THE POLARIS.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. BUDDINGTON.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE SEPARATION AND THE RESCUE.

Our special correspondent at Dundee sends us some interesting details of the adventures of the rescued crew of the Polaris, in addition to the long statement telegraphed to us on the 19th of September. Buddington, Schumann, and others tell the story of Capt. Hall's death without varying from the accounts already published. Schumann, the first engineer, says that after the return from the northern sledge journey,

"On coming into the cabin the Captain turned sick, and after lying down vomited a great deal. He would not taste anything at first, but afterwards asked a cup of tea. He got the tea, but he had no sooner partaken of it than the vomiting returned more violently than before. About six hours afterwards he took delirium, and continued in this condition for three days. On recovering his senses, however, he grew better, got up, and wrote up his journal. He also attended to his other duties as if he had been in his usual health, but he never went out. In about ten days afterwards he was again seized, and got worse and worse until the night of the 7th, when he became calm. Seeing Dr. Bessel near he called him and said, 'I am very much obliged to you for the kindness you have shown to me, Doctor.' After uttering these words he relapsed, and in the morning he was dead. Capt. Buddington, the sailing-master, and second in command, then took charge of the vessel, and Dr. Bessel headed the scientific and exploring party."

BUDDINGTON'S STATEMENT.

Capt. Buddington makes a long statement, covering the whole voyage from the time the Polaris left Tessuisak, in August, 1871, and gives a brief account of Hall's death:

On the 24th Capt. Hall returned, having reached a bay which he named Newman's Bay. Not long after his return Capt. Hall was taken seriously ill, and Dr. Bessel said his disease was apoplexy. For two weeks he continued in bad health, but now and again he would rally and appear well, and then relapse suddenly. On the morning of the 8th he died, and on the 10th we buried him half a mile to the south of the Observatory. We were now in a peculiarly embarrassing condition, but I considered it still our duty to press toward the North Pole. In consequence of some little differences which had occurred before Capt. Hall's death, as from the novel position in which we now found ourselves, the harmony which had previously prevailed was now more than once seriously broken. On the 13th November, Dr. Bessel drew up a paper, and he asked me to sign it, which I did. It was a repetition of the instructions given by the Naval Department to Capt. Hall, providing that I should continue as the sailing and ice-master, and control and direct the movements of the vessel, Dr. Bessel to continue chief of the scientific department. This paper concluded as follows: "It is our honest intention to honor our flag, and to hoist it upon the most northern point of the earth."

After describing the separation from Tyson's party, he continues:

We were now in a critical condition, without boats, anchors, or hawsers, but there was no time for reflection, as the water was gaining fast, and would soon reach the furnace fires, in spite of the bilge-pump, which was all this time at work, assisted by the alley-way pump; and if we could not start the deck pumps it was evident that the vessel would go down. The ice around us was fine broken sush, which would not bear the weight of a man. By this time the water in the boiler was hot, and by pouring several bucketfuls down the pumps we thawed them sufficiently so as to enable us to keep the water from gaining, and never did men use their strength with more energy than we did on that occasion. It was evident we could not last long at the work, but fortunately just then the engineers reported steam up, by which additional aid we were enabled to keep her afloat. On the morning of the 16th we found our position a few miles north of Littleton Island, in Smith's Straits. We had drifted abreast of Sunderland Island, at the end of Baffin's Bay, during the night. The gale had then subsided, and it was shortly afterwards quite calm. We looked from the mastheard of our vessel for our companions on the floe, but could not see any thing of them whatever. The current must have taken them in a different direction from the course the wind took us. About noon a breeze sprung up from the north, and opening a lead in-shore to the east, the vessel at the time began drifting out of the straits again. By the aid of steam and sail I took advantage of that lead when opened wide enough to admit one, and came the vessel as near shore as the water would admit, and made fast with lines to heavy grounded hummocks. Here we were aground at low water, there being nine feet rise of tide at this place, which happened to be Kane's Lifeboat Cove, lat. 78 deg. 23½ N., long. 73 deg. 21 W. We kept an anxious look-out all the time from the masthead of our vessel for signs of the party, but the sharpest eyes on shipboard failed to see aught of them. As, however, they had the boats, even to the little scow, we were in hopes they would possibly be able yet to make for us. On the 17th, I surveyed the ship, and found the stem entirely broken off below the six-foot mark. I called the officer's attention to it, who only wondered she had kept afloat so long. I therefore considered the Polaris a lost vessel, and immediately made preparations for leaving her, and living on shore during the Winter, getting our spare sails, coals, and provisions on shore. We were assisted in this by the Etah Esquimaux, who came to us two days after we got ashore. When these Esquimaux have in shout, gesticulating and hallooing with great apparent glee, we took them to be our castaways, and immediately cheered most heartily in return. We put up a house on shore, which was superintended by Mr. Chester; those not engaged in building it being occupied getting provisions and fuel, which they did with a great deal of difficulty, as they had to leap from one detached piece of ice to another all the way to the shore. Often some of the party would tumble through fissures and get wet, which was a great inconvenience, considering the insufficient supply our wardrobe furnished for change. On the morning of the 21st we had a number of Esquimaux visitors. They came in five sledges, and kindly went to work to assist us, proving of excellent service. In a short time we had all the portable articles from the ship on shore. I made them such presents as our scanty stock would permit—mainly needles (harpoons)—with which they expressed themselves well pleased. It was fortunate that among other articles put on the floe were a number of those indispensable articles to an Esquimaux—a quantity of knives. On the 24th they left us for Etah, we having completed our work for abandoning the vessel. At 6 p. m. we stopped the steam pumps to let her fill, and bid farewell to the little Polaris, which had penetrated through dangers and hard knocks to a high latitude, but which was destined not to return with the honors she had gained. During the remainder of the month we were visited by natives—men, women, and children. I sent a party to McGarry's Island in search of Dr. Hayes's boat and provisions, but could discover no sign of her. I was afterward informed by the natives that a party from the Westland found her five years ago, and appropriated to their own use what was serviceable to them; the boat they discovered to be worthless and full of holes. At high water the lower decks of the Polaris were covered, the water rising to within three feet of the upper deck, the vessel being firm on the rocks. I was in hopes she would remain in that position, as we had to get fuel from her and material for making our boats for our Summer journey south. We spent the Winter months of November, December, and January in household duties—getting ice for melting purposes, supplying galley and house stove with coal, and keeping passage ways to and from the house free from snow. A great many foxes were shot. We were visited continually by the natives, who were suffering a great deal from cold and hunger. Several of the families made their residence with us for the most of the Winter, building snow huts for themselves, where they slept. We supplied them with a share of the provisions we had, but still they had to kill a great many of their dogs in order to give their children fresh meat. Two families in particular reduced their team of dogs to one, and another family to two. Some of our people had slight attacks of scurvy, principally in the gums; but in general the health of our party remained good. The month of February brought us daylight. On the 15th the sun was seen for the first time since its disappearance on the 16th November. We had now to consume the bowsprit, masts, and rigging for fuel, these fortunately having been landed. The only material for building boats was the ceiling of the alley-ways and after cabin—the house on deck being used as fuel. The following months were occupied in building boats for our journey. Shooting parties went out occasionally, but, with the exception of a few hares, generally returned unsuccessful. There was one deer killed during the season, but a great many were seen. Although the natives had left us some time for their respective settlements and hunting-grounds, they still, however, continued to visit us, and, as if to remind us of our former kindness to them, which they appeared to have appreciated, kept bringing to us quantities of walrus liver, which made a great improvement in the health of our party. I had suitable bags made out of the foresail, and filled them with provisions for our journey. I also built a small boat out of some spare lumber for the Etah natives, which will be a great acquisition to them in sealing and getting eggs from the islands. By the 28th May all our preparations were made. I must compliment Mr. Chester, who superintended the building of these boats. They are creditable scows—far better structures than I thought could have been made out of the material we had. They are flat-bottomed, and carry considerable weight. The open water was by this time close up to our house. Our provisions and what limited clothing we were to take with us were brought down to the water's edge to be in readiness for embarkation. There still remained with us two native families, and during the Winter and Spring we were visited by nearly all the natives from Etah to Cape York. There were during this time three deaths and one birth among the natives. One of the former was Myonk, who was one of the first to visit us after our vessel got on shore.

THE RESCUE.

Capt. Allan of the Ravenscraig gives the following account of the picking up of the castaways:

On the morning of the 23d of June, at 4 a. m., the look-out from the "crow's nest" reported that a party, supposed to be Esquimaux, were making their way over the pack ice toward the ship. At this time they were a long way distant, probably 13 or 14 miles, and appeared to move very slowly. By 9 a. m. the strangers had advanced a mile or two nearer, and came to a halt. We could then just make out that they were not Esquimaux, and could distinguish two boats, each of which displayed a small flag on a pole, but owing to the distance and refraction it was almost impossible to make this out with certainty. However, concluding they had seen us, our ensign was hoisted as a reply signal, and 18 picked men were sent off to render any assistance required, while the strangers were observed to detach two of their number in the direction of the vessel. When these met our party the whole proceeded onward to the boats, and a messenger was sent back to inform us of the news. At 5 p. m. the entire lot started for the ship, and some idea of the difficulty of traveling over such ice may be formed from the fact that it was 12 midnight before they got on board, having been nearly seven hours in traversing a distance of about 12 miles. This arose from the soft and slushy state of the deep snow covering the ice, while myriads of huge hummocks were piled and heaped everywhere over the surface, which was also much split and full of treacherous holes, into which many a flounder took place. The party on reaching the ship were made heartily welcome, and as comfortable as the means at our command could possibly supply. They appeared tired and weather-beaten, but in good health and high spirits at having fallen in with a "Scotch whaler," for which vessels they were on the lookout, their commander knowing (he being once in the trade himself) that about this time the whalers passed through Melville Bay. The party were delighted to hear from us of the safety of their comrades, from whom they parted (adrift on an ice-floe) last October. They never expected to hear from them more, and were much surprised at their miraculous escape from what appeared a lingering if not a speedy death. It was doubtless, also, a truly providential circumstance that placed the Ravenscraig in a position to pick this party of castaways up. Had such not happened, it is highly probable that none of them would have ever reached the Danish settlements, when we consider their resources as regards food, the state of their boats, and the impracticability of traveling on foot—a distance of at least 300 miles—over such treacherous ice as then covered the expanse of Melville Bay. Only about six days' provisions were left, although divided with the utmost economy; and, even with plenty of ammunition and arms, sufficient food could not in all probability have been obtained to support fourteen men during a long and toilsome march. Bears, seals, and birds are scarcely to be got at. Dr. Kane, on the same track, had the utmost difficulty in shooting two seals, while he had the invaluable aid of a trained hunter, also two good boats, and open water along the floe edge; but the boats of the Polaris's crew both got stove as soon as they got entangled in the Melville Bay pack. The first portion of their voyage had been performed in open water for the most part, so that their greatest difficulties were only begun when we sighted them. Moreover, the rest of the journey must have been attempted without shelter of any kind—in fact, they were totally unprepared, both as regards boots and clothing, for such an arduous undertaking.

THE COURTS.

HOMICIDE CASES.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

Peter McKenna, arraigned in the Oyer and Terminer Court yesterday for the murder of Michael Lunny, by stabbing him in the abdomen, at No. 64 Clarkson-st., pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. He made a rambling statement about Lunny being jealous of his wife, rushing down stairs with a carving-knife and attacking him in mistake for another man, but Judge Brady said the papers showed nothing of the kind, and as a warning against the use of the knife in quarrels, he sentenced the prisoner to State Prison for life. The sentence created a profound sensation in court.

Peter Cassells, tried on Monday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of Thos. Wilson, brother of Police Capt. Wilson, by striking him an unprovoked blow, at the Bowery and Delancey-st., July 14, was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The evidence on the trial only proved that the prisoner gave the deceased a push, during an altercation. Cassells, who had been out on bail, was sentenced by Judge Brady, yesterday, to ten days in the City Prison.

Wm. Larkin, who was indicted for the murder of F. Xavier Haverstrow, and who pleaded guilty, on Monday, of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was sentenced, by Judge Brady, to ten days in the City Prison.

The only homicide cases remaining untried in the Tombs are those of Scannell, King, Stokes, Simmons, Broderick and McDermott, of which only two took place within the year.

JUDGE BRADY'S JUSTICE TO A "RESPECTABLE" CRIMINAL.

A motion was made before Judge Brady, yesterday, to reduce to $15,000 or $20,000 the bail in the case of John D. Couse, who, on ten indictments for larceny and embezzlement, was held to bail in $40,000 each. The prisoner had been clerk with Lawrence Bros., bankers, and is charged with misappropriating $25,000.

Mr. Jordan who appeared for the prisoner, said, in the course of his argument, that the young man used the money not for selfish gain, but with a view perhaps of speculation, and he considered him no more morally criminal than the bank that to-day closes its doors with millions of dollars in their treasury and refuses to pay a dollar. Yet the law punishes the mere clerk and does not punish the bank.

Assistant District-Attorney Russell replied that it was time these defaulting bank cashiers and clerks should be brought to answer, and some of them punished for the crime of embezzlement. Day after day banks fail because the custodians of the funds have embezzled the money of their employers.

Mr. Jordan appealed to the humanity of the Judge, begging him not to punish a man before trial by keeping him in the Tombs, when he can give resonable and proper bail.

Judge Brady said $30,000 was not too much for a charge of embezzling $25,000. There is too much indifference, said he, about appropriating other people's money. A man occupying a position of trust, is bound to more than ordinary watchfulness over himself, and if he abuses his trust, he becomes the greatest of criminals. The safety of the community is involved in the prosecution of these cases, and the more respectable the criminal, the more securely he should be held. The motion must, therefore, be denied.

A LAWYER'S DUPLICITY.

Messrs. Townsend & Weed yesterday obtained an order of arrest from Judge J. F. Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, against John D. Monell, a lawyer of this city, at the suit of James Shea and Ellen Kiley against Monell and others for defrauding them of the steamer Pope Catlin, by means of giving them in exchange a pretended deed upon property situated at Communipaw Bay, Jersey City. By the influence of the other defendants the plaintiff, Shea, was induced to get Monell to search the title to the property. The plaintiff at the same time employed an attorney of Jersey City to search the title. It appears by the affidavits that Monell's search resulted in showing that the defendants had a free and clear title to the property, while that of the New-Jersey lawyer showed that the State claimed the land. The plaintiffs then showed to Monell the statement of the New-Jersey lawyer, and refused to have anything to do with the property, whereupon Monell, in order to induce the plaintiff to make the exchange, wrote a letter to the Attorney General of New-Jersey, asking him if the State claimed the land. A short time thereafter Monell showed to the plaintiff a statement which he stated was written by the Attorney General, to the effect that the State did not claim the land. The Attorney General has made an affidavit, in positive terms, to the effect that any statement in writing, purporting to be made by him, is a forgery, and that he received a letter signed John D. Monell, inquiring whether the State claimed the lands, and he replied in unmistakable terms that the State did. Deputy Sheriff Judson Jarvis arrested Monell yesterday.

ALLEGED UTTERERS OF A FORGED BOND COMMITTED.

Thomas Conley and Edward Upton, who have been confined in the Tombs for the past 11 days upon the charge of uttering a forged $1,000 bond of the Massawppi Valley Railroad Company, were yesterday formally arraigned before Police Justice Dowling at the Tombs, and committed for trial. Bail was fixed in each case at $10,000. This sum is far beyond the power of either of them to furnish.

CIVIL NOTES.

The United States District Court, Judge Blatchford presiding, will open at 12 m. to-day.

In the divorce case of Catharine Stull against Samuel S. Stull of No. 103 Bank-st., brought on the ground of adultery, Samuel C. Reed has been appointed referee to take testimony.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, a suit was begun by capias against Edmund Yard, jr., William W. Yard, and John O. Willis, to recover $20,000 for an alleged violation of section 66 of the Act of March 2, 1799.

On writs of attachment issued in three separate suits against John W. Oddy for balances due on goods sold and delivered, the Sheriff has certified that the defendant has left the country, and in his belief is now in the Island of Bermuda.

A change of venue from the Supreme Court of the City of New-York to the Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State, to be held in Essex County, has been granted in the case of Frederick M. Van Sicklin against Catharine McNamara.

The Supreme Court cases of George White against James R. Whiting, of Elisha M. Hanniman against Samuel C. Pettingill, of James O'Sullivan against John Fox and others, and of Ulysses Blackstone against The Andes Insurance Company, have been discontinued.

Joseph Scheider has begun proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas against William Schnoor to recover a debt of $1,509 for goods sold and delivered. Schnoor was arrested yesterday afternoon, and, in default of bail, was committed by Deputy-Sheriff Judson Jarvis, to the County Prison in Ludlow-st.

The divorce suit of George T. Gorren against Emma A. Gorren, in the Supreme Court, has been referred to Samuel C. Reed to take testimony. The persons were married in Brooklyn on Sept. 19, 1872, and plaintiff alleges that he has since discovered that defendant had been a dissolute woman up to a short time before the marriage.

Application was made to Judge Curtis in the Superior Court yesterday for an attachment against Thomas J. Barr, receiver in the celebrated case of Abraham Clark against Abraham Binninger, to punish him for contempt in not obeying the order of Judge McCunn in 1871, to pay $666, the fees of Michael J. Kelly, stenographer in the reference. The defense was that the stenographer was employed by the assignee in bankruptcy, and should apply to him or the referee; that the funds were all paid into the Bowling Green Savings Bank, and the receiver had nothing to do with it after the suit was discontinued. Decision reserved. Counsel for the motion, F. C. Devlin and Jacob A. Gross; for the receiver, James Henderson and E. J. Fennell.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Bixby, Patrick Leavey of No. 567 Ninth-ave., was held in default of $1,000, charged with having stabbed Stephen Burns of No. 569 Ninth-ave. in the breast with a knife.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Fowler, E. Cameron was committed, in default of $500, charged with picking the pocket of James H. Whitaker of No. 137 Ludlow-st. of a silver watch, worth $30.....Isaac Goldstein was held, in default of $1,000, charged with embezzling two notes, worth $334, from his employer, Herman Mahrtens.

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Dowling, William Maloney was held, in default of $5,000 bail, charged with stealing a gold watch, worth $165, from Alonzo T. McMullen of No. 241 Broadway.....Victor Martel was fully committed, charged with grand larceny of a gold watch and chain, worth $180, from Miss Lizzie G. Wells of Petersburg, West Va.

M. T. Bailey, charged with passing a counterfeit $100 bill on Isaac Hirschberg of No. 102½ Broadway, was held yesterday in $1,000 bail by Commissioner Shields. The bill purports to have been issued by the Central National Bank of this city.....Abraham Morris and Simon Slacex, charged with committing acts of fraudulent bankrupter, were held in $5,000 bail each.....Edward Walker, charged with manufacturing counterfeit 50-cent currency, was held by Commissioner Davenport to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Meyer Tapkewski, age 10, convicted at Special Sessions for larceny of a purse and $20, was taken before Judge Brady in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday by Mr. Kintzing on habeas corpus, and application was made for his release on the ground that larceny from the person is a felony, over which the Justices have no jurisdiction. Judge Brady said he supposed the conviction was under the act giving them jurisdiction where hands are laid on a person with intent to steal; and at all events as the appeal was taken to the General Term, he should not interfere.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, Assistant District-Attorney Rollins appearing for the people, the jury in the case of Michael Horan and James Broadrick, charged with rape, disagreed, and were discharged.....John O. Mott for the prisoners.....Thomas Walsh, Joseph Kelly and Richard Johnson, charged with breaking into the lager beer saloon of Andrew Flash, charged with stealing two pairs of pantaloons, worth $70, on Aug. 24, was acquitted; Edmond R. Price and Johnson were sent to the Penitentiary for one year.....Andrew Flash, charged with same offense, was tried for the prisoner.....Jane McGinnis, of No. 143 Mulberry-st., on assault with an ax upon Bridget Hamilton of No. 143 Mulberry-st., on July 28; sent to the Penitentiary for six months.....Mary M. Hicker and Louisa Doran, of petty larceny of jewelry worth $72 from Rosanna Levi of No. 346 East Twentieth-st., on Sept. 10; the former sent for 10 days and the latter for 20 days to the City Prison.....The case of Henry Neumann, alias Dutch Heinrichs, a notorious criminal, who was tried about a year ago in the Court of General Sessions for theft from J. S. Kennedy, and whose case was taken to the Court of Appeals and there reversed, will be tried again at General Sessions to-morrow.

DECISIONS—SEPT. 30.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge John R. Brady.—Ullenthal, &c., agt. Ocean National Bank, N. Y.—I deem it necessary only to say that the demurrer cannot be sold to be frivolous, and the motion must be denied, with $10 costs, to abide event.

By Judge Fancher.—Siegel agt. Steele.—Order of reference granted to take proof and report. In the matter of the application of Birdsall and others for appointment of a Trustee, &c.—Petition granted and Trustee appointed. Cassidy et al. agt. Schedel.—Form of order settled and Receiver and referee appointed. In the matter of petition of Geo. Caspar for custody of children, &c.—Report of Referee confirmed, &c. Independent Social Circle agt. Solomon et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Curtis.—Evans agt. Kilbulbreth, et al.—Motion for a reference granted. Brore agt. Davis.—Motion to place cause on special calendar granted. Black, trustee, agt. White.—Motion to set aside summons granted, without prejudice; see mem. Miller agt. Riley.—Motion for a reference granted. Anderson agt. Williams, et al.—Findings settled and filed; allowance to plaintiff of $200. Schmid agt. Arquinbau.—Order that defendant have leave to defend on terms. Konick agt. Gustison.—Order setting aside judgment, and defendants' allowed to come and defend on terms. Berman and another agt. Parsell.—Order denying motion for injunction. Gallagher agt. Baldwin.—Order appointing receiver. Hanlon agt. Demeris and another.—Order that judgment of affirmance of County Court Appeals be made the judgment of this court. N. Y. Leal Co. agt. Keyes.—Order overruling defendant's answer as frivolous, with $10 costs.

Marine Court—Chambers.—By Judge Joachimsen.—Samuel agt. Birnbaum.—Order granted vacating judgment without costs. Carroll agt. Shannon, Scott agt. Spillman, Haffner agt. Gertlerer, Daly agt. Kilduff, Wilkinson agt. Wiener, Mayrenbler agt. Fetterich, Baxter agt. Shaefer. The Pocket-book Association agt. Rubens.—Orders granted. Keebler agt. Bussman. Tuska agt. Schlesinger.—Orders granted to place the causes on the calendar for the first Monday of October. Sonneborn agt. Perry.—Order vacating judgment on conditions granted. O'Neill agt. Atkinson.—Order granted placing the cause on calendar for trial for Oct. 6. Mertz agt. Rinaldo.—Motion to vacate the order of arrest granted, with $10 costs. Traumann agt. Saloman.—Order denying leave to amend, with $10 costs to the plaintiff and with other conditions. Donnelly agt. Mallor.—Motion to open the inquest on the payment of costs (see memorandum). Schultz agt. Dunbar.—Order granted denying the motion to overrule the demurrer of defendant, with $10 costs. Morgan agt. Allen.—Order for the publication of the summons granted.

Part I.—By Judge Curtis.—Charles Johnson agt. Patrick Foley. David McAdam for plaintiff and H. Hazor for defendant.—Inquest by defendant and judgment for the plaintiff for $143 86 costs and $25 allowance. Ida De Wilde agt. John Murphy. C. H. Smith for plaintiff and H. Cooper for defendant.—Jury waived and trial by Court; decision reserved.

Common Pleas—By Judge J. F. Daly.—Falkenberg agt. Sommon.—See opinion. Hutchinson agt. Guthrie.—See opinion.

Court of Appeals—ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Judgment affirmed with costs.—Holt agt. O'Connell. Judgment affirmed.—Haggerty agt. The People. Judgment of the Supreme Court reversed, and new trial granted.—Chenoby agt. The People, &c. Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event.—Halter agt. Nicoll. Judgments reversed and complaints dismissed with costs.—Kelly agt. The Hudson River Railroad Company; Maidens agt. The Same; Landers agt. The Same. Order affirmed with costs.—Corey agt. Long. Order of General Term reversed; judgment for plaintiff on verdict with costs.—Devine agt. Brandt. Order reversed and motion granted, with costs.—Howes agt. True. Appeals dismissed with costs.—Brown agt. Windmuller; Turner agt. Crichton. Motions denied.—Bowers agt. True. Motion denied with costs, with leave to appellant to discuss the question on payment of costs of the appeal.—Van Garden agt. Baker. Motion granted with costs.—Remington agt. Shaw.

CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—FANCHER, J.

80..Walker et al. agt. Cass.
101..Astor agt. Hastings.
112..Bertell agt. Meeker et al.
113..Gilbert agt. Gilbert et al.
114..Joyce agt. Baker, et al.
136..Bates agt. Dwight.
147..White agt. Livingstone et al.
148..Same agt. Same.
149..Livingstone agt. White et al.
151..Schoeller agt. Bacon et al.
160..The People &c., Tracy agt. Greer.
179..In matter of petition of Wm. R. Kitchen, rec'r, for mandamus.
191..Clark et al. agt. Le Beard et al.
193..Farrel agt. Dayton, &c.
195..The People &c., McGowan agt. the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
196..The People, &c., Nunz agt. the same.
197-198..The People, &c., Fullerton agt. same.
201..In the matter of Hercules Ins. Co.
203..The People agt. N. Y. Plate Glass Ins. Co.
204..Goodhead agt. Church et al.
206..Lewis-lane agt. Marline et al.

Call—207.

MARINE COURT—FIRST PART—CURTIS, J.

2978..Howell agt. Kuss.
2801..Hoffman agt. Gallagher.
2996..Cutlis agt. Eldridge.
2298-2299..Keeffe agt. Moots.
300..Simon agt. Berryman.
3002..Bryan agt. Spielman.
3004..Higgins agt. Kennedy.
3006..Sage agt. Vetter.
3008..Coleman agt. Teresa.
3010..Hilton agt. Johnson.
3014..Cooker agt. Goldstein.
3016..The Evening Mail Assoc'n. agt. N. Y. Chem. Co.
3018..Dreben agt. Cole.
3020..Nordinger a. o. Cornell.
3022..Ferguson agt. Parker.

GENERAL SESSIONS—SUTHERLAND, J.—Albert Miller, Bernard Lynch, Louis Bourgeois, Patrick McShane, and Charles McShane, felonious assault and battery; John Hoffman, John H. Cody, Edward Iceburg, Terence Hickey, assault and battery; Chas. F. Tunefield, forgery; Samuel F. Tilton, John Cullen, James Mooney, James Seymour, John Nugent, and Anna Moulton, grand larceny; Delia Maily, larceny from the person; Solomon Wise, false pretenses.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The following is the Commission of Appeals Calendar for Oct. 1: Nos. 196, 197, 178, 179, 198, 199, 201, 147. On and after to-morrow there will be an afternoon session, commencing at 4 o'clock.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Oct. 1: Nos. 26, 27, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 13.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamship Idaho, close at 9:30 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 11 a. m. Steamship sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 46 N. R.

A Prussian Closed Mail is sent by this line.

Mails for Europe via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamship Hansa, close at 12 m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from foot of Third-st., Hoboken.

THURSDAY, Oct. 2.

Mails for Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, per steamship Cimbria, close at 11:30 a. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. from foot of Third-st., Hoboken.

Mails for Havana and Nassau, per steamship City of Merida, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 2:40 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 3 N. R.

Mails for Bermuda, by the steamship Perit, close at 11 a. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 37 N. R.

FRIDAY, Oct. 3.

Supplemental Mails on the Havana steamships' deck are discontinued.

Mails for Newfoundland close at the New-York Post-Office every day at 6 p. m., via Halifax.

A Mail for Halifax, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every day at 6 p. m., and goes via Boston.

SATURDAY, Oct. 4.

Mails for Great Britain and France, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship Garlic, close at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

For closed Continental and Bremen Mail, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamship Main, close at 12 M. A Supplementary Mail for double-postage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 1:15 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from foot of Third-st., Hoboken.

A Direct German and Prussian closed Mail is sent by this line.

Mails for France direct, via Brest and Havre, per steamship Ville du Havre, will close at 12 M. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Pier No. 50, N. R.

Mails for the German Mail via Stettin, by the steamship Humboldt, close at 12 M. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Pier foot of Fourth-st., Hoboken.

Mails for Panama, Aspinwall, the Central American and South Pacific ports, etc., per the steamship Acapulco, close at 9 a. m. Steamship sails at 12 M., from Pier No. 42, N. R.

Mails for Kingston and Savanilla, by the steamship Atlas, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 12 North River.

Mails for Key West, by the steamship City of San Antonio, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 20 E. R.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL—*In steamship Russia*, Sept. 30.—Dr. F. Barker, Mrs. Johnson and three daughters, Mrs. Spooner, two daughters, child, and maid, Miss Torrey, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Coyle, Miss Breck, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thompson, J. L. Colby, Mrs. Belknap, son, and daughter, Miss Wyckoff, Miss Polhemus, L. Squadrell, J. P. Price, E. Johnston, G. Holland, W. D. King, Mr. Lewonz, Mr. Weeks, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Tappan, Mr. Lerton, E. Morse, L. C. Ailey, T. Colwell, J. W. Bradley, F. A. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. R. Matthews, two daughters and maid, J. Branden, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. J. W. Outhout, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine, two children, and nurse, Miss E. B. Keek, Mr. and Mrs. M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra, C. E. Wilde, W. T. Whitmore, C. H. Beckingham, S. A. Wickersen, Mrs. R. S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, son, daughter, and maid, J. A. Hunter, J. W. Dunlinger, C. Robbins, J. Dunmock, J. Addie, J. McCreath, Mr. Dixon, Dr. Gerhard, Mr. Fatman, Mr. Aub, R. C. Cooper, J. F. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant, Mrs. Spencer, maid, nurse, and man servant, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Mills, Rev. W. W. McVicker, daughter, and man servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frothingham and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Frothingham, Miss Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. R. King, 6 children, maid, and man servant, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, E. J. Kaskel, Mr. and Mrs. Hubrard, Mr. and Mrs. Weed, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rauney and 2 daughters, M. Howland, C. E. Low, Mr. Gaston, Mr. Van Voorhis, Mr. Friedman, Dr. Fisher, Miss Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherman, Mrs. Cady, nurse, infant, wan, and maid servant, J. L. Gasper, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Thomas, daughter, two maids and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Leiar, Mr. and Mrs. Farnes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jebb, T. Jebb, jr., S. H. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, Mr. Wood, C. G. Wheeler, C. S. Hurd, Mr. Rothbarth, L. N. Gilbert, W. Foster, jr., A. Hayden, W. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Gaoppin, A. Eifelt, Mr. Bloomingale, H. C. Cooper, A. Motley, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. Arnold, jr., R. Wairn, Mrs. Prescott and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Vechten and three children, Mr. Schuyler, Earl of Roseberry, W. H. Hurlbert, R. Worrell, G. Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Shakespeare, Mr. Foster, Mr. Bernheimer, J. Stebbs, Mr. and Mrs. R. Duncan, Miss Duncan, Miss R. Duncan, Miss M. Duncan, Miss Hass, Dr. Metcalf, and Master Duncan, three maids, and man servant.

FROM LIVERPOOL—*In steamship Minnesota*, Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Jamme, Mrs. T. McKenzie, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. H. A. Rogers, Miss E. M. Stewart, Miss M. Gibson, James Gibson, Mrs. M. Wade, Miss Urborne, Rev. T. R. Vassell, Mr. J. Kennedy, Wm. Kennedy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Anet, Rev. M. Rocfidier, John Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Davis, Wm. Solloway, Alfred Solloway, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, D. W. Roderick.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC.

Sun rises	5:56	Sun sets	5:42
Moon sets	Morn.		
Sandy Hook	2:45	Gov's Island	3:17
Hell Gate Ferry	5:06		

HIGH WATER THIS DAY—P. M.

Sandy Hook	3:22	Gov's Island	3:55
Hell Gate Ferry	5:44		

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....SEPT. 30.

CLEARED.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Columbia, Curtis, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Tenacria, (Br.), Thompson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.
Steamship R. C. Biddle, Alexander, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Atteria (Br.), Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn.
Steamship Tyrian (Br.), Lawson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.
Ship Knight of Snowden (Br.), Richardson, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.
Ship John Rutherford (Br.), Rutherford, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.
Ship Guldfaxe (Nor.), Larsen, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.
Ship Geribaldi (Nor.), Haver, Copenhagen, Tetens & Bockmann.
Ship Admiral (Ger.), Hanslop, Bremen, H. Baetjer.
Bark Heinen (Nor.), Hamer, Baltimore, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark James Kearsy (Br.), McDonald, Liverpool, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Bark Monitor, Eaton, Baltimore, Lunt Brothers.
Bark Fredsas (Nor.), Ellongsen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Atlantic (Ger.), Liedke, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Derwent (Br.), Firth, Lorne, Bord & Hinckes.
Bark Ukraine, Milcher, Liverpool, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Bark Henry A. Litchfield, Spaulding, Sydney and Brisbane, R. W. Cameron & Co.
Bark Bravo (Nor.), Christophersen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Paolo Barrozzene (Ital.), Berrone, Amsterdam, Slocovich & Co.
Bark Adelgunde (Ger.), Gulsmuths, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Hollie (Ger.), Reuts, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Christi