lights of glass broken in the Maysville cotton mill; stones weighing 102 and 43 pounds and less thrown entirely across the Ohio river, to a distance of a mile from the magazine; the rattling of stones on the roofs and through the roofs and sides of houses and of the steamboat Haron, described as appalling; eight churches damaged, from $100 to $1,100 each; $1,500 reward offered for the perpetrators, without success.

Aug. 27—Sunday, about 12 a.m., a tremendous storm passes over part of Louis-ville, blowing down the new 4th Presbyterian church, two large brick warehouses, the gable end and upper story of several other houses, unroofing and seriously injuring over 50 houses, and three steamboats. In the church, while Rev. Robert Morrison was preaching in the basement—(the upper room not finished,) the door was blown open, and the house filled with dust, rendering the room dark; a crash was then heard, and in the twirling of an eye the work of death and destruction was complete; 16 dead bodies, fathers and mothers with their children, were recovered from the ruins, and 23 badly wounded.

Sept. 14—Termination of the most remarkable drought since 1839. In Greenup county, opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, is a water-mark called the "Indian Head," a human face rudely carved by the aborigines, many years ago, upon the eastern side of a large rock imbedded in the water of the Ohio river. The "log" kept in the neighborhood shows that the mouth of the water was

1839—Nov. 10, 10 3/4 inches out of water.
1840—Oct. 4, 17 1/2 inches under water.
1848—Aug. 15, 4 1/2 inches under water.
1849—Sept. 22, top of head 4 1/2 inches under water.
1850—Sept. 16, top of rock 2 1/2 inches out of water.
1851—Sept. 27, eyes to be seen—the lowest measure on record from 1839 to 1854.
1854—Sept. 5, mouth just on water-line—therefore lower than since 1839.

In Oct., 1839, the river was lower than ever known by any reliable mark, before or since (up to 1872)—being, at Maysville, 10 inches lower than in Oct., 1854. The little steamer U. S. Aid (the only one running, for a week past,) two days in making the trip from Cincinnati to Maysville. For several days before Sept. 9, the weather warmer than ever known, thermometer 102° to 104° in the shade; and at 2 p.m., when exposed to the sun, rising in a few minutes to 154°. But little rain for several months, vegetation parched or burned up, springs and wells nearly all dry, farmers driving stock 3 to 7 miles to water, and hauling water same distance for cooking and baking uses. Ohio river forded in many places. In southern Ky., near the Tennessee line, the rain fall in June was 3 1/2 inches, in July 1 1/2, in Aug. 0 1/2, and from 1st to 20th Sept. 0 1/2—i.e., all, only 3 1/2 inches; in 1838, during same time, 21 1/2 inches fell. Corn scarce and selling at 60 cents to $1. Many thousands of hogs sent from Ky. to northern Indiana to be fattened.

Sept. 27—Death of Presbyt吸入成员, of congress from 3d district, by cholera, near Mammoth Cave.

Oct. 16—Col. John Allen, in a card, says that the filibustering expedition, 1500 strong, which had been organizing at Louisville, has been disbanded, for want of means.

Oct. 17—Failure of the Newport Safety Fund Bank of Kentucky.

Oct. 18—Failure of the Kentucy Trust Company Bank at Covington.

Oct. 19—Bank panic in the west, more failures, and great run on local banks, banking houses and brokers. Oct. 24, notes of the Indiana and other Free Banks "thrown out" by leading city banks, and sold at a discount to brokers. Notes of Ky. Trust Co. Bank fall to 69 and 64 sent on the dollar, and Newport Safety Fund Bank notes to 35 and 30 cents. Commercial Bank of Ky. notes have been cried down, and a "run" organized by the brokers; but the other Ky. banks, resolving to stand by each other, receive and protect her notes, and promptly break the force of the panic in that direction. Oct. 27, the banking-house of H. H. Monsarrat & Co., Louisville, suspends payment, "in consequence of the perjury of a confidential agent." Nov. 8 and 9, great run on private banks in Cincinnati, all suspend, and several make assignments. 33 banks, including the two at Covington and Newport, Ky., one each in Georgia, Michigan, Delaware, Boston, and Maine, and the others in New York, Ohio, and Indiana, have failed within six weeks. The Ky. banks have retired more than half of the circulation which they had out four months ago. One Louisville broker draws out of the Ky. branch banks at Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville and Princeton $140,000 to specie. Nov. 20, bank failures elsewhere than in Ky. continue; Ky. bank notes standard bank funds throughout the west.

Oct. 21—Henry Fortman found guilty of manslaughter, at Covington, in killing Samuel Eaton, a lad 12 years old, son of Shadford Easton, by throwing him down and stamping on his head, breast and side; sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.


Oct. 26—Sale of cattle recently imported by the Ky. Importing Co., near Lexington; the two-year old bull, Sirius, purchased by R. A. Alexander, of Woodford county, at $3,500.

Oct. 28, 29—8 deaths at Louisville by cholera.

Oct. 30—Weymer obtains a verdict, in U. S. district court at Columbus, Ohio, of $3,000 against Rush R. Sloan, a Sandusky lawyer, for aiding in the escape of four slaves from Ky. Attorneys for plaintiff,