THE PRESS.

ANDY W. FRANCISCO. JOHN D. CALDWELL.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 19

News From the Insurrection.

In the telegraphic columns, on first and second pages, will be found full particulars of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

Quick Time.

Yesterday morning we received, per Adams's Express, New Orleans papers of the 15th inst., and the Galveston (Texas) *News* of the 11th. Twenty years ago that would be called tolerably quick time.

The Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that the iron for this road has been shipped from New York for that city, where it will arrive in a few days. The track at the north end of the road is about ready for the iron. The Kankakee and Eel River bridges are nearly finished, and the bridge across the Wabash, at Logansport, will be finished in time for the iron. We now confidently expect to see the iron going down next month.

Broderick's Will.

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times* states that Mr. BRODERICK left a property variously estimated from $100,000 to $200,000. By his will he gave $15,000 to the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylums of San Francisco, the amount to be equally divided. A legacy of $10,000 was left to the Hon. J. C. MCKIBBEN, and the remainder of Mr. BRODERICK'S estate is bequeathed to the widow of his late friend, JAMES ESTILL, who was left in very moderate circumstances at the death of her husband.

☞During last week a family of five brothers congregated in Saratoga, whose united ages when there were three hundred and seventy-two years and six months. They were the sons of James Webster, of Litchfield, Conn., who lived to the age of 92 years. Their names and respective ages are: James Webster, aged 77; Russel Webster, aged 76; Jarvis Webster, aged 74; Lyman Webster, aged 73; Chester Webster, aged 68. Russell Webster is the father of Mrs. William Carpenter, of Saratoga, at whose house the gathering took place. They have been one unbroken band of brothers for over sixty-eight years, though this was the second time in fifty years they have all met together. All have been widowers, and two remain so yet. They are all professors of religion, and members of the Baptist Church. On the evening before parting, as they believed, "never to meet again on earth," they held religious services, in which expressions of affection were freely mingled with praise and thanksgiving to God for his care and protection of them all, and during which they exhorted each other to meet again in heaven. The scene is described as intensely affecting and interesting.

THE LATE SENATOR.—A friend of the late D. C. Broderick informs us that no will has been found making any disposition of his large property. Although his regular habits of business would indicate that he would make such a provision, it may be that he did not do so. He thought much more, it is said, of the defeat in the State of the principles of his party than of matters immediately connected with his private business. We are told that at times when he was prostrated on his bed, from which he was never to rise, his mind ran in a kind of partial delirium upon scenes connected with the election and the high position to which he had attained. Once he exclaimed, evidently referring to his efforts in behalf of the Central Overland Mail route: "Oh! the ingratitude of the people of Placerville; I tried to make it a point; I strove to give it importance." And again, alluding to his position, he would say: "The poor boy reached it honorably; I deceived no man." These exclamations serve to indicate, better than any set phrase or labored vindication can do, the true character of the deceased Senator, and his devotion to the best interests of the State.—*Sacramento (Cal) Union, 20th.*

WOMAN'S DEVOTION—A STRANGE SCENE—Ten years ago two young men in Mentor, Lake County, got into an affray while under the influence of liquor. A. stabbed B. with a knife. The wound was a dangerous one, and for several weeks the merest thread bound B. to earth. A. was arrested, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus for ten years. B. recovered in the course of time, and made every effort to secure A.'s pardon, but was unsuccessful. The young men had been warm friends up to the night of the affray. They were farmers and near neighbors, and both were married. This morning when A. arrived, he found, awaiting him at the depot, his wife, who, through all the dreary years of his ignominious absence, had been as true as steel. A. had not seen his wife since he received his sentence. Their meeting was affecting in the extreme. Our informant, who knows the parties well, says he never saw so touching a scene, and never expects to see its like again. The two farmers met each other with great cordiality, and resolved that the demon drink should never again cause them misery.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

TRAINING STEERS.—At the Maine State Fair, a boy of fifteen years, from the town of Woodstock, had a pair of three year-old steers which obeyed him as an obedient boy will his parents. By a motion of his hand they would go forward, halt, and return, go to the right or left, kneel down, and perform other things much to the surprise of some older farmers who are in the habit of putting the brad through the hide. At the New-York State Fair, there was a perfect Barey of an ox-tamer, who practices breaking steers for farmers, who never treat them inhumanely, but he soon has them under perfect control, and as bidable as well-trained children.

☞Mr. Rarey has recently completed the instruction of his first batch of English cavalry rough riders, twenty in number. He pauses at this point, in order that his system may be fairly tested for a few months' experience of these men in their own regiments. Some remarkable cases of cure of rooted habits of vice in troop horses have been effected by Mr. Rarey—among them, one of a trooper who would not allow the farrier to shoe him without the fiercest resistance, rendering extraordinary precautions necessary during the operation. Two days' lessons from Mr. Rarey effectually cured the horse of this vice, and he now stands to be shod as quietly as the most docile charger in the service.

A COW WORTH HAVING.—Lewis Alling, of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, exhibited a cow at the Union Fair in that township, several years old, which gave, from the 1st to the 15th of June, six hundred and twenty-nine and one-half pounds of milk, which made twenty-nine pounds of well-worked butter. She was fed on grass alone, and no ice was used for cooling the milk. Her weight is one thousand three hundred and thirty pounds. Mr. Alling also states, September 15, that this cow gave then from thirty-four to thirty-five pounds of milk per day. She took the first premium as the best single milch cow at the Union Fair.

☞A firm in Boston have just made two pairs of shoes for a slave in one of the Southern States, which are elphantine in their proportions. The dimensions of each shoe is sixteen and a quarter inches in length, six inches across the ball of the foot, and seventeen inches around the instep. That darkey will require a one-acre field to turn round in.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, October 18—P. M.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed to Col. Lee that Mr. Ould, the District-Attorney for this District, will proceed forthwith to Harper's Ferry to take charge of the legal proceedings against the prisoners and bring them to trial. A train is now getting ready to convey horses and men from here to pursue the rioters into any State or locality where they may have fled. This is by order of the President, at the request of Gov. Wise.

BALTIMORE, October 18.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad and families left Martinsburg this morning for Baltimore. Travel is now resumed and trains are running regularly.

An eye-witness, who has returned from Harper's Ferry describes the scenes there as follows: "The first attack was made by a detachment of the Charleston Guards, who crossed the Potomac river above Harper's Ferry and reached the building where the insurgents were posted by the canal on the Maryland side. Smart firing occurred and the rioters were driven from the bridge. One man was killed here and another arrested.

The latter ran out and tried to escape by swimming the river. A dozen shots were fired after him and he partially fell, but rose again and threw his gun away. He drew his pistols, both of which he snapped. He then drew his bowie-knife and cut all the heavy accoutrements from his body and plunged into the river. One of the soldiers was about ten feet behind him. The man turned round, threw up his hands, and cried out, "don't shoot." The soldier fired and the man fell into the water with his face blown away. His coat-skirts were cut from his person and in the pockets was found a Captains commission to "Captain F. H. Leeman, from the Provisional Government of the United States." The commission was dated October 15, 1859, and signed by A. W. Brown, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Provisional Government of the United States.

A party of five insurgents, armed with Minnie rifles, and posted in the rifle armory, was expelled by the Charleston Guards. They all ran for the river, and one, who was unable to swim, was drowned. The other four swam out to the rocks in the middle of the Shenandoah and fired upon the citizens and troops assembled upon both banks. This drew upon them the muskets of between two and three hundred men, and not less than four hundred shots were fired at them from Harper's Ferry, about two hundred yards distance, one was shot dead.

The second, a negro, attempted to jump over the dam, but fell shot and was not seen afterward. The third badly wounded, and remaining, was taken unharmed. The white insurgent, wounded and captured, died in a few minutes in the arms of our informant. He was shot through the breast, arm and stomach. He declared there were only nineteen whites engaged in this insurrection.

For nearly an hour a running and random firing was kept up by the troops against the rioters. Several were shot down, while many managed to limp away wounded.

During the firing the women and children ran shrieking in every direction, but when they learned that the soldiers were their protectors, they took courage and did good service in the way of preparing refreshments and attending the wounded. Our informant who was on the hill, when the firing was going on, says that all the terrible scenes of a battle passed in reality beneath his eyes. Soldiers could be seen pursuing singly and in couples, and the crack of the musket and rifle was generally followed by one or more of the insurgents biting the dust. The dead lay in the streets where they fell. The wounded were cared for.

The following fragments of a letter was found in Capt. Brown's pocket. It occupies a page of fine note paper, straw tinted, and is written in pencil, evidently by a person of education. It is without date. The freight alluded to was doubtless the sort usually carried on the Underground Railroad:

"CAPT. BROWN—*Dear Sir:* I have been disappointed at not seeing you here ere this to take charge of your freight. They have been here now for two weeks, and, as I have had to superintend the providing for them, it has imposed on me no small task besides, and if not soon taken on, some of them will have to go back to Missouri. I wish to know, definitely, what you propose doing. They cannot be kept here much longer without risk to themselves, and if any of them conclude to go back to the State, it will be a bad termination to your enterprise," No signature.

The following interesting narrative of the events is gleaned from the report of the editor of the *American*, who accompanied the troops from this city and returned this evening. The principal originator of the short but bloody existence of this insurrection, was undoubtedly Capt. John Brown, whose connection with the scenes of violence in the border warfare of Kansas then made his name familiarly notorious to the whole country.

Captain Brown's wounds consist of a sword cut in the forehead and a bayonet wound in the kidneys. Another of the rioters killed was named Stewart Taylor. J. C. Anderson, a ringleader, who stopped conductor Phelps, yesterday, was killed during the first attack by the Virginians. Anderson was a fine looking man, with a flowing white beard.

Some of the Maryland Volunteers are in pursuit of Captain Cook's party. A body of forty men, mounted, left this afternoon for Harper's Ferry to pursue the rioters.

It is reported that many of them have escaped and are secreted in the mountains.

A negro named Green, who was conspicuous in the fugitive slave riot at Harrisburg some years ago, was among the insurgents.

Brown made his first appearance in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry more than a year ago, accompanied by his two sons, the whole party assuming the name of Smith.

He inquired about land in the vicinity, and made investigations about the probability of finding ore, and for sometime boarded at Sandy Point, a mile east of the Ferry. After the absence of some months he reappeared in the vicinity and rented or leased a farm on the Maryland side, four miles from the Ferry. They bought a large number of picks and spades, and this confirmed the belief that they intended to mine for ore. They were seen frequently in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion seems to have existed that Bill Smith was Captain Brown, or that he intended embarking in any movement so desperate or extraordinary; yet the development of the plot leaves no doubt that his visits to the Ferry, and his lease of the farm were all parts of his preparation for the insurrection, which he supposed would be successful in exterminating slavery in Maryland and Western Virginia.

Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and near the Ferry for some years. He was first employed in tending a lock on the canal, afterward taught a school on the Maryland side of the river, and after a brief residence in Kansas, where, it is supposed, he became acquainted with Brown, returned to the Ferry and married there. He was regarded as a man of some intelligence, known to be anti-slavery, but not so violent in the expression of his opinions as to excite any suspicions. These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with the insurrection that had been seen previously about the Ferry. All were brought by Brown from a distance, and nearly all had been with him in Kansas.

The first active movement in the insurrection was made about half-past ten Sunday night. W. M. Williamson, the watchman on the Harper's Ferry bridge, while walking across toward the Maryland side, was seized by a number of men who said that he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, he treated the matter as a joke; but enforcing silence, they conducted him to the Armory, which he found already in their possession. He was retained until after daylight and then discharged. The watchman who was to relieve Williamson at midnight, found the bridge-lights all out and was immediately seized. Supposing it an attempt at robbery, he broke away and his pursuers stumbling over, he escaped.

The next appearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Colonel Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slave-owner, living about four miles from the Ferry. A party, headed by Cook, proceeded there, roused Colonel Washington, and told him he was their prisoner. They also seized the slaves near the house, and took away a carriage and horse and a large wagon with two horses. When Colonel Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as a man who had called upon him months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable arms in his possession, including an antique sword presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington, and a pair of pistols presented by Lafayette to Washington, both being heir-looms in the family. Before leaving, Cook wanted Colonel Washington to make a trial of skill of shooting, and exhibited considerable certainty as a marksman.

When he made his visit on Sunday night, he alluded to his previous visit and the courtesy with which he had been treated, and regretted the necessity which made it his duty to arrest Colonel Washington. He, however, took advantage of the knowledge he obtained by his former visit to carry off all the valuable collection of arms which Colonel Washington did not recobtain till after the final defeat of the insurrection.

From Colonel Washington's the party proceeded with him as a prisoner in his own carriage, and twelve of his negroes in the wagon, to the house of Mr. Allstadt, another large farmer on the same road. Mr. Allstadt and his son, a lad sixteen years of age, were taken prisoners, and all the negroes within reach being forced to join the movement.

They returned to the Armory at the Ferry. All these movements seem to have been made without exciting the slightest alarm in the town, nor did the detention of Capt. Phipps's train at the upper end of the town attract attention. It was not until the town was thoroughly waked up and found the bridges guarded by armed men, and a guard stationed at all the avenues, that the people found they were prisoners.

A panic appears to have immediately ensued, and the number of the insurrectionists at once increased from fifty, which was probably their greatest force, including the slaves who were forced to join, to from five to six hundred. In the meantime a number of workmen, knowing nothing of what had occurred, entered the Armory and were successively taken prisoners, until they had at one time not less than sixty men confined in the Armory.

Among these thus entrapped were Armested Ball, chief draughtsman of the Armory, Benj. Mills, master of the Armory, and J. L. P. Dangerfield, paymaster's clerk. These three gentlemen were imprisoned in the engine-house, which afterwards became the chief fortress of the insurgents, and were not released until the final assault.

The workmen were imprisoned in a large building further down the yard, and were rescued by a brilliant Zouave dash made by the railroad company's men, who came down from Martinsburg.

This was the condition of affairs at daylight, about which time Captain Cook with two white men, and accompanied by thirty slaves, and taking with them Colonel Washington's large wagon, went over the bridge and struck up the mountain on the road toward Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, October 18.

Six companies of Virginia military, numbering three hundred rank and file, arrived here this evening, *en route* for Harper's Ferry, but their orders have been countermanded, and they return home to-night. They made a fine appearance, and were provided with all the appliances of a campaign.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.

The Overland California Mail, with dates to the 25th ult., reached here last night. The Pacific Railroad Convention adopted resolutions favoring the Central route, and appointed committees to mature plans to be recommended to the Legislature and Congress, and then adjourned to meet at Sacramento in January.

Judge Terry has been placed under $10,000 bonds.

The schooner Lewis Perry arrived from the Amoor River with Russian-Asia advices to August 12th. A small steamer capable of ascending the Amoor river 2,000 miles had been launched at Nicolauski by a company of Americans, who have the privilege of navigating the river. The Russian officials show the greatest favor to American enterprises and encourage immigration of American mechanics. The bark Milita was lost in Amoor river June 22d. The vessel and cargo was insured at Boston.

The Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* says that a project is on foot among the Republicans, to exclude Scott and Burch, Congressmen elect, from the House of Representatives, on the ground that the California Legislature neglected to district the State as required by Congress, or to comply with the Constitution, which says "that Representatives shall be elected every two years."

Nearly the whole town of Monte Christo was destoyed by fire on the 19th ult. Loss $9,000.

Another large fire occurred at Diamond Springs, involving a loss of $40,000.

Upwards of sixty Pitt River Indians have been killed by a party of citizens from Pitt River valley. The citizens design to keep volunteers in the field till the Indians are exterminated.

Business was dull and quotations nominal.

Later from Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, October 18.

An arrival furnishes Buenos Ayres advices to the 26th of August. The previous report of the appearance of the Argentine Squadron off Buenas Ayres, and an exchange of shots with a Buenos Ayrean steamer is confirmed.

A Montevidea letter states that a forgery of sixty million bonds had been discovered there, and the forger arrested. He proved to be the Captain of Spanish vessel plying between that port and Rio.

The discovery served to unsettle business and create a great run on the banking-house of Senor Mana.

M. Henderson, the British charge d'affairs to Paraguay, had demanded his passports in consequence of the Cornstad affair not having been satisfactorily settled.

From Boston.

BOSTON, October 18.

The hearing of the case of Wm. Harris, colored cook of the bark *Said Bin Sultan*, who is charged with the muzder of Capt. Edwards, the same, has been postponed till Saturday. Harris hails from Baltimore.

The injunction on the People's Five Cents Saving Bank has been continued, and receivers are appointed.

From Jamaica.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.

An arrival furnishes Jamaica dates to the 1st inst. The Legislature will meet on the 1st of November.

The Island was in a healthy condition. The late disturbances were over.

The Demerara authorities were endeavoring to induce white immigration from the Barbadoes.

Fire at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, October 18—Midnight.

The pattern shop and a part of the sheds of the Columbus Machine Manufacturing Company was destroyed by fire to-night, including a large amount of patterns. The main building and the sheds on the north side were saved. Loss unknown.

River News.

PITTSBURG, October 18—P. M.

River two feet at Glass-house, and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

Massachusetts Election.

CHICAGO, October 18.

Twenty-five counties heard from give 2,716 Republican majority. Seven counties yet to hear from gave 846 Republican majority in 1857. The St. Paul *Times* of the 15th says that the Republicans stand—Senate 7; House 30.

Trial of the Fillibusters.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.

The examination of Colonel Anderson, Captain Maury, and other fillibusters connected with the recent expedition, has been commenced. No important evidence has yet been elicited.

Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, October 18.

Forty-seven counties in Iowa give Kirkwood 6,690, and Dodge 3,988. The same counties in 1857 gave Lowe 2,259 majority. Forty-four counties are yet to hear from.

☞The *Abeilee Medicale* asserts that insomnia, or want of rest at night, may be cured by sugar candy. It appears that sugar, under its crystalised form, is a decided hynoptic, and much superior to most other remedies of the kind, if we consider its perfect innocence. To use it, put five or six pieces of sugar candy, of the size of a hazel-nut, into your mouth on going to bed, and by the time they are half melted away, the desired effect will have been produced. The sleep which it causes, is not like the artificial one produced by other drugs, but it is as beneficial and invigorating in its effects upon the system as natural repose—in fact, it is a sweet sleepy. It states, however, that sugar candy is only effectual against common insomnia, and would be powerless if that affection were caused by any other complaint.

MARRIED

GOTWALD—KING.—In Springfield, Ohio, on the 13th, by the Rev. T. Findley, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Sprecher, the Rev. Luthur A. Gotwald to Miss Mary E. King.

DIED.

IGLEHART.—At the residence of his mother, in Fairmount, on Monday morning, October 17, in Christian hope, Howell Iglehart, in the twentieth year of his age.

Dixon's Blackberry Carminative,

A SAFE, EASY AND EFFECTUAL CURE, FOR

Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Flux, &c.

☞Twenty-five cents per bottle.☜

GEO. M. DIXON, Druggist,
Corner of Fifth and Main-streets.
au29-cm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, &c.—PALMER'S GLYCERINE LOTION is entirely free from all unpleasant odor, and as it possesses remarkable healing properties, it is the almost universal favorite with those persons who are troubled with chapped hands. oc19

☞AMANDINE.—WE CHALLENGE a comparison of our article with any brought to this market. We always have a fresh article on hand. oc19

☞COLD CREAM OF ROSES LIP SALVE.—Constantly preparing this article and can furnish a fresh supply at any time.
SOLON PALMER, Agent,
Manufacturer and Importer of Perfumery, No. 56 West Fourth-street. oc19

☞OFFICE OF THE PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, S. W. corner of Third and Race-streets, October 15, 1859.—This road is now open. Cars will start, at intervals of ten minutes, from 5:30 A. M. until midnight, running eastward on Third-street from Wood to Lawrence street, and westward on Fourth-street to Smith, and on Fifth-street to Wood. Citizens will please bear in mind that the cars will invariably cross intersecting streets before stopping for passengers.
oc15-tf JAMES J. ROBBINS, President.

☞NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—The re-valuation of real estate, as returned by the District Assessors, is now open for examination, at the County Auditor's office, to which attention is directed. If any complaint is to be made, the same should be in writing, and previous to the fourth Monday in October, 1859, after which no complaint will be received.
By order of the Board of Equalization,
HOWARD MATTHEWS,
sep27-tf Auditor.

☞THAT DR. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN Blood Pills and Blood Purifier are a positive cure for Dyspepsia is proved by numerous testimonials in the Doctors possession, which can be examined at his office, No. 6 East Fourth-street, by any one at any time. oc1-am

☞KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians, and by the most careful druggists throughout the United States, to be the most effectual blood-purifier ever known, and to have relieved more suffering, and effected more permanent cures, than any preparation known to the profession. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald-head, scaly eruptions of whatsoever nature, are cured by a few bottles, and the system restored to full strength and vigor. Full and explicit directions for the cure of ulcerated sore legs, and other corrupt and running ulcers, is given in the pamphlet with each bottle. For sale by JOHN D. PARK, SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO., and GEORGE M. DIXON. Price $1. sep19-ay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DELAND,
GOSSAGE &
CUYLER,
74
WEST FOURTH-STREET

Are offering a superb assortment of Winter Goods AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ONE HUNDRED PIECES
DRESS SILKS,
Extra quality, at 87c. and $1 per yard;
Cheap line Black Silks just received;
Rich Silks and Robes for evening wear.

Winter Cloaks, Winter Shawls
Striped Raglans and Shawls;
Large assortment of Cloth Cloaks;
Embroidered Velvet Cloaks;
3,000
Winter Shawls, at all prices;
Gents' Traveling Shawls.

Winter Dress Goods
French and English Printed and Plain Merinoes;
Elegant Cashmere and Delaine Robes;
Printed Cashmere for Dressing Gowns;
Fancy and All-wool Plaids for Children.

SHETLAND WOOL OPERA HOODS.
Veils, Shawls and Nubies.

WINTER UNDERWEAR
For Ladies, Gents and Children, selling at cost to close.

BED-BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.
Super. Bed Blankets, very cheap;
Red and White Flannels, all widths and prices;
OPERA FLANNEL, in all colors.

A lot of CAMBRIC BANDS, Flounciings and Sets at Bargains.

Broche Shawl Borders.
Fresh Lot, just in.

TEN CASES CALICOES,
Good quality, at 6¼ cents;
Super. Delaines, at 12½ cents.

ALSO—Kid Gauntlets; Hosiery; the Gem Hoop-shirt; extra quality Kid Gloves, reduced to 75 cents, in black, white and colors; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; which will be sold at uncommonly
LOW PRICES.

DELAND, GOSSAGE & CUYLER,
74 West Fourth-street.
OPPOSITE PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.
[oc17-M W & F]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines!
REMOVED TO
PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE,
No. 77 FOURTH-STREET,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The unparalleled sale of these Machines has again compelled our company to increase their facilities for manufacturing, and we now employ ONE THOUSAND HANDS and make two hundred machines per day; and with the advantage of seven years' experience and a large capital, are prepared to furnish, in great perfection, a machine universally acknowledged to be the leading Family Machine in the country.

In the West we have just taken the First Premium at the

STATE FAIRS
—OF—
Ohio,
Indiana,
Illinois and
Missouri,
AND ALSO AT THE
NATIONAL FAIRS
AT ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO,

Where we received, besides the First Premium, a ONE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR SILVER PITCHER, as the best Family Machine.

In addition to such testimony, we refer to the forty thousand families and manufacturers to whom we have sold, and to the following well-known persons of this city, now using our Machines:

Mrs. Lars Anderson,	Mrs. Seth Evans,
Mrs. Wm. Resor,	Mrs. Jason Evans,
Mrs. G. K. Shoenberger,	Mrs. James R. Smith,
Mrs. Adam N. Riddle,	Mrs. Wilson K. Nixon,
Mrs. John L. Stetimus,	Mrs. Joseph W. Wayne,
Mrs. Miles Greenwood,	Mrs. S. S. Carpenter,
Mrs. Stanley Matthews,	Mrs. Major McOrea,
Mrs. F. B. Wilber,	Mrs. Judge Headly,
Mrs. Jas. P. Kilbreth,	Mrs. Henry C. Lord,
Mrs. Joseph G. Butler,	Mrs. N. S. L'Hommedieu,
Mrs. Chas. H. Wolff,	Mrs. Samuel Stokes,
Mrs. J. Slevin,	Mrs. Jos. Longworth,
Mrs. Dr. Woodward,	Mrs. Rev. D. W. Clark,
Mrs. Dr. Comegys,	Mrs. Rev. L. Swormstedt,
Mrs. Wm. Sellew,	Mrs. Rev. C. B. Boynton,
Mrs. Geo. D. Winchell,	Mrs. Rev. G. C. Robinson,
Mrs. Thos. W. Sprague,	Mrs. Rev. Chas. Kingsley.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

"The substitution of the rotary movement of the "hook" for the reciprocating motion of the shuttle is the latest grand improvement on the Sewing Machine, and it is that which now gives Wheeler & Wilson's its decided advantage over all other machines. Moreover, for economy of power, ease of management, variety of adaptation and speed of execution, it no doubt surpasses all others for family use."—THE LADIES' REPOSITORY.

"My little daughter, of nine years, takes our machine (Wheeler & Wilson's) apart, cleans it and puts it in place, easily and readily adjusts its parts, and performs with it all ordinary work. She can make her own dresses, including hemming, gathering and setting in the sleeves. Four months' use in my family has made it a necessity and a luxury.
"REV. CHAS. B. BOYNTON."

"We use the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and can say in regard to it that it is without a rival. No other machine exceeds it in its adaptation to all purposes of domestic use."—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

"We have personally examined the various machines before the public, with an anxious desire to place before our readers reliable information. As the result of such examination, we unhesitatingly recommend Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines as the machine for family use."—WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Machine is, beyond a doubt, the best for family use extant."—CINCINNATI PRICE CURRENT.

We warrant the Machines for three years, and instruct in its use free of charge, either at the house of the purchaser or at our office.

No. 77 West Fourth-street,
PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Wm. Sumner & Co.
[oc19-tf]

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WHO DEAL IN
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
Paper, Pens, Ink, Slates,
—OR—
Staple Stationery,
—FOR—
School or Office Use,
Can supply themselves with the best, at the LOWEST RATES, by calling upon
Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co.,
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers and Blank-book Manufacturers,
25
West Fourth-st.
[oc19-c]

CINCINNATI TROTTING PARK.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton
RAILROAD.

A TRAIN OF CARS WILL LEAVE THE Sixth-street Depot at 2½ o'clock on TUESDAY, 18th, WEDNESDAY, 19th, THURSDAY, 20th, and FRIDAY, the 21st, for the
TROTTING PARK.
Returning, leave the ground at the close of the Races each day.
Fare—50 cents out and back.
oc18b D. McLAREN, Sup't.

JOSEPH FROMHERZ,
NO. 405 SYCAMORE-STREET,
MANUFACTURES THE WELL-KNOWN Carmine and Shoemakers Ink. Also, Fine Marking Ink. The Carmine is a superior article and can be used with a steel pen without changing color. All inks of my manufacture are warranted. For sale at 217 Main-street. oc17aw*

MRS. W. J. ABELL,
Teacher of Piano-Forte,
AND VOCAL MUSIC.
Residence No. 337 Sixth-street.
[oc17-6*]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chas. S. Weatherby,
No. 112 FIFTH-STREET,
BETWEEN VINE AND RACE-STREETS,
Is now offering an
IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
SILKS,
ROBES,
DRESS GOODS!
MERINOES,
SHAWLS AND
CLOAKS,
Bought at the
NEW YORK AUCTION SALES.
After the
RUINOUS DECLINE
—IN—
Foreign Goods.

OBSERVE THE PRICES.
Silk Robes at $33, worth $45.
Silk Robes at $14, worth $25.
Fancy Silks at 45c., worth 75c.
Fancy Silks at 75c., worth $1.
Black Silks at 75c., worth $1.
Fig'd French Merino at 90c., worth $1.
French Merinoes at 65c., worth 87½.
French Merinoes at $1, worth $1 25.
Wool Plaids at 20c., worth 35c.
Ottoman Plaids at 15c., worth 25c.
4-4 bleached Muslin at 9c., worth 12½.
5-4 P. C. Muslin at 11c., worth 14c.
Canton Flannels at 10c., worth 12½c.
Best English Prints at 10c., worth 12½.
American Prints at 6¼c., worth 9c.
Russia Crash at 5c.
Red Flannels at 20c., worth 25c.
Irish Linens at 25c., worth 37½c.

Embroideries,
WHITE GOODS & LACES,
AT MUCH LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

Citizens and Visitors
Will find the
CHEAPEST GOODS
Ever brought to the West
—AT—
CHAS. S. WEATHERBY'S,
No. 112 Fifth-street,
BETWEEN VINE AND RACE-STREETS.
[oc17c]

New Styles
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
HATS,
Handsomely Trimmed.
J. C. TOWERS & CO.
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
No. 149 Main-street,
oc14 One door below Fourth.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
80 West Fourth-street,
Between Vine and Walnut-streets, Cincinnati.
☞Send for a Circular. oc18

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE THE LARGEST and best stock of Gentlemen's Shoes for Fall wear to be found in the city, which I am selling very cheap for cash. JOHN H. DETERS,
oc18 No. 53 West Fourth-street.

Cordial Elixir of Wild Cherry Bark.
THIS ELIXIR IS SURPASSINGLY agreeable to the taste, and contains all the active principles of the Wild Cherry Bark in a high state of perfection, combined with several grateful Aromatics. It is a most valuable as well as a pleasant medicine, uniting with its tonic powers the important property of calming Nervous Irritation and Excitability, and is a most effective Strengthener and Restorative, admirably adapted to the treatment of Debility of the Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Weak and Languid Habits, especially of women and children, Loss of Appetite, &c.
Prepared and for sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.,
oc17c Opposite the Postoffice.

Buckeye Pile Ointment.
THIS OINTMENT IS PREPARED from the Buckeye, or Horse Chestnut, combined with other well-known remedies, and never fails to cure that distressing complaint—PILES.
Prepared and sold by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO., Druggists,
oc17c Opposite the Postoffice.

Chapped Hands, &c.
OUR IMPROVED GLYCERINE LOTION is highly perfumed, and free from the unpleasant odor of Glycerine.
Prepared and for sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.,
oc17-c Opposite the Postoffice.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.
FOR THE CURE OF BRONCHITIS, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, &c., public speakers and singers will find them invaluable for clearing and strengthening the voice. For sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.,
oc17-c Opposite the Postoffice.

Marshmallow Hemostatique Paste,
OF A MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR, highly recommended for Coughs and Colds by the most distinguished French and American physicians. For sale by SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO.,
oc17c Opposite the Postoffice.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of Wm. Steel McDowell, deceased.
JOSEPH B. McDOWELL.
Cincinnati, Oct. 18, 1859. oc17c

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY notified that I will pay no debts contracted by Charlotte Simpson, after this date.
WM. T. SIMPSON.
October 15, 1859. oc17c*

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Corner John and Water sts., Cincinnati, O.
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