BOASTS OF THE INCENDIARIES.

THE UNSHELTERED SICK. All the Other Buildings to be Burned.

Meeting of the Conspirators Last Night.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. MARINES ON THE GROUND.

The great Quarantine question has at last culminated. The dissatisfaction of the Staten Islanders has terminated in an erustion. The Quarantine buildings, or at least the greater part of them, are no more. They were destroyed on Wednesday night by a mob of from 30 to 40 persons, and in our yesterday's edition we were enabled to state the facts pretty fully and accurately. Our readers are of course aware that the existence of a Quarantine station in such close vicinity to the City (to say nothing of the Seguine Point excitement) has been a great source of difficulty with our neighbors across the Bay for some years past. Each year the excitement has increased, and two years ago the results were nearly what has now been actually perpetrated.

of vellow fever have recently occurred in the neighmised and said that gress inefficiency on the part of me authorities had led, and was still further leading to the spread of that terrible disease among the resident population without the Quarantine incleaure. For two or three weeks past great excitement has existed in consequence, and **it was well understood by those in the** secret, that the Quarantine buildings, hospitals, physician's residences, and, in short, every edifice and shanty connected with them, were to disappear-The authorities well knew that such threats had been made, but they took no especial precaution to guard against their being carried into effect. Taking advantage, on Wednesday night, of the celebration of the laying of the Atlantic Cable, a mob, well organized, and who did not care to disguise themselves or to disavow their object, attacked the Quarantine buildings. As early as 9% o'clock on Wednesday evening, two boatmen employed by Dr. Thompson, the Health Officer, apprised him that some mischief was intended. Doctor Bissell was also informed, and it was determined to keep up a good watch. In less than a quarter of an hour, however, the alarm bell was rung. The wall of the hospital cemetery had been broken down to an extent sufficiently large to admit a great body of people, and, in almost less time than it takes to tell the story, they had rushed to a large row of buildings known as the small-pox shauties, and set them on fire. There were several patients, in various stages of the disease, and some of them in the last stage, then under treatment. The buildings being of wood, and a tolerably good breeze blowing, the fire spread with great rapidity, and it was only by the utmost exertions, that the poor creatures were removed in time to save their lives. They were deposited on the grass, as far from the burning building as possible, and left there till yesterday morning, wrapped in blankets, when they were removed to the only hospital left unburnt, and which the incendiaries attempted to fire at daylight. At the first attack, Dr. Bissell summoned the stevederes, boatmen and others, employed at Quarantine

ceived several blows from its butt end. It was very evident that the firing of the Quaran. time buildings received the approbation of the majority of the residents of Stapleton. In the first placethe harbor police were very apathetic, and some of them not only encouraged the mob, but assisted them in their act of incendiarism. Two of them were arrested by Dr. Bissell and his aids and locked up in the female hospital, but they were immediately re. leased by the mob and other policemen. Then, again, the fire companies, after breaking open the main gate leading into the Quarantine grounds said that they could do nothing towards putting out the fire because their hose had been cuta calamity which they did not seem much to lament Meantime the yellow fever shanties, the small-pox hospital, the "Saint Nicholas," that large building so well known to our citizens, with its wooden sailor on the top; the dead-house and dissecting-room, the barn, the carriage-house and coal-house containing 600 tons of coal, the baggage house and several outhouses were simultaneously in flames, showing that many persons had taken part in the act of destruc. tion. The "Saint Nicholas," being a large brick building, took a long time to burn; it was thoroughly gutted and remains now a mere shell. All the iron bedsteads, about a hundred in number, as the several floors gave way, fell to the ground, where they were piled up yesterday in a battered state. Of the smallpox and yellow fever shanties all that remains is a heap of charred wood and the iron bedsteads. Never was demolition more complete; never was a sadder wreck. An acre of ground is covered with the debris of what but the same day were buildings devoted to humanitarian purposes and the cure of the sick. While these buildings were yet in full blaze, a

and proceeded to resist the mob to the utmost of his

power. One of the stevedores, named HEGEMAN, a

Swede, was shot in the back and subsequently taken

to the New-York Hospital. Dr. Bissell was armed

with a musket, but it was taken from him, and he re-

rush was made for Dr. Thompson's house. The Doctor, in his official situation of Health Officer, has rendered himself somewhat obnoxious to the population of Stapleton. The incendiaries went to work to destroy his house and property in a very deliberate and particularly cruel way. "Let us save the Doctor's .house," they cried, and immediately it was on fire in five or six different places. His wife, who was sick, was hurried by the servants from the building, and Dr. Thompson had to fly for his life, for the mob .cried, "Let us be very careful of the Doctor," and he well knew what that meant, Failing to find him, they found his books—a valuable collection of works on medicine, science and general literature—and threw them into the flames. Then they found his wine and liquer store, knocked the heads off the ·Champagne bottles, and made themselves very merry at his expense.

In about two hours the house was level with the ground, nothing being left but a smoking heap of ruins, while the Doctor's manuscripts, letters, and private papers were blowing about the grounds in all directions.

An attempt was also made to fire the Revenue Office, but it failed. The Women's Hospital, the only building left standing, was also set on fire, but a timely discovery saved it for at least a day longer. This last attempt at incendiarism took place at day-Break, and the mob thinking probably that they had -done enough for one night, departed when they could be easily recognized.

It was a sad sight yesterday morning to see the sick and helpless lying on the grass in the vicinity of the smoking ruins, with only the stevedores to attend them. One woman, apparently in the last stage of small-pox, unable to rise without assistance, was screened from the rays of the sun by a miserable piece of convas. A sick man, overtaken by fright, had secreted himself in Doctor Thompson's garden, and, being a foreigner, unable to speak the English language, and also an emigrant, newly-landed, he naturally thought his life was in danger. When discovered, he resisted the kind attentions o those who came to save him, and acted as if they had been savage Indians who had come to scalp him were removed as a peedily as possible to the Female

H ospital, where they remained during the day.

That the conflagration of these buildings had been long determined, and thoroughly provided for, was particularly evident yesterday to those members of the Press, and others, who visited the scene of devastation. And here, let our reporter interpolate that Mr. TALLMADOE, the General Superintendent of our City Police is well aware that tetaten Island is not included within the limits of frew York City and County. He was aroused from his had yesterday mornang, at about 2 o'clock, and in waked for police assistsaice. His firstlimpulse was to dispatch an efficient foxe. Then his habitual caution came into play, and he Brought it would be unwise to send a hundred men into the midst of the yellow fever infected die. trict. Besides, they would have to be rowed over in exall boats, and would the City pay for it? Taking these questions into consideration, Mr. TALL-MADOR concluded not to dispatch the Police. About 11 o'clock, Dr. Thompson reached the Mayor's Office, had an interview with his Honor, and obtained as the Doctor himself told our reporter, a promise that at least a squad of fifty men should be dispatched to protect the remaining buildings. At 6 o'clock last evening, there was no sign in Staten Irland of a New-

The incendiaries themselves include the most prominent men of Stapleton. One of them, a Justice of the Peace, glories in the participation therein. A prominent livery stable keeper, says that the Quarantine establishment every year, in the height of the Summer season, when the yellow fever mania prevails, deprives him of about \$300 a week. Hotel keepers are loud in their denunciations of the Quarantine. The inhabitants of Stapleton, who are not actually employees in the establishment, rejoiced yesterday over the destruction of the buildings almost or quite as much, as New-York rejoiced the day be fore, over the successful laying of the Atlantic

There was no fear of the consequences entertained apparently by those who assumed prominent positions in the act of destruction. Neither did they make any secret that it was their firm intention to finish last night what they had commenced. The buildings that were standing vesterday, were the Female Hospital, the structure nearest the landingplace occupying about 400 feet frontage, and which, being built of wood, will easily fall a prey to the flames. The cottages inhabited by Doctors Bissell and WARREN, six boatmen's houses, the Barge office and dock, the Revenue Department office, the Government Public Store, and sundry smaller off-build-The public are well aware that several fatat cases ings, were threatened with demolition at a late hour

borhood of the Quarantine landing, and it was sur- At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a ship was moored at the Public Store Dock for the purpose of being turned into a floating hospital. Preparations were being made to remove the sick from the Female Hospital to this vessel on the first symptoms of a renewed outbreak by the incendiaries of the previous night. At 7 o'clock last night no doubt was expressed that the remaining buildings would be burned before midnight, it being the unalterable determination of the parties already implicated to complete the work they had begun, and to "abate" what they considered to be a "nuisance" which deprives them of patronage and the New-York public from pleasure, by making one of the pleasantest spots within easy reach of a great City a Lazzaretto, rather than a selected locality for pic-nics. The public may expect to hear at any moment that all the Quarantine buildings at Stapleton are entirely destroyed. But as the boatmen, stevedores and others feel rather ugly in the business, there is reason to fear that this will not be accomplished without bloodshed.

As we said above, 600 tons of coal were contained in one of the out houses. This entire mass was effeetually ignited, so much so that approach to it yesterday, within one hundred yards, was almost impossible. Unless a powerful stream of water can be prought to act upon it, it will continue to burn for weeks. Of course, the ruins were visited yesterday by many persons, who wearied the employes with interrogatories. It was quite a matter for laughter to witness the rapidity of their departing footsteps when they were told that the embers which were glowing around them had formed, but a few hours previously, the yellow fever building, and that, in the opinion of their informants, who pretended to stand aloof, the fire had increased the liability to infection. It was a very good plan on the part of those who were compelled to be present, and did not wish to be annoyed by intruders, to clear the ground. Yellow Jack for once did a good service. The talk of the people at Staple. ton was in perfect accordance with the statements that have been made as to the complacency and satisfaction with which they regarded the fact of the

There were many strangers seen sauntering among the bar-rooms at an early hour, drinking and indulging in self-laudation at some mysterious achievements in which they had evidently taken an active part. The principal topic appeared to be the unfortunate conflagrations, and the strenuous efforts which each person had made to put out the fire. They had all worked very hard, and were very tired; some, indeed, were so weary that they could neither stand nor go. One fellow lay drunk, under a tree, near the Quarantine gate. Judging from a wide red stripe down the leg of his blue pantaleons, he must have belonged to the military order. Almost every drinking-place was thronged, and liquor appeared to flow freely. A great good had been achieved, and it was the occasion for congratulation. The telegraph cable was but a secondary consideration. They did not even take the pains to visit the City to share in that celebrationan event of vastly greater importance had occurred in their very midst, and they had beaten New-York all hollow in the splendor of their illumination. And then, it had cost them nothing; the State had furnished the material, and would foot the bills, Respectable persons also, or those whose wealth has secured them influence and standing, were not backward in upholding the mob who had taken this summary way to dispose of Quarantine. One man, who, it is said, once occupied the post of Health-Officer himself, and had acquired his property by that means, and is now a large owner of real estate on the Island, was outspoken on the subject. He could not approve of incendiarism,—but, then, the people had been greatly persecuted, and were immense losers by the Quarantine establishment. They could not even pay their taxes, to such a low state had property fallen. The rumor that cases of yellow fever had occurred had driven all the boarders from a large boarding-house at the southwest end of the Island. In such cases as the present grievance the public had always approved of taking the remedy into their own hands. With such sentiments from respectable persons it is easy to guess what the feel-

THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED. The following is a complete list of the buildings burned last night within the Quarantine inclosure,

ings and opinions of the more ignorant are.

excepting one-the lower or Women's Hospital, fronting the Bay. This, however, was set on fire as late as five o'clock this morning, and was only saved by the greatest exertions from sharing the fate of the

The Small Pox Hospital was a brick building, 30 by 80 feet, of two-stories, and having two plazzas. It stood on the hill, back of the doctor's private residence. There were no patients in this building, as it was undergoing repairs. and the sick had been removed into the nearest adjoining shanty. Five shanties, 200 feet long, set up on brick pillars about two feet from the ground; they were filled in with brick, and of one story.

Three shanties, 120x25 feet, up the same height, and built of the same materials as the others. One of these contained the small-pox patients, one the yellow-fever cases, and the other diseases of various kinds, and the rest were occupied as sleeping rooms for the stevedores, and another for the use of the nurses. They were all filled with iron bedsteads, bedding, crockery and other furniture peculiar to a

Connected with each of these were various outbuildings. There were four large heaps of coal, all of which were fired and destroyed, say about 150 tons.

Some of the shanties contained cooking and other stoves, and ranges. The "Saint Nicholas," a large building used for the accommodation of passengers in quarantine; it is 60x130 feet, 3 high stories, of heavy brick walls, and having porticos at each end; the stoop and pillars of brown-stone; it also had a piazza on the east

side. There were also two large brick out-houses He was promptly taken care of. Indeed, all the sick | destroyed. They even burned the pump. The fences were set on fire in more than twenty different places. Two large breeches were made in the west wall, shrough which they entered the premises. Dead-house and dissecting-room.

hay. Two horses were in this barn, and a lot of hogs underneath. They took the sick wagon and a cart, and ran them both into the fire. A light wagon was also burned. Carriage-house and coal-house, containing 600

tons of coal. A large lot of steam-heating apparatus, a brase six-pound cannon, an ice-house, &c. A baggage-house for emigrants, also used as a fire engine-house, 25x60 feet. The engine, 250 feet of hose, and three dozen fire-buckets were burned. There was considerable unclaimed baggage belonging to de-

ceased percons, together with some belonging to persons living on the ground. After the mob had dispersed, some one got into the lower building, called the Women's Hospital, and set it on fire. It was discovered and extinguished, This is now the only thospital building upon the

Dr. Thompson's house was of wood, three stories. I then saw, as I suppose, between two and three filled in with brick, and had a wing. It was totally hundred persons surrounding the building, and as I destroyed. Mrs. Thompson, who has been ill for sev- could do no good there, I came away. I then told

ground.

eral weeks, had to be removed from the house in a chair. She was conveyed to the residence of Mrs. Fountain, on the north side of the Quarantine wall. The house was pretty thoroughly sacked, the incendiaries showing a great liking for the wine, some baskets of which they found in the cellar. Many valuable articles were carried off. So sudden was the movements of the attacking party, that only a small portion of the furniture was saved, and much of that in a broken and damaged condition. The doctor's library, which was a very good one, is mostly destroyed.

The Revenue Office was fired under the stairs, but went out for want of air. Mr. Locke, the Inspector was notified to remove his goods from his office and store-house, as both would be burned. One of the Custom-house bargemen succeeded in driving the hogs out of the barn, when one of the vagabonds attempted to drive them in again, to have them consumed; the bargeman gave the incendiary a settler with his fists and heard no more of him-so he says.

ACCOUNTS BY THE QUARANTINE PEOPLE. HEALTH COMMISSIONERS AND DR. THOMPSON'S STATEMENT. At the meeting of the Board, to-day, the followcommunication was received, and referred to the Mayor with power:

QUARANTINE, Sept. 2, 1858. Hon. D. F. Tieman, Mayor, &c.; DEAR Sir: Owing to being burned out last night, I shall not be present at the meeting of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, to-day. The situation of my family has been made such, by the conflagration at Quarantine last night, as to require my individual attention to day, I hope to be present at the meeting of your honorable Board to morrow. R. H. THOMPSON.

Respectfully yours. No other business was transacted, and the Board adjourned until to-morrow.

STATEMENT OF THE HARBOR POLICEMEN. Fifteen of the Harbor Police have been on duty at Quarantine since April last, constituting three boats' crews. Edwin A. O'Brien is coxswain of Boat No. 7. His associates are Frederick Blair JOSEPH H. BOGLE, MERTIN H. DIXON and IRA GARLAND One of the above officers neard a party on a Staten Island boat, only a few days since, offering to make a bet that the Hospital buildings would be burned before long. Other circumstances led them to suspect that a movement would be made to burn the buildings. Boat No. 7 went on duty last night at i o'clock. About 9% o'clock P. M. they first saw a fire and supposed it to be inside of Quarantine. They bulled for the shore, and two of the crew went up the hill to ascertain the cause. They returned in a few minutes, and reported that the west wall was broken down, that a great number were inside, running to and fro with no one to obstruct them, hallooing, shouting, and exulting at the rising flames. One line of six shanties was on fire, and the incendiaries were busy piling up the bedding in the rooms. Bed already on fire were carried and placed against the degreeays, to set them on fire. Mr. O'Brien ran to Dr. Thompson's house for instructions. There were a few stevedores about the house armed, for the purnose of protecting it. Dr. Thompson directed the Quarantine steamer to be got ready immediately and sent to the City; but on further inquiry she was found not to be at her dock. Mr. O'Brien and his party then started for the City, with the above-named crew. They left at 20 minutes past 12 and arrived at 21/4 A.M., after a hard pull. They were delayed for a quarter of an hour by a sturgeon which, without invitation, jumped on board their boat, planting himself under the thwarts and making every effort to knock a hole in the bottom with his tail. He measured five feet in length, and weighed 150 pounds. He was finally quieted after much persuasion with the end of the boat-nook, and lay still He was brought to the City as a trophy. The policemen insist that he is in some way connected with the

outlaws of Statep Island. When the boatmen first landed and saw the mob at the gate, they stationed themselves there to keep them back. They were, however, assaulted with rocks, a large quantity of which was piled up near the gate, Finding they were determined to force an entrance, they were obliged to retire before the shower of stones and a very large force. The gate was then broken open, and there was no further obstruction to their entrance. An engine had already been drawn in through the broken wall on the west side. Hundreds now poured in through the gateway and rushed up the hill, shouting and hurraing. The stevedoresman who was shot was near the shanties, not making active resistance, but merely looking on. It appears the men employed inside the grounds were armed with muskets, with bayonets attached. They were very much excited. The man received three or four balls or siugs through his body. What the provocation was for shooting him, is not known. One of these persons placed a musket at the breast of one the Police. (His name is CARL, and is employed inside.) When the boat left, the Small-pox Hospital was on fire, and on the way up they saw other buildings in the group burning. Report of these facts was immediately made to the Superintendent of Police, with a request for a strong force to go down. An order was accordingly tele-

graphed to each station, ordering fifty men to proceed immediately by the 6 o'clock boat. THE NIGHT WATCHMAN'S STATEMENT. The following is a statement of the night watchman, detailing the events as he witnessed them: I rung the bell at 9 o'clock as usual; then went up to the shanties on the hill, and stood there talking to the nurse: I then saw the men starting the fire in the Small-pox Hospital around the stoops, and all through the house. I went up to the Hospital and hallooed back to the nurse, with whom I had been talking, to ring the bell to give an alarm. I returned back to the shanty where the stevedores were sleep ing on the hill, and routed them up; told them to follow me and cried fire as loud as I could. There were over fifty of them in the place; some of them being all the buildings used for hospital purposes, followed me. I did not wait for them At the time I got up there were from 15 to 25 men who were setting fire. They had got into the shanty next to the small-pox hospital, and were setting fire to it. There were several patients in there. The stevedores ran there and got them out. I then went to the west end of the shanty and found them attacking the next shanty also. They had fired it. I saw two men who lingered behind the others setting fire-I took hold of one and held him and brought him down and locked him up. His name is GARRETT. I remained there for a short time, and heard a man had been shot. He was brought down in the hall-way of the Women's Hospital. He had a large wound in his back; (he was taken to the City Hospital early in the morning.) I turned up the hill then, and assisted the workingmen and stevedores to put out the fire. We used water and wet blankets. Dr. Walses then came to me and told me they were breaking down the wall to get in. He drew up his musket, and said to them, "Stop breaking down the wall; you came here for no good, I will shoot the first man who breaks down the wall." also drew my revolver. The foreman of No. 6, Ton Burns, then said, "I am foreman of No. 6, an organized company, and have a right to put out fires, and I will come in." By this time the crowd surrounded the Doctor and me, and said if we drew our revolvers they would use theirs. Burns stood all the time with his pistol in his hand us if ready to fire. Dr WALBER then said "Go on and put out the fire." Having made another breach in the northwest corner of the wall, through which they got their engine, they drew it to the shanties, and let it remain without making any effort. They did nothing more than to look at the fire. They said their hose was cut, and they couldn't work. I then came down to see if I couldn't get the Hook and Ladder Company in the village to pull down the shanty. The company and machine were not there. I then went back to the Small-Pox Hospital, and went up upon the build-A barn about 30x50 feet, and two stories, full of ing. Dr. Bissell and the invaders had a dispute about the water; they wished to fill up the cistern, so that the water could not be drawn from it. The Doctor then attempted to take the man who was breaking down the cistern with a crow-bar, to the sail room, to lock him up. The crowd hereupon pitched upon Dr. Bissell, struck him, and knocked him down. There were only two or three men then at work on the building, and they left. I then came down. In a little while the crowd began to steal beds by throwing them into the fire, then putting them around the col umin. I hauled the beds out to extinguish the fire, and they began to beat me with clubs. I then went into the building, and found a straw bed blazing

under the steps. I drew it out, and carried it out to

the back side of the building. They then threatened

me, and asked me if the property was mine. 'I told

them no, but I would protect it as long as I was able.

the women in the dwellings near the lower hospital to take out all the things they could I assisted them in saving the things and in getting the patients down into the lower hospital. They were laid along the fence all night. Fifteen patients in all were taken into the lower hospital. There were about eight yellow fever patients, and as many more of small-pox. Some of them lay on the ground all night, upon their beds. I continued here for the rest of the night.

The Doctor's house was fired between 2 and 3 e'clock. About 4% o'clock they fired the Women's Hospital by setting straw beds on fire. There were four wards in the Hospital. The patients were out of the ward which they fired, but there were others above them-that is, there were three wards filled with patients. I saw the blaze going up past the window, and I alarmed the men. They ran and threw it out while it was blazing. By this time it was daylight, and the incendiartes had all vanished. There were five or six places broken.

John Cready's Statement.

JOHN CREADY, one of the men employed by the Quarantine Commissioners, states that the fire broke out about 9 o'clock in the small-pox hospital; upon discovering the fire he immediately went towards it, and saw a party of men standing inside of the inclosure; fire was issuing from one of the shanties adjoining, and spread to the others; he started for one of the barns belonging to the grounds, and upon his way thither was fired upon three times from over the wall; he then told a man whom he found by the barn, and who drives a team on the Quarantine grounds to open the doors and bring the horses (two in number) out; but they had already been liberated; immediately after CREADY had been fired at the first time, and just after he had been informed that the horses had been let out, a rush was made by two or three upon an iron gate close by, for the purpose of breaking through; he told them to stand back and make no further riotous demonstration, or they would suffer for it. They obeyed, and on Mr. CREADY's going towards an inclosure of hogs to let them out, so that they might not be burned, another shot was fired. Mr. C. then started to come down from the scene o conflagration and riot, and on his way met with a nurse belonging to one of the Hospitals, who was conveying to the village the intelligence that Dr. Bissell had been knocked down and severely injured; whereupon he immediately turned to go to the Dr.'s aid, and directly another shot was fired at him. Upon reaching the spot, and finding the Doctor, with several others, apparently unhurt, he again retraced his steps towards the village, when he was fired at the fourth time, by some unknown and unseen person. Upon turning to see from whence the shot came, he discovered the Marine Hospital, the barn, the coffin-house, coal-house, ice-house, and a dwelling house, containing three families, all in flames, and at the sametime observed Dr. Thompson's house and the dead-house on fire: he continued on his course. and upon reaching the lower Hospital he observed & b. d all on fire thrown from a window; a man came forward and ordered the incendiaries at work not to touch that building, or if they did he would shoot them. Another man near by then ordered the rioters to disperse and leave that building untouched, as i contained naught but helpless women, which they

ACCOUNTS BY THE OTHER SIDE.

immediately did.

SEPT. 1, 1858.

MR. BAY TOMPKINS STATEEENT. Mr. RAY TOMPKINS, who is the Chief of the Fire Hoice, and supposed to be a very influential man on the island, made the following statement: I was present at the fire, was up all night, and am tired all over. My brain is tired. I had a great deal to do besides working at the fire: I had to save Dr. BISSELL and Dr. WALSEE; and to tell the truzh, I had very hard work to save Dr. WALSER; I think these buildings caught fire about 9 o'c oce. As to the origin of the fire, I don't know anything, but unquestionably they were set on fire. They were set on fire in consequence of the following handbill issued yesterday by the Board of Health of the town of Cas. tieton, and which was extensively posted yesterday, one of them having been placed on the wall in the very spot which was first broken through: Extracts from the Minutes of the Board of Health of

the town of Castleton, Richmond County. Resolved. That the whole Quarantine establishment located as it is in the midst of a dense population, has become a pest and a puisance of the most odious charac. ter, bringing death and desoration to the very doors of the people of the towns of Castleton and Southfield. Resolved. That it is a nuisance too intolerable to be Resolved, That this Board recommend the citizens o

borne by the citizens of these towns any longer. this county to protect themselves by abating this abominable nuisance without detay A. W. Boyce, Sec'y. R. CHRISTOPHER, Chairman.

One of the shantles was first fired; they were

built some years ago for ship fever patients; when it was fired there were from 25 to 40 persons inside the whole thing was done by not more than 20 men The second building was not fired until the first was entirely consumed; the second was the small-pox hospital, known as the St. Nicholas, the walls of which are still standing. I went inside when the fire began and offered to help, but Dr. Bisskil said, "Go away, we don't want your help at all." They then went to work with wet blankets and buckets, but could effect nothing. Hearing a cry among the mob. " Save Dr. Thompson's house." (which meant, "destroy" iteverything said by the mob going by contraries,) went up there, and found two or three men and some ladies on the piazza. I inquired for Dr. Thompson they said he was not there. I said, "I want to save him, for they will burn this house as sure as you live." They said he and his family went away as the fire broke out. I was glad I did not meet him, and I was glad a good many other people did not meet Dr. Thompson; his house was the last building burned. The stevedore was shot by the people inside. An intimation has been given to me who did it, but the affair is to be investigated, and I shall give no name; it was one of the officers inside; they think it was an old personal grudge; and the man took advantage of the excitement to settle it. At the fire I was told that a mar named O'HARA had been arrested, and was in the Quarantine jail; there was a cry, "Take him out take him out!" I tried to stop the crowd; met Dr. WALSER with a lady on his arm; said to him: "This man is to be found at any time; he is a man of responsibility; let him go, for peace sake;" the crowd rushed towards him, shouting; I said, "Let him alone-don't you see he has a lady with him;" Dr. W. appealed to the crowd to let him say a few words with Mr. Tompkins, and then proposed that I should go with him into the jail; the crowd shouted, "Don't go, or they will lock you up too;" said I would come back with O'HARA or go in with him, and if I did not come back they could come and release us both; I then went down to the jail, and O'HABA was immediately released. Two of the Harbor Police, arrested at the same time, were let out with them. One of these was Officer Boodle, who was arrested for interfering with a Quarantine officer. At another time Dr. Walsen came to me in great distress, saying, "Tompkins, you can stop this they are killing Dr. Bissell." I heard the crowd crying "Kill him, d-n him, kill him," and after a time found a man with a musket and bayonet, which he said he took from Dr. Bissell, who was trying to use it on him. Finally I found Dr. Bissell, and got him cut of reach, or he would have been hurt. A motion was made to "save" the large hospital, but I succeeded after a while in restraining the crowd by showing that there was no place to take the sick to; I expect to be arrested to-day.

STATEMENT OF THOMAS BURNS, THE REPTUNE'S FOREMAN The following statement was given by Mr. Thomas Bunns, landlord of the hotel at Quarantine, and fore-

man of Neptune Engine Co. No. 6: The first alarm of a fire was about 9 o'clock, or a quarter past, when a fire was seen inside of the hospital yard. I went to the engine house and helped to get the engine out. We took it down to the gate but they would not let us in. I then ordered the engine up the road. The number present on the engine was about twenty, which is half our full number. We came up along the walk to what we supposed was a suitable position, and broke through the wall, but after battering through, we found a steep hill, which we could not ascend with the short wheels of the engine. I went through the breach with many others, and went down to a more favorable place, when I called to our boys to come down and break through so as to get at the fire. Just then I met Dr. WALSEB, (who has charge of the yellow fever patients.) armed with a musket and bayonet, and one of the employes armed with a pisiol. They presented their weapons at me and my friends, and presented a pistol and said I would defend myself. Dr. Walber said, "I know you, Mr. Bunns;" said I "Doctor, you must not stop us, for we must come in here as firemen." The doctor replied, "We don't want engines in nere at all; stand back! stand back! We will put out the fire." The fire was then raging far beyond him. We finally got one engine in through the wall and down to a cistern. We then stretched our hose, but before we had got the hose stretched they were cut. This must have been done by persons inside, for we had men to watch the hose till it was stretched. No. 4 and No. 5, which came in afterwards, also had their hose cut. We could do nothing more to stop the fire, and did not attempt it. Afterwards they arrested a man named O'HARA, who lives on the north side, and belongs to No. 4, and I went with others to Dr. Bissell and demanded his release. Nobody had muskets but the employes inside and the sailors. They were all armed. I told Dr. Bissell and Dr. Walsen that they must not lock up our men who had been doing nothing, and they let them out. Dr. Thompson's house I know nothing about, but presume they all caught from the same spark. The employes refused to let us in, refused to show us where water was to be had nearer than the river, and there is no question but they cut our hose. Pistols and guns were going off all around us while we were there. The only man I saw raise a musket to shoot was Dr. WALSER, who raised his gun to me. I helped to remove the sick in the burning buildings, which were very few. Most of them were able to help themselves. I carried one German woman in the smallpox hospital, out in my arms, in her bed. I took her to a safe place, and all the sick were cared for. They are in the main building, which is still standing. had spent the day with my family in New-York. They remained to see the illumination and fireworks,

but I came back to relieve my barkeeper, in the 7

o'clock boat; I had heard threats to burn the Quaran-

had no intimation that it was to be attempted last night. During the night I carried down to our company a pail of brandy and water, for they were all suffering for drink. STATEMENT OF NASH, THE COOPER.

Mr. NASH, a cooper employed within the Quarantine, stated that when the alarm was first struck he ran up to the gate and along the wall as far as the bounds permitted, to where Dr. WALSER lives; two or three 'longshoremen, belonging on the island, came along and told him the fire was on the hill; a man named RAYMOND and another ran with him to where the first shed was burning; heard men shouting, "save this hospital;" and there was a tremendous to do; saw I could stop the fire with a few buckets of water, if I had help; called for help and went to work on the burning shed, which was connected with the large building; didn't know, of course, that the fire had been set; no one came to help, but after throwing on a few pails of water some men called out to stop it; said they, "NASH, you can do no good, come down." Then I saw Dr. Bissell snap a musket three times at a crowd of men lying in the corn; there were four of them; then I saw the stevedore who was killed (he is a Swede, and I don't know his name) run around the corner of the building, and a stout Irishman, who works in the wash house, came after him with a musket, and fired it, and the man fell; Dr. Thompson was not present, and they said he was looking after his furniture, like a sensible man. I know that seven men went to him during the night and offered to help him; this was while the fire was burning; they were all stevedores and wanted to curry favor; I didn't care if the whole of the buildings were burned, but I had no hand in it. I suppose I must go to day and give myself up.

ACTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMI-

GRATION. The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration took, place in Worth-street Thursday. The meeting had been postponed from Thursday in consequence of the festive celebration of Wednesday, but had been rendered immediately urgent in consequence of the calamitous fire at Quarantine of the previous night.

There were present His Honor the Mayor, Com missioners CRABTREE, MORGAN, JELLINGHARS, HUNT CUMMINGS, PURDY, and CURTIS. Dr. Rockweil was in attendance, and the President, GULIAN C. VERPLANCE, Esq., took the chair shortly after 3 o'clock.

After the reading of the minutes, it was agreed on motion of the President that the consideration of or dinary financial matters should be laid over until

A communication was received from Doctor D. H. Bissell, Physician at Marine Hospital, as follows: QUARANTINE, Staten Island. MARINE HOSPITAL, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858. The Hon. G. C. Verplanck, President Commissioners of

Emigration . DEAR SIB: I have to inform you of the destruction of the buildings at the Marine Hospital by a large and infuriated mub last evening at 9 o'clock. They made an entrance through the west side of the brick wall of the Quarantine grounds, passed into the inclosure and commenced their work of destruc tion by first firing the small-pox building. They then proceeded to burn the other buildings, including the awelling houses occupied by the Health Officer, Dr Thompson, with most of his valuable furniture. It was impossible with the force under my control to check the mcb, or save the property intrusted to my

regret to add that a stevedore was mortally wounded in the encounter with the mob. Very respectfully. D. H. BISSELL.

Physician Marine Hospital. This communication was ordered on file. It was agreed, upon motion, that the injuries done

to the walls should be repaired at once. The Castleton Board of Health, having passed adverse resolutions, tantamount to the declaration that the Quarantine establishment is a nuisance, the Board agreed to refer the matter to a Committee to confer with counsel on the subject, and to call in the aid of the Attorney General if necessary. The Commissioners then adjourned.

THE INCENDIARIES IN COUNCIL.

Of course reporters are not invited to the councils of the men who glory in the suspicion that they se fire to the buildings. But the open talk was, yest a day, that on Wednesday last, about 1 o'clock, they had a meeting on the hill; that there were presen the entire Board of Health of Castleton, and many citizens and property owners, who had assembled avowedly to discuss the subject of the Quarantine nuisance, and the means to be adopted to abate it Mr. R. Christophen was called to the Chair, and A W. Boyce acted as Secretary. There was consider able talking, after which, as everybody seemed to be of a mind, the following resolutions were adopted nem. con.

Resolved, That the whole Quarantine establishment. located, as it is, in the midst of a dense population, has become a pest and a nuisance of the most odious character, bringing death and desolation to the very doors of the people of the towns of Castleton and

Resolved, That it is a nuisance too intolerable to be borne by the citizens of these towns any longer. Resolved, That this Board recommend the citizens of this County to protect themselves by abating this abominable nuisance without delay,

The resolutions, it is said, were signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and then the meeting adjourned; that an informal motion that the meeting constitute itself a Committee of the Whole to carry out the spirit of the resolutions forthwith was passed with great unanimity.

These people say that they have been goaded to their unlawful acts not only by the immediate danger from yellow fever, but also, by the communications of the Quarantine officers to the New-York Board of

Later from the Quarantine War.

A very large meeting was held at Nautilus Hall, Tompkinsville, last evening, at 81% o'clock, People to the number of 200 were present from all parts of the County. They appear to have assembled in obedience to the following call, without sig-

"A meeting of the citizens af Richmond County will be held at Nautilus Hall, Tompkinsville, this evening, September 2, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the burning of the Shanties and Hospitals at the Quarantine ground last evening, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting."

RAY TOMPKINS was called to the Chair. He read the call, and a motion was then made that a Committee of five be appointed to devise a suitable celebration of the destruction of the Quarantine buildings within the next ten days, which was adopted. The following resolutions were then read by Mr. Joun C. THOMPSON, and enthusiastically adopted:

Whereas, All governments are founded on the wants, and created for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens of said governments, and whereas it is the duty of all good governments to provide for the equal taxation of its citizens—that each and every man, and all communities, should share alike the toils and burdens, as well as the advantages of a good government; and whereas the people of this county have long and patiently borne the burdens not only of their own community, but have had also to bear the burdens of harboring all the postilential diseases of the world which have concentrated at the port of New-York for overhalf a century, and which has been annually spread broadcast at one's very doors, and therefore bringing death and desolation among us; and

Whereas, We have repeatedly importuned and beseechingly prayed for legislative aid without getting any relief, or even the shadow of a hope from that quarter; therefore, Resolved. That this meeting tenders their sincere thanks to the Castleton Board of Health for author-

without delay. Resolved. That we fully believe that they that will not help themselves shall have help from nobody. Resolved. That we all determine to protect our

izing the citizens of this county to abate the nulsance

lives at all'hazards. Resolved, That this meeting unanimously tender their sincere thanks to Mr. Cyrcs W. Field for completing an Atlantic telegraph cable of such immense powers that, in conveying the sparks of electricity with such force, the superabundance thereof should explode in the right time, and in the right place, among the Quarantine buildings.

Resolved, That, with a view of the accommodation of the shipping interest of the port of New-York, who desire that their ships shall be under their eyes and our noses, provision be made for their accommodation, and especially Mr Charles H. Marshall. [Three grouns for MARSHALL.]

Resolved, That we cheerfully recommend to the Commissioners of Health and Emigration to secure the Battery for the purpose of locating a Quarantine establishment there, that it may be under their immediate supervision. Resolved, That each and every one of us will con-

tribute liberally towards the expense of erecting suitable buildings there, that New-York City may store her pestilential importations on her own premises. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and

the following Committee named to make preparations for the celebration, within ten days, viz.: John C. Thompson, Richard G. Smith, Frederick Hollick, Elwood Taylor, Henry Crabtree.

The large company continued to confer and imbibe until 9 e'clock, when the Quarantine bell rang. A cry of fire arose among them. It soon died out, however, after a spell of "hasting to and fro, and mounting in hot haste." Nothing came of the first alarm. A tine perhaps every day for the last two years, but large number of wagons were hit hed under the sta-

ble sheds, and everything betokened the approach of stirring events. About 9½ P. M. sixty U. S. marines arrived at the Quarnntine dock to protect the Government property. The announcement of this fact slightly dampened the ardor of the aforesaid assemblage. What the purposes of the leaders may be, are best known to them: elves; the rank and file are no doubt ready to follow them.

THE VERY LATEST,

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION COMPLETED.

The Sick Laid on the Ground and Scorched by the Heat of the Burning Buildings.

Tompkinsville, S. I., Thursday-Midnight.

My last dispatch left the meeting dissolved, and and its restless elements engaged in conference, in small knots about the street. At 10 o'clock a movement up the street soon took the entire company away from the bar-room of Burns' Hotel. Parties, with torches in hand and carrying bunches of hay, moved up the street, followed by the crowd. At 10:30 P. M. they entered the block of cottages, occupied by the Doctor's boatmen, at the west end of the Quaran. tine inclosure, fronting on the main street which leads up from the ferry. All the loose materials about the house, such as the banister rails, steps, shutters, &c., were piled inside one of the roome, and a mass of hay piled upon them. The forch was applied, and the flames began to ascend, but it burned very slowly. More combustibles were now piled on, holes were cut in the floor, and camphene was added to the mass; the whole was stirred up, and soon the whole was enveloped in flames. They poured out at the windows, and mounted up to the roof, at which the crowd rent the air with approving shouts and laughter. The same process was then gone through with in the adjoining house, and it was also soon in full blast. They next turned their atiention to the house of Dr. WAL. LEE, the Deputy Health Officer, who moved his furniture out this afternoon. The door was broken in after much effort, shutters wrenched from their hinges, the windows demolished, and a pile of straw ignited the mass upon the piazza, and soon mounted to the work overhead. Other persons went into the attic and set it on gre, and in five minutes the beautiful little cottage was burning from the floor to the roof. The work was performed in the most deliberate manner, and no attempt whatever is made at concealment. RAY TOMPKINS and Tom Garrett, are the leaders, and their orders are implicitly obeyed. They next attacked Dr. Bissell's house. The prime torch-bearer was about applying his instrument of destruction to the gateway, when the wos passed by some one, "Sava the furniture!" The mob then entered the house and brought out a small table and a chair; this was the extent of their efforts. The torch was applied to the inbamable mass in the front room, and at the same time in the attic, and while I write the dwelling is more than half consumed. The church-bell was rung as is common when an alarm of fire is intended; the engine company came with their machine, and halted with it at a short distance from the burning dwellings, and the firemen, or those who wore the firemen's hats then busied themselves in throwing materials upon the fire, and otherwise aiding the work of destruction. While this is going on, mock calls are made for water, the firemen rushes up and down the street. making hoarse out-cries which nobody understands or cares to. The whole scene is one of the most horrible farces which it has ever been my fortune to wilness. There will no doubt be a clean sweep made of every building inside of the second inclosure, including the only remain. ing Hospital. The Government buildings—the little offices occupied by the Inspectors will be left intact. The Government have 60 marines to protect them. With the other matter—the burning of the State property-they will not interfere. This has been distinctly stated by the officers who speak by authority.

The Hospital is now on fire, (12:10 o'clock,) and the flames are bursting through the roof. What is being done to preserve the lives of the helpless sick within its walls, I do not know. God preserve them

P. S.—12:30 A. M.—The sick have been taken from the Hospital, and are left upon the ground in the angle formed by the wall and Dr. Bissell's fence. Unless removed from here, I fear they will perish when the Hospital is fully on fire. The flames are now bursting from the roof.

More Yellow Fever Arrives.

There were two arrivals at the lower Quarantine to-day, the schooner Laura Gertrude, from Charleston, all well, and the bark Charles Brewer, from Havana, who lost her captain in Havana by yellow fever, and has two of her crew now sick on board. They were not taken out of her for the reason that there are no accommodations at the hospital since the conflagration, the sick from which have been removed to Ward's Island, an attempt to fire the remaining hospital being expected to-night.