THE PENNY PRESS
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RATES OF ADVERTISING
TERMS--CASH.
Advertisements not exceeding five lines (Agate.)

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Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates for square of ten lines or less:

One insertion	$ 50	Two weeks	$3 00
Each addi'nal ins.	25	Three weeks	4 00
One week	1 75	One month	5 00

Job Printing;
In all its branches, done with neatness and dispatch.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.
CORNER SIXTH AND VINE-STREETS.
JOHN A. ELLSLER, JR.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
Last week of the engagement of
Mr. Anderson and Miss Ellsworthy.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, November 1, will be presented the original play, in four acts, entitled
CLOUD AND SUNSHINE;
OR, LOVE'S REVENGE.
Henri Dunois, Edgar Dunois, } Twin Brothers, ...Mr. Anderson
Diana (Duchess of Nairn).....Miss Ellsworthy
The Marquis de Marcilly.....Mr. Langdon
Chevalier de Lusignan.....Mr. Hall
Duke de Richelieu.....Mr. Read
David Leslie.....Mr. Ellsler
Countess Dunois.....Mrs. Gilbert
Clemence.....Miss Denham
Dance, by Miss Kate Pennoyer.
To conclude with the farce called
THE STAGE-STRUCK TAILOR;
OR, SKETCHES IN INDIA.
Sir Matthew Scraggs.....Mr. Ellsler
Sally Scraggs.....Miss Fanny Denham
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
Friday Evening, Nov. 4.
GRAND
Farewell Concert,
—GIVEN BY
L. CORADI COLLIERE!
ASSISTED BY HIS DAUGHTER,
MAD'LLE BERTHA COLLIERE,
MR. TOSSO AND
C. KUNKEL.
Mr. COLLIERE will sing and declaim
The Marseillaise.
Admission.....50 Cents.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the Music Stores. oc31

THE OLYMPIC.
FOURTH-ST., BET. MAIN AND SYCAMORE.
Lessee and Proprietor.....JNO. HOWORTH.
This new and beautful TEMPLE OF THE MUSES opened for the season on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27,
With a full and talented DRAMATIC AND CONCERT TROUPE, selected from the different theaters and opera companies of the Union.
Admission 10 cents. For particulars see small bills.
The "Olympic Saloon" will be open at all hours during the day. The Bars are stocked with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. oc28

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
MRS. J. S. DREW
Takes pleasure in announcing to her friends, and the public in general, that her
Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT
Will take place at
SMITH & NIXON'S HALL,
—ON—
Thursday Evening, Nov. 3,
On which occasion she will be assisted by Mr. M. H. MORGAN, the distinguished Basso, from New York city; Mr. J. TOSSO Mr. CHAS. KUNKEL and Mr. J. S. DREW.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. oc26h

PIKE'S CONCERT HALL.
(Opera House.)
Last week, commencing MONDAY, October 31. J. Insco Williams's celebrated Bible Panorama. This magnificent Painting commences with Chaos and continues down, in historical order, to the Babylonish Captivity, containing more than fifty of the most sublime and interesting scenes in the Bible. Exhibition every evening. Doors open at 7. To commence at ½ to 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years of age 15 cents.
Also, Exhibitions on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons; doors open at 2, to commence at 3 o'clock. Explained by Dr. Tibbitts. oc22

THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES,
(PURELY MUTUAL.)
Office 98 Broadway, New York.
THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THE entire profits, pro rata, among its Policy Holders, legal interest (7 per cent. only) is paid on its stock, which may, by investment, reproduce about that amount, the only giving the assured all the advantages of the Pu Mutual System, with the pledge of a Perpetual pital Stock and the added security that its Board of Directors have a Permanent Moneyed Interest in conducting its affairs with prudence and strict economy.
Its rates are based upon the most approved English tables of mortality, verified by American experience to the present time.
By the Charter, Dividends to the Assured are to be declared every five years, and may be applied to the reduction of premium, or will be credited upon the policy, thereby increasing the amount insured.
Parties desiring to insure will be furnished with the Society's publications, rates, &c., gratis, upon application to the Agent.
HON. WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice President.
EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE FOR CINCINNATI.
We, the undersigned, take pleasure in stating that "The Equitable Life Assurance Society," of New York, represented in this city by David A. Truax, Esq., is entirely worthy the confidence of this community; and that the combination of the Mutual and Joint Stock principle—as by them presented—render this Company one of the most desirable for insurers in the country:
Stedman, Carlisle & Shaw, Stanhope S. Rowe,
J. S. Cheneweth & Co., S. S. L'Hommedieu,
Blackley, Simpson & Co., D. W. Corwin,
Thompson & Taaffe, H. E. Spencer.
DAVID A. TRUAX, Agent,
32 West Third-street, Basement Masonic Templ
JOHN H. TAIT, M. D.,
oc21 Examining Physician.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE.
I am this day receiving some of the above unrivaled Pianos. Also, some of William Knabe & Co., and other good makers—all of which I will sell at great reduction, for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano.
C. M. MURCH, 74 West Fourth-street.
Thd largest stock of Melodeons in the city. oc24

PIANOS AT NO. 66 WEST FOURTH-STREET.—Hallet, Davis & Co.; Hazleton & Brothers; Peters, Craig & Co.; Rave, Bacon & Co.—All will be sold at prices that can not fail to suit, for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano. J. CHURCH, Jr.
The larges stock of Melodeons in the city. oc24

EXTRA WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.—I have just received a lot of the very best Flour coming to this market. I have been selling it for some time, and it has given entire satisfaction. Delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
JOHN FERGUSON, Grocer,
oc29 Corner Ninth and Vine-streets,

OLD MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE.—A very fine article of Mocha and Java Coffee, put up in 2½-lb. cans by Frisby & Stephens, and warranted pure. JOHN FERGUSON, Grocer,
oc29 Corner Ninth and Vine-streets.

OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.—I have now on hand a stock of fine "Old Liquors," not to be surpassed by any in this city, comprising Otard, Henessey and other French Brandies; Port, Sherry, Madeira and Catawba Wines, and some very fine old Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskies.
JOHN FERGUSON, Grocer,
oc29 Corner of Ninth and Vine-streets.

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 8 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.

Arrivals of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI—9:40 A. M.; 3:35 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—10:30 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.; 7:00 P. M.

Departures of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI—5:50 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, 6:00 A. M.; Cleveland, 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.; 5,30 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.

There are eighteen Shaker Societies in the United States, numbering 4,568 members.

Robert Wells ascended in a balloon at Charlestown, S. C., on Tuesday, and "landed" plump in the river, near Drum Island.

Thousands of wagons are now on the route from Missouri, destined for Grayson, Collin, and the adjoining counties of Texas.

Lola Montez is residing at Brooklyn, N. Y., with some intimate friends. Lieut. Heald left her in his will an annuity of £500 during life.

In one of the Methodist Churches at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England, upward of nine hundred persons have been admitted into the church.

Mr. Alfred Robinson, of Hartford, has in his possession a Hebrew shekel, which is supposed to be more than 3,000 years old. They are said to be worth $100 each.

Omnibusses, the first seen in Syria, have begun to run at Beyrout. Crowds of natives stood gazing at them for hours with wonder and admiration.

At Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va., recently, a negro girl, about sixteen years of age, brought $1,328; another, about twelve, brought $1,200; a woman sold for $1,340, and a man $1,350; also another man (privately) for $1,500.

Colonel Lewis T. Wigfall, formerly of South Carolina, is suggested as a State's Rights candidate for United States Senator from Texas. A number of years ago he fought a desperate duel with the late Preston S. Brooks, in which the latter was badly wounded.

The New Bedford *Mercury* notes large sales of oils. The amount of the sales for the week ending the 24th was $436,155, and of this amount $354,968 will be paid in cash in twenty days from the date of sale.

The following hit at the water-cure was made by Charles Lamb, and none but himself could have made so quaint a conceit: "It is," said he, "neither new nor wonderful; for it is as old as the deluge, which, in my opinion, killed more than it cured."

The gentleman who took fifty-nine premiums at the Lynchburg fair is now at the Richmond, Va., fair, with his herd of cattle, numbering some sixty-four or upwards. His name is John Crouse, and he hails from Campbell County of that State.

A woman was recently indicted at Abbeville, S. C., as a "common scold," which, under the old English law is punishable by "ducking." The Court, however, quashed the indictment on the ground that the law is obsolete in South Carolina.

The boiler of the steam saw-mill, owned by Messrs. Walston & Payne, of Edgecomb County, N. C., situated about three miles from Sparta, exploded on Monday last with terrible and fatal effect. Richard Gilliam and Nathan Payne, of Virginia, Charles Oast, of Wilson, N. Y., and George, a slave belonging to the estate of Harman Ward, of Edgecomb County, were all instantly killed.

The St. Paul *Minnesotian* says that a physician in that place asserts that 3,000 babies were born last winter, and that the crop the coming winter will be still heavier. The *Minnesotian* says: "We think these figures rather steep, but this is certainly a fast country, and a prolific climate. In a few years we shall be indifferent whether we have immigration or not."

It seems that Belgian and British vessels, as well as American, have been fired into by the Spaniards at Tarifa. The Brussels *Independence* publishes a note on the subject which may explain the mistake that has occurred. This note goes to prove that all the blame falls on the captains of the vessels, who had evidently disregarded the maratime laws and regulations, and shows that the Spanish authorities only acted as they had a right to do.

The *Courier des Etats Unis*, in a letter from Paris, October 12, reports a rumor to the effect that General Goyon, commander of the French troops in Rome, tried to dissuade the Pope from his projected tour to Castel Gondolfo, telling him with military frankness that if he quitted Rome he ran a great risk of never re-entering it. Nevertheless Pius IX departed for his chateau escorted by the General.

The cheapness of coal for locomotives in comparison with wood is daily demonstrated. The Hudson River Railroad Company has recently added six more coal-burning locomotives to their road during the last four months. The whole number now in use on this road is thirty-one. The burning of coal reduces the current expenses of a locomotive forty-five per cent., an item that adds largely to the profits.

Mr. Burton, the African and Arabian traveler, has written a letter to the London *Times*, in which he states that the great lake supposed to occupy the center of Equatorial Africa, is in reality four lakes—the Ujiji, visited by him in May, 1857, the Nyanza, visited by Capt. Speke, in July, 1857, the Chama, whose position was fixed by Dr. Lacerda, in 1799, and a fourth, the position of which had just been fixed by Dr. Livingstone. They lie ranged in crescent shape, with the horns toward the East.

Description of the Great Eastern—A Journey Along her Main Deck.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* gives the following description of this mammoth vessel from her main deck:

In the extreme angle of her bows, we find ourselves standing two feet above the main deck, on a wedge-shaped grating of wood, thirty-five feet long, and tapering to twenty feet wide toward the stern. From this little watchman's platform over fifty people can look over her bulwarks at a time, while a hundred more may have comfortable standing room. Looking over her sides from a hight of some forty feet—as far as from the third-story window of a city house—we see her sharp prow gracefully penetrating the surface of the water, but we cannot trace her hollow lines far, as her sides bulge out at a wider angle above the water-mark. From the enormous cat-heads, immediately aft, hang on each side two ponderous anchors, from which depend a section of the massive cables—the charms on the vest-chain of the leviathan—but each link is about the size of a dinner-platter, and the iron of which it is forged as large in diameter as the top of a drinking goblet. Two hawse-holes, eighteen inches in diameter, are formed in the very prow of the ship, and two more on each side, a little further back. The cables pass through them.

Looking aft, as from houses in Twenty-third-street, away across Madison-square to Twenty-sixth-street, for the great ship would reach from one of these streets to the other, we see a vast expanse of houses, avenues, lanes, spires, chimney and people, while a furlong away are the bulwarks, and the wheel-house in the distance. Stepping from this platform to the main deck, we find the bulwarks so high that we can not look over them, but they taper down some four feet as we pass astern. They are lined throughout with oiled teak wood, resembling black walnut. Thirty-six feet further aft is a capstan, the shaft of which passes down through this deck and two others, where it may be geared if required to one of the auxiliary engines. On all of these decks, and on the same shaft, is also a capstan, put in or out of gear by a clutch, each capstan having levers for fifty men. It requires the three fully manned—one hundred and fifty men—to raise the anchor without steam-power. The engine gearing is as large and heavy as that required to drive a flour mill. Some fifteen feet further back is the first mast, a mere wooden spar, thirty inches in diameter, with fore and aft sails. The standing rigging is entirely of wire rope.

The whole deck is wood, but under this, covering a large portion of the ship, is another of iron. The deck is here some 40 feet wide. Next came two immense hatchways leading to the forecastle and the warehouses, and then the forward donkey or hoisting engine-house, 18 by 12 feet, which is erected in the middle of the deck. It contains a complete pair of steam-engines and a boiler, with hoisting apparatus, capable of loading in merchandise on both sides of the ship. There are at least 14 engines on board, exclusive of some dozen used only for pumping. This engine-house, like all other houses, and all the wood-work on deck, are of teak. We next come to the second mast, which is of hollow iron 3½ feet in diameter, and square-rigged. Its inside is as large as an ordinary well, and much deeper. It is used also as a condenser for a part of the steam, especially that from the auxiliary engines. About 200 feet from the bow is another house 30 feet wide, and extending some 10 feet fore and aft. This is the entrance to the ladies' saloon, or the forward compartment of the grand decorated saloon. It is the one which was blown into splinters by the explosion, the fatal chimney being immediately behind it.

It will be seen behind the second mast. There are four other entrances to the passenger departments—all nearly alike. They are some seven and a-half feet high, paved with colored tiles. The inside is painted to resemble a light oak, and the ceiling is light blue with gilt stars. The stairway consists of seventeen easy steps, with a clear space of four feet in width. The balustrades are of teak, spiral, and very graceful. Wide green leather-covered seats surround the sides of the building. There is a second flight of stairs below these. From this entrance, in the middle of the ship, a raised sky-light deck, two feet high and thirty wide, extends back about eighty-five feet. The area is equal to that of a large city house. Near its corners are four shafts or iron boxes, four feet square, with iron ladders, extending to the bottom of the ship, into the boiler-rooms or stoke-holes. You look over into them as from the roof of a five-story house into a narrow street below.

They lead to the fatal cavern where the poor fellows were scalded to death at the time of the explosion, and you see the grim figures of men flitting about in the lurid glare of the furnace fires. At the back end of this raised deck, just forward of the paddle-boxes, is the after-entrance to the decorated saloon. The description of the forward entrance applies to it also, as well as to all the others. Through the middle of this raised deck protrude the two paddle-engine chimneys, from the four forward boilers. They are about six and a half feet in diameter, and some thirty feet high, but their total hight from the fires is above seventy-five feet. On each side of the same deck, parallel to the length of the ship, is a row of skylights, five feet wide, shaped like the gable end of a house. They throw a flood of light into the grand saloon, and, in fine weather, all that is required into the saloon below it. The clear space on each side of the raised deck, between it and the bulwarks, averages eighteen feet in width, and it affords an unbroken promenade nearly an eighth of a mile long, and as wide as an ordinary parlor.

Behind the after-entrance to the grand saloon rises the iron mainmast, square rigged. The middle portion of the deck here is covered with various arrangements for belaying-ropes, &c., and with skylights to the engineers' rooms below. Immediately in front of it, nine feet high, is a bridge extending between the outsides of the paddle-boxes. It is one hundred and twenty feet long and three feet wide. Stairs lead up to it near each paddle-box. The bridge is also carried along the insides of the paddle-boxes, which rise some eighteen feet from the deck, and immediately behind them is another cross bridge like the first, all together giving a walk round of some three hundred feet. Here and on the wheel-houses the officers are stationed to give orders. Bells communicate to the screw and paddle-engine rooms, and an apparatus, yet to be described, to the men at the helm. By a door at the side we can look in at the great wheel itself. And what a tremendous, but light expanse of rods it is, with its network of red arms and braces, and its thirty huge floats, thirteen feet long and three feet deep. Unlike most paddle-wheels, its shaft has no outside bearing on the guard, but is wholly supported by a great journal at the side of the ship. The weight of the center box is sixteen tuns—that of a small locomotive—and the weight of the whole wheel three hundred and fifty tons—that of a small ship. The diameter of the wheel, as is well known, is fifty-eight feet. Fancy the pair rolling down Fifth Avenue at the rate at which they will turn—twenty miles an hour—filling up the roadway and overtopping the houses!

Recent papers announce the death of Mr. Edward James Thayer, lately the Director-General of the Postoffice in France, and a member of the Imperial Senate. M. Thayer was a son of the late James Thayer, a native of Rhode Island, and a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island.

How Louis Napoleon Wooed, but Did Not Win.

It may be interesting, says the *Home Journal*, to re-publish the following extract from a conversation with Fenimore Cooper, in 1855, recorded at the time by Mr. Willis, then in Paris:

I was calling upon Lafayette one day (said Mr. Cooper) and was let in by his confidential servant, who, it struck me, showed signs of having something to conceal. He said his master was at home, and, after a moment's hesitation, made way for me to go up, as usual, to his private room—but I saw there was some embarrassment. I walked in, and found the General alone. He received me with the same cordiality as ever, but inquired with some eagerness who let me in, and whether I met an old acquaintance going out. I told him that his servant had admitted me, and that there was something peculiar in the man's manner; but as I had seen no one else, I knew nothing more.

"Ah," said the General, "that fellow put him in the side-room. Sit down, and I will tell you. Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was here two minutes ago!"

"I expressed my surprise, of course, for this was in 1833, when it was death for a Bonaparte to enter France.

"'Yes,' continued the General, 'and he came with a proposition. He wishes to marry my granddaughter Clementine, unite the Republicanists and Imperialists, and make himself Emperor, and make my granddaughter Empress?'

"'And, if it be not an indecent question,' I said, 'what was your answer, my dear General?'

"'I told him,' said Lafayette, 'that my family had the American notion on that subject, and chose husbands for themselves—that there was the young lady—he might go court her, and if she liked him, I had no objection.'

Mr. Cooper did not tell us (for of course he did not know) how the Prince plied his wooing, nor why he failed. The fair Clementine, who thus, possibly, lost her chance of being an Empress, married M. de Beaumont, and now represents her rejected admirer as the French Embassadress at the Court of Austria. Shortly after this visit to Lafayette, Mr. Cooper was in London, and mentioned to the Princess (the widow of the elder brother of the President of France) this venture of Prince Louis into the den of the Orleanists. 'He is mad!' was the only reply."

A Sleeping-Car Incident.

The Milwaukie *News* tells the following incident, which was witnessed by a friend in a sleeping-car on the Detroit and Milwaukie Road:

The car was nearly full, and in one of the compartments was a maiden lady, neither fat nor fair, but forty, who was wonderfully exercised at her close proximity to some naughty men, who were much amused at her nervousness. Looking about her with side-long glances, and shrugs of disgust, she finally mustered curage to put on her "night cap," which operation was almost too much for her. This feat accomplished, she again cast frightened glances at her surrounders, obviously afraid to proceed further. At this juncture the conductor came in, whom she immediately button-holed, and, in whispers, heard in the remotest part of the car, she indignantly interrogated him to know if there were no curtains "in the house." "Certainly, madam," said the affable Conductor, who hastened to procure some, at which she appeared exceedingly grateful. They were soon drawn, and she proceeded to make herself as comfortable as the nature of the circumstances allowed.

But she was destined to enjoy very little repose, for every new comer in pursuit of quarters, who passed her crib, would inquiringly draw her curtain to see if it was occupied, when a smothered scream would issue forth, which caused an instantaneous dropping of "the rag," when the persecuted damsel would subside for a moment, only to be aroused on the arrival of some new place-hunter. As this process continued during the night, amid the occasional guffaws of the spectators, it may be imagined that the poor victim obtained very little satisfaction for her fifty cents outlay, and that she internally vowed never to place herself in a like predicament again.

FEEDING HORSES.—The practice of regulating the food of horses by the amount of work they are required to perform is a good one if properly followed. For exprmple, a horse when lying comparatively idle, as in winter, should have less solid food than amid the hard work of spring and summer. Again, if a horse is about to be put to work of extra labor, it is well to fortify him for it by a little extra feeding beforehand. But the mistake we refer to is the practice of over-feeding him an hour or so before putting him to work. If an extra service is required of the horse on any particular day, and an extra feed is given to him, have it in the evening beforehand, rather than in the morning an hour or two before being put to work. Why so? Because if he is put to work so soon after eating, his food does not become digested, and he is obliged to carry about with him a mass of undigested fodder, which is rather a burden than a help to him. If he is well fed the evening before, the food is assimilated—changed to flesh and blood—and sends health and vigor through all the system. As a general rule, a working horse should be fed regularly, both as to time and amount.

CRINOLINE AND CIGARS.—Hoops and widely-extended skirts are going out of fashion in Paris. A short time since a melancholy case occurred, the result if which may doubtless be attributed to the ridiculous fashion which has prevailed too long already. A young English lady, recently married, was residing with her husband in the Champs Elysees. He had just lit a cigar, and had thrown the match into the fire-place, when his wife, who was going out with him, went up to the pier-glass to take the last look at her dress, when the skirt caught with the match, and in a second she was in a blaze. Her husband, of course, endeavored to smother the flames, but without effect, and was himself horribly burnt. His young and beautiful wife lingered two or three days in frightful agony and died. Cigars and crinoline may divide between them the consequences of this frightful accident.

USE OF PAPER AMONG THE JAPANESE.—The number of uses to which paper is put among the Japanese is perfectly wonderful. With the aid of varnish and skillful painting they make of it excellent trunks, tobacco bags, cigar cases, saddles, telescope cases, frames for microscopes, and water-proof coats, the latter really keeping out the rain, and are as supple as the best mackintosh. They use neither silk nor cotton handkerdhiefs, towels, or dusters; paper in their hands serves as an excellent substitute. The inner walls of many of their houses are nothing more than painted paper screens, and their windows are covered with a fine translucent description of the same material. If a shop-keeper has a parcel to tie up, he takes a strip of paper, rolls it quickly between his hands, and uses it for the purpose, and it is quite as strong as the ordinary string used among us. One of the stipulations for the bride, in a marriage contract, is always that she shall have a certain quantity of paper allowed her.

A seedling Le Breton Pear tree, at Newburyport, Mass., bore seven barrels of fruit this season of the finest quality.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

Senator Hale on Harper's Ferry.

CHICAGO, October 31.

Senator Hale publishes a letter in the *Press and Tribune*, this morning, in reference to the attempt of the New York *Herald* to implicate him in the Harper's Ferry insurrection.

He says that he will not undertake the task of vindicating other gentlemen whose names are mentioned, but so far as relates to himself, he can only reply by denying every word and syllable, pronounce the whole from beginning to end as false, and challenging the world for a particle of testimony, written or printed, sustaining the charge thus made.

He never had knowledge or intimation from any one that an insurrection or outbreak was contemplated by John Brown or any one else in Virginia or elsewhere. He pledges himself, if evidence is laid before the Grand Jury of Maryland or Virginia, and they find a bill, to go there for trial.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, October 31.

The overland mail, with dates to the 7th inst., arrived here on Saturday night. The news is unimportant.

Business at San Francisco had slightly improved, but prices were lower.

New Orleans and Muscovado Sugar sold at auction at $7@7 17½. Lard at auction, $10@10 92½. Butter, 36c. Hams, 12c. Domestic spirits firmer.

The Arizona papers say that Colonel Bonneville had given orders for an immediate campaign against the Apache Indians.

The *Republican* learns from Santa Fe that mails are overdue at that place from Independence, and fears are entertained that they have been attacked by the Indians.

It is understood that Gallegos will contest Oteros seat in the next Congress.

The weather in New Mexico was cold, and the crops severely injured.

Confession of Copeland.

CLEVELAND, October 31.

Copeland, one of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, in his confession to United States Marshal Johnson, published in this morning's papers, says that he was furnished money to go to Virginia by the two Messrs. Plumb, of Oberlin.

Mrs. Sturtevant, of this city, knew of the plans and supposes that her husband did, but the latter denies any knowledge of the transaction.

C. H. Langston (colored) is implicated, but no other developments are made.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 31.

J. Marshall Hanna, a reporter of the Baltimore *Sun*, while in the Fire-alarm Telegraph Office to-night, got into a difficulty with parties present, and drew a pistol, and shot Wm. L. McPhael, President of the second branch of the City Council, and at present acting Mayor of the city during the sickness of Mayor Swann. The ball took effect in Wm. McPhail's thigh, producing a serious wound, which may prove fatal.

Fire at Boston.

BOSTON, October 31.

The extensive sugar-house on Gooch-street, six stories high, occupied by Seth Adams, was burned last evening—the loss on the stock is $80,000, and on the building and machinery $60,000. There was nearly $60,000 insurance on the stock, and on the building $10,000. Very little of the stock was saved—not over 200 brls. of sugar being taken out.

Funeral of Minister Mason.

RICHMOND, VA., October 30.

The funeral of Mr. Mason, late United States Minister to France, took place to-day. The funeral procession was very imposing, there being a large military escort, and an immense concourse of citizens. His remains were buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, near the tomb of President Monroe.

Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.

A portion of three squares, in the third municipality, was destroyed by fire, by which seventy-four families are rendered houseless. The loss is estimated at $100,000. A large fire is now (9 A. M.) raging at the corner of Poydras and Levee-streets.

Escaped from Jail.

LEXINGTON, KY., October 31.

E. H. Champ, a very wealthy farmer of Bourbon County, who was recently sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary, for rape, escaped from jail in this city last Saturday night. Great efforts are being made to recover him. Another criminal escaped with him.

New Cure for Lock-jaw.

The statistics of Dr. Gualla on tetanus brings to mind that I have not yet referred to the alleged discovery of a remedy for this terrible affection. Dr. Vella, of Turin, conceived the idea this summer in treating a case of lock-jaw, of administering as an experiment, the curarina, a powerfully poisonous alkaloid obtained from the Woorara-tree (*Lasiostoma Curare*) of South America. This poison was first, I believe, brought to the notice of European *savans* by the late Prince Charles Buonaparte, who four or five years ago made elaborate experiments with it in this city, aided by young Dr. John W. Green, of New York. These experiments proved that while this substance was a powerful *toxique* absorbed into the blood through abrasions of the skin, its effects were much less notable if ingested into the stomach and submitted to the action of the gastric juice.

Moreover, it was discovered that when thus ingested, this substance acted directly upon the nervous system, and more particularly upon the motor nerves, determining an absolute relaxation of the muscular contractions under the control of these nerves. This quality of the *curare* was remarked by Dr. Vella, and suggested to him the idea of employing it in the treatment of tetanus. His first and only experiment thus far was successful. But tetanus sometimes yields to other remedies, and sometimes terminates favorably without the use of any remedies; so that the Academy of Medicine of Paris, to whom was addressed the observations of the Italian surgeon, refused to accept the *curare* as a specific for this terrible disease, until further experiments had been made. Three other experiments have since been made, two of which failed and one succeeded, and as these experiments will be largely multiplied, we shall soon know what estimate to place upon the discovery of Dr. Vella.—*Paris Letter to New York Times.*

Senator Douglas on Judge Black.

Senator Douglas has written a lengthy rejoinder to Attorney Black's views of his article on Popular Sovereignty. Mr. Douglas enters into the subject, arguing with great force in favor of the position which he originally assumed. Authorities are extensively quoted to sustain his views. In conclusion, he repels with much indignation the charge preferred by the Attorney-General, that he is a hard-working candidate for the Presidency, and says that at his time of life he would much prefer to finish out his term in the Senate, with the chance which he has of a re-election, to being nominated for a four-years' Presidential term.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premium Awarded!
THE ALLIGATOR,
Smoke-consuming Coal Cooking Stove,
Is without a rival. Call on
ADAMS & PECKOVER,
Inventors and Manufacturers,
Novelty Iron Foundery,
388
Fourth-street, West of Smith,
And See one in Operation. [oc7tf]

MADAME ELLIS, M. D., HAS FOUND at last just 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. F. D. HILL, Druggist,
sep27 "Corner of Fifth and Race-streets."
—ALSO—
MADAME ELLIS'S SPANISH SIMULATING COUGH AND LIVER BALSAM cures, without fail, pains in the Breast, Back, Side or Limbs; Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, Chronic Rheumatism, Billious 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.
N. B.—For sale by F. D. HILL, Druggist, corner of Race and Fifth-streets; J. D. PARK, corner of Fourth and Walnut; SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & Co., corner Vine and Fourth; JOHN DICKSON, corner of John and Sixth; PAUL REINLEIN, corner of Eighth and Freeman. Also, EDWARD SCANLAN & CO., corner of Main and Fourth; and Madame ELLIS, 24 East Fourth. sep27-ay

PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS, for Grocers, Druggists, Tea Dealers and others, made from extra quality of Wrapping, Manilla and White Tea Paper.

200,000 No. 1	Wrapping and Manilla;	
200,000 No. 2	"	"
200,000 No. 3	"	"
200,000 No. 4	"	"
200,000 No. 6	"	"
200,000 No. 8	"	"
200,000 No. 10	"	"
200,000 No. 13	"	"
200,000 No. 15	"	"
200,000 No. 18	"	"
200,000 No. 20	"	"
200,000 No. 25	"	"
200,000 No. 1	White Tea Bags;	
200,000 No. 2	"	"
200,000 No. 3	"	"

The above are put up in packages of 500 bags each. We are manufacturing from sixty to seventy-five thousand Bags per day.
NIXON & CHATFIELD,
Paper Bag Manufacturers,
And Wholesale Paper Dealers.
oc22 77 and 79 Walnut-street.

THE OYSTER TRADE.
J. FARROW & SON'S
CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS, received daily by the Adams Express Company, in whole and half cans. All Oysters sold warranted fresh and of the very best quality. J. B. OWINGS, Agent, No. 27 Fifth-street, bet. Main and Walnut-streets.
N. B.—The trade supplied on the most liberal terms. oc26cm

253
WALNUT-STREET
TODD'S OYSTER HOUSE,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Agency for the sale of Hatch, Mann & Co.'s Shell, Keg, and Can Oysters. Also, Fresh Cove and Spiced Oysters, &c. My many friends and patrons will find only choice articles, and at as low prices as those charged for inferior elsewhere.
Oysters cooked in Eastern style at our usual moderate charges.
Remember, 253 Walnut-street, fifth door above Sixth, Cincinnati, Ohio. oc13

OYSTERS.
—AT—
TODD'S OLD STAND,
NO. 50 SIXTH-STREET. I AM RECEIVING daily, Rowe, Mahony & Co.'s Clebrated Planted Oysters, which I am selling at unprecedented low prices by case or dozen. Dealers and Families wanting a very large, fresh Oyster, will please send their orders. Attached to this establishment is a nice, quiet, respectable Saloon, where you can have Oysters Cooked in every style, and served up in a clean and superior manner. Charges less than at any other place. [oc10] JOHN NAIRN.

FRESH
OYSTERS.
CAVAGN