TRIAL OF THE PHŒNIX BANK ROBBERS.

Kingston Court House, Rhode Island.

Presiding, Chief Justice Green, and Justices Brayton and Hale.

JOHN COLLINS ON TRIAL, THE ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE OF TOM KANOUSE AND LEVI COLE.—HENRY C. DORSEY, THE ASSOCIATE OF COLE AND KANOUSE, CHARGED WITH PERJURY, NEXT FOR TRIAL.

TUESDAY, April, 8.

The Supreme Court for Washington county, opened this day for the purpose of finishing up the criminal cases remaining on hand from the last term—there being two cases remaining on the calender, consisting of two parties concerned in the robbery of the Phœnix Bank at Westerley. Their names are John Collins and Henry C. Dorsey; the former charged with being a principal in the robbery with Kanouse and Cole; and Dorsey, charged with a willful perjury, in swearing to an *alibi*, on the trial of Cole and of Kanouse, in August last, at which trial the jury were discharged, being unable to agree. Kanouse, since that time, has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the State Prison. Dorsey was indicted for the perjury, and is now in jail awaiting his trial.

At 9 o'clock the court opened, and Joseph M. Blake, Esq., the Attorney General, called on the trial of Henry C. Dorsey. Here, counsel for the prisoner moved for a postponement, on account of material witnesses being absent, some of them residing at Paterson, New Jersey, which at this term of the court it would be impossible to obtain in season. On the application the court held the matter under advisement.

The case of John Collins was then called on, a jury was sworn, and the trial commenced. The following witnesses were examined up to the time of recess.

Ethan Foster, sworn, says—I am cashier of the Phœnix Bank, of Westerly; on the morning of the 17th of December, 1849, I went to the bank; that was on Monday; the Saturday previous I left the bank about three o'clock; all the doors were locked when I left; on my return on Monday morning, I found all the locks unlocked, and on looking at the vault, I discovered in the inner door of the vault that a hole had been cut through the iron; I unlocked the door, and ascertained that $15,448 had been extracted; I found a broom handle, and from its appearance, I should think that the money had been abstracted from the inside of the vault, by passing the broom handle through the hole; I should say, by the books of the bank, about $3,000 of the stolen money has been redeemed by the bank since the robbery. [A long new chisel was produced and exhibited to Mr. Foster, who stated that he found it driven under the outer vault door.]

Leonard O. Richardson, sworn, says:—I am one of the conductors of the Long Island railroad; I recollect seeing Kanouse and Cole in the cars on Saturday, December 15, 1849; they bought tickets for New London, and these were the only two tickets I sold; they asked me if I could sell them through tickets to New London; I did so; I recollect Cole were greenish yellow pantaloons, and a kind of mixed colored cap; they left the cars at Greenport; we left Brooklyn at 9 o'clock, and arrived at Greenport about 1 o'clock; on the following Monday I saw the same two men on their return from Greenport; they were then seated in a car; I took their tickets, and was about to remark to them, that they had returned soon, but was interrupted by a passenger asking me for the *New York Herald*; the tickets they had were boat tickets; Levi Cole appeared to be asleep most of the way home; the last I saw of Kanouse was when he left the car, just as we left the tunnel, on arriving at the depot; the next time I saw Cole and Kanouse was at Westerly, on their examination in February last.

William Perry, jun., sworn, says: I am clerk of the steamboat, Allaire, plying between Greenport and New London. I recollect seeing Cole and Kanouse on the Saturday preceding the robbery. I saw them on board the boat. I recived the tickets dated in pencil marks, given to them by Mr. Richardson. Kanouse wore a cap. On the Monday following I saw Cole and Kanouse come on board the boat again; Kanouse spoke to me, and said, good morning sir. I saw Cole and Kanouse in the cabin, afterwards, talking together—they both bought tickets from me at the office—the tickets were $2 each. Kanouse paid for both, and gave a $5 bill on the Phœnix Bank, which he took from his waistcoat pocket.

The cross-examination not material.

Nathaniel Ranson, being sworn, says: I drove a hack in December, 1849. On the 15th of that month, (Saturday,) I put my horses before a light wagon, and drove Kanouse and Cole from New London to Stonington; on arriving at Stonington they said they were going to the American House, but requested me, instead of going to where they said they were going, to stop, and they both got out and said they would call at the Waderwonieck House, and give friend Blake a call. They took their carpet bag with them, and I drove down to the American House. I saw the same men again on the Monday morning following, on the dock, as they came from the ferry boat, at New London.

Here the Court took a recess.

After recess, the Court decided adverse to the application for postponement of Dorsey's trial. It will, therefore, commence on the conclusion of Collins's case. The trial of Collins was then continued.

Henry C. Burick sworn, says—I reside at Stonington, and on Sunday morning, December 16, 1849, I saw two men, before daylight on that morning, walking on the railroad towards Stonington, from Westerly.

Cross examination not material.

Henry H. Rockwell sworn, says—I drove stage from Mystic to New London on the Monday morning in question; I drove Levi Cole in the stage to New London; he paid me the fare on board the ferry-boat; he paid me more than one shilling.

Jeremiah Shaw, sworn, says:—I reside at New London; I keep an oyster saloon at the steamboat landing; I saw two men coming from the ferry on the Monday morning in question, they came into my saloon; they took oysters and coffee; these two men were Levi Cole and Tom Kanouse; Cole paid me for the oysters; he gave me a $2 bill of the Phœnix Bank, and I gave him the change; Cole wore a cap; I next saw them at Westerly with Mr. Bowyer, the New York officer; but I did not know then that Mr. Bowyer was an officer, or that Cole and Kanouse were in custody; I recognized Cole and Kanouse as the two men who were in my place on the Monday morning in question.

Edward Clark, sworn, says:—I had Cole and Kanouse in custody at Westerly; myself and the two prisoners were sitting in a pew together; (the investigation was held in a church); when the witness, Perry, clerk of the steamboat Allaire, was called up, Cole said, "There, Tom, that witness will be the hardest witness against us yet."

On another occasion, a Miss Spicer was present at the investigation, and Cole said to Kanouse, "Tom, there is another witness against us." Clark asked Cole how he knew she was a witness. And Cole replied, "Oh, d—n her, I know she is by her looks." Mr. Collins was brought to a house; I went down to see him, and I asked Mr. Collins if he knew Kanouse and Cole, and he said he did not.

Mary Cheeseborough, sworn, says:—In December, 1849, I resided at Stonington, directly opposite the residence of the prisoner, Mr. Collins; I saw gentlemen at Collins' house three times; they were kept where they could not be seen all the time; I saw one man whom they children called Uncle Thomas; On the 15th December (Saturday,) I saw Cole; Mrs. Collins came to our house, and asked for me to go over to her house and play with the children; Cole and another man called about 6 o'clock on that evening, and asked if Mr. Collins was in; Miss Ellen Collins said she did not know where her father was; Cole said they would go down the street, and see if they could meet him; about eleven o'clock, Mr. Collins came home, with two men, and went into another room, and Mr. Collins came out of the room, and got some fuel, and returned back to make a fire; when I left the house, the talking had ceased, and no light in the room; they could leave the room by a small entry leading to the front door; I was in the kitchen at the time; on Sunday, I saw Cole standing at the window in Collins's house; I knew Cole the first time I saw him after his arrest; I picked him out at the prison from a number of other persons; Miss Collins, about a week after, showed me a roll of bank bills in a box, and told me not to tell her mother, as she would scold her.

This witness, who is a young girl of not more than 17 or 18 years of age, was subjected to a long cross-examination, but nothing was elicited, material, to shake her direct testimony.

The trial is still going on.

Supreme Court.

Before Judge Mitchell.

Delamater, Iselin, & Clark vs. Suydam, Sage & Co.—It appears that defendants, before the referee, called and examined as a witness, Robert H. Sage, clerk and bookkeeper to the late firm of Suydam, Sage & Co., whose testimony principally consisted in an explanation of the books and accounts of the late firm. The complainants, for the purpose of cross-examination, requested the use of these books and accounts; this the defendants refused to allow, but the referee decided that the complainants were entitled, for the purpose of cross-examination, to the use of such books as were referred to by the witness in direct examination. The defendants, however, refused to comply with this decision, and the present application, on the part of the complainants, was to compel the production of the books and accounts of the late firm of Suydam, Sage & Co., as directed by the referee. Mr. Judah, in support of the motion, urged the reasonableness of the request. He said that any honest merchant should be willing, in a case like this, to allow an examination of his books. This was an allegation of fraud, and how easy it would be for defendants, by a fair examination of their accounts, to show to the world that their failure was honest and unavoidable! Mr. O'Conor contended that the Court had no authority to compel a discovery in a case like this. Here was not an action but a special proceeding, the court, therefore, would not include this case. Counsel, in reply, argued that the Court not only had the power, but had, in similar cases, compelled a discovery. The Court, he hoped, would never adopt so unjust a rule as defendants had contended for. He also said, that to assert that in an action the Court had power to compel a discovery, but that in a special proceeding no such power existed, was idle and nonsensical. Motion for production of books denied.

Court of Appeals.

APRIL 9.—No. 9.—*Jas. T. Brady, appellant against the Supervisors of the City of New-York, respondent*, was argued in place of No 22.—J. T. Brady, appellant appeared in person and Mr. Hill argued the case for respondent. Mr. Brady sued the supervisors for services rendered as attorney and counsel, while he held the office of Counsel of the Corporation of New-York. A non-suit was granted in the court below, from which an appeal was taken to this court. The only question in the case was, whether an action could be brought against the supervisors on an implied contract for an account of attorney and counsel.

No. 23.—*Benjamin H. Meakings, appellant, against Charles T. Counsell, and others, respondents*. Mr. Ed. Sanford, for the appellant, and Mr. Bradley, for the respondents, argued the case. The principal question was whether the executors under the will of Benjamin Hide, late of the city of New-York deceased, had authority by implication to sell the premises in question, which are situate at the corner of Amity and Greene streets, New-York.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Kelly and Morgans.

APRIL 5.—*Death of a Distinguished Criminal.*—The prosecuting attorney came into Court, this morning, prepared to try Charles Leopold, better known as Dr. Leopold, on four indictments, all charging him with grand larceny; but when Leopold was called, the keeper of the prison reported him dead. He was taken with small pox a few days since, and removed to the Penitentiary Hospital, where he died, yesterday. This Dr. Leopold first became celebrated at New Orleans, from which city he removed to New York, a few months since. Here he announced himself as a scientific corn curer, mounted a rich black velvet coat, raised a huge moustache, and took board in a large boarding-house in East Broadway. One morning the landlady of this establishment went to market, leaving her gold watch, chain, &c., on the parlor chimney piece. When she came back, the watch was missing; and a few days after, Dr. Leopold left the house, and took board in Brooklyn, where officer Stephens, of our police, and a Brooklyn officer, found him, and with him the East Broadway landlady's watch. It seems that Leopold had taken rooms in Brooklyn, and was about to open a small store for the sale of the various articles of value that he had acquired in one way and another. The officers say his room looked like a small pawnbroker's shop, so varied were the articles which were exposed to view. Owners were soon found for most of the valuables, and no less than five indictments were found by the Grand Jury against the Doctor. On one of these indictment (the theft of the watch above named) he was tried and convicted and had been remanded to prison, to await his trial on the other charges, when he was seized with the small pox, and died. Leopold was, taken all in all, quite a character in the criminal way. He not only practised his knavery with consumate skill, but after arrest it was always found difficult to keep him in custody. His tricks of escaping from the officer who had him in custody, became so well known, at last, that no single officer undertook to be his custodian, in removing him from place to place. His career in our city was short; if he had lived, he would no doubt have been numbered amongst our most famous and cunning depredators on other people's property. He was an an importation from some Northern State in Europe, spoke German, but could not converse in English.

Plea of Guilty—Stealing Clothing. A young man, named John Kelly, was this morning called on to answer a charge of grand larceny, in aiding in the theft of about $60 worth of clothing, and other articles of value, which were stolen from the house No. 88 Hudson street, on the 20th of January last. Kelly was impleaded with one John McCarthy, who had already pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and received sentence. When first called up, the prisoner said he had nothing to do with the theft, but, on further consideration, he offered to plead guilty to petit larceny. This plea was accepted, and the prisoner sentenced to the penitentiary for 6 months.

Charge of Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill. Abraham King was placed at the bar, charged with assaulting George Neidig, of 195 Rivington street, with intent to kill him. The assault was alleged to have been committed in January last. Mr. Neidig being called on to testify, swore that King never assaulted him, and never attempted to kill him. So, of course, the indictment could not be sustained. Evidence enough, however, was given to show that Neidig was only a witness, and that a man named Ritter should have been the complainant; but, in consequence of some bungling on the part of the grand jury, the wrong man was made the complainant. Under the circumstances, there was no alternative for the jury but to find a verdict of not guilty. This they did, and the defendant was discharged.

APRIL 9.—*The Anatomical Museum charged to be a Nuisance.*—Ralph Pomeroy and Charles D. Hammond, were placed on trial, charged with creating and sustaining a nuisance, and issuing obscene handbills for the exhibition known as the "Anatomical Museum," at No. 590 Broadway. Two officers of the police, attached to the chief's office, were called as witnesses for the prosecution, and proved that obscene and disgusting exhibitions were made at the above place; and a handbill was produced, which was procured at the door, and which had printed on it the form of a naked woman, with other devices. One of the witnesses, Mr. Reed, swore that on the occasion of his visiting the premises, the defendant, Hammond, was lecturing on the subject of anatomy, using, for demonstrating his subject, a model of the female form, capable of being taken apart and put together again at will. The Assistant District Attorney took the stand, to prove that Mr. Pomeroy virtually admitted to him that he was the proprietor of the establishment.

On the part of the defence several witnesses of high respectability were introduced, to prove that the Museum was not calculated to exert an evil influence on the morals of those who visited it, but would be more likely to have a salutary influence. Also, that it afforded a valuable opportunity for scientific men to pursue anatomical researches. The jury were invited to go up and see for themselves, and an officer having been appointed to accompany them, the Court adjourned till Thursday morning.

Police Intelligence.

More of the Property Supposed to be Stolen by Calhoun, Recovered.—A few days ago, a man named John Calhoun was arrested on a charge of having a large quantity of dry goods in his possession, for which he could not satisfactorily account; he was accordingly locked up. It appears that Captain Johnson, of the Nineteenth district, had reason to suspect that a man named Samuel Gardiner, who resides in Forty-third street, was connected with Calhoun. He caused Gardiner to be arrested and taken before Justice Bleakley. Gardiner acknowledged to the Justice that Calhoun had left a chest of goods at his (Gardiner's) house; upon which, two policemen were despatched there, and found the chest, as described; it contained 189 shawls, of various qualities and patterns. Gardener was discharged. It is now said the goods have been smuggled.

Admitted to Bail.—Albert Burtis, or Albertis, the name by which he is more familiarly known, who was arrested by officer Norris on the 31st of March last, in Albany, under a bench warrant charging him with having stolen a diamond brooch, valued at $125, from the store of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, at the cor. Chamber street and Broadway, in May last, and who has been, since the time of his arrest, locked up, was admitted to bail yesterday in the sum of $1,000.

The Death at the Eighth Ward Station House—In the case of John Macklin, who died on Sunday morning last, in the Eight Ward Station House, the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict on Monday afternoon: "We find that the said John Macklin died by congestion of the brain, occasioned by intemperance; and it is the opinion of the jury that his death was accelerated by want of proper nourishment and medical assistance on the part of the assistant Captain of the Eight Ward Station House, between the hours of 7 o'clock, A. M. and 9 o'clock, P. M., of Saturday, the 5th April, 1851, and the jury believe, from the evidence of Drs. Franklin and Smith, that the life of the deceased might have been saved if medical aid had been rendered after his admission to the Station House." Dr. Franklin, who made the *post mortem* examination of the deceased, testified at the inquest, that if a physician had been promptly called in after the man was brought to the Station House, he would have recovered. Dr. Smith also testified to the same, or similar facts. The case was reported in the *Herald* of Monday. Assistant Capt. De Camp denies the charge.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1851.

My attention was called to a statement in this morning's *Tribune*, headed "Death at a Police Station house," which charges me with being on duty at 1 o'clock, on Saturday morning, when a man named John Mehlan, was brought in, being at the time in a delirious state, and that no notice was taken of the invalid until the arrival of Captain Turnbull, who come in at 8 o'clock, and immediately sent for Dr. Smith.

You will permit me to correct the above statement by saying that I was not on duty that night. I came to the station house in the morning at 7 o'clock, and knew nothing of the man being there until between 11 and 12 o'clock of that day, when I was informed by the doorman that there was a man in the lodger's cage, who had been brought in the previous night. I very soon after went to the apartment above mentioned, and found the man asleep. Supposing it to be nothing more nor less than an ordinary case of drunkenness, I thought no more of the matter until evening, when I was informed that the man was delirious when brought to the station house; whereupon I and Captain Turnbull procured the attendance of Dr. Smith, and the man received every attention which our means could afford, until about 4 o'clock the next morning, when he died.

Please insert the above and oblige one who knows he has been injured by statements which are entirely false, and oblige yours, respectfully, MORRIS DE CAMP,
Assis't Captain Eighth Police District.

I have read the above statement, and believe it to be correct. C. S. TURNBULL, Capt. Eighth Dis't.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

THE COURTS.—APRIL TERM.—The Supreme Court term commenced on Monday morning, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer opened before the Hon. N. B. Morse, Judge, and Justices Stillwell and Cortelyou.

The Grand Jury were sworn in, and retired to their labors. The calendar for the month is not very numerous, but presents some serious charges.

The remaining six young men indicted with George Higbie, for a rape, will be tried; and Abraham Provost has been committed for attempts to commit similar offences on the persons of two little girls in the 8th ward of this city (Gowanus.)

A petit jury were called and sworn, and discharged till this morning.

The calendar for the Circuit Court exhibits 77 civil cases for trial.

CITY COURT.—Before Judge Greenwood and Aldermen Leech and Lefferts.—This court was also convened on Monday, as a court of criminal jurisdiction. As the question of abolishing this tribunal has lately been mooted, a few words on the subject may prove interesting. This court takes cognizance of civil and criminal matters, on alternate terms, the present one being, as before stated, devoted to criminal business. Its jurisdiction extends over all offences short of capital ones and those punishable with imprisonment for life, on their being transmitted from the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial, which is always done on the motion of the District Attorney.

In civil suits its jurisdiction is confined to those where the cause of action arises, or the summons can be served on the defendant, within the city.

A short time ago a preamble and resolution were brought up before the Board of Supervisors, setting forth that the court having only a local jurisdiction within the city, it was burdensome to the rate payers of the county, and was unnecessary, the Supreme and county courts being sufficient for the administration of justice. This subject was referred to a select committe, who were also directed to inquire into the expenses of it; and they reported adversely to the abolition, finding that the court presented many advantages, relieved the Circuit Court and the Oyer and Terminer, and facilitated and expedited their business, and in so doing, relieved county jurors from attendance.

They suggested that rather than abolish it, the application be to make it a city expense, and to charge a fair proportion of the police justices' salaries on the county. They reported the whole expense of the court to be $5,700 a year, after deducting amounts received by fees, of which the county paid about $1,083, leaving the city to pay the balance.

A resolution was afterwards carried, that any action of that board relative to the city court, was inexpedient and unnecessary, and not called for by a majority of the tax payers. A minority report was afterwards made, in which the expenses were stated to be much heavier. Both reports were accepted, and the matter thus ended. The origin of the movement is said to have been in a feeling of pique by an individual.

A white man was recently sold at Rushville, at public auction, on conviction of vagrancy.

Marine Affairs.

ANOTHER LIVERPOOL STEAM LINE.—STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE.—The following, from the *Philadelphia North American*, shows that the destination of the steam propellor Lafayette, built by Messrs. Perine, Paterson and Stack, of Williamsburgh, and intended to run between this city and Havre, has been changed. She will be the pioneer of a new line from Philadelphia to Liverpool:—

"We have a peculiar pleasure in calling attention to the steamship Lafayette, which is to sail from this port on the 7th of May next, the pioneer of a new line of steam packets between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The Lafayette is a new and splendid first-class vessel, a propellor of two thousand tons, built in New York, and originally intended for the Havre trade, no expense having been spared to adapt her, in construction and equipment, to the highest requirements of such a service. She possesses every advantage for the freight and passenger business, and, among other merits, has that of being commanded by Capt. Charles Stoddart, late of the steamship Crescent City, formerly of the Villa de Lyons, of the New York and Havre line of packet ships, and at an earlier period connected with one of the European packet lines of our city, in which he is well known and highly esteemed. We need scarcely congratulate the community of Philadelphia on the acquisition of this fine vessel, and the prospect of seeing her followed by two other steamships, which, we learn, her proprietors expect, in due time, to associate with her on the line. We may remark, however, that we owe her and the institution of the line to private enterprise entirely, neither she nor it having any connection with or dependence on any corporation or chartered company. Her owners are men of active energy, well acquainted with the requisitions of steam navigation, and intimately so with the course and interests of the Liverpool trade; and under their direction and auspices, we may confidently anticipate for the new line the success and prosperity which will reward their efforts, and give a further and richer extension to the foreign commerce of Philadelphia. The Lafayette makes her first voyage to Liverpool in season for the great London Industrial Exhibition."

IRON STEAM PROPELLER.—The iron steam propeller J. W. Rabun, has just been launched at this port. She was constructed in this city for Messrs. E. E. Hertz and others, and as regards strength, compactness and accommodations for freight and passengers, is, we should think, a very fair specimen of naval architecture. Her burthen is 195 tons—length 101 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet, and depth of hold nine feet. She has acommodations for twenty-two passengers. The new steamers leaves to-day for New Orleans, under command of Capt. Charles R. Grantham. We wish her a pleasant and successful trip, to be followed by many others, to the great profit of her enterprising owners.—*Savannah Georgian, April 5.*

STEAMSHIP EL DORADO.—The following is an extract from a letter of J. J. Wright, captain of the new steamship El Dorado, dated Chagres, March 29, 1851:—

"The El Dorado cast anchor off this port last evening, having performed the passage in seven days and eleven hours, running time. Her qualities as a sea boat having been tested, meet with my highest expectations. In fact, in each and every particular, I feel a perfect satisfaction."

This is, by fifteen hours, the shortest passage ever made between the two ports. The El Dorado left New York March 20.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMSHIP EL PRIMERO.—This clipper steamship will sail to-day or Monday for Valparaiso, via Rio Janeiro. She was built for Messrs. Henry H. Griffin and Alfred Ward, to be delivered to them in Valparaiso. She is intended as the pioneer in the steam communication between Valparaiso and Mouhle, a port on the coast, 134 miles below, which is a depot for the produce of the coffee plantations in the interior.—*Philad. Ledger, Saturday.*

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION—FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—We have been furnished with the following facts:—The carelessness of shippers in not accurately describing their goods, often causes much annoyance, and not unfrequently serious accidents. One of the most providential escapes that we have ever known occurred on Saturday last in this place. A house in New York had shipped on board the schooner Empire, Capt. Bunker, a box of oil clothing, to Mr. John Tatcapaugh, which the bill of lading described as merchandise. It was consequently stowed in the hold and upon the top was placed seventeen kegs of powder, and around it some three hundred more.

The Empire cleared at New York, on Monday afternoon, 1st inst., and arrived at this port on Friday, making the passage in five days. Upon opening the box it was found that the clothing was completely charred through, and the box much scorched, from spontaneous combustion. Had the box remained in the hold a few hours longer, it is probably that a fearful explosion would have been the consequence."—*Alexandria (Va.) Gazette 5th inst.*

SHIP WISCONSIN.—The following eulogistic remark on the performances of American ship Wisconsin (whose quick passage from Hong Kong to London we have already noticed) are from the *Liverpool Mercury*, of the 21st ult:—

"*Fleet Sailing.*—Public attention has been of late much attracted to the subject of rapid voyages, and American and British shipowners have emulated each other in the achievements of their merchant vessels. We have had our attention again directed to the subject by the arrival in the Thames of the Wisconsin, Capt. Mumford, from Hong Kong and Canton. This fine American ship, of 943 tons admeasurement, sailed from Hong Kong on the 4th December last, with 1,300 tons cargo; she passed Anjer on the 18th; was then becalmed three days; passed the Cape, January 17th reached; the Equator February 3rd, was again becalmed eight days, and finally arrived in the Downs, March 10th, thus accomplishing the whole voyage in ninety-five days to the Downs, and entering dock the ninety-seventh day after leaving Hong Kong. Our enterprising and very intelligent commander may well be proud of a voyage which will bear comparison with that of the much-boasted Oriental. The Wisconsin was for two years in the trade between New York and Liverpool, during which time she made in that line some of the shortest passages on record. On February 22, 1850, she sailed from New York for San Francisco, which port she reached 20th June, having only occupied 118 days on her passage; from thence she sailed, 2d September, for China, via Sandwich Islands. Her arrival there took place on 2d November. To her subsequent voyage to London we have already alluded. Thus her absence from New York has extended over only about twelve months and a half, during which period she has sailed 43,000 miles, in addition to spending 122 days, at sundry times during the voyage, in port. It will be seen from the above, that capacity for carrying a large cargo has not been overlooked in the build of the Wisconsin, while, at the same time, she is a very handsome model—a fine specimen of a substantial, well-built vessel. Her performances as a fast sailer speak for themselves. Of such voyages as these we care not how many we hear. They augur an improved system of navigation—the result of increased experience on the part of the commanders and builders of ships."

LAUNCHED.—At Machias 1st inst, a schooner of 150 tons, called, the New York Packet, to run regularly between Machias and New York, and to be commanded by Capt. John Miles.

At Portsmouth, N.H. on Saturday afternoon, by Mr. George Raynes, a clipper ship of about 1,400 tons, called the Witch of the Wave, owned by Messrs. Glidden & Williams, of Boston, and others, and intended for the California and Canton trade. Her length over all is 225 feet, depth of hold 21 feet, breadth of beam 41 feet. She is said to be a splendid specimen of a clipper.

LAUNCHED, the 8th instant, by Wilson Barstow, Mattapoisett, a bark of 257 tons, called the Elisha Dunbar. She is owned by William Watkins, of New Bedford, and will be employed in the sperm whale fishery, under the command of Capt. Benj. Ellis.

City Intelligence.

THE EFFECTS OF THE WHIRLWIND.—Two very beautiful willows were completely uprooted in the Park, by the whirlwind on Tuesday night. One on the east and the other on the west side. The latter is so completely damaged as to render it necessary to lop off all the branches, leaving nothing but the trunk.

FIRE.—At seven o'clock, on Tuesday evening, a fire was discovered in a house in Seventeenth street, in which a rectifying distillery was located. Notwithstanding that the firemen, as well as several platoons of the police from the neighboring districts were promptly on the spot, they were unable to do more than prevent the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The building in which the fire originated was burned to the ground, together with its contents. The distillery was owned by a Mr. Simpson, and the damage is supposed to be considerable.

FIRE IN FRONT STREET.—At three o'clock yesterday morning, an alarm of fire proceeded from 287 Front street, occupied by John McCue. It was caused by a feather bed taking fire, which was thrown out of the window, and the danger thus arrested.

POOR EMIGRANTS AT THE FOURTH WARD STATION HOUSE.—On Tuesday night, Hannah Shannon and five children, who recently arrived in this country by the ship Manhattan, had to take shelter in the Fourth ward station house, where they were supplied with food. What are the Commissioners of Emigration about?

REGIMENTAL PARADE OF THE TENTH REGIMENT.—Yesterday, at one o'clock, the Tenth Regiment, Col. Halsey, held a regimental parade. The line formed in Broome street, and then marched through the principal streets of the city. They were accompanied by Shelton's American Brass Band, and presented a very respectable appearance. Those companies who wore the new blue uniform looked particularly well, such as the Emmett Guard, the strongest company in the regiment, and the Washington Cadets, who one year ago only numbered 7 members, but now number 37. To this company was assigned the honor of bearing the colors. Altogether, it was a very creditable turnout.

THE OLIVE GUARDS, Captain Sweeney, passed the *Herald* office, on Monday evening on their return from the funeral of Thomas Lawler, a member of the above company; they numbered 60 muskets, and made a very fine appearance; they were accompanied by Shelton's brass band.

PITCHING PENNIES IN THE STREET.—A number of boys were arrested on Sunday, by the Seventh ward police, and sent to the Police Court, for pitching pennies in the street.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Austin Phillips, who resided at 106 Wooster street, was found, yesterday evening, in the area of the house, No. 116, in the same street, by policeman Chasmer, of the Eighth district. He was brought to the station-house by the policeman, who caused Doctors Pell and Gardiner to be sent for. Upon their arrival, they examined Mr. Philips, and found that he was dead. Notice was sent to the coroner, who held an inquest on the body, this morning, and the jury found that he died of apoplexy.

CORONER'S INQUEST—THE CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST JACOB KREBS.—The city coroner, Dr. Geer, has held an inquest on the body of Thomas Green, accidentally killed near Fort Hamilton, by Jacob Krebb, and the jury have acquitted the latter of all guilt in the affair.

RESULT OF INTOXICATION.—On Monday afternoon a man whose name is unknown, fell, while in a state of intoxication, into an area at the foot of Barclay street, and was seriously injured. He was conveyed to the Cortlandt street ferry by officer Armstrong, and sent to his home at Newark.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT TO A CHILD, FROM A RUNAWAY HORSE.—About 5 o'clock, on Monday evening, a horse belonging to Mr. Walker, residing at the corner of Eleventh street and Second avenue, ran down Sixteenth street, and, after smashing the wagon attached to him, he continued to run with the shafts rattling after his heels, and terrifying him. When near Eighth avenue, he took the side walk, and knocked down a little daughter, about three three years old, of Terence Kettle, residing at 166 Sixteenth street, who was playing on the side walk, and was seriously hurt. Mr. Walker offered to pay the expense of a physician.

Theatrical and Musical.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The performances of those beautiful pieces, "Ocean of Life," and the "Pirate of the Isles," having drawn immense audiences, and being received with the most rapturous applause, will be repeated this evening. The first in order is the grand nautical spectacle, styled the "Ocean of Life, or Every Inch a Sailor." Mr. E. Eddy, as the Boatswain's Mate of the Ariadne, gives a brilliant representation of a seaman. He is a very clever actor, and is generally esteemed. Winans, as Jemmy Jumble, is excellent, and Tilton, as Hal Horsefield, keeps his stand as a good actor. Miss Wemyss, as Hon. Isabella Morville, is graceful, and receives well-merited cheers. After this piece, Miss Hiffert will sing one of her admired songs, and the entertainments will conclude with the beautiful drama of the "Pirate of the Isles," with Tilton, Stevens, and Miss Wemyss, in the principal characters. Those who wish to while away an evening in the utmost pleasure, will call at the Bowery this evening, where, for two shillings, they can partake of great enjoyment.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The grand, romantic, fairy, operatic spectacle of "The Vision of the Sun," which has been produced in such splendor and magnificence, will again be repeated this evening. Although "Faustus" was placed on the stage infinitely superior, in all its requirements, to anything seen for years in this city, it falls very short of the gorgeousness of "The Vision of the Sun." Among the attractive and beautiful features of the scenery, may be enumerated the hills and mountains in Peru; appearance of a cloud which opens and discovers a golden sun; the magician's abode in the Isle of Usci; the city of Cusco and the royal palace; the golden lake and Golbac's castle; the grand square of Cusco; the Palace of Nuptials. Splendid transformations of scenery—the waters become agitated, and rising, assume various tints, until a most brilliant palace rises out of the water. These, with many other dazzling spectacles, are seen; and the crowning feature is, perhaps, the most transcendently beautiful spectacle we have ever seen, namely, "The Vision of the Sun." Marshall deserves the most extensive patronage, as he must have expended an immense sum of money in the production of this spectacle, and we trust his exertions will be properly remunerated. The cast is excellent, Fredericks and Miss Anderton taking the leading characters. Miss A. Gougenheim having been very ill with a cold, cannot, as she is accustomed to, give due effect to her songs; Whiting, Miss Olivia, the Misses Gougenheim, and Mrs. Isherwood, perform their respective parts well. This piece will run for two months.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Although there may be said to be every description of amusement, at present, in the city, yet the beautiful equestrian exercises which are given nightly at this famous establishment are drawing full and fashionable audiences. Mr. Eaton Stone is truly surprising, in wonderful feats on a bare-back steed. The grand ascension of Baptist Loisset, propelling a globe upwards of twenty feet, meets with deserved plaudits. The Rivers Family will introduce the coco dance. Remarkable juvenile equestrian feats by Master Darius. The great American horseman, Thomas Neville, will also appear. Several other acts will come off in the ring, such as somerseting, leaping, and vaulting; and the crowning feature will be the elegant and graceful acts of M'lle Loyo, whose performances of the dancing horse are the best we have ever seen.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The success of this establishment is beyond anything we have ever seen. Night after night it is filled to overflowing. This is no way surprising, as one might go and see the same piece performed over and over again, and yet find beauties to admire, so talented and celebrated are the artists engaged by the Magnus Apollo of comedians, Wm. E. Burton. The beautiful comedy of "Love in a Maze" will commence the performances this evening. It has been so much relished by the audience, that the manager is determined to keep it before them as long as they express the slightest wish. Mr. and Mrs. Holman will sing a duet. Miss Walters will dance, and the entertainments will conclude with the "School for Tigers." To those who have seen the above excellent pieces, it is needless to say anything in their praise, but to those who have not, we would say, go and enjoy a rich treat.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Just as we expected, the new national drama of "Harry Burnham" is drawing very large audiences every night. Scarcely a scene passes without the most marked expressions of pleasure from the audience. The scenery is excellent, and the acting throughout such as to give general satisfaction. Mr. Watkins' representation of Harry Burnham is a fine artistic display of dramatic ability. The other characters, by Messrs. Brandon, La Favor, Taylor, Seymour, Dunn; Miss Mestayer, Mrs. Hautonville, and Mrs. Drew, are all ably sustained. After this piece, Miss Malvina will dance a fancy dance. The entertainments will conclude with the new and splendid comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold," which is being played in many theatres in this city with unbounded applause. This bill is one that must have the effect of crowding every department of the National theatre.

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM.—The new and splendid operatic romance, called "The Spirit of Air," which has been produced in the most brilliant and effective style at the Lyceum, is drawing large and highly respectable audiences. The scenery is magnificent—the acting excellent, and the music, by Loder, brilliant and melodious. The artists who appear in this spectacle, are Mary Taylor, Miss Julia Gould, Miss E. Taylor, Mrs. G. Loder, and Messrs. Palmer, Raymond, Dunn, Lyster, and several other eminent performers. This piece will be succeeded by the popular farce of the "Rough Diamond," which will be followed by an Irish lilt, by Mr. Fletcher and Miss M. Tayleure. The entertainments will conclude with the favorite farce of the "Eton Boy." Brougham is deservedly going ahead; he is an active and intelligent manager, a fine dramatist, and is generally esteemed in private life.

ASTOR PLACE THEATRE.—To-night the French artists will give another performance, which we hope for them will be more fully attended than on Tuesday evening. They need encouragement and support for their difficult enterprise; and their countrymen would do well to patronize Astor Place theatre under these circumstances. Although the company is not so perfect as we would desire, and some of the artists but little acquainted with the stage, there are some elements of success which deserve the attention of the public. A theatre in which is performed foreign pieces, in a foreign language, should be frequented by all strangers, if they want to have in this city permanent interpreters. Two vaudevilles—"Les Miseres de la vie Humaine," and "Les deux Amis"—will be again represented to-night. These pieces have been already upon the bills—we would like to see some novelties, and more activity in the directors. Activity in an enterprise of this kind is an essential part of success.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—This famous band are as prosperous as ever. They are now over five years in the city, and are as much relished in their performances as ever. They announce a fine bill for this evening—singing, choruses, instrumental performances and dancing.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS give an entertainment of great attraction—negro melodies, Burlesque Opera scenes, instrumental performances, solos on the violin and banjo, with other features of great attraction. This band is going ahead.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The popular and highly interesting celebrated comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold," will be repeated this evening. The characters are sustained by artists of consummate ability. This beautiful comedy, from the masterly pen of Morton, consists of three acts, and, as a production, it even when first enacted at the Royal Olympic Theatre, London, proved to be so decided a hit, that it is still in the very zenith of its success, notwithstanding near three months have elapsed, and yet it is in progress. For the young of both sexes, we know of no piece better adapted to display the winning powers of love, affection, yes, life itself, than this. The character of Martha Gibbs is admirably sustained by Miss Chapman, whose own amiable qualities alone speak the real natural touches requisite of the comedy itself. The part of Stephen Plum is well enacted by Clark, who also makes the character a favorite. This afternoon, two laughable pieces are to be performed, entitled, "His Last Legs," and "Domestic Economy."

AMPHITHEATRE, BOWERY.—This evening, the accomplished and popular *equestrienne*, M'lle Louise Tourniaire, announces her name for a benefit, it being her last appearance but two in New York. On this occasion, a great amount of eminent talent will appear, and the fair beneficiary is to ride two of her most brilliant acts. Mr. Lavater Lee, the great English equilibrist, has volunteered his services, and will give his astonishing exercises with the revolving globe, and the entire bill is one of unusual strength.

PANORAMA OF THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—This beautiful and instructive painting is drawing immensely crowded houses.

THE PANORAMA OF HUNGARY is exhibited nightly at Panorama Hall, corner of Broadway and Walker street.

MINERVA ROOMS—POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF THE PANORAMA OF IRELAND.—In spite of the crowded state of the audiences, the proprietor of this beautiful and original painting is compelled to announce that his previous arrangements will