THE NEW YORK SUN.

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MOSES S. BEACH, Proprietor.

THE SUN.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

NUMBER 8525 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1859. PRICE ONE CENT

WANTED.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPERate on Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machine by one of the oldest experienced operators in the city; taught all kinds of stitching and thorough management of the machine perfectly, and recommended to good places. For $1 those wanting good operators can be supplied at 458 Canal st., over the store. oc31 3*314

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND IN A Shoe store: none need apply without being thoroughly acquainted with the business. Inquire at R. MIDDLETON'S, 663 Broadway, between 1 and 3 o'clock in the evening. oc31 3*325

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily—a young woman who understands cooking, washing, &c. Also a young girl for light work, at 99 Grand st, Jersey City. oc31 3*141

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — COOK-chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, housework'ers, and small girls for first class situations, now ready city and country; the highest wages; also coachmen, farmers, boys, &c., at the old and highly recommended office, No. 375 Bowery. ALEX. RUNGE. oc31 3*141

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE FIRST class wheels, and that would be willing to work some at jobbing, to go a short distance in the country, where they can have steady employment, if they suit. Apply to JOHN R. LURACE & CO, 351 Broadway. oc31 3*129

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS VEST MAKer; one who can make a good button hole; none other need apply—224 st, South Brooklyn, 3 doors west of 4th ave. oc1 3*135

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON Singer's sewing machine only for quilting and facings. Inquire 88 Ludlow st. oc1 2*154

WANTED—TEN GOOD FUR LINERS —Also good fur sewers. No learners need apply. DOUGHTON & RANDALL, 53 Broadway, up stairs. oc1 2*152

WANTED—A GREAT NUMBER OF Girls to fill the best situations in city and country, at good wages; good girls can be suited right away, by applying at 424 Broadway. MORRIS CORNERT. oc1 3*107

WANTED—HANDS TO WORK ON Crotchets; have to leave deposits for the silk taken home, 26 Liberty st, up stairs. oc1 2*120

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A JOURneyman horse-shoer—a good turner and fitter, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply to PETER L. WILLIAMSON, Flatbush, L. I. oc29 3*111

WANTED—25 YOUNG MEN (AMERIcans) to go to sea in first class ships. Apply immediately at 160 South st., up stairs. oc29 6*115

WANTED—30 CONFECTIONERS—TO work on ornamental confectionery, 10 sugar lowers make bare and 2 cream chokolate makers. Inquire at HY. MAILLARD'S factory, 158 and 160 Mercer st. oc29 3*138

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—5 FUR CUTtors to work in the store, and 5 to take work home. Also 3 nailers; very good wages will be paid. Apply before 10 o'clock in the morning, or between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, to MARK J. KING, 54 Broadway. oc29 3*169

WANTED—YOUNG MEN FOR WHALING voyages, green hands, carpenter, blacksmith, cooper, cook and steward, and boat steerers. Apply to RANDALL & ROBSON, 151 South, corner Peck slip, up stairs. oc29 3*176

WANTED—PERSONS WHO WISH TO have lessons on Singer's sewing machine. Terms easy, and learned well in the business, and recommended to steady places. Inquire at 39 Delancey st, first door. oc26 24ac*151

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPErate on 8 makers and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; the binding, gauge and hemming taught—can learn a trade—terms from $1 to $2. Apply at the corner of Pearl and Sands sts, over the grocery store, Brooklyn. oc21 24ac*104

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES army, 300 able bodied men, between 21 and 35 years; pay $11 per month, furnished with board, clothing and medical attendance; also 20 good musicians wanted for artillery and infantry bands. For further information, apply at the principal recruiting rendezvous, 115 Cedar st. oc20 24ac*137

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPerate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Howe's sewing machines; practice until perfect on all kinds of work, and recommended to shops; binding and all other gauges taught perfect; lessons given through the day and after 6, evenings; terms $2. Also all kinds of sewing machines to let. Call at 332 Henry st, near Grand. oc17 24ac*142

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY—100 ACtive men. Pay from $11 to $22 per month, with board, clothing, &c. Also musicians wanted. Apply at the Recruiting offices, 95 Chatham st, or 188 South st. o15 24ac*139

WANTED—LADIES TAUGHT TO OPErate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines by Singer's late teacher; practice until perfect on all kinds of work, and recommended to places after learning. Binding, tucking and hemming taught free; terms included for $1.50. Employers supplied with the best of operators at 528 Stanton st; also operators wanted. o10 24ac*266

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPErate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines, and practice till perfect, and satisfied, and recommended to situations as operators—also sewing machines for sale and to let, at 117 Allen st. o10 24ac*166

A GOOD MANY WOMEN WANTED DAILY —Good situations, good wages; girls lately landed, and small girls wanted immediately at the Institute and Home, 176 Eleventh st, cor 6th ave. Call and inquire. Conducted by a respectable American lady. o29 6*162

A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD SERVANTS are wanted daily at The Servants' Institute, 149 Grand st. If you want to be suited in good places for the winter, come immediately to 149 Grand st; also a number of small girls are wanted. o31 3*119

ACTIVE MEN IN CITY AND COUNTRY can make good wages selling Brewer's patent Waterproof composition, for boots, shoes, and all leather. Warranted to make them perfectly waterproof by a single application, to keep so, and last half as long again for using it. What everybody wants. A. BROWER & Co, 4 Ridge st, N. Y. o31 6*114 4

FUR CUTTERS—A GOOD FUR CUTTER can find steady work and good prices at NICHOLS, BURNETT & CO, 51 Maiden Lane. o31 3*156

LADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE ON Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machines, to do all kinds of work; the management of the machine thoroughly learned; charge only $1 for the full course. Apply at 469 Eighth ave., between 34th and 35th sts. oc31 4*329

LADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE PERfect on Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machines; charge only $1 for the full course, every part of the machine thoroughly explained and taught. N. B.—The hemming and folding gauges also taught. Apply to 120 Thirty-sixth st, bet 7th and 8th ave. oc31 5*376

LADIES TAUGHT AS OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machines, to do all kinds of work. The thorough use and management of the machine perfectly explained, and taught in all their parts complete. Terms $1 to $1 50. Apply at 41 Caroline st. o31 3*328

TO BLACKSMITHS—A COMPLETE SET of blacksmiths tools for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire of M. CRAWFORD, rear of No. 37 Centre st. o31 3*113

TO BOOTMAKERS—WANTED IMMEDIately, at 46 East 22d st, near 4th ave., a good, steady, solid workman. None other will be employed. Extra wages will be paid to those who will suit. Enquire as above. o31 2*175

TIP TOP SITUATIONS AND MALE AND female servants in abundance, at 13 and 14 Bible House, 5th st, bet 3d and 4th ave. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance. o31 3*144

100 WOMEN AND GIRLS WANTED for as many splendid situations now ready, in city and country. Highest wages. Crowds of employers daily—2 coachmen and 3 farmers wanted. Call at J. SHEEHAN'S employment institution, 519 Broadway, up stairs. o31 3*160

1000 TAILORS AND TAILORESSES wanted to finish fine over coats after the machine, good tailors will get from $7 to $9 a week; also 30 operators to work on Singer's sewing machine; two large size Singer's sewing machines for sale. Apply 205 Sullivan st. o31 2*317

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO SHOW CASES, IN good order. Call at 178 Prince st, between Thompson and Sullivan sts. o31 3*176

FOR SALE—A ONE HORSE POWER steam engine nearly new, made to order for a grocer's window, with boiler, everything complete; will be sold cheap. Apply to DAVID PRINGLE, 117 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. oc29 3*142

NEW AND SECOND HAND SEWING MAchines for sale—Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover and Baker's, and others. Machines bought, exchanged and repaired. Ladies learned to operate. 274 Canal st, 5 doors east from Broadway. JOHN L. ROCKWELL. o26 24ac*129

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AT THE sewing machine depot, 6 Bleecker st, 2 of Singer's large size, very low; 1 magnetic shuttle machine, $35; cash advanced on all kinds of personal property; all machines warranted for 1 year. o31 2*320

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE—SINGer's genuine, 2 of No 1, one No 3, one Howe's large size for tailoring, and two of Howe's small size, cheap for cash or exchange for Wheeler & Wilson's; iron tables, silk, needles, shuttles, &c. for sale. All machines repaired in a faithful manner and warranted. Machines to let. MOORE & CO., 160 Elm st, near Grand street. oc25 6*195

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE—SECond hand Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Grover & Baker's, cheap for cash. Machines bought, exchanged, and repaired. The only reliable place in the city for second hand machines. Wanted to purchase or cash all the Wheeler & Wilson's. C. A. DURFEE, 698 Broadway, room 3, up stairs. oc25 24ac*127

HOUSEKEEPING.

COLUMBIAN HALL.
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
We are offering for CASH,
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, at.. 75c to $1 10
THREE PLY & TAPESTRY INGRAIN.. 90c to 1 10
ALL WOOL INGRAINS.....: 45c to 75
COTTON AND WOOL..... 25c to 35
A good assortment of Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers.
Druggets from one yard to four yards wide.
s27 25ac*135 ADAMS & SPENCER, 281 Grand st.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION, 334 CANAL ST —London and Parish Fashions, Marking for braiding or embroidery, Quilting and stitching by machines. Also fashionable dressmaking; cutting and basting, and infants wardrobes complete. o24 24ac*154

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!—500 BARRELS family flour for sale. Best double extra family flour from $5 50 to $6; very best double extra family flour $6 to $6 50. JOHN WEEDER, 99 Barclay st. o15 24*136

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—
CASH CAPITAL $20,000
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Important to up-town families, hotel and restaurant proprietors, country merchants and the public at large.
THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice teas, wines, groceries, flour and provisions to be found in New York, at the lowest price. The undersigned imports his own goods, and keeps $20,000 cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests and by your goods where you can get them cheapest and best.
Just received,
500 barrels New Orleans Molasses.
100 barrels Stuart's Syrup.
200 barrels No. 1 family Mackerel.
1,000 chests and half chests green and black teas, new crop.
1,000 barrels choice brands family flour from $5 up.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, grocer, flour and tea dealer,
o7 24ac* Nos. 260 Greenwich and 99 Murray sts, N. Y.

MATCHES, MATCHES—ALL KINDS OF stove and shoe polish; a good assortment of tacks, liquid blacking, ink, buttons, tapes, pins, &c., cheap to dealers, by F. UNDERKANT, 1 Doyer, junction of Bowery, Division and Chatham. o15 24ac*132

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, cornices, tassels, cord, trasses, &c., 25 per cent less than Broadway prices. Fine boards on hand and made to order, at THOS. J. DREW, 29 Carmine street. o21 24ac*152

PATENT THREAD CUTTING THIMBLE. —Look out—Tailors, book-stitchers, shirt and hoop skirt makers, operators on sewing machines, and needle women generally, you can earn from $1 to $2 per week extra by the use of STERLY'S Patent Thread-Cutting Thimbles, which can now be had at any fancy retail store. City and country agents wanted. Apply to HARDING & STERLY, 12 Wall st, 2d floor, New York. o20 24ac*

PAINTERS, ATTENTION!—SOMETHING new. You are respectfully invited to call at No. 165 Broadway, to-day and to-morrow, to examine a newly discovered article of varnish and varnish and paint combined. It is very elastic, durable and glossy, retaining its brilliancy longer than any other article in use (at less than half the cost), not effected by water or weather, heat or cold, and adapted equally to iron, wood, cloth or leather. o31 2*110

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING.
NEW STYLES.—1859.—NOW READY!
GEORGE A. HUNTER & CO'S
MAMMOTH CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 290 and 292 BOWERY.
We are now offering the largest variety of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, of Choice Materials and Fashionable Styles, manufactured expressly for City and Country Trade, and assure our customers and the public at large, that an examination of our stock will convince them that there is no exaggeration in saying we have the best assortment of Men and Boys' Clothing in the city, and at Prices fully 25 per cent. below any other establishment. Having purchased our materials at the late trade sales we are enabled to offer our clothing at prices which defy competition.
CASH SCALE OF PRICES—OVERCOATS.
Good Pilot, Beaver, and Petersham.....$3 50 to 5 50
Fine Black Cloth and Beaver..... 5 50 to 9 00
Superfine Castor Beaver, Blk. and Brwn. 9 00 to 12 00
Extra Fine Equimaux Beaver..... 10 00 to 15 00
FROCK COATS.
Black Frock Coats, well made and trimmed....$4 50
Fine Black Cloth, ditto, ditto..... 5 00 to 9 00
Superfine Custom Made, lined with silk. 10 00 to 14 00
BUSINESS COATS.
Strong Business Coats.....$2 50 to 3 50
Cassimere Frocks and Sacks..... 4 00 to 7 00
French, English Cassimeres and Beavers 6 00 to 8 00
PANTS—Strong Working Pants, $1.25 to $2; Fancy Cassimere, with and without Hands, $2 to $3.50; French Cassimere, with and without Bands, $3.50 to $5; Superfine Blk Cloth and Doeskin, and French Doeskin, $3 to $5 50.
VESTS—Cassimere of all styles, $1.25 to $2; Plush Velvet, silk and satin, $1 to $3; Fine silk plush $3 to $5.
THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is replete with Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Manufacturers of and Agents for NELSON'S PATENT LIFE-PRESERVING GARMENTS.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO., Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery, Between Houston and Bleecker streets, New York. o15 24ac*177

FURS—FURS—FURS—LADIES, NOW IS the time to get your Furs, and CUTHILL, of 169 Fulton st, Brooklyn, is the place to go to, the man who can supply you with as nice a set of SABLE, MINK, FITCH, SQUIRREL, &c. and as cheap, if not cheaper, than any manufacturer in the city. But call in and examine his new assortment, as there is no charge for looking.
French Mink set.....$8.00
Water do do.....5.00
French Sable do.....4.50
Imitation Fitch do.....4.00
Mink Victorines.....6.00
Do do.....$14.00
N. B.—Gentlemen's FUR GLOVES of the best quality always on hand or made to order. Don't forget the No., 169 Fulton st, up stairs, Brooklyn. o22 24*209

FURS! FURS! TRULY CHOICE FURS. When, LIKE PRECIOUS METALS, will ALWAYS MAINTAIN THEIR FULL VALUE. SUCH AS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE INDIAN TRAPPERS AND SENT TO US THEIR AGENTS, IN NEW YORK.
THE LADIES
SOON FIND OUT WHERE BARGAINS are obtained.
THEY RECOMMEND THE FURS AND THE FURS RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.
The secrets for
THE CROWDS OF LADIES ENTERING DAILY THE GREAT WESTERN AND NORTHERN FUR TRAPPERS DEPOT AND SALESROOMS, No. 9 BOWERY.
o27 24ac*182 DRAKE, MANAGER.

FURS—FURS—FURS—
IMPORTANT TO LADIES!
Furs are now offered in country trade at No. 169 Fulton st, up stairs, at the following LOW prices:
French, Mink, sets of half cape, muff and cuffs $10 50
do. do. Victorine, muff and cuffs 8 00
Water Mink, half cape, muff and cuffs 10 00
do. do. Victorine, muff and cuffs 8 00
French Sable, half cape, muff and cuffs 7 50
do. do. Victorines, muff and cuffs 6 50
Real Mink Victorines, from $6 to 14 00
do. do. Muffs, from $4 to 14 00
Also an assortment of all other furs 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the trade. Don't forget the number—169 Fulton st., Brooklyn, up stairs. o22 24*202

FURS, FURS, FURS—BUY YOUR FURS at the great Rocky Mountain Co., 50 per cent. less than any other stores in the city. Rock martin, per set, $5, worth $7; French sable, per set, $6, worth $10; Frenchmink, per set, $6, worth $10; mink martin, per set, $18, worth $30. Fifty bales Buffalo robes at $5 each. At FOSTER'S, 178 Chatham square, corner of Mott st. oc26 24ac*178

FURS—FURS—NEW YORK FUR CO.—
IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES!
The New York Fur manufacturing Company, Depot 83 CHATHAM ST., offer to the ladies of this city the best selected stock of Furs to be found, and at the following rates, which will be found to be 25 to 30 per cent. CHEAPER than any other house in this city:
Water Mink, ¾ cape, with Muff and Cuffs, $12. Marsh Mink set, do do $11. French Mink do do $12. French Sable, do do $11. Water Mink, ¾ cape, $6 50. French Mink, ¾ capes, $7. French Sable, ¾ capes, $6 50.
Water Mink, French Mink, and French Sable Victorines, $3, $3 50 and $4.
French Sable, French Mink, Water Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch, large capes, ¾, ⅞, ⅞ capes and Victorines.
Furs neatly repaired and cleaned.
NEW YORK FUR CO., 83 CHATHAM ST.
oc26 24ac*180

FINANCIAL.

BANK FOR SAVINGS—
67 Bleecker street
20th Oct., 1859.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
In order to avoid and correct incidental errors, and to furnish information that is wanted, the Trustees request depositors in this Institution, having accounts not acted on for more than seven years, to send their pass books to the Bank, to be written up.
By direction of the Trustees,
JAS. DE PEYSTER OGDEN, &c.
o22 tf*109 Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERtificates Nos. 314, for one hundred shares, and 404 for twenty-five shares stock in the Central Mining Company, were forfeited on 22d Sept., for non-payment of assessment of $5 per share, due on the 20th June last, and that the said one hundred and twenty-five shares stock, or so much of it as will pay the amount of said assessment, together with interest and expenses, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the company, 284 Pearl st, on Tuesday, November 15th, at 12 o'clock M. J. M. MILLS, Treasurer. New York, Oct. 5th, 1859. oc6 30*163

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
October 24th, 1859.
The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of Ten Dollars per share, on the capital stock of the company, payable to the stockholders, on and after Tuesday, 1st November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
By order C. L. EVERITT,
o26 6*261 Secretary.

THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUtion, No. 629 Canal st, cor Varick st, N. Y.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits of 10 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest paid.
Money to loan on Mortgage in sums not exceeding $5,000.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GEORGE SEELEY, } Vice Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, }
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
SOLOMON L. BULL, Attorney and Counsel.
o27 24ac*192

THE NEW YORK SUN.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1859.

Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee.

Among the wise regulations—*on paper*—of our Metropolitan Police Department, is one which prohibits the members of the force from connection with political associations, but General Superintendent PILLSBURY decides that they may, nevertheless, participate in primary elections. To us, and to all "common folks," he makes a distinction where there is no difference. It is splitting a hair so finely that a microscope is needed to discover its different parts.

Will Mr. Superintendent PILLSBURY, please enlighten the world in general and politicians in particular, as to his particular views touching this subject? How can a policemen vote at a primary election without voting one or other of the tickets run? How can he vote either of those tickets without associating more or less with the clique which puts forward the ticket? How can he associate with the clique without identifying himself with the particular views and feelings of its leaders? Is not a political clique *the very kind* of political association against which the law was intended to guard. If it is not, then what kind of an association had our Legislature in view when the law was enacted? What, finally, is the difference 'twixt Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee? We pause for a reply.

Aerial Navigation.

Professor T. S. C. LOWE, the aeronaut, who proposes to take a voyage to Europe in his balloon, the City of New York, now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace site, has published a card, giving his purposes and desires in undertaking a transatlantic air voyage. We copy a portion of the card:—

I do not claim the credit of originating theories of the existence of air-currents. Twenty years since, Mr. CHARLES GREEN, a veteran English aeronaut, declared, as the result of various experiments which he had undertaken, that a continual current, setting from West to East, always existed in the atmosphere; similar observations were subsequently made by French aeronauts; and in this country, Prof. WISE discovered the existence of the current in the course of his early ballooning experiments. My own experience, whenever I have attained any considerable altitude, has verified this theory. Later investigations, however, have proved that this easterly current does not always exist at the same altitude.—It may generally be found by ascending to the height of two-and-a half miles, but is not unfrequently encountered at an altitude of only one mile. It is by seeking this great air-current that the transatlantic voyage must be accomplished.

No aeronaut will claim that balloons can be made useful for local travel, so long as we are obliged to depend upon the process of displacing air for lifting the burthen, for the obvious reason that no mechanical propelling power, attached to a body so large as a balloon, would give any headway, even in a moderate breeze. But, for long voyages, and for crossing the Atlantic, nothing, I think, can be better than the common balloon provided with attachments, like those I have already invented, or something better for the same purpose. I do not pretend that I have brought aerial navigation to perfection; nor do I believe that any one person will perfect it. No single individual developed the scientific application of steam power, or brought the magnetic telegraph to its present state of completeness, and the same remark applies to the art of ballooning. It is time, however, that some one should make a bold push, permitting the world to give its verdict as it will, and endeavor to effect some practical demonstration which shall revive the spirit of inquiry and investigation. If nothing is done but to talk and theorize, or to make occasional excursions, the aerial art will ever remain where it is. Sane people may think that I am insane, rash, or a seeker after fame, but this is not the case. I have for some years coolly considered the subject, and have provided for every contingency. I intended to make my first trip across the ocean entirely a private undertaking; but finding that the amount of expense to be incurred would overtax my personal means, I have been compelled to announce a public exhibition, while preparing for the voyage. I am confident of success for various reasons:

First—I have a large balloon, which has a capacity of 725,000 cubic feet; therefore, should the envelope be no more perfect than those which are usually constructed, it will retain its power for a longer period.

Second—I have devised mechanical appliances for raising and lowering the balloon while in the air, without expenditure of the lifting power.

Third—I have invented an apparatus for indicating the different currents should I find myself going too far North or South. Should any accident occur, or should the balloon machinery fail to accomplish its work, the metallic life-boat, which will be suspended below the car, is rigged with sails, and will prove sufficiently strong to endure any sea.

It is true, I would have preferred another season of the year for undertaking this first great experiment of transatlantic aerial navigation, but should this first attempt at an exploring expedition, as I term it, not prove entirely successful, I shall not be discouraged nor deterred from instituting experiments with a view to ascertaining the cause of failure and the remedy therefor. I shall be supplied with all the philosophical apparatus necessary to take meteorological observations. If aerial navigation is ever perfected, it will be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of opposition and detraction. I am willing to take the risk, and if I can do anything to add, in however a small measure, to the store of our scientific knowledge, I shall feel amply repaid.

Accident on the N. Y. Central R. R.

As a long train of freight cars on the Central Road were being taken up the Buffalo track about eight o'clock Saturday morning, an accident occurred at Broad street bridge, which involved the loss of three cars, besides further damage and some delay. The train consisted of seventy or more empty box cars, and was impelled by three locomotives, this force being requisite to enable the train to go up the steep grade across the Erie Canal. One engine was ahead, a second about midway in the train, and the third was pushing at the rear. The forward engine had reached the summit when one of the freight cars, then on the steepest part of the grade, broke in two and caused the mischief. The cars were on an embankment and under good headway. The forward engine kept on its way with a dozen or more cars in order, and the broken car was pushed along for two hundred feet or more across Broad street, and then thrown off the tressle work, which is here twenty feet high, into a lot below. Two other cars followed and were sadly shattered. The two cars which first went down were smashed into a shapeless mass of ruins, the third car fell upon one end and the other end resting on the tressle work, assisted to block the train and prevent further mischief.

The fourth car had one of its trucks torn out, and was lodged in such a way as to block the track. Another freight car, further back in the train, was broken in forward, and a number of bumpers were damaged. The floor timbers of the Bridge over Broad street were broken somewhat and it is possible that the car broke in two on that bridge. The cause of the accident was no doubt the pushing of the rear engines. The railroad runs above and nearly over the houses in that vicinity. And one, the house of Mr. S. W. ARNOLD, had a narrow escape. The cars passed it and fell in its rear, one of them just clearing the shed attached to the house. Mr. ARNOLD had a narrow escape. He was engaged but a moment before the accident, in putting up a stove pipe, through the back part of his shed, and had left his dangerous position to get another piece of pipe, when the cars came tumbling down into his premises. He regards his escape as a fortunate one, as well as that of his family, for had the cars fell a few seconds sooner, they would have crushed his house into splinters.

Smoking in Holland.

IN Mr. HILLIARD's letter to the Boston *Courier* he states that he rode in the second class car from Rotterdam to the Hague, with nine Hollanders, who, as soon as the train started, "whipped out a cigar or a pipe and began to smoke as men ought to seek righteousness." After an hour's ride, he says, "it seemed to me that the smoke had become a solid and palpable substance, which might have been cut and taken out in blocks and slices." He speaks as follows of this national peculiarity:

And here let me say that until you come to Holland you never can know how much humanity can accomplish in the way of smoking. It is hardly too much to say that every man, every youth, and nearly every boy smokes all the time he is awake, at least. The acts of living and of smoking seem synonymous. As soon as a Dutchman begins to live he begins to smoke, and as soon as he ceases to smoke he ceases to live. The smoking of tobacco and the drinking of gin may perhaps be regarded as sanitary precautions against a wet climate and a sodden soil; if so, the Dutch are to be commended for the good care they take of their health.

From Mexico.

Our advices from Mexico, are to the 5th Oct., and give us neither news nor rumors of battles between the Reactionary and Liberal armies; but the resources of the former are low, and the division of opinion between President MIRAMON and Gen MARQUEZ quite ominous. Gen. CORONA, Minister of War, in reply to a letter from Gen. ROBLES, calling for money and intimating a design to retire if it was not furnished, says, that seeing the necessity of more means, and that all is lost without it, he is determined to have it even if he has to resort to the "greatest financial iniquities" to obtain it. Gen. MARQUEZ having been ordered to detach 1,500 men from his army, to be sent with the 2 batteries of artillery to Irapuato, refused to do so, declaring that the taking of Tepec by the Liberals, had increased his dangers, and that he needed all his forces. He writes to the Bishops of Guadalajara and San Luis, (who are at Mexico) urging them to interpose and obtain a recall of the order, and that if it is insisted upon he will abandon the command of the army now under him in Guadalajara.

NUEVO LEON appears to be in commotion. VIDAURRI and ZUAZUA, it seems, did not comply with the engagement of the former with ZARAGOZA when he gave him a passport, which was that he would separate himself entirely from public affairs, and would only remain in the State a short time to arrange his private business. On the contrary, as soon as he reached Villaldama, to the north of Monterey, he sent out circulars to various points, and has already organized a small but somewhat formidable force under him. All Bustamente and the greater part of Villaldama are in his favor, and the more northern jurisdiction of Lampasas, &c., are expected to take part with him. On the other hand, an undisciplined rabble, it is said, lately appeared on the very streets of Saltille, shouting for MIRAMON and down with ARAMBERRI and VIDAURRI too. This last news comes from sources not friendly to the Liberal cause. There may be some commotion, but ARAMBERRI will be seconded effectually, and will maintain himself. ARAMBERRI declares that the passport granted by ZARAGOZA was improvidently given, the previous order of Gen. DEGOLLADO being that VIDAURRI and his accomplices should be arrested and brought to San Luis for trial for treason and disobedience to orders. He has accordingly ordered the arrest of Generals VIDAURRI and PEAZA and Lic. D. MANUEL GARCIA BRUNON, Lic. MANUEL Z. GOMEZ, late editor of the *Boletin*, has become Secretary of State. He was banished with ARAMBERRI.

The State Legislature has been called to meet on the 1st of November, as advised by Gen. DEGOLLADO, so that they may make provision for the election of another Governor, and do such other legislative business as may be required.

Curious Elopement Case.

About eight years ago, says the Cleveland *Herald* of the 25th inst., a Baptist minister named MELVINE, residing in the interior of Michigan, was deserted by his wife, who fled with another man to Pennsylvania. The husband obtained traces of the fugitives and succeeded in hunting them down, when the seducer fled, and the erring wife was again taken to the arms of a forgiving husband. After this time the family lived in Springville, Susquehanna County, Pa., where MELVINE occupied the situation of minister to a Baptist congregation.

About four years ago, MELVINE became dissatisfied with the conduct of his wife, and eventually obtained a bill of divorce. She then immediately married another man, and started for the West, the couple having in their charge MELVINE's little son, about six or seven years of age. After some time, the new husband of the former Mrs. MELVINE deserted her, and she was left to her own resources. She gave away the child to a man in Macoupin County, Ill., after which she left for parts unknown.

The wretched father of the boy was left in his desolated home with two young daughters. His troubles, either with or without the aid of other causes, brought on mental derangement, and he had to quit the Ministry. He claims that for the past eight or nine months he has been in a trance state, seeing visions, but denies any belief in spiritualism. He admits that the physicians decide him to be partially insane, but of course claims they are mistaken. While in this state he obtained intelligence or the whereabouts of his stolen child, and immediately set out after him. He found him in the family to whose care the mother had committed him.

This morning the unfortunate man, accompanied by his son, arrived by the May Queen from Detroit. He says he is on his way to Oswego, by railroad, thence to Binghampton, and, by stage to Montrose, Penn., where he has friends. He is wretchedly dressed, and is entirely destitute of funds, but expected to go East on the 3:20 P. M. train.

The boy evidently does not want to accompany his father, and made two attempts to escape during the forenoon. It is probable that he will eventually get away from him.

American Wine.

THERE are now several portions of our country in which the grape is successfully cultivated for wine. This is the case in Arkansas, Missouri, California, the Central Ohio Valley, and in portions of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina, and as American wine brings a high price, being considered finer than any brought from abroad, there is no doubt that the manufacture of wine in this country will increase until it becomes a very extensive and valuable business. The culture of the Catawba grape, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, has now so far advanced in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, that this has become known as a centre of production and commerce in that article. The brands of some of our cultivators of the vine are well known throughout the country; and the sparkling wine made by Mr. FOURNIER may be safely compared with any of European manufacture. Each year new cultivators are coming into market, and the comparative failure of the vintage in the last three years has not discouraged them from planting more vines. The hills about us give evidence of extensive culture, and many acres have been planted in the neighboring counties. With this increasing cultivation it will be interesting to note, if we can, the quantity, commercial value, and prospective profits of wine culture in the region of Cincinnati.

As to *quantity*, the estimates of the Horticultural Society, and other observers, make the quantity of land now in vines 3,000 acres, of which 2,500 are in bearing. The average of the present year's crop, in several vineyards, of which we have an account, is 250 gallons per acre. This will give 625,000 gallons of Catawba wine for the year 1859—a considerable advance on any former year, but probably not exaggerated. The commercial value, not looking either to time or the manufacture of sparkling wine, may be put at the same number of dollars—$625,000.

An Elopement Prevented—Strange Denouement.

Quite an excitement was occasioned on Friday night, at the Central Railroad yard, in Albany, in consequence of an attempted elopement by a young lady, daughter of Mr. HUGHES, residing in Grand st., Albany, with a young German named GERIBER, a bookkeeper for a merchant in that city. On the evening named, the girl went out after tea, and had not returned up to ten o'clock. This aroused the suspicions of the father, who immediately repaired to a house in Eagle st., where our German friend and the girl were in the habit of frequenting. They were not there, but, from a conversation had with one of the inmates, Mr. HUGHES heard it very broadly intimated that unless he could find his daughter soon, he would not be able to do so at all. He hurried to the railroad yard, entered the train, and scanned every face upon it, but no trace of his daughter could he find. He passed out, and was about taking his leave of the yard through the gate at the river side, when he discovered the parties he was looking for. His daughter saw him, and dragging her lover aside, supposed that the old man would not notice them. But he did, and boldly walked up to them. He seized his daughter by the arm, and attempted to drag her from her lover; but she clung to the letter as her last ray of hope. The father was very violent, and his manner threatened harm to the girl. Our Teutonic friend's nerves began to swell. He became highly excited at witnessing the rough usage of the girl. He immediately seized HUGHES by the neck, struck him several times, and finally threw him heavily upon the ground. The girl was in a quandary. She did not know whom to take part with. Both, of course, were dear to her. She was in tears. The pounding of her father by her lover, caused her to screach. Four persons rushed to the scene. The girl took hold of her lover and pulled him off her father. She was horrified at seeing the blood trickling from wounds upon her father's face. She regretted her action, placed her arms about his neck, saying, "Poor father, forgive me!" She turned upon her lover and abused him for beating her father; and rather than stand that, and the gaze of the crowd, who were collecting about, the young man sloped through the gate and left. The girl remained with her father, and after washing the blood from his face proceeded home with him.

Brownsville Intelligence.

Brownsville dates to the 20th Oct. have come to hand.

On the 18th, a party of thirty men, headed by a A. GLARACKE (one of those proscribed by CORTINAS,) and the Sheriff of Brownsville, went out and succeeded in capturing the second in command of CORTINAS' band. He pleaded that he was forced by CORTINAS, but it was proven that he was one of the sentinels on the night of the 20th. He claims to be an American citizen, by right of residence on this side since the annexation, and was told that he should be tried by American laws. Being tried; he was found guilty of murder, from being one of the leaders of the band, and sentenced to be hung. CORTINAS, on hearing of his arrest, crossed the river again from Mexico, and gave notice, "that if a hair on his follower's head was touched, and if he was not set at liberty, that he would lay the city of Brownsville in ashes." He had assembled his men again to do so in case of his not being released.

Every one is in a panic, and they are challenged in passing through the streets at night. People flee from the wooden houses at night and take refuge in the brick houses. The patrol, consisting of merchants and artisans, who have to attend to their business during the day, stand guard at night; and unless some protection comes soon, the city will be abandoned. The committee of safety sends up a gentleman on the Arizona, en route for Washington, to obtain defence for our frontier.

On the upper river things appear to be equally as bad. Mr. NEALE, the father of W. P. NEALE, killed by CORTINAS, is surrounded at his ranche by Indians and Mexicans; and some other ranches, owned by Americans, are surrounded also, so that many who would come to the relief of Brownsville are surrounded by forces which they are not numerous enough to force their way through. Three pieces of artillery have been taken to Brownsville from Brazos, where there are about thirty pieces, having been brought there after the dismantling of Fort Brown. The pieces in Brownsville are loaded with grape shot and command the weakest points of the city.—The whole valley of the Rio Grande is left in a perfectly defenceless condition, and perfectly open to the raid of Indians and scoundrels of all descriptions.

From the Far West.

A Westport correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing under date of the 21st inst., says: The fall season brings with it a flood of immigration from the old States, the greater portion, it is true, going on to the territory beyond us, but yet quite a numerous body stopping and settling in Jackson County, Missouri. This county is now growing faster than any in the State, and the statistics of the present year show it to be the wealthiest county in the State after St. Louis. The sale of lots in the new town of Shawnee (just over the Kansas line), was beyond any expectation. Upwards of 1,500 lots were sold, at prices ranging from $1 to $3 per front foot. The whole country drained by the Missouri is now thought to be in better condition than ever before. The corn crop in Northern Missouri, Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska is believed to be quadruple that of any past season; the wheat crop is very good; the number of beef cattle which are ready for market and will be specifically coming forward, is many fold greater than the country has ever had to offer, while the hog crop, too, is large. Horse thieving has again commenced on the borders. During the past fortnight not less than a dozen horses and m