THE MISSING STEAMER NORTH STAR.

Lists of the Names of her Passengers and Crew, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship North Star, belonging to the Vanderbilt line, left this port for Aspinwall on the 20th of October, and had not arrived at her destination when the Daniel Webster left there on the 4th inst. The North Star was then nearly a week overdue. Nothing has since been heard of her, and this naturally causes considerable anxiety and uneasiness on the part of those having friends and relatives on board.

We learn, from a gentleman who visited Commodore Vanderbilt yesterday for the purpose of learning his views in regard to the missing steamer, that the following was what the Commodore gave as his opinion in regard to the matter:—"He only knew this: that the steamer was as staunch and as seaworthy, as well officered and equipped, as well manned and provisioned, as any ship that ever left the port of New York, and if she is lost he can't help it; but he dont believe she is."

This is characteristic of Commodore Vanderbilt's manner of reasoning, and his summary way of despatching business matters. In the absence of anything definite nothing more can be said, although there are all sorts of theories and speculations concerning the cause of her detention.

The most reasonable way to account for her absence is, that she has met with an accident. She may have broken some part of her machinery, and put into some port from which intelligence has not yet been received.

As a sea going steamer the North Star is classed A1 upon the records of the insurance companies. She was built at Greenpoint in 1853, by J. Simonson, and registers 1,867 tons. Her frame is of the best oak, fastened with copper and iron; her bottom is double planked; two boilers, new in 1859, with two beam engines of 400 horse power; her cylinders are 60 inches in diameter and 10 feet stroke.

The North Star is brig rigged and could do tolerably well under sail alone. She is well provided with pumps, hose, life boats and all the appurtenances necessary to be used in case of fire or any emergency; she is well provided with coal, water and provisions, and is under the command of one of the best sailors and officers out of New York.

The following are her officers:—

A. G. Jones, Commander.
J. Foster, First Officer.
G. Fowler, Chief Engineer.
J. Fowler, First Assistant Engineer.
Charles Kennif, Second Assistant Engineer.

The ship was manned with eighty-four good able bodied seamen, besides one hundred and forty seven sailors and thirty-eight marines for the United States ship Saranac.

The following is a list of first and second cabin passengers on board the North Star, furnished us by D. B. Allen, Esq., the agent of the Company, foot of Warren street. The names of the first cabin passengers are arranged alphabetically:—

FIRST CABIN.

Adams, Mrs. L. W. and two sons.
Ackerman, H.
Austin, Miss M.
Arthur, G. F.
Adams, Miss M. L.
Abraham, Miss S.
Ehrich, J. C.
Aceklheimer, Mrs.
Barnes, F. L. and sister.
Breyman, Miss S.
Brigham, D. H.
Brandon, B. T. C. and child.
Boyd, H.
Brown, Mrs. J. E., child and infant.
Breymen, A.
Bitter, Mrs. H. M.
Boyd, J.
Chasing, E. E.
Coret, Mrs.
Clark, S. D.
Cragg, J. W.
Colip, C. P. and wife.
Campbell, A. B.
Callahan, Mrs., daughter, two children and infant.
Cumis, A. K.
Cutler, J. and child.
Gather, J. and child.
Delvin, B. A.
Daugherty, W. H.
Early, Mrs. C. D.
Faulkner, G.
Fogel, S.
Fritz, Major
Fuller, Miss R.
Fuller, H.
Fuller, Mrs. N.
Fuller, W.
Ford, Mrs. H. R. and two children.
Farrill, H. and two children.
Frutschin, Mrs. Rosa.
Foley, F. P.
Forbes, W. E.
Fountain, Mrs. H. P. son and daughter.
Fowler, Mrs. B. and infant.
Field, Lieut.
Gird, R.
Gird, Miss E. and sister.
Gowny, J.
Green, B. W.
Good, J.
Green, Dr. D. S.
Haskell, P.
Hyde, Mrs. V. M. and servant.
Haight, Diana.
Harting, F.
Haskell, Miss L. B.
Hanson, B. and daughter.
Heggs, N. M. wife and child.
Hannon, Mrs. E. and sister.
Isaacs, S. I.
Jackson, Miss Mary
Jackson, M. B.
Jackson, Miss K.
Jones, J. P.
Kinchell, A.
King, J.
Levy, M.

Livesy, Thos. child and infant.
Lobner, S. wife and five children.
Lowber, J. E.
Miller, Mrs. L. and two sisters.
Moore, Mrs.
Monroe, J. M. and wife.
Moore, Mrs. T. B. and child.
Moderne, John
Moulton, G. H.
Moulton, E. S.
Moulton, Miss Mary J.
Myers, J.
Miller, P.
Newell, J. G.
Newell, John
Noyes, H.
Nichols, J. D. L., wife, brother and infant.
Newell, Miss H.
Osborn, D. S. and wife.
Page, Miss E.
Pixley, Miss M. A.
Price, Miss R.
Phelan, V
Philbrook, J.
Petetin, L.
Pratt, C. B.
Pusey, Mrs. M. and child.
Parker, W.
Rothschild, Julia.
Ritchie, Captain U. S. N.
Riley, Miss K.
Redman, W. G. and lady.
Ruff, Miss M. C. and two brothers.
Schrooder C.
Skinner, J. W.
Shamp, Mr. T., child and two servants.
Seeley, M. and wife.
Seeley, D. F.
Sellick, Miss.
Stumf, J. B. C.
Simmonds, C.
Stone, Mrs. J. H. and infant.
Sellick, Mrs. E. and child.
Torbe, J. L., wife and sister.
Thatcher, J. W.
Turner, J. and wife.
Thompson, Mrs. and daughter.
Vorbe, E.
Vorbe, X.
Wilson, F. A.
Waterman, Mrs. A. M.
Wescott, Mrs. N.
Whitney, Mrs. B. C. and infants.
Webb, L. S.
Wright, E. C., wife, child and infant.
Wamsley, R. H.
Wood, S. G.
Webb, Miss A.
Whitaker, Mrs. and child.
Wangenheim and lady.
Walker, S. and lady.
Wood, M. E., lady and two infants.
Watthis, Marshall A.
Wharton, B. B. H.
Wheat, J. W.

SECOND CABIN.

G. M. Boles.
Mrs. Norton and child.
A. Decuse and brother.
Miss W. Tuthin.
R. Stewart.
D. W. Johnson.
J. F. Coffin.
T. Miller, wife & 2 children.
Mrs M. Burton and infant.
H. Helmes.
C. Fletcher
Miss E. Solck.
Miss F. Kenney.
J. Upham.
W. H. Jenning.
J. P. Howes.
Miss Tempel.
G. Smith.
J. Boyd and child.
G. Webster.
Mrs. A. C. Leach & 2 children.
R. Gillen.
J. Harris.
Isaac Foster.
F. Paine.
Morris.
J. D. Conroy and daughter.
J. A. Conroy.
M. Levi.
Miss E. Rafferty.
Mrs. E. Shanley.
J. Burrough.
Mary Smith.
Miss A. Hughes.
G. Batling.
R. Rees.
H. Jones.
W. Jones.
F. C.
F. F. Tripp.
Miss A. F. Tripp.
Miss S. Brown.
S. S. Howes.
C. H. Lemkins.
J. Finns.
J. Gale.
D. Hatfield.
B. C. Freeze.
F. D. Freeze.
A. McWilliams.

J. Blondell.
W. B. Swift, wife and son.
L. Dixon.
Miss Cary.
J. E. Meiggs.
H. Frothingham.
G. M. Pierce.
Dr. Goodwin.
J. R. Smith.
J. Keenan, wife and child.
Miss B. Wann.
J. P. Howe.
Miss E. Cary.
Miss A. Barrett.
Mrs. A. Graves and child.
J. E. Brown.
P. Walker.
Miss E. Godwin.
Miss M. J. Dougherty.
J. Quinn and brother.
J. B. Taylor and sister.
O. Wa[illegible]
Miss Smith.
W. Brown.
S. Hockheimer & 3 children.
J. Callaghan, wife & 2 child'n.
Thos. J. Powers.
J. Tuenan and wife.
Mrs. F. Vinton & 2 children.
Miss E. Trefori.
C. Evans.
C. A. Chamberlain.
F. McCoy.
Mrs. McArthur and infant.
D. Haas.
John Smith.
John M[illegible] and child.
[illegible] Cabana, Aspinwall.
G. M. Boles.
J. Blondell.
Mrs. Norton and child.
J. Haw.
Mrs. J. Smith.
J. Smith.
C. McWilliams.
Mrs. M. Wallace & 2 chil'n.
Mrs. E. Scott.
F. Beach.

The following is a list of the United States officers on board the North Star, ordered to join the steam frigate Saranac, of the Pacific squadron:—

Capt. R. Ritchie.
Lieut. M. C. Watkins.
Lieut. R. W. Meade.
Master Geo. Shyrock.
Surgeon D. C. Green.
Asst. Surgeon Bennett Green.
Purser Wm. A. Ingersoll.
1st Asst. Eng. T. D. C. Stump.
1st Asst. Eng. Chs Schroeder.
2d Asst. Eng. B. E. Chassing.
2d Asst. Eng. B. H. H. Wharton
3d Asst. Eng. S. W. Cragg.
3d Asst. Eng. J. A. Wilson.
3d Asst. Eng. A. B. Campbell.
3d Asst. Eng. H. A. Dellas.
3d Asst. Eng. B. Autry.
Boatswain Philip Milber.
Sailmaker John King.

The following is a list of the officers and privates composing the guard of marines intended for the United States steamer Saranac:—

Tpos. Y. Field, First Lieutenant, commanding guard.
August Lehrenson, Orderly Sergeant.
Eudolus Murphy, Sergeant.
Corporals—John Phelan, Patrick McGrane and Philip A. Herblin.
Musicians—Charles Gardner and James Goehegan.
Privates—Isaac Amos, Theodore Adrian, Robt. Adams, Edward Boles, Chas. H. Chambers, James Caldwell, Thos. Donnichiff, James Ells, Geo. W. Fisher, Alex. Grant, Geo. Hathway, Chas. C. Koons, John Kehoe, Edgar Lee, Robt. Lingrow, Chas. H. Meekins, Henry C. Mason, Theodore Moulton, Wm. McCarty, Patrick O'Kane, Patrick O'Brien, [illegible] O'Donnell, John Smith, G. H. Stotwell, Thomas C. [illegible] Wilkins, David White, Joseph Whitson, [illegible] and Jas. L. Ward.

[illegible] the names of the sailors, ordinary seamen, firemen and boys, who sailed on the North Star to join the United States steamer Saranac:—

Thomas J. C[illegible] SAILORS AND LANDSMEN.
Sherman C[illegible]
John L[illegible]
James [illegible]
J[illegible] McLaughlin.
[illegible] Armstrong.
Charles Hansell.
George Roberts.
Peter Moakler.
Charles H. Leroy.
Wm. T. Robinson.
Jeremiah Sheehan.
Joseph Reed.
Joseph Smith.
George O. Shangheesy.
James Rice.
Joseph L. Lockman.
Walter Kelly.

Wm. Straisert.
James W. Augent.
Louis Larsent.
James Fisher.
John Dewinter.
John Monahan.
Michael Lynch.
James Brown.
Thomas Grealy.
Wm. C. Bendreas.
Wm. Thompson.
Joseph McCarty.
Thomas Bradley, cooper.
Horace S. Baker, cabin steward.
Wm. M. Brown, Surgeon's steward.

LANDSMEN AND BOYS.
Henry S. Long.
John Farrel, 1st cabin boy.
Thomas A. Burke, 2d "
James Hart, 2d "
David Shaw.
John Thomas.
James Wagoner.
John Quinlan.
Augustus Morrissey.
Andrew McKern.
[illegible] Toomey.
Adam Crawford.
Wm. Sullivan.
John Walsh.
Wesley B. Watkins.
John Quain.
Fred E. Allen.
Philip Myers.
Daniel Y. Robinson.

Wm. J. Dayton, 2d ca'n boy
James Scott.
Thos. J. Wood, 2d ca'n boy.
James Finn, 2d "
James Hines.
John W. Loyd
Jas. F. French.
Sam. Y. Hogdon.
Geo. W. Smith, 3d ca's boy.
David R. Huson, 1st "
Wm. H. Place, 1st "
John J. Dougherty, 2d "
Wm. Anderson, 2d "
James Cullen, 3d "
Henry Jackson.
Henry Livingston, cabin cook.
Thos. Dolan, ship's corporal.

SEAMEN.
Charles H. Sturtevant.
James Berry.
John Myer.
Samuel Morris.
William Bells.
Edward Burnham.
Julius A. Bentzen.
William Blake.
Robert Leiderback.
George Marshall.
James Hamilton.
George H. Mosller.
Charles Lembke.

Peter McLane.
Alfred Johnson.
John Phillips.
John S. Collins.
William Burgen.
Michael McCann.
Thomas D. Martin.
John Page.
William Smith.
Felix Rourk.
Edward Bates.
Charles Clark.

ORDINARY SEAMEN.
Chas. O'Donnell.
Henry Spence.
Alfred Lhmuning.
Mich. Regan.
Chas. B. Emerson.
Jos. McNamara.
Jas. Blake.
John Clements.
Jos. Gelray.
Thos. Gray.
Peter Jennings.
Chas. C. Smith.
John Brown.
Daniel Morriss.
John Nilson.
Ed. Johnson.
John Davis.
Chas. Brown.
Mr. Richards.
Thos. Mathias.
Wm. H. Howard.
Thos. Williams.
Eddy Harris.

Wm. Ferris.
John W. Ruonett.
Thos. F. McCurdy.
Jeremiah McQuinn.
Thos. Holley.
Chas. S. Johnson.
James McCann.
John H. Grady.
Robt. Johnson.
Wm. Gallagher.
Wm. Wood.
Fred. Brinkman.
Alex. Vanspringhans.
John Bennett.
Walter F. Smith.
Thos. Harris (boy).
Robert Brooks.
Jas. R. Fisher.
Edw. Huges.
Geo. Richard.
Wm. McKenna.
Thos. Rowland.
John Cavitz.

MASTER'S MATES.
George W. Ingalls.
John Bishop.
Benj. H. Huges.

James L. Maguaran.
Charles Fair.

FIRST CLASS FIREMEN.
Martin Bregans,
Ed. O'Brien.
Jos. Rigney.

Wm. Nash,
Ed. Jones.

SECOND CLASS.
Thomas Haines.
Henry Clark.
Thomas McGuire.
John Magnes.
Patrick Murphy.
Lorenzo Rossi.

Robert Higgins.
George Grimes.
Joseph Cunningham.
Richard Rourke.
Jeremiah Kelly.
John Arcs.

COALHEAVERS.
Peter Toner.
John Murray.
John Johnson.
Samuel McGarvy.
Joseph Murray.
Andrew McAvoy.
Robt. Pettitt.
Richard Kennifick.

John Shaw.
Rennis S. Oppman.
Chas. Young.
Wm. Elliott.
Jno. McDonald.
John Healy.
Wm. Healy.
Ed. Evoy.

RECAPITULATION.

Petty officers	42
Seamen	26
Ordinary seamen	43
Landsmen and boys	36
Total	147

The names of the steerage passengers we do not publish, as a great portion of this class frequently take tickets under assumed names. Of this class there were 253, exclusive of the sailors and marines above mentioned.

There would thus appear to have been on board the North Star:—

	Persons.
Officers and crew	89
First cabin passengers	202
Second cabin passengers	131
Steerage passengers	253
Officers for Saranac	18
United States marines for Saranac	58
United States sailors &c., for Saranac	147
Total	878

The steamer Ariel will take the place of the North Star, leaving here on the 21st inst. with the passengers and mails.

The Daniel Webster will leave this afternoon for Havana, where she will join the Empire City, which has been telegraphed to leave New Orleans on the 20th with the mails and passengers as usual for California, to be transferred at Havana to the Webster for Aspinwall.

The Webster goes out with instructions to keep along the coast in search for the North Star. The Northern Light will do the same on her homeward trip.

Appeal to the Press of the United States.

The committee appointed to receive contributions in behalf of the Garibaldi Fund for one million of muskets, appeal to the United States press to forward their noble work, by reproducing their circular, as follows:—

ONE MILLION OF MUSKETS.

Pursuant to the resolution passed at the Italian meeting, held on the 8th ult., at the Stuyvesant Institute, we, the undersigned, appointed a permanent Committee in order to second the subscription opened by Gen. Garibaldi for the purchase of one million of muskets, call on the Italians resident of the United States, and on all noble-hearted men who befriend civil and religious liberty, to unite in realizing this, our undertaking.

The struggle in which a great part of Italy is at present engaged, is not only one of national liberty, but also one of modern civilization against the baneful influences of the past—despotism, ignorance and superstition. We are not, in this noble work, actuated by selfish motives, but feel we are making a sincere and solemn appeal to our fellow citizens in behalf of this ancient mother of modern nations, and we are assured that their mite will not be withheld by the freemen of the land whose liberty is the dread of governments whose policy is to debase humanity. We appeal in the name of progress and of the supremacy of the mind. The sanctity of our cause encourages us to the belief that our appeal will not be without effect, and we anticipate the liberal answers by our thanks.

Subscriptions can be made in money or in articles of fine arts. Any sum of money, even were it a three cent postage stamp, will be welcomed, and may be addressed to the Treasurer. Articles of fine arts to be forwarded to Mr. Patrizio Piatti.

Subscribers are requested to give their names and address.

Subscribers' names will be registered in a book, which will be forwarded by the Permanent Committee to the Italian government.

Gen. JOSEPH AVEZZANA, President, 24 Cedar st., N.Y.
DOMENICO MINELLI, 1,067 Broadway, New York.
PATRIZIO PIATTI, 1,023 Broadway, New York.
MICHAEL VANNI, 204 Willis[illegible], New York.
Prof. ACHILLE MAGNI [illegible] street, New York.
G. B. SANGUINETTI [illegible] West Warren st., Brooklyn.
JAMES GANDO[illegible], 782 Broadway, New York.
R. ANCA[illegible], Treasurer, 40 Exchange place.
New [illegible]ANI, Secretary, 24 Cedar street, New York.
New York, Nov. 15, 1859.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—A correspondent sends us the following:—On Sunday afternoon a man named John Moore came to his death, at Bird's drinking saloon, on Sixth street, west side, below Market, it is alleged, from blows received at the hands of a man named Hugh Cassiday. It appears that Moore and a friend were sitting in the barroom when Cassiday entered, and in a short time a quarrel took place between him and Moore, in regard to "treating" on a previous occasion. Moore, it is alleged, applied a harsh epithet to Cassiday, when the latter instantly struck Moore with his open hand. Moore staggered and fell, but was picked up, and conversed a little, saying he was not much hurt. In a few minutes, however, he began to sink, and died while sitting up in a chair. Immediately afterwards a man called at the Central Police Station and inquired for the Coroner, stating that a man had died suddenly, at Bird's, in an apoplectic fit. While this was being done, Cassiday, it seems, volunteered to go and tell Moore's wife that he was dead. He started off, apparently for this purpose, but up to 5 o'clock had not been heard of. Chief Wood, of the detectives, and his officers, are actively in search of him and the man who was in company with Moore when Cassiday entered the barroom, who also left suddenly. The deceased was a married man, about forty-five years of age, and boarded at the Whitehall Hotel, in Market street. He leaves a wife but no children. His wife and sister were early in attendance, showing the greatest distress of mind. There is every probability of the arrest of Cassiday, as the detective police, having been recently reorganized, are exceedingly active, and desirous of retrieving in some degree their reputation for vigilance, which has suffered considerably within the last year by the escape of several murderers.

BRUTALITY.—A New Albany (Ind.) paper contains an account of a most fiendish outrage perpetrated in that town upon a poor man named Mark Erway. Erway was walking along the railroad track, somewhat intoxicated, when he was encountered by two men, who gave him chloroform and then stripped him of all his clothing. Not content with robbing their victim, the fiends mutilated his person by partial castration, and then tied him so that he could not move without the most acute agony. The unfortunate man lay for twenty hours naked, before he was discovered and relieved from his fearful situation. In addition to his other trouble, Erway was struck in the head while laying upon the railroad track, and severely cut.

CITY POLITICS.

Another Row in Mozart Hall.

ADJOURNED SESSION OF THE MAYORALTY CONVENTION—TWO CHAIRMEN IN THE FIELD—BILLY WILSON PRESENTS A PISTOL—EX-JUDGE DEAN GETS EXHILARATED—FERNANDO WOOD NOMINATED FOR MAYOR BY ACCLAMATION—GRAND DISPLAY OF SHILLELAHS—BILLY WILSON DECLINES THE COMBAT—NOMINATION OF JAMES LYNCH FOR ALMSHOUSE GOVERNOR—SIXTY POLICEMEN ON HAND—THE FINALE, ETC., ETC.

The Mozart Hall democracy held an adjourned session of their Mayoralty Convention at Mozart Hall last evening, in pursuance of a published notification or call signed by Gilbert Dean as chairman. The Broadway entrance to the hall was closed in anticipation of a row, and a placard at the door announced, very aptly, that the entrance to the Convention was through Mercer street. Long before half-past seven o'clock, the time fixed upon for the meeting, there was a vast crowd of roughs congregated about the door on Mercer street, many of whom were in a state of gross intoxication. A posse of sixty policemen, detailed from several wards up town, and all under charge of Captain Dilks, of the Fifteenth precinct, arrived at half-past seven o'clock, and occupied the doorway, the long and rather dismal passageways leading into the hall, and the hall itself; and their presence alone prevented a general mêlee, which might have resulted in loss of life.

Judge Dean and the Wood party had entertained some hope that Billy Wilson and his gang of rowdies would not be present last night, as at the meeting the night before Billy had adjourned his half of the Convention until Wednesday night; but Billy, the event showed, was no to be got rid of in that style. Judge Dean arrived at the Broadway entrance about a quarter past seven o'clock, and learning that Wilson and his men had already gained admittance by the back way, obtained the services of a friend, who, by the way, is a member of the American party, to assist him into the Hall.

When he entered the Hall, which by this time was strongly garrisoned by the police, Billy Wilson and his friends were gathered around the stage or platform usually occupied by the chairman, cheering lustily for their leader, for the democracy, and for everything in general. The friends of Judge Dean soon flocked in, being admitted as delegates, one by one, through the lines of policemen. Judge Dean then mounted upon the stage, holding a paper in his hand, and three cheers were given for him. Billy Wilson also mounted the stage on his side, and several of his backers, stout built, experienced bruisers, gathered around him, cheering for Billy Wilson. Judge Dean called the Convention to order, and so did Billy Wilson at the same time.

Then followed a scene that baffles all description. The crowd seemed rather to think they had been called to disorder. Judge Dean shouted, Billy Wilson shouted, and the crowd shouted, and ever and anon above the din arose calls for "three cheers for Fernando Wood," "three cheers for Billy Wilson," &c., which were responded to by mingled cheers, hisses, groans and yells.

BILLY WILSON went on, as near as our reporter could gather amid the din, to make a speech. He said he was no picked up man, nor musty lawyer, sent by Tammany Hall, but one of the people themselves. Who fought harder, he would like to know—[The rest of the sentence was entirely lost.] "I am going to stick by you—every one of you," said Billy. "I appeal to the friends of municipal liberty!" said Judge Dean. "I'm your Chairman, boys—I'll do what's right by you!" said Wilson. "——appointed Secretaries—say aye—'posed no—'tis a vote," said Dean. "Aye!" "No!" "Go to h—!" growled and shouted and screamed the excited crowd. This, we were assured was the appointment of three Secretaries of the Convention—Messrs. John J. Reilly, of the Seventh; Thomas H Ferris, of the Eleventh, and Peter T. Delany, of the Thirteenth wards.

And still the shouting, screaming, swearing and cheering of the crowd and the vociferations of the rival chairmen went on. Judge Dean labored under some disadvantage, not having quite as strong lungs as his opponent, and also standing rather unsteady on his legs.

Presently somebody moved that a Sergeant-at-Arms be appointed, and a Mr. Stanley—a large, stout man, and one of Dean's friends—was declared elected to that high office, "with the assistance of any whom he might call to his aid." Then came symptoms of a fight. Wilson's men rallied around him, and Dean's men around their leader, and the ends of bludgeons and brass knuckles began to be visible. About the same time somebody moved that Fernando Wood be nominated for Mayor by acclamation, but just then a rush was made for Wilson. A great deal of pulling and hauling ensued, in the midst of which by some means Wilson got off the platform and moved towards the door; but just then Wilson drew from his pocket something which looked like a pistol, and shouted, "I am your chairman; you can't put me out of this;" upon which the crowd fell back. Then he broke through the crowd and got upon the platform again, and the scene of confusion was continued. Judge Dean shouted something in which the words "favor" "Fernando Wood" were distinguishable, and an immense cheering rose above the universal din, which was supposed to be the nomination of Wood by acclamation.

Then something was said about Lynch, or lynching, and more hurrahs went up. Our reporter inquired of one of the quietest looking men in the crowd what that meant, and the reply was that the Convention had nominated James Lynch for Almshouse Governor. "When?" was the natural inquiry of our representative. "Why! just now; in that last holler," said the delegate.

The confusion now increased, and it was said Billy Wilson had offered to fight any man in the crowd. At this stage Dean's friends gathered around him and removed him to the other end of the hall, where he was mounted upon a pile of settees. Bill Wilson followed immediately and took his post behind him and a little higher, and the joint vociferations were renewed. Some one moved that a committee of one be appointed from each ward to call a ratification meeting; both chairmen put the motion simultaneously, both declared the motion carried, and both promised to publish the names of the committee in the morning papers.

Motions were then made to adjourn, and both chairmen put the motion, and declared it carried. Dean and his party then left the hall, and on arriving among the boys outside, Judge Dean called for three cheers for Fernando Wood, which were heartily given. Wilson then took the platform and made another speech, vaunting his democracy, and declaring that if had not been a true born Irishman he would not have stood so firmly for his rights. A respectable looking man named Hennessey interrupted by calling for "three cheers for Fernando Wood," which were given. "My friends," said Wilson, "I have'nt anything against that. I am one of the people, I am." "Three chairs for Fernando Wood," bawled Hennessey again. "Well, I've nothing against that," said Wilson. "You've been working against him," said Hennessey; "you're a liar and a swindler, and a blackguard—I'll fight you," and he pulled off his coat and flourished a stick. Billy declined the combat, however, and Hennessey's friends gathering about calmed his feelings and led him away.

Stephen P. Russell, Isaac Lawrence, Francis Fleet, John Boyd and Stephen Lynch were appointed a committee to wait upon the candidates.

A committee of one from each ward was appointed to make arrangements for a ratification.

Soon after the gas was turned off, and the remaining crowd peaceably dispersed.

American General Committee.

The American General Committee met at 327 Bowery last night, the object of the meeting being to appoint delegates to a convention to be held at a period to be specified. H. A. T. Granbury occupied the chair.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the reporters be allowed to remain in the room, a privilege recently denied the daily press.

On motion of Mr. Husted, three delegates from each ward were to form a Convention, to meet on Saturday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, Governor of the Alms-house and Corporation Counsel.

On motion, it was resolved that a Convention to nominate Councilmen in each Senatorial district, be called for the 22d instant, from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senatorial districts.

It was resolved to elect delegates to conventions, to meet at times and places to be specified by advertisement.

Poll Lists for the December Election.

Yesterday, at 1 o'clock, the County Registrars were notified to appear at the chamber of the Board of Supervisors to obtain the poll lists of the late election, for the purpose of completing a new registry for the December election. Only those of the first three wards, however, could procure their poll lists, and the remainder went away without. The reason for this is that in most cases the canvassers of the late election sealed up their poll lists in the same package containing the election returns, and that the law makes it an offence to open any of these seals until received and acted upon at the meeting of the County Canvassers. The following official correspondence has passed upon the subject:—

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1859.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, Esq., Attorney, &c.:—
DEAR SIR—It appears that the poll lists for most of the election districts of this city are sealed up with the election returns. As it was necessary for the Inspectors of Registry to have the lists to make up the registry lists in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, we have endeavored in vain to procure to-day a vote of the Board of Supervisors to open all the returns, in order that the poll lists may be taken out and furnished to the Inspectors of Registry for the respective districts. Under these circumstances, as the County Clerk cannot furnish the poll lists, what course of action would you recommend in the matter?
E. F. PURDY, President Board of Supervisors.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, NOV. 15, 1859.

ELIJAH F. PURDY, Esq., President Board of Supervisors:—
DEAR SIR—In answer to your letter of this day, I would respectfully recommend that the Boards of Registry not furnished with the poll lists, should adjourn from day to day until they are furnished with the poll lists by the County Clerk, and that they should then proceed without delay to make out the registry of voters according to law.
NELSON J. WATERBURY.

Coroners' Inquests.

SUICIDE OF A CHINAMAN.—Coroner Jackman held an inquest yesterday on board the steamer Ocean Bird, upon the body of a Chinaman, named Asiatico Catalino, who committed suicide by hanging himself. Deceased, it appeared, quarrelled with one of the hands on board the ship, and attempting to use a knife, was placed in confinement until his passion would cool. On Monday evening, when the cook visited the prisoner for the purpose of giving him his supper, he was surprised to find the poor Chinaman hanging by the neck and apparently quite dead. No cause save confinement existed for the commission of the rash act. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—William Manahan, a child about two years old, died at No. 17 Cherry street from the effects of scalds accidentally received on Friday evening by falling into a tub of boiling water. Coroner Jackman also held an inquest in this case. Verdict, "Accidental death."

Affairs in Central America.

OUR SAN JUAN DEL SUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES SHIP CYANE, SAN JUAN DEL SUR, October 16, 1859.

Presidential Electors in Costa Rica—Minister Dimitry Located in San Jose—Rivalry of the Belles of the Diplomatic World—No Revolution—No Hope of the Transit Opening—Ex-President Mora, M. Belly and General Walker—Sir W. Gore Ouseley About to Leave for England.

Leaving Merrimac city on the 1st inst., we called at this place on our way to Punta Arenas, where we dropped anchor on the 6th.

Nothing of interest is going on in Costa Rica at the present, except the meeting of Congress to appoint electors for the purpose of making a new President for that republic, which event was to have taken place yesterday.

We did not see Mr. Dimitry, our new Minister. He has taken a house in San Jose, and will, of course, make that his place of residence. Mr. Dimitry has gained an unheard-of popularity for so short a time, and his daughter receives the universal homage of all who have been fortunate enough to make her acquaintance; in fact, here was about the first name I heard on my arrival at Punta Arenas. She has taken the "wind completely out of the sails" of Miss Ouseley, of whom I heard very little.

OCTOBER 21, 1857.

The revolution has not broken out yet. Perhaps the expectation of a transit, or the anticipated arrival here of Billy Walker, has somewhat dampened the ardor of the rival parties. The truth of the matter is, that it is impossible for Jerez to procure arms, or he would ere this have decided the matters in controversy.

What in the world are our people thinking about? Time after time have they appointed for the opening of the road anew, but the time comes, and nothing is seen of either agents or steamers. I think they must have the *poco tiempo* fever. They have given out no contracts here for anything; the road between Virgin Bay and San Juan is impassable for vehicles, the bridges in many places being torn up and burnt. The people here have now no confidence in the opening of the transit; they say that they have been so often disappointed by the promises of the Americans that now they will not believe the transit to be opened until they see it.

The whole squadron on the Pacific is to be gathered here, and a large force is to be on the other side for the protection of passengers, &c., and from present appearances there will be no need of men-of-war, for there will be no transit.

European diplomacy can never again have the run in these Central American States that it once had. Johnny Bull has tossed his head about too much for the warp and woof of Costa Rican prosperity, and the other States have looked on to learn wisdom. At one time Juan Rafael Mora was the leading man of these States, and his introduction was a sufficient guarantee for the stranger to find a warm hearted welcome wherever his lines were cast. When Gen. Mora brought Mons. Belly to Nicaragua, Martinez did not ask him for letters; he took him by the hand as the Minister from the court of France to his government, and Mons. Belly received the highest honors which this government could pay him. They entered into contracts with him in an off hand way and without a scruple. Juan Rafael Mora has been expelled from his Presidential domicil and from his country by the influence of the government which he was so proud to serve, by the people whom it gave him such pleasure to deal with—even the English. I wonder at a man of such sagacity being so completely overreached as he has been.

It is supposed here that Gen. Mora has gone to the United States for the purpose of conferring with the "gray-eyed man of destiny," to put him again in his seat as President of Costa Rica, and that he will furnish Walker with money and men, and that for his services he will receive the "golden apple" of his fancy—the republic of Nicaragua.

The steamer Guatemala has changed her day of sailing from Panama from the 16th to that of the 20th of every month. For what purpose this arrangement is made I know not.

Sir William Gore Ouseley is still at San José, preparing to leave for England in a short time.

Loss of the Schooner Jean Martin.

FORTY-TWO PERSONS SAVED—HEROIC CONDUCT OF CAPTAIN JONES, OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE STEAMSHIP HUNGARIAN.

We are favored, says the Portland *Advertiser*, of the 14th inst., with the following interesting and graphic account of the saving of the lives of the crew and passengers of the schooner Jean Martin, by Capt. Jones and the officers of the Hungarian—

On Wednesday morning, the 9th inst., the steamer Hungarian, Thomas Jones, master, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, when on her passage to Portland, at a distance of about 150 miles due east from St. Johns, N. F., sighted a vessel directly on her course, and on approaching her she proved to be in distress. She was hove to, and two men were visible in the rigging, holding between them the British flag, with the union down, which told too plainly that succor was required. The Captain stood on the bridge and quickly gave his orders, which were quickly responded to by his officers and crew.

The canvass was soon taken in, and the Hungarian was not long in finding a suitable position in proximity to the stranger "Man the lifeboat, Mr. Hardie, and see what she wants," were the orders now given, and promptly Mr. Hardie, the first officer, and Mr. Porter, the third officer, took their position in the lifeboat, the former at the tiller, the latter at the bow, having with them five able bodied tars, who voluntarily consigned themselves to a situation which but for their zeal might have been the lot of some of their messmates. "Remember, Hardie, should anything happen, St. Johns bears due east," were the Captain's last words to his faithful officer. The boat was lowered gradually and with great care, for every sea, as it broke against the side of the ship, and dashed its spray over the anxious countenances of the sympathizing passengers who stood about the deck, threatening to seal the doom of the brave hearts which challenged its might, and were willing to contend with it on the chances of saving the objects of their action.

"Lower away, and hoist away," "be careful and look out," were respectively cried out before the crew succeeded in settling the boat on the sea, and in freeing her from the tackle attached to the davit. One of the blocks came in contact with Mr. Hardie's face, and as he was borne to the stranger, the blood had so discolored his cheeks that he was the object of everbody's commiseration. After disappearing and reappearing times without number, Mr. Hardie reached the vessel, and from the deck of the Hungarian we could see the difficulties and dangers with which he had to contend. The stranger was plunging and rolling about at the mercy of the waves, and could hardly be approached; but by watching an opportunity, Mr. Hardie succeeded in getting the boat near enough to enable Mr. Porter to get on board. A number of persons were soon congregated on the deck, and the confusion which always takes place on an occasion of the kind presented itself on this one.

Men, women and children were thrown into the life boat as an opportunity offered, and when all were on board of her, Mr. Porter made a final search to see that no one was forgotten. He then succeeded in gaining his places and our hearts gladdened to see the living little rescuer surmounting the billows with her bow directed towards us. Tremendous seas were rolling at this time, and when Mr. Hardie brought his charge along side of the Hungarian, we felt sensible of the danger he would encounter in discharging her. Fearless as regarding himself, he guided the helm, and the crew, under the direction of Mr. Porter, kept the boat off the Hungarian, while those from the railing pulled up the passengers by means of ropes tied around their waists. Immediately after all of the rescued were safely on board of the Hungarian—and we believed there was solemn appreciation of the help—a sea too strong for human force successfully to resist struck the boat and brought her forcibly against the ship, and Mr. Hardie disappeared. He was thrown from his seat into the sea, unable to swim and without anything in his hand whereby he could have saved himself. Life preservers were thrown overboard, which Hardie did not require.

A kind Providence did not forsake him in the hour of need. While sinking beneath the ship he came in contact with a line which accidentally hung over the vessel, and seizing hold of it, he was enabled to bring himself to the surface of the water, thence to the deck. A cheer greeted him as his head appeared above the gunwale, but he was as calm and undisturbed as if nothing had occurred. He rested merely for a moment and then went forth to his duty. The rescued party were taken from a schooner named the Jean Martin, bound from Labrador to Carbonear, in Newfoundland. The Jean Martin belonged to the captain, and was laden with oil and fish, which he had accumulated during the summer months. He had a shipwrecked party on board, which he found on the coast of Labrador; and when on his way thence to Newfoundland, a storm encountered him which carried away all his sails and drove him out into the sea. He had been disabled two or three days previously by a heavy sea, which broke over his vessel and strained her to such an extent that the water came into her freely. On the morning of the [illegible] the crew were nearly exhausted, only six men being able to work at the pumps, and the stores were all gone saving a few biscuits. They had not had fire on board for several days, and consequently were nearly famished. They numbered in all forty-two souls.

When first received on board the Hungarian the condition of all—particularly that of the women and children—was most distressing. They were half clad, and their cold, ghastly countenances plainly depicted the horrors which inwardly disturbed them while awaiting the death which but a few moments before appeared inevitable. The women and children were at once taken to the cabin and placed in comfortable beds, and suitable nourishment supplied them. Dr. Ferguson, of the Hungarian, took them under his especial care, and constantly went among them to see that they had everything they required. His kindness enkindled grateful feelings on the part of all. The stewardess, Miss Carlrac, also deserves especial notice for kindly encouraging her patients, and obtaining comfortable apparel, of which they were so much in need. The men had a warm breakfast given to them in the chief saloon.

On the following morning the Hungarian stopped opposite to the entrance to the harbor of St. Johns