas City on the 24th inst., from his second exploration of the thirty-fifth parallel. Beale has been absent ten months, opened one thousand four hundred miles of wagon road, and traveled about three thousand miles. He reports an abundance of wood and water west of Albuquerque, and says that the dividing ridge between the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic was so easy of ascent and so free from obstruction as to be traversed in fifteen minutes.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The Treasury Department, relative to some interesting statistical tables relative to the trade between the United States and France, exhibiting by comparison, the amount of duties paid by each on the imported products of the other. These tables, it is understood, are designed to facilitate the negotiations of a treaty between the two countries by which our commercial interests will be extended.

From Northern Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—The steamships Arizona and Indiana, from Brazos on the 16th inst., have arrived, with \$145,000 in specie. Northern Mexico was quiet.

River News.

PITTSBURG, August 30.—River two feet one inch at the Glass-house, and about stationary.

Weather clear and cool.

St. Louis, August 30, P. M.—River stationary at this point with about six feet water to Cairo. All the upper streams are on the decline and difficult to navigate. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, August 30, P. M.—River unchanged since noon. Weather clear and cool.

NEWS BY THE LATEST MAIL.

Free Negroes to be Imprisoned in New Orleans.—The New Law of Louisiana.

The following notice to fill them may concern, appears in the editorial columns of the New Orleans Picayune of Sunday, August 21:

The law enacted last winter by the Legislature of Louisiana, placing all free negroes under the most rigid surveillance, who may arrive in this State on shipboard or steamboat, goes into effect the 1st of September next.

All free persons of color, arriving in port from abroad, must immediately be lodged in jail, and remain there until the departure of the boat or vessel on which they came; masters of steamboats and ships must report to the Chief of Police all such persons belonging to their crews, or passengers, or being on board of their vessels.

It will be well for all masters of vessels and steamboats trading with this State, to bear in mind the provisions of this law, as it will save them from much trouble, and, perhaps, pecuniary loss. The evils attending the increase of a free negro population, and more particularly the intercourse of free persons of color from abroad with our slaves, caused the passage of this stringent law.

National Horse Show Fair Grounds.

Yesterday afternoon, we visited the grounds of the National Horse Show. The arrangements are nearly completed, and the track, which is in excellent order, is just half a mile long, and is used every day for training horses.

The seats for ladies and gentlemen who accompany them, will accommodate at least twenty thousand people, and an uninterrupted view of the course and the splendid landscape at all points of the compass. A fence guards the position of the ladies, the entire length. Around the whole track is a high board fence, and within the inclosure are the offices, stands for the Judges and Awarding Committee, and also stands sufficient for forty bands of music; stalls for horses; convenient saloons for refreshments; and, in a word, every appliance for the accommodation of the tens of thousands who will be present.—Dayton Enquirer.

NEW SILVER MINES.—Several rich veins of silver ore have lately been discovered in a spur of the Santa Cruz mountains, on the westerly side of the range, and about five miles from the Santa Cruz River. The mines have been registered at Mesilla as the "Boundary Mines," the chief of which is styled the North Vein, by Mr. Guido Kustel and associates, among whom are Messrs. Montgomery, Smith and Archibald, of Tucson. The ore, which is argentiferous galena, assays as high as one hundred and seventy-nine dollars per ton—the average at one hundred and fifty-three dollars. Close to the Boundary Mines there is an abundance of wood and water. The Patagonia mine is only eight miles, and the New York and Compadre mines only ten miles distant from the newly-found mines.—Aricionian.

A RICH MINING CLAIM—FATAL ACCIDENT.—A correspondent writing to this paper from North San Juan, Nevada County, says: "The Arnold and his brother, of Railroad Hill, have a claim out of which they have taken as much as eight hundred dollars per day to the hands of a recent occurrence. The ore, which is argentiferous galena, assays as high as one hundred and seventy-nine dollars per ton—the average at one hundred and fifty-three dollars. Close to the Boundary Mines there is an abundance of wood and water. The Patagonia mine is only eight miles, and the New York and Compadre mines only ten miles distant from the newly-found mines.—Aricionian.

GENERAL CONCHA and the HANABEROS.—A letter from Havana, of a recent date, contains some gossip about General Concha, which is not of the most flattering character. It is said, indeed, that the gallantry of the Captain General occasionally passes the bounds of prudence, and gives rise to scandal. The letter referred to gives names and particulars of a recent occurrence, which, as the story runs, disturbed the domestic peace of a Judge residing not far from Havana, and threw Mrs. Concha, to whose ears the rumor came, into a violent fit of passion. How true the story is, we can not say, but it seems to have obtained credence among the gossip-loving Hanaberos, whose tongues, however, are kept under prudent restraint by the police.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—It is said that the issue of postage stamps by Government anticipates the amount required by the public for immediate use to the amount of not less than \$1,000,000. So Government has consequently out a million of dollars of promises to pay, on which it gains the same permanent advantage as that accruing to a bank of issues from its circulating notes.

DOCTOR HAYS, one of the companions of Doctor Kane, will organize shortly another Arctic expedition, under the auspices of the American Scientific Association.

DIED.

On Monday morning, 29th inst., ELIZABETH WOOD, aged 71 years, wife of Ebenezer Wood.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, corner Third and Elm-streets, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Suddenly, at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, August 29, BYRON HARBELL, aged 27 years.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, 312 Elm-street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday, August 31.

Dixon's Blackberry Carminative.

A SAFE, EASY AND EFFECTUAL CURE, FOR Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Flux, &c.

Twenty-five cents per bottle. "Gt."

Geo. M. DIXON, Druggist, 202-204

EPITOME-AUCTION SALES.

H. S. MILES & Co., Thursday morning, September 1, at nine o'clock, Merchant Tailors' Goods. See adv.

THOMAS JOHNSTON—Tuesday morning, September 6, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c. See adv.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUSINESS MEN'S PRAYER MEETINGS are held every morning in the basement of the First Church. All are invited. 191

LEONARD SWARTZ WILL be a candidate for County Commissioner of Hamilton County at the ensuing October election. 202-17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoe Store. M. O'NEIL, FOREMAN FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS

has commenced business, and, from his long experience, to merit a share of public patronage; so being well supplied by the best city retail trade, and every care to be sold without reserve. 202-17

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

YARD ON FREEMAN ST., NEXT TO Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. We would call the attention of purchasers of Lumber to the following Bill of Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Clear 1 in. Plank, Pine, Spruce, etc.

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

YARD ON FREEMAN ST., NEXT TO Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. We would call the attention of purchasers of Lumber to the following Bill of Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Clear 1 in. Plank, Pine, Spruce, etc.

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

YARD ON FREEMAN ST., NEXT TO Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. We would call the attention of purchasers of Lumber to the following Bill of Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Clear 1 in. Plank, Pine, Spruce, etc.

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

YARD ON FREEMAN ST., NEXT TO Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. We would call the attention of purchasers of Lumber to the following Bill of Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Clear 1 in. Plank, Pine, Spruce, etc.

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

YARD ON FREEMAN ST., NEXT TO Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. We would call the attention of purchasers of Lumber to the following Bill of Prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Clear 1 in. Plank, Pine, Spruce, etc.

THOS. W. FARRIN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. Closing Ceremonies, Sept. 1, 2 and 3 '59.

Weather clear and cool.

St. Louis, August 30, P. M.—River stationary at this point with about six feet water to Cairo. All the upper streams are on the decline and difficult to navigate. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, August 30, P. M.—River unchanged since noon. Weather clear and cool.

NEWS BY THE LATEST MAIL.

Free Negroes to be Imprisoned in New Orleans.—The New Law of Louisiana.

The following notice to fill them may concern, appears in the editorial columns of the New Orleans Picayune of Sunday, August 21:

The law enacted last winter by the Legislature of Louisiana, placing all free negroes under the most rigid surveillance, who may arrive in this State on shipboard or steamboat, goes into effect the 1st of September next.

All free persons of color, arriving in port from abroad, must immediately be lodged in jail, and remain there until the departure of the boat or vessel on which they came; masters of steamboats and ships must report to the Chief of Police all such persons belonging to their crews, or passengers, or being on board of their vessels.

It will be well for all masters of vessels and steamboats trading with this State, to bear in mind the provisions of this law, as it will save them from much trouble, and, perhaps, pecuniary loss. The evils attending the increase of a free negro population, and more particularly the intercourse of free persons of color from abroad with our slaves, caused the passage of this stringent law.

National Horse Show Fair Grounds.

Yesterday afternoon, we visited the grounds of the National Horse Show. The arrangements are nearly completed, and the track, which is in excellent order, is just half a mile long, and is used every day for training horses.

The seats for ladies and gentlemen who accompany them, will accommodate at least twenty thousand people, and an uninterrupted view of the course and the splendid landscape at all points of the compass. A fence guards the position of the ladies, the entire length. Around the whole track is a high board fence, and within the inclosure are the offices, stands for the Judges and Awarding Committee, and also stands sufficient for forty bands of music; stalls for horses; convenient saloons for refreshments; and, in a word, every appliance for the accommodation of the tens of thousands who will be present.—Dayton Enquirer.

NEW SILVER MINES.—Several rich veins of silver ore have lately been discovered in a spur of the Santa Cruz mountains, on the westerly side of the range, and about five miles from the Santa Cruz River. The mines have been registered at Mesilla as the "Boundary Mines," the chief of which is styled the North Vein, by Mr. Guido Kustel and associates, among whom are Messrs. Montgomery, Smith and Archibald, of Tucson. The ore, which is argentiferous galena, assays as high as one hundred and seventy-nine dollars per ton—the average at one hundred and fifty-three dollars. Close to the Boundary Mines there is an abundance of wood and water. The Patagonia mine is only eight miles, and the New York and Compadre mines only ten miles distant from the