LA MOUNTAIN AND HADDOCK SAFE.

SIXTY MILES AN HOUR DUE NORTH.

Landing in Hudson's Bay Wilderness.

FOUR DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

RESCUED BY A LUMBERMAN.

Brought to Ottawa by Indian Guides.

NO EASTERLY CURRENT.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct 3, 1859.

A dispatch was received in this city this evening from Prof La Mountain, dated Ottawa, C. W., Oct 3. It was as follows:

"Lost all. Landed 300 miles north of Watertown, in the Canada wilderness. We were four days without food. Brought out by Indian guides in canoes, etc. Please inform my wife.
(Signed) "JOHN LA MOUNTAIN."

OTTAWA, C. W., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1859.

Prof. La Mountain and Mr. Haddock came into Ottawa to day, having landed 150 miles north of Ottawa, in the great Canada wilderness.

They were brought out by Indian guides in bark canoes.

They traveled in their balloon 300 miles, and were up in the air only from four to five hours.

For over four days they have been in the wilderness, without food and with no means of striking a fire.

They were rescued most providentially by a Mr Cameron, who was hunting timber with Indian guides.

St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

Although the Fair has been prolonged two days beyond the allotted time, the interest in it is unabated, upward of 20,000 persons being on the grounds to day.

For thorough bred stallions, over four years of age, the first premium, $100, was awarded to Waterloo, owned by T. B. Poindexter of New Orleans.

For thorough bred mares, over four years of age, Mary Weller, owned by G. W. Goode of St. Louis County, Mo., took the first prize.

The sweepstake premium of $300, for the best stallion of any age, was awarded to Doubloon, a thoroughbred, owned by H. S. Moore of Cooper Co., Mo.

For the best mare of any age, the premium of $200 was awarded to Belle Sheridan, owned by J. S. Morrison of Lexington, Ky.

During the afternoon a spirited contest for a prize of $1,000 occurred between Flora Temple, Princess, Ike Cook, Green Mountain, and Hiram Woodruff. Flora Temple was the winner.

A display of female equestrianism also took place during the afternoon, Miss Ann Crook of Beloit, Wis., carrying off the first prize.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2, 1859.

Exchange on New-York is scarce at ¼@½ per cent premium for sight. Gold commands ¾@1 per cent premium in exchange for Missouri funds.

Military.

EASTON, Pa., Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, arrived here this afternoon, and were received at the depot by the Citizen Artillery, Capt. Dachroit, the National Guards, Capt. Stoneback, and the Easton Yeagers, Capt. Glanz. They were escorted to Masonic Hall, where Col. Philip Johnson most cordially welcomed them. They then partook of a collation, and subsequently turned out on parade. A grand ball will be given in their honor to-night. The Artillerists are the guests of the Citizen Artillery. They leave for New-York at 8½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

From New-Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The first case of yellow fever this season was reported to-day.

Forgery.

HONESDALE, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

Andrew J. White, of Morse's Indian Root Pills notoriety, was brought here to-day from New-York in custody of Sheriff Turner, to answer an indictment for forgery upon Angel of this county, and placed in jail.

Accident to a Philadelphian.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct 3, 1859.

A private letter from Berne, Switzerland, states that Mr. Carpenter of the bank-note engraving house of Philadelphia was very dangerously wounded by being precipitated down a mountain pass.

Murder Trial.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

Peter McDonnell, John Bain, and John Kelley have been on trial here for murder for the last five days. The Jury returned the following verdict this evening: Peter McDonnell, guilty; John Bain and John Kelley, not guilty. McConnell was remanded, and the others discharged.

Yacht Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

A yacht race came off here to-day, for the champion's flag. None but twenty two-foot yachts were allowed to enter. The Theodore Ealing beat the Champion, of George M. Hill, eight minutes.

Destructive Fire.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The factory of the Peck & Smith Manufacturing Company, at Southington, Conn., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with its contents. Loss about $75,000; insured $50,000 in Hartford offices.

THE CALIFORNIA MAILS.

The Postmaster General's first assistant, Horatio King, esq, head of the Contract Office, arrived in this city yesterday, from Washington, for the purpose of ascertaining what arrangements Commodore Johnson had made for carrying the California mails, which leave here to-morrow.

It appears that the North Atlantic and Pacific Mail Companies guarantee to carry the mails under the Johnson contract, but *not* across the Isthmus. This part of the service is to be guaranteed by White, Sico, Johnson & Co.

Whether these parties can satisfy Mr. King of their ability to get the mails across the Isthmus of Nicaragua in time to meet the steamer on its way up from Panama, without causing a delay of several days at San Juan del Sur, remains to be seen. It is pretty certain that the mails will have to be carried across the Isthmus in *bungos*, and on the backs of mules.

The foreign mails for Aspinwall, Panama, and ports on the Pacific, are to be sent by the Vanderbilt steamer Northern Light—orders to that effect having already been given. No decision had been arrived at up to last night as to which way the California mails are to be sent. Whichever way they go, they will be accompanied by the President's Private Secretary, who goes out to Oregon Territory upon some Federal business, as special Mail Agent for the time being.

THE LAGER BEER BREWERY FIRE.—The destruction of Speyer's Lion Lager Beer Brewery, on Sunday night, will involve a loss of $275,000—$25,000 more than was estimated in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The building, stock and machinery are insured as follows:

Manhattan	$3,000	Washington	$3,500
N. Y. Fire and Marine	3,500	Jersey City	3,500
Jefferson	3,500	Market	3,500
Knickerbocker	3,000	Royal	3,500
Clinton	3,500	Citizens'	3,500
Niagara	3,500	Metropolitan	10,500
Firemen's Fund	3,500	Merchants'	10,500
East River	3,500	Security	10,500
United States	3,500	Astor	10,500
Columbia	3,500		
Relief	3,000	Total	$125,000

The grain spoken of was owned by Willett & Co. of Pearl street, and was valued at $43,000. Insured as follows:

American Exchange	$5,000	Gwelhus	$5,000
Fulton	5,000	New World	2,500
Montauk	5,000	Exchange	2,500
Total			$25,000

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, QUEENS COUNTY.—The Republicans of the 1st Assembly District, Queens County, unanimously nominated, by acclamation, Timothy Titus for Assemblyman, last Saturday.

POLITICAL.

—Those of our readers who may live in portions of the State remote from the Canals, or may be tempted to listen to the constant and systematic croakings of *The Albany Atlas and Argus* on the subject of Canal Taxation, may read with profit the following sensible and well-considered resolutions, introduced into the recent Republican Convention of the County of Delaware. They emanate from a region purely agricultural, with little interest in the Canals or their commerce beyond the inevitable obligation of paying a full proportion of the State tax, which has been rendered temporarily necessary. The resolutions appear in *The Delaware Express*, with approving remarks, very concisely but comprehensively headed "Adequate Tolls and No Taxation." They well deserve to be considered, and copied, and adopted, in every portion of the State willing promptly to relieve itself from needless taxation, or unwilling to adopt or act upon the pernicious doctrine, so actively inculcated, that the canals must necessarily impose an endless burden on the people. Surely it will be better for the tax-payers to employ a little of the sound common sense of our enlightened friends in Delaware in seeking and finding the true remedy in "adequate tolls," for the evil now temporarily suffered, rather than to resort or listen to the wretched expedient of selling the canals for only a fraction of their cost, and by thus leaving a large portion of the debt unprovided for, rendering taxation perpetual. The sooner our tax-payers both in city and country, awake to this matter, the sooner will they find lasting relief. Let us then repeat our earnest recommendation, that these Delaware resolutions be widely copied, and circulated, and adopted, especially in the sequestered counties, receiving no corresponding benefits from the tax they pay. If the remedy thus proposed be in any way adequate, let its imperfections be pointed out. But if fully adequate, let competent men be sent to the Legislature willing and determined to apply it:

"*Resolved*, That whatever position the County of Delaware was justified in statuting in respect to the canal policy as the origin of the work, which it was apprehended might subject us to taxation, without appearing to offer us an equivalent benefit—the canals being an *accomplished fact*—we should now have such an appreciation of them as to endeavor to make them what they were designed to become, and, what under statesmanlike and economical management there is reason to believe they might certainly be, a fountain of wealth and source of pride to the State.

"*Resolved*, That, ceasing to regard the canals as a *political bugbear*, it is time to advance such a policy in regard to them as will not only enable us to avoid taxation on their account, but to participate in the benefits likely to flow from their enlightened management.

"*Resolved*, That while we approve of a commercial policy that would keep the tolls of our great thoroughfare at the lowest rate consistent with its being a *self sustaining* and SELF-REMUNERATING work, we wholly disapprove of their reduction below that point, but insist, as a matter of justice to the counties not participating in their benefits, that the tolls shall be kept at such a rate as will suffice to pay the interest, and gradually extinguish the principal of the debt.

"*And whereas*, The Erie Canal being now essentially completed, so that half a million of dollars will suffice to clear it of obstructions, and supply it with the seven feet of water considered necessary for its complete and most profitable working; and it being also ascertained that the freights along the line amount annually to near five millions of tuns, insomuch that a reasonably advanced rate of tolls on this description of freight would suffice to redeem the principal and interest of the Canal debt, and the cost of keeping it in complete repair; therefore

"*Resolved*, That we advocate a policy which would produce these desirable results, and at the same time relieve us from taxation or other burden on account of the Canals."

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—*St. Lawrence County.*—Assembly—1st District, Charles Richardson; IId District, Edwin A. Merritt.

Livingston County.—Assembly—IId District, John Wiley, who represented the district last Winter.

Sullivan County.—For County Judge—Albert J. Bush. For District-Attorney—Isaac Anderson. For Member of Assembly—George S. Smiley. For Coroner—Ira R. Drake. For Justice of Sessions—John Parcels.

Chautauque County.—Assembly—1st Dist., Ebenezer G. Cock of Harmony.

Essex County.—Assembly, Martin Finch, Chesterfield; Superintendent, Daniel Platt, Schroom; Justice, Thomas Miller, Minerva.

Tioga County.—Judge, Thomas Farrington, Oswego; Assembly, David Earll, Tioga; District-Attorney, D. O. Hancock, Waverley; Superintendent, Albert Williams, Newark; Justice, Robert J. Miller, Newark.

—*The Buffalo Republic*, a Democratic journal, copies the following:

"There are various opinions as to the author of the reply to Judge Douglas's Harper Magazine article. *The N. O. Crescent's* New-York correspondent writes:

"'Of course, you have read the elaborate reply to the Douglas Harper Manifesto, which appeared in *The Constitution*. That reply was not written by Judge Black. It was concocted by Mr Buchanan, aided by Mr Bennett of *The Herald*. Read it carefully, and you will see Mr Bennett's style sticking out all through it. I have it from pretty good authority that Mr Buchanan during Mr. Bennett's sojourn with him at the Soldier's Home, tendered him the Mission to France. Mr. Mason will return this Winter, and as soon as the Senate adjourns, Mr. Bennett will be appointed, and his rejection will not happen until the session of 1860 and 1861. So that he will have a year anyhow. You may *rely upon this*.'"

—*The Clarke Journal*, published at Berryville, Clarke County, Va., nominates Mr. Hunter for President and Mr. D. S. Dickinson for Vice-President. At the same time it says that "the next election is to be conducted on the simple principle of CONFIDENCE." Accordingly it supports Mr. Hunter as the greatest confidence-man in the country. The only thing that can be brought against him is his vote against the Homestead bill, and that *The Clarke Journal* glories in as a great conservative vote.

—The Republicans have nominated William G. Wait, of Fulton County, N. Y., as their candidate for Senator in that District.

—John Wiley of Springwater is the Republican candidate for the Assembly from the IId District of Livingston County, N. Y.

—Mr. Douglas is violently assailed in *The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer*. He is called the Bull-Dog of the Nation, and also a hypocrite, who "ought to be crammed for all time to come with the South." We quote:

"The South wants something more than he would give her. She wants her slave property protected from Abolition legislation, and this she demands at the hands of the President. And if this protection be denied when asked, she will then fall back upon her own resources, seize the sword of independence, and fight for the laws of the land and our rights. Indeed, if she had not this right guaranteed to her, the slaveholder would be deterred from emigrating to the Territories with his property, which would give to the North the power of a tyrant, as she is, and make the South a vassal at the door of Abolitionism, asking for mercy."

—*The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser* says:

"We are confident that Douglas can neither receive the vote of Alabama at the Charleston Convention, nor can he receive an indorsement at the hands of Alabama's Democracy even if nominated. But there are men, even in Alabama, who are laboring to accomplish both these unholy purposes. They should be met at the very outset with the stern rebuke of the true State Democracy. We should not only repudiate Douglas, but since he has forced the issue upon us, we should demand firmly every jot and title of our territorial rights. To be sound upon this question should be a *sine qua non* for honors in the gift of Alabama."

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In your article to-day on "New-York in Charleston" you do not quite indicate the extent of the Softs plan for action.

The question as to who will be their candidate for the next Presidency has been canvassed, discussed, and settled long ago, and the late fight on the subject of delegates grew out of the determination to have no man nominated who could not carry Pennsylvania.

"We are sure of the South in any event," say the leaders. "They will be glad to take any man we shall give them, for they know well that without Pennsylvania they have no hope, and we shall all go to —— together." All the named, and some unnamed, candidates have been discussed until they have finally settled down upon Mr. Guthrie and he, above all others, will receive the vote of New-York at Charleston, provided they get into the Convention. Mr. Guthrie is, beyond all doubt, the man who will lead the Democrats next year. Some of the ultra Southern candidates may show a little restiveness; all will grumble more or less, but there is none of them who have the nerve to defeat him by excluding the New-York delegation which is now elected. The Wood and Wise dodge will not work, from the fact that the other branch have shown that they control the masses. There is now no sane man South of Mason and Dixon's line who dreams of getting along without New-York.

You may, therefore, set your newspaper heart at rest as to who is to be J. B.'s successor, provided he gets elected. The Democrats will have but one candidate, and that one will be Mr. Guthrie.

New-York, Oct. 3, 1859. COUNTRY COUSIN.

IMPORMANT FROM VENEZUELA.

DEFEAT OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The steamship James Adger, from Charleston, was boarded by a boat from the bark White Wing, from Laguayra, and received on board a passenger who supplied Mr. S. A. Bergh, Purser of the James Adger, with Venezuelan papers. Through the courtesy of Mr. Bergh we are enabled to present the following particulars of events in Venezuela:

On the 14th of September the French *Chargé* received his passport from the Government, with orders to quit the country within 48 hours. He embarked at Laguayra on the 15th in the French war-steamer Lucier. His constant and determined hostility to the actual Government, and his participation in the late sanguinary revolution, finally forced the Executive to a serious measure—such as may possibly result in a collision with France, though sufficient proofs have been forwarded to Paris to substantiate all the charges against him.

Gen. Aguado escaped from the town of Marguetia, adjacent to Laguayra, during the attack, and it is supposed that he succeeded in reaching Victoria. That town was successfully attacked and taken by the Government forces under Rubin, who may be considered the rising military chief in Venezuela; having, in the space of thirty days, defeated the Revolutionists in half a dozen actions. Barcelona has been retaken by the Government forces under Commandante Pinto. Commandante Garrido totally defeated the Revolutionists under Acevedo, at Heguerote. Soltillo had been twice defeated by the Government forces under Commandante Ruiz. Gen Jose Maria Zamora arrived in Caracas; his brother, Col. Zamora, defeated a party of Revolutionists belonging to the Jolitto party. Choroni, taken by the Revolutionists, had pronounced in favor of the Government. Gen. Falcon, the head of the revolution, was in Barquisimento. The Government forces, under Gen. Ramos, marched against him from Valencia.

During the occupation of Laguayra by Aguado, foreign vessels of war were much required to protect the foreign residents. A Spanish brig was seized by Aguado to serve as a cruiser, but a Dutch war schooner compelled her prompt delivery to her captain and crew. During the action at Laguayra on the 23 of September, the Spanish Consul's house was menaced by the revolutionists, on which the Spanish vessel of war in port landed a party of marines for his protection. If the town had not been taken by the Government forces on the 23d, the Spanish vessel would probably have commenced hostilities against the revolutionists, on account of the seizure of the Spanish brig, and many atrocities committed against Spanish residents. Foreign vessels of war were daily expected, which, as usual, would arrive when their services were not required. Mr. Jospin, the justly-esteemed American Chargé, it is said, expected two vessels daily.

The present revolution may be strictly classified as an anti-social movement—the motives being Power, Plunder, and Revenge. Several estate owners and their overseers had been murdered and their property sacked in the most atrocious manner. All the most respectable citizens, young and old, turned out as volunteers, and have behaved most gallantly in action, especially the company of riflemen, composed of gentlemen volunteers, who, in the attack on Laguayra, silenced the enemy's artillery, consisting of twelve pieces, principally twenty-fours, by a severe fire from the adjacent hights.

Don Pedro Gual, much respected as a most honorable and capable man, continued in charge of the Executive. The President, M. F. de Tovar, was momentarily expected from Valencia, where he had proceeded to encourage the Constitutional authorities. This gentleman is a civilian, and one of the best and most patriotic of Venezuelans. On the 1st of September, when the troops left Caracas to attack Laguayra, all the ladies went to the churches, which were opened for the purpose. This expression of sympathy on the part of the *fair sex* no doubt animated the soldiers to double exertions. As they passed one church filled with their mothers, wives, and sisters, the vivas were enthusiastic in reply to the prayers and tears of the women.

A *rivandiere* fought in the ranks with great courage, and claims to have killed several of the men. Two soldiers of opposite parties, who were in a hand to hand encounter, found themselves *brothers*, and it is needless to say the Revolutionist at once gave in. Many incidents might be related, and we have to deplore the loss of several brave fellows, among whom is young Juan Casanova. Many of the common soldiers in the Revolutionists' ranks were dragged from their homes and forced into action at the sword's point. Thus often the Government forces are compelled to destroy men known to be good citizens.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—The anniversary of the Bible Union commences to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, in the Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets. The meetings will continue morning, afternoon and evening, through two days, and reports on the progress of the revision of the English Bible will be presented. The following, among other speakers, will address the Union: Drs. Hackett and Swain, Mass.; Rev. Mr. Evans, Conn.; Drs. Eaton, Conant, Armitage, Wyckoff, and Cleghorn, N. Y.; Rev. J. Challen, Pa.; Dr. Broaddus, Va.; Breckenridge, Ind.; Thomas, O.; Henderson, Ky.; Trottman, N. C.; Prof. Loos of Va., others.

We append an abstract of the Tenth Annual Report, which is to be presented:

The past year is marked by an universal increase in the number of friends to the Union, many of the former relentless opponents having become convinced of the utility of the revision movement. The work has been prosecuted with vigor, more revisions having been published, errors corrected, and work performed than in any previous year.

The completion of the revision of the Spanish New Testament, a work for which the Rev. F. Crowe was prosecuted in Central America, and for which he subsequently died, is announced. Attention is called to the case of his widow, who has not yet recovered from the effects of their joint persecutions and sufferings.

The demand for the revised Italian Testament in many parts of Italy is represented as large and increasing. The revision is said to be preferred to the old translation of Diodati and Martini as being more literal and faithful. The Board has granted 500 copies of the revised Testament to the revisers, who is about to revisit Italy. In Piedmont, an edition of several thousand copies is now being printed, and in Rome 15,000 have already been issued, it being proposed to publish 50,000.

In Germany a hundred missionaries, preachers, and colporteurs are now at work, with good openings. Mr. Oncken has applied for 100,000 Testaments to circulate among the soldiers engaged in the war, and $4,000 has been raised. Seventeen new colporteurs are called for.

In the English Scriptures, the revisions of Luke and John have been issued; Matthew is now passing through the press; and Philemon and Galatians are ready to be issued in the same manner. Dr. Rodiger of Germany rendered valuable aid in the revision of Job. Dr. Hackett's visit to Greece was of great advantage, he having followed the footsteps of Paul, and consulted with eminent biblical scholars.

Urgent calls to assist in circulating the Chinese, Japanese, Siamese, Burmese, Karen, and Bengali Scriptures were made during the year. The Rev. Dr. Mason of Toungoo asks for the publication of a Testament for the Bghais in Burmah. The Rev. Mr. Rose calls for $1,350 for an edition for the Pwo Karens. Converts are begging for the Scriptures. The Rev. Mr. Brayton and Mr. Raney unite in these urgent requests.

Over a million of tracts, covering the ground of the Union's main work of revision, have been circulated during the year. A series of 24 one-page tracts have been issued, and several larger tracts are soon to be issued.

The third and last volume of the Documentary History is now complete, and will soon be issued from the press.

The receipts of the year are a little over $40,000, being an increase of about $5,000 over the amount of last year.

GRAND LODGE OF SONS OF MALTA.—A meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York I. O. S. M. was held yesterday afternoon at No. 814 Broadway. Supreme V. G. C. Todd presided, in the absence of Grand Commander Hopkins. Delegates from Pro Patria, Ecce Signum, Eutaw, Mercantile, and other Lodges were present. The most important business transacted was the election of officers for the ensuing year; and the result was as follows: Supreme Grand Commander, A. J. Phillips; Supreme Vice G. C., Albert Todd; Supreme Grand Chancellor, T. J. Munday; Supreme G. Conductor, Bro. Revans; Supreme Grand Secretary, John A. Hardenbrook; Grand Treasurer, Bro. Davis.

—Among the passengers by the steamer New-York, sailed on Saturday, was the Hon. JAMES KNOX, late member of Congress from Fourth District, Illinois. Mr. Knox has unfortunately become blind, and visits Europe for the purpose of having, if possible, the cataract removed from his eyes.

MOZART HALL PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Primary Elections for Delegates to the Judicial, Supervisor, Senatorial, Assembly, and Ward Conventions, under the call of the Mozart Hall Democratic General Committee, were held last evening, in the several Wards, without any untoward occurrence. We append the names of the Delegates:

FIRST WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—Charles McCay, James Fitzgerald, Thomas Roach, James Woods, Edward Fitzpatrick. Senatorial—John E. Develin, John Callanan, John Hogan, William Piggot, Patrick Duffy. Assembly—P. T. Carney, Benjamin Shepard, James Doran, Patrick Burns, James McCarron. Ward—James Cavanagh, Edward Noonan, Bernard Mullin, Michael Menahan, Thomas Riley.

SECOND WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—S. Bull Williams, George A. Hood, Daniel Dodge, Wm. H. Bulteel, A. W. Lockwood. Senatorial—Wm H. Bulteel, Bernard Meyer, D. Miller, Daniel Lewis, John T. Scully. 1st Assembly District—James McKenna, Isaac P. Hazard, Thomas C. Mumford, James Sullivan, John Schimmegel, Tennis M. Ball, Neil Gallagher.

THIRD WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—E. R. Heath, Jonas P. Harris, George B. Lansing, Henry Lippincott, Vancamp Cochran. Assembly—John Mathews, Michael Serry, John Brady, Neil K. Fay. Senatorial—Benjamin Ray, Pat. Kerrigan, Henry J. McMahon, Stephen W. Smith, James Carney. Ward—John Carr, John Dunbar, Michael McCan, Thomas J. Prendeville, Wm. O'Keefe.

FOURTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—John Ridden, Eugene Shine, Stephen Lynch, Dennis Hogan, Richard Joyce. Senatorial—Thomas Fitzgerald, T. P. Cleary, James Barr, John Mears, Guerre Rice. Assembly—1st District, John Organ; IId District, Michael Carroll, Wm. Cleary, Hugh Keene, Eugene Sullivan, John Crowe. Ward—Thos. White, John Moore, Patrick O'Neil, Bartn. Lynch, Philip Crohen.

FIFTH WARD.—Judiciary—S. Masterson, W. Pollock, M. Sullivan, J. Collins, M. J. Kelley. Senatorial—M. J. Kelley, J. Levingow, Thos. Dunn, Jas. Hart, Henry Evans. Assembly—W. J. Pollock, M. Madigan, M. Sullivan, John Wade, jr., Arnot Spencer, Anthony Kelley. Ward—Geo. Kittman, Thos. Mooney, Henry Evans, Arnot Spencer, Jas. J. Ware, Chas. Hoffmire.

SIXTH WARD.—Judiciary—Edward Rowe, Richard Barry, Patrick Garrick, James McGuire, Matthew Murray. Senatorial—William Neville, Maurice Keating, William Carroll, William Garrit, James Campwell. Assembly—1st District, John McGuire; IId District, Patrick Reynolds, Bart. McInerney, Patrick Fitzgerald, Patrick Logan, Michael Costello, Thomas Mooney, Wm. Dorit, Peter Ryan, Henry F. Gallagher.

SEVENTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—Michael Neville, Bernard Mulholland, Francis J. Hawks, Andrew Sheehan, Edward Dorger. Senatorial—IVth District, Thomas Smith, John O'Brien, Thomas Farrington, Edward Nedicot, James Corrigan. Assembly—VIIth District, William Langhran, John Aiken, Thomas Wallace; IVth District, John Callory, jr., Jean Gass, David Conder, John Degan, William Dunan, Edward Kearns. Ward—Patrick Maher, John Gould, Michael Howard, Robert Wallace, Edward Hays.

NINTH WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—Wm. J. Brisley, Nicholas Haley, Gilbert Mathews, John G. Haviland, Alf. J. McCulloch. Senatorial—VIth District—Jesse West, James M. Lawson, Thomas Lawrence, Wm. Kane, Henry Rogers. Assembly—VIth District—Ignatius Flynn, Thomas Bell, Ed. P. Hagan; VIIth District—John McKibben, Duncan McPhail, Geo. A. Wardell, Francis Keely, Jas. Crosby, John McKenna, Geo. W. Rowland, Jas. McCandless, John Nolan. Ward—Wm. J. Van Arsdale, Chas. H. Hall, Jas. A. De Clarke, Matthew Fullam, Edward Cox.

TENTH WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—G. W. Norris, Charles Francis, Philip Riley, George H. Clark, Edward Holloworth. Senatorial—James Dunning, Philip Miles, S. E. Nolan, Andrew Riley, Asa H. Bogart. Assembly—IVth District—Thos. Kelly, John McCoy, John McCullum; VIth District—Hugh Kelly, William Wright, John Stokey. Ward—Lewis Reynolds, Charles Boyle, Gideon Ostrander, John Crump, Philip Riley.

ELEVENTH WARD.—Judiciary—Peter Tracy, James H. Breeman, Owen Keenan, James Riley, Philip Monagan. Senatorial—Peter McKnight, James Marshall, Charles T. Leviness, Nathan S. Reed, Henry Eaton. Assembly—XIIth District—John Reed, Patrick Keenan, Adam Miller, Robert Brown, C. Gunselman, Thomas Fitzsimmons, Don Kelly, John Williams; VIIth District—W. H. Roach, Ed. Cotton, Peter Wiles, Patrick Darby. Ward—Hugh Smith, John Brown, Peter Schultz, John D. Webster, Samuel Brewer.

TWELFTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—James C. Willett, Samuel Boeriman, Samuel W. Galpin, William Martin, A. V. Williams. Senatorial—Terrence McGuire, Dennis Healy, Mathew Caffry, James S. Willet, Thomas Feely. Assembly—David S. Jackson, jr., John H. Wilson, James McNamara, Bernard McCabe, Jesse Wild, Michael Cottrell, John McMahon, Patrick Naughton, Richard Carman, Matthew Guggy, George Veitch, James Mullins, Michael McGraw, Daniel Savin, Michael Murray. Ward—Philip Werner, Robert N. Hibbard, Cornelius Hagan, Matthew Canen, Patrick McGeraghty, Thomas Veitch.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—Judicial—Thomas H. Ferris, James A. Flack, Edward L. Murphy, Bernard Gormley. Senatorial—Charles Schaffer, John Fennell, Cornelius Wood, John Ferris, Thomas H. Ferris. Assembly—8th District, Richard G. Newkirk; 6th District, David C. Mealing; 8th District, James Crossman, Matthew Patten, John Graham, John Carpenter, Thomas Brasier. Ward—Charles Bearfield, Frederick Saunders, Richard Bearfield, Denis Kehoe, William Dunn.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Judicial—Michael Burke, Henry Murron, John Fresl, Patrick Begss, John Bush. Senatorial—W. S. Coles, Patrick Brennan, James Cansfield, Daniel Conoly, John McCluskey. Assembly—6th District, James Eagan, James Cunningham, John Breslin, James McAlleney, Andrew Birmingham, Alfred Kurtz, Daniel Callaghan; 8th District, Patrick Gallagher, George Kerr, Patrick Dooley. Ward—James Eagan, Jeremiah Bush, James McCullough, C. Barnard, James Martin.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—George C. Genet, Edward J. Hamilton, John Smith, Lawrence M. Van Wart, James McNulty. Assembly—VIth District, Manus McNulty, James Cunningham, F. Robb; XIth District, J. Smith, Patty, James Cunningham, F. Robb; XIth District, J. Smith, Myles Sneal; VIIth District, T. G. Harrison, A. H. Bean, Edward J. Hamilton, Michael Smith, Patrick Gallagher. Senatorial—Edward J. Hamilton, John F. Gaw, Edward Leuby, Aaron H. Bean. Ward—Patrick McCarthy, John Folan, Thomas Cook, Lawrence M. Van Wart, Patrick McGuire.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—Charles A. May, Patrick Gallagher, William Brennan, Andrew Leary, C. P. Schermerhorn. Senatorial—William Dall, Patrick Lynch, James McCluskey, John Banta, Patrick Gibney. Assembly—Peter Dolan, Edward Riley, John Dolan, Thomas Lynch, Arthur Teague, George Ming, John Gorman, Mark R. Traverse, John E. Develin, Edward Montague, John Donovan, William Conner, Peter Kirchoff, Arthur Moody, Michael McCann. Ward—Charles Fitzsimmons, Dennis Gallagher, Frank McKenna, John Jeddy, Thomas Lynch.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—William Burke, Schuyler Livingston, jr., Jas. W. Harrell, Edward Drake, John E. McMenomy. VIth Senatorial District—Joseph G. Browning, Michael Dalton, Jacob W. Moore, Jas. O'Brien, Jas. Mallen. XIth Assembly District—Sylvester Robbins, Michael Hare, Jas. J. Heary, Pat. H. Curran, Jacob Goetz, Pat. Philbin, James Bryan, Thos. J. Bolce. VIth Assembly District—John Torney, Owen Murphy, Henry Rommill. XIIth Assembly District—F. B. Donaldson, Richard Hannan, Henry Wagner. Ward—Thos. Reilly, Michael Ahern, And'w Mulligan, Jacob W. Moore, Michael Doran.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—Theodore B. Voorhees, William O'Donnell, Charles S. Cornell, Joseph Wilson, James Sheehan. Senatorial—W. Drake Parsons, Isaac H. Pratt, Charles B. Cornell, John C. Lyst, James G. Coffey. Assembly—James Meehan, Augustus Fallin, James G. Coffey, John C. Lyst, Thomas V. Oliver, James Owens, John Carr, W. Drake Parsons, John Sullivan, Martin Kelly, John O'Donnel, Charles W. Wakeley, Isaac A. Moran, Robert Singleton, James H. Magrath. Ward—James Owens, Dennis Galvin, Daniel Gillespie, Michael Boulend, Diedrich Klein.

NINETEENTH WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—1st District, John Garvey; IId District, James M. Sheehan; IIId District, T. Dolovan; IVth District, John A. Stemmler; Vth District, M. H. Maroney. Senatorial—1st District, Philip Fitzpatrick; IId District, Daniel Kallaher; IIId District, William Clare; IVth District, G. A. Newman; Vth District, Francis Stacom. Assembly—1st District, J. Ford, F. J. McDonough, Jacob Bender; IId District, P. Gormley, James Grady, George Brickwell; IIId District, D. Sullivan, James Sexton, Wm. Pearce; IVth District, F. Geisler, John Burke, Robert Earl, jr.; Vth District, John Mahoney, John Clarke, John Brennen. Ward—1st District, D. Campbell; IId District, D. Gallagher; IIIa District, T. Farley; IVth District, James Crowley; Vth District, Wm. Tubridy.

TWENTIETH WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—N. Hill Fowler, Thomas A. Dunn, Hanford Smith, George Sollman, Michael Barrett. Senatorial—Wm. Monteith, James Connolly, William Bradley, William Fitzpatrick, John Mallon. Assembly—John Doyle, Francis Reynolds, Reynolds McEnnelly, Edward Dugnan, Valentine Cock, Michael McGrea, Joseph Freeman, John Kennedy, John Wagner, Henry Carrol, Jacob Lawrence, Nicholas Judge, Peter J. Henry, James Divine, jr., Barney Mallen. Ward—Thomas Maher, Michael Green, Edward Linen, Michael O'Hara, George Berg.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—Judicial and Supervisors—S. P. Russell, John Mallaly, Henry Smith, Charles C. Coutan, William DeLacey. Senatorial—John McGrath, C. C. Burns, Hugh Brady, J. Halloran, Dr. J. W. Siller. Assembly—Thomas McPartlin, Morris Miller, John Pettigrew, jr., John Cavanagh, Henry J. Morten, James Dailey, John Graham, John H. D'Homerque, George Curran, Charles Hatfield, Charles Meeks, jr., George McDonald, Augustus Haviland, Anthony T. Vaugh, Michael Commerford. Ward—James Huston, John Fleming, Charles Meeks, C. Connolly, James Crawford.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—Judiciary and Supervisors—Fernando Wood, Alexander H. Reavey, Thomas Cushing, Isaac Lawrence, Edward Timpson. Senatorial—Thomas Higgins, Henry Schnerr, Charles Campbell, John Grimson, Jeremiah Crowley. Assembly—Robert B. Bradford, Peter McCalionah, Thomas Nolan, Joshua M. Cooper, Michael C. Green, John McGahan, Siebert Ungermack, Edward Egbert, Thomas Dillion, James Carey, John Adams, Francis Roddy, John H. Blunt, Cornelius Farley, John Jasper. Ward—John Jasper, John Cook, Daniel Faber, James Walsh, Ernst C. H. Stark, Cornelius Foley, Thomas McMahon, Thomas Doody, Thomas Cosgrove, Terence Riley.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. A. D. Richardson, the clever Kansas correspondent of *The Boston Journal*, who proposes to lecture the ensuing Winter on his recent experiences in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, the Indian Territory, New-Mexico, &c., may be addressed, we presume, at the office of *The Journal* aforesaid.

—A New-York correspondent of *The Lowell Journal and Courier* says that Gen. Leslie Coombs was at the Astor House the other day, looking younger than ever.

—There is a printer in Utica who has just finished walking six hundred miles before breakfast. He commenced 17th April last, and has walked every morning, before breakfast, from two to ten miles, the average being four miles per day, twenty-five miles per week, at the least calculation. He has gained both flesh and strength since he began.

—Mr. Burton, the comedian, has a superb residence at Glen Cove, New-York. A newspaper letter-writer says:

"His garden is worth going miles to see. Plants, exotics, flowers of the richest, rarest and most costly description here luxuriate, blossom and bloom; the finest green velvet is not more soft than its grass plots, and the nicely boxed borders of his flower beds show the exquisite taste of its owner. Apple, pear, peach nectarine and plum trees are here in numbers, and he has, at cost of some $15,000, erected a hot-house that looks more like the Crystal Palace than anything that I have seen. His grape-vine are really wonderful, and the grapes are superb and as big as the eggs of a pigeon."

—Among the resolutions introduced at the recent Western Virginia M. E. Conference, we find the following:

Whereas, Brother Clawson has up to this time been disappointed in his expectations of anticipated fortune, and whereas his anticipations have been the means of producing financial difficulties.

Resolved, Therefore, that this Conference earnestly exhort the brother hereafter to incur no further debts on the expectations of said fortune, until developments shall be made sufficient to warrant an assurance that said fortune will absolutely be realized.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH

THE ELEVEN OF ENGLAND vs. TWENTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES.

This great contest was commenced at Hoboken, yesterday in the presence of an immense assemblage of the admirers of out-door sports, the cricketing and ball-playing fraternity being well represented. The weather was glorious and the grounds in very good condition considering their recent formation, and the arrangements made by the St. George's Club for the convenience of the public very creditable, with one or two exceptions, the foremost being the total absence of any accommodation in the way of seats for ladies who accompanied the purchasers of the tickets at the gate