From Charlestown, Va.

CHARLESTOWN, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Order prevails here now. The excitement of Saturday has subsided, and no suspicious parties have been discovered. Gov. Wise has received letters from intelligent and responsible parties in the North and West assuring him of the organization of bands for rescue. The presence of the military has restored composure and calmness to the public mind. The military are preparing an encampment. The Governor will return to Richmond to-morrow. We have cavalry, artillery, and infantry enough to encounter a small army of sympathizers.

It is rumored that Gov. Wise has received a dispatch from Gov. Chase of Ohio, informing him that a large body of men—from six hundred to a thousand—are arming for a rescue, under command of John Brown, jr., and will undoubtedly start for Charlestown. Wise is said to have replied that if Gov. Chase allows them to cross the line, he will enter proceedings against him for treason. Also, a dispatch was received on Saturday from United States Marshal Johnson of Ohio, stating that from six hundred to a thousand men were arming for a rescue in that State. John Brown, jr., is the reported commander.

Non-Arrival of the Indian.

Portland, Monday, 11 P.M., Nov. 21, 1859.

There are yet no signs of the steamship Indian, now due at this port with Liverpool dates of the 9th instant. Wind east, and a storm threatening.

Proposed Sale of the New-York and Erie Railroad.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Controller Church has been applied to by the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad to advertise and sell the road for the non-payment of interest. The Controller has placed the matter in the hands of Attorney-General Tremain, who will proceed at once, under the act of 1845, to foreclose and sell the road with all its appurtenances. Section 6 of the law of 1845 gives the Controller power to sell in certain cases, upon the application of bondholders.

The Prize-Fighters.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Although warrants are issued for the arrest of the principals and seconds in the late prize-fight, none of them have as yet been arraigned for examination. Morrissey was in town on Saturday, and knowing that a warrant was sued out for him, he engaged the Hon. Eli Cook as counsel, and then left for New-York.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

The report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, presented to-day at the annual meeting, is highly favorable, and shows a total decrease of expenses for the year of $992,000. The increase of net earnings is $650,000.

A Fireman Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 21, 2859.

Samuel Kestler, an old and esteemed fireman of this city, was run over to-day, during an alarm of fire, by the Vigilant steam-engine, and instantly killed.

Colchester Bank Case.

HARTFORD, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Mr. Warren Leland was, this day, before Justice Morgan, at Colchester, with his counsel and witnesses prepared to refute the charges brought against him by Jones, the defaulting cashier of the Colchester Bank. Jones fearing personal injury from the indignation of the people of that place, on account of his proceedings, did not appear; whereupon Mr. Leland was fully discharged.

The Loss of the Ship Favorite.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Letters state that all on board the ship Favorite, including the pilot, were lost, in the wreck of that vessel, on the passage from London to Cardiff, as previously reported.

The Methodist Church on Union street, Lynn, was destroyed by fire last night; loss $10,000.

Grain Afloat.

OSWEGO, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

The amount of Grain afloat from the upper lakes for Oswego, up to the latest dates, is 460,000 bushels Wheat, 135,000 bushels Corn, and 55,000 bushels Barley. This does not include the quantity to come from Canada.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

Advices per Canada from Lisbon, to Oct. 26, state that the bark Sabrina, Capt. Gales, from Marseilles, August 22, for Boston, was abandoned at sea October 16 in a sinking condition. Her officers and crew were rescued and brought to this port by the ship William Jarvis, Capt. Ballard, from New-Orleans.

Naval.

NORFOLK, Monday, Nov. 21, 1859.

The steam sloop-of-war Narragansett, from Boston en route to the Pacific, has arrived. Her performances at sea have been satisfactory.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

Counties.	Sec. State. Rep. Lean-worth.	Sec. State. Dem. Jones.	Engin'r. Rep. Story.	Engin'r. Dem. Richmond.	C'l Com. Rep. Church.	C'l Com. Dem. Cha-pin.	Pris. In. Rep. Skinner.	Pris. In. Dem. Elderkin.
Albany	7253	9215	7233	9204	7605	8843	7231	9033
Allegany	4771	2133	4839	2065	4779	2134	4786	2136
Broome	3491	2915	3492	2915	3494	2914	3499	2916
Cattaraugus	3973	2900	3994	2873	3974	2897	3970	2886
Cayuga	6189	3541	6140	3577	6178	3523	6171	3531
Chautau's	5580	3211	5583	3162	5573	3218	5583	3219
Chenango	4462	3614	4472	3620	4490	3613	4462	3611
Chemung	2452	2414	2441	2424	2450	2415	2431	2434
Clinton	3252	3184	3247	3189	3249	3187	3238	3206
Columbia	3946	4128	3977	4090	3974	4095	3977	4095
Cortland	3018	3054	3017	3062	3014	3064	3017	3052
Delaware	3660	3494	3596	3468	3595	3483	3604	3476
Dutchess	5237	5070	5246	5061	5253	5053	5247	5058
Erie	7466	9416	7472	9380	7556	9318	7592	9332
Essex	2386	1519	2397	1510	2386	1517	2397	1517
Franklin	2292	2294	2293	2293	2293	2293	2292	2296
Fulton	2689	2446	2689	2443	2641	2479	2672	2487
Genesee	3309	2942	3315	2939	3312	2935	3309	2938
Greene	2506	3253	2499	3254	2489	3254	2500	3250
Hamilton	213	396	213	396	212	395	213	396
Herkimer	4426	2661	4412	2676	4100	2960	4433	2648
Jefferson	6860	5004	6852	5021	6855	5007	6859	5006
Kings	....	5042	....	5042	....	5042	....	5042
Lewis	2359	1818	2347	1832	2157	2118	2346	1821
Livingst'n	3215	2676	3261	2622	3212	2678	3220	2668
Madison	4676	2805	4655	2821	4665	2808	4595	2891
Monroe	7065	4793	7036	4814	7092	4794	7108	4742
Mont'g'y	2690	2069	2719	2093	2783	2031	2779	2035
N. York	16272	30462	16294	30248	16273	30478	16331	30276
Niagara	3693	3303	3664	3307	3693	3287	3697	4292
Oneida	10268	7306	10300	7305	10253	7355	10312	7304
Onondaga	8830	6081	8719	6123	8734	6205	8742	6205
Ontario	3571	3104	3569	3101	3569	3105	3571	3098
Orange	4954	4993	4949	4994	4947	4995	4949	4995
Orleans	2048	2230	2044	2231	2042	2232	2044	2160
Oswego	7004	4350	6961	4373	6974	4362	7000	4345
Otsego	5469	4912	5472	4903	5473	4903	5472	4903
Putnam	1018	1210	1027	1199	1025	1201	1029	1196
Queens	1315	3547	1305	3455	1303	3466	1303	3454
Rensselaer	5602	7393	4865	7370	5119	7124	4930	7369
Richmond	....	981	....	1017	....	775	....	811
Rockland	729	1731	731	1747	730	1749	733	1747
Saratoga	4322	4417	4322	4384	4371	4333	4360	4359
Schenec'y	1779	1790	1796	1772	1800	1757	2244	1311
Schoharie	2503	3605	2505	3568	2516	3557	2506	3566
Schuyler	1924	1821	1934	1717	1937	1706	1940	1706
Seneca	1903	2362	1900	2357	1914	2349	1919	2342
St. Law'r'e	7346	3347	7336	3345	7345	3333	7391	3464
Steuben	5759	4949	5762	4950	5763	4945	5753	4946
Sullivan	1670	3102	1667	3082	1667	3100	1679	3093
Suffolk	1694	2632	1705	3616	1706	2625	1706	2625
Tioga	3023	2550	2012	2592	3016	2536	3015	2536
Tompkins	2269	2514	2271	2512	2263	2509	2264	2512
Ulster	4634	5326	4641	5337	4644	5312	4649	5322
Wayne	4558	2910	4593	2875	4564	2906	4660	2810
Warren	2183	1693	2183	1690	2173	1688	2183	1685
Wash'n	4735	2974	4750	2970	4723	2982	4737	2969
Westch'r	4330	6543	4305	6536	4327	6534	4343	6522
Wyoming	3128	1813	3123	1813	3118	1815	3115	1816
Yates	2236	1209	2235	1208	2233	1204	2231	1209
Total	242467	243916	242258	243400	242716	243387	242210	243540

Majority for Jones, 1449; do. for Richmond, 1142; do. for Skinner, 671; do. for Forrest, 670.

We shall publish the returns on the remainder of the State ticket as soon as they reach us in a complete form.

COUNTY CANVASS.

The Board of County Canvassers met again yesterday, Mr. Purdy in the Chair. As soon as the proceedings were opened, Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY said that there was an item to which he would call attention at that time, and that was the scattering votes which had been put down on the returns. He wanted to know who this Mr. Scattering was who figured so largely in the returns of the Canvassers. He maintained that that Board had a right to know every man's name for whom a vote was cast. Poll canvassers had no right to exercise any discretion in this matter. Their duty was to give the name of every man for whom a vote was cast. Many of these scattering votes legitimately belonged to some one of the candidates, and were taken from them on the mere pretext of misspelled names. Now, he deemed it shameful to defraud the Democratic candidates thus. He knew very well that Democratic voters generally could not read very well, and mostly could not write at all, but that was no reason why the tickets which they voted should be sacrificed on the altar of the unknown scattering. He resorted in this way because it was the Democratic side which suffered, for it was well known that one of the elements of the acknowledged respectability of the Republican party was the ability of every one of its members to read and write. He hoped, in the name of mercy, that, as the Democratic party was fast sinking into oblivion, it would not have to say that it suffered by the consent of that Board. It was time to look after this matter. Where should they go for redress? To the Grand Jury? Or, if that was not high enough, would they be compelled to apply to the Legislature? Let that Board demand that returns, in future, be made by Canvassers who are competent to understand the importance of their duties, and what the law requires at their hands.

Mr. BLUNT said that he had received returns which had never been sealed. And from whom had he received them? Why, from the District-Attorney, who had been a Canvasser in one of the Districts of the Twentieth Ward. When he asked the District-Attorney why his returns were not sealed, he replied that there was no necessity for that. Should they go before the Grand Jury and state these facts, or should the District-Attorney state them there? It was the duty of that Board to see if a stop could not be put to such operations. Let them see that the right of the ballot-box could not be protected. Canvassers received $5 per day for their services, and he thought that that price ought to secure competency.

The Board then proceeded to the footing up of the various Wards. The following was the result on the State ticket:

Wards.	Sec. State. Jones. Dem. & Am.	Sec. State. Leavenworth. Rep. Am.	Cont'r. Church. Dem. & Rep. Am.	Cont'r. Dennison. Rep. Am.	Att'y. Gen. Tremain. Dem. Am.	Att'y. Gen. Myers. Rep. & Am.	St. Eng'r. Richmond. Dem. & Am.	St. Eng'r. Story. Rep. Am.
I.	1086	286	1077	253	1076	256	1097	236
II.	222	141	190	171	192	171	220	140
III.	312	142	294	160	295	159	311	143
IV.	1247	202	1226	222	1223	222	1246	203
V.	1365	537	1155	658	1160	635	1304	537
VI.	1673	154	1672	161	1673	153	1673	154
VII.	2113	871	1890	1040	1888	1022	2056	874
VIII.	1684	893	1610	1067	1610	1075	1879	804
IX.	2365	1621	1719	2264	1723	2263	2356	1624
X.	1314	693	1171	841	1173	839	1313	697
XI.	2698	965	2591	1060	2556	1060	2686	952
XII.	1350	601	1235	682	1226	721	1352	597
XIII.	1643	650	1448	855	1450	856	1543	679
XIV.	1743	314	1716	341	1717	342	1706	321
XV.	1349	1208	1093	1452	1087	1459	1342	1194
XVI.	2299	1484	1857	1966	1852	1813	2230	1438
XVII.	3866	1614	2652	2945	2652	2943	3084	1611
XVIII.	2300	1314	2238	1561	2232	1558	2475	1322
XIX.	1632	733	1544	820	1541	822	1621	733
XX.	2790	1657	2638	1817	2632	1814	2796	1656
XXI.	2205	1246	1852	1596	1846	1608	2209	1244
XXII.	1760	1136	1656	1180	1661	1177	1701	1135
Tota.	38462	18272	34474	22088	34470	22128	38298	18294

Maj. for Jones.....20190
Maj. for Church.....12386
Maj. for Tremain.....12342
Maj. for Richmond.....20004

Wards.	St. Treas. Vanderpoel. Dem.	St. Treas. Dorsheimer. R. & Am.	Can. Com. Skinner. D. & Am.	Can. Com. Chapin. Rep.	Ins. St. Pr. Elderkin. D. & Am.	Ins. St. Pr. Forrest. Rep.	J. Ct. App. Johnson. Dem.	J. Ct. App. Hy. E. Davies. R. & Am.
I.	1091	301	1094	239	1054	279	914	392
II.	194	167	222	141	214	149	183	179
III.	298	135	309	145	311	144	277	166
IV.	1224	225	1246	203	1246	203	1097	342
V.	1364	571	1201	539	1299	542	1094	733
VI.	1672	158	1677	153	1677	154	1476	347
VII.	1895	1016	2056	874	2054	874	1903	1027
VIII.	1592	1046	1893	803	1891	802	1513	1124
IX.	1787	2160	2261	1626	2360	1623	1884	2247
X.	1182	811	1313	694	1316	697	1143	831
XI.	2599	1045	2695	954	2688	953	2460	1169
XII.	1206	648	1355	595	1353	598	1110	830
XIII.	1457	325	1658	658	1646	658	1360	920
XIV.	1714	362	1742	309	1737	312	1559	497
XV.	1699	1428	1345	1204	1344	1206	1191	1207
XVI.	1866	1775	2223	1449	2223	1442	1842	1790
XVII.	2645	2617	3098	1618	3087	1616	2499	2074
XVIII.	2241	1520	2473	1317	2492	1299	2333	1455
XIX.	1543	811	1628	732	1591	723	1452	896
XX.	2640	1767	2790	1653	2798	1652	2559	1859
XXI.	1877	1569	2209	1244	2202	1244	1922	1479
XXII.	1651	1172	1700	1137	1687	1150	1570	1231
Total.	34759	21569	38473	19273	38276	19331	33155	22995

Maj. for Vanderpoel.....13,190
Maj. for Skinner.....20,200
Maj. for Elderkin.....19,945
Maj. for Johnson.....10,160

Wards.	Clerk Appeals. Lewis. Dem.	Clerk Appeals. Hughes. Rep. & A.	Judge Com. Pleas. Daly. Dem.	Judge Com. Pleas. Nott. Rep. & A.	Jus. Mar. Court. Alker. Dem.	Jus. Mar. Court. Dittenhoefer. Rep.	Jus. Mar. Court. Tallmadge. Whig.
I.	1034	295	1043	287	1030	243	50
II.	192	170	215	141	210	129	16
III.	296	158	286	159	277	142	26
IV.	1223	220	1208	233	1189	223	21
V.	1160	677	1112	699	1099	591	159
VI.	1676	154	1607	153	1571	175	24
VII.	1895	1028	1870	1033	1790	970	141
VIII.	1622	1053	1556	1098	1515	1029	111
IX.	1751	2228	1677	2258	1614	1723	562
X.	1185	826	1167	822	1092	720	94
XI.	2596	1041	2533	1127	2295	1286	67
XII.	1250	695	1247	701	1231	653	49
XIII.	1457	536	1413	863	1343	845	75
XIV.	1695	368	1672	362	1635	335	43
XV.	1067	1451	1131	1392	1085	1246	220
XVI.	1860	1781	1868	1446	1831	1689	111
XVII.	2656	2031	2570	2092	2429	1969	270
XVIII.	2247	1546	2250	1518	2167	1511	146
XIX.	1541	819	1512	836	1471	767	112
XX.	2639	1805	2653	1846	2612	1792	64
XXI.	1856	1589	1855	1572	1759	1406	233
XXII.	1670	1152	1616	1190	1547	1145	97
Total.	34633	21923	34042	22155	32747	20653	2522

Maj. for Lewis.....12710
Daly's maj. over Nott.....11887
Alkers maj. over Dittenhoefer.....12089

Wards.	For Superviser. Briggs. Dem.	Davis. Rep.	Mills. Am.	Blackstone. Whig.	Con'l Loan. For.	Against
I.	1049	245	21	10	190	4
II.	220	124	1	2	258	7
III.	245	152	..	6	135	8
IV.	1194	200	..	..	189	15
V.	1124	562	..	112	167	65
VI.	1625	152	..	3	356	31
VII.	1861	992	..	82	1629	83
VIII.	1576	1019	..	43	1178	135
IX.	1625	2054	..	211	1952	120
X.	1169	776	2	20	1451	73
XI.	2537	937	1	16	1938	110
XII.	1204	740	1	5	1631	74
XIII.	1307	915	2	32	1343	71
XIV.	1703	323	4	5	1365	48
XV.	1604	1324	4	108	1216	193
XVI.	1818	1793	..	8	1674	381
XVII.	2552	2004	3	56	2144	73
XVIII.	2150	1473	6	47	2019	144
XIX.	1496	788	..	45	819	42
XX.	2299	1797	3	25	641	29
XXI.	1787	1555	7	19	2385	158
XXII.	1617	1160	..	11	1093	189
Total.	32192	21066	55	961	25170	2044

Briggs's majority over Davis.....12,116
Majority in favor of Loan.....23,126

The votes on Justice of the Supreme Court and Justices of the Superior Court are not yet complete.

The Board adjourned till to-day at 12 o'clock, at which time the vote will be declared.

CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN MAYORALTY CONVENTION.—The Convention met last night at the Republican Head Quarters, Edgar Ketchum, esq., in the chair. The only contested delegation was from the Sixth Ward. After due investigation, the Convention resolved to admit the delegation, headed by Owen W. Brennan. An informal ballot was then had, when the names of Moses H. Grinnell, Simeon Draper, John H. Brady, Wm. V. Brady, George Opdyke, W. R. Stewart, and Hiram Barney, were proposed. A formal ballot was then taken as follows:

Opdyke	63	Stewart	27
John H. Brady	17	Moses H. Grinnell	3

But before the vote could be declared, so many delegates changed their votes to Opdyke that he had 101 votes, leaving only 9 to all the others. The Convention then adjourned, with three cheers, to notify Mr. Opdyke of his nomination. During the evening a committee from the People's Party, in session at the Hone House, waited upon the Convention, with tenders of amity, and were invited to take seats upon the floor of the Convention.

The Committee appointed to notify Mr. Opdyke of his nomination consisted of Messrs. D. D. Conover, Joseph Hoxie, Chas. A. Dana, Wm. J. Easterbrook, and Washington Smith. The Chairman was also added. It was announced that Mr. Opdyke was at the Metropolitan Hotel, and thither the Committee at once proceeded. In a few minutes they returned, Mr. Opdyke accompanying them.

The candidate elect was greeted with deafening cheers on his entrance into the hall. He was immediately called on for a speech. Washington Smith, the Chairman of the Waiting Committee, first announced the completion of their mission by the production personally of Mr. Opdyke, and then the latter made a long speech. He stated that he had given his consent to have his name presented to the Convention as a candidate for the Mayoralty, but he had no expectation of any such result as that announced to him. He had been taken entirely by surprise. The more powerful opposing political influences at work against the interests of the city and the public good demanded imperatively that they, as a party, should resist these rapacious inroads. If elected, he would strive to do his duty faithfully.

The speech was enthusiastically applauded.

Speeches of enlivening and enthusiastic character followed, from James Kelly, John H. Brady, Wm. R. Stewart, and Joseph Hoxie, and at nearly 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned, with thrice three cheers and a tiger for the Republican candidate for Mayor.

TAMMANY COUNCILMANIC CONVENTIONS.—The Tammany Hall Democratic Conventions met last evening to select candidates for members of the Common Council. The following is the result:

Fourth District—Convention met at the "Ivy Green," No. 72 Elm street, and nominated

Wm. Bulteel,	Morgan Jones,
A. J. McCarty,	Joseph Shannon,
John Beely,	Henry Lux.

Fifth District—Adjourned to Friday, without a nomination.

Sixth District.—The Councilmanic Convention met last evening at Union Hotel, corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second street, and after appointing a Committee to confer with the Mozart Hall Democracy, adjourned to meet at the same place on Friday evening.

Seventh District.—The Convention met at Eagan's, corner of Forty-second street and Third avenue, and nominated the following ticket: Phillip Hanavan of the XXIId Ward, Frederick Thilemann of the XIXth Ward, Alexander Frear of the XXth Ward, Thomas McCoy of the XXIst Ward, John McQuade of the XIIth Ward, Col. A. S. Vosburg of the XXIst Ward.

Mr. Hanavan is an engrossing clerk in the Register's office; Mr. Wileman a dry-grocer at the corner of Forty-second street and Third avenue; Mr. Frear is a retired merchant, now in the Board; Mr. McCoy keeps the Mansion Hotel, at the corner of Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue; Mr. McQuade keeps a porter-house at the corner of Eighty-eighth street and Third avenue, and Col. Vosburg is in the Street Department. The delegation of each Ward selected its candidate, and the only contest was upon the sixth man, upon whom the vote stood: McCoy 15, John Mathias Helck 4, Jno Brice 1, Capt. Joice 4, scattering 1.

MOZART HALL JUDICIARY CONVENTION.—The delegates to the Mozart Hall Convention, to nominate a candidate for Corporation Counsel, met last evening at Mozart Hall, but did not make any nomination. The Convention adjourned to Wednesday evening. The leading names before the Convention are Charles O'Connor, James T. Brady, Judge Roosevelt, and Charles A. May.

AMERICAN ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS.—The delegates met last night in the several districts, and, after organizing, adjourned without making any nominations.

FIRES.

FIRE IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL—FIREMEN RACING—MAN RUN OVER—ARREST.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in one of the lower passage ways of Public Primary School No. 33, in Thompson street, near Broome, in consequence of two little boys playing with matches among some rubbish. It was discovered at an early moment, and extinguished before much damage was sustained. The teachers maintained complete control over their little pupils, and dismissed them all hastily and without confusion.

Engine Company No. 34 and Hose Company No. 11, while proceeding through Houston street to the fire, engaged in a race which they continued for several blocks. A colored man named Henry Bennett was knocked down and run over, the wheel passing across his body and head. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and conveyed to the Hospital by Officer Underhill. The injuries he received are of so serious a character that but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Upon complaint of Foreman Henry M. Van Wart, a fireman named James D. Demarest was arrested charged with attempting to run the engine into the hose carriage. The accused had hold of the tongue of the engine. He was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer.

RETURN OF MR. SUMNER.—It gives us great pleasure to announce the return of the Hon. Charles Sumner from Europe, who arrived yesterday at Boston by the Canada. He comes back ready to take his seat in the Senate, and to resume the duties and responsibilities of that office. His health, as we learn from his own lips, he considers as completely reestablished. He feels in full possession of his natural physical vigor, and that the exercise of his brain is no longer forbidden or limited by the heavy trammels of a diseased and suffering body. It is necessary that, in returning to his labors, Mr. Sumner should not draw too heavily at the outset upon his renewed strength, and, presuming that he will use this necessary caution, his friends may congratulate him and themselves that the honorable and useful career which there has been so much reason to fear was brought to a termination, is again reopened with renewed promise. Several of Mr. Sumner's personal and political friends met him, on the arrival of the Canada at her wharf, with a hearty welcome.

THE VOYAGE OF THE CANADA.—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, which arrived at Boston yesterday morning, had an exceedingly rough and disagreeable passage, even for this tempestuous season. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 5th inst., in a storm of wind and rain, increasing during the night to a gale of unusual violence, quite as severe as those which had preceded it for the two previous weeks, and had strewed the shores of the Channel with so many wrecks. The Canada was due at Queenstown on Sunday afternoon, but did not reach there till noon on Monday, and some anxiety was felt, both there and at Liverpool, at her non-arrival. The voyage from this last point of departure was attended with successive storms, first from south-east and then from the opposite direction, till the day before she made Cape Race. On Sunday-week the sea and the wind were so heavy and violent as to seriously alarm the less experienced among her passengers, and to cause some anxiety even among old seamen. The bulwarks on her larboard bow were partially stove in, and some of the upper panels on both bows carried away. The gale continued nearly two days, during which time the ship was run at a slow rate, and with great caution. The whole voyage, in short, was one of great discomfort to all on board, and of suffering to many, till the vessel ran into the more settled and quiet weather of our own coast. The Cunard steamers are undoubtedly as good ships, as well manned, as well commanded, and as well disciplined as any afloat, and this voyage of the Canada is an evidence of the fact. It is not less true, however, that great improvements yet remain to be made by this line, for the comfortable accommodation of their passengers, for the want of which most of those who made this trip of the Canada will, probably all bear witness that they suffered a degree of exposure and discomfort unknown even in any good sailing packet-ship.

DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH TRIUMPHANT.—A meeting of the Church of the Puritans was held last evening, at which the recent action of the Trustees was censured, and resolutions adopted indorsing the appeal to the Christian Churches of Great Britain for aid. The Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson was named as having been the adviser of the Trustees in Dr. Cheever's absence from the city. The meeting did not adjourn till about 1 o'clock this morning, having been in session 5½ hours. Many ladies were present, and remained until the meeting adjourned.

Last evening, a number of persons were engaged about the city passing counterfeit $5 bills on the Bank of Commerce of Providence, R. I, and $2 bills on the Union Bank of Plainfield, N. J., upon shopkeepers, but no arrests were made.

A young woman named Catharine Martin was found dead in her bedroom, at No. 183 Delancey street, last evening. An inquest will be held to-day.

LECTURES TO-NIGHT.—Judge Clerke delivers the law lecture at the University. Prof. Gilbert begins a course on the cause of bad health, at the New-York Medical College.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Ariel yesterday took out 350 passengers, and the United States mails for California. The Atlantic had about 800 passengers.

A Havana letter of the 16th states that the new Captain-General, Serrano, was understood to have arrived on the previous night.

—Prof. Hutchings of this city, who has acquired the cognomen of the "Lightning Reckoner," by the rapidity with which he does the work of addition, can add up four columns of figures nine deep in six seconds, giving the result with unerring exactitude.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE MAGIC FLUTE OF MOZART.

The venerable name and vast reputation of Mozart—his glory being complete, now connected as it is with the *arcades ambo*—The Tammany and the other Hall—ought to be and was a good card to draw a large audience to the Academy of Music last evening. For reasons which are several the Opera has not been particularly successful this season: one is that the prime ladies—prime donne—in the managerial volcanic advertisements turned out one and all shams—and the people after all are not fools. Another is that there is too much consideration to mere trade—to sheer "dickering," "swapping jackets"—and too little to absolute industry, skilled labor, artistic evolvements in the more exalted hand-cunnings—too much foreign influence against adopted and native American manufactures, and esthetic outworkings. Hence the depression of arts, and the need of a high protective tariff. Accordingly there is vast room for improvement in the solid prosperity of the community, affording it spare cash to go to operas and to theaters. What we say of the attenuated attendance at the opera applies to the dramatic establishments generally. They are doing too slim a business to warrant any general crowing about general prosperity. And they are pretty good touchstones of that quality.

But an audience can be scraped together for a first time to hear a novel or a new opera, and there was one multiform and magnificent last evening at the statuesque horse-shoe Academy, radiant in decorative splendors, and not radiant in its illogical form.

The plot of The Magic Flute is simply stupid. It would be rejected *nem. con.* by a green-room of Bartholomew Fair. But the composer had to take such texts as he could get.

The presentation of this work may properly introduce to our readers a brief sketch of the life of the composer, as follows: Mozart—who was baptismally John Chrysostome Wolfgang Amadeus—was born at Salzburg, on the 27th of January, 1756. He very early displayed astonishing genius, which was readily assisted, his father being a musician. The stories which are told of his infant prowess would, according to ordinary beliefs, be incredible; but they may be accepted, as parallels can be found to such prodigious early development. We have seen and heard a child of four years of age, after listening to a military band play a piece, go from the open window of a drawing-room, stand at a piano and play the whole correctly through, not mistaking either harmony or melody. We have heard another of 11 years of age, who could execute clearly and beautifully, with the loveliest of voices, a chromatic scale of three octaves—from Do to Do in altissimo, or anything else that could be writtten for the voice—filling a large hall easily. So, too, the lad Arthur Napoleon showed astonishing childish talents on the piano, which are equally wonderful with some few years added to his age. The original infantile compositions of Mozart have been published, and, supposing them to be helped out and corrected, are still very remarkable. In 1762, the father of Mozart made a voyage to Munich, with his two children, a sister of Mozart being also a young prodigy. The Elector was much astonished to find a child of six years play a concerto. At this early age he showed all the assurance which invariably accompanies genius. Talent doubts; genius never does. It is generally self-sufficient, overbearing, and despises fools and doubters, never having the cowardly prudence which marks mere talent. It is the inner light; the single soul sees deeper than millions of souls of the ordinary kind. Hence its imperiousness. An anecdote is told of Mozart, that he played at the age of seven a part in a violin trio, never having taken lessons in violin playing. This is doubtful. He must have had some instruction, if ever so indirect. In 1763 Mozart's father took him and his sister upon a long tour. They visited Augsburg, Manheim, Frankfort, Coblentz, Cologne, and Ax-la-Chapelle, where they were received with plaudits. Europe at that time must have been either very poor or very mean, or both, for these world-wonders do not appear to have brought their excellent and pious father—who was as devout as goodness could make him—anything but a crop of long bills and short allowances. In othe words, he amassed no competence from his magnificent progeny. Paris was the next place they visited, and in the literary correspondence of Baron Grimm are accounts of the young wonder children. Mozart was presented to and played before the Royal family—was rewarded with kisses by the Dauphiness and fine ladies. The poor devil of a father wrote home to his wife after this fashion: "If all the kisses which have been lavished on Wolfgang were changed to good louis d'ors, "we would have no cause of complaint. The bother "is that innkeepers nor restaurants can't be be paid "with kisses; let us hope, however, that all will yet "go well, and in order not to neglect anything for this "end, be careful to have a mass said every day during "a week." During ten years of traveling the letters of this excellent father had the same starved, short-commons allusions. While at Paris the young Mozart had published some beautiful sonatas. In 1764 Mozart went to England, and excited universal astonishment. He lived in London fifteen months. He then went to French Flanders and to Holland, always exciting the same marvels. Both children came near dying of a malignant fever, and Europe thus near losing the greatest musician of the past century. At the end of three years the family returned to Salzburg, and Mozart studied closely the works of Handel, and C. Emanuel Bach. In 1767, he read deeply the Italian composers, and learned the art of writing compositions in parts, with the vocal suavity of which the Italians have ever been the masters. Mozart's compositions are not less graceful than are those of his Italian cotemporaries, Pasiello and Cimarosa. Wolfgang being twelve years of age, was then taken to Vienna, and played before the Em