mittee, under whose jurisdiction the case was classed.

We cannot close this imperfect notice of the many interesting things in Floral Hall without making special mention of the splendid Photograph Ambrotypes exhibited by Mr. T. J. Bavens, of this city. We noticed a magnificent life-size photograph of the late Dr. Mitchell, which is said to be remarkably correct; also a superb photograph of Mr. John S. Denny, of Edgecombe.

MECHANICS' HALL.

B. J. Perkinson of Raleigh, exhibited a carriage, and Alfred Upchurch exhibited 2 Buggies made of curled hickory, all of which reflected much credit on their establishments. Dr. Dodd Hupte, of Raleigh, exhibited a Hydraulic Elevator, or improved chain pump, invented by himself, which we regret we cannot notice in full, but which we think is much better for practical use than all the Yankee swindles of the kind we have ever seen. Messrs. Grier & McGowan, specimens of sandstone, recently discovered in this and Orange counties.—Messrs. Williams & Harp, a lot of Spokes, rims, and Shafts, manufactured by their machinery, which we heard very highly spoken of. Mr. Warren, several bed mattresses and paper hangings. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, exhibited a toilette table coffee mill, and many other articles which rank him as one of the best mechanics in this or any other State. Mr. B. C. Richardson of Walnut Cove, two sets of black-smith's tools, one a set for one, and a miniature set, consisting of an anvil, sledge hammer, hand-hammer, riveting hammer, swage, fuller, splitting chisel, tong, and 8 wrench made of cast steel, the whole weighing not quite an ounce. He had also several pieces, different patterns, exhibitions, &c., on exhibition.

N. Boyden & Son, of Salisbury, 2 Sager mills, double horse power, which runs wheat Thresher, Corn Sheller and Straw Cutter at the same time, which we were told is something entirely new. They had about 200 Agricultural Implements on exhibition, nearly all of which were manufactured in the State. Jno. Stafford & Co., Horizontal cane crusher and kettle paver. P. H. Smith of Davidson, a subsoil and turning plow, patented by Guy Utley, of our State, and which took the premium over all others at the Hendersonville Fair last week. David McLean, Turning Plow and scraper combined, patented Oct. 1857, by a Mr. Thomas, of Tennessee, a native of Greensboro', N. C., and which is a very complete machine. J. B. Fulkinsham, of Tarboro', a plow of a new style, for which he has applied for a patent. F. M. Walker, of Greensboro', a Corn Hooker, invented by himself, patented Feb. 1856, and which is destined to supersede the old fashioned "Corn Stockings" and their attendant frolics, as it hooks or strikes from 20 to 40 rows per minute. Mr. Wallace's native of Wake County. Messrs. Williams & Allen, of Warrenton, a due collection of Plows and other agricultural Implements. D. P. Foster of Wilmington, a neat complete shingle and stave machine. S. P. Venable, formerly of Virginia, exhibited an atmospheric Churn which we consider the best thing of the kind we ever saw. As Mr. P. will probably establish an agency for this Churn in this place, and our readers will have an opportunity of supplying themselves.

HUSBANDS HALL.

In Husbands Hall, J. W. Wiggins, of Raleigh, exhibited a lot of very fine corn, S. Hall, Wake, Corn and Corn Stalk; J. J. Bass, Edgecombe, Corn and a lot of Pears; J. Dunn, Wake, Peas, Beans and Polland wheat. W. R. Knight, white wheat, peas and several different kind of beans. D. F. Stone, a very fine specimen of white wheat, but not a sufficient quantity to exhibit it as a premium. Mrs. Hinton and Needham Pope and M. A. Jones, exhibited a few molasses of cane. Mrs. Hinton, H. Gray Leigh and Needham Pope, some very fine cotton in stalk. Mrs. Norman Wake, some very extra fine Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, parsnips and beets. Mrs. Sallie Tucker and Cora Horton some nicely cured hams. Y. A. E. P. Jones of Yanceyville, 1 Doz. horse throwing tobacco. There was a very large exhibition of Flour from the mills of J. S. Holt, W. S. Davidson, W. F. Collins, Forest Manufacturing company, Alston Hall, and Stokely Oddfellows. Mrs. W. R. Williams of Warrenton, had some bread, crackers and butter, which have every those she exhibits, was excellent. Mrs. R. W. Mordecai also exhibited some nice bread.

LIVE STOCK.

The reporter would make especial mention of the following fine stock on exhibition:—Kemp Plummer, of Warrenton, 4 very fine colts. Gen. Hawkins, Warren, fine Jennetts, stallions, brood mares and colts. Dr. Moore, black Hawk colt, 2 years old. J. M. Barnes, stallion. H. A. Hunter Hunter, very fine 2 year old colt. F. H. Burwell, thoroughbred stallion. Jos. Turner, Hillsboro', 6 fine horses and mares and 1 mule. Quince draught stallion. Andrew Berenger, Guilford. R. W. Griffith, Dixie, match horses. Mr. J. W. Wiggins, Raleigh, attracted considerable attention with his truly beautiful sorrel "Tony Lumpkin," who took a premium at the last State Fair, and "Jim Fox." We learned that he was offered $500 for the two animals, on the 1st day of the Fair, which he refused. Mr. Sidney Smith, large Devon ox. Dr. F. J. Hay exhibited a fine bull calf, and a fine lot of Chester pigs. Wm. Russell Cornell, saddle horse. G. W. Moorhead, Wake, very large Durham Ox, 9 years old, which gives 20 gallons of milk per day, very fine Devon heifer 10 months old. Wm. Dunn, by Joseph Baker, Wake. W. W. Holden, very well grown grade bull 17 months old. Henderson Smith, several fine pigs of the Home Breed. J. R. Dunn, fine pigs. Jas. Young, Suffolk sow and 8 pigs.

WEDNESDAY—3RD DAY.

The day broke clear and beautiful, and with the exception of its unusual warmth, and the immense quantity of dust raised by the numerous vehicles, was quite pleasant. The gates were opened at 9 o'clock, at which time the Chief Marshal mounted the Judges opposited to award premiums in front of the Speaker's stand, and followed them the books for their respective reports, together with the usual instructions, after which they were conducted by the Superintendents to their several departments.

At 11 o'clock there was an examination and trial of Agricultural Machinery and Implements. The Thoroughbred Horses, Spare Stallions and Brood Mares, Jennets and Mules, were severally paraded in the ring for the examination of the Judges.—At 2 o'clock the Ploughs were tested in a field adjoining the Fair Ground, which was well adapted for the purpose. The following prizes were awarded: G. Cornelius, gold Plows, C. C. Hays, pale premium, and W. W. Hopper's horses.

During the race the horses attached to the buggy of Mr. Cornelius took fright from the swingletree of the buggy, running against them, and dashed off at a fearful speed, but the driver succeeded in keeping them in the track, and after running around some four or five times, they were stopped by Mr. Jackson Moss of this city, catching them by the bit as they passed. Mr. M. was dragged about 30 yards, but sustained no injury whatever. Mr. Cornelius's horses were then withdrawn leaving the contest between Mr. Hays and Mr. Hopper. The Cup was awarded to Mr. Hopper's horses.

There were large accessions to the number of visitors in attendance on the previous day, the crowd being estimated at between 4 and 5000 persons. Among the distinguished we noticed Hon. J. W. Ellis, Governor-elect, Gov. Bragg, Hon. T. L. Clingman, Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Hon. A. M. Scales, Hon. D. S. Reid, Hon. L. O'B. Branch, Hon. Bedford Brown, Ex-Gov. D. L. Swain, Ex-Gov. Morehead, Hon. W. S. Ashe, W. W. Holden of the Standard, Mr. Phillips of the Petersburg "Press," W. A. Walsh, of the Warrenton News, Mr. Holton of the Charlotte Whig, Mr. Yates of the Charlotte Democrat, Mr. Alspaugh, of the Winston Sentinel, Mr. Tomlins, of the Wilson Ledger, Mr. Pleasants of the Louisburg Eagle, Mr. James of the Biblical Recorder, Mr. Gorman of the Spirit of the Age, Messrs. Whitaker & Hunting of the Live Oak, Mr. Gorman of the Kinston Advocate, Messrs. Long & Showard of the Greensboro Patriot, Mr. Newsom of the Salisbury Banner, Messrs. Cole & Albright of the Greensboro Times, J. W. Syme of the Register.

THURSDAY—3RD DAY.

The gates were opened at the usual hour, and the trains having brought in large accessions to the number of visitors already in attendance, the grounds soon presented the appearance of a mammoth beehive, in which there were no drones, the crowd being estimated at about 6,000. The various judges who failed to complete their labors on the previous day were early on the ground and at work with a perseverance worthy of all commendation.

At 11 o'clock, the Orator of the Day, Hon. T. L. Clingman, of Buncombe, was introduced to the assembled throng by John S. Denny, of Edgecombe. Mr. Clingman spoke for an hour and forty-five minutes, and was listened to with great attention.

At 2 o'clock, there was a trotting match in single harness for a premium cup worth $20. There were three entries, D. J. Southerland's "Buck," J. H. Barnes' "Roanoke Clipper," and E. Cornelius's "Joe Smith," and the cup was taken in two straight heats by "Buck".

At 4 o'clock, there was a trotting match between W. H. Watson's "Friar" and W. W. Hopper's "Maid of Halifax," for a silver cup, which was won in two straight heats by "Maid of Halifax."

FRIDAY—4TH DAY.

At 11 o'clock, the awards of the judges were read from the speaker's stand by William W. Whitaker.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BURNING THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Boston Journal's correspondent from New York takes a Sepoy view of the late destruction of the Crystal Palace:

"The burning of the Crystal Palace, while it will be an individual loss, will prove a public benefit. The land on which the building stood belongs to the city, and will be spread as a public square, if it be not used for an additional reservoir, for which there is some talk. While the Palace has been a public benefit on many accounts, the whole site around it on all sides has been a public nuisance. One can hardly find in all New York such a congregated cluster of abandoned houses, low hotels, gambling saloons, houses of bad repute, drinking houses, horse-jockey headquarters, as this making the whole square a reproach and a danger. The conflagration has begun the purgation of this quarter. Real estate has already risen, and improvements will at once begin, and in a short time this repulsive portion of our city will have attractions that will not be eclipsed by any part."

THE LOST AERONAUT.—Since the commencement of the search for Mr. Thurston, the missing aeronaut, in the swamps of Michigan and Canada West, the bodies of two men have been discovered, but neither was identified as that of Mr Thurston. One of them was found near Monroe, Michigan, and the other in the river, at Tilbury, East, in Canada. A correspondent of the Chicago Free Press, reflecting on his sad fate, had been endeavored to compute the time he would be in falling to the earth; his mean velocity, as well as the momentum with which he would strike the earth. His elevation was thought to be three miles when he was last seen, and assuming this to be the distance he fell, it would only require thirty-one and a half seconds for him to reach the earth, a mean velocity of 306 feet per second.—Assuming his weight to be 180 pounds, he would strike the earth with a momentum equal to 110,300 pounds, or a little more than 50 tons—a power sufficient to scatter his body, bone and muscle, into atoms so minute as scarcely to be perceptible, if not to bury him deep into the earth.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE—A CHANCE FOR PASSENGERS DESIRING OF EMIGRATING TO NICARAGUA.—On the 10th day of November next, says the New Orleans *Delta*, a vessel will leave Mobile for San Juan del Norte, and will take any passengers and freight that may offer for Nicaragua. Those who desire to emigrate to Central America are advised to give notice to that effect as soon as possible, in order that passages may be secured for them and their companions; and they are also informed that it would be judicious to arrive at Mobile three or four days previous to the day of departure. This information is derived from undoubted and reliable authority.

CUBA TO BE ROMANIZED.—It is affirmed that the Emperor Napoleon will transmit the Crimea treaty to the Pope in a solemn manner, as an offering of the eldest son of the church, and that the Court of Rome makes extensive preparation for Catholicism for Oriental empire. The London Morning Post discharges a portentous article against the Propaganda, as of all the establishments connected with the Papacy, the most wonderful and dangerous in the efficiency and completeness of its organization. The establishment will not be idle on this occasion.—*Paris Cor. Jour. Com.*

PRESAGE.—Large flights of wild geese to the South warn that winter is nigh, even at our doors. If one swallow does not make a summer, flocks of wild geese to the North are a sure sign of coming winter.—Prepare.—*Portsmouth Transcript.*

North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, November 2, 1858.

South Carolina Fair.

We are requested to state, that persons having articles to be exhibited at the Fair at Columbia, next week, will have them taken *free of Charge*, at the owner's risk; and persons going to the Fair will be taken and returned at one fare.

A Fine Opening.

Attention is called to the sale to take place on the 13th instant, of a Barrel Machine, with an engine of eight horse power. To any one acquainted with barrel making here is a fine opening for that business.—We are informed that the steam mill here will use at least 75 per day, if they could be obtained, and no doubt other mills would purchase them, besides individuals for their own use, so that the business with proper management, could be made a profitable one.

More Cotton Picking.

It appears from the information below, that Providence bears the palm. We learn that on Saturday, the 23d of October, a very dry day, Mr. Jas. H. Davis had four hands that picked 1060 lbs of clean cotton, as follows: girl Hickory 302½, boy Butler 445, boy Jerry 438, boy Charles, 15 years old, 392. Can Steele Creek or Rocky river beat this?

Very Necessary.

We learn that in consequence of the lamentable destruction by fire of the steamer Austria, the British Admiralty have directed their attention to the necessity of using every precaution to prevent the possibility of so fearful a calamity occurring on board any of the British steamships, and have issued orders for experiments to be made with Horsey's patent, which consists of a steam cock at the top of the boiler from which pipes extend all over the ship; so that if fire should occur in any part of a vessel it may, by simply turning the cock, be deluged with steam and extinguished.

Colored Bishop.

The Rev. Francis Burns, of Liberia, having been elected Bishop of the Republic of Liberia, was ordained on the 14th ult. at Perry, New York, Bishops James and Baker and several members of the Genesee Conference, then in session, performing the solemn and impressive ceremonies. Bishop Burns is said to be from Newburg, New York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

FROM WASHINGTON.—There is no doubt that Admiral Vallet has instructions from the British government to prevent filibustering expeditions into Central America.

The indications are that the President will shortly issue a proclamation with a view to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws.

The Secretary of War has received a dispatch from Gen. Twiggs confirming the heretofore published accounts of the fight with the Indians in Texas; and he will take immediate measures for increasing the military force in that State.

Commander Michaud and the other officers of the steamer Memphis have been transferred to the steamer Canada, recently chartered for the Paraguay expedition, the former not having been accepted by the Navy Department.

The rumors of changes in the cabinet are revived, but they are altogether without foundation.

The California mails via Tehuantepec were to have left New Orleans to-day, the company expecting to deliver them in San Francisco in sixteen days.

The necessity for a change in the editorship of the Washington Union, as the organ of the Administration, has been strongly presented by leading politicians, and at the present time efforts are being made to arrange matters so as to ensure harmony among the several branches of the Democratic party.

The President has been closeted with the Secretary of State for several days examining our foreign relations, preparatory to the writing of his annual message.

THE OFFICERS OF THE AUSTRIA.—The first, second and third officers and six of the crew of the Austria, who were taken to England from Fayal on board the Iceland, publish in the London *Times* of the 15th, a statement in regard to the fire on board that vessel and their performance of duty. They assert that the frantic passengers alone prevented them from getting down the boats, but corroborate the statements of the passengers in regard to the more frantic captain. In other respects their statement contains nothing additional to what we have already published.

THE LIQUOR.—A recent writer says that the injurious effects of a compression of the chest is shown by the fact that a man in a nude state is capable of inspiring 100 inches of air at a breath, but when dressed only 130 inches. Ladies who encase themselves in tight lacing under garments, should remember this fact. Though we draw into and eject from the lungs a similar quantity of air, it is not of the same quality. The air thrown out of the lungs has lost much of its oxygen, and has gained from three to six per cent of carbonic acid, a large amount of vapor, traces of ammonia, hydrogen and other volatile substances.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The Havana correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives the following information concerning the feeling in Cuba with regard to the affairs of Mexico:

"As far as we have any public sentiment in Cuba, it seems to be made up just now in favor of a Spanish demonstration with arms against Mexico, and to open the way by an attack on Tampico, which would, of course, be an easy victory, and a point in a base for military operations which would be fatal to the constitutional party, and might lead to other results which would not be so agreeable to Brother Jonathan, and, as for that matter, not subserving British interests. It does not seem right that Spain should be quiet, and permit her transient citizens in business in that country to be shut up in prisons for declining to be plundered by every upstart party that may chance to be in the lead every other day. At Madrid such consuming changes are endured. But they are used to it, and individual taxation is not materially increased thereby; but when a thousand dollars for each meal is demanded, or starvation, it comes rather strong—especially when wrung from those who are to be taxed at home by-and-by to keep the 'throne of San Fernando' in place and estimation, and growing royal family in 'plums.'"

BUCHANAN AND DOUGLAS.—*Views of the Richmond Sentinel.*—The Richmond *South*, one of the most thorough Democratic papers in the country, reviews the course of President Buchanan towards Senator Douglas, concluding as follows:

"No wonder that the States-Rights Democracy of the South have heard with surprise and apprehension that Mr. Buchanan is employing the patronage of the Federal Government to determine the election of Senator in Illinois. Nor is their repugnance to this policy mitigated by an impassioning recital of Mr. Douglas' delinquencies. If he were worse even than his enemies represent, his punishment would not compensate the violation of an essential principle. Mr. Buchanan may only intend the public good, but some usurper may avail himself of the pretext and the precedent to compass his ambitious projects. There may be those who will applaud the intervention in the particular case before us; but have they any guarantee that their own States will not be made to choose a Senator at the dictation of the Federal Executive? If we permit Illinois to be subjugated, what security have we for the independence of other commonwealths? The next attempt may be made upon Virginia, and then her people will appreciate an aggression which impress them forcibly by distant example."

LOUISVILLE, October 25.

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.—Horace Bell, who released his father and brother from the Brandenburg (Kentucky) jail, last July, who were committed under the charge of running off negroes, was taken, on Saturday, from the fair grounds at New Albany, Indiana, and without warrant was brought into Kentucky by the Louisville officers. The New Albanians are tremendously excited in consequence. The fire bells were rung and a large meeting held on Saturday evening. Hundreds of people have chartered the ferry boat and intend leaving for Brandenburg to-day, with the avowed purpose of rescuing Bell. An express has been sent from Louisville to Brandenburg to place the citizens on their guard. Governor Willard has promised a requisition on the Governor of Kentucky for the men who captured Bell. A meeting has been called here to denounce the proceedings.

The latest reports here are that the Indiana detachment has started for Brandenburg, heavily armed, and that the Kentuckians within reach of the news are preparing to meet and oppose them.

[Louisville is in Jefferson county, and Brandenburg is a small town in Meade county, adjoining. Both counties adjoin the river, and both places are near to Albany, which is on the Indiana side.]

THE LOST BY THE AUSTRIA.—A full list of the passengers by the Austria was received at New York Friday, by the Ariel from Hamburg. There were 431 passengers. Of this number, five first cabin and fifty-six second cabin and steerage passengers have been saved. Total lost 370. The list of officers and crew have not been received. The names of those saved have already been published. There were sixty-seven first cabin passengers; one hundred and eight second cabin; and two hundred and thirty-six steerage passengers. These all sailed from Hamburg. From Southampton, there was but one first cabin passenger, four second cabin, and five steerage. From Havre, there were three second cabin, and three steerage passengers. The name of Miss Helene Wolff, who buried a brother several years since at Newbern, N. C., and who was returning to visit his tomb, appears among the first cabin passengers from Hamburg.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—We notice that the *Standard* has come out in favor of electing Judges by the people. This is what we have long desired, and it will be remembered that the Whigs at the two last sessions of the Legislature, made every effort to so alter the constitution, while the question of free suffrage was pending, so that it might all be done at the same time, and with the same expense; but at that time the *Standard*, as we recollect, and for reasons best known to it, resisted the amendment, and called upon the Democracy to resist it. We say let the constitution be so altered as to give the election of Judges to the people, and as the people may desire other alterations, we are for calling a Convention and let the people alter the constitution in every respect they may desire. It is Republican to hold conventions, and we say let it be done.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Vice President Breckenridge has written a letter to the Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, urging the re-election of Senator Douglas. He says that he cannot indorse the course of Douglas in the late session of Congress, but he being the leader of the Democracy of Illinois in their present fight against the Republicans, he sympathizes with him, and desires his success. Mr. Le Roy, the Administration candidate for Congress in the Third District, of Illinois, has withdrawn from the contest, and advises his friends to support the regular nominees for Congress, State Officers and Representatives, who will vote for Douglas for Senator.

BRIBERY IN ELECTIONS.—The Darlington *Flag* makes some very strong remarks on this subject, from which we make the following extract:

"And what satisfaction can it be to any honorable man to feel that he occupies the false position of one who has the name of representing a people, when he represents nothing save the perversions to which he himself is father? It is right enough—nay, it is a courtesy which is due the people—that one who seeks to represent them should make himself and his opinions known to them, and, if he chooses to manifest the genuine kindness and generosity of his nature, in proper ways, none can complain. But when one, through pretended generosity, seeks to avoid being known, by destroying the understanding of intelligent beings, and overturning the principles of truth, pretending to be a friend to the people, which the very act contradicts, he deserves to be called an enemy to his country and a blur upon his race.

"Virtue and intelligence are the bases of all good republican governments. How, then, shall we expect our Government to stand, while its foundations are being corroded by corruption and torn up by violence and misdirected judgment. These evils and vices of which we have spoken, are the sources of sincere solicitude to all who truly love the genius of liberty and the happiness of the people."

RICHMOND AND NORFOLK VS CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH—Recently, the Charleston *Mercury* directed the attention of its readers to the fact, that nothing but the excessively high rates of freight charged upon the railroads from East Tennessee to Virginia tide water, saved the cities of Charleston and Savannah from the loss of their trade, which has heretofore been of so much value to them.

This is certainly so; and in view of the diversion which a direct line of railroad from Knoxville to Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk was expected to cause, the wisest commercial men of Charleston received the project of a direct road from Charleston to Knoxville, and thence to Cincinnati. As the merchants in Charleston cannot, with any assurance of security, rely upon a continuation of these excessively high rates over the Virginia roads, they must look alone to the completion of the Blue Ridge or Rabun Gap Road to Knoxville, to restore this trade to them. In this is their only safeguard, and they cannot, therefore, be too earnest and untiring in contributing in every possible manner to the completion of the road; though now making such gratifying progress under the peculiar circumstances of the times.—*Knoxville Citizen.*

SAD AFFAIR.—An altercation took place last Friday morning, on Swannanoa, some ten miles east of this place, says the Asheville *News*, between Col. Samuel W. Davidson and Mr. D. V. Shope, both highly respectable citizens, which resulted in the death of Col. Davidson. He lived only a few seconds after receiving a kick upon the neck. Mr. Shope came to town, and surrendered himself to the authorities. The Grand Jury, in session at the time, investigated the facts, and refused to find a bill against Mr. Shope, and he was discharged.

The unfortunate affair cast a deep gloom over the whole community. Col. Davidson was one of our oldest and best citizens, widely known and greatly esteemed. Mr. Shope is also a clever man and a good citizen, and we doubt not regrets the unfortunate event more than any one else.

Col. Davidson was buried on Sunday last, his remains being attended to the grave by a very large concourse of his neighbors and citizens generally.

TOOMBS AND STEPHENS BOTH FOR DOUGLAS.—The last Griffin Independent *South* says:

"Our statement that Messrs. Toombs and Stephens were Douglas advocates, was based upon the assertion of a Democrat, one whose word the junior editor of the *Intelligencer* will not question. He told us, in presence of a Democrat, in this city, that at Crawford Court, Mr. Stephens admitted having said in effect what the Cincinnati *Commercial* imputed to him, to wit: that he was in favor of Douglas' re-election to the United States Senate, and that the Administration had acted wickedly foolish in warring upon him. He also told us that Mr Toombs had, in his hearing, expressed himself in favor of Douglas, and that he himself was a Douglas man."

This is just what everybody believed before, but we hope certain unwilling minds will now be convinced.—*Savannah Republican.*

NORTHERN METHODISM IS MISSOURI.—Mr Charles Taylor, writing from St. Louis, says:

"Northern Methodism is rapidly melting away in Missouri. Its adherents, who come into the State, are most agreeably surprised to find that our preachers give them the pure Gospel, without any allusion to political questions, and it stands out in such refreshing contrast with what they have been hearing for the last fourteen years, that they at once unite with us. Some of their preachers, who have been sent out here, also had themselves so entirely mistaken as to the real state of things, that they either join our ranks or return home. One has just been received at this session."

FROM SALT LAKE.—The Salt Lake Mail to the 25th of September reached St. Joseph's, Mo., on the 16th inst. Everything was quiet in the Territory, and good feeling is reported to exist between the Mormons and the Gentiles. Business was brisk at Salt Lake City. Trains of goods and provisions were constantly arriving from California. The supply trains from the States were also arriving in good condition and great numbers. Sixty had passed Fort Bridger, and twenty were met on the Sweetwater, and eight were north of the Platte. All the troops under Gen. Johnston are consolidated in one encampment. His command, including employees, number 7,000 or 8,000. About 4,000 men were also at Fort Bridger, under Col. Cumbrey.

CHESS MATCH BETWEEN MORPHY AND HARRWITZ.—This contest is over—Mr. Harrwitz having declined to proceed unless another postponement of fifteen days were permitted for the restoration of his health, which his opponent was compelled to refuse, being in daily expectation of the arrival of MM. Heydebrand der Lasa and Anderssen, with whom he is engaged to play.—*London Illustrated News.*

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

RESULT OF THE BALLOON RACE.

The great "Balloon Race" is over, the Young America, represented by Prof. J. H. Steiner, is the victor!

THE STARTING—THE CHASE.

The balloons started from the city lot at four o'clock twenty-one minutes, Prof. Steiner leading off in his "Pride of the West," followed closely by Mons. Godard in his "Leviathan." The latter gained rapidly upon his rival for the first mile or two from town, until the aeronauts were within speaking distance when less than three miles from the city, both moving about twenty-five miles an hour. Mons. Godard sailed up majestically beside the Professor, when the latter greeted his rival with a welcome, and pointed to the most beautiful sight which ever were met by the eye. "Magnificent," responded the representative of France.

Mr Godard then introduced his friend and passenger, Mr. Wm. Hoel, to Professor Steiner, and at the same time proposed that they should take a friendly drink. Both aeronauts opened a bottle of wine, when Mons. Godard proposed the toast—

"To the Great Republic."

This was drank with a will in sparkling Catawba, when Prof. Steiner gave the following:

"To Mons. Godard, the justly celebrated French Æronaut."

The compliment was returned by Mons. Godard—

"To Prof. Steiner—the greatest Æronaut in America."

Mons. Godard drank "bottoms up," and his companion followed suit, and then, after filling their glasses, Mr. Hoel gave a toast—

"Here is to our sweet hearts and wives."

"Three cheers for that," shouted Prof. Steiner, as the balloons were coming nearer together, and the three joined heartily in a "hip-hip-hurra!"

THE COLLISION BETWEEN THE BALLOONS.

Scarcely five minutes after, the balloons came in collision, at an elevation of some 5,000 feet from the earth. The balloon of Prof. Steiner drove rapidly toward its rival, so that the basket of the latter struck the former about midway of the balloon.—Mons. Godard and his companion promptly forced off with their hands, and Professor Steiner shouted to Mons. Godard to throw out ballast, which he did, and rapidly rose above the Pride of the West and out of danger of any further contact.

The Æronauts were not within speaking distance during the race. Steiner started ahead at an elevation of about 3,000 feet, and gradually gained upon his competitor. He found a strong current of air, and taking advantage of it by keeping at about the same elevation, made rapid progress. Mons. Godard soon after commenced to descend to within five or six hundred feet of the earth, creating the greatest excitement amongst the country people, who shouted like a hundred steam whistles.

Mr. Steiner still kept the current which was carrying him rapidly north-by-northeast, at a height of about nine thousand feet. At six o'clock he opened his basket of provisions, and sat down to an excellent supper, which he partook of while driving through the air at the rate of about fifty miles an hour.

About five minutes past six he passed over Dayton, at an elevation of about ten thousand feet. He cast overboard several dispatches, but found that the wind was so strong that they were carried several miles from the city. Nothing could be seen of Mons. Godard, and Mr. Steiner concluded that he had taken the under current, and gone south-west. He passed several towns, and sent down despatches, but as he could hear nothing from the inhabitants, concluded that he was unobserved, and kept on his course.

THE AERONAUT GETS ASLEEP AND BRINGS UP IN A TREE TOP.

About half past 9 o'clock, the aeronaut became very sleepy, and found it almost impossible to keep awake. The cold was quite benumbing. He sung songs, overhauled his traps in the basket to divert his attention, and finally attached about 3,000 feet of a guide line to his wrist, so that if he descended, the drag rope would awake him. He then threw out ballast, and ascended to an elevation of about 11,000 feet, and unable longer to keep himself awake, quietly resigned himself to a comfortable nap.

About ten o'clock, the aeronaut was awakened by a crash, and found that his balloon had descended so low that the car in which he was enjoying a sound sleep, had struck in the top of a tree, in the middle of a small forest. The basket was turned nearly over, and the sleeping aeronaut was thrown violently into the hoop to which the ropes were attached which united the basket with the balloon. The remainder of his supper was thrown out—his wine was cast overboard—a part of his ballast followed in the descent, his bundles of dispatches and papers kept them company. The clock was so great as to split the seat on which the aeronaut was taking a siesta!

The basket righted in a minute, and the balloon being relieved of a considerable weight in the way of cold chicken and other "Walnut Street House" preparations for a long voyage, shot into the air with great velocity, so rapid that the aeronaut opened his valve in order to prevent going "away up yonder" amongst the stars. Before being stopped, the balloon reached an elevation of 12,000 feet, and finding the atmosphere disagreeably cold, the aeronaut commenced to descend.

Finding a good current at an elevation of 8,000 feet, Prof. Steiner managed to keep his conveyance in it, and proceeded at a speed of sixty miles an hour, when he discovered Lake Erie but a few miles ahead. The cement around his valve had become broken in the collision with the tree, and as he had already discharged a considerable quantity of gas, he did not deem it advisable to attempt to cross the Lake. The direction in which he was sailing would have carried him about North by Northeast from Sandusky to Long Point, on the Canada shore, some 150 miles. With a dense forest for a landing place, to escape which he would have been obliged to travel probably 300 miles, he opened his valve, and rapidly descended.

THE AERONAUT GOES TO SLEEP IN A CORN FIELD.

The balloon struck the ground about 500 yards from the lake, and dragging to within 300 yards of it, the anchor took a firm hold. The landing place was about half a mile from Sandusky city, in a corn field, on the farm of Mr. A. G. Townsend. Prof. Steiner called loudly for assistance, but failed to arouse any body, he evaporated his balloon, and gathering a shock or two of corn stalks, he wrapped himself in his blanket and overcoat, and lay down by "Pride of the West" and slept until daylight.

After enjoying a refreshing sleep, Professor Steiner proceeded to the farm house, and arousing the inmates, was carried by Mr. Townsend to Sandusky, where he shipped his balloon by express to this city and himself took the morning train.

All this time, from six o'clock, Professor Steiner had had no knowledge of his competitor in the race, but on arriving at a station on the railroad, some fifteen or twenty miles from Sandusky, Mons. Godard came on board with his monster Leviathan. He had landed near Hunt's Corners, some eighteen miles this side of Sandusky.

RECAPITULATION.

The Æronauts started at 4.21, and Mons. Godard landed at about twenty minutes past ten—having been up about six hours. Prof. Steines alanded at 10.30, having been in the air ten or fifteen minutes longer than his competitor, and having traveled in the six hours and ten minutes about two hundred and thirty miles. Both could have traveled considerably farther, but neither having a knowledge of the whereabouts of the other, and not feeling disposed to attempt to cross the lake into a Canadian forest, they descended, as we have described, and returned to town over the Palmyra and Dayton road last evening.

THE RESULT.

According to the stipulations of the race signed and witnessed before starting, it was understood that the aeronaut who made the greatest distance, without regard to time, was to be declared the winner, and it is with no little personal gratification, as well as National pride, we announce the fact that our Young American Æronaut has borne off the honors.

Both Messrs Godard and Steiner came into town on the same train, in company, with the best feeling existing between them, and although the former has been vanquished in a contest unparalelled in the history of aeronautics, the honor is the greater from the fact that Mons Godard has a professional reputation hitherto unrivaled in any country.

DISTRESSING.—One of the most distressing accidents we have heard of for a long time occurred on the Orange and Alexander Railroad in Virginia last week. It appears that a freight train in turning a curve came upon a child sitting on the track. The engineer immediately reversed the engine and did all in his power to stop the train, but finding it impossible to do so, sprang from the engine with the hope of picking the little fellow up before the train reached him, but in vain. The mother of the poor little fellow was within four feet of him, but could not reach him in time to save him.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The full vote of Pennsylvania at the late election was as follows: For Supreme Judge Read, Opposition, 109,119, Porter, Dem. 171,096—majority for Read, 27,929. For Canal Commissioner, Fraser, Opp. 109,629; Frost, Dem., 171,809—majority for Fraser, 25,284. The total vote of the State is 6,918 more than for Governor last year and 91,180 less than at the last Presidential election. Of the decrease, 59,614 is on the part of the Democrats, and 31,566 on the part of the opposition.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SEE EUROPE.—It is stated that ten thousand eight hundred and seventy passports have been issued since Gen. Cass was appointed Secretary. Allowing each to cover three members of a family, the aggregate made most expend 32,000. Taking the expenditure to be $1,000 cash, we find that in this way thirty-two millions have been carried out of the country. This estimate does not include the old passports used, or those procured from the American Legation in the British Dominions.—*Washington States.*

NOVEL CASE OF BREACH OF PROMISE.—A remarkable case has just been decided in the Brooklyn City Court, to the effect that a single woman can recover damages from a married man for breach of marriage promise. In the case alluded to, the defendant had deserted his wife and played lover to a German girl. Failing to marry according to promise, she sued him; and he had the cowardly meanness to crawl off by saying that as he had a wife already, his promise was an empty lie. The jury thought otherwise, and gave $5,000 damages.—*New York Tribune.*

ILLINOIS.—There is a feature in the Illinois election not generally understood. The State Senators are elected for four years; the members of the lower House for two years. There are twenty-five Senators, thirteen of whom hold over, and twelve are to be elected. Of the hold-overs, Douglas has eight and Lincoln five. Of the Senators to be elected, the Republicans will elect eight to *four* to secure a majority. They cannot get more than seven to gain. If the House goes Republican, the Senate may go over for two years.—*Albany Argus.*

ANDREW JACKSON.—The Clerk of the Washington County Court, Tennessee, in looking over some records, recently, happened on the following entry in the proceedings of the Court, in May, 1788:

"Andrew Jackson, Esq., came into court and produced a license as an attorney, and a certificate, sufficiently attested, of his taking the oath necessary to said office, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in this county court.

CUBA IN THE NORTH.—At a recent Congressional Convention in Albany, New York, a resolution was adopted in favor of the peaceful acquisition of Cuba, on the ground that the slave trade would be thereby effectually stopped, *the border slave States made free States*, and last, but not least, a more extended market opened for the wheat, corn, pork and other products of the North and West, in exchange for cheap sugar.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.

FURTHER FROM THE INDIAN BATTLE.—Santa Fe news to the 4th instant, has been received. The second battle with the Navajoes is confirmed. The Indian Agent has formally suspended relations with them. They own 200,000 sheep and 60,000 horses which if destroyed will drive them desperate and occasion a second Florida war.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, Cold, pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer" Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.