

THE INQUIRER.  
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

FRANCIS CLEVELAND & ALEX. PEARCE,  
Editors and Proprietors.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1850.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
REUBEN WOOD.  
FOR THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
ALEX. P. MILLER,  
OF BUTLER COUNTY.

Our publication day being on Monday, all advertisements and notices for publication, must be handed in on Saturday.

The Cabinet.

As the Cabinet is now appointed, the people wish to know what kind of a one it is, and we therefore tell briefly what we know of the men composing it.

Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, every one knows by reputation. He was Secretary of State under Tyler, and was so universally read out of the party, that he exclaimed, "where shall I go?" He thought Gen. Taylor's nomination was "not fit to be made."

Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury, is a man of fine abilities, with a better reputation abroad than at home, and his friends say, rather too indolent to perform the laborious duties of the office to which he is appointed. We opine he will have to work harder than he has done since he drove his daddy's wagon, and took his first lessons in log-rolling. His speech about "bloody hands and hospitable graves," is very well remembered. When you put this man, with his imagination, his pathos, his humor, to making financial calculations, and constructing financial tables; when you set Tom Corwin down among treasury notes and the public debt, and call on him to devise ways and means for saving the public money, you employ him in a work for which his faculties were never designed.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Bates, of Mo., was many years since a member of Congress, and was the President of the Internal Improvement Convention, at Chicago in July 1847. He has a good reputation as a lawyer. He is known but little out of his own State.

Mr. Graham, of N. C., Secretary of the Navy, was a member of the United States Senate, some years ago, and subsequently Governor of that State. His geographical position probably, had more to do with his appointment, than anything else.

Mr. Pearce, Secretary of the Interior, is from Maryland, and has represented that State as Senator. He is represented as a man of good abilities, of medium stature, a little inclined to corpulence, agreeable countenance and a full head of curly, auburn hair.

Mr. Hall, of New York, Post Master General, will doubtless make as good an officer as old Jacob Collamer, because the postal arrangements cannot be made worse. He is but very little known, except as the law partner of Mr. Fillmore. We announced, by the way, his name as Willis, instead of Nathan K. Hall.

Mr. Crittenden, the Attorney General, we regard as the best appointment of the whole. Being a man of great strength of character and large experience in public business, we predict that he will be more consulted and relied upon than even Mr. Webster. A coolness exists between him and Mr. Clay, which, however, has been kept short of the bounds of open hostility.

On the whole, we like the present much better than the former Cabinet, but can judge better when its policy is developed.

Falling into Line.

The Cincinnati Gazette is making its peace with Webster and Clay. Listen at what the editor says:

"And of whom, we ask, should he seek counsel and advice, and whose counsel and advice should influence him other than such men as Webster and Clay—men who have devoted more than forty years of their lives to their country's service; men whose names are associated with all that is glorious in the constitutional history of our country, and men whose names will be honored and cherished wherever and so long as a Republican Government exists, and wherever and so long as the English language is read and spoken among men. Yes—the people have no fears that President Fillmore will such men, or that he will be wrongly influenced by them."

The Gazette here alludes to the probable course of President Fillmore, in regard to the compromise. But a few weeks since, and that paper was ridiculing Mr. Clay's simile of the five bleeding wounds, and Mr. Webster's idea of not re-enacting the will of God! and was heartily in favor of General Taylor's plan. Mr. Wright is a shrewd politician and guesses pretty well generally, which way the wind is going to blow. He has no fears now, that Mr. Fillmore will be wrongly influenced by the men whom he opposed and ridiculed but a short time ago.

Thos. Ewing appointed Senator.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Cleveland, July 22d, states that Governor Ford has appointed Thos. Ewing U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Corwin, who takes a seat in the Cabinet.

Killed by Lightning.

We learn by the Jackson papers that two sons of Mr. Tandy Meeker, of Liberty township, four or five miles west of Jackson, were struck by lightning on Wednesday evening last, and instantly killed.

It is rumored that Congress will take a recess for a month or two in order to give the new government time to prepare its programme.

A man by the name of John Gray, charged with murder, jumped from the steamer Josiah Lawrence, while going from New Madrid to St. Louis, and although his hands were ironed, he reached the shore and made his escape into a swamp.

The Mails. What can be the matter with the mails? On Wednesday, we received three New York Daily Posts, and no papers east of Lancaster had come to hand for three days previously. On Thursday, not a single eastern paper was received. These are not the first failures, on the contrary, they have occurred frequently of late. We have been vexed not a little to find a digest of the news of the east and north in the Chillicothe papers as soon as our other exchanges arrive. The mail lies over at Chillicothe long enough for the printers there to get the news, put it in type and print it before the mail leaves for this place, 46 miles distant. We say, "how is that?"

Speaking of the mails, the facilities in this region, are not as good as the people require. Uncle Sam certainly does not know that Portsmouth is growing into a city, with railroad speed, or he would undoubtedly pay a little more attention to us.

Our Public School.

The examination of our public school, at the close of the Summer session, took place last week, beginning on Monday and ending on Friday. During these five days, twelve different departments, under the charge of as many different teachers, went through a public examination, some occupying half, and others a whole day. The Board of Trustees, Board of Inspectors, many of the parents of pupils and others, were in attendance much of the time. The general prevalence of measles during the present season, together with the extreme heat of the weather, has very much lessened the general attendance of scholars, so that very few of the classes were full and many of the scholars at examination had been more or less absent during the session. Notwithstanding this, however, the proficiency of the pupils has been such, upon the whole, as to be highly creditable to teachers as well as scholars. Degrees of excellence must necessarily exist in both, even with the same amount of application, though, if it were necessary to discriminate, this is not the proper place for so doing. No town in the State can boast of a better public school and few of as good a one. It is susceptible, however, of improvement, and this we hope in due time will be made. The new edifice will be soon completed and there will then be more room to accommodate the present and increasing number of scholars.

A Fruitful Mother.

We are informed by the gentleman who is taking the census, in the western part of our county (Scioto, O.) that he visited a family in which the mother had recently given birth to her TWENTY-THIRD child. He says it was a sight worth beholding, to see the youngsters running about the house, ranging from small to great, like the pipes of an organ. The family reside not far from town, and we hope some of our old bachelors, whom no flaxen-headed urchin can call "papa," will pay it a visit.

State Agricultural Fair.

Great preparations are being made for the State Agricultural Fair. The show grounds at Camp Washington, near Cincinnati, are enclosed by a high board fence, and workmen are engaged in erecting suitable buildings, &c. Police officers and committees are to be appointed soon to regulate the Fair. Indications from all parts of the country, give assurance that it will be numerously attended. The Board of Public Works, have passed an order that all articles passing on the canals or other public works of the State for exhibition, shall be exempt from toll both going and returning from the fair.

Large Salary.

The salary of Louis Napoleon, is now 3,600,000 francs, or about \$1,875 per diem, being about 27 times the salary of the President of the United States. This enormous sum is wrung from a wretched and starving peasantry, and drawn from an exhausted treasury. Gen. Washington served his country 8 years, for \$200,000. Louis Napoleon at his salary would receive for the same time \$5,400,000!

Steamboat Disasters on the Lakes.

The following is the report of a committee appointed at a meeting recently held in Cleveland, on the subject of Steamboat Disasters on the Northern Lakes, nearly all of which have occurred within ten years:

Lives lost by 79 explosions	111
" " 11 fires	804
" " 41 collisions	62
Total	977

As to the steamboat casualties on our rivers, the St. Louis Union, of the 3d inst. says, there have been during the past year 67 boats lost, by blowing up, collisions, fire, &c., causing the loss of 451 lives, and a large number of persons injured by scalding, accidents and otherwise, besides an immense loss of property.

The aggregate number of interments in Cincinnati, between the 1st and 23d of July, as reported by the Board of Health, were 1,263. Of these, 649 were reported as deaths by cholera, and 604 by other diseases. This shows a daily average of 28 deaths by cholera.

Commerce of Oregon.

The Collector of the port of Astoria, states that, from April 1st, 1849, to same date 1850, sixty-three vessels entered that port. The total tonnage of which was 16,129. The duties accruing were \$26,408,22.

We are indebted to Hon. S. P. Chase for a valuable public document from the Treasury department.

A New York paper states that President Fillmore's daughter is teaching a public school at Buffalo, N. Y. If this be a fact, it is something for a republican people to boast of, and should put to shame the dainty daughters of our would-be aristocracy.

The ladies are turning their attention to taking Daguerreotype Likenesses. A pretty one while taking the likeness of a fellow, would be apt to leave an impression of her own upon his heart.

Dog-Tax.

Taxes on dogs are being collected now, and it is quite funny to witness the manner in which many try to evade the law and the officer. We saw some fellow, the other day, trying to lead one of the canines out of town. He was rather loth to go, but the owner by dint of pulling, hauling, coaxing, swearing and whipping, finally succeeded in getting him out of the corporation.

Dispatch and Democratic Union.

The Cincinnati Dispatch, has hoisted the Democratic flag, and is now edited by Alexander Duncan, Esq., and Mr. Edwin R. Campbell, its former editor. Its title is as above, and we hope it may be worthy of the name—ever availing, so far as lays in its power, disunion, and allaying discord in the democratic ranks. Two Democratic papers are not too many in Hamilton county, if properly conducted. Success to the "Dispatch and Democratic Union."

The Contoy prisoners, the National Intelligencer says, have been released from their prisons in Havana, and may soon be expected in the United States.

The cost of Gen. Taylor's funeral, is estimated at \$30,000.

It is said that Mr. James, the novelist, will remain in this country for some time, and employ his leisure in writing a work on the United States.

President Fillmore has refused to withdraw the nominations now before the Senate, and declares that they must be acted upon.

The capture of Stony Point is to be celebrated hereafter annually on the spot. The late celebration was numerously attended.

It is rumored that Professor Webster's family were guaranteed the income of \$30,000, on condition that Webster should make a frank confession of the fate of Dr. Parkman.

We learn that an Irishman of this place, went home the other night drunk, and threw his little son out of the second story window, injuring him severely. The boy we understand laid out of doors all night. That's all for the "interest, convenience and good morals of the community!" Great country.

We are again under obligations to Mr. Holmes, the excellent Clerk of the steamer Z. Taylor, for files of Cincinnati papers. They are more acceptable because of the failure of the mails lately, and the consequent dearth of news in our sanctum.

The Zachary Taylor as a packet, has given so far, unbounded satisfaction to our business men, having made excellent time every trip, which has greatly disappointed us. We are informed that on her passage up on Thursday, she stopped between 30 and 40 times; but this did not hinder her from reaching her wharf before day-light, the next morning.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that there is no mistake about the grape crops this year, and that there will be four gallons of wine this year, where there was one last year.

The cholera appears to have entirely subsided at Nashville, and is fast disappearing throughout the west.

Dr. J. T. Shotwell, Professor of Anatomy in the Ohio Medical College, died at Cincinnati, on the 23d inst.

The steamer Scioto we notice is having a new hurricane deck put on her.

The law which passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its last session, prohibiting the circulation in that State of foreign notes of a less denomination than five dollars, went into operation 21st of the present month. Its penalties are said to be severe and the provisions of the law for enforcing them so complete that they cannot be easily evaded.

Horace Greely is spoken of as the Candidate for Mayor of New York.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Campbell county, Ky., last Saturday, T. W. W. De Courcy, of Newport, received the nomination for the State Senate. The district is composed of the of Campbell and Kenton.

There is a spot of earth amid the rude wild hills of Yellow Creek, whither my heart turns when groundless fears beset me. Thus speaks the candidate for the office of Governor of Ohio. Groundless fears do sometimes beset him—Phantoms haunt the guilty imaginations!—Louisville Democrat.

There is a fellow who besets him not altogether "groundless," and that is that he will be defeated at the next election for Governor.

The following toast was drunk at Milwaukee on the 4th inst.

"THE AMERICAN CONGRESS—They seem disposed to join in the minstrel song—'O take your time Miss Lucy!'"

Wheat.—The O. Statesman, of the 22d inst., says that the Wheat buyers, at Newark, and South of that point, on the Canal, are giving 70 cents per bushel, for new wheat.

Nine negro slaves were drowned on Saturday last, in the North river, Mathews county, Virginia.

The Town Council of Gallipolis has passed an ordinance prohibiting the landing of dead persons at that place from boats, who have died from "Cholera, small pox, or other contagious disease." The question as to whether cholera is contagious is at last settled. Smart folks up at Gallipolis.

IMPORTANT FROM HOCKING COUNTY.—The last Hocking Sentinel contains the following:

"The population of this place, according to the census just taken, amounts to 791. This is a large increase since the taking of the last census, and shows that our town bids fair to become a city some day."

What a tremendous place that Logan must be! Only think of it—791! There's a chance for Portsmouth yet.

The Missouri Canvass exhibits a new feature not very gratifying in its portents. In one of the senatorial districts Col. Young, the Whig candidate for the State Senate, having taken occasion to denounce the views of J. G. Miller, the Whig candidate for Congress in that district, as being of freesoil tendency, the Missouri Statesman, an influential Whig paper, immediately set up J. M. Gordon as a candidate in opposition to Col. Young. It would seem to be certain that there is a strong & growing feeling in Missouri opposed to the increase or extension of slavery.

The Crops.

We glean from an article in Smith's Price Current the following information in regard to the crops:

In the season of 1747-8, the average price of Wheat in this (Cincinnati) market was about 80c; in 1848-9, 70 7/8c, and in 1849-50, 81.05. In 1848, the crop of Wheat in Ohio was estimated at 20,000,000 bushels. This, at 75c per bushel, would amount to \$15,000,000. In 1849 the yield was say 10,000,000 bushels, which, at \$1.05, would be \$10,500,000. This season the crop is estimated at 25,000,000 bushels—and if it was twenty millions in 1848, we believe it is at least twenty-five millions this year. Supposing, therefore, the average price to be 70c, the value of the present crop would be \$17,500,000. Taking these estimates, the result of the three years would stand thus:

1848 value	\$15,000,000
1849 do	10,500,000
1850 do	17,500,000

The Lawrence Divorce Case. The New York Herald has recently published an account of this much talked of affair, which Mr. Lawrence himself says is unauthorized and without his knowledge or consent. The Albany Atlas, in commenting on this publication, which, it appears, was drawn up by Mr. Lawrence merely for private circulation among his friends, and not intended for general publication, says:

"One T. Bigelow Lawrence, (son of Abbot Lawrence, of Boston), not long ago advertised his wife, announcing 'that he would pay no debts of her contracting.' Upon this provocation, she procured a divorce in Kentucky. Mr. Lawrence now comes out to defend himself.

Mr. Lawrence is in the calico business. He got a wife (who was known as the Great Western Belle) on calico principles—"colors warranted not to run. On taking her home, after a family inspection, it was found that, in technical phrase, the color was not 'fast.' She got her complexion at the Chemist—Hereupon, all the Lawrence's were wroth; and a great family quarrel ensued, which has ended in a divorce, upon the most approved mercantile principles. Some of the private correspondence between the 'two houses' is made public, and such a tissue of mean and vulgar stuff has seldom been seen by the public. There is one letter, however, which we cannot forbear re-publishing. It is from Mrs. Ward, of Kentucky, to her daughter, the wife aforesaid of T. Bigelow Lawrence:

"I am going to write you a real war letter. You say you are acting by Mr. Lawrence's command, and you are unhappy by so doing. Then let me advise you in this case; seem to obey, but do as you please. If you use proper caution he can never know it. You say I can imagine your appearance now; yes, Sallie, I can, and nothing to object to either. You are better looking without complexions than with too much. This I have always said. But if you think differently, then do what will make you happy. You could not be less so; I should judge, under any circumstances. Then never fear Mr. Lawrence's anger; it could not be more than what you are now enduring.

"Now, dear Sallie, if you would take the right means, he could never discover it. You must begin with caution, and keep it up. The most delicate usage possible is all that you want. If you have no more, defy the opinion of the universe, the commands of Mr. Lawrence, and every one else. Stick to it with some of your mother's spunk. Could you be worse off than now? You are miserable now; could you be more so then? It can't last long, and you leave giving it out to others. My dear child, determine one of two things—to give it up at once, or stick to it in defiance of all and everything that may oppose. You cannot live long as you are. Then, Sallie, be a woman, and act as one in future. I know you are careless with your letters. Now, do burn this as soon as read."

Important from Mexico.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 10th inst., gives the following important intelligence from Mexico:

"We have the unspeakable gratification of announcing to our fellow citizens the intelligence that our energetic and accomplished Minister to Mexico, has succeeded in effecting a treaty with that government, similar in its provisions to that already made with Nicaragua, whereby our citizens will be enabled to carry into effect their cherished enterprise of building a railway communication between the two oceans, which will bring New Orleans within twelve days travel of San Francisco.

"The treaty was made on the 24th of June, and entrusted immediately to a special messenger, to be carried to Washington city. The messenger arrived here in the Water Witch, and immediately proceeded North."

FATAL AFFAIR.—In Hawsville, Ky., on Thursday morning, 18th inst., Mr. Horatio N. Childers was shot by Mr. William Roberts, both citizens of that place. Mr. Childers lived only about 20 minutes after being shot.

The Albany Dutchman says the attempt to light Schenectady with red haired girls has been abandoned in consequence of which, it is greatly feared the girls will also become abandoned. Queer clap the Dutchman.

NEW USE OF A BATTLE FIELD.—The Southern Christian Advocate says that a camp meeting was to commence on July 4th, on the far famed battle-ground of San Jacinto, in Texas.

JACKSON MONUMENT.

We clip the following from the reported proceedings of the House of Congress of Monday last:

Mr. Holmes asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce a joint resolution directing the President of the United States to deliver to the Jackson Monument committee, in the city of Washington, such old brass guns condemned as unserviceable, and not being national trophies, as may be sufficient material for casting the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson now in the course of construction in said city, under the direction of said committee.

Mr. H. said that at some former time Congress had generously granted to the committee about to erect the equestrian statue to Gen. Jackson, several pieces of brass cannon taken at Pensacola. On inspecting these fine brass cannon, the committee discovered that they were fine specimens of art which the United States should never destroy, but should preserve as trophies. On one of these brass cannon was inscribed, "The terrible thunder of Kings." General Jackson showed that these "thunders" were empty "thunders." And now the committee ask Congress to take back these cannon and keep them as trophies.

The reading of the memorial of the Jackson committee was called for. It was read. The report, after stating the objects, &c., and of the trophies, concludes as follows:

"This will save the fine antiquated pieces that bear the motto of the sovereign under whose auspices this continent was discovered. The engraving on the branch, bears the menace of 'the terrible thunder of Kings.' 'Violencia Regis Fulmina.' They should be laid at the feet of Jackson's statue; to evince to the world how harmless is the thunder of Kings when hurled at the men of iron, whose armor is the patriotism inspired by the Republic. These trophies should be preserved for the glory of our country, like those taken at Saratoga and Yorktown, and the batteries recently returned from Mexico, inscribed with the names of the heroes who directed them, and by whom they were emblazoned with the victories of Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Cherasusco, Molino del Rey, Chaltepulco and the city of Mexico."

The joint resolution was then finally passed and sent to the Senate.

DECISION REGARDING THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—In the court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Judge King rendered a decision in reference to the rights of husbands over the property of their wives, under the act of Assembly of the 11th of April, 1850. This is the first decision under the new law, and it will be seen by the decision, that a wife has not only the absolute control over her own property while living, but may dispose of it as she pleases, by will, at her death, without regard to the husband's courtesy. The case before the court was that of George W. Gamble, and the point decided on, was, that since the act of 11th of April, 1850, the husband of a wife, the owner of real estate in her own right, has no interest in such estate—that he cannot either sell, lease, charge, or encumber, in any way, without her consent; that the only interest he has in such estate, if it can be called an interest, is his expectant right therein, for life, in the event of the wife dying intestate, seized thereof; that this expectancy depends on such intestacy; because she can by will, dispose of it absolutely, without regard to the husband. He therefore, has no other interest in her estate, than any of her representatives under the intestate law—the rights of both resting alike on the fact of the wife dying intestate.—Phil, Pennsylvanian.

TELEGRAPH HOAXES.—The following dispatch from Washington, appeared in a late number of the Wisconsin Democrat: "ANOTHER FRACAS IN THE SENATE—CLAY AND BENTON AT BLOWS—WESTWORTH SHOT!!—On the 27th of June, Mr. Clay and Mr. Benton had a fistick encounter in the Senate—blows passed between them. It was supposed that the military would be called out by the President. The excitement was tremendous. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, passed between them, when he received a pistol ball in his left arm. The war steamer Independence is opposite the city, prepared to protect the bridge—every thing is in frightful confusion, and God knows when it will end."

It appears, too, that the dispatch in our city papers, last week, of a Union Caucus Meeting in Washington, at which the line of 34 degrees had been agreed on as the boundary between Texas and New Mexico was also a hoax.

Awful Fatality. The Rising Sun (La.) True Whig, of the 20th inst., contained the following: A man from Pennsylvania (name unknown) with a wife and six children, left Cincinnati one day last week, in a skiff, intending to go to Madison—and when arriving at North Bend, his wife was taken with the cholera and died in a few hours, her husband nailing a rough box together and imbedding it in the sand, where he left her. On arriving at Millersburg, a few miles below this place, all of the children died but one, and were buried in a like manner. The next day the father died, and was buried on a sand bar, by a fisherman. This completed the whole family, with the exception of a girl three or four years old, who is now living with the fisherman who buried her father. This is certainly one of the most remarkable cases of fatality on record. The surviving girl is not sufficiently advanced in years, to give an accurate account of their origin or destination, the above being the history furnished our informant by the old man, previous to his death.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

The Intelligencer by authority, it is presumed, announces the appointment of Gen. Scott to be Secretary of War, and Commodore Warrington Secretary of the Navy, both pro tem.

The Union of this morning publishes a letter, threatening the territorial government of New Mexico with war to the hilt, and repudiating all compromise unless her right to Santa Fe is acknowledged. Volunteers for Santa Fe are pouring into Texas.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The only thing of importance done in Congress to-day, was the reporting back with an amendment, the bill to encourage agriculture—giving without cost every woman and man at the head of a family and citizen of the United States, 160 acres of land, provided he or she cultivate the said.

Mr. Johnson of Tenn., and Mr. Brown of Miss., both spoke at length in favor of the bill, declaring it the most important proposition save one, presented to the consideration of Congress.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

The total number of interments here, for the 24 hours ending last evening, was 47, of which 33 were of cholera.

PITTSBURGH, July 26.

The river 2 feet 10 inches in channel by metal mark, and still receding. Weather clear and dry.

CINCINNATI, July 26.

Board of health report 25 deaths from cholera, and 24 by other diseases, during the last 24 hours ending yesterday noon.

BOSTON, July 25.

Littlefield and Webster had an interview in the jail yesterday, at the desire of the latter. The Professor said he could not rest until he had acknowledged that he had done Littlefield gross injury, & asked forgiveness. He said that Littlefield in his testimony, had told nothing but the truth, but that he knew nothing about the sledge hammer.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

Hon. Thos. Ewing has received telegraphic information from the Governor of Ohio of his appointment to a seat in the Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Corwin. He expects to receive his commission to night; this will be a gain of one vote to the compromise.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 25.

Hanibal Hamlin has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

The interments for 26 hours ending yesterday at 6 P. M. 33, of which 10 died of cholera. Markets are dull and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

River rising with 4 feet 4 inches in the channel. The cholera is abating—the interments in the past 24 hours were 25 of which 16 died of cholera. The deaths were chiefly confined to the infected district.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

Yesterday there were 30 deaths by cholera.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 26.

Flour and Grain.—The receipts of flour continue light. The market is very quiet. The only sales heard of were 51 bls ordinary, mixed brands, at \$3.95, and 150 do good brands, at \$4.35, and a small lot of new at \$4.50. No transactions in grain.

The provision market dull and not a sale to report.

Whiskey.—The market heavy in consequence of increased receipts. Sales of 100 bls from river at 21 1/2; 30 do from wagons at 21 1/2; 127 do White Water canal, last evening, at 21 1/2; 50 do from Miami canal, at same; 90 do at 21 1/2. The receipts for the last 24 hours, were 1,301 bls., and the exports 301 do.

Groceries.—Nothing new this market. Coffee, Sugar and Molasses are unchanged and firm. A sale of 100 bags Coffee at 10 1/2, and yesterday after our report, 200 do at 10 1/2. Business generally very dull.

Fig Iron.—A sale of 100 tons cold blast Hottel's iron at \$23.50, 6 months credit.

Grand Encampment of Ohio, I. O. O. F.

This branch of the Order in Ohio held its annual Session in Cleveland on Saturday. We understand there was a large attendance of members, and the meeting was a harmonious one. The semi-annual report of the Grand Patriarch, shows that the Encampments are in a prosperous condition. There are now forty-one Encampments in the State, eight having been instituted during the year.

A charter was granted for an Encampment in Cincinnati, to work in the German language.

The election for officers for the current year took place, and resulted as follows: Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus, M. W. Grand Patriarch.

Jos. G. Lamb, of Cincinnati, M. E. Grand High Priest.

John S. Harrison, of Springfield, R. W. Grand Senior Warden.

Andrew R. Foote, of Cincinnati, R. W. Grand Scribe.