THE INFERNAL MACHINE CASE.

TRIAL OF WM. ARRISON ON CHARGE OF MURDER OF ISAAC ALLISON AND WIFE, AT THE MARINE HOSPITAL, CINCINNATI, ON THE 29TH OF JUNE.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.

William H. Adderly, sworn—I am a druggist; was in business in June last on the north-east corner of Sixth and Mound; saw defendant three times; he came into my store on the Thursday or Friday before the explosion, and asked me for a pound of gunpowder; I said I did not keep gunpowder; he said he thought the sign said, "Licensed to keep gunpowder." I told him it was a mistake; he went out and looked, and said it read, "Blue Lick and Soda Water;" he then asked for some strong twine; I showed him some twine, which he said was not strong enough; I told him he might procure some stronger at the grocery across the street; he went over there, and returned and got some of the twine I showed him before; it was small twine, called variegated cotton twine; he got probably two or three yards; he wrapped it around his hand and took it away; it was between 12 and 1 o'clock when he was there; the drug-store is numbered 366; Mrs Campbell's boarding-house is directly opposite; it is a double four-story brick; Mrs. Campbell lives in the west side; don't know if defendant boarded there. [Witness exhibited a piece of iron.] This is a piece of iron I picked up in the Hospital; was at the Hospital after the explosion, on Wednesday morning; the front windows were blown out of the room, the partition removed, and the doors broken.

Dr. O. M. Langdore, sworn—I was called to see the persons injured at the Marine Hospital; saw Mr. Allison; Dr Smith was dressing his wounds; saw his bowels protruding; did not see his leg; suppose the wound in abdomen killed him; the house was horribly wrecked; did not examine it minutely; a bed was in the room; the glass of the windows blown out; the room was covered with lumber.

Q. Did you hear Allison converse? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. What did he say? A. I asked if he knew who did it; he said he did not think he had an enemy in the world who would do such a deed; he did not say anything as to the cause of the explosion, Mrs. Allison said but very little about it; she wanted to know if Allison was alive; said she would rather die than live if he died; don't remember her naming any person as the cause of the explosion; she spoke of the box as being an awful thing; she wanted to see her friends in Kentucky; her great anxiety was her husband; she died next day, I think, about noon.

Samuel Cloon Jr., sworn—Was present in Mr. Adderly's drug-store, corner Sixth and Mound, two or three days before the explosion; a man came in and asked for gunpowder; a Mr. Porter was in the store; Mr. Adderly told the man he had no gunpowder; he said he thought the sign read "Licensed to sell gunpowder;" he went to the door came back, and asked for some twine; I thought it was so strange, I asked of Porter, "Bill, who is that?" he said, "that is the celebrated Dr. Arrison;" I have seen Arrison in jail, and have seen him here; my impression is that he is the man; would not swear to him under oath, but think he is the man

Henry E Porter, sworn—I am a journeyman bricklayer; was in Mr. Adderly's drug store about the 22d or 23d of June; not positive as to the exact day; I was reading a newspaper; saw Arrison standing on the opposite side of the street; he came over and asked for gunpowder; Adderly told him he had none; he went out, went across the street, walked up and down the sidewalk, and came back and asked for twine; Adderly showed him some; he said something about it not sequinted and went out; Arrison is the man; I was acquainted with him.

David McCullough sworn—I am a carpenter; did business last June on Fifth-st., between Plum and Western-row, No. 175, in partnership with John R. Hively; a gentleman came into the shop and said he wanted a small box made; he asked what it would cost; he said he wanted it strong, so it would stand tumbling about; he came in with two strings, which he said was the measure; he came back about dusk for the box; saw Mr. Hively with him, and I didn't remain; when I came the next morning the same man was there, and a journeyman named Joseph Kane was cutting the ends of the box out; I finished the box. [Witness examined the pieces of the box produced by the prosecutor.] These are just such pieces as I made the box of; the ends correspond to the ends I cut out; the ends were cut down to fit the sides; the box being of black walnut, and not dovetailed, is the peculiarity of the box; he said he wanted it made so as to put the top on without screws, and so it could be fastened down, and then it would slide out in the grove easily; never made a box like that before; the lid was not gouged out when it left my shop. [Witness described particularly to the Jury the manner in which the box was made.]

To a Juror—I was positive it was the same box before the Mayor and before the Grand Jury; the lid indicates that a spring had been driven in the end; I described the box and wood to Mr. Hoke, Chief of Police, and Mayor Snelbaker.

Q. Is there any person in Court who you think you made the box for? A. I went to the jail with Mr. Pruden; when I went in there were some persons standing in the hall near the gate, and I saw the prisoner and pointed him out as the man; I did not go into the back building; I made no hesitation in picking out Arrison as the man, although I knew he was there; a man I see in Court was standing with Arrison at the jail; have since learned that it was defendant's brother.

To a Juror—It looks to me to be the same box I saw at the Mayor's office, and the same box I made. [The witness here explained how he had gouged out the end]. A mechanic ought to know his work.

To Mr. Johnson—Arrison might be the man; I may be deceived in him.

Dr. J. B. Smith, sworn—I was called in to attend Mr. Allison on the night of the explosion; found him lying on a cot with a wound in the abdomen; the intestines protruding; I reduced them; found, probably, a half dozen wounds in the thigh; inside of the right thigh, below the groin; the wound in the abdomen was about two inches in length and one inch in breadth; at one point the intestines were entirely severed; the wound was stitched up; some of the slugs were oblong, and some seemed round like bullets, [slug shown witness;] saw some like these, but not quite so long; he lived about two hours; died before two o'clock.

Q. What caused his death? A. The wound in the abdomen; don't think the wound in the thigh necessarily fatal; the wound was jagged; it might have been made with a piece of this, [witness showed portion of bomb;] he was burned over the face very much; he could not see anything; his clothes were stripped off before I entered the room.

John King sworn—[Witness is fourteen years old.]

Q. Where were you on the night of the 29th of June last? A. I was on Plum-st., between Fifth and Perry—Perry st. runs from Plum to Western-row; I was on the west side of the street; I was standing there with another boy; a man came along and asked me if I wanted a job; I went up with him to Longworth-st., and along Longworth to between Plum and Western-row; he then asked me if I knew where the Marine Hospital was? I said yes; he gave me a box and told me to take it to the Hospital to Mr. Allison; I said I would take it to the hoisery-store underneath, and I took it there; this was about half a square from the Hospital; I said I did not care about taking the box up stairs; I took the box to the store; he gave us a dime for doing it, and asked if that was enough; I said yes; it was between seven and eight o'clock in the evening; I delivered the box to a young man named Jackson.

By Mr. Pruden.—Look around and see if you can see the man who gave you the box.

Witness—[Looking toward defendant]—That looks like the man; I can't swear to him positively.

Cross-examined.—The gas-lights were not burning I think; it might have been about sun down; after I delivered the box I went around a little, and then went home.

Q. State what you did after the explosion? A. I went up there; I went to the door afterward, and said I was the boy that brought the box there; it struck me that the box did it; I heard them talking about the box; know officer Harding; saw some men talking; I said I brought the box; they asked me all about it; they took me around till eleven o'clock at night.

Q. Did Officer Harding walk with you to Western-row and Longworth? A. Don't know; some one asked me what kind of a man gave me the box; I said he was a dark-complexioned man, rather slim-faced, not a young man; think I didn't say he was fair-complexioned; he seemed to me a middle-aged man; can't tell a man's age by seeing him; this officer took me around to the other boy's house; didn't say the man was tall; said he was pretty heavy-set; after a while they let me go home; they brought a man to me and asked if that was the man; think his name was McKnight; he is a pretty old man. I said he was not the man, and they let him go; I talked with Marshal Ruffin and Officer Lee; did not know or don't recollect of seeing Arrison before; never saw defendant until this time; didn't pay any attention to his dress; only remember how he looked then; his face was impressed on my mind; think he had little whiskers; when he gave me the box he went away right opposite.

To Mr. Pruden—This was about dusk; my impression is that defendant was the man; box might have weighed twelve or fourteen pounds; there was paper around the box; a card was about the middle of the box; think the writing was, I. or Isaac Allison, Marine Hospital, corner of Western-row and Longworth; the man went down to Plum-st. after he gave me the box.

To a Juror—I can read writing; read the name of Allison.

To Mr. Pruden—I am 14 years old, can read, write, and cypher, and have studied geography; can read writing.

To Mr. Dixon—Think there was a name, or some initial, before the name of Allison on the card; think the card was slipped under the string; don't know if there was a hole in the card and a string passed through it; don't remember of noticing it.

To Mr. Pruden—[The card shown to the witness]—This looks like the card, but I can't swear to it.

Gershon Somers, sworn—Was on Plum-st, on the 29th of June last; we were going a-swimming; a man passed us and asked us if we wanted a job John King said yes; we walked up on Longworth; we stopped between Plum and Western-row, he gave us a box and told us to take it to the Hospital; we said we wouldn't go up there, but would take it to the store; we took into the store and gave it to the boy there; I had the box and gave it to John King, who took it in the store; the boy took it and shook it; there was brown paper on the box, and a string tied around it; the box was pretty heavy.

Question by Mr Pruden—I wish you would look around and see if there is any one that looks like the man.

Witness—[Pointing to Arrison]—That man looks like him.

Cross-examined—We then walked around and spent the dime; I then went home; afterward King came to our house and woke me up; a man was along who had heavy whiskers, when they came to the house I described the man; I told them he had a beard; said he was about the size of the watch man present; thought he was about thirty three or thirty-four years of age; John King and I gave the same account of the man, I think; do not know if I ever saw the man before or not; saw the defendant here once; no one told us he was the man; I and the other boy talked about him; defendant was sitting in front of the post; did not know who were his lawyers; did not know that he was the person charged with the crime; John King asked me to look around and see if I would know him, and I said there is a man that looks very much like him; John said the same; the card was under the string.

To Mr. Pruden—[Showing witness the card]—This is the size of the card; think it was fastened to the box; do not remember how.

To the Court—We got the box on Plum-st., between Perry and Fifth; the man who gave us the box left us on Longworth-st., south side between Plum and Western-row; we could see the Hospital.

The Court here took a recess until 2 o'clock

Two o'clock P.M.—N. D. Gould, sworn—Reside in Boston; business for the past few years has been in using the pen, generally in ornamental writing; considers himself an expert in judging of hand-writing; at least is so called.

The letter which led to the arrest of Arrison, and the documents proved yesterday to be Arrison's writing, were handed him.

On examination, he pronounced them in the same handwriting.

B. F. True, sworn—Am a seal engraver and die sinker, formerly a gun maker; in June last, on the 26th, in the afternoon, was at Mr C. F. Hall's, on West Fourth-st.; saw a man come into the store, and ask for a pen to direct a card; Mr. S Robinson, who was behind the counter, reached him pen and ink; the man asked Robinson to direct it for him; Robinson did so; the man asked it to be directed to Mr. Allison, Marine Hospital, &c.; Mr. Robinson wrote as directed; I asked the man if he was connected with Marine Hospital; he abruptly answered no; I explained why I asked it; that while in the country I was frequently asked about cholera in the city, and I wished to know about it; he replied more cautiously, and proceeded to tell the number of cases there up to that time; he asked how they yielded to treatment, and he said not so readily as at other times; conversed with him some minutes about the mode of treatment, &c., practiced there; he represented himself as well acquainted with cholera, had treated it at Quincy, Ill.; he talked for some time of different kinds of treatment and of a new kind, Carter's or Cartwright's, being the giving of a large quantity of calomel; I thought I had seen him before, and recognized him as a physician; after I heard that Arrison had been clerk at corner of Sixth and Freeman, I knew that was when I had seen this man; I recognize Arrison as the man that got the card written, and as the man I had seen at the corner of Sixth and Freeman; when Robinson commenced writing the card Arrison told him where to begin to write; the card now in Court appears of the same size and appearance as the one then written. The pieces of iron found after the explosion, and evidently forming a portion of the contents of the box, were here handed witness, and he was requested to tell, from his knowledge of iron, what they formed originally. After examination, witness thought they were portions of a gas-tube about 2½ inches in diameter, of wrought iron, as the ragged edges fitted together. The ends had been closed by soldering a circular piece in. (Probably the slugs had been put in before the ends were closed, and the powder put in at a hole in the middle of the tube lengthwise.) It would hold over a pound—so much that it could not all burn before the tube exploded; saw Arrison first at drug-store, corner of Sixth and Freeman, in February last, about the middle; my attention was called to him by several valentines received by some one there at the time, and their joking about them; also, by his pulling a tooth for a lady; the wrong one was pulled, and Arrison then offered to pull the right one for nothing.

Samuel Robinson, sworn—Am now, and was in June last, in business at Hall's office on Fourth-st.; on the 26th of June last, in the afternoon, a man came in with a card in his hand, and asked for a pen; I handed him a pen, and he asked me to write it for him; I offered to, and he told me to write "Mr. Allison, Marine Hospital corner of Western-row and Longworth;" I did so; he remained there 15 or 20 minutes, conversing with Mr. True about cholera and its treatment; (witness related this conversation same as preceding witness;) he told where on the card to write; this was near 2 o'clock. (The card was here handed witness, and he identified it as his writing, and as the card he wrote on; he identified the prisoner as the man he wrote the card for.)

James L. Ruffin, sworn—Am City Marshal; made efforts to discover the offender after the explosion; the next day after it, saw Mr. Hand, who said he had gouged out a lid that resembled the one found in the room; went with him to the shop, corner of George and Mound, and found some walnut chips on the bench, where Hand said he did the work; [produced the chips]; went with Hand to drugstore, corner of Sixth and Freeman, and there Hand found out the last name of the man he fixed the lid for.

W. W. Black, sworn—Entered the Marine Hospital the evening of the explosion; a man brought up a card and handed it to me and I handed it to Dr. Lawson; the card now in Court is the card; was not present when any pieces of the box now in Court were found.

The Court then adjourned till 9 o'clock next morning.

SLAVERY IN KANSAS.

Mr. John O. Wattles writes to *The Syracuse Chronicle* as follows:

"About two years ago I visited the Methodist Missionary Station established among the Indians of that country. It is under the charge of Mr. Johnson, the principal Missionary, and located twelve or fourteen miles south of the village of Kansas, on the Missouri, at the mouth of the Kansas River, and some six miles from the Missouri line. It is beautifully situated, and has around it a fertile, delightful country. Such a religious establishment might well be expected to exert a powerful influence for good; but it may be doubted whether the evil to which it gives shelter is not greater than the good. The chief of the tribe, on whose lands the mission is located, was then a slaveholder, and the work on his large and fine farm was all done by slaves. The work on the mission farm and in the mission household was also mainly done by slaves. It is, however, to the credit of the Indians that this practice of their chief was not approved by many of them, and was the cause of a division headed by the chief's brother, and sustained by a large portion of the tribe, and by the surrounding tribes or fragments of nations, who took the name of the *Freedom party*. The Kansas nation belonged to this freedom movement. I visited at the same time the Friend's Mission, several miles westward, and not far from the great California route. I found it organized on the Anti Slavery principle, and suffering much from the opprobrium of *Abolitionism*. They, however, seemed to have more the confidence of the Indians. Their school was larger than that of the other mission and their First Day meetings were more fully attended. I learned from the Indians themselves that the idea of Slavery was repugnant to their feelings, and that they wanted no religion that made slave-holding right. In consequence of the feeling of opposition to this practice, as sustained by the Methodist Mission, the dissatisfied portion of the Indians refused to patronize their school, or to any great extent attend their meetings; and the large and commodious buildings, erected at great expense, and calculated to accommodate large numbers, were completely useless and empty. These things I learned from conversation and personal observation. Most of them I gathered from the son of Mr. Johnson—the latter gentleman being absent at the time, having gone South, as the son informed us, *with a drove of slaves*."

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest upon the body of a man, name not ascertained, but who had been a private watchman on board the ship Sarah Purinton, lying at the foot of Pike-st. The body was found in the dock, at that place, yesterday morning. The deceased had been missing since the night of the 5th inst., at which time a person was heard to fall into the water and cry for help, which came, but was too late to save him. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning. Deceased was a native of Switzerland, 45 years of age.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The Eastern steamers Commodore, Worcester, and State of Maine due here early this morning did not arrive until 4½ P. M. They were detained by the dense fog. During yesterday there was a dense fog on the river. The Peck-slip boats made but two trips after 6½ A. M., one of the boats landing the passengers at South Ferry.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A STATEN ISLAND BOAT.—At New-Brighton, the Staten Islander, from Port Richmond, got ashore and ran for some distance grinding upon the rocks; was stationary for a few moments, but finally got afloat again, and reached her dock at Whitehall about an hour beyond her usual time.

THE NAVY YARD.—The launch of the frigate Sabine, which was fixed for Tuesday next, has been postponed on account of the absence of Naval Constructor Delano, who is attending the experiments of the balance dock at Pensacola. It is now thought that this interesting event will take place on the 8th of January next, the anniversary of the battle of New-Orleans.

Work is rapidly falling off at the yard, and about 200 mechanics were to be discharged last evening. They consist of ship-carpenters, borers, caulkers, sail-makers, spar-makers, boat-builders and laborers.

BURNING OF THE BRITISH SHIP POLAR STAR—THRILLING NARRATIVE.

The correspondent of *The Journal of Commerce*, at St. Helena, under date of Oct. 26 furnishes for publication the annexed account of the destruction by fire of this vessel at sea, and the providential escape of her passengers and crew from almost instant death. The correspondent says:

"A few days since our quiet hamlet was disturbed by the unusual arrival of an open boat from sea, having on board eight men, together with Lieut. Temple, of the Royal Artillery, and Capt. Walker, of the Polar Star, who had left the ship Annamooka, (that had rescued them,) about 15 miles from the island the day previous and pulled to the island to give the sad intelligence. The Polar Star was a fine clipper-ship of 600 tuns, bound to New Zealand with troops and emigrants, in all ninety six souls, an one whom were many women and children. For three days and two nights they suffered the agonies of awful suspense—fire and water threatening their doom.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WALKER.

Sunday, Oct. 1, 1854, lat. 31° 00' S., lon. 25° 00' West, at 8 A. M., I was alarmed by the cry of fire, which was immediately confirmed by the sergeant of the detachment of Royal Artillery which was on board rushing into the cuddy calling to his lieutenant, "The ship is on fire, sir; the ship is on fire." I immediately rushed out on deck, and found the statement but too true. On going forward I found the smoke issuing out of the fore-hatchway in a dense, black cloud. I immediately ordered the helm to be put up, and let the ship go off before the wind. The smoke then began to ascend in a thick, black cloud up the main hatchway. All hands, troops and passengers, were immediately set to work with pumps and buckets to pour wate down the hatchways, it being impossible for any one to get below. After working with the water for some time and finding that the fire was gaining, I ordered all hatches to be put on and securely battened down, to prevent any air from getting below. After getting hatches secured, cleared away the launch and hung her over the side in the tackles, fearing the flames would burst up the hatchway and consume her. After seeing the boats all right, we cut holes in the deck, fore and aft, to insert funnels into, being careful to stop up the holes when the funnels were removed from one hole to another. During the whole of this time, no pen can describe the distraction and confusion among the women and children, many of them with scarcely any clothing on them, and no possibility of getting any. We now found ourselves in a most deplorable position; for, in addition to having our ship burning under us, we found that we had neither water nor provisions on deck, one thousand miles away from land, and our boats not capable of containing more than two-thirds our number if obliged to have recourse to them. Noon: crew and passengers working unceasingly with pumps and buckets, in hopes of keeping the fire under. Observing a great deal of smoke to escape out of the topgallant forecastle, we immediately filled up all the seams and crevices, and covered all over with a wet sail. About 4 P. M., made an attempt to get down through the poop into the after store-room, and succeeded in getting up two or three bags of biscuit, two or three hams, and a small keg of spirits. At 8 P. M., divided the troops, passengers and sailors, into two watches; Lieutenant Temple taking charge of one watch, and myself the other. They were then told in which boat they would have to go, in case of necessity, so as to have as little confusion as possible at the last moment. Sixty were named for the launch, twenty two for the pinnace, and fourteen for the gig. The watch was then set to work again, and continued throughout the night to work incessantly and cheerfully. At daylight on Monday morning sent one hand up to the mast-head, hoping some sail might providentially heave in sight, as that was our only hope of escape—the boats being sure to swamp if made use of. Noon—strong breeze and a dark, gloomy atmosphere; all hands working most indefatigably, and making every effort to keep the fire under. At 6 P. M., darkness again closed in, without having seen any sail or signal of delivery. During this day, oh! how anxiously every eye was directed round the horizon, so long as a blink of daylight remained; but in vain—nothing was to be seen afloat but our burning ship, the smoke issuing out from every aperture where any air was admitted. At 7 P.M. set the watch again, and relieved each other during the night. At day-light sent another look-out up to the mast head, but nothing was to be seen. At 6 A. M. got some water out of the tank and found it to be almost up to boiling heat. The deck becoming very much heated. Noon—strong breeze and cloudy. Nothing in sight; crew all at work making every effort to suppress the fire and keep it from bursting forth. At 6 P. M., just as night was again closing in for the third time, and with it almost every hope of any succor, it pleased God to bless our eye and cheer our hearts with the sight of a ship on our weather bow. All hands immediately rose up and gave three cheers; but as darkness was closing in fast, they were admonished not to build their hopes too high, for fear they should not see our signals, whereby the disappointment would only be the greater. We immediately commenced firing minute-guns, and burning blue-lights, which were promptly answered, and we had the happiness of knowing that we were seen and our signals understood. The ship was fast bearing down to us. At seven P. M. she rounded to under our stern, when Lieutenant Temple and myself went on board to explain our situation. The ship proved to be the Annamooka, from Callao, bound to Cadiz. Capt. Hutchinson promised to render us all the assistance in his power, and lay by us till daylight. At eight P. M. we returned on board again, and sent all the women on board the Annamooka. At daylight Captain Hutchinson went round the decks with me, and examined all the holes that had been cut, feeling the heat of the decks, &c. His opinion perfectly coincided with mine and Lieut. Temple's, that she could not possibly hold out much longer, and that as soon as the hatches were lifted, the flames would ascend; nothing but the unceasing exertions of the crew and passengers, and having kept everything battened down, had saved the ship from being consumed before. Immediately sent what live stock, &c., we had, together with the passengers and some of the troops, on board the Annamooka, keeping sufficient on board for the boats to carry without being too deep. After making the boats fast under the lee quarter, with one or two hands in to keep them off, I ordered the hatches to be taken off, when immediately the ship was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. In less than ten minutes the flames burst up the main hatchway. All hands were then ordered to the boats and to shove off, which had not been done more than ten minutes before the mainmast fell over the side with a loud crash, tearing up the decks and dragging down the fore topmast and mizen-topmast with it. In a short time after, both fore and mizen-masts fell. The ship was now one livid mass of flame from end to end, and fast consuming. At dusk, as near as we could tell, she was burnt to the water's edge. At 9 P. M., nothing to be seen; so, concluding that she had gone down, made sail and stood away to the eastward for St. Helena.

I remain, yours respectfully,
(Signed) HENRY WALKER,
late commander of ship Polar Star.

St. Helena, Oct. 21, 1854.

ACCOUNT OF THE LOSS OF THE SHIP NIAGARA AND BARK NEPTUNE.

Extract from a private Journal

The bark Excelsior left anchorage off New-Haven, Oct. 19, 1854, with strong breeze N. W., which kept checking to northward as we advanced down Sound, with every indication of an easterly breeze. It came down on us next day, and obliged us to reduce our canvas into the smallest possible space. We ran before it until Tuesday, 24th inst; the gale being accompanied by a tremendous heavy sea—running from the north-west and from the east at the same time. Some of the time the cabin floor was covered with water, over shoes. On Tuesday, 24th, the weather cleared up and moderated. At 3 A. M., saw a hermaphrodite brig ahead, steering S.S.W; at 6½ A. M., lat. 29° 50', long. 68°, also discovered a ship ahead, laying under short canvas; at 7 30 saw she had a signal of distress flying; immediately hauled up for the ship—ascertained she was in a sinking condition, and that the captain and crew wished to be taken off. She proved to be the ship Niagara, of New-York, Capt. Drummond, bound from New Orleans to Venice, with a full cargo of tobacco and cotton—about 400 tuns burden; 28 days out from New-Orleans, she was boarded by a sea while lying-to in the same gale that we had experienced, which carried away all her lee stanchions, boats, and everything movable about her decks, starting her houses, &c., causing her to leak so badly that they were obliged to heave over cargo to lighten her before they could keep her free. Although the sea was very rough, we succeeded in getting the captain and seven of the crew—the remainder being taken off by the brig "Santiago," of Plymouth, bound to Jacmel, St. Domingo. The latter hove in sight and hauled up to render assistance shortly after ourselves. I was very happy indeed to think we were instrumental in saving the crew from a watery grave; and the crew in turn were equally grateful to Providence and to us for their safety. We then resumed our course, and proceeded on our voyage—the weather growing finer, and the sea smoothing down. Nothing further remarkable occurred until Friday 27th inst., when, being in lat. 26° 44', long. 64° 5', fell in with the bark "Neptune," of Boston, abandoned, being partially dismasted, and full of water. The stump of her foremast being on fire, her mainsail and spanker loosened, we supposed she could not have been long in that condition. We took from the wreck a dog—saw pitch pine lumber and spars washing about the decks. The rest of our passage was fair weather, interspersed with frequent squalls. In lat. 15°, long. 60°, spoke the schooner "H. E. Parker," of Plymouth, bound to Trinidad. She had experienced the same N. E. gale that we did; part of bulwarks carried away, fore boom gone, and part deck load washed overboard; also lost a man—washed overboard.

We arrived in sight of the island of Barbadoes on Thursday, 2d November, at day light; but, having calm weather, did not arrive until Sunday at 9 A. M., the 5th Nov.—all well. [New-Haven Journal.

MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS OF KINGS COUNTY.

A meeting of the members of the Colored Political Association of Kings County was held at the Rev. Mr. Hodges's Church, on Thursday evening—the President, the Rev. Wm Hodges, in the Chair. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We, the colored inhabitants of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, feeling that a great wrong is heaped upon us, by requiring us to be in possession of $250 worth of real estate before we can have the privilege of casting our votes, and believing that freedom is one of the first principles of all democratic institutions, therefore

Resolved, That we hold a Convention of the Counties of New York, Kings, Suffolk and Queens in the Rev. W. J. Hodges's Church, in South Sixth st., Williamsburgh, on the 27th of December, at 7½ P. M. for the purpose of petitioning to the Legislature for the abolition of the property qualification.

Resolutions were also adopted inviting a general attendance, and recommending similar County Conventions, on the same day, throughout the State.

FOR SALE—An excellent FARM, containing about 60 acres of Land situated in Westchester County, State of New-York, only a few steps from a Railroad Depot, and one hour's ride from the city. The Farm is well stocked with Fruit Trees of every description. The Buildings are good and the location pleasant and perfectly healthy. The terms will be very liberal to the purchaser. For price and further particulars apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad st.

FOR SALE.—Desirable property on the N. W. corner of 1st st and 2d av., free of all encumbrances and title indisputable, beginning on the N. W. corner of 1st st. and 2d av., running northerly on 2d av 102 feet 5 inches, thence north westerly 91 feet 7 inches, and thence southerly to 1st st. 142 feet 9 inches, thence south easterly 108 feet 7 inches on 1st st. to place of beginning. Said property offered at private sale. Map of property and all information regarding it may be had of W. W. WHITE, No. 62 Bowery.

FOR SALE—That convenient 3-story and basement BRICK HOUSE, No. 43 East 22d st., between Madison and 4th ave. Size 21 by 54; Lot 100'. Terms favorable. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Fine st., cor Broadway.

FOR SALE.—An elegant first-class FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, in East 19th st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place; size, 23x55. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Fine st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE—A first-class FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, No 36 West 32d st., between 5th-av and Broadway. The house is new, built in the best manner, and is 20 feet 8 inches wide and 56 feet deep. Apply to C. L. MONELL, or J. B. SILKMAN, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE and LARGE LOT, in 21st st., just west of 5th av. Size, 20x100; price $8,500. Terms favorable. Also, a THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in 57th st., near 5th av. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Fine st., corner Broadway.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE for productive property in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City or Hoboken. Wild lands, some heavily timbered, in the eastern, northern, southern or central parts of New York, or in Louisiana, or Texas; or Water-power and Building sites in the Village of Chittenango, Madison County, or sites and Water power in the city of Auburn and Baldwinsville. For particulars inquire of JOHN SRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Three four-story English Basement HOUSES, with all the modern improvements, in 25th st., (in the row of 19.) East of and near the 7th-av. Good city Lots will be taken as part payment. Apply at No 231 Bleecker-st., in Store.

HOMES for ALL—In the CITY of BROOKLYN, Lots $175. Ten per cent cash. Address, containing two postage stamps, WATSON G. HAYNES, 19th-st., Brooklyn.

TO EXCHANGE for a FARM in ONEIDA COUNTY—A three story Brick HOUSE in South Brooklyn, unencumbered. Also, one with a mortgage upon it. J. S. HUNT, No 65 Wall-st.

FOR EXCHANGE.—Well located CITY LOTS; also, a first-rate PROPERTY, within a few hours by railroad, will be EXCHANGED for one or two good DWELLING HOUSES in this city worth from $10,000 to $15,000 each. Apply at VANLIEW & GRENELL'S Broadway Land Office, No. 1,116 Broadway.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE for SALE.—SIX LOTS on 1st av., between 23d and 24th sts. Inquire at the office of the Empire Iron Works, foot of East 25th-st. SLOAN & LEGGETT.

VILLA SITES.—20 to 30 beautiful VILLA SITES, of three to eight acres each, on the table land opposite West Point, for sale at low prices. by S. C. SCHENK, No. 30 Nassau-st.

$11,500.—HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Very fine house. Location most desirable. Furniture new, and very superior. Will be sold for $11,500—a great sacrifice, to raise cash. Half can rest on Bond and Mortgage. KEYES & HOAGLAND, Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, cor. 4th-av. and 17th st.

Instruction.

A LADY, highly qualified to give instruction in MUSIC, is desirous of obtaining BOARD in a family where she can give Lessons as equivalent. Address M. A. Y., Union-square Post Office.

GENTLEMEN of the BAR are specially aware of the value of a hand-writing, combining extreme rapidity with legibility. The design, and the necessary effect of MACLAURIN'S "CURRENTE CALAMO SYSTEM" is, to enable every pupil to unite in the highest possible degree, the two elements of quality and quantity. Gentlemen to whom it would be an object to acquire the ability to write easily and handsomely, at the rate of twenty folios per hour, are invited to give the undersigned the opportunity of convincing them of the entire truth of his statements. Ladies' Class at 3 P. M., and Gentlemen's Classes at 5, 6, 7 and 8 P M., daily. W S MACLAURIN, Room No. 1 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No 213 4th st., on Washington-square, entrance No. 158 Macdougal st. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM—Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby st.—Open daily from sunrise until 10 P. M. Evening Class at 8 o'clock JOHN WOOD, Director. Sparring taught by C. F. OTTIGNON, Proprietor.

THE WRITING and BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY of New-York is BROWN & PONDS, No. 456 Broadway, corner of Howard st.—D. F. BROWN, Teacher of Penmanship, took the highest prize awarded for Penmanship at the World's Fair. D. F. POND, Consulting Accountant, has no superior as a teacher of Book keeping and Mercantile Calculations.

THE SCHOOL of Mr. BINGHAM for BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place, entrance on 3d av., has now several vacancies in each of the two Departments, the complement being twenty. The thorough, systematic and elegant training afforded is peculiar, and believed to be unequaled in this country.

Dancing Academies.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and Children on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 and 4 P. M. Gentlemen on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and every other Friday, at 7½ P. M. Practicing Assemblies on Saturday evenings for Ladies and Gentlemen. Monthly Soirés as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 50 West 14th st.—Madame C. DUBREUIL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce their SCHOOL is open for the reception of pupils. Young Ladies and Masters Classes Mondays and Thursdays and Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Evening Class Mondays and Thursdays at 7½ P. M., commencing Oct. 16. Saturday Evening Class for grown persons at 8 P. M., commencing Oct 21. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time the quarter commencing the day of entry.

Piano-Fortes and Music.

ATTENTION is respectfully invited to our extensive assortment of superior PIANO FORTES at our new and spacious ware-rooms, No. 421 Broome st. (a few doors east of Broadway,) which, in consequence of the increased demand for our unrivaled instruments, have been fitted up with special regard to the convenience of our numerous friends and patrons. LIGHT, NEWTON & BRADBURYS.

ÆOLIANS, MELODEONS and PIANOS, with new and valuable improvements—new scales, overstrung, patent action and suspension bridge, superior in tone, touch, durability and finish, to any before offered, now on hand in every variety of style and finish, FOR SALE to dealers and others at reduced prices.

Two second Rosewood Pianos, nearly new, at a large discount from cost. SECOND-HAND PIANOS and MELODEONS for SALE or to RENT LOW. NEW MUSIC published daily. Our stock of Music and Music Books is one of the largest in the country. Dealers supplied at low rates. Music sent by mail, postage free. BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, New-York.

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A LARGE assortment of first-class PIANO-FORTES just in from our Factory, will be sold at a great reduction from former prices, for cash, or short time. These instruments are not surpassed for fulness and sweetness of tone, or for long standing in tune by any in the market. BENNETT & Co. No 561 Broadway.

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A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE $310 ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale for $225. (Owner soon sails for Italy.) Been used but two months; by the best city makers; perfect in all respects, and fully warranted; patent metallic frame, with modern case and improvement. It can be seen at No. 34 Vesey st., from 9 o'clock until 3 P. M., for three days.

A MAGNIFICENT DARK ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, 7 octave, made by the first makers in New York, will be sold at a bargain, for cash. Any party wanting an exquisite toned Instrument would do well to see it. For sale at No 365 Broome st., for a week, if not sold.

A CHANCE!—A five-octave and Piano-cased MELODEON for SALE. Only in use a few months, cost $100, and will be sold, for want of use, for $70. Address MELODEON, Tribune Office.

C. BREUSING, Importer of Foreign Music, begs to inform his customers and the musical public in general that he has removed to and opened the spacious and elegant warerooms No 701 BROADWAY, where he will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN MUSIC, as heretofore. He will also constantly keep on hand a full assortment of all the American publications. C. BREUSING has made arrangements with Erard of Paris for the exclusive sale of his unsurpassed Grand Pianos, of which supply has just been received. Purchasers will be supplied with catalogues of Foreign Music on application. The usual discount made to the profession and trade.

CONSIGNMENT SALE of PIANOS—From the best city makers, in plain and fancy cases, from 6 to 7 octaves, with orders to sell at a great reduction from the factory price for cash, fully warranted. Also, an assortment of SECOND-HAND PIANOS, at great bargains, from $50 to $150. PIANOS of our own manufacture constantly on hand. Apply at the manufactory and warerooms. McDONALD BROS, No. 292 Bowery, near Houston st.

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FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS and MELODEONS from the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States, in large assortments and at less prices than can be found elsewhere. HORACE WATERS'S model or modern improved Pianos, said by the first musical authorities, to be in advance in all desirable qualities of tone and finish, of those of any other American manufacturer. T. GILBERT & Co.'S Premium PIANOS, with or without the Æolian. HALLETT & CUMSTON'S PIANOS, (of the old firm of Hallet & Co.) and Pianos of other celebrated mak