THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

[By Telegraph.]

SYRACUSE, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1858.

The following are the nominations of the Democratic Convention:

For Governor.....AMASA J. PARKER of Albany, By acclamation—all the other candidates withdrawing.
Lieutenant-Governor...JOHN J. TAYLOR of Tioga.
Canal Commissioner..SHERBURNE B. PIPER of Niagara.
State Prison Inspector.EDWARD T. DONNELLY, New-York.

The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock, and the following were announced as the Committee on Resolutions:

Messrs. J. B. Skinner, R. B. Connolly, H. S. Ketchum, Peter Cagger, Edwin Dodge, H. N. Johnson, P. McDee and Eli Cook.

Mr. PARKER of Delaware reported in favor of the admission of Henry W. Early as Delegate from the IId District of Allegany.

The report stood five in favor of it to two against it.

Mr. MURRAY of Cattaraugus made a minority report in favor of Gen. Chamberlain.

The report of the majority was adopted.

Mr. MILLER of Columbia, from the Committee on Contested Seats of Kings County, reported in favor of the Bradley organization. The vote in favor of the report is 6, to 1 against it.

Mr. PADDOCK of St. Lawrence made a report in favor of admitting both sets of delegates.

Mr. HOWELL of Suffolk, called for the Yeas and Nays, and the report of the majority was agreed to—83 to 25.

A resolution for the appointment of two members from each Judicial District, by the delegations, to act as members of the State Central Committee, was called up and adopted.

Mr. MANDEVILLE of Ontario moved to proceed to the nomination of candidates.

Mr. FOWLER of New-York moved to amend by taking a recess of half an hour to select a Central Committee. Carried, and an informal recess had.

On the announcement of the vote admitting the Bradley Delegates, the Hon. Gideon J. Tucker appointed his brother, Dr. Tucker of New-York, as his substitute, and left the Convention.

On being again called to order, the Convention took up and adopted the resolution to proceed to the nomination of State officers.

The Hon. J. WILLARD stated that it was well known that the name of the Hon. D. L. Seymour had been extensively mentioned as a candidate for Governor, but he was authorized and requested to say that his name will not be presented as a candidate before the Convention. [Applause.]

Mr. SMITH of Oswego said the name of the Hon. W. F. Allen of Oswego had also been quite generally mentioned for the office of Governor, but he desired to promote the entire harmony of the party, and inasmuch as a prominent Democrat, who had been nominated two years ago, was also mentioned, Judge Allen's name would not be permitted to be used in this Convention. [Applause.]

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN of Dutchess, after passing a high eulogium on Judge Parker and the Hon. Wm. Kelly, withdrew the name of the latter in favor of the former. [Loud cheers.]

Judge WILLARD then moved the nomination of AMASA J. PARKER for Governor, and it was carried by acclamation, the Convention rising and cheering enthusiastically.

Mr. FAIRCHILD of Madison presented the name of the Hon. JOHN J. TAYLOR of Tioga as a candidate for Lieut.-Governor. [Applause.]

Mr. LAWRENCE of Queens presented the name of the Hon. David R. Floyd Jones of Queens as a candidate for Lieut.-Governor. [Applause.]

The roll was then called for an informal ballot, which resulted as follows: John J. Taylor, 66; David R. Floyd Jones, 19; and the rest scattering.

At the close of the ballot Judge Voorhees of Kings withdrew the name of F. B. Spinola, and cast the united vote for Mr. Taylor.

Mr. J. B. SKINNER said that as his name had been mentioned by a few political friends, he desired to say that he was warmly in favor of John J. Taylor. [Applause.]

Mr. LAWRENCE withdrew the name of Floyd Jones and united in earnest support of Mr. Taylor. [Applause.]

Judge BURR of Broome, moved that the nomination of J. J. Taylor be made unanimous.

Several other individual Delegates then withdrew their former votes and cast them for J. J. Taylor.

The motion to make the nomination unanimous was then carried, with loud cheers.

PETER CAGGER moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and named SHERMAN B. PIPER of Niagara.

ELI COOK of Buffalo, in presenting the name of William Williams as a candidate, made a forcible speech in favor of the nominee, urging the claims of Buffalo as deeply interested in the canals, and expressing a desire that the Democrats of the West would bury a part of their difficulties, for which purpose mainly he presented the name of Mr. Williams, an honest man.

Mr. FAIRCHILD said he was glad to hear talk of honest men in the Convention, in connection with the office of Canal Commissioner. He knew Mr. Piper to be an honest man, and money that passed through his hands would be expended strictly for the benefit of the State, and would go into the pockets of the laboring men who earned it on the completion of the Canals.

Mr. FULTON of Monroe nominated Jarvis Lord of Monroe. Mr. DUNLAP of Niagara seconded the nomination.

Mr. LAUDERDALE of Livingston presented the name of Wm. T. Cuyler of Livingston.

An informal ballot was then taken, with the following result: Piper, 53; Lord, 45; Williams, 17.

ELI COOK then withdrew the name of William Williams.

Mr. FOWLER said on behalf of himself and the other delegates from New-York who had voted for Mr. Williams, he desired to change their vote to S. B. Piper.

Mr. Cuyler's name was also withdrawn.

In the first formal ballot Mr. PIPER was nominated by 76 to 48. [Applause.]

Mr. Fulton of Monroe moved that the nomination be declared unanimous.

Motion carried, with cheers.

Mr. FIELDS of New-York, in a strong speech, then nominated EDWARD L. DONNELLY of New-York, for State Prison Inspector. (Applause.)

A large number of other names were also presented.

On the first formal ballot, EDWARD L. DONNELLY was nominated, and the nomination made unanimous.

Mr. J. B. SKINNER reported a series of resolutions, which were received with much applause.

Resolved, That we are content that the American people should judge the Administration of James Buchanan by its acts. They will recognise what history will not fail to record, that by its domestic policy it has discomfited the designs of sectionalism at either extremity of the Union; has preserved the public peace, and has confirmed the faith of the people in the enduring union of the States; while by the triumphs of its diplomacy abroad it has vindicated our flag against the British claim of visitation or search, and extorted this long withheld concession of our equality upon the ocean.

Resolved, That the settlement of the Kansas question by the votes of the inhabitants of the Territory has removed that subject from Congress, and has left the future disposition of its internal affairs to its own people, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That while we look at this settlement as certain to eventuate in the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and hail with equal satisfaction the accession of Minnesota, and the approaching admission of Oregon, we repel the offensive and dangerous assumption of a Senator from this State, that by the preponderance of the Northern States in Congress a victory has been won over the South; that we repudiate any such appeal to sectional numbers against the right of sister States; and that we rely upon the national and patriotic Democracy of the North, in conjunction with their brethren of the South, to maintain the rights and equality of all the States of our Union against any such usurpation of the Federal power.

Resolved, That we regard all legislation intended to obstruct the emigration of foreigners, or to deprive them of their rights when naturalized, as alike impolitic and unjust; that we regard the recent proffer of the Republican Convention to nullify the rights which naturalized citizens now enjoy by lengthening the term of probation, when contrasted with their former professions of devotion to that class, as not less hypocritical and shameless than the avowals of the same party of a readiness to pass a Registry law, such as they had before declared unconstitutional and inexpedient.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate enlargement of the Erie and lateral canals; that the true friends of those great works are those who seek, by economy and a faithful administration of their finances, to reduce the burdens upon transportation, and devote the means of the canals to their enlargement, instead of wasting them in profligate jobs, prosecuted under the charge of conniving officials; that, conscious that but for such wasteful administration the enlargement could now be completed, we look to the election of a Democratic Administration to perfect that work and to complete the policy already initiated, which, by reducing the tolls, has largely increased the tonnage of the canals and invited new agencies for the development of their traffic.

Resolved, That our political opponents, whether contriving a financial policy that invariably ends in increased taxes and the embarrassment of the treasury, or framing a negro suffrage amendment to be lost in the pigeon-holes of the Executive chamber, whether devising a cumbrous system of Metropolitan Police in the name of public order and converting it to partisan purposes, or wasting their time in shrieking over bleeding Kansas, while closing their ears to the appeals of suffering classes in their own State, and shutting their eyes to scenes of public disorder, have shown themselves incompetent for the duties of government, and unworthy of the confidence of the people.

Resolved, That the question of ordering a Convention to amend the Constitution is one that belongs to the people in their primary capacity, and that we invite their attention to it as it is now submitted to them; that relying upon the capacity of the people for self-government, we shall look to such a Convention, if called, to place our organization on a firmer basis, and consolidate and strengthen popular rights, by more strictly defining the limits of delegated power, by introducing new elements of unity in the organization, and greater accountability in the administration, and a higher standard of public action.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-York, while not indifferent to the merits and claims of distinguished Democratic statesmen, of their own and sister States, are devoted to the great work of establishing the ascendancy of their political principles within their own limits, and of cooperating with their brethren of the other States in their maintenance, and cannot be diverted from this paramount duty, to mingle in controversies among political leaders, or to become subservient to the aspirations of statesmen, however able and worthy; principles, not men, is the sentiment which, at this time peculiarly, should be inscribed on their banners, and lead them on to victory.

Mr. LAWRENCE of Queens moved the unanimous adoption of the resolutions. Carried, with three cheers and a "tigare."

DANIEL E. SICKLES moved a vote of thanks to the Hon. Horatio Seymour for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of presiding officer, and to the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which was adopted with three cheers.

Mr. HOWELL of Suffolk, presented a resolution, the reading of which he called for. It was found to be a resolution of thanks to Peter Cagger and Dean Richmond for running the Convention. The reading was interrupted by Daniel E. Sickles, who moved the suspension of the further reading, and that the resolutions be immediately returned to their author. Carried unanimously.

Judge WILLARD moved the following:

Resolved, That the acts and decisions of the Hon. Horatio Seymour, President of this Convention, have, from the commencement to the close of the proceedings, amid all its trying incidents, been characterized by the impartiality, even handed justice, and courtesy which have ever distinguished his public actions, and entitled him to the renewed assurance of the attachment, and a renewed expression of the thanks of the Democracy of the State of New-York.

Loud applause, and cries for Mr. Seymour, who spoke as follows:

I thank you, gentlemen, for this renewed expression of your regard. The duties of the Chair on this occasion while many features of it have been gratifying to me, have not been without some features that were unpleasant. It is a grateful thing to meet our fellow-Democrats assembled in Convention, for the purpose of upholding the national and patriotic party [Cheers], it is a grateful thing, in these days of bigotry and intolerance, to find that there are men to stand up on Northern soil to breast the storms of bigotry. It is a grateful thing to know that this ancient Empire State of ours, whose whole history has been glorious, whose almost every square mile of land has been watered by patriotic blood in the struggles of the Revolution, and all the struggles of the country, has yet a powerful party to speak for our common country. [Cheers]. It is a grateful thing to know that this State, where the field of Saratoga lies, and where the greatest achievements in our national struggles have been performed; in this great State, where the bloodiest border warfare was carried on by our humble population against a savage foe; this State, whose past history has been so glorious, is about to be redeemed from the clouds that have lately rested over over. [Loud cheers.] And yet, while we ere all thus filled with patriotism, and while we all thus meet, actuated by a common desire to advance the common good, it could not be otherwise than that there should be a conflict of opinion as to politics, and a conflict of views with regard to those to whom we feel warm attachment and whom we should be glad to place in office as good standard-bearers in the contest. [Cheers.] I do not flatter myself that all my actions here can be regarded by all as entirely impartial. The position that I occupy has been full of difficulties. I know that with regard to many of the questions acted upon here, there has been some deep feeling left. But I do hope that however that may be, we shall all of us go forth with this determination, and with this impression—if we want to vindicate our conduct and our motives in the past, whatever these divisions may have been, we shall vindicate them by our services and our patriotism. [Cheers.] The day is gone when I shall ever have occasion again, and the day is gone when, under any circumstances, I will ever consent to allow my name to bh presented for any office in any place. From this time forth I fight in the ranks as a common soldier, but fight there with a heart full of a desire to return to my friends the many favors I owe them. [Loud cheers.]

The following was announced as the State Central Committee:

Ist District, Daniel E. Sickles, Wm D. Kennedy; IId, Edward Briggs of Kings, Edward Haight of Westchester; IIId, Peter Cagger of Albany, C. L. McArthur of Rensselaer; IVth, R. G. Stone of Clinton, R. H. Cushney of Montgomery; Vth, not filled; VIth, Harvey Hubbard of Chenango, Hiram Beebe of Tioga; VIIth, Charles Walker of Steuben, Elmore P. Ross of Cayuga; VIIIth, D. Richmond of Genesee, W Vandervoord of Niagara. With nine cheers for the ticket, the Convention adjourned sine die.

The following is the letter of Mr. Simmons, which was offered in the Convention before the settlement of the New-York contested seats, but not read:

"*To the Chairman of the Convention.*

"SIR: At the election held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 10, at the Tenth Ward Hotel in the City of New-York, to select a Delegate and Alternate to represent the VIth Assembly District in the Democratic State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 15th instant, James Lynch was selected as Delegate, and Michael Simmons, the undersigned, as Alternate. Mr. Lynch was unable to attend, and I, as Alternate, have come to represent said District; but, as business compels me to leave for home, and satisfied that Elijah F. Purdy, delegate from the VIth District under the call of the Democratic Republican General Committee at Tammany Hall, will honestly and faithfully represent the Democrats of said District in the Convention, I hereby withdraw in his favor, and have handed him my card of admission as delegate to the Convention, together with my credentials, signed by the inspector of said election, and countersigned by W. J. Brisby, Chairman, and Edward Thompson, Secretary of the Committee of Conference of the People's and Regula's General Committee. (Signed) M. SIMMONS.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT AT SYRACUSE.—The Report which was agreed to by 14 of the 16 members of the Committee, was not published entire in the reported proceedings of the two Conventions. It was as follows:

The Committee appointed to confer with the other Convention now in session in this city, beg leave to report:

That they met in pursuance of appointment, and compared sentiments, and found a union of opinion upon the question of Slavery, and—

First: That we are opposed to the existence and extension of Slavery into the Territories of the United States.

Second: That each State has the supreme, uncontrolled, and exclusive power to decide for itself, whether Slavery shall cease or continue within its limits.

Third: That we agree upon the necessity of establishing a Registry Law in this State, to prevent frauds upon the ballot box.

Fourth: That the recent frauds committed in this State under the Naturalization Laws induce us to believe that the time should be extended between the naturalization and the right to vote, to a period as long as is required of the non-residents from other States.

THE CONTESTED CASE.—BLAIR VS. BARRETT.—In this interesting and important case, Judge Lackland rendered a decision this morning in favor of the application of Mr. Blair, and a peremptory order was given on the Clerk of the Court to produce, without delay, true and full copies of the ballots in question.

Previous to rendering his decision, Judge Lackland gave a carefully prepared digest *in extenso* of the laws of Congress on the subject, and of the arguments of counsel in the case, the great length of which precludes us from favoring our readers with a copy of it in this day's issue. The Judge assumed that he had full power to order an examination of the ballots and to cause the same to be spread upon the records of the Court, and declares the action of the County Court, in refusing access to the ballots to be illegal without authority. The application of Mr. Blair, as well as the positions assumed by him, were sustained in every particular. [St. Louis Evening News, Sept. 11.

THE COMET.—On Saturday and Sunday evenings, about eight o clock, those who looked at the north-west quarter of the heavens, some fifteen degrees from the horizon, saw a comet which has not, we believe, before reported presence in two hundred years.

Its train is distinctly visible, and as a boy would say, it appears to be about two feet in length. The stranger seems to be making for sunset, and though the young moon was shining brightly, it blazed like a torch, and to one looking too steadily, the train flared as a flame in the wind.

It looked like a curved scimetar with a great jewel in the hilt, wielded by a Hand we cannot see, and sweeping its way through illimitable space.

Even without its "horrid hair," the comet cannot fail to attract attention by the peculiarity of its light, and the indistinct defining of its disc.

[Chicago Journal.

The comet, now visible in our latitude—but whose pedigree, we regret to say, we are unable to give.—was, last night, extremely brilliant, between 7½ and 8½ o'clock, about which time he set below the horizon. His course was from northeast to northwest, almost immediately below the constellation of the Great Bear. [Montreal Herald, 14th.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The bark Mary Chipman, Capt. Williams, from St. Jago de Cuba for Boston, with 300 hhds, and 100 bbls, sugar, and 101 bales of tobacco, while going through Crooked Island Passage, on the 9th ult., at 7 p. m., went ashore on Castle Island Reef. About an hour after she struck she was capsized by a sudden squall, and John Barrows, a native of England, was washed overboard and drowned. The Captain was in the cabin at the time, and would have perished but for the prompt exertions of wreckers, who cut a hole in the side of the cabin through which he was rescued. The vessel and cargo were totally lost. The wreck of the Mary Chipman has been before reported, but not the foregoing particulars. [Boston Traveler.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of John Harvey, an intemperate man, about thirty-five years of age, who had been missing for several days, was found on Thursday in the East River, near the foot of Dover street, and Coroner Perry held an inquest upon it. Verdict: "Death by drowning."

NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

From Our Special Reporter.

SPRINGFIELD, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 15, 1858.

Everything has passed off to the satisfaction of everybody to-day. There has been a constant succession of exhibitions of the various classes of horses, for examination and trials of speed and quality, and for the inspection of the judges. The first class called this morning consisted of stallions of age, and there was a good deal of admiration expressed at their general good appearance. They were then called up in pairs for trial of speed in harness. The first pair were a horse called Hampden, residence not ascertained, and Morgan Messenger of Maine, a son of old Bush Messenger, weighing 14 cwt., who trotted twice around the half-mile track in 3½ minutes, driven by his owner, in a common road wagon. The next was Richelieu of Connecticut, a good-looking brown horse, that trotted after Dr. Rich's Jupiter of Long Island, who made the mile without exertion in 2:41. Then came Rattler of Washington County, N. Y., a handsome bay, that made his mile in 2:47, beating the sorrel Natick Cobbler.

Then Mr. David Leavit, the Chairman of that Committee, announced that Ethan Allen and Hiram Drew would try their speed—an announcement which the crowd received with a shout of satisfaction. They got off at the first start, and Hiram, having the pole, took the lead and kept it, making the half mile in 1.21, but before the other half mile was won, his well-trained and swift-trotting competitor passed, and won in 2.19, which, for a sandy track, is considered very satisfactory trotting. Trotting Childers made the mile alone in 2.50.

Thus, all day, different horses were allowed to show what they could do on the half-mile track, while upon the mile track there was a constant movement of single, double and four-in-hand teams. The old one of Lewis B. Brown elicited constant remark and approbation, and, I have no doubt, set many men to thinking about being more merciful to their own horses, and preserving them to a good old age, and long life of usefulness.

The fact is, the practice prevails to a ruinous extent, all over this country, of breaking colts too young. I would not ask an hour's work of a colt until he is five years old, nor allow a man upon his back; and an excellent judge and breeder of horses, with whom I talked to-day, says that he would prefer to keep them till they were seven years old, believing that a horse not broken to service until of that age will do more in his lifetime than he would if broken at three years old.

One of the most interesting and satisfactory exhibitions to-day was that of ten saddle-horses, two of them ridden by young ladies, whose excellent horsemanship, under very severe tests, elicited general admiration. One of these girls was Miss Davis of Springfield, daughter of one of the marshals, who rode with her on one of the best broken riding horses in the park. The other was Mary N. Davis of Holyoke, on a very spirited filly, which she handled with a degree of skill that I should be glad to see imitated by every American girl. She won many admirers this day—in fact, both the girls proved themselves excellent riders, and showed that a female can ride in public without losing her confidence or sinking her modesty. The men, too, rode well, and it was noted by some visitors from the South that one of them was quite black enough for a Southern market, and yet was admitted upon equal footing with the others. The cavalcade was made up in two sections. Those taking positions in it were required to ride around once, and as they came up in front of the stand, turn as suddenly as though in danger of plunging down a precipice, and at the same time take care not to interfere with each other. Then they were sent around again at full speed, and required to halt instantly. This was repeated several times, and remarkably well done. The Committee deemed it equally important that a saddle-horse should be able to stop or turn about, as that he should be capable of going at speed on a smooth road.

The following is a list of the saddle horses:

Ivanho, a splendid large black, 7 years old, weight 1,150 lb, owned by Col. Colt, of pistol notoriety, of Hartford, Conn.

Tiger Pilgrim, 7 years old, 12 cwt., owned by J. H. D. Blake, Boston, is a horse of uncommon power and fine training and evidently of the best kind of stock.

Mayfly, a very handsome bay, 8 years old, owned by E. Swan, Worcester, Mass.

Jenny, Geo. M. Atwater's fine brown, of Springfield.

Black Fanny, 12 years old and very good yet, owned by Nelson Gardner.

Brownie, Mr. Baily, pure Morgan, Springfield, is one of the finest saddle horses for a woman that I have lately seen.

Dickney Price, 9 years old, a black, owned by Dr. McLane, Springfield.

Lizzy, a pretty little black, 6 years old, owned by E. H. Hyde of Connecticut.

Lacy Morgan, a small, brown horse, 5 years old, of fine action and spirit, ridden, by Miss Davis of Holyoke.

Lewis B. Brown's old gray, upward of 30 years old, and still a fine, active, excellent sure-footed saddle horse.

The attendance to-day has been good and weather fine, and everything has passed off delightfully. The town is much crowded to-night.

SPRINGFIELD, Thursday morning, Sept. 16.

The third day of the great Horse Show, which is always expected to be the great day for the people, opens most inauspiciously. An easterly wind prevailed yesterday, and last night about 10 o'clock the rain began to fall gently and kept on all night; but now, after a continuance of twelve hours, seems likely to continue twelve hours longer, which will effectually spoil the pleasure of some thousands of children, who were dismissed from school last night with the promise of a holiday in Hampden Park.

The rain disarranges the whole programme, not only of to-day but to-morrow also, even should the morrow be clear. It will also mar the pleasure of the multitude who are expected to attend the grand promenade concert at the City Hall this evening, which the managers hoped to make an occasion for exchange of friendly greetings between the strangers in town and all the towns-people.

Last evening there were a great many social parties in town. Gov. Banks and wife received the calls of a host at the residence of Col. Walker. The Governor evidently has a strong hold upon the affections of the people of Massachusetts. The house was crowded from an early to a late hour with gentlemen who came only for a moment to pay their respects. It may be interesting to farmers to know that the Governor of Massachusetts does not look upon the subject of agriculture as a matter with which he had no concern. He is very anxious to see and ready to talk of the improvements that have been, and as he hopes, will continue to be made. He spoke in warm terms of the great good that THE TRIBUNE was doing by publishing so much matter "Interesting to Farmers," and proved by his conversation that nothing that has been printed has escaped his notice.

In my letter last evening I only found time to mention two classes of horses of the many that were exhibited, and passed upon by the judges, and only the two that seemed to attract most attention. There were many others of great merit, but it would be impossible to do justice to all, if I should attempt to single out the best only. I must, therefore, content myself with mentioning those of some of the leading classes, particularly those designed to propogate the species. It will be seen by the following list that young stallions have been largely multiplied since the first show here, five years ago.

STALLIONS TWO YEARS AND UNDER THREE, AND ONE YEAR AND UNDER TWO.

"Shrewsbury Boy," Calvin D. Nourse, raised in Grafton, Messenger, 900 lb, 2 years.

"Nonpareil," F. K. Lathrop, raised in Chester, Black Hawk, 2 years.

——, G. W. Nelson, raised in Wales, Ethan Allen, 780 lb, 2 years, 14 hands.

"Young Triumph," J. G. Floyd, raised in Dorchester, one quarter Black Hawk, 800 lb, 2 years, 14 hands.

"Hatfield Morgan," J. D. Brown, raised in Hatfield, Morgan, 976 lb, 2 years.

"Young America," L. Maynard, raised in Shirley, Black Hawk, 800 lb, 2 years, 14 hands.

"Salem Boy," W. H. Harrington, raised in Salem, Black Hawk, 900 lb, 2 years, 14 hands.

"Empire State," Harry Wynkoop, raised in Catskill, N. Y., Jackson, 945 lb, 2 years, 15 hands.

"Buchanan Star," D. C. Terry, raised at Windsor Locks, Ct., Black Hawk, 825 lb, 2 years, 15 hands.

"Excelsior," J. E. Porter, Hadley, English Morgan, 1,154 lb, 2 years, 16½ hands.

"Seth Warner," S. R. Bowne, raised in Flushing, N. Y., Ethan Allen and Sontag, 15 months.

"Young Black Hawk," John Towne, raised in Hardwick, Black Hawk and English, 760 lb, 16 months.

——, Norman Hibbard, raised in Cornish, N. H., Bulrush Morgan, 570 lb, 1 year.

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"Parton," Joseph Burnett, raised in Southboro, Trotting Childers, 15 months.

STALLIONS FOUR YEARS AND UNDER FIVE; AND THREE YEARS AND UNDER FOUR.

"Blazing Star," John Cummings, raised in Ware, Morgan, 1000 lbs., 4 years, 15 hands.

"Mazeppa," James Henry, raised in Canada, St. Lawrence, 1000 lbs., 4 years, 15 hands.

"Berkshire," W. Taylor, raised in Vermont, Black Hawk, 1000 lbs., 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Samoset," John A. Hemenway, raised in Vermont, Morgan and Hambletonian, 1,050 lbs., 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Aleppo," E. D. Bush, raised in Vermont, Morgan and Hambletonian, 1000 lbs., 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Bay State Morgan," William D. Prouty and Leander Eaton, raised in Petersham, Morgan and Hambletonian, 1,050 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Gen. Gifford, jr.," E. Yeomans, raised in Walworth, N. Y., Morgan, 1,100 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Young America," F. Twitchell & Co., raised in Philipston, Morgan & Messenger, 930 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Lone Star, jr.," Wm. J. Mallory, raised in Sandy Hill, N. Y., Black Hawk, 1,030 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Vergennes Black Hawk," A. W. Swift, raised in Vermont, Vermont Black Hawk, 1,020 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Ed. Holly," Caleb Tompkins, raised on Long Island, Flying Cloud, 1,000 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Black Warrior," E. S. Kilbourn, raised in Whitehall, N. Y., Black Hawk and St. Lawrence, 1,050 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Gov. Banks," Samuel Blood, raised in Windsor, Vt., Morgan, 900 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Tecumseh," Wm. H. Marsh, raised in North Hadley, Morgan, 1,100 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Bay Middlesome," H. & H. E. Knapp, raised in Benson, Vt., one-eighth Black Hawk, 1,100 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Benedict Morrill," E. D. Benedict, raised in Williamstown, Vt., Bulrush Morgan, 1,050 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Dodge Colt," Henry Dodge, raised in Barre, Vt., Bulrush Morgan, 1,150 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Young Flying Morgan," B. Cummings, jr., raised in North Brookfield, Morgan, 950 lb, 4 years.

"Robert Fulton," Charles H. Jackson, raised in North Brookfield, Black Hawk and Morgan, 1,012 lb, 4 years.

"Young Trustee," S. R. Brown, raised at Flushing, L. I., Trustee and Abdallah, 1,150 lb, 4 years, 16 hands.

"Young Messenger," Asa F. Rice, raised in Connecticut, Messenger breed, 1,000 lb, 15½ hands.

"Montreal," E. Hall, raised in Montreal, French, 1,000 lb, 4 years, 14½ hands.

"Flying Cloud, jr.," D. Mace, raised on Long Island, Flying Cloud, 975 lb, 4 years, 15½ hands.

"Sir Robert Peel," E. K. Hamilton, raised in Unionville, Ct., Black Hawk, 1,000 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Commissioner Chief," J. M. Hammond & Co., raised in Wayland, Black Hawk, 900 lb, 4 years 15½ hands.

"Washington Stephen Hayes, raised in Natick, Columbus and English, 900 lb, 4 years, 15 hands.

"Fearnought," Stephen Greeley, raised in Marshfield, Vt., Bulrush Morgan, 1,050 lb, 4 years, 16 hands.

"Stranger," Robert Tucker, raised in Ware, Black Hawk, 957 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"King Philip," James Henry, raised in Natick, old Columbus, 900 lb, 5 years, 15½ hands.

"Ethan Allen Colt," Warren Porter, raised in Pawtucket, R. I., Black Hawk, 850 lb, 4 years.

"Champ," E. L. Denny and E. D. Bush, raised in Shoreham, Vt., Black Hawk and Henry, 850 lb, 5 years, 15½ hands.

"Wild Air," J. Clark, raised in Granby, three-fourths Black Hawk, 850 lb, 5 years, 16 hands.

"American Eagle," W. A. G. Arthur, raised in Tinmouth, Messenger and Hambletonian, 924 lb, 15½ hands.

"Vermont Reindeer," E. H. Gilman, raised in Hartwick, Vt., French Morrell and Black Hawk, 916 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"Col. Fremont," R. Lindsay, raised in Connecticut, Black Hawk, 950 lb, 5 years.

"Morrill Rambler," W. M. Parker, raised in Vermont, Morrill, 1,050 lb, 5 years, 16½ hands.

"Green Mountain Colt," Lyman A. Work, raised in Vermont, Green Mountain Morgan, 950 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"Excelsior," Isaac Miller, raised in Worcester, Morgan, 850 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"Plum," George W. Gilbert, raised in New-York, Morgan, 1,050 lb, 5 years, 15½ hands.

"Young Flying Morgan," Amos T. Town, raised in Hardwick, Morgan, 950 lb, 5 years, 15 hands.

"Trojan," S. R. Brown, raised at Flushing, L. I., Flying Cloud and Abdallah, 1,075 lb, 5 years, 15½ hands.

"Young Tartar," by Luther Kent, raised in Suffield, Conn., Arabian and Morgan, 950 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"Arab," H. L. Shields, raised in New-York, Morgan, 950 lb, 5 years, 14½ hands.

"Mazzy Merrill," A. D. Briggs, raised in Springfield, Merrill, 950 lb, 5 years, 15½ hands.

"Hunter," G. W. and S. F. Towne, raised in Westminster, Black Hawk, Black Hawk and English, 975 lb, 5 years, 15 hands.

"Yankee Boy," E. B. Chamberlain, raised in Newbury, Vt., Gifford, 894 lb, 15 hands.

There are only four thorough-bred stallions here to compete for the $500 prize. These are, Sutton, a fine handsome gray, 7 years old, owned by Phillips (of the firm of Phillips & Sampson, publishers, Boston), and Hammond, an English horse whose pedigree, it can be well attested, as given on his bill, is probably equal to any horse in America.

Logan, owned by Mr. Monnot of New-York or Westchester County, is a remarkable bright sorrel, clean-limbed, well-made, 8-year-old horse with an unsurpassed and undisputed pedigree, coming direct from imported Trustee and Bitty Ransom, &c., and will, I think, take the prize.

Musa is an imported Arabian, 9 years old, owned by Henry Sanders, New-York City, who received him from Gibraltar last January. His white color is a little freckled with dark hairs; his form and action are good, but the committee had no positive proof of his direct descent from pure Arabian blood, which may exclude him from the prize.

Hard Times is a bright bay, 7 years old, sired by Stavely, and out of Favorite. He is owned by C. A. Cuthbert of Berther, Canada, and would be a valuable horse to cross upon the Morgan family, as he has good blood, size, form and activity, and is of the Morgan color.

Mary Blane, a handsome chestnut sorrel, owned by A. Carpenter of Providence, R. I., is the only thorough-bred mare exhibited. She is ten years old, was sired by Leviathan, and is a racer, but the Committee found it impossible to get a sight of her action, as she was in a contrary mood, and determined to start only backward or sideways. I think her ugly disposition will cause her owner the loss of the $100 prize.

Of matched driving horses there was a very handsome display, and New-York was well represented. Where all were so excellent, I cannot designate the best.

Family horses, for driving in single harness, and for general use, such as are so common all over New-England and New-York, were out in great force, and for quality and general appearance never have been equaled at any show that I have seen. A great many of them were really elegant, very showy, and extremely well trained.

The exhibition of the saddle-horses has formed a theme for general remark and high commendation among all who witnessed it or heard of it. It seems to have furnished food for thought about the proper training of the horse under the saddle. The writer of this letter, acting as Chairman of the Committee, took occasion to impress not only the riders, but all who could hear him, with the importance of being able to stop, and to suddenly wheel, as well as go ahead; and he has since been warmly thanked for his suggestions. The evolutions of the riders, under these new maneuvers, and the readiness with which all the orders were executed, gave intense satisfaction to the people.

There are a great many features about this grand horse show that will not soon be forgotten, because they are so well calculated to leave a lasting impression that will produce good results upon many thousands of people.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Express.

BUENOS AYRES, July 24, 1858.

Since my last, not much of interest has taken place here. We are in the midst of Winter weather, the dreariest and most fearful gales alternating with strong southwest winds and the exquisitely clear sky of the Pampero. Last week there was a terrible gale which lasted for several days, and a number of casualties at sea were the natural consequences.

It is feared that the Brazilian steam-frigate Maze foundered in the storm, with a loss of all hands. She sailed from Rio de Janeiro about a month ago, with 200 troops on board for the reenforcement of the garrison at Montevideo, a number of officers a large crew, and last, but by no means least, Don Benigno Lopez, the third son of the Tyrant of Paraguay, who was on his return from Rio to Asuncion with the ratified copy of the treaty lately made by Senhor Paranhos, the Brazilian Minister, with President Lopez.

After being at sea several days, the Maze encountered a storm, and put into Santa Catalina to repair damages. When her repairs had been completed, she again put to sea, bound to Montevideo, and has not since been heard of. An almost incessant storm has prevailed ever since, and vessels that have arrived in a damaged condition report having passed near the mouth of the river large numbers of dead bodies, dressed in the Brazilian uniform. There can hardly be a doubt that the vessel has been lost with all hands on board.

Don Benigno Lopez was a young man about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, and by far the most promising of President Lopez's sons. He had many friends here, and not a few there are who would have been better pleased had his father and two brothers been drowned in his stead.

There was an attempt at revolution here on the night of the 17th instant; but a few prompt arrests by the Government put an end to the plans of the rebels. They will be leniently dealt with, as they did not succeed. They are broken down partisans of Urquiza, who encouraged their attempt, not with any hope of its success, but to annoy the Government.

Urquiza will not invade this Province, but will do all he can to weaken the power of this Government by encouraging such outbreaks as that attempted a few nights ago. By this means, and by laying differential duties, he hopes to annoy this Government into joining the Confederation.

FROM HONDURAS.—By the arrival at Boston of the brig Helen Jane, from Truxillo and Omoa, we have dates from that country to Aug. 23. Since the exit of the fillibusters from Central America, all has remained quiet. The country was comparatively in a healthy state and business was dull. There is no present prospect of the carrying out the English project of an inter-oceanic canal, which is intended to pass through the territory of Honduras.

MAILS FOR THE BERMUDA ISLANDS.—We are requested to state that arrangements have been made for the transmission of letters in sealed bags, between the United States and Bermuda, by means of the British mail packets plying between Boston and Halifax, Nova Scotia, and between Halifax and Bermuda, the United States inland postage only, of five cents the single rate, to be prepaid in this country on letters sent and collected on letters received. The British sea rate of eight cents per half-ounce letter, together with the colonial postage, where chargeable, will be collected in Bermuda, both on letters sent and received.

Mails will be made up at the New-York and Boston offices for transmission by every alternate British packet from Boston, commencing with the packet of 23d September instant. [Union.

A DIABOLICAL ACT.—We learn from *The Ottawa Republican* that some unknown villians, for some unknown reason, placed a large quantity of gunpowder under the Seminary at Earlville, in that county, and blew the building into fragments, on the night of the 4th inst. The report of the explosion shook every building in the town. The Seminary was of brick, and was completed about a year ago at a cost of $6,000.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

CONTINUATION OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The examination of John C. Thompson and Ray Tompkins before Judge Metcalfe on a charge of arson, was resumed yesterday at 10 o'clock, at Tompkins Lyceum.

Mr. Tompkins arrived at 1 o'clock, from Syracuse, and delivered himself into the custody of the officer.

The first witness examined was Dr. Theodore Walser, who was sworn.

Mr. Dean said he wished to bring a point before the Court. It was not until a late hour on Wednesday that he had entered the Court. He was surprised when he heard of the arrest of the prisoner and Mr. Tompkins, while he understood that the county was under martial law, and occupied by a regiment from a foreign county. He saw white tents erected as soon as he arrived, and they were still there. He believed that martial law had the effect of suspending all civil Courts, yet to his astonishment he found a Court in session. If this was an inquisition in aid of a Court Martial to be hereafter organized, he wished it to be known, and whether the citizens of Richmond County were able to protect themselves in time of peace, or if they were to be under the control of these invaders. He called on the gentlemen who represented the State in this investigation to announce under which jurisdiction, civil or military, Richmond County now was.

Mr. Peckham knew nothing about the military.

Judge Metcalfe believed he had perfect authority