Jay as the Sardinians advanced. The French

can draw at least for a time their supply of

French have come close to the Russian po-

ous to discourage this curiosite and awkward

are at times the consequences. The other

day, when the Sardinians made their recon-

naissances towards Aitdor, an English offi-

cer attached to the 'lurkish army, and ano-

ther gentleman, a civilian, riding up by Upu and Ozembash, fell in with this Sardinian

party, and had a look at the cliffs of Man-

gup Kalah, and at the Cossacks down on the

river. Not wishing to go back the same road

they turned up towards the French position

now on that part of the Piedmontese. When

arrived there a French officer came up and

asked them who they were and whence they

came; they told their story, but the officer

civilly replied that they were coming from

the Russian side, and therefore he was ob-

liged to make a report about them to the

commandant. It was in vain that they

pleaded ignorance about ever having been

outside of the lines, as the Sardinian out-

posts were beyond them, and they had seen

many French soldiers walking about Ozem-

bash, whence they came. The officer look-

ed for the commandant, who, coming out of

the bushes, frowned, and bawled out Deux

grenadiers an avant et deux an arriere, and the gentlemen were conducted in true

Brown, Jones, and Robinson style, during their foreign tour, to the general of brigade. They found him seated in awful majesty un-

der a tree; scarcely returning their salute,

and without inquiring into the case, he or-

dered the corporal of the guard to show

them how to Ulind their eyes with a hand-

herchief, and then march them off to the

general of division. The two patients, who

cleanliness they burst out laughing, which

seemed to disconcert the general, and he ordered them to be conducted without being

blinded. Amusing were the observation of the soldiers on the route, of c'est pas des

Russes ca, c'est des Anglais, except a

drunken fellow, who, after staring at them,

exclaimed c'est des es-espions. Thus, amid a continuation of often droll but indescria-

ble observations, they arrived at the general of division's tent. They did not see him,

but his aide-de-camp, who made out a de-

spatch about them, and, giving them a Chasseur a Cheval instead of the guard on foot,

had them conducted to the commandant of

Commandant de la Plaine; this latter.

the commandant came down from his absurd

pretensions, and let them go in peace and

quiet, to the great amusement of a number

States army have arrived in the camp-

Major Delafield, United States Engineers;

Major Murdochie, United States Artillery

Captain M'Clellan, United States Cavalry.

Major-General Wyndham has taken com-

mand of the Fourth Division, hitherto un-

light cavalry brigade is embarking. The

4th Light Dragoons and the 13th Lancers

have already gone; the 6th Dragoon Guards

(Carabineers) are now embarking, so that

only the 12th is remaining. Before the lat-ter is embarked, the Land Transport Corps

attached to the brigade will be sent. The

took the first embarked regiments on board,

was last year about this time. The Turkish

troops are beginning to embark more ra-

sent down to Kamiesh to take them, and

say that everybody is agreeably surprised

prices. The Russians have fortified all the

passes leading up to Tiflis, as if they expected

## Poetry.

I LOVE THE CHURCH.

I love the Church-the holy Church. The Saviour's spotters bride; And, oh, I love her palaces Through all the land so wide! The cross-topped spire amid the tress,
The holy belt of prayer;
The music of our Mother's voice,

The village tower—'tis joy to me;
I cry the Lord is here!
The village belts—they fill my soul:
They more than fill mine ear!
O'er kingdoms to the Saviour won,
I heir triumph-peal is hurled;
Their sound is now in all the earth.
Their words throughout the world,

Our Mottler's home is there.

And here-eternal ocean cross'd, And long, long ages, past;
In climes beyond the setting sur,
They preach the Lord at last;
And here, Redeemer, are Thy priests Unbroken in array,
Par from Thine Holy Sepulchre,
And Thine Ascension-day i

Unbroken in their lineage :
Their warrants clear as when Thou, Saviour, didst go up on high,
And give good gifts to men:
Here, clothed in issuccence they stand, To shed Thy mercy wide,
Baptising to the Trival Name,
With waters from Thy side.

And here-confessors of Thy cross, And here—confessors of Thy cross,
Thine hely orders three,
The bishop, and the elders too,
And lowly deacons be;
To rule and feed the flock of Christ,
To fight, of faith, the strife,
And to the host of God's Elect,
To break the Bread of Life.

Here rises, with the rising morn, Their incense unto Thee, Their bold confession, Catholic, And high doxology;
Soul-melting litany is here,
And here—each holy feast,
Up to the altar, duly spread,
Ascends the stoled priest. VII.

Then with the message of our King, The herald stands on high: How besutiful the feet of them That on the mountain cry!

And then—as when the doors were shut,
With Jesus left alone,
The faithful sup with Christ—and He
In breaking bread is known.

The peace of God is on their heads; And so they wend away,
To homes all cheerful with the light
Of love's inspiring ray:
And through the churchyard and the graver
With kindly tears they fare,
Where every turf was decent laid,
And hallowed by a prayer.

The dead in Christ-they rest in hope : And o'er their sleep sublime, The shadow of the steeple moves, From morn to vesper chime:
On every mound, in solemn shade,
Its imaged cross doth he, Orrides the meon on high.

I love the Church-the hely Church,

That o'er our life presides, The birth, the bridal, and the grave, And many an hour besides! Be mine, through life, to live in her,
And when the Lord shall call, To die in her—the spouse of Christ,
The Mother of us all,

From Christian Ballads, by Arthur Cleveland Come, Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore (published at Philadelphia), where a new and cheap edition has just been produced by Mr. Hooter.

## European Intelligence

THE ARMY ON THE TCHERNAYA

(From the correspondent of the Times.)

CAMP ON THE TCHERNAYA, Oct. 13. The inhabitants of the villages seem to to be well enough satisfied with the change from Cossacks to French and Sardinian soldiers only as may be naturally supposed, they are in a great fright least the Russians should again return; their question, therefore, about an advance of the allied troops, which so closely touches their very existence, arc numerous, and their complaints about the the ill-treatment which they had to suffer from the Cossacks great. They try as best | der the command of General Bentinck. The they can to make a precarious livelihood by bringing up to the French and Sardinians camps whatever they have left-fruits, eggs, fowls, and sheep. Unfortunately there is not much remaining. The loss which they most feel is that of their cattle, which make it impossible for them to plough their fields. Although the ground all round is considerably broken up whatever can be cultivated eeems very good, and is, as they say, more were detained by the heavy gale, which than sufficient to feed the population; but blew right into the harbour of Balaklava. they have had no harvest this year, baving The weather is much more unsettled than it been prevented from sowing by the services which they had to perform, and then by the final loss of their cattle; so they are obliged to bring grain and flour from the vil-sent down to Kamiesh to take them, and lages on the banks of Upper Belbec, which more than half of them have already gone. have not suffered so much, as they supply The officers who have come back from Asia not only these villages, but likewise those in the valley of Baider, where you continually by the readiness with which the Circassians line, and that as fart as it was everly it was meet natives bringing back provisions. Those of the valleys of Baider and Varnoutka have bit on another meant of subsistance. They and bring back what they want from there. sian cavalry has arrived at Batoum. Omar those previously in use, and will in other The business is not unprofitable, as they get Pacha himself is at Souchum-Kaleh. for an araba load from 7s. to 9s. Thus you see instead of the Crimea supplying us with General Canrobert has gone on a mission provisions, we have to supply the inhabitants. to St. ckholm, it is thought to effect an

The Sherborne Journal publishes the following extract from a letter received by a fresh provisions from them; besides, they lady in that noighborhood, giving an ac-have found there a large quantity of hay count of the death of her son:— which the Russians left behind them when

Light Cavalry Camp, Sept. 10. they retired. By this recent move the "My dear Mrs. D .- I cannot hope to be able to afford you any comfort in the sovere sitions at Albat and Airgal-there, if at all affliction from which you and your family must now be suffering; but I cannot refrain the Russians must make their stand. According to accounts one hears, the Russians from endoavouring to express to you my very sincere and deepest sympathy. I saw your son within six and thirty hours of his have thirteen infantry divisions opposite to our lines. One which guard the fortifications going into the trenches, before the com-mencement of the assault. He called on on the north plateau, and two at the first Inkerman lighthouse, whose camp can be me, and appeared in the gayest spirits, plainly seen with the naked eye; two others pleased with his regiment, pleased with the novelties of camp life, and looking forward others distributed on the Mackenzie ridge: and eight which guard the series of plateaux with more curiosity than dread to the next from Batchi-Saria down to Aitodor, and rinight when he was to go into the trenches for the first time. At that time no one had ver-courses of the Belbec, Katcha, and Alhad any idea that this attack was intended; nor indeed was it arranged until the previma. As long as we had not advanced to the Upper Bolbee there was a hind neutral out over indeed was it arranged uptn the previous ground between us and the Russians, but ground between us and the Russians, but anxiety for all. The Second and Light Upper Bolbee there was a hind neutral out of the Russians, but now we close upon them. Fot-Sala, which visions were the only ones who attacked, in the possession of the French, is only about ted by General Markham, our best general here, the rest waiting at various points as nine miles from Baktchi-Sarai. The French position, which opens so much new ground reserves. It was dark when we turned our and allows a better look into the interior than horses' heads to ride back to our camp, and any other held before by the allies since the news was then rague and unsatisfactory onough. Firing and musketry raged as much as ever, but we could rely as to how they marched down from the Alma, has become, notwithstanding the distance, a point things were going. I metour assistant-surof attraction to roving English officers, to the great disgust of French commandants, geon, who was helping in the hospitals, the greatest number of local surgeous being who cannot understand that there are fools down in the trenches, and I asked him to enough to ride 40 or 50 miles to get a view of the country; they are consequently anxi-

enquire at the hospitals of several regiments the 30 h amongst others. "At half-past nine he came to our tent, and reported several officers of the 30th killed and wounded; amongst the former, a young man, handsome, well built quite a lad, named D, shot through the brain, shot as he sprang upon the parapet, and was waving his sword for his men to come on. The bullet entered at the eye, took as upward direc-tion, and passing through the brain came out at the crown of the head. Death must have been instrutaneous, so much so as to ne quite painless? A great feeling seems to stir the hearts of all who knew him, so young so full of anticipation and of life. Although exhausted and worn out by the excessive exercions, several of his surving brother of-ficers attended the funeral this afternoon, and such a mark of respect from such mon at such a time, speaks more in favor of your son than any words of mine. This victory, this hard won, long covered prize, seems to be so dearly bought, that instead of feeling flushed and proud of our success, I can only remember my many friends, lying before and in the Redan. I had intended writing to you by this mail, to tell you of your son's safe arrival. Ab! how different is my letter now! Amongst a regiment of gallant officers and men, he fell distinguished by his gallant death. He who had never been under fire before, and therefore had not grown callous to it from long custom, showed superior courage, where all showed a recolution that death itself could not thake. I have heard every one express the same opinion. It was an attack unparalleled for duration, difficulty; danger, and determined gallantry which must crown the second and Light Divisions with an honor imperishable throughout all time. Pray give my kindeat and sincerest regards to Mr. D. Remember me most kindly to your daughters, and acwere rather amused than otherwise at this proceeding, took out their handkerchiefs; of all those of his regiment, who have surbut when they saw them of rather doubtfulf vived to express an opinion of, and a regret

for one so dear to you. Bolieve me, dear Mrs. vory truly yours, F. J. D." RUSSIA.

The preamble of the ukase for the new lery is in the following words:
In consequence of the losses which our roops have suffered in the campaign of this

The new envey was received with marked year, we look upon it as indispensable there attention by the Court, on account of his oughly to complete our armies, for the purpose of repetiing the enterprises of the ene-

ALEIANDER. Nicholaieff, Oct. 15th.

THE BALTIC.

the plain below. The thing which had been hitherto rather a good joke, became now Hamburg letters, of 29th ult., mention that too much of a good thing; the evening was fast approaching, and they had a long way some English ships had effected reconnois-ances in the Gulf of Pernau. A number of to ride back, so they were rather impatient Russian coasting ships had been burned, and when they arrived at the tent of M. le a steamer ball bombarded the batteries of Jama-Carloby. A trifling, engagement had occurred at Bornalhem between a few Rus-sian soldiers and some English marines moreover, began to bully, and told them that they had to remain for the night, so they tried to put an end to the fun in earnest, and which resulted in the retreat of the Russians expostulated about their treatment, until and the demolition of the custom house by the victors Several of the allips had sufferod from storms. The English fleet, which recently numbered 104 vessels, is now reluced to 50, while only two French ships of soldiers, who had collected about to see this scene. Three officers of the United

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Queen has conferred the Grand Cross of the Bath on Gon. La Marmora.

Letter from . Batoum report that Schamy! has at last resolved on taking an active part

A stesparch from Hamburg states that two millions; now of the dry goods palace, Admiral Dundas, in the Duke of Wellington began business in a little fancy store. had proceeded to a tockholm to pay a visit to the King of Sweden. Mr White, the celebrated shipbuilder of

Cowes, has received an order from the Medway, the Severn, and the Arab, which Government to build two gunboats the size of the Japper and Grinder. Miss Nightingale was to leave Scutari for

Balaklava on the 8th, and all the nuns or sorers of mercy at Kulules Hospital are also going to the trout? The privilege of managing the theatre in pidly. Several Turkish vessels have been

ceed there to give regular performances.

come forward with provisions, at very low sent to the Empress, who forwarded it to the Crimes. The new bomb vessels now in construcsome advance from the Turks. Some Tuni-

Arrangements are making for the payment to the seamen and marines compris-The only exceptions are the villages on the Belbek, which the French entered the same Sweden. PLANS OF THE ALLIES.

The Turin paper Piemonte, contains the

following paragraph:—
"Our correspondent in the Crimea writes that on the 15th insant, the allied generals held a council of war, at which the plan of the future operation, was agreed upon. All the troops then occupied the positions assigned to them. The attack against the Russian army will simultaneously take place from the heights of Baidar, the plateau of Chamli, Eupatoria, and probably Cherson.
A letter from Eupatoria of the 17th announces that the Argle-French troops had received considerable reinforcements. The army assembled there was 60,000 strong. The attack on that side will be directed against the positions on the southern coast willch shows used to be made the vehicle of such statements, or upon the constituencies whose vetes are found to be influenced by had been withdrawn from Sebastopol. The Russians will necessarily do all they can to keep open the Perekop road. Large convoys of wounded and material of war were seen constantly moving in that direction, and their sees, and may possibly lead us still the enemy was actively occupied in repairing further in a direction, the first stops to-the roads before winter." seen constantly moving in that direction, and

RECONNOISSANCE IN THE RIVER BUG.

The Times contains a Russian despatch, in continuation of the series giving an account of the operations of the allies of Odessa and Kinburn. On the 20th, thirteen gutboats and five mortar-boats, entered the rivor Bug. In the course of a few hours, they were followed by six steamers and three other gunbeats. A part of this force proceeded to the mouth of the Dnieper, another portion continued its course up the Bug preceded by row-boats taking soundings.— In the afternoon a field, battery opened fire on the advancing resels, when they stopped and returned it. The cannonade continued on both sides for more than an hour. The enemy's boats then retired, and rejoining the rest of the fleet anchored off the mouth of the Bug.

WINTER PROSPECTS IN THE ORIMEA There is an article in the Press d' Oriental of the 29th, the following paragraph therefrom is, perhaps, worth coppying:
Winter is approaching and we seriously
wish some encounter might be brought about
with the Russians. We long for a pitched
battle, having no doubt of its result. We foar the winter, not the enemy. The health of the army was never better; and I doubt there being anywhere, even in France, a garrison where the soldier is better than in the Crimea at this moment. For the first time since we have been here, the discharges from the ambulances are equal to the on-trances into them; judged, last week, they were more numerous. All the troops not actually fighting have laid down their guns for the pickaxe and spade a Thom sands of them are busy making roads. The French army is as clever at road making as aword or bayonet in hand. The English, on the contern are much less hands. Neverthe contrary, are much loss bandy. Neverthe-loss, within the last month, they are at the road from Balaklava to the camp, and at the same time they are making one parallel to the railway that will be remarkably beautiful."

GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES

A letter from Athens, dated Oct. 24, status that the Court and the Russian party were triumphant

the Americans were ready to support the organization sufficiently powerful to crush Grooks with a floot of steamers.

RETURN OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

Dantzio, Oct 28. The Driver arrived last night. Part of the fleet leaves for Kiel at the end of this week. The Edinburgh has gone home. A

burricane is blowing at ses.

THE MILLIONAIRES OF NEW YORK .-The New York correspondent of the Char-

leston Courter makes the following mention of the millionaires of that city. Wm. B. Astor is our richest man; he inherited his wealth. Stephen Whitney, five millions; owes his fortune to speculations

in cotion and the rise in real estate. W. 14. Aspinwall, four millions; came of a rich oron possible. All they can hope is that below the knees. My engine was the Pilot family, and gained vast increase of wealth in the misorable fate sure to attend such my engineer's name Lewis Elder, and my remain. The remainder of the squadron is the sbipping business. James Lenox, three wretched adventurers may be the means of withdrawing from Nargen to Kinl. which he inherited. The late Perinage of the public mind again; the publ ter Harmony, two millions; came to this and attring up the passions of the people city as a cabin boy, and grew rich by comcity as a cabin boy, and grew rich by commerce The Lorillards, two millions; came blo. from France poor, and made their huge for-tune in the tobacco and souff business. The late Anson G. Phelps, two millions, learned the trade of a tinner, and made a fortune

in iron and copper. Alexander D. Stewart

Of those who are put down for a million and a half, George Law bogan as a farm laborer, Cornelius Vanderbilt as a boatman. John Lafarge as steward to Joseph Bona-Peter Cooper as a glue maker. George Bancroft, Henry James, Professor Anthon. Thomas McElrath and Dr. Francis are each stated to possess a bundred thousand dollars. Sebastopol has just been conferred. The Edwin Forrest is rated at a quarter of a Italian company at Constantinopl ewill pro- million; so is Sidney E. Morse, of the N.Y. million; so is Sidney E. Morse, of the N.Y. Observer. Wm. Niblo, it appears, has four very one in that capital was busy making hundred thousand. Barnum is put down at eight hundred thousand; Bennett at one hundred and fifty thousand. But perhaps the most remarkable statement of all is that Mrs. Okill, of New York, has made a quar-

A gentleman in Chieago recently recovered damages to the amount of \$6,000 against the corporation of that city, for damages sustained by him in the consequence of the side-walks being out of repair.

war upon us, unsupported and unapproved, sey and Sullivan fought two years ago. It to government. We desire, above all things, is three quarters of a mile North of Boston can perform their office healthfully without fresh air. ing the naval brigade employed at the siege against the corporation of that city, for da-

ter of a million by keeping school.

AMERICAN FILIBUSTERING.

From the London Times, Oct. 25. The English Government is emitting no portunity of reinforcing the West India equation, and thus interposing a powerful floot between t is and the North American Continent. This proceeding will, we doubt the conduct of Eugland is in question, and a little political capital is to be manufactured by making her the object of invective and depreciation. We shall be told, no doubt, of the floudish hatrod of England to Republican America, and the insolent menacantait which she veils her insiduous and treachorous designs. Without the slightest such columnies, we wish to point out to the good souse and moderation of the American people the causes which have led us even in a time of war, to increase our equadron in

We entrest, then, the American nublic to believe notwithstanding the assertion to the contrary with which they are so assistiously plied, that there is no party or body of men in this country that regards them with any other feeling than that of the utmost good will, or would wish for them any other fate than the enjoyment of the utmost public feeling which is consistent with the utmost private liberty and security. We have neiopinion on that form of that Government which has been established in the United States; but we have, and we claim the right, to take every reasonable precaution against that spirit of unbridled license which the present Government of the United States seems inclined to telerate. At this moment North America is in profound peace with the whole world; yet it is not the tions destined to carry war and bloodshed into the dominions of an unoffending neighhour. These expeditions do not receive the asnotion of the American Government, are not equipped by its funds, will not be con-ducted by its officers, but their preparation is novercholess, well known to the President and the Administration, and receives no check from that quarter. This taleration, we are willing to suppose, proceeds from weakness merely, and would be exchanged for vigorous action, only that the power to act is uttorly wanting. The American people are so free that they will not be controlled by a Government of their own be controlled by a Government of their own creating, and though laudably enger for the propervation of their own dignity and the assertion of their own rights, cannot bring themselves to telerate an Executive sufficiently strong to compete paper for the rights of foreign nations. It is because we see no hope of finding in the United States a Go-hope of finding in the United States and the could not get to an answer from what said it I journey yeaterday.

Then the way to Crotton Milks burt, but was enabled to resume the united States and the united States from waging private war on their own nelies of the great republic, that we are most nuvillingly compelled, even in the midst of the great European struggle in which we are engaged, to assume a defensive attitude, in order to trample out the first sparks of this fire, and provent a conflagration which, if once allowed to spread, may cause inculculable misery to the human race. It is the Pulver, near by. misfortune of the American Republic that at a contains within her borders so many desporate and lawless men; it is still more the bank with the back of his head cut open. The arrival of a new Minister from the desporate and lawless men; it is still more United States had given rise to rumors that her misfortune that she does not possess an these criminal attempts. That which she cannot do we are compelled, at least an faras the lawless outerprises directed against ourselves go, to do for her. We cannot wait patiently till those lawless emissaries of insurrection and plunder have set their feet within Her Maicety's dominions, and encountered there the resistance that is sure to overwhelm their wild and desperate schemes We cannot wait till we are placed in the terrible dilema of olther sparing men to whom clemency is creeky to the human race of which they are enemies, or of inflicting a just punishment which may be the means of inflaming against us the passions of the American people and leading to a disastrous and fratricidal war. We will, if it be possible, prevent the crime that otherwise it would

> are now engaged in unrolling unimppy men-for those desperate and criminal enterprises really contemplate the success of a discount upon Ireland, for instance, as probable, or This consummation it is the duty of the American Government, if it can, to provent, and, as it cannot, of the Government against which such attempts are made by cars; the saloons and averything were com-all means to avert. If we can provent these pletely ripped in pieces. The train went expeditions from sailing, or intercept them midocean, we shall have done much towards averting the danger that must arise should they be carried out to their matural development. The course of action we have adopted is bold, but for that very reason we believe it to be prudent and safe.

be our duty most severely;to punish, and

this we do in the nume and in the hope of

peace. We cannot believe that these who

We are fully aware of the advantage that auch a proceeding gives to those ever active parte. Of the millionaires, James Chester- emissaries of discord, who are inconsurity said "pleasure" before I felt that I was go-iman began life as a journeyman tailor, and employed in every State of the Union in stir- ing over; I went over the ladies and the ring up the feelings of the populace against seats went upon them. this country. That which is a mere measure of soif-defence against lawless to ce they will represent as an insult offered to the lawful government of the country; they will doclaim, they will distort, they will exagerate, but we must not omit to prepare against real dangers because our preparations may be A letter from St Petersburgh states that hundred thousand dollars, and Dr. Mott two honestly misuniforstood or disguisedly misrepresented. England has every wish and every interest to remain at poses with Amorica. The immense trade which we carry on with her, the community of language and under such circumstances, we should be driven to arm merely because it is the will of a portion of the sovereign people so make

termination of any large portion of the pec ple of the United States to force war upon us, we shall know how to meet it and ropol it without colaxing for an instant our grine on the threat of the reeling and tottering

giant of the north. But is it for the credit of those free institutions so often vanuted as all that is wise, perfect and liberal on the face of the earth, that a friendly and kindred nation, ardently not, call forth from a large portion of the perfect and liberal on the face of the earth. American press that species of mild temperate that a friendly and kindred nation, ardently ato comment in which they delight whomever dearing person should feel itself compolled to transfer the following test pressure is here. to stand on the defensive, not because it has any serious dispute with the Government of the free and happy community, but because that Government is unwilling or una-ble to provent its citizens from going forth to murder and to plunder in the do of an unoffonding ally? Are these the gar-lands with which the tree of freedom, ought to be adorned,—are these the laurels with which the temples of the goddess should be bound? England has some claim to be called the nursing mother of freedom; and her citizens are free because they know bow to obey how to subordinate their individual wills to that law the supremacy of which constitutes the principal distinction of a civili-

## THE DISASTER ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.

Mr. Henry R. J. White, the conductor of the train of cars on the Harlem and Albany Railroad, when the accident occurred on Monday night, has furnished the follow-

ing particulars: "We left Albany at 4. 30, with three York, cut in the head.
passenger cars and a baggege car. About Harvey Gaylord, brakeman, of Chatham, thirty passengers were lot out at Copode, says that he was on the front platform of the and at 6.30, as near as I can judge, the rear car; that the wind blew a perfect burcars went off the track. The whole train ricane; and never knew it blow so hard beturned over four times, the coupling between fore, and found it utterly impossible to keep baggage car and tender being broken. No one of the car doors closed; that while at other coupling was broken, and the cars his post he felt the entire car lifted up by went together. They rolled no less than set the wind, and almost at the same instant the venty feet, and were dashed in pieces. I got car turned over, and that he went down the out and the first persons I found were three embankment with it, which was the last he ladies.—The rain was pouring in torrents, bad any recollection of relative to the acci-and it was so dark that nothing could be dent, until rescued from the wrock of a car seen. I first found the foot of one of the and taken to a house near the scene of dis-

side of the car lay on her head and shoulders. skull depressed, and his right shoulder, chest " A third was lying on her head with her and face severely bruised. foot upwards, and everything piled all about her. Then I thought of an old lady, Mrs. county, on his way to Dover Plains, alightly Colburn, of Chatham; I called out to her, burt, proceeded to his place of destination

and some one that I knew, Mrs. Brant, ana- yesterday. wered. She said she was not hurt, and came to me, but fell. I laid her with the reat, and then bandaged up two men. I Mr. Francis Perkins, of Ida, Tloga countien thought of my old friend, Mr. Rathbone ty, on his way to Crotton Mills, was some-

"I got up then and found Mrs. Coburn. course with a ran She had a gash over her left eye, and the skin castward of it. was langing down. Her face was covered with blood, which I wiped away. I went back and called my men. Barnes told me he was hurt. Then we found Gaylord, almost dead; the car had crushed his ribs right in and his entrails were pushed out. He taken to the farm house of a Mr. Culver or Pulver, near by.

Two of the passenger cars are completely demolished, and one nearly so. The baggage car was not so badly damaged. The former were partially destroyed by fire in consequence of the upsetting of the steves in them.

According to the information obtained, it is by no means a rare occurrence for the wind the consequence of the steves in them.

He told me to look after the rest, he would take care of himself. I then found Mr kneel down and cling to the rails for a few Rathbone, lying on his face under a truck. The bearing of the truck lay on the small of his back ; we got the truck off. He was dead. His watch was broken off by the ring but was still running. I found Mrs. about 46 years of age, and was postmisster and benevolent citizen, and was postmisster and Mrs. Coburn with his head cut.

" I got the ladies on the engine and took them to Boston Corners; then I sent the engineer to Middleton for a car and physicians; he brought two physicians—Dr. Wood, and one from New York; we then Wood, and one from New York; we then went up and got the dead and wounded on board, all except Gaylord and Barnes, who plays arounds his mouth when he delivers were at the farm house. I changed the car them His recent journey to Paris, and the with one on the express train which had a warm reception he met with have quite stove in it, and then we brought the passengers down to Middleton, where we left them, and arrived in New York on Tnesday morning, 5, 45, A. M. The car lay on both my legs, and they are considerably bruised below the knees. My engine was the Pilot fireman's Giles Capron. They were on the engine, which remained on the track.

"My lantern lay under a lady and was not injured; everything else was torn in pieces but my value. I never saw such a sight in my life. There was nothing left of the over with just one movement like turning my Bur, air, you have not get seen it II. That hand; and I had just been talking with Mr. is just the reason why I like it better, Rathbone, sitting by the side of him,; when quietly rejoined the maestro. I got up and turned, two ladies were sitting together, and one of them said "Conductor, will you be kind enough to get us a carriage of Halevy's operas do you like bost? when we arrive in New York 12 I said 'L'eclair: it is his shortest,' was the quick "with pleasure," and I had not more than reply.

"At first everything was still for a mo-ment but the howling of wind and the pour-ing of rain. I crawled out, and began to and he left the table rather hungry. "I hear the screams of the wounded. I didn't hope you will soon do me the honor to dine think I was hurt then. The very moment I get in a drowse now, [the conductor was in bed,] I see the whole thing right over again. I can't sleep. The road at that point is placed on a high embankment in a vallley between two mountains. As we came down of blood, the absence of any ground of disthe road curves from South-east to South,
pute or subject of rivalry, all plead forcioly and at the place where we were blown over
in the same direction. How strange that, there is a notch in the ridge on the East side.

"The wind swept through the valley of this notch, which is the place where Morri-

DEAD. Francis W. Rathbone, White Mills, Chabam Four Corners.

WOUNDED. Mrs. Coburn, Chatham, seriously.
Mr. Coburn, her son, slightly.
Mrs. Coburn. his wife, slightly.
Mrs. Sarab M. Hawes, of Spencer Town,

Columbia county, received a flesh wound over one of her evas, some bruises, not of a serious character bowever. She was on her way to Dykemans, Duchess county, in company with her son, Mr. R. W. Hawes, who has also sustained some slight misry. They proceeded on their journey yesterday.

Mrs. Van Vetchen, Pitt-field, four cuts

in the head and considerably injured in the Mr R. J. White, conductor, slightly in-

Joseph Shelly, White Plains, baggage

master; came down with me as far as Dover, and there had to stop. He was very severely hurt in the back. The coupling box fell on

Judson Barnes, of Chatham, brakeman, went up to Chatham-was not seriously in-

Mrs. Brant, was not seriously jujured. A gentleman from Albany to Millerton, alightly.

Messrs. Marshall and Storey were so slightly injured that they went home. Lightly injured that they went home. New

ladies and pulled the fragments off her head. aster—where he lies in a very precarious I took her out and laid her on the grass, state, having five ribs broken, his lungs rup—Then I went back and found another; the tured by the points of the broken ribs, his

Mr. Nicholas Soules, of Floyd, Oneida

Robert II. Freeman, of Amenia, escaped with alight bruises.
Mr. Francis Perkins, of Ida, Tioga coun-

moments before they can proceed. The remains of Mr. Francis W. Rath-

bone were conveyed to his former residence at Chatham Four Corners. Mr. R. was

Rossini Mandini de . not, celv. a greet composer, and an accomplished gastepnome but! a wit, in a proper sense of the syord. His: sardands; although not; unfrequently restored his health and good-humor; and if he has obstinately solved to give the world another chef'd' couvre to admire he has been no niggard with this bon mote. We will give a few of the best :-

'A young composer called upon him early in the morning with a request that the would give him his opinion on the merits of a new opera which he had composed and have finished two operus, said bot but have brought you that only which I consider the best of the two. Rossini looked at it for some moments, and returned it to the composer, saying-'I will tell you frankly, I prefer the other one. The other one! But, sir, you have not yet seen it !.. That

'During a discussion on Halevy's merits as a composer, Rossini was asked-Which of Halevy's operas do you like bost?

eply.

'He had accepted an invitation tordine with a certain lady, whose dinners are known to be arranged on a most economiagain with me,' said the lady to him, as he was taking leave of her. Immediately, if you like,' replied he.'

TIME, -One whose age only serves to develop his strength.

PRIDE .- So much deducted from your estimate of others to add to your estimate of yourself.