THE STANWIX HALL HOMICIDE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer, Newburg, Orange County.

TRIAL OF LOUIS BAKER FOR THE HOMICIDE OF WM. POOLE—THE CASE CLOSED FOR THE PROSECUTION WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE WITNESS.

Before Hon. Judge Peabody, of New York.

DEC. 1.—*The People vs. Louis Baker*.—The court was opened at 11 o'clock this morning pursuant to adjournment. There was a very limited attendance in comparison with the number of spectators who were present at the trial last week. There were not more than one hundred persons altogether, including the witnesses, of whom there were eight or nine.

The first witness sworn was Captain Turnbull of the Eighth ward police. The object of the prosecution, as stated by the District Attorney, Mr. Hall, was to prove by Captain Turnbull, the flight of the accused, and the ineffectual search that had been made for him.

This was objected to by Mr. Brady, on the ground that the acts of Baker subsequent to the affray, were inadmissable as testimony.

Mr. Hall contended that it was perfectly competent to prove his flight as flight was to a certain extent regarded as an indication of guilt.

The Court ruled that the evidence was admissable.

The Witness then testified as follows:—After hearing of the affray and that Baker had escaped, I went to Johnny Lyng's and inquired for Baker; I found there Turner, McLaughlin and Paudeen; I made search for Baker with the assistance of my men, but could not find him; I knew Baker before that as a policeman; he had been a police-officer under my command; he ceased to be a policeman under my command, about three weeks before the affray; he resigned; I arrived at Johnny Lyng's about one o'clock; was detained about three minutes; I remained there about three quarters of an hour; I did not find Baker there.

Cross examined—When I went to Mr. Lyng's I found about thirty there; I saw Turner there; Dr. Clarke was dressing his wounds; I had to leave him there; the doctor said I could not remove him; he remained there about forty-eight hours, when he was taken into closer custody.

The testimony of Francis C. Merrill, who was examined at the former trial, was, by consent of both parties, read from the report of that trial. It was to the effect that on the night of the affray he had conveyed a man in his bare head and wounded (supposed, but not identified, to be Baker) in a carriage from Barlow's, on the corner of Prince street and Broadway, to Johnny Lyng's in Canal street.

John Wildey testified that he saw Baker on the morning after the affray, and gave an account of his flight to different parts of the city—all of which has already been published in the report of the former trial.

Dr. Frederick A. Putnam the physician who attended Poole up to the time of his death, testified in regard to his condition after the affray and the manner of his death.

Charles M. Vandervoort, sworn, testified as follows:—I live in New York; I was a reporter in the early part of 1855 on the New York *Express*; I became acquainted with Baker in January of 1855; he was a policeman, I believe; he handed me a paper in the latter part of January, saying it was his resignation, and asking if I wished to copy it; he asked me if the Board of Police Commissioners had taken any action upon his resignation, and I said I believed not; this was from two to four weeks before the affray at Stanwix Hall; I asked him the reason of his resignation and he said it was because of a difficulty he had with Mr. Hyer, and that he had preferred charges against him before the Police Commissioners; he mentioned Turner, Poole and others with whom he had the difficulty; he showed me a pistol which he carried in his breast pocket and said he was prepared if they ever crossed his path, to have satisfaction; he qualified it by saying that he had been attacked by that party; he said that Mr. Turner was a desperate man and had just returned from California.

Cross-examined—Mr. Baker knew I was a reporter; the conversation was in a public room; when I went in, Sergeant Bell was there; all taut were in it were anout lagging the room; I made my first acquaintance with Baker in the capacity of a reporter; I knew Hyer by sight; I did not know Poole personally; I think I asked him if I might copy his resignation; he told me of the difficulty he had with Hyer and Poole, at Dick Platt's saloon.

Q. Can you tell any remark he made in which Poole's name occurred? A. He mentioned him as a friend of Tom Hyer's—said they travelled; he said this party had attacked him at the Gem, and he had to go armed; I can't say that he mentioned Johnson; he said that he asked somebody's advice as to his right to go armed to defend himself, but I do not know who it was; I said on the former trial that I didn't think Baker was serious—that if he intended to commit murder he wasn't foolish enough to let any one know his intention.

William E. Allen sworn, testified that he saw Baker on the night of the affray; that he called upon him, and requested him and Turner and others to go up to Stanwix Hall, as Morrissey was up there and was likely to get into a difficulty, and he wanted to keep him out of it.

On the cross-examination of this witness Mr. Brady was proceeding to prove by him, from the conversation of Baker and the other parties whom he met at Allen's, that there was no combination or conspiracy to commit murder. This was objected to by the District Attorney, on the ground that the conversation of these men was inadmissible, the prosecution not having asserted that they had met for such a purpose, but was intended to show the association or meeting of those parties previous to their visit to Stanwix Hall later that night.

Mr. Brady, in reply, argued that the defence had a legal right to show that the object of that meeting was not of the character which might be inferred if it were allowed to remain unexplained, by a statement of the conversation which took place at it.

The Court admitted the evidence, and the witness proceeded as follows:—They were talking about the first affray, and censuring Baker because he would not give a pistol to Morrissey. Object to by prosecution.

Mr Brady—Well, you said it all in in the trial in New York; but you burned your fingers then and you want to keep it out now.

The Court admitted the evidence.

Q. What did Baker say to that? Objected to and ruled out.

Witness—I think Hyler asked Morrissey to go home with him; Morrissey said he gave his word to the office that he would not go back to Stanwix Hall that night; Hyler asked Baker and Turner to go home with him; Hyler was afraid to go home alone as they had been abusing his wife, and he didn't like to go home alone; by "they" he meant the folks in Stanwix Hall; I think Cunningham took Morrissey home; Hyler went out; I am not positive whether they went alone or not; they all went out in the course of ten minutes.

Thomas R. Barton, sworn, testified as follows:—I reside in New York; I am a police officer; I know of a vessel named the Isabella Jewett; she sailed from New York about the 10th of March.

[The witness made a statement in regard to the flight of Baker to the Canary Isles in the Jewett, and his re-capture by the Grapeshot, with all of which the public are already familiar.]

Peter Barlow's test mony, given on the first trial, was read, with the consent of the prosecution and defence.

At the conclusion of this testimony Mr. Hall said that there was but one more witness, named John Barry, to examine, and that he had issued an attachment for him. As he was not in Court, and would not be, perhaps, for one or two days more, he asked the privilege of examining him when he should arrive.

The Court adjourned at this stage of the case.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Capron.

JOHN M'KEON AS COMPLAINANT AND PROSECUTOR.

DEC. 1.—At the opening of the Court this morning the Grand Jury panel was called, but a quorum not being present, those answering to their names were discharged till to-morrow morning. The petit jury panel having been called, a number of jurors presented excuses for non attendance.

John McKeon then rose and moved that the trial of Messrs. Lynch and Cole, charged with inserting libelous articles in the *Irish American*, be proceeded with. Counsel for the defence said that it would be impossible to try the cause this term, in consequence of the continued illness of Mr. Busteed, who was associated with him. The complainant and prosecutor (McKeon) still pressed his motion, but after a few significant nods from the Assistant District Attorney, "suddenly there was a great calm," and he consented to have the trial postponed until Mr. Busteed had sufficiently recovered to be able to appear for his clients.

The Assistant District Attorney said that the witnesses in the case of Charles B. Huntington were in Court, but as the District Attorney and James T. Brady, Esq., would be engaged in the Baker trial this week, Huntington could not be tried before the second week of the term. The witnesses were discharged, but instructed to appear next Monday, when it is expected that this interesting case will be commenced.

The court then adjourned for the day.

Resolutions of the Republican Association of Washington.

The Republican Association of Washington have issued an address to the Republicans of the United States, which we have already published, and in connection therewith adopted the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the principles of the republican party are based upon broad and national grounds, securing to every citizen all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution; that in its opposition to the extension of slavery it is but carrying out the great sentiments of freedom upon which the constitution was founded, and upon which depend the growth and prosperity of our free institutions; and that, while it recognises "freedom as national, and slavery as sectional," it acknowledges the principle of state sovereignty, and denounces interference with the domestic institutions of the States.

Resolved, That in the result of the recent election we have the most cheering evidence, expressed through a large and intelligent popular vote of the American people, of the correctness of our principles, and of their ultimate and speedy triumph; that the unprecedented development of the republican movement is a sure guarantee that the intelligent masses are on the side of freedom, and opposed to the further encroachments of slavery, and points with unerring certainty to a full and complete triumph in 1860.

Resolved, That the most important time to correct, form and establish public sentiment, on the great principles involved in the present contest of parties is during the next three years and before we shall have become again engaged in the strife and conflict peculiar to a Presidential campaign; and relying upon the justice of our cause, and the enlightened intelligence of the people to sustain it, we therefore recommend to the several associations in each of the States, to keep up their organizations, and by every means labor to disseminate light and knowledge; and that we urge upon our friends throughout the country to form themselves into associations, where none already exist, for a like object, and for purposes of free discussion.

Resolved, That the noble and patriotic bearing of J. C. Fremont and William L. Dayton during the recent contest, marked as it has been by the most unprecedented exercise of personal invective and base calumny, calls forth our warmest admiration; that we recognize them as statesmen of the most exalted virtue, honor and integrity, and whose devotion to the interests of freedom finds its highest eulogy in the generous confidence so cordially expressed by an enlightened and free people.

Resolved, That we recommend and urge upon our republican friends the necessity of supporting men pledged to the principles of the republican party at their municipal and county as well as State and national elections.

THE CHICAGO TRADE OF BOSTON.—There are [illegible] ship out to Calcutta to load [illegible] on their passage from [illegible] and nine ships.

News from Australia.

CHINESE TRAVELLERS—A NATIVE DOCTOR—AGRICULTURE—THE MINES—PRICE OF GOLD—A SILVER MINE OPENED—STATE OF THE ROADS TO SYDNEY—COTTON SEED—RAILWAY PROGRESS.

We have files from Bathurst (New South Wales) to the 6th of September.

The *Free Press* of that day has the following:—The good town of Bathurst has been again honored by a visit from another batch of relations to the sun, moon and stars. This body of Chinese, numbering twenty five or thirty, arrived from Sydney on Wednesday last, and took up their quarters on the banks of the Macquarie, near the police barracks. From the little information which we could gather from speech and signs pointed to a rude map which some person acquainted with this country had drawn out for them, we learned that they were *en route* from Whampoo to the Bendigo gold fields, via Gundagai and the Murray. During our visit one of them, who appeared to be suffering from sickness of some kind, underwent the operation of bleeding at the hands of one of his brethren, who appeared to hold the office of travelling physician, after which he swallowed heartily a basin of soup, and was comfortably tucked up after the most approved celestial fashion.

It has been determined amongst the officers of the Agricultural Association to put the thing in motion, and, having agreed upon a body of rules and regulations, that a start shall be made by getting up ploughing matches, &c.

From Green Swamp Diggings, we learn from Mr. Roberts that there are about forty diggers at work, two miles lower down the creek than his house, (the New Inn), and that some of them are making good wages, whilst the prospects of remunerative employment are very encouraging. A few days ago, Mr. Roberts brought four ounces of bright scaly gold to town, which he sold at the Union Bank, and on Wednesday last he showed us 2 ozs. 3 dwts. of gold of a similar character, which has been obtained by five men in two days.

Notwithstanding the reiterated assertions of unsuccessful diggers and others who delight in underrating the character of the Western gold fields, the continual arrival in town of heavy nuggets, and other large quantities of gold, proves beyond dispute that there is plenty of gold, in some form or another, at the Stoney Creek diggings. On Thursday last a Stoney Creek digger who came into town the preceding evening by the Orange mail brought to the Court House 96 ounces of gold to be forwarded to Sydney per escort. This amount, together with ten ounces which he sold in Bathurst the previous evening, was his share of the proceeds arising from the labors of himself and five mates during a period of seven weeks. The depth at which this was obtained, was from one to five feet. He further stated that he knew of a very considerable quantity, we understood upwards of a thousand ounces, waiting for the establishment of an escort.

Gold purchases for week ending, Friday, September 5, are at £3 16s. per ounce.

The present condition of the Great Western road to Sydney is indescribable—that is to say, indescribably bad, the principal source of wonder being that teams make their way along it, or that the mail continues to travel. At intervals of a few miles, drays are embedded in the mud, no application of animal power being sufficient to release them from their abiding places without the misery of unloading, knee, or in some cases, hip deep, through liquid mire. A friend who has just visited Bathurst tells us that as he came along he saw three powerful horse teams tugging in vain at a loaded dray, near the Fryingpan, without any prospect of removing it except in the usual way, by unloading it.

On Thursday, the 28th of August, a public meeting was held at the courthouse, Queanbeyan, for the purpose of taking steps to petition both houses of Parliament for the speedy erection of a bridge (a want so much needed) across the Queanbeyan river.

The same paper adds:—The Kiama Company are cutting a new slip from out of the pier in our basin. This will be a very great convenience, and a preventive of danger to the vessels that trade to the port. Formerly, on the arrival of a second steamer at our port, the one occupying the slip had to vacate her position to allow the other to come in, or else the steamer that arrived second had to remain outside the basin, and land her passengers and cargo in boats, to the great danger and risk of both.

From Maitland Messrs. D. Cohen & Co. report the quantity of purchased gold, delivered during the week, at 804 oz. 9 owts. 12 grs. from the Rocky river, at from 71s. to 72s. per ounce, exclusive of what has been purchased for them, but not yet sent down. Messrs. Dickson & Co. has purchased 44 ounces Rocky river gold, at 71s. 6d., and 32 ounces at 71s. per ounce. We hear of considerable quantities purchased at the diggings, and waiting opportunities for transmission.

During late land sales 120 acres on the Chichester river sold at 32s. per acre; 120 acres of land on the same river, at 31s. per acre; 200 acres of land on the Williams river, at 30s. per acre.

We have Moreton bay papers to the 26th of August. We extract the following from the *Courier*:—Four bales of wool of the new wool clip, from the station of Dr. Dorsey, arrived in Brisbane on Thursday last, being the first of this season. The clips on the Logan are reported to be very good.

By the late arrival of her Majesty's ship Juno in Sidney, from the South Sea Islands, his Excellency the Governor General received a quantity of cotton seed forwarded to him from Tongataboo, of which he sent a quantity to Moreton bay, to be distributed by Captain Wickham. This seed has been examined by Dr. Hoobs, Mr. George Ralf, and others and has been found to be inferior to our own best samples: a small quantity of cotton that accompanied it is coarse, short and brittle; and consequently our government resident has been advised not to distribute it. We are glad to find that Sir W. Denison has taken an interest in the matter of cotton.

The Mount Alexander *Mail* (Castlemaine) says:—Yesterday a storekeeper, residing at the Golden Gallows, called at our office, and informed us that when engaged in sinking on a spot not very far from the road, and near the bridge, he came upon a vein of ore, a portion of which he sent to be assayed by Mr. Miller, of Tarrangower. The quantity of ore sent was 75 lbs., and the return has been 73¾ ounces, of which Mr. Miller pronounces to be pure silver.

The Adelaide *Times*, of the 23d of August, says:—The value of our surplus produce is now estimated in the best informed quarters at £150,000. This, if all in four, would be equal at our present quotations, to 6,000 tons at £25 per ton. No get rid of this before the next harvest, say ten weeks hence, we should require to double, or nearly double, our present rate of shipment, that is, ship 600 tons per week in place of 300 or 350 tons, which we have rarely exceeded for some months past.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY TO LIVERPOOL.

[From the Bathurst Free Press, Sept. 6.]

The railway just completed between Parramatta and Liverpool, being a continuation of the original line from Sydney, was opened for public traffic yesterday. The weather was very auspicious.

The traffic commenced at six in the morning, and the last trains arrived at their destinations at a quarter past five in the evening. In addition to the six regular trains an express train was laid on, chiefly for the convenience of those desirous of seeing the race at Homebush. The train, however, proceeded to Liverpool, which it left soon after 12, adding to the accommodation of the excursionists. The time occupied by the express train in going from Parramatta to Liverpool, without stopping at Fairfield, was 17 minutes; on the occasion of the experimental trip, a fortnight since, the entire distance to Sydney was performed in 46 minutes. The rate at which the trains are driven, reckoning stoppages, is 18 miles an hour.

The rails on the new line are of a different character from those previously used, which were known as Barlow's patent, and which, on account of requiring frequent repairing, and other causes, have not worked so well as was expected. Those now adopted are the double faced rails, with fish joints.

The amount of Mr. Randle's contract was £70,119, which is exclusive of rails, rolling stock, stations, and permanent way, materials, excepting sleepers.

The town of Liverpool, the leading thoroughfare to the southern districts, is situated on the river George, which runs into Botany Bay. In the early days of the colony the convict establishment at Liverpool was supplied by stores conveyed in small coasting vessels. A curious circumstance in connection with the history of the town deserves mention. About forty years ago a government brig, the Lady Nelson, of eighty tons, was taken up the river as far as Liverpool, and Gov. Macquarie, surveying the town from her deck, prophesied that the Australian Liverpool would one day rival in commercial importance her British namesake. The population of the town is about a thousand. The number of passengers conveyed during the day between Sydney and Liverpool, and from the various intermediate stations to the latter place, was four hundred.

From the Rio Grande.

CONFIRMATION OF VIDAURRI'S SUCCESS.

The Corpus Christi *Valley* of the 8th ult. has the following intelligence. It fully confirms the accounts we received by the schooner Chrysolite some time ago, and adds to our stock of information about the movements in Northern Mexico:—

By the mail which left Brownsville on Nov. 2, we have news that Vidaurri crossed the San Juan river, and succeeded in beating the forces of Garza out of Camargo. The commander of the latter, Colonel Guadalupe Garcia, is said to have retreated toward Reynosa and Matamoras, with considerable loss, and to have abandoned his artillery. A considerable number of his men deserted him, and are now on this side of the Rio Grande. Vidaurri is reported to have marched with his main forces from Camargo on Monterey, to meet the government troops from the interior, who were advancing against that place. It was expected that he would easily succeed in whipping them, should certain negotiations fail, which were on foot, as his men are of better "material" than those composing the government troops.

Comonfort, the President substitute, is disposed to treat with Vidaurri, as he sees that he is so well backed by the northern frontier; but he does so unwillingly, as he is, we doubt not, jealous of Vidaurri's influences. The latter has many strong friends, even in the city of Mexico; and, with the exception of Alvarez, is the only reliable man, judging from their antecedents, among the leading liberals of Mexico. Colonel Martin Sayes (the son of a Kentuckian, by the by,) had marched with 600 men from Linares, to join Vidaurri's main body.

Vidaurri is an honest and sensible man, but devoid of the education and genius necessary to redeem the fallen fortunes of his country.

A NEGRO BIGAMIST—CHOICE OF COLORS.—A thick lipped, flat nosed negro, black as the ace of shades, was arraigned before the Recorder yesterday on a charge of bigamy, the plaintiff being his first wife, a white woman, whom he had married in New York. He is cook on one steamboat and she is chambermaid on another. A few weeks ago he deserted his white love, and married, in due form of law, another wife of his own complexion. When the case came up for examination yesterday morning, and the first wife was offered as a witness, the counsel for the defence objected on two points of law, which consort together rather strangely. The first was that, being the wife of the defendant, she was not a competent witness; and the other, that being a white woman, our laws did not recognize the marriage as legal, and there was, therefore, no cause of action. The lawyers not having the books at hand to settle the debated points of law, the Court continued the case until the afternoon. In the meantime the parties made an amicable arrangement of the matter by the ebony husband agreeing to give himself up to his first love, provided she would withdraw the complaint. On leave being asked of the Court for its withdrawal, it was granted, inasmuch as the offence was committed in another State, and the law could not compel a wife to testify against her husband.—*St. Louis Leader, Nov. 27.*

Slavery in South Carolina.

The following resolutions were offered in the South Carolina Legislature on the 29th ult:—

Resolved, That the condition of slavery in which the negro race are held in many of the States of this confederacy is a material part of their social organization and policy which, besides that it involves directly in itself property of immense amount, and contributes largely to the value of all other property, is essential to the maintenance of order, industry and civilization in the said States.

Resolved, That the greater part of the constituencies of the federal government being composed of persons having no direct or conscious interest in the peculiar organization and property of the slaveholding States and deeply imbued with opinions and sentiments adverse to the maintenance and security of the same, the government itself if there is any truth in the theory of popular representative government, must necessarily be controlled by influences hostile to the order, welfare and security of the said States.

Resolved, That the powers delegated to the federal government by the several states of the confederacy, to be exercised for the better and more perfect maintenance and security of all the institutions and rights of the people of the said states respectively, are capable of being perverted and employed to the prejudice and destruction of the very rights, which they were intended to secure, and, it is reasonable to expect that in the hands of a government, controlled by influences hostile to the peculiar institutions, rights and property of the people of the slaveholding States, they will be used for the injury and subversion of the said institutions, rights and property.

Resolved, That the slaveholding States having, by the compact of union, which established the federal government, delegated to that government all those great powers of sovereignty which are essential to their security and protection against foreign aggressions, such as the powers to make war, to raise and equip armies and fleets, to regulate commerce with other nations and States, to make treaties with foreign nations, and in general to take care of their external relations and having at the same time entirely precluded themselves from the exercise of the said powers, would in case of any aggression from abroad upon the peculiar institutions, rights and property have to depend for the application of their own power and resources to the protection of their most important rights and interests upon the action of a government controlled by constituencies hostile to those rights and interests, and which might by mere inaction leave them without defence.

Resolved, That a just and reasonable regard for their own security and welfare ought to induce the people of the slaveholding States to annul the compact which subjects them to a common government with the people of the other states, to reserve to themselves respectively the powers delegated by them to that government, and to form among themselves another confederacy, composed of more homogenious constituents and excluding as much as possible the elements of hostility to their peculiar rights, institutions and property.

SOUTHERN KANSAS.—The *Herald of Freedom* (Kansas) of Nov. 22 says:—A gentleman in our office from the south part of the Territory reports that disturbances still continue in that region. He says that a small guerilla party of free State men are committing outrages on pro-slavery men in Missouri, for their past interference in Kansas affairs, whilst the latter are retaliating on honest settlers. The house of our informant was burnt by one of these parties from Missouri. We hope measures will be taken to break up these guerri la parties, else break the heads of those concerned in them. Any aid we can render either party against the opposite one, for future outrages, shall be furnished cheerfully. The free State party desires quiet and should not be the aggressors. We are conscious that they have been sufferers to a large amount, and feel incensed at the powers that be; still, it is better to "wait the reward of time" than take retribution into our own hands, and thereby bring upon the country civil war again.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 767, 548, 788, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 852, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 863, 864, 865, 866, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 523, 1067, 584.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 81, 218, 235, 252, 451, 561, 657, 782, 804, 808, 853, 959, 981, 998, 972, 1157. Part 2—Nos. 1069, 1044, 939, 629, 609, 750, 900, 937, 940, 981, 966, 986, 987, 862, 1006.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 06	MOON SETS	eve 9 17
SUN SETS	4 34	HIGH WATER	eve 12 00

Port of New York, December 1, 1856.

CLEARED.

Steamship Hammonia (Ham), Popp, Hamburg—E Bech & Kuyhardt.
Ship Dreadnought Samuels, Liverpool—D Ogden.
Ship Yorkshire, Bryant, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.
Slip Southampton, Pratt, London—E E Morgan & Wiley.
Bark St Andrew, Rickmer, Bordeaux—Funch & Meincke.
Bark D G Wilson, Peacock, Philadelphia—McCready, Mott & Co.
Brig Samron, Murray, St Marks—Brodie & Pettes.
Brig Bell Flower, Duell, Galveston—Nelson, Clements & Co.
Schr J T Grice, Rogers, Savannah—Scranton & Tallman.
Schr Suwassett, Hudson, Georgetown—J W McKee.
Schr J A Stanley, Simmons, Wilmington—McCready, Mott & Co.
Schr Emily, Cheesbro, Wilmington—D C Murray.
Schr T C Lyman, Stannard, New Haven—Master.
Schr Stranger, Dibble, Elizabethport—J B Edwards.
Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence—L Kenny.
Steamer Calcoorlis, Layfield, Baltimore—H B Cromwell.

ARRIVED

Ship Jacob A Westervelt, Austin, Liverpool Nov 7, with mdse and 250 steerage passengers, to Taylor & Rich. Had no births or deaths during the passage.
Bark Amelia (Russ), Hentmeyer, Bremen, 42 days in bal last with 214 passengers, to Hennings, Muller & Gosling.
Bark Worden (of Boston), Gill, Saguа la Grande, Nov 17, with sugar, to master. Came to this port under jury rigmast, having carried away the foremast during a hurricane in the port of Saguа.
Brig Juanito (Sp) Bardocy, Bolivar, Oct 29, with hides, &c, to Gomez, Wallis & Co.
Brig Fawn (Br) Pugh, Port Maria, Ja, Nov 11, with sugar, pimento, &c, to Struver, Kohl & Klugkist. The schr Mary & Charlotte, for Baltimore, sailed N W 8 and on the 16th, off Gloucester, passed her. Nov 22, off Cape Florida, passed bark Maryland, bound to same time, spoke brig Cosmopolite, from Charleston for Boston.
Schr Thos Hokombe, Gosslee, Savannah, 4 days, with cotton, &c, to Scranton & Tallman.
Schr E Kinder, Herksen, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton, to J R Gilmore.
Schr Presio, Hawkins, Georgetown.
Schr Gadigo, Smith, Richmond.
Schr Rebecca, Woglum, City Point.
Steamer Mount Savage, Watson, Baltimore, 55 hours, with mdse, to H B Cromwell. 27th, at 7 o'clock, a seaman named John Foss jumped overboard and was drowned.
Steamer Gray, Kenny, Providence.

The Sem aphore at the Highlands reports, no inward bound vessels in sight at sunset.

SAILED.

Steamship Hammonia (Ham), Hamburg; ship Kineo, London; barks Shirley, Mobile; David G Wilson, Philadelphia; and others.

Wind during the day WNW, and light.

Telegraph Marine Report.

BOSTON, Dec 1—Arr bark Alice Tainter, Hewett, Mobile. Anchored inside of Minot's Ledge on Saturday, PM, during the storm, but received no damage. Towed up to port by the R B Forbes.

PROVINCETOWN, Dec 1—Arr brig Panama, Pettingill, from Cape Haytien for Boston; Young Republic, Libby, from Cardenas.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 1—Arr brig Chastelain, Handy, Hillsboro, NB; schrs S B Dally, Carey, New Haven; B Wilson, Robinson, Boston; Chas A Heckher, Stubbs, Salem; Eliza Townsend, Williams, Providence; H H Gibson, Crocker, New London; Raynor, Hardy, Mystic.

Cle bark Gem, Hammond, Boston; brigs New Era, Walker, Saguа la Grande; Sea Mew, Bowden, St John, NB; C H Frost, Billings, Charleston; schrs C Bunker, Hardy, Charleston; S B Bailey, Carey, N York; E Townsend, Williams, Providence; S M Shaddock, Williams, Hartford.

Miscellaneous and Disasters.

The ship Troy, ashore on Jersey Flats, remained yesterday at 6 PM in the same position. Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, she had four feet water above the deck, but it was expected that at low water the steam pumps would keep her free enough to get out a portion of her cargo.

The cargo of ship Enterprise, now laying at Loud's store, Atlantic Dock, is being rapidly discharged. She is making 20 inches water per hour.

WHALE SHIP MOUNT VERNON, Nye, of New Bedford, was totally lost in the Ochotsk Sea on date, crew saved the Nantucket, of New Bedford, was saving what could be from the wreck, and had got out 200 bbls sp oil. The M V had 700 sp, 60 wh. Feb 2. The report was received at Lahaina Oct 6, by the J Riggs, of New Bedford.

SHIP BOSTON LIGHT, hence at Melbourne on the 16th of June lost overboard George Manning, seaman, a native of New Orleans.

SHIP SWOOP FISH, Crocker, which sailed from New York May 3, arr at Panama Aug 28, where she discharged her cargo and proceeded to Manila. Her arrival has not previously been reported.

BARK JOHN BENSON, Smith, hence at Havana, sustained very heavy weather for 48 hours four days after having left New York. Capt S has noted protest.

BR BRIG JENNOR, from Turks Islands, with a cargo of salt, went ashore morning of 29th ult 3 AM, 8 miles south of Squan. At 10 AM the captain was on shore, but the crew were still on board.

BRIG MAZATLAN—A letter from Lake End Pontchartrain Railroad, dated Nov 22, says:—The smack industry has just arrived at this port from the Chandeleur Islands, and reports that the brig Mazatlan Capt Dix from Charleston, bound for Mobile, went ashore on the Chandeleur Island about 3 o'clock on Monday morning last, 17th inst, opposite Deep Water Point. The captain and crew, together with the passengers (Mrs Beasaden and two children), were all saved, and came up in the industry. Capt Dix thinks that a portion of the cargo (rice) may be saved, but that the brig will be a total loss. No insurance on the vessel, but the cargo is insured in Charleston.

Nov 29—A pilot boat came up with a small schooner dismasted, about 4 o'clock yesterday evening, off Cat Island, with the captain and three men clinging to her keel—all of whom they took off and landed at the mouth of the Rigolets.

BRIG CHARLES EDWARD from Georgetown, SC, for Kensbuna, experienced very heavy weather, and lost part of deck load of lumber.

BRIG CANADA, Pomp, from Baltimore May 22 for Palta, had not arrived at that port Oct 30.

SCHR PERE, Mills, from Charleston for Rockville, SC, while going to sea through the North Channel, on the 26th ult got ashore on the Drunken Dick shoal, where she has bilged, and will be nearly a total loss. The Peru had on board about two hundred racks of salt.

SCHR ANSONIA—Capt Diggs, of schr H A J Nelld, at Baltimore, reports:—Nov 21, saw a schr go ashore 10 miles south of Cape Lookout, and both masts gone by the board, the wind at the time blowing heavy from SSE.

SLOOP ESSEX (of Fall Rivers), Davis, from Fall River for New York, with a cargo of beans and vegetables, went ashore on the night of the 28th ult, during a snow storm, on Hart Island, is badly broken and fast going to pieces.

LAUNCHED—At Columbia, Me, Nov 13, by J Lowell Nash, Esq, a brig of 280 tons, owned by the builder, by Messrs D M Nash, W White, and Capt Benj White, who will command her.

The bark launched at Cherryfield, Me, 13th inst, by Kingsley & Smith, is called the Osprey.

At South Prospect Nov 12, by Mr N G Hichborn, a white oak ship of 700 tons, called the E Sherman, owned by Capt J F Eichborn and others in Prospect, and to be commanded by Capt B.

At Port Jefferson, LI, on Saturday, the 29th inst from the yard of Jeremiah Darling, Esq, a beautiful bark of 320 tons, named the Clara R Sutil. She is a fine specimen of naval architecture and will compare favorably in point of strength, durability of materials, beauty of finish and general adaptation to business, with anything of her class, and does credit alike to the skill of her builder and to the enterprise of Mr Diego Sutil, of No 33 Broad street, New York, her owner. She is intended for the South American trade, and those wishing to view a fine specimen of Brookhaven build, will do well to pay her a visit on her arrival at this port, when her Commander, Capt Charles Scardella, will take pleasure in throwing her open to their inspection.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the Nun and Can Buoys in Boston harbor will be taken up for the winter, and their places supplied with Spar Buoys of corresponding numbers and colors.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

C H B CALDWELL, LH Inspector, 2d dist.

Boston, Nov 28, 1856.

Whalemen.

Sld from Wood's Hole 21st, ship Hobomack, Marchant, North Pacific Ocean.

Sld from Fall River 27th, bark Benj Franklin (of P R, late of Beverly), Brown, South Atlantic, and anchored in Mount Hope bay in consequence of losing foretopgallant mast. She remained 28th, and had been supplied with a new spar.

Passed up Narragansett Bay 28th, for Fall River, a whaling bark unknown.

At Cape Verd Islands Sept 18, by letter from Capt Smalley, Hecla, NB, 25 bbls sp oil since leaving Fayal.

Arr at Co Sept 6, by letter from Capt Wing, Matilda Sears, of Dartmouth, clean. Spoke same day, Sur beam, NB, clean.

Arr at San Francisco Nov 5, Alice Frazier, Newell, NB, Kamschatka. The A F reports that all the whale fleet left the sea on 20th Sept for the Sandwich islands; they had as a general thing done very badly on account of the long prevailing fogs. The A F stopped at the island of St Paul for water, but found there had been a drought. The natives had to go into the interior for supply, and the A F remained in the sea one month after the fleet left.

Arr at Honolulu Sept 22, Falcon, Norton, NB, Hilo, 30 bbls this season (and sld 26th to cruise off New Zealand).

Sld Sept 24, Java, Wood, FH, cruise and home; 26th, Uncas, James, NB, Rorotonga and New Zealand.

The Bart Gosnold left the Ochotsk Sea Sept 3, after two months of thick, foggy weather. From May 30 to June 5, in Gulf of Penjisk, lost three anchors and chains. July 11, lost four seamen. The boat was fast to a whale at the time. This was the same boat in which Capt Fisher and several of his crew were lost near New Zealand. The men lost were Rufus Bowers, a Portuguese; James Van, a Kanaka; John Daly, of Ireland, and John Jones, of England. Spoke July 5, in Gulf of Penjisk, Montezuma, NL, 1 whale; July 4, in Ochotsk sea, Seanc, NB, clean; Endeavor, do do; 26th, Nimrod, do 500 bbls; 29th, Abm Barker, do 1 whale; Aug 3, Chas Phelps, Ston, clean; 28th, Syren Queen, NB, 7 whales.

Arr at Lahaina Oct 3d, Enterprise, Brown, Nant, 21 mos, from Kodiac, 950 wh 9000 bone this season; 6th, Henry Taber, Kwer, NB, 800 sp, from Japan; Jos Meiggs, Coffin, do 400, wh 6,000 lbs bone this season, from Ochotsk, had lost two anchors and chains.

SPOKEN—July 13, Lark, NL, 6 whales (this season); 24th, Jas Andrews, NB, 2 do; 26th, Wm Thompson, do 4 do; Chas Carroll, NL, 1 do, had two men killed by a whale, a boatsteerer, and a native belonging to the Sandwich Islands. On Japan, Ocean Rover, Nant, 75 sp this season; Norman, do nothing do do; Young Hero, do 70 sp do do; Columbia, Ko 100 sp do do; Emily Morgan, do 300 sp do do; Aug 11, Jas Maury, NB, 2 whales, 19th, Baltic, Bronson, do 6 do; 26th, Julius Cleveland, do 5 do; Callao, Ho sland, do 400 bbls do; 30th, Erie, Jernegan, FH, 4 whales; Sept 1, Petrel, Tucker, NB, 6 do; Chas Carroll, Tuttle, NL, 1500 bbls (reported in Aug 1300 wh 130 sp). Sept 1, Emily Morgan, NB, 500 sp, lat 32 N, lon 172 E.

The Joseph Meigs spoke Aug 20, Oscar, Matt, 1500; Endeavor, NB, 250; Alice, Cold Spring, 280; Martha (supposed NB) 700; Gen Scott, FA, 800; Montezuma, NB, 700; Thomas Nye, do 700; C Howland, do 450; Montezuma, do 250; Reb Sims, do 650, Robin Hood, of Mystic, 400; Cambria, NB, 360; Navy, do 275; Trident, do 350; Sheffield, of Cold Spring, 700; Oregon, FH, 400; Lancaster, NB, 700; Abm Barker, do 90; Waverley, do 500; Wm Hadley, do 600; Mechanic, of Warren, 350; Mechanic, NB, 200; Metacom, do 350; Eliza Adams, do 1700; Roman do 1400; Robt Morrison, do 900; Splendid, Edgartown, 2 whales; Magnolia, N B, 1000; Nimrod do 750; Cossack do 750; Illinois, do 1 whale; Sept 6, John Howland, do 275; Huntsville, Cold Spring, 650; J E Bonnell, NB, 600; Sarah Sheaf, do 160; Aug 20, Pocahontas, Hibiscus Hole, 200; Omega, Nant 350; Navigator, Edgartown, 400; Sept 6, Northern light, FH, 20 bbls. The Oregon reports June 24, Janus, Winslow, NB, 2 whales; July 28, Nauticon, Luce, do 500 bbls; Aug 4, N S Perkins, Nu, 800 bbls.

Off and on Paita, Sept 16, Favorite, Spooner, FH, 1,400 sp all tols; A R Tucker, Smith, Dartmouth, 500 sp do; Atlantic, Wyer, NB, 400 sp; Catawba, Swain, Nant, 1,000 sp all to d; Joshua Bragdon, Swain, NB, 230 sp; Betsey Williams, Austin, do 800 sp all told; put in to repair main mast trussel trees and cross trees; Osprey, Fisher, do; 409 sp; 28th, Cape Horn Pigeon, Allen, Darmouth, 350 sp; Statira, Burditt, NB, 1,300 sp; Cachelot, Lee, NB, 950 sp.

At Tombez Sept 23, Gazelle, Easton, Nan, no report of oil, ten men deserted with boat and provisions.

Anchored at do Sept 28, Sea Fox, Comery, of Westport, arr night of 22d, 400 sp.

For loss of the Mt Vernon, of New Bedford, see miscellaneous and disasters.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Leucothea, Gray, from NOrleans for Liverpool, Nov 21, lat 31 35, lon 74 33.

Schr Golden Eagle steering S, was signalized Nov 17, lat 29 37, lon 68 40.

Foreign Ports.

ACAPULCO, Nov 7, AM—Sld steamship Golden Gate, Pearsons (from Panama) San Francisco.

BARCELONA, Nov 8—In port bark