THE PENNY PRESS,
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One insertion $0 75
Each additional insertion 25
One week 1 75
Two " 2
Three " 2 50
One month 4

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.
CORNER SIXTH AND VINE-STREETS.
JOHN A. ELLSLER, JR. ..... Sole Lessee and Manager.
Last night but two of the favorite Tragedian,
MR. JAMES ANDERSON.
On THURSDAY EVENING, October 6, by general desire, will be repeated Shakspeare's great tragedy of
CORIOLANUS;
OR, THE ROMAN MATRON.
Caius Marcius Coriolanus ..... Mr. Anderson.
Cominius ..... Mr. Hann.
Menenius ..... Mr. Ellsler.
Sicinius ..... Mr. Fisher.
Brutus ..... Mr. Lord.
Tullus Aufidius ..... Mr. Langdon.
Volucius ..... Mr. Read.
Volumnia ..... Mrs. Gilbert.
Virgilia ..... Miss Annie Waite.
Valeria ..... Miss Julia Irving.
Senorita Maria in two graceful dances.
To conclude with the laughable farce called
NIPPED IN THE BUD.
Ferdinand Beauserade ..... Mr. Read.
Chevalier de Busy ..... Mr. Hall.
Galochard ..... Mr. Rouse.
Madame Galochard ..... Miss Fanny Denham.
Louise de Valliere ..... Miss Everett.
Friday evening, Benefit of Mr. ANDERSON.
The new scenic drama will shortly be produced.
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
Places of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
No free list.

CINCINNATI TROTTING PARK.
GREAT TROTTING RACE
Flora Temple, Princess and Ike Cook.
PROPRIETOR'S PURSE $1,000.
MILE HEATS, BEST 3 IN 5 TO HARNESS, to come off on FRIDAY, October 7, 1859, at three o'clock P. M.
Jas. L. Foff enters b. m. Princess of California.
Jas. McMahon " b. m. Flora Temple, of New York.
Mr. —— " b. g. Ike Cook, of Chicago.
Horses will leave the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Depot for the Course at half past two o'clock P. M.
T. L. STEPHENS, Proprietor.

CINCINNATI TROTTING PARK.
The following purses will be given for Trotting Horses, to come off over the above Course commencing TUESDAY, October 18, viz:
First Day—Tuesday, October 18.
Purse $350—mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Free for all trotting horses.
Second Day—Wednesday, October 19.
Purse $200—mile heats, best three in five, to harness. For horses that never trotted for money over a public race-course.
Third Day—Thursday, October 20.
Purse $200—mile heats, best three in five, to harness. For horses that never trotted in 2:50 in public.
Fourth Day—Friday, October 21.
Purse $300—two-mile heats, to harness. Free for all trotting horses.
"Flora Temple" and "Princess" are excepted for these purses.
For the above purses there must three entries and two to start. Entrance 10 per cent. For the first race entry must be made on or before Saturday, October 15, at 12 o'clock M. For the other purses, the entries to be made on or before the day previous to each race, at 12 o'clock M.
Hotel to be made at 71 West Third-street, Cincinnati, O.
The proprietor flatters himself the Cincinnati Trotting Park is as fast and good a Course as any in the Union, and will do all in his power to accommodate those bringing horses to his Course. Good, comfortable stables will be at the service of turfmen, free of charge, and they are invited to come early and do their training over the Course, which will be kept in all times in good condition.
Liberal purses will be given for trotting and pacing horses during the season.
T. L. STEPHENS, Proprietor.

GREAT WESTERN MUSEUM—North-east corner of Sycamore and Third-streets. ABRAM PALMER, Proprietor, respectfully announces that the fine, organized Sig. DUVALLI to exhibit his learned Crows Birds in the Ladies' Reception-room of the Museum, commencing on MONDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, and continuing until 6 o'clock in the evening. The wonderful performances of these birds have been witnessed by thousands, in England, Canada and the United States, with admiration. Admission to the Museum and Bird performance, 25c.; Children 10c. oc3aw

PALACE GARDEN & VARIETIES.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.
EXTRA ATTRACTION!
MORE NOVELTIES!
NEW FEATURES!
30 TALENTED PERFORMERS.
Captain Menter's Cornet Band.
MUSICAL TABLEAUX.
OPERATIC-BURLESQUES.
TIME CHANGED.
Promenade Concerts, from 7 until 8 o'clock, in the Garden.
Variety entertainment, from 8 until 11 o'clock, in the Concert Saloon.
Admission Ten Cents.
[sep20]

THE OYSTER TRADE.
FRESH OYSTERS.
CAVAGNA'S
Oyster Importing House.
NO. 31 WEST FIFTH-STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING daily, per Express, his splendid Oysters. Having completed arrangements in Baltimore, on the most extensive scale, I shall at all times during the season be prepared to furnish my friends, and the rest of mankind, with the most DELICIOUS BIVALVES imported to the Queen City. None but the very best imported. Great inducements offered at this importing-house.
Order solicited and promptly filled. Terms cash.
PETER CAVAGNA,
sep15t Sole Importer and Proprietor.

C. S. MALTBY
—DEALER IN—
OYSTERS.
FRESH CAN OYSTERS.
COVE OYSTERS.
Spiced Oysters.
PICKLED OYSTERS.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING DAILY, by the Adams Express, MALTBY'S world-renowned Baltimore
Fresh Can, Keg and Shell Oysters.
Fresh, Hermetically-sealed COVE, SPICED and PICKLED OYSTERS!
ROBERT ORR, Agent.
sept-tf Depot, 11 West Fifth-street.

OYSTERS! FRESH OYSTERS
—AT—
258 Walnut-street,
CINCINNATI.
I HAVE COMMENCED FOR THE SEASON the sale of J. B. MANN & CO'S, superior raw fresh oysters. J. TODD,
Wholesale and retail Agent for J. B. Mann & Co.
Oysters cooked in a superior style at our usual moderate charges. au26-tf

WAR! WAR!—WE ARE RECEIVING daily, by Lightning Express, through in 36 hours, William T. Smith & Co.'s celebrated Planted Oysters, which we are selling at unprecedented low prices, by the Can, Dealers and families wanting a very large Oyster and fresh from the water, will find it their interest to call at
JOHN KAIRN, Agent,
sep23-om No. 50 Sixth-street, Cincinnati.

RATES OF DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

LETTERS—For each half ounce, under 3,000 miles, pre-paid, 3 cents; over 3,000 miles, pre-paid, 10 cents. All letters must be pre-paid by stamps, or inclosed in stamped envelopes, or they will not be forwarded.

TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, CIRCULARS, &c., to any part of the United States, not weighing over 3 ounces, 1 cent; and 1 cent for each additional ounce; pre-payment required.

BOOKS, pre-paid, not weighing over 4 pounds, 1 cent per ounce, for any distance in the United States under 3,000 miles, and 2 cents per ounce over 3,000 miles, pre-payment required. All fractions over the ounce to be counted as an additional ounce.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, not exceeding 1½ ounces in weight, when paid quarterly in advance, and circulated in the State where published—daily, per quarter 22½, six times per week 19½; tri-weekly 9¾; semi-weekly, 6½; weekly, 3¼; semi monthly, 1½; monthly, ¾. Newspapers and periodicals when weighing 1½ ounces, double the above rates.

SMALL NEWSPAPERS, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than 16 octavo pages, in packages of 3 ounces or over, ½ cent per ounce.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS, within the county where published, Free.

Quarterly payments, in advance, may be made either where published or received.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

FIRST.—Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions to the paper.

SECOND.—If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until arrearages are paid.

THIRD.—If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered them discontinued.

FOURTH.—If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

FIFTH.—The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

Arrivals of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI—9:40 A. M.; 2:35 P. M.; 9:35 P. M.
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON—7:45 A. M.; 10:47 A. M.; 6:40 P. M.; 10:10 P. M.
LITTLE MIAMI—7:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.; 7:15 P. M.; 10:45 P. M.
MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI—10:20 A. M.; 9:15 P. M.
OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI—7:15 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.; 10:1 P. M.
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON—10:20 A. M.; 7:05 P. M.

Departures of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI—8:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 6:00 P. M.
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON—Indianapolis and Cleveland, 6:00 A. M.; Sandusky Mail, 8:00 A. M.; Sandusky, 4:30 P. M.; Accommodation, 6:00 P. M.
LITTLE MIAMI—Cleveland and Pittsburg, 8:00 A. M.; Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Bellair, 8:30 A. M.; Columbus Accommodation, 4:40 P. M.; Cleveland, Pittsburg and Bellair, 11:30 P. M.
OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI—St. Louis, 9:00 A. M.; Louisville, 2:00 P. M.; St. Louis, 8:30 P. M.
PITTSBURG, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI (Steubenville Short Line)—East Front-street Depot—6:00 A. M.; 8:00 A. M.; 11:30 P. M.
CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI—East Front street—6:00 A. M.; 8.30 A. M.; 11:30 P. M.
CINCINNATI AND MARIETTA—6:15 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
CENTRAL OHIO—From East Front-street Depot—8:30 A. M.; 11:30 P. M.
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON—6:25 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings is lying sick in Vermont.

Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, delivers an agricultural address to-day at Detroit, Michigan.

The apple crop at the Eastward has failed this year on account of the late spring frosts, which nipped the buds.

The Ohio Grand Lodge of Good Templars commenced its annual session at Sandusky City, on Tuesday.

Iowa College, formerly located at Davenport, is removed to Grinnell, much to the joy of the dwellers there, who offered an inducement of $40,000 to secure the removal.

Col. Isaac W. Brashear, an old Texan, well known in the Lone Star State, and highly respected, died near Houston on the 12th of September.

Late advices from Jamaica say that the crop of sugar this year will not exceed twenty-three thousand hogsheads, against seventy thousand last year.

Ralph Waldo Emerson filled Theodore Parker's pulpit in Boston, last Sunday, and preached a discourse on "Natural and Moral Beauty," to a large congregation.

The printers of Boston have organized a boat club for healthy exercise, and purchased a burial-lot at Mt. Hope for the repose of the craft when type sticking is over.

The President of the United States has left his summer resort, near the Soldier's Home, and again taken up his residence at the White House.

The Volunteer Company No. 8, of the Fire Department of Lynn, Mass., on Monday last, lost their new building, engine, hose and carriage by fire. Queer place for such a burning.

Rev. Dr. Whipple, of Chicago, now Episcopal Bishop elect of Minnesota, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation last Sunday. His text was taken from John 14, vi., "Let not your hearts be troubled."

John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, was three times married, his third wife being Katherine Swinford, who had long been his mistress, and it is from one of the illegimate children of Lancaster and Katherine that Queen Victoria is said to be descended.

Rev. G. T. Bedell, Assistant Episcopal Bishop elect of Ohio, delivered his farewell sermon last Sabbath to the congregation of the Church of Ascension, Fifth avenue, N. Y., from text, "These are my fellow-workers unto the Kingdom of God, which have been a comfort unto me."—Colossians iv. 11.

Among the passengers by the steamer *New York*, which sailed on Saturday, was Hon. James Knox, the member of Congress from Fourth District, Illinois. Mr. Knox has unfortunately become blind, and visits Europe for the purpose of having, if possible, the cataract removed from his eyes.

Dr. Lyman Beecher's autobiography is in preparation. It is said to be deeply interesting, embracing unique and entertaining letters from various scions of the family of which he is the venerable and venerated head. It will be published in a few months.

The Camden (Ark.) *Eayle*, of the 21st inst., says: The farmers are having a very favorable time for getting out their cotton crop, which is turning out much heavier than was expected. There is quite a respectable amount of the new crop already accumulated at different gin-houses in the country, and the prospects are that Arkansas never has produced such a crop of cotton as it will this year.

The bones of quite a number of soldiers who fell at the battle of Brandywine have been dug up at Chadd's Ford, near Philadelphia, by the men engaged in grading the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. The bones of one man, supposed to have been a German soldier, measured about six feet six inches. He had on the Hessian uniform. The buttons were made of lead, and were not much defaced.

Dr. Mackenzie, in his obituary of the late Mr. Brunel, the engineer, says that several years ago, when playing with one of his children, Mr. Brunel accidentally swallowed a golden half-sovereign, which stuck in his throat, and though ablest medical aid was employed, it was found impossible to remove it. The coin remained firmly fixed in his throat for a considerable period, and Mr. Brunel, of very nervous temperament, appeared literally pining away. At last, when things appeared at their worst, his Irish man-servant gave him a pinch of snuff, and the violent sneezing which this caused, suddenly removed the coin.

Pacific Wagon Road Expedition.

Yesterday arrived in our city, B. F. Burche, in charge of a party of twelve men, detailed from Col. Frederick W. Landers's Wagon Road Expedition.

It will be remembered that this celebrated engineer left the Missouri River last spring with a picked body of men to complete the road to Fort Hall, Oregon. Col. Landers has gained much credit for the skill and energy with which he has conducted this enterprise to a successful termination. He had to encounter the jealousy and opposition of military men and Southern interests—he being a Northern man and advocating a Northern route. By great exertions an appropriation was obtained from Congress, and the expedition, of which this arrival formed part, was fitted out. Mr. Burche and party left Ross Fork of Snake River, seventeen miles from Fort Hall, on the 8th day of August last, and have, therefore, been fifty-two days on their return trip. Col. Landers and other officers went on to San Francisco, Cal.

The Pacific wagon road has been finished. During the summer some 1,500 wagons, 12,000 head of cattle, and about 4,000 persons have passed over it. The emigration has been highly pleased with the road. Grass, wood and water are found abundantly along the entire route. It commences at the South Pass, leaving the Sage Plains to the south-west, and going directly through the Wasatch Mountains by way of Thompson's Pass, and crossing the head-waters of Bear and Great Snake Rivers. But two persons have died on this route during the summer, and twenty head of cattle, whereas the road by way of Salt Lake had the Humboldt, is strewn with the remains of both emigrants and cattle.—*Leavenworth Times, 29th.*

Abd-er-rahman, Emperor of Morocco, who was born in 1778, and succeeded to the throne in 1823, died recently, according to the advices from Tangier of September 5, 1859. His reign was marked by violent disturbances at home and by serious conflicts with foreign powers, especially with France. The support which he gave at first to his powerful vassal, Abd-el-Kader, led to the bombardment of Tangier, August 6, 1844, Mogador, August 9, and to the utter defeat of his army by General Bugeaud, in the famous battle of Isly, August 14. England mediated, a treaty of peace was made September 10. Abd-el-Kader was removed to the interior of the Empire. But the Arab chieftain now became as dangerous to the repose of Morocco as he was to that of Algeria. Many of the indigenous tribes rallied round his banner, and Abd-er-rahman could only resist his aggressions by the assistance of his former enemy—France. Permanent relief, however, came after the capture of Abd-el-Kader in 1847. In 1849 and 1851 new complications arose with the French, who bombarded Saleh, March 26, 1851. Peace was restored March 23, 1852, but in 1855, the French fleet again appeared before Tangier on account of the assassination of a French merchant by a subject of the Emperor. In 1856 Prince Adalbert of Prussia, was attacked with his squadron by the Riff pirates, and attacked the forces of the Emperor, but was wounded and defeated. Abd-er-rahman could only be made to yield to the demands of European Powers and the behests of civilization, by force of arms. He did little to advance the progress of his Empire, but took every opportunity to enrich himself at the expense of his people, while he enforced a strict outward observance of the religious practices of Mohammedism. He leaves many children, the eldest of whom, Sidi Mohammed, born in 1803, succeeds him on the throne.

SUICIDE EXTRAORDINARY.—A St. Louis paper of Monday says:

Coroner Bolslinier yesterday held an inquest on the dead body of a young German named August Clemens, at a house north-east of the fair-grounds. The deceased, it appears, some fourteen days ago called at the boarding-house of a Mrs. Bullard in that neighborhood, and asked for lodgings. It was given him, and he was put in a room with a number of other persons, with some of whom he was acquainted. During the night he had an attack of the "blue devils," and ran off, leaving his boots behind him. What became of him was not known until yesterday, when his body was found at the bottom of a well in the neighborhood. From the family upon whose premises the well is located, we learn that some five days since their horses absolutely refused to drink the water. They had been using it, but had discovered no unpleasant taste in it. The refusal of the horses to drink it, combined with other circumstances, led to an examination, which resulted in the discovery of the body. The well is three hundred feet deep, and contains a depth of water of two hundred and forty feet. It is presumed that, the fellow in his delirium sought that means of escape from the fiends which his distempered brain had conjured up. The well was properly guarded, and he could not have fallen in accidentally. The body was found in almost perfect condition, and nearly frozen. Verdict accordingly.

A writer of high position in Ohio, in a communication in the Columbus *Gazette*, adduces evidences to show that the first suggestion of building such a steamship as the *Great Eastern*, was made by a citizen of the United States, Mr. Henry Burden, of Troy, New York. Mr. B. had constructed a steamer on a novel plan for the navigation of the Hudson River some years before, and conversing upon ocean steamers, he said his plan would be a steamer 700 feet long, 20,000 tons burden, capable of accommodating 10,000 people, and to make the trip between England and the United States in five or six days. He stated that when the Cunard Company were about commencing the building of their vessels, he went to England and submitted his views on the subject, and proposed to invest $100,000 in the experiment, if they would construct a vessel of the dimensions he indicated. John Bull listened to his plans, and ventured to enlarge his steamers, but only to the length of fifty feet. Failing in this proposition, Mr. Burden proceeded to Scotland, and there published his plans in the public newspapers. And yet, says the writer, John Bull is now claiming for Mr. Brunel, the honor of "the conception of the greatest idea that has ever been originated in naval architecture!"

GRAND BAPTISM.—On the 29th of September, as the twilight closed over the valley of Mexico, and the lingering sunshine played around the turrets of Castle Chapultepec, that splendid residence and fortification shone out from its emerald setting like a new sun. It was lit up from bastion to flag-staff with lanterns and gas-lights, and inside was gathered the wealth, power and beauty of the city of the ancient kings. The occasion was the baptism of the first son and only child with which Madam Miramon has blessed her lord. The Archbishop, or rather the Pope of Mexico—for while this country has been cut off from Rome, the Archbishop has acted as Vicar-General of Jesus Christ—officiated at the ceremony and invoked the Blessing of Heaven. The little fellow was called Miguel Napoleon de Miramon, and seemed to be very happy, never crying once. After the baptism, the young Miramon was taken possession of by the crowd, who passed him from hand to hand like a piece of wax-work, exclaiming all the while "how beautiful!" The ladies ultimately got him into their hands, and smothered the little fellow with kisses.

A Fifteen Million Franc Claim.

Mr. R. A. Parish, of New York, says that Louis Napoleon owes him a small bill—fifteen millions of francs—and he is now urging the French Emperor to settle. The New York *Tribune* gives the following account of the origin and character of this singular claim:

Mr. Parish declares that he entered into a verbal arrangement with M. Fould, Minister of Finance, which agreement was confirmed by the Emperor, to pay to the claimant fifteen million francs upon his demonstration of the existence of a gold field similar to that of California, and accessible to the French arms as soon as the French flag could be raised in sovereignty in any part of the territory indicated. He alleges that his part of the undertaking was performed, and now demands payment. From private information, which reaches us through an apparently reliable source, it would appear that this extraordinary demand is based upon some rather curious facts.

Mr. Parish, having devoted many years to the study of geology and books of travel, came to the conclusion that there were several virgin Ophirs in different parts of the world awaiting exploration, the richest being hidden away somewhere in the Senegal region in Africa. The French Government, it is alleged, lent a willing ear to this tale, promised Mr. Parish his fifteen millions, sent out a secret expedition to the country, and has since that time been engaged in removing the lucre from their African California. That the French have been very busy of late years in Africa we all know—whether, as stated, it was for the purpose of gold-digging, and whether, as has been ingeniously alleged, the apprentice slave-trade was only a blind for more profitable operations, remains for Mr. Parish to prove.

THE SOLAR SPOTS.—Astronomers have recently noticed spots on the sun, and the nature or cause of the phenomena is the subject of scientific speculation. An English astronomer thus writes to the London *Times*:

One of your correspondents last week called the attention of your readers to a remarkable change of spots on the sun. I observed the group on the morning on which it appeared, and have watched it closely ever since, and most interesting have been the changes which it has undergone. I would now ask all who take an interest in the subject to direct their attention to the present appearance of the sun. In addition to the group above referred to there are two large collections of spots and one small one, the latter being exactly upon the equator.

The two large chains are of great length, extending by rough micrometrical measurement about three minutes and a half, or over one hundred thousand miles in length. The most important and most interesting of the two is a little to the south of the equator, and is headed by a very large opening, with a dense penumbra and black nucleus. The other is also an object of great interest, on account of its position, it being very near to the southern limb of the sun, a quarter in which these appearances are not generally looked for or found.

THE LATEST AFFAIR OF HONOR.—There was a rumor about town yesterday, to the effect that the notorious Zouave, Col. De la Riviere, the Crimean hero, who was extensively celebrated here some time ago as the despoiler of the youthful affections of Miss Blount, of Mobile, and who, in several ways not altogether creditable to an officer in the French army, has figured in the newspapers and police courts of this and other cities of the United States, was engaged to fight a duel with Mr. William Mulligan, a gentleman of a pugilistic turn, also well-known to fame in Hoboken or its vicinity. And rumor further had it that Mulligan was there, and the Zouave wasn't. Furthermore, rumor said that the Zouave's friends did their best to get him to face Mulligan's music, but that he was seized with qualms of conscience touching the legality of dueling, and declined. Again, another report stated that he came to the ground with a second, who could not talk English, while Mulligan's second could not speak a word of French, and so, as the preliminaries, according to the strict letter of the "code of honor," as became two such adversaries, could not be arranged, the whole thing fell through. We do not know which rumor is nearest the truth, but there was certainly gunpowder at Hoboken on Saturday which did not explode. At the last accounts Mulligan and the Zouave were both alive.—*N. Y. Times, October 3.*

The London *Times* lately consoled itself with the reflection that, if the labor strike in England was to be deplored, it was, nevertheless, overwhelming proof of the independence of the laborer. It was stated that no body of workmen in America could hold out for so long a time as the London workmen have done. But we now learn, and from the same journal, the frightful cost of the movement to some of the strikers. A relieving officer in a letter to the *Times*, says:

I visited a laborer's lodgings. He was out, but his wife was in bed, with scarcely a rag to cover her, evidently gradually sinking from want. The room contained scarcely an article of furniture, and presented a most destitute, neglected, and dirty appearance. She said: "We are starving, sir; we have neither fire nor food." "Why," I replied, "does not your husband go to work?" "What," she exclaimed, with considerable energy, "to become worse than a slave!" The man himself was desirous to work, but he dare not break Club-law.

THE FASHIONS.—Some man milliner has discovered that the fall fashions have set in with all their severity; there is one thing, however, to recommend them; they are extremely simple, and very easily followed. For ladies' bonnets the dominant tone, as our friend Genio would say, is black. There must be plenty of black trimming, and any other color may be mixed with it to suit the convenience of the individual. Black and blue, black and yellow or black and green; but the tendency is to black and red. All the ladies, bless 'em, appear to have gone into half mourning. As for the men or "gents," as the tailor calls us, the ugliest and commonest material possible is the most fashionable for trowsers. Any kind of coarse and hideous stuff which a cart-horse would object to having on his back is the thing for trowsers.

SUIT AGAINST A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Messrs. Johnson & Zabriskie, news agents, have commenced a suit against the American Telegraph Company for $10,000 damages for injury to their business, in consequence of the refusal of the telegraph company to forward their dispatches of foreign news from New Brunswick to Boston in the order in which they were placed in the office of the company. It will be remembered that the company agreed to forward foreign news dispatches, in their order, from New Brunswick to Boston, if the Nova Scotia Company would pursue a similar course on their line from Halifax to Sackville, New Brunswick. The American Company say that there is no law in New Brunswick requiring dispatches to be sent in the order in which they are placed in the office.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

REPORTED FOR THE PENNY PRESS.

Noon Dispatches.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced yesterday. This is the oldest of the Missionary organizations of the country. It was incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1712, and the first Missionaries were ordained at Salem, on the 6th February of the same year, and sailed early for East India.

It is stated that when the first Missionaries set sail, the entire amount in the treasury was but $1,200. Now the income of the Society is about $325,000.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the meeting was called to order by the Recording Secretary, who read a letter from President Hopkins, informing of his inability to be present, and suggesting that Judge Jessup be selected in his stead. In the absence of Judge Jessup, the Hon. Judge Strong, of this State, was called to the Chair.

The Rev. D. Shephard then opened the meeting with prayer. The Treasurer then read the report, showing that the expenses of the year were $419,289; receipts $350,915; leaving a debt of $66,374. The permanent fund is $66,715; permanent fund for officers, $39,840. A report was then received from the Credential Committee on the state of the Foreign Missions, the most of which were represented to be in a flourishing condition. The number of missions is 26, stations 127, out-stations 131, ordained missionaries 69, not ordained 4, male assistants 14, female do. 210, native preachers 222, native helpers 254, number of printing establishments 5, number of pages printed last year 4,152,994; churches 153, church members 23,515, added during the year 1,279; number of seminaries 7; free schools 313; pupils in free schools 7,911; do. in seminaries 401; do. in boarding schools 637. Whole number in schools and seminaries 8,949. The opening sermon was preached last evening by Dr. Patterson, of Chicago.

Additional News by the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.

The *Republican* received a note last night from the Postmaster at Santa Clara, California, saying that Broderick and Terry did fight a duel on the morning of the 12th ult. Terry was shot in the throat and the wound was supposed to be mortal.

Mr. Jarvis, Treasurer of the Sonora Mining Company, Edward Woodman, and E. E. Cross, late editor of the *Arizonian*, arrived here last night, direct from Arizonia.

Captain Smith, Superintendent of the third division of the Overland Mail line, also arrived from El Paso, having charge of two hundred pounds of silver bullion, consigned to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Upward of a ton of silver bullion was at El Paso awaiting shipments to the States.

The silver mines of Arizonia are doing well, although the miners are greatly annoyed by the depredations of the Apache Indians.

The news that Col. Fauntleroy had superseded Bonneville as commander of the Department of New Mexico, gave great satisfaction in Arizonia.

Captain Store's surveying party were encamped near the Patagonia mines, awaiting intelligence as to future movements.

Rich veins of gold quartz had been discovered on Santa Cruz river, in the vicinity of Fort Buchanan.

Additional from China.

BOSTON, October 5.

F. B. Beaumont, of Jamaica Plain, and now a resident of Hong Kong, China, in a letter dated July 21, says:

"A rumor here, probably a Chinese story, is that the Emperor has sent a communication to the Governor of Shanghai, saying that the firing from the forts at the mouth of the Pehio River, upon the British and French Embassy, was not by his orders, but by those of Mandarins, whose heads he had ordered to be struck off, for the act."

It is expected that the American Minister, Mr. Ward, has proceeded to Pekin.

Mr. Bruce, the British Minister, has gone to Japan to remain there a while.

River News.

PITTSBURG, October 5.

River four feet three inches by the pier-mark and falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

Thirty flounces per dress, and not one less, is said to be the last order from the head-quarters of fashion at Paris. The ladies are requested to take notice and prepare themselves accordingly. Although the fashion has not yet crossed the water, it will be here soon enough, and will create an excitement among mantua makers of the liveliest character. There is a revolution in dress matters going on in Europe that will exercise the liveliest attention in this country, and lead the excitement when the fall fashions are discussed. Thirty flounces will demand an immense deal of sewing, more than any poor mantua-maker can undertake to perform, and only possible for a sewing machine to do. There will be plenty of employment for the owners of the latter in "the good time coming." Furthermore, it is decreed and ordered that tight sleeves shall come into use. Eugenie says so; and what Eugenie says, no American woman would venture to gainsay or to disobey. We even hear that short hair, cut like a boy's, is an imperial decree, and that the ladies will be called upon to give up curls, and twists, and braids, and all the fascinations of long hair. Great changes are going on around us, and we men can only hear of them and marvel at the freaks of fashion.

CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK BY THE SONS OF MALTA.—FESTIVAL OF THE SEVEN CARDINALS.—The Sons of Malta in New York city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, contemplate celebrating the ancient festival of the Seven Cardinals on the night of the 11th instant, full moon, by a public midnight procession. The rooms of Pro Patria Lodge, in Broadway, are to be the head quarters of the procession, where the brotherhood have been invited to assemble at seven o'clock. Invitations have been sent to the several lodges of Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, to be present. The Grand Commander and Worthy Patriarch of St. George's Lodge, London, are now in New York, and have signified their intention to take part in the ancient festival of the brotherhood.

IMPORTANT CANADIAN MOVEMENT.—A meeting of the Upper Canada Parliamentary Opposition was held at Toronto on the 23d, the Hon. Adam Ferguson in the chair, at which it was resolved to hold a general convention of delegates from the Liberal party throughout Upper Canada, on the 9th of November, to consider the subject of constitutional changes. We learn by the *Globe* that the result of the deliberations of the meeting was the unanimous determination that the evils which have arisen from the working of the existing legislative union of the Provinces are so great and alarming that the Union ought no longer to be maintained in its present shape, and that constitutional changes framed to remedy the evils complained of are imperatively required.

Several of the manufacturing shops, with the tools, in Sing Sing Prison, New York, were destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
DAY & MATLACK,
89 Pearl-street,
Have now in store a large and select stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, which, for extent and variety, is unsurpassed, viz:
A large and general stock of Domestic Woolen and Cotton Goods.
A splendid line of very rich Dress Goods, in Silks, Delaines, Merinoes, and other fabrics of newest styles.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, in large assortment.
A complete stock of White Goods, Embroideries and Linen Goods, of our own importation.
A very extensive stock of Fancy and Variety Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
We shall be in daily receipt of all new and desirable Goods during the season, and desire to be placed in competition with any house, East or West, by an examination of our stock. sep15am

WM. A. KING'S
Commercial School
HERRON'S SEMINARY BUILDING, Seventh-street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio. Evening Class commencing Monday, 26th inst. Book-keeping taught as applied to every department of trade. Business and Ornamental Penmanship. Call and examine specimens. sep15am

A WONDERFUL CHILD.
MISS TENNESSEE CLAFLIN,
WHO IS ONLY THIRTEEN YEARS OF age, has been endowed from her birth with a supernatural gift of such an astonishing degree, that she convinces the most skeptical of her wonderful powers.
She gives information of absent friends, whether living or dead, together with the past, present and future events of life; also of lost money or property, identifying the person of persons concealed, with so much certainty as scarcely to leave a doubt of their guilt.
She also prescribes for diseases, telling their causes and location, with so much satisfaction as to merit and receive the confidence of all who have consulted her, and many difficult complaints have been completely banished by her wonderful ministrations. She can also see and point out the medicine to cure the most obstinate diseases—even those that have for years baffled our best physicians, and can direct salves and liniments to be made and used that will cure old sores, fever-sores, cancers, sprains, weakness in the back and limbs, and other complaints of long standing, and has performed astonishing cures upon those who had long since lost their sight and hearing, or nearly so, by disease. In short, through the assistance of some superior power, she is endowed with the healing art.
She will also point out to ladies and gentlemen their former, present and future partners, telling exactly those that are dead and living, their treatment, disposition and character in life, and when required will go into an unconscious state and travel to any part of the world, hunt up absent friends, whether dead or living, and through her they will tell the inquiring friend their situation and whereabouts, with all the events of life since they last met.
She also wishes rings on ladies' and gentlemen's fingers with great success.
Lawyers, Doctors, Ministers, and many other scientific men have consulted her upon matters of high importance, and given evidence of their entire satisfaction.
She may be consulted at her rooms, at No. 403 West Sixth-street, between Mound and Cutter, from the hours of eight o'clock A. M., to nine o'clock P. M.
Her residence is continually thronged with visitors who go away perfectly satisfied with her wonderful powers. She intends locating permanently in Cincinnati.
Price of Consultation $1 00. oc1aw

MADAME ELLIS, M. D., HAS FOUND at last what the Ladies have long needed and looked for in vain, the Uterine Elixir.
The Uterine Elixir is warranted to cure all diseases of a Uterine Nature; Inflammation of the Womb, the Kidneys, the Ovaries, and the Urethra, Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Chlorosis, Amenorrhea; in fact, a perfect cure is guaranteed by the use of from two to five bottles of the Elixir, of any disease whatever of the Generative and Urinary Organs of male or female, no matter of how long standing. Price $1 per Bottle.
Madame ELLIS calls particular attention to the following Card of one of the most prominent Druggists of Cincinnati.
"TO THE PUBLIC AND THE LADIES IN PARTICULAR.—We, the undersigned, are not in the habit of giving our name to Patent Medicines; but knowing well the Lady Physician, and the medicine called the Uterine Elixir, we cheerfully recommend it to all females suffering from Female Diseases of any kind; it is purely vegetable, and in no case can do injury; we say to all try, and our word for it, you will find relief. L. D. ELLIS, Druggist,
sep27 "Corner of Fifth and Race-streets."
—ALSO—
MADAME ELLIS'S SPANISH SIMULATING BALSAM cures, without fail, pains in the Breast, Back, Side or Limbs; Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, Chronic Rheumatism, Bilious Cholic, Cramp Cholic, Griping Pains of the Bowels, Dullness, Stupor, Inactivity, Loss of Appetite, and in Painful Menstruation it is a certain cure, and gives immediate relief. In any of the above diseases it will give relief in twenty minutes, and a permanent cure by the use of two bottles. Only 50 cents per bottle—so cheap that every person can get it.
Either of the above medicines to be had of F. D. BULL, Druggist, corner of Race and Fifth-streets; and EDWARD SO CLEAN & CO., Druggists N. E. corner of Main and Fourth-streets, or of BRIGHAM & CO., Manufacturers, No. 34 East Fourth-street, Cincinnati, O. sep27 ay

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to deliver in Cincinnati, in any quantities, LIMESTONE of the best quality, from two inches to two feet thick. We have the
Best Limestone Quarries
In the West, and will make it to the interest of parties using Curb-stone, Flag-stone, Cross, Walk and Gutter-stone, Caps and Sills, Water Table, Range-stone, Monument Base, &c., to correspond with us and learn our prices. RUCKER, DUNLAP & CO.,
sep30ay Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio.

FRONT-STREET FACTORY
AND
LUMBER DEPOT,
No. 167 East Front Street, bet. Pike and Butler-st's, South side.
HAVING FITTED UP THE PREMISES with the most improved kind of machinery, I am prepared to furnish, at short notice, all kinds of House and Steamboat, Carpenter and Joiner's work, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames and Moldings, of all descriptions. Steamboat Lumber, Weather-boarding, Shingles