which belong to no one particular party, and which none save the apostles and disi-ples of the Manchester school can lightly regard. The supremacy of any one Power is a standing menace to the liberties and commercial interests of the community of nations, for it implies a monopoly which may at any time he exercised to the de triment of one or all, and of which the dis tribution of powers the only antidote. It was the recognition of this sound axiom of economics which induced the Peninsuler and Crimean wars, and they who loudly clamour for its abandonment now are simply playing into the hands of that foreign Power which would bail the retirement of Great Britain from her authorative posicion as a pledge of its own unrivalled ascend sucy. If that ascendancy be not for the goad of Europe the responsibility is wholly ours The conorms jargon which is so much the fashion concerning "moral inhas been too long milulged in, and fluence these who were the most malined to believe in its officiency are rapidly discovering that that influence weakens indirect ratto with the increase in the distance of time which separates as from the period of action. The influence of England is occurred by gauged at Paris and at Bodin school hart striking is the measure of power and where, if action be not the sequence of commit disc, in lauguage of the diplomatist is van Proc ticolness is with Gamais as with Espain men reherished alvaneterace as a and the street is it condicts to soverlings to testing de hi general way with a state of the his a limit way with a state of the hill of the high state of the hill of the hi plomice. It would be the fatt a Bogt nit es the ancient councion of libery in tjuthee, if their purpose beath eved to each we believed it may do wit !

THE HOT-AIR BALLOON.

trests of perce, free bon a

The Balloon Committee appointed by the War Department to escertain hear for the secondities can be muse usuful as montars purposes, met on Frider memorales week at the Ropel Arsen d, Woolwan to witness a rénewed trial of the Minier-Sanatonds hotrair belloon, which was accidentally toan and disabled during the last experime t. Since then the matter has been delayed by some difficulty with respect to the patent rights, now satisfictorily adjusted, and by the absence of one or more of the committee abroad. The committee consists of only three members, and all were present to day, viz., Lieut -Colonel Saratchley, R.E., inspec tor of works Royal Arsenal; Major Beau-mont R.E., M.P. for South Ducham; and Professor Abel, chemist to the War Department. The experiments took place on the Inner Practice Range, and the weather, though the atmosphere was heavy and the rain fell at intervals, was regarded as favor able to the Balloon, for there was scarcely any wind, and the moisture, while it made the canvas hearier, rendered it at the same time more impervious, M. Minier, the inventor of the best apparatus (an enormous petroleum lamp), and Mr. Simmonds, the eronaut who has assisted in working out the idea and making the balloon, were both on the ground directing the trial, and they had at their command two nen commission ed officers of the Reyal E spineers and about fifty labourers. The preliminary proparations for raising the talloon occupied about two hears, much longer than they need have

taken if the helpers at the ropes had been drilled soldiers accustomed to work to gether and to obey orders. Bulloons employed in the field would probably the in charge of engineering companies trained to the duty. The method of hauling up the balloon over the heating apparatus was much better than on the former occasion, the ladder which formed the derrick being. for one thing, considerably higher, and the risk of wrecking the balloon on the top of the chimney, as was done last time, was reduced to a minimum. Another source of danger, was, however, discovered in the possibility of setting fire to the material during the process of inflation, as there was nothing to prevent its being blown by the wind against the hot sides of the lamp; but it is proposed to obvicte this risk by enclosing the lamp in canvas cylinder or isolating it by means of hoops. When once tine ballo m was righted the process of infli-tin was marvellous yr-pid. A gas balloon usu-dly takes some rime to fill; this began to expand as so or as the baller was lit, and when sufficient heat had been generated to vaporise the petroleum in the lamp above, the hest rushed up the tune with a roar, and the great balloon was fully distended ma few admutes. It took half an hour dingerher to get it to its proper ships to I har neons at the greater part of that tine we taken up in heating the petro leam. The committee expressed no opin-On to public is to the meritarial the inventhe except their said copin with the reand the second of the section of the

the perol un waccher in terminating the formula in the results of the control of the co

W ... toward and a strip and a sewer person to the place of a cara wrowark correspond three wheels, but to con in tour cen persons hel not a wayer sufficient to carry up two M jer B comme and Me Somments makaiz ine mat. Wich de Smin in is sloue it rose just of he ground, and without any One in the c ra rose about LA feet when the weight of the neavy wire rope by which it is to be half a price prevented its further sacent. The inventors, though sorely disappointed; informed the committee that they had a plan of largely augmenting the heat in the balloon, which was barely tifty degrees above the temperature of the atmos phere, and thereby increasing the buoyance of the michine in proportion and Mr. Migner stated that the first Mongoltier fire balloon, though scarcely larger than this, corried up seven persons. That, however, was heated with faggots of wood and straw, more danger ous even than oil, and there was no means of keeping up the heat, whereas petroleum enough may be carried to supply the lamp for hours. The committee informed the inventors that they were at liberty to make any further experiments they pleased, but they would not succeed in satisfying them until their balloon could carry up two persons and the rope by which it was held captive below to a height of 600 feet. Whether this is to be done by lightening the car, increasing and better retaining the best, or even by enlarging the balloon, the inventors express themselves confident of u timate success, and are actively engaged in making preparations, in accordance with its disperse, and invoking the sid of a the permission given to them, for further citizens to uphold the law and press the permission given to them, for further cities experiments, in order, if possible, to explain posses,

the failure of the previous experiment The inventors propose to lighten the oar by removing the three wheels and axistree, and toget rid of a good deal of surplus metal in the lamp, boiler, and chimney shaft; orloulating that the reduction in weight thus effected, sided by an augmentation of heating power, will give them more than the requisite buoyancy.

ITTOGRAPHIC STONE IN MARMORA.

Over twenty years ago, specimens of Li-thographic Stone were sent from the Town. ship of Marmora to be tested by experts. The same thing has been repeated a number of times, and each time the result has been a favorable report from Lithograph. ers as to the good quality of the stone; like the reports of the richness of our iron ores, nothing has ever been done owing to the expense of sarriage from the quarry to navigable waters. Now, however, there seems to be a prospect of the quarry being opened and worked to advantage, particularly if the Nor h Hastings Bailway be conatructed, which will shorten the waggon parriage over 30 miles.

Tue present position of this important enterprise is that last June Meses. E. A. Doy Jes. M Mott and K. K. Kinney wont to Mirmora to test the stone which had been formed there. To do this properly, they seemed a small mill, to be run by steam, to saw the stone into a proper shape in maket and for use. Their mechinery corks we are inform-- proved to se of a good quality, and see or as call the desired. Speciin as entillographing, Mr. Kinney source - some in Chicago upon the Marquite as fine and of as good a 9 . . on the best imported stone Insteams the case there can he no someon why a lucrative trade aboutd not spring up ti-tween Mirmort and the whole continent of America, in this particular branch of in-

The Gentlemen mentioned shove, we her here, propose to organise a Company for the purpose of carrying on their business on an extensive scale. We wish them success. —Belleville Intelligencer.

the war of races. 💞

CIPOINVATI. Dec. 9 .- The Timer' Viel burg despatches says the fight was renewed at Snyde'r Bluff, ten miles from the city, lest evening, between several hundred a gro a and forty white. A courier was as to Vicksburg for reinforcements, whi were sent out without delay, and after short skirmish, four negroes were killed; three wounded, whereupon the negroes treated. Last night the negroes arrived the white pickets at Fort Hill, and it said have entrepoled themselves there. counties. At last accounts the marching upon the city, up the last road, driving the whites before them.

road, driving the whites before the fired into a funeral precession y wounding one white man. The fit turned and three negroes killed.

Additional despatches to the this, city, state that Governor American in the morning issued a prospective of the commanding rioters and disorderly to disperse, and invoking the additional despatches.