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IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CARPETING,

69 West Fourth street,

Pike's Opera - House Building.

THE PRESS.

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CINCINNATI, THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world. NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.

Napoleon and Hungary.

It is recorded somewhere that a duel took place "once upon a time" between an Englishman and a Frenchman—one wholly ignorant of the scientific knowledge of fencing, the other a master of the small sword exercise, and an adept in practice. To the astonishment of the "knowing ones," the man of science was beaten by his inexperienced antagonist. There is, however, a sound philosophy in the reasons why the tyro stood an equal chance with the master of the weapons. One was governed by scientific rules of which his opponent was ignorant, and the other had no rules at all, and of course his movements could no more be conjectured and anticipated, than the other! There is not a little of this kind of success in the world, and a reputation which is often the antipode of the character of the personage is thereby gained. Thus, sometimes the jackdaw wears the peacock's feather, and the true bird is not recognized with a ruffled plumage, in molting time.

As to the various conjectures as to what is Napoleon's policy, it may be that they will all fail, not because he preserves an impenetrable silence, but because he really has no fixed policy! The mystery which surrounds Napoleon III, it is probable is the effect of no fixed plan—he being governed by expedients, abandoning one course and adopting another, as he meets an obstacle, or drifts unconsciously into a new current. The want of design or plan, may be the craft and astuteness of the French Emperor. It has been truly said, that men of invincible resolution and practical talent, render the world flexible to their plans; others again, lend and adapt themselves to the mould of circumstances. We believe that Napoleon is a man of circumstantial policy.

What circumstances then are likely to induce direct or indirect aid to Hungary from France? That the Napoleonic dynasty and its traditions are and ever must be hostile to the house of Hapsburg, and its feudal notions, need not be insisted on. To carry out his own desires, without placing himself in a defiant attitude to the peaceful public opinion of Europe, is the great triumph of Napoleon. France acquired, under the founder of the Imperial regime, the reputation of the Ishmaelites of Europe, and the inherent martial character of the French is still a terror to the nations. To force others into the wrong, and thus seeing the moral influence of a defensive policy, gives Napoleon an advantage he most needs; with this, combined with moderation, he may humble Austria and give an impetus to liberalism, which is the great antagonistic idea of Austrian policy, without damaging himself or doing violence to his State motto, L'EMPIRE EST LA PAIX.

We have no doubt but that French aid to a Hungarian insurrection depends upon the stubbornness of Austria; hence the anxiety to localize the war to Lombardy and Venice by the other powers.

A rejection of their advice to Austria to submit to inevitable results, and give up her claims of dominion South of the Alps, will again throw Austria outside of English sympathy, and consequently of other nations, and offer another chance to Napoleon to weaken the power of this great enemy of liberalism. In this contingency, the Hungarian revolt may be safely stimulated and sustained, without a weakening of that moral influence which the French Emperor finds his strongest ally. Without this, a Magyar insurrection might overthrow the Imperial throne, and retard the progress of Europe in the march of constitutional government. This, more than republicanism, as we understand it here, is, we take it, an indispensable step to the stability of revolutionary movement. Hungary once free, and backed by Russia and France, Austria will be cut off from the lower Danube, and from a territorial interest in the principalities. This accomplished, say after several years of peace, Russia and France may be a full match for England upon the sea, and a new epoch will open. We doubt not, the safety and permanence of the Napoleonic dynasty is the pole star of the French Monarch; after that, circumstances which no human sagacity can reach, will decide. It is extremely problematical whether Kossuth will be allowed at this time to act for the independence of Hungary—if he is permitted to

advance, it will be ostensibly as a means to secure Italian nationality, though really as part of a general policy, the end of which is to reduce Austria. France may be made the center and head of a federal union of liberal States, and thus become a permanent counterpoise to absolutism. The despotism of democracy is as essential to its principles as is the despotism of the conservatism of tyranny. Like can only combat like with success.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING AND THE CITY COUNCIL.—It will be seen by referring to our Council report, that the City Council last evening awarded the public printing to the Gazette and to the Volksblatt, in direct and flagrant violation of right and justice. The bid of the Press was just one-third lower than that of the Gazette, and yet by a disgraceful political chicanery it was awarded to the latter paper. Nor was the Press alone in the field. The Enquirer also bid lower than the paper that received the award, and the Gazette, instead of being the lowest, was actually the very highest in their bid. With these facts staring them in the face, Mr. Wessner and Mr. Davis, and other members of the Finance Committee, have the boldness and effrontery to recommend to the City Council the award of a contract to a partisan sheet, knowing they were not acting in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided. They rejoiced in their strength, and scouted at the idea that any other than the Gazette should receive the award; and with triumphant sneers proclaimed that now the Opposition were in power, they would use that power to the advantage of their friends. Out upon such political huckstering, say we. We have not subscribed those gentlemen's interests, but have been independent in our course, asking and receiving favors from none, serving no cliques or factions but the public at large. The Press is a people's paper, and not the paper of a party. Hence no matter how just our claim, it must be ignored in favor of others who have been more pliant to the will of those dignitaries.

Arctic Explorations.

A correspondent of the New York Herald says: I rejoice to see that you very kindly gave space to a communication calling attention to the highly important question whether there is an open Polar Sea or not, and urging our merchant princes to place at the disposal of the noble-hearted Dr. Hayes the necessary amount for an expedition which shall verify the statements made by the late immortal Kane. Allow me to state in connection with this the important fact that one of the most distinguished living geographers—Mr. De La Rognette, of Paris—has addressed a letter to a gentleman connected with the Geographical Society of this city, and of which a translation was published in February last, wherein Mr. De La Rognette requested to be placed on the subscription list for that expedition with the sum of five hundred francs (\$100 in our American money.) This shows not only an appreciation of the scheme, but also faith in the proposed expedition, Dr. Hayes, who seems to be so eminently fitted to co-operate with Mr. Hayes, by his deep scientific attainments, but by the vast amount of experience which he has acquired in the late Arctic expedition.

At the conclusion of that eloquent discourse delivered last winter by Dr. Hayes, before the American Geographical Society, a committee was appointed to co-operate with Mr. Hayes, in regard to the fitting out of the proposed Arctic expedition, and this committee need only be roused to proper action, and I am fully convinced that not only the merchant princes of New York, but of the whole country, will cheerfully come forward and place, as usual, ample means at the disposal of the committee.

I. I. Hayes, M. D., was the Surgeon of the second Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, in 1853, '54 and '55. He was the friend and co-operator of Dr. Kane, and ever proved himself a remarkable man and excellent officer. The great problem of Dr. Kane's should be committed to Dr. Hayes to work out. The United States should contribute liberally toward the advancement of Arctic discoveries. In no direction does the eye of wonderment turn more readily than to the unknown North. There, around the Northern axis, are millions of square miles of open Polar Sea, ice-bergs, and land yet undiscovered. Let the United States Government be the first to plant her flag upon the North Pole. Americans can do it—and will. Dr. Hayes, count us one of the American Arctic Expedition now fitting out.

The Finance Committee reported last evening in favor of giving the City Printing to the Gazette, although the Press was the lowest bidder. There is an old saying that kissing goes by favor, and the Committee have made the maxim good. The printing in German has been awarded to the Volksblatt. We do not wish to be captious about this matter, as the profits of city advertising are infinitesimal, but we only notice the fact in order to show the manner in which the public money is expended. The bids show for themselves which is the lowest, and the Committee did not make the slightest exertion in ascertaining which bid was the best—in other words, which paper had the largest circulation, and with which class of the community that circulation was extended.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a regular meeting of Wm. Penn Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F., held on Tuesday evening, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing term: Daniel Webber, N. G.; Wm. A. Dick, V. G.; Augustus Donnelly, Rec. Sec'y; Joseph S. Ross, Treasurer.

OUR Methodist friends are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth at their campground, near this city, by patriotic exercises and religious services.

We call the attention of subscribers to the advertisement of Howell, Gano & Co., in another column. Seines can be procured of any length at their establishment.

DAY before yesterday, a driver of the Cincinnati Transfer Company had his cheek bitten off by a vicious horse, with which he was working.

APPENDIX TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS REPORT.—The Commissioners yesterday added the following to their annual report, which completes the same:

"The Commissioners are informed by the Solicitor of the county that the balance of seventy-five thousand dollars, due from Messrs. Hatch & Langdon, to which reference was made in our last annual report, will probably be paid this fall, the matter only awaiting a decree of the Court for the sale of the property given to secure the same, which is more than sufficient for the purpose."

The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall has been invited to deliver a series of historical lectures at St. Louis.

MR. GREELY ON PIRK'S PEAK AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The Tribune publishes the following note from Mr. Greeley to a friend in New York:

DENVER CITY, ROCKY MOUNTAINS, June 10, 1859. I am here in the vicinity of the gold diggings, nearly half way across the continent, and not half way through my journey. I have a lame leg, caused by an upset in the Express wagon, which has bothered me a good deal, and will keep me here for the next week, but I am going now to devote myself to writing. I have been riding almost constantly since my accident, and have spent the last three days in climbing the Rocky Mountains and looking through the new Gold Diggings, and my conviction is that there is no mistake about it. There is gold here but it is harder to get it by digging than almost any other place. I have seen many fortunes here, while many will lose all, and go away utterly bankrupt.

But the glorious Rocky Mountains are themselves worth a visit. They are not a range merely, but a chaos of mountains three hundred miles long, with their peaks, their snowy peaks, their grassy hill-sides, their ravines, and their glorious forests. Such clean sweet miles on miles of fragrant, softly-whispering pines, you never imagined. The air is gloriously pure, the hill-sides dotted with springs, the ravines musical with running streams that descend like broad waterfalls, and it is harder to believe that I wish I had one friend to go through with me; I have hitherto had company; henceforth I suppose I must travel alone. I expect to have to go out to the crossing of the Platte, on the Salt Lake mail route, thence to take the mail wagon to Utah. I hope to be in Salt Lake City on the 4th of July, and in San Francisco about the 1st of August. I mean to leave for home on or about September 1st.

Yours, H. G.

OUR CREED.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation. We believe that soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought therefore to be manured. We believe in large crops, which grow on the land better than they do on it—making both the farmer and the farm rich at once. We believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore in deep plowing, and enough of it. All the better if with a sub-soil plow.

We believe that every farm should own a good plow.

We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil, is a spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence—without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farming, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning piano, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience. We firmly believe in farmers that will not improve in farms that grow poorer every year. We believe in the farmer who is turning into clerks and merchants; in farmers' daughters unwilling to work, and in all farmers ashamed of their vocation, or who drink whiskey until honest men are ashamed of them.—Becher on Farming.

WHAT A JEALOUS WOMAN DID BEFORE SHE FAINTED.—In Milwaukee, Wis., last week, a lady called for a morning drive, on a carriage, in the room usually occupied by herself and husband, heard voices. She stopped, listened, placed her eye to the key-hole, and saw, to her horror, a woman standing on the floor, and her husband in the same room, fixing a shawl over her shoulders. Enraged at the sight, she rushed to the door, unlocked it, took down a loaded shot gun, returned, cocked the gun, opened suddenly the door, and deliberately shot the strange woman in the back. Her husband screamed, when the excited and abused wife fainted. On having returned to consciousness, she learned that the woman who had supplanted her in the affection of Mr. —, was one of those frames for exhibiting shawls and mantillas on, which he had that morning brought up from the store to have returned by his wife, in her usual tasty style. Not finding his wife in, he was looking at the figure, and fixing it up as a surprise for her, when her sudden jealousy like to have cost him his life.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.—The Pension-Office had upon its rolls, on the 30th of June, 1858, the names of two hundred and fifty-three revolutionary soldiers. Of this small remnant of heroes, information has been received that during the succeeding half year, forty-six went to their long account, leaving upon the first day of the present year, two hundred and seven survivors. The ages of some of these soldiers are stated to have been from one hundred to one hundred and three years.

Thus in dwindling away the small number of the gallant men who in the coming years will be from former generations, to pass forever from the earth before this generation shall have finished its work. At the period above referred to, there were four thousand two hundred and nine widows of revolutionary soldiers upon the pension rolls, and in six months, the number had diminished to two hundred and ninety-five. Of those living at the beginning of this year, forty-five were wives of revolutionary soldiers before the termination of the great struggle.

Mr. Albert Cotterell, in a communication to the Newport Advertiser, makes the statement that the earth in the center of the system, and the sun and moon revolve around it, much more leisurely than is generally supposed. He counts down the size of the sun to a diameter of 308 miles, and allows to the moon 290 miles. Formerly he admits that he allowed the sun 7,200 miles, and he gives no reason for this enormous reduction, but he says that the diurnal revolution of the earth, and says that it moves only at the moderate rate of 60 miles a day. He admits, however, "a side roll of 22 1/2 degrees back and forth, north and south, every six months."

Answer a fool according to his folly.—B-a-h!

MINING EXPERTISE IN MINNESOTA.—The people of Minnesota are working themselves up to fever heat over the discovery of a mine of ginseng they have recently discovered. The diggers of this precious article, it is said, are earning from one to five dollars a day. This article is a root which is exported to China, where it is valued at its weight in gold. It is considered the grand specific there, and is chewed, as savage nations chew tobacco. The market price at the Minnesota diggings is ten cents a pound. There is said to be a greater demand for it in China at present than usual. The St. Paul Times thinks it will prove a source of considerable profit to the people of Minnesota, as there is no danger of the market being overstocked, and as there is an inexhaustible supply of it.

VICIOUS ANIMALS AT LARGE.—Improbable as it may appear, a Coroner's Jury has done its duty at last. A child in the street at Albany was kicked by a horse—was hurt, and so vicious propensities his owner knew—and so severely injured that in a few minutes the little fellow died. The jury looked into the case carefully; heard the plain story of the witnesses; learned that the horse was running loose in the street, and that he had once before badly kicked a boy; read the statute, and they brought in their verdict, finding the owner of the animal guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The man was arrested, taken to jail, bailed out, and his case will now go to the Grand Jury.

A bill is now before the Philadelphia Councils providing for the sale of bread by weight instead of by the lump. It is bitterly opposed by many of the bakers, who appear to claim some peculiar right to exemption from regulations to which farmers, grocers, and other merchants and traders, must submit, for public protection. Not only the weight of bread, but the quality of ingredients used in baking, should be a matter of legal regulations. Honest bakers do not use unwholesome ingredients, but that some purchase sour and musty flour, and "sour" it by unhealthy ingredients is entirely certain.

DIED OF GRAEF.—It will be remembered that about six weeks since we gave the particulars of a great fight at Ontonagon, between the Cornish and Irish miners, in which a young man, Johnson Terrill, from Cornwall, England, was brutally killed. The account was copied from the Herald into the papers published in Cornwall, and from those papers we learn that young Terrill had intended to return home during the spring, and had provided accordingly. His father, Johnson Terrill, Sr., an invalid, sixty years of age, read the account of the murder in the papers, and was so affected by it that in two days he was a corpse.—Cleveland Herald.

RUNAWAY AFFAIR.—A dispatch from Chalk Ridge, Ky., near the line of the Nashville Railroad, requested the police yesterday to enter Capt. John A. Micky, a young man whom romance and papa's objections had driven off with a fair rustic beauty. The dispatch arrived too late, for the young couple, at the time it reached the police office, were moving on to Cincinnati. Friends of the young lady, accompanied by officers, started last night to secure the willful beauty before the matrimonial coup d'etat. The parents of the girl are of the highest respectability.—Lou. Jour., 29th.

HOME INTEREST.

The highest perfection in the Photographic art has been attained by Messrs. BALL & THOMAS, No. 120 West Fourth street, near Race. In the taking of "daguerotypes," Ambrotypes, they have no superiors in America. They aim to please, and always hit the mark. Daguerrean Gallery, South-west corner of Sixth and Western Row, over Hanford's Drug Store. Pictures taken and put in good cases for 20 cts. Warranted to please. Those who want to get good and cheap likenesses of themselves, or friends, should call immediately at Applegate's Broadway Gallery of Art. The cost of likenesses at this establishment is only 25 cents each.

Harlan & Wilson, No. 30 West Fourth street, pay particular attention to the Photographic art. Call at their rooms and examine for yourselves.

EPITOME-AUCTION SALES.

H. S. MELES & Co., 23 Main street.—Friday morning, July 1st, at 9 o'clock; Groceries. See adv. C. J. W. SMITH.—Saturday morning, July 2, at 9 o'clock. A. M.—Valuable Lots in Newport, Ky. See adv. COOPER & STOKES.—Saturday morning, July 2, at 9 o'clock.—North-east corner Third and Vine streets; Household Furniture. See adv. JACOB GRAFF & Co.—Friday, July 1, at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M.—Lot, North-east corner of Oliver and Providence streets. See adv. BRANSHAW & Co.—Thursday morning, June 30, 9 o'clock, catalogue sale of Boots, Shoes, &c. See adv.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHOOP!!! I. O. R. M. WHOOP!!! THE Chiefs and Warriors of WYANDOT TRIBE No. 5 are hereby notified to attend the Meeting of the Council Fire, at the Wigwam, on THIS 30th Night Hot Mon. G. S. 5 1/2 at the 8th Run. Chiefs for three Moons will be elected, and the Wampum placed in the Belt. C. S. BETTS, C. of Councils.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of CRYSTAL FOUNT LONGE No. 174, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to attend the regular semi-annual meeting, THURSDAY, June 30, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and payment of dues. Full attendance is desired. S. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Notice is hereby given that the Library will be closed after Saturday, July 2d, for examination. It is required that all books be returned to the Library by that day, under a penalty of \$1 for delinquency. Due notice will be given of its re-opening, when the contemplated alterations shall have been completed. N. S. FEADY, POOR, Librarian.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that no liquor, ale or beer of any kind, will be allowed to be offered for sale on Ludlow Grove or the grounds adjacent, on the occasion of the Dryden's Annual Picnic, 4th of July. Any traveling agents wanted, will be immediately destroyed. By order of the COMMITTEE.

SEINES.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, PER ADAMS EXPRESS, Another Lot of FISHING SEINES, And can now furnish the following lengths, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 100 YARDS LONG.

HOWELL GANO & CO., Wholesale Hardware Merchants, 138 Walnut street.

P. B. CLOON & CO., Cincinnati Bakery and Flour Store No. 21, Corner of Sycamore and Front sts.

ALL THE NEW STYLES LIGHT HATS, FOR HOT WEATHER, BAKER, HATTER, 120-10ts Walnut, below Fourth.

SEWING MACHINES. BARTLET'S PATENT. Prices, \$6; \$6 50; \$7; \$7 50; \$9; \$10.

THE STITCH made by these MACHINES is not SURPASSED by the HIGH PRICED, in any respect. Call and examine them. Wholesale and Retail. Office, No. 46 Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and No. 92 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. The Machines have been much improved and perform to admiration. E. E. HUGGINS, General Agent.

SEWING MACHINE FACTORY, John street, between Columbia and Front, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

REMOVAL. WM. MOREHOUSE & CO., have Removed their Upholstery and Bedding Store, From the corner of Fifth and Plum streets, to No. 125 Sycamore street, East Side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at the old stand.

QUEEN CITY VARNISH CO., 44 Vine Street, Continues to manufacture all varieties of VARNISHES AND JAPANS OF RELIABLE QUALITIES. PROMPT ATTENTION given to orders, and all goods sent out warranted to be of good quality. my26-3m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

—AT—

No. 74

WEST FOURTH STREET.

DELAND, GOSSAGE & CUYLER'S

SECOND

Great Annual

CLOSING OUT SALE.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We offer our Entire Stock of Dress Goods and Family Dry Goods at Greatly Reduced

Prices, to close out our Summer Stock. A rare opportunity is offered to secure Bargains.

ALL OF OUR

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES,

Are marked at Prices much below their Cost in

NEW YORK.

Summer Shawls and Mantillas,

In great variety, at half their value,

Organdy, Barege & Grenadine Robes

REDUCED VERY LOW.

Bareges, Grenadines,

ORGANDIES AND CHINTS,

AT COST.

Dacals, 15c. reduced from 37 1/2 cents.

Challies, 12 1/2 cents.

Yard Wide Bleached Shirting at 10 cents.

Lawns, 8 1/2 cents.

Bleached and Brown Muslins, 6 1/2 cents.

Calicoes, 6 1/2 cents.

White Brillantes, 10 cents.

Buff Brillantes, 12 1/2 cents.

Foulard Silks, 50 cents.

Yard Wide Chints, 12 1/2 cents.

English Barege, 15 cents.

Plaid Silks, 37 1/2 cents.

Two-Planned Barege Anglaise Robes, 25c.

Parasols, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

DELAND, GOSSAGE & CUYLER,

74 West Fourth Street. 74

POMEROY

HOW

STORE,

HEDGES, FREE & CO., No. 6 Main Street, bet. Front and Columbia Sts., CINC., O.

Offer superior inducements to both Wholesale and Retail Buyers, on the above stock, of which will be kept constantly on hand. Busy and Waggon Co. 20—Any articles which may be required for Cash or Wagon-Boots sent. je26-aw

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN:—I HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid lot of the celebrated French Boots, Shoes and Slippers. If you wish any of them you must call soon, as they are going very fast. JOHN H. PETERS, No. 33 West Fourth street. je26

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF FINE FRENCH AND GERMAN

Engravings,

Suitable for Framing or for

GRECIAN PAINTING.

For sale by

E. MENDENHALL, 3 College Hall, Walnut st.

IN CANVASING THE MERITS OF

SEWING MACHINES,

Do not fail to examine the latest improvements of the age.

The Elliptic Lock-Stitch

—AND—

Improved Shuttle Sewing Machines,

—OF—

SLOAT & CO.

We are desirous that all should, by a personal investigation, measure the merits and compare these Machines with all others, by this scrutiny, the customer is best convinced and we court it as sure to result in our decided favor.

Office, 52 West Fourth st., Cincinnati.

FRANK HENRY, Agent.

TOILET SOAP.

300 GROSS TOILET SOAP, On consignment, very low. Hotels, Boarding-Houses and families would do well to examine the stock.

E. W. COLEMAN, 5 and 6 Burnet House Building.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

"GREENSAL" "IMPERIAL" "CABINET" "BRIDEGECK" And other favorite brands, constantly on hand.

E. W. COLEMAN, 5 and 6 Burnet House Building.

CLARETS! CLARETS!!

WE HAVE RECEIVED 100 Cases St. Julien Claret, Which we offer at a small advance.

E. W. COLEMAN, 5 and 6 Burnet House Building.

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE CO.

88 WEST FOURTH STREET, Cincinnati.

AS AN EVIDENCE OF THE SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF THE MACHINES manufactured by the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Co., they have over 20,000 in daily use in manufacturing, work-shops and families. Public testimony is the best evidence of merit. These Machines, alike victorious over prejudice and competition, now justify every more universal favor than has ever been bestowed upon any Sewing Machine.

Manufacturing Machines making the shuttle stitch, and Family Machines making the celebrated Grover & Baker stitch, of 27 different patterns, varying in price from \$10 to \$100, and the Circular of Machines and illustrations of the stitch, can be had on application, by letter or otherwise. je-20

CHEAP BONNETS!

MONEY SAVED—MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY of New Millinery Goods, at No. 227 Fifth street, near Plum. We are selling all the new styles of French Bonnets, Straw Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c. &c. Bonnets, Materials, Silks, Crapes, Laces, Ribbons, and every article in the Millinery line, at half price. We are in the daily receipt of all the new and desirable styles throughout the season. Call and examine.

M. & J. BRITTING, 227 Fifth street, near Plum.

N. B. Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. je21

LANE & BODLEY, MANUFACTURERS OF

Wood-Working Machinery,

AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Corner John and Water sts., Cincinnati, O. 408-ly

WALTER & WILSON, Architects, S. E. corner Fourth and Walnut streets. 412-20

Hamilton County, Ohio.

SARAH LEVE J. Divorce and Alimony.

THE DEFENDANT IS NOTIFIED THAT the Plaintiff, SARAH LEVE, has filed her petition against him, in said Court, case No. 10, 1859, for divorce and alimony; charging him with willful absence and gross neglect of duty, for more than three years. The cause will be heard at the June Term of said Court, A. D. 1859. SARAH LEVE, Jas. Boyle, her Attorney. je-31w-aw

CINCINNATI, June 1, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made for the pardon of BARBARA ASH, convicted of murder in the second degree, at the July Term, 1859, of the Criminal Court of Hamilton County, Ohio, and sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of five years.

Service acknowledged, June 1, 1859. AGNES SMITH.