FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamer BAY STATE, Capt Jewett, leaves New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m., and the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Brayton, leaves New-York every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m.; from Pier No 3, N. R., near the Battery; both touching at Newport each way.
Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.
Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.
WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE, via STONINGTON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE—Inland route—the shortest and most direct, carrying the Eastern Mail.
The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and C. VANDERBILT, Capt W. H. France, in connection with the STONINGTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE RAILROADS, leaving New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2, North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 4 o'clock a.m., and Stonington at 3:30 p.m., or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5:10 p.m.
The C. VANDERBILT from New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The PLYMOUTH ROCK from New-York, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Passengers proceed from Stonington per railroad to Providence and Boston in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of those by other routes and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7:15 a.m. train for Providence.
A baggage-master accompanies the steamer and train through each way.
For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2, North River, or at the office No. 10 Battery-place. November 4.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oct. 28, 1857—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No 2, North River, at 7½ a. m., 12 m. and 3½ p. m.; for Somerville by above trains and at 5 p. m.
The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from the foot of Courtlandt-st. at 7½ and 12 a. m., and 5:30 and 5 p. m.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7½ a. m. only. For Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7½ a. m. and 12 m.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From October 19, 1857, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.; Albany Mail and Freight Train 7 a. m.; Albany Passenger Train, 11:30 a. m.; for Sing Sing, 9:45 a. m. and 4 p. m.; for Poughkeepsie, 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.; for Peekskill, 5:30 p. m. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:30 a. m. and 12:35 and 5:45 p. m.; East Albany at 7 and 8:25 a. m. and 1 and 6:10 p. m.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—FALL and WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—(Sundays excepted.)—Trains going East: Leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 a. m.; leave Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 4:30 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 and 12 a. m., 4:30 and 5 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 and 12 a. m., 3:45, 4:30, 5 and 6:30 p. m.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK to PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after Oct. 26, 1857, Train of the PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD and FISHKILL RAILROAD will leave Hartford after the arrival there of the Express Train of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven and Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 a. m.
SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD. 1857. FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1857.
COMMENCING OCTOBER 19, 1857.
Passenger Station in New-York, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., entrance on 27th-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK
For New-Haven, 7:20, 8:20, a. m., (ex.), 12:45, 3:10 (ex.), 3:45 and 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7:20, 8:20 a. m., (ex.), 12:45, 3:10 3:45 (ex.) and 4:30 p. m. For Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport and Westport, 7:20 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:30 p. m. For Norwalk, 7:20 a. m.; 12:45, 3:10 (ex.), 3:45, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Darien and Greenwich, 7:20 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Stamford, 7:20, 8:20 (ex.), a. m.; 12:45, 3:10 (ex.), 3:45, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Port Chester and intermediate Stations, 7:20 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:35, 6:35 p. m.
CONNECTING TRAINS.
For Boston, 8:20 a. m. (ex.), 3:10 p. m. (ex.). For Hartford and Springfield, 8:20 a. m. (ex.), 12:45 p. m.; 3:45 p. m. (ex.). For Connecticut River Railroad to Montreal, 8:20 a. m. (ex.), and 3:10 p. m. (ex.) to Northampton. For Canal Railroad, 8:20 a. m. (ex.) and 12:45 p. m. to Northampton. For Housatonic Railroad, 8:20 a. m. For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:20 a. m., 12:45 and 3:10 p. m. For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:20 a. m., 3:45 p. m.
TRAINS TO NEW-YORK.
From New Haven, 5:30, 7, 9:05 a. m.; 1:30 (ex.), 4:30, 8:45 p. m. (ex.) From Bridgeport, 6:10, 7:40, 10:13 a. m.; 2:07, (ex.) 5:14, 9:22 p. m. (ex.) From Norwalk, 6, 6:44, 8:15, 10:55 a. m.; 2:35 (ex.), 5:48, 9:5 p. m. (ex.) From Port Chester, 5:27, 6:43, 7:29, 8:58, 11:34 a. m.; 6:27 p. m.
JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PHILADELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines: Leave New-York 8 and 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare, $3; 12 m., $2 25; stopping at all stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through Tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.
W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Sup't.
No Baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz:
DUNKIRK EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Dunkirk.
BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Buffalo.
MAIL, at 9 a.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
ROCKLAND PASSENGER at 3:30 p.m., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations.
WAY PASSENGER at 4 p.m., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations.
EMIGRANT at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).
NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk, every day.
NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Buffalo, every day.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement commencing June 3, 1857.
Trains leave Depot corner of White and Centre-sts.:
9:30 a.m.—Express Mail train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williamsbridge.
6:15 p. m.—White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
Leave 26th-st. Station:
7:45 a. m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
11:00 a. m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
11:30 a. m.—White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
2:30 p. m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
4:00 p. m.—Millerton train, stopping at all Stations.
5:00 p. m.—Croton Falls train, stopping at all Stations.
6:00 p. m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
8:00 p. m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western and South-western States, by a continuous Railway direct. Tale Road also connects at Pittsburgh with daily line of Steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the North-western Lakes—making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.
RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
FIRST CLASS—Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales and trunks), Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs, &c... 75 cents ℔ 100 lb.
SECOND CLASS—Domestic Sheeting, Shirting and Ticking (in original bales), Drugs (in casks), Hardware, Leather (in rolls or boxes), Wool and Sheep Pelts, eastward, &c..... 60 cents ℔ 100 lb.
THIRD CLASS—Anvils, Steel, Chains (in casks), Hemp, Bacon and Pork, salted (loose or in sacks), Tobacco, manufactured, except Cigars, or cut, &c. 50 cents ℔ 100 lb.
FOURTH CLASS—Coffee, Fish, Bacon, Beef and Pork (in casks or boxes, Eastward), Lard and Lard Oil, Nails, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, &c..... 40 cents ℔ 100 lb.
FLOUR—$1 ℔ bbl, until further notice.
GRAIN—50 cents ℔ 100 lb until further notice.
COTTON—$2 ℔ bale, not exceeding 500 lb weight, until further notice.
In shipping Goods from any point east of Philadelphia, be particular to mark the package "Via Pennsylvania Railroad." All Goods consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh will be forwarded without detention.
FREIGHT AGENTS—Harris, Wormley & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; R. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis; J. S. Mitchell & Son, Evansville, Ind.; Domenigh, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ky.; B. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Sprigman & Brown, and Irwin & Co., Cincinnati; N. W. Graham & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby-st., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 1 Astor House, New-York, and No. 1 William-st., New-York; E. J. Smeeder, Philadelphia; Magraw & Roons, Baltimore; Geo. C. Francisous, Pittsburgh.
H. H. HOUSTON General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
May 1, 1857.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Pennsylvania Railroad connects at Pittsburgh with railroads to and from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton, Galena and Chicago, Ills.; Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Haute, Madison, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontaine, Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Zanesville, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio; also, with the steam packet-boats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Through Tickets for the East can be had at any of the above-mentioned places in the West.
Passengers will find this the shortest, most expeditious and comfortable route between the East and West.
FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 30 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO IN 36 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.
Fare as low as any other Route.
See hand bills in the hotels of this city.
Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the office of the PENNSYLNANIA RAILROAD,
No. 2 Astor-House, Broadway,
J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that JOSEPH E. BALL hath this day made an ASSIGNMENT to the subscribers, under the provisions of the Act of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An Act to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved April 16, 1846, and the several supplements thereto. The creditors of said BALL are notified, pursuant to said Acts, to present their claims against said JOSEPH E. BALL, under oath or affirmation, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J. JOHN WHITEHEAD,
October 3, 1857. SAMUEL SMITH.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM ROBERTSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the store of HENRY V. SCHENCK, No. 128 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New-York, the first day of October, 1857. PETER SCHENCK,
O2 law6wF* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL A. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wallace E. Caldwell, No. 46 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New-York, the first day of October, 1857.
o2 law6wF GEORGE WATERS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PRISCILLA BRADFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at his residence, No. 139 Allen-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of March next. Dated New-York, the 29d day of September, 1857.
S22—law6mFri CHAS H. REDMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA TRACY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of May, 1857. FREDERICK TRACY, Executor.
my29 law6mFri*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THEODORE PASSAVANT and HERMANN PASSAVANT against E. G. TUTTLE.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not. ser.) To the Defendant above named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents, with interest thereon from the 26th day of October, 1857, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, October 27 1857.
BARNEY HUMPHREY & BUTLER Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York aforesaid on the 29th day of October, 1857.
BARNEY, HUMPHREY & BUTLER,
o30 law6wF Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—RICHARD FIELD, JOHN J. MERRITT, DANIEL KARR, JR., CHARLES M FIELD and JOHN J. MORRIS against JONATHAN L. PIERCE.—Summons for money demand on contract (Com. not ser.)—To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. sixty seven (67) Wall street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty seven cents, with interest from the nineteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 22, 1857. A. H. DANA,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, October 29, 1857.
o16 law6wF A. H. DANA, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE SNYDER, JAMES BLACK and HERMANN STURN, against JOHN WARREN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is hereewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, number seventy five Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest from the twenty-second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action.—Dated October 10, 1857.
RT. A. ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 75 Nassau-st.
The summons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the fifth day of November, 1857.
n6 law6wF RT. A. ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL COIT and MARY E., his wife, Defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, October 20, 1857.
WILLIAM B. LEEDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 22d day of October, 1857.
o23 law6wF*. WILLIAM B. LEEDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Medical.

GENUINE HAARLEM OIL.—Imported by CHARLES S. LITTLE & Co., and for sale at their Hardware stores, Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st., at wholesale and retail.
This celebrated Oil has been imported and kept for sale at the same place for nearly a century, the stores having been established in the year 1760. Persons using this valuable medicine, can always rely upon getting the genuine article.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT of BUCHU!—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for General Weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from Excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from Exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from Imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Power.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Difficulty of Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Weak Nerves and Trembling.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all Disressing Ailments.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, price $1 per bottle, delivered to any address. Address letters,
H. D. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
Depot, No. 52 South 10th-st., below Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Cures guaranteed.
HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., Agents, Broadway, N. Y.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.—This balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory disease of the eyes. In cases where the ball of the eye is thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearance of disease after two or three applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

FIRES.

FIRE IN THIRD AVENUE.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night a fire broke out in the frame building No. 373 Third Avenue, occupied by J. Benjamin as a clothing store, and thence the flames extended to No. 375, occupied in the lower part by Lewis Cohen as a clothing store, upper part by Mary Welsh as a dwelling. No. 373 was entirely destroyed, and No. 375 badly damaged before the firemen could extinguish the flames. Loss of Benjamin on stock, $1,200. Insured for $700 in the Brooklyn Insurance Company. The building was owned by John McBride. Loss $200. Loss of Mr. Cohen, $50 by water. Insured for $500 in the Rutgers Insurance Company. Mrs. Welsh sustained $50 loss. The fire was occasioned by the upsetting of a camphene lamp. Benjamin was handing a customer a pair of pants, and by some means struck the lamp, which was suspended from the ceiling.

FIRE IN CHERRY STREET.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the five-story building No. 272 Cherry street, occupied by A. T. Kimball & Co., manufacturers of foundry materials. The building was entirely destroyed. Loss on stock, $1,000. Insured for $2,500 in the Hamilton, $1,000 in the Farmers' Union, Philadelphia, $1,000 in the Merchants', Philadelphia, and $1,000 in the Exchange Mutual. The building was owned by H. Quintipel, whose loss is $5,000. Insured for $2,000 in the Astor and Rutgers Insurance Company.

ARRESTED FOR HARBORING SLAVES.—In September, 1856, eight slaves belonging to Squire B. William of Dearborn County, Kentucky, made their escape from Slavery, and came to Ohio. They were followed, but we believe were not retaken. It was charged that during their flight through the State the slaves were harbored by Mr. Daniel Wait of Rome, Adams County, in violation of the Fugitive Slave law, and under which an indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court last week. Officers Churchill and Elliot proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wait, and took him into custody, and on Saturday he gave bail in $1,000 for his appearance from day to day during the present term of the United States Court.
[Cincinnati Gazette, Nov. 2.

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.—*The Pittsburgh Post* learns from a gentleman direct from Nebraska that Gov. Izard has resigned his position in the Territory, and is about leaving for his home in Arkansas. The people are somewhat anxious as to whom the President will select as Gov. Izard's successor. The Hon. Augustus Hall of Iowa is spoken of for the place.

New-York Daily Tribune.

A RECORD OF CRIME.

A TALE OF SEDUCTION AND BLOOD.

A BANK PRESIDENT SHOT.

A FAMILY BUTCHERED.

AN OLD MAN CUT TO PIECES.

MASKED RUFFIANS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

THE MURDER AT THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

From The Philadelphia Press, November 5.

About 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon the most shocking tragedy which it has ever been our lot to record was perpetrated at the St. Lawrence Hotel, on the south side of Chestnut street. As far as we can learn the facts it appears that Mr. Richard Carter, the President of the Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, arrived in the city, and took up his quarters at the above hotel, yesterday. A few days previous to this a young man, who gave his name as Thomas Washington Smith, arrived here from the South, and put up at the Madison House.

At the above hour yesterday afternoon, Carter and Smith were observed sitting upon a sofa in the corner of the parlor fronting on Chestnut street. There was nothing exciting in their manner, and the casual observer would have supposed that they were engaged in the most friendly conversation. They occupied their seats for a considerable length of time, when Smith drew from his pocket a Colt's revolver. Both parties arose from their seats, when Smith commenced firing upon Carter. At the third fire Carter fell fatally wounded, and Smith fired two more loads into the body of the wounded man while lying prostrate upon the floor. The appearance of the dying man upon the floor, in a pool of blood, and the coolness of the murderer, who quietly walked off, and the terror which was depicted on every countenance in the room, was a scene most shocking.

The wounded man died in a few moments, and was conveyed to his room, in the upper part of the building. Officer Albright, of the Reserve Corps, who happened to be in the vicinity at the time, took Smith to the central Police-Station, where he appeared perfectly cool and collected.

The officer searched the prisoner, and found upon his person a six-barrelled revolver and a bowie-knife. Four barrels of the revolver had been discharged, and the others still heavily loaded with ball.

HEARING AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

A hearing of the prisoner was held at the Mayor's Office, before Ald. Eneu, at 7 o'clock.

The prisoner, who is rather a young-looking man, of medium hight, and dark complexion, with dark hair and mustache, stated that his name was Thomas Washington Smith, and that he was 30 years of age. He claimed Philadelphia as his residence, but did not stop in the city permanently, traveling from place to place as an agent for some mercantile house or commercial agency.

James Albright No 21 of the Reserve Corps, sworn I arrested the prisoner; I was going up Chestnut street, on the lower side, having in charge a woman whom I had arrested for stealing, and whom I was taking back to the store when the prisoner was pointed out to me by a person who said that he had shot a man in the St. Lawrence Hotel; I handed the woman over to another man and went up to the prisoner, tapped him on the shoulder and told him I wanted him; he took out his bowie-knife and held it in his right hand, and handed it over to me when I asked him for it; he also handed me his pistol, and asked my protection, which I promised, and brought him down and locked him up. The officer here identified the pistol, which is one of Colt's six-barreled revolvers, and said that it was cocked when the prisoner took it out of his pocket. He also identified the bowie knife, which is about twelve inches long, and encased in a red morocco case, with a spring. The case bears the following inscription: "Tom. Wash. Smith, De Bow's Route, Washington, D. C.

The knife bore evidence of having been whet by an excited hand; the edge was very sharp, and in some places had been worn away by the friction. The knife must have been whet on a stone, as the sides were much scratched.

The examination here closed, and the prisoner was committed for trial. Before he was removed the prisoner said: "I acknowledge I killed the man; I do not wish to deny it."

The prisoner was then taken below and locked up, and soon after removed to Moyamensing Prison in custody of Lieut. Dickhart and Officers Albright and Young of the Reserve Corps. When the prisoner was brought out of the cell he was rather more excited than at the hearing. He had a cigar in his mouth at which he puffed most vigorously, with an evident attempt to keep up his self possession. He was placed in a private carriage, and while on the way to prison, conversed quite freely with the officers. He said, in committing this act, he thought, under the circumstances, he had done his religious duty—done justice between God and man and to himself.

Lieut. Dickhart told him it would be better for him to make no admission of the terrible crime of which he was charged, but the prisoner paid no attention to the precaution of the officer, and said he now desired but one thing—to have a woman sent for (he did not say what woman, but it is inferred that it was his wife), and then if they would give him a knife he would give the world no more trouble about him. He arrived at the prison at 8 o'clock, and after being searched, was locked up.

He alleges that he last came from Cecil County, Md.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

At 8 o'clock last evening Coroner Fenner proceeded to the St. Lawrence Hotel, and held an inquest upon the body of the deceased. The following evidence was elicited:

Wm. T. Carter sworn—I am a nephew of the deceased; I was sitting beside Mr. Carter when Mr. Smith came up to us in the front room of the hotel, on the first floor, and stated that he wished to speak with Mr. Carter; Mr. C. did not appear to recognise him, but said, "Yes, Sir;" I then withdrew to the back room; Mr. Smith then sat down opposite Mr. Carter; I walked in and out of the room two or three times; saw them talking together; afterward Smith set next to Mr. Carter, on the sofa, still talking to him; I sat down in the other room for some minutes, when I heard two or three reports of a pistol; looking around saw Smith shoot at him twice; Mr. Carter said something when he fell, think it was "Oh! oh!" Smith said he would surrender himself to an officer.

Mr. Carter resided in Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, of this State; he was between forty and fifty years of age; there was nothing in the manner of Mr. Smith previously which excited my suspicion while passing through the room; remember to have seen Mr. Carter smile; I have heard my uncle speak of a Mr. Smith, while on a visit to this city during the Summer; I heard him say that Smith was a traveling book-agent; my uncle is a native of England; he has been in this country about twenty-five years; he leaves a wife, but no children; I have heard of no business transactions between my uncle and Smith; there was something private between them.

The Jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from pistol-shot wounds, inflicted by Thomas Washington Smith.

HISTORY OF THE AFFAIR.

There are a number of rumors afloat as to the cause which led to the tragedy, and from them we gather the following statement, which appears to be authentic: About six months ago, Richard Carter brought his ward, a young lady, then at boarding-school, in contact with Smith, who admired her, and after a short courtship married her. The pair lived happily together in this city for two or three months after the marriage, when Smith discovered, to his astonishment that his wife, whom he looked upon as virtuous and pure, was about to become a mother. This discovery drove him almost to madness, and he at once set to work to discover the author of his shame and dishonor. He succeeded in intercepting letters passing between his wife and Carter, in which it was made too evident that Carter had been her seducer, and that he had been made an instrument to hide her shame.

The wife consenting, a separation took place, and shortly afterward, in four months from the time of her marriage, she gave birth to a child. Smith consulted counsel, and took measures to secure a divorce, but meeting Carter yesterday, wreaked his vengeance on the author of the trouble. Carter, we learn, was a married man, and was living with his wife in Tamaqua. He was at one time in partnership with the father of the woman that he is charged to have seduced, and we hear that her ruin caused her family the greatest distress, and that they had taken measures to avenge the alleged wrong.

After the commission of the murder, the prisoner expressed a desire that H. C. Townsend, esq., should be sent for, as he had consulted him upon the subject. Another legal gentleman, who was in the office during the investigation, said the prisoner had called upon him a few days ago, and consulted him in regard to a divorce. He did not think that, at their interview, Smith had the remotest idea of committing a murder.

After he was placed in cell in Moyamensing prison, he thanked the officers for their kindness to him, and said to Officer Albright that he should accept the revolver from him as a present for his gentlemanly conduct, and for protecting him from the crowd. He also told Lieut Dickhart to take the bowie knife.

He states that, in their conversation yesterday, he asked Mr. Carter to take some measures to blot out his (the prisoner's) disgrace; that the deceased told him it was no disgrace, and that he himself intended soon to visit the prisoner's sister. This Smith considered as unendurable, and shot him upon the spot.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

After Smith had been placed in the cell he expressed a desire to make a statement, but the officers generally declined listening to him. He alleged that he was a Southerner—a high minded, gentlemanly man, who would not be guilty of a mean act; that he had met Mr. Carter at the coal mines in the interior of this State, and thought that he was an honorable man, one in whom he could place implicit confidence. He also met a young lady at a seminary in the interior, with whom he became fascinated—in love—and whom, he learned, was an adopted daughter of Mr C. He consulted with Mr. C upon the subject, when he informed him that the girl was everything that was virtuous and good, everything that a man could esteem as estimable in a wife. Soon after this he married her and they removed to their home. Soon after his marriage he discovered that all was not right—that his wife was pregnant, and that in four months from the date of the marriage ceremonies she gave birth to a child.

He also alleges that while this girl was at school as his adopted daughter, under the professed protection of Mr. C., there was an improper intimacy between them, and that the child belonged to Mr. C. He also learned that there had been illicit intercourse between his wife and Mr. C. since their marriage, on more than one occasion, and having been cruelly deceived by a man in whom he had the utmost confidence, and smarting under the wrongs to which he had been subjected, he determined upon revenge.

HISTORY OF THE PARTIES.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The circumstances of the past history of the parties, as we have learned them from one well acquainted with them, are as follows:

Mr. Carter was an English man by birth, and when he first came to Schuylkill County, some years ago, began to work as a miner. He saved money, and gradually rose from his humble position and became at last a large property holder and a man of influence. His wife, who is also English, is some ten years older than he was, and they have never had any children. A few years ago he became acquainted with a Mr. John McCauley, residing in Luzerne County, whom he assisted in business. Mr. McCauley had a young, intelligent and handsome daughter, in whom Carter became interested, and he had her placed in a seminary at Wilmington. He used to accompany her to and from Wilmington, stopping frequently at Philadelphia, his wife not being informed of his movements. At the school Miss McCauley was understood to be his niece. It is presumed that a guilty intercourse between them was going on all this time. Mr. Carter was about 45 years of age.

About a year ago, and while Miss McCauley was still at Washington, she became acquainted with Mr. Smith, through a sister of the latter, who was a teacher at the school. Mr. Smith was fascinated by her, and proposed marriage, which she, being of the fast order of character, accepted. The marriage took place at Wilmington. Those best acquainted with Carter believe that, instead of wishing her to marry Smith, he was opposed to it; that he was himself sincerely attached to her; that he wished to have her to himself, and that he would have married her if it had been possible. Soon after the marriage Smith discovered that his wife was far advanced in pregnancy, and he refused to live with her. A separation took place, and Mrs. Smith was provided for by Carter. She gave birth to a child some eight or nine months since, and is living with it in a town near this city, where she has been well taken care of by Carter.

Mr. Carter bore the reputation of being loose in his moral principles in his younger days, and his conduct toward Miss McCauley, more recently, gave rise to considerable scandal. He was in the habit of having her to meet him on Saturday at a hotel in this city, and, after remaining there over Sunday, she would return on Monday to school. They also traveled together to Niagara and other places. Smith alleges that this intimacy was kept up after their marriage, and he also informed Lieut. Dickhart, while on the road to prison last night, that, in the conversation at the hotel yesterday afternoon, Mr. Carter had told him that he intended to visit his (Smith's) sister at the school at Wilmington.

Smith was at one time engaged as a clerk in the store of his victim at Tamaqua. He was doubtless under the impression that Miss McCauley was an adopted daughter of Mr. Carter. The acquaintance was formed through the agency of Miss Smith at the school. Miss Smith bears a most excellent reputation, and she had not the slightest suspicion of the real character of Miss McCauley. The latter is now with her relatives in Chester County. Her father resides in Luzerne County.

Smith, the prisoner, has consulted several attorneys in this city with a view to procuring a divorce from his wife, and proceedings were about being commenced when the tragical occurrence took place at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

Correspondence of The Boston Journal.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 1, 1857.

Last Saturday night a diabolical outrage was committed about eight miles from this city—Mr. McKenzie, his wife and four children murdered, their bodies and house burned, and all his money and clothes stolen.

The greatest excitement prevailed during the week, and last night, six days after, the murderers were arrested and are now committed for trial, the Coroner's Jury having returned a verdict of willful murder against a man named Breen, Patrick Slevin, and a young Slevin, his son, about 16 years old. From all that has transpired, it would appear that McKenzie had a large sum of money in his possession. Breen knowing this, hired as a servant with him; he named this to the Slevins who lived near, and they joined with him in this horrible crime.

After committing the murder, they all returned to Slevin's house late at night, and a younger son of Slevin, whom they thought asleep, overheard their conversation, and looking up saw them wash their hands, and afterward divide gold among them, show a watch and a purse, and also heard them describe how they had killed them. From this it appears that Breen killed McKenzie with an ax, hitting him three times, then the wife, and then the children, the eldest of whom was only five years and six months, and the youngest an infant.

The murderers have been secreted in the woods since they