For The Tribune.

SONNET—ON THE PORTRAITS OF GODEY AND GRAHAM, *recently published in their Magazines.*

Fair as twin Naiads, these brave caterers
For the lean Public do not look as though [fers
They starved themselves. The two-eyed Muse in-
This, at a glance; and humbly begs to know
Where the tall clover grows in which they go?
Have moving tales, which keep the heart in whirls,
And the enchanted atmosphere of curls,
Power thus to change the mere "mechanical"
Into the "vital,"* till the sounding chest
Put on curved beauty, the whole surface shell
Shine, as though rubbed with amber, or express
Essence of comeliness! Ye men of oil!
Monarchs of Magazines! Thrice are ye blest,
To keep so pigeon-plum, with all your toil!

New-York, June 25. J. R. O.

* "The Vital and the Mechanical" is the title of an able article in the July number of Graham.

☞ TENNYSON has given the world a new poem entitled *In Memoriam*, which is just published in London, by the bookseller Moxon. The following passages are from it:

PEACE.

CALM is the morn without a sound,
Calm as to suit a calmer grief,
And only through the faded leaf
The chesnut pattering to the ground;
Calm and deep peace on this high world,
And on these dews that drench the furze,
And all the silvery gossamers
That twinkle into green and gold:
Calm and still light on yon great plain
That sweeps, with all its autumn bowers,
And crowded farms and lessening towers,
To mingle with the bounding main:
Calm and deep peace in this wide air,
These leaves that redden to the Fall;
And in my heart, if calm at all,
If any calm, a calm despair:
Calm on the seas, and silver sleep,
And waves that sway themselves in rest,
And dead calm in that noble breast
Which heaves but with the heaving deep.

DEATH.

THE path by which we twain did go,
Which led by tracts that pleased us well,
Through four sweet years arose and fell,
From flower to flower, from snow to snow:
And we with singing cheer'd the way,
And crown'd with all the season lent,
From April on to April went,
And glad at heart from May to May:
But where the path we walked began
To slant the fifth Autumnal slope,
As we descended following Hope,
There sat the Shadow feared of Man;
We broke our fair companionship,
And spread his mantle dark and cold;
And wrapped thee formless in the fold,
And dulled the murmur on thy lip;
And bore thee where I could not see
Nor follow, though I walk in haste;
And think that, somewhere in the waste,
The Shadow sits and waits for me.

AN INVOCATION.

STRONG Son of God, immortal Love,
Whom we, that have not seen thy face,
By faith, and faith alone, embrace,
Believing where we cannot prove;
Thine are these orbs of light and shade;
Thou madest Life in man and brute;
Thou madest Death; and lo, thy foot
Is on the skull which thou hast made.
Thou wilt not leave us in the dust;
Thou madest Man, he knows not why;
He thinks he was not made to die;
And thou hast made him; thou art just.
Thou seemest human and divine,
The highest, holiest manhood, thou;
Our wills are ours, we know not how;
Our wills are ours, to make them thine.
Our little systems have their day;
They have their day and cease to be:
They are but broken lights of thee,
And thou, O Lord, art more than they.
We have but faith—we cannot know;
For knowledge is of things we see;
And yet we trust it comes from thee,
A beam in darkness: let it grow.
Let knowledge grow from more to more,
But more of reverence in us dwell;
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before.
But vaster. We are fools and slight;
We mock thee when we do not fear:
But help thy foolish ones to bear;
Help thy vain worlds to bear thy light.
Forgive what seemed my sin in me—
What seemed my worth since I began;
For merit lives from man to man,
And not from man, O Lord, to thee.
Forgive my grief for one removed,
Thy creature, whom I found so fair,
I trust he lives in thee, and there
I find him worthier to be loved.
Forgive these wild and wandering cries,
Confusions of a wasted youth;
Forgive them where they fail in truth,
And in thy wisdom make me wise.

DISGRACEFUL AND BLOODY RIOTING.—We understand that the Fourth of July was disgraced by the rioting of a large number of young men, rallying under various names, at the Rock Spring Gardens, kept by two Germans, on the Frederick road, near Gwyn's Falls. In the morning there were several fights among drunken parties, and in the afternoon about 5 o'clock a most desperate riot took place, stones, pistols, and all other kinds of available weapons being used by the participants. The windows, doors, &c. of the house were broken, and all peaceable citizens placed in dread of their lives. A number of pistols were fired as either party would advance or retreat, the fight being kept up from the Gardens to Carroll's woods, both of which were made rallying points. A young man named John Horn had his head badly cut and his left arm broken in two places during the melee. Another young man, named George Robinson, about 19 years of age, son of watchman John Robinson, received a slug in his back and another in his arm, causing painful if not dangerous wounds. Another young man, named ——— Hollitt, about 18 years of age, was also badly wounded by a slug; and a boy named Thos. Britt was struck on the head with a stone, his flesh badly lacerated, and himself knocked down senseless. His injury came near being fatal. A large number of others had their heads cut and limbs injured, but not sufficient to punish them for their disgraceful participation in the fight. [Baltimore Clipper.

A FIGHT AT FRESH POND.—We learn from the *Boston Traveller*, that at Fresh Pond, on the Fourth, there was a very large collection of people from all quarters. In the afternoon a fight took place in which a considerable number finally became actors. Black eyes and bloody noses were quite common, but as far as we can learn, no dangerous weapons were used nor fatal wounds inflicted. After the fight had been stopped, and a portion of the combatants had re-embarked in the cars for home, it was again renewed, and the combatants were not quieted until the police interfered.

FIRE.—About midnight a dwelling house on the corner of Hamilton and Swan sts. was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread so rapidly, that in order to save the lives of persons in the second story, they were obliged to escape from the windows, the flames having cut off all communication by the staircase. Several children who were thrown from the windows and caught by persons were uninjured. A woman sprang from the window, and in falling her foot was badly cut, and she was otherwise injured. The flames were soon communicated to the adjoining frame building, which, together with the dwelling, were soon consumed.—The dwelling was occupied by a French family (their names we could not learn.) The buildings belonged to Aid Bassett, and are said to have been insured in the Washington Co. Mutual Insurance Company. [Alb. Eve. Jour. 5th.

HUNGARIAN EXILES.—Governor Ujhazy and his compatriots, have made a location in Decatur County, Iowa, upon the head waters of Grand River, a tributary of the Missouri. They have found a beautiful spot, uniting the advantages of abundant water and timber with prairie adjoining, and some improvements, such as cabins and garden spots. The liberality of the citizens of St. Louis provided them with farming utensils and furniture for their humble style of life. They are to become the nucleus of a large colony of the martyrs of freedom from their native Hungary.

Death's Doings in New-York.

NECROLOGY FOR JUNE.—We present to-day our regular monthly exhibit for the four weeks from the 1st to the 29th of June, and by way of showing the remarkably healthy condition of the City, we shall make various comparisons with the three preceding years. Our regular reports for six months being complete, we append similar comparisons with the first half of the years 1847, '48, '49. The reader will not fail to observe a remarkable decrease in mortality this year; the causes we will not attempt fully to explain—we are satisfied with the welcome fact.

The action of the principal causes of death, by weeks, is shown in the following table:

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.

Week Ending	Je 8	Je 15	Je 22	Je 29	Total.
Apoplexy	11	9	11	9	40
Bronchitis	2	1	3	0	5
Casualties	2	4	4	7	17
Consumption	32	36	25	28	121
Convulsions	15	23	20	22	80
Croup	9	4	6	2	21
Congestion of Lungs	4	3	4	3	14
Debility	9	9	4	4	26
Diarrhea	1	0	2	3	6
Dropsy	5	3	4	2	14
Dropsy in the Head	10	14	14	17	55
Dysentery	3	6	6	10	25
Erysipelas	5	4	3	7	19
Fever, Scarlet	6	6	4	4	20
Fever, Typhus	4	3	2	9	18
Heart Disease	3	7	5	9	22
Hooping Cough	4	3	4	2	13
Inflammation of Brain	5	4	8	8	23
" Bowels	3	11	6	3	23
" Lungs	13	13	19	8	53
Marasmus	9	11	12	11	43
Measles	3	5	7	5	20
Old Age	1	6	3	6	16
Premature Birth	5	6	5	2	18
Small Pox	3	1	4	6	14
Other Diseases	59	70	55	69	233
Total	264	262	238	256	960

The table below gives the ages of the dead, by decades:

AGES CLASSIFIED.

Under 1 year	47	76	62	67	252
1 to 2	25	24	24	46	119
2 to 5	25	23	26	13	87
5 to 10	8	9	16	11	44
10 to 20	6	11	10	8	35
20 to 30	28	30	30	29	115
30 to 40	27	30	18	27	102
40 to 50	15	24	14	23	76
50 to 60	9	14	16	11	50
60 to 70	11	9	10	3	33
70 to 80	3	2	4	9	18
80 to 90	2	7	2	8	19
Unknown	4	5	5	1	11
Total	264	262	238	256	960

The following shows the proportion of natives and foreigners:

PLACES OF BIRTH.

United States	132	176	172	173	653
Ireland	41	41	42	48	172
Germany	12	11	12	16	51
Other countries	19	34	12	19	84
Total	264	262	238	256	960

The Public Institutions under the charge of the City, return the following figures:

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Hospital, Bellevue	6	8	7	7	28
Penitent. Hosp. Blk Isle	4	3	1	2	10
Small Pox Hospital, do	1	1	1	0	3
Lunatic Asylum do	1	2	0	3	6
Ward Island	8	9	7	5	29
City Hospital	3	7	6	9	25
Alms House	5	6	0	2	13
Colored Home	3	4	5	0	12
Randall's Island	0	6	2	1	9
City Prison	0	2	0	0	2
Bloomingdale Asylum	0	0	0	1	1
Total	31	48	29	30	138

We have prepared the following table, to show the mortality of each week from the beginning of the year:

DEATHS IN EACH WEEK.

First Week.	Second Week.	Second Week.	Third Week.	Fourth Week.	Fifth Week.	Total.
Jan. 251	281	303	269	260		1364
Feb. 239	285	283	295	...		1292
March 268	315	274	250	...		1107
April 284	274	240	267	...		1065
May 237	240	255	241	235		1208
June 204	262	238	256	...		960

The variations of the chief diseases may be seen by the following statement:

COURSE OF DISEASES.

Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar'h	April	May.	June.	Tot'l
Apoplexy	44	44	37	44	46	40	255
Bronchitis	16	16	11	12	11	8	74
Casualties	13	13	11	16	24	17	95
Cholera	—	41	—	—	—	—	41
Consumption	217	140	160	148	176	121	963
Convulsions	115	101	96	83	101	80	566
Croup	31	29	31	25	40	21	177
Congest'n of Lungs	21	11	19	18	20	14	103
Debility	23	23	14	26	33	26	99
Diarrhea	36	15	20	17	16	6	110
Dropsy	26	20	16	30	25	14	131
Dropsy in Head	54	44	56	57	70	55	386
Dysentery	25	41	16	14	23	25	144
Erysipelas	11	12	13	17	31	19	103
Fever, Scarlet	40	29	41	22	17	20	169
Fever, Typhus	40	54	48	31	41	18	232
Heart Disease	19	23	18	18	29	22	129
Hooping Cough	21	15	14	7	10	13	80
Inflam'n of Brain	32	24	28	27	28	23	162
" of Bowels	46	26	34	33	24	23	186
" of Lungs	123	91	110	79	85	53	541
Marasmus	46	42	39	35	36	43	241
Measles	18	13	9	8	18	20	86
Old Age	14	11	13	15	15	16	84
Premature Birth	16	14	12	12	16	18	88
Small-Pox	17	12	17	13	9	14	82

The relative proportions of children and adults for the past six months, have been as follows:

CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

Ages	Jan.	Feb.	M'rch	April	May	June.	Total.
Under 10	699	558	591	512	586	502	3,448
Over 10	655	644	516	553	622	458	3,458

The number of natives and foreigners has been as follows:

NATIVES AND FOREIGNERS.

Nation	Jan.	Feb.	M'rch	April	May	June.	Total
Native	807	706	741	653	747	653	4,307
Foreign	557	496	366	412	461	307	2,599

The above figures speak very intelligibly of the the singular good health of the metropolis; the principal diseases have been remarkably quiet during the month; the worst feature is the vast disproportion of young children carried off. If this frightful feature of our reports could be remedied, we might defy the healthiest districts of the country to show fewer deaths, in an equal population.

The weather for the month of June is thus reviewed by a correspondent of the *Newark Daily Advertiser*:

"The unpleasantness of May did not prevail beyond the month. The clouds in which its closing hours were shrouded were dissipated on the incoming of June, and although the first three days were disposed to retain some of the characteristics of their immediate predecessors, yet a change for the better was perceptible, and a week of warm but pleasant weather succeeded, the mercury rising daily to above 80, and on the 6th attaining 86½.

Some refreshing showers on the 8th, 9th and 10th, at the close of the period of delightful weather which prompted the above digression, lowered the temperature of two or three succeeding days, but the 13th and 14th were again warm, the mercury on the 14th reaching 89°, the highest stage it had yet attained. The heat generated toward evening a gentle shower, which at some distance south of us was a hard rain. The following day, although the thermometer indicated a maximum temperature of only 81°, was generally thought to be warmer than the previous one, so sultry was it and oppressive. Thereafter there were five or six very warm days, but generally a pleasant summer temperature prevailed.

The maximum temperature, 93°, was experienced on the 20th, (having been 91° the day before,) which was also noticeable from the heavy rain which fell on the afternoon, shedding around a refreshing coolness. It set in about 4, and for about an hour rained very violently, nearly an inch and a quarter falling in that time. Some hail was observed, and part of the time the wind was very high, prostrating some trees and fences in this vicinity, and causing some disasters in other places, showers of a similar character, at some time in the afternoon, being widely diffused.

The quantity of rain during the month was about the average, but it will be observed on reference to the comparative table below, that the mean temperature was higher than of any June in several years; yet there were not many days of excessive heat, and generally the winds were such as proved balmy and refreshing. The month may be chronicled as decidedly pleasant in most, if not all, of its characteristics. It closed warm, the mercury rising on the 29th and 30th to 89½ and 88½ respectively.

Fair weather prevailed equal to about 20 days. It rained in appreciable quantities on seven days and there were slight sprinklings on three others—the total quantity being 3,535 inches. In June '49, there fell one inch and three quarters: in June '48, 6,036 inches: in June '47, 6,250 inches: in June '46, 2,175 inches: in June '45, 3,400 inches; in June '44, 2,560 inches: and in June '43, 1,590. The predominating wind was from the South West.

The observations of the Barometer gave the following general results:—

At 7½ A.M. *M Max* 5th 30 440 *Min* 29th, 29 900.
At 5½ P. M. *M. Max.* 5th 30 318 *Min.* 27th, 29 906.
Mean 7½ A. M. 30 079 5 P. M. 30 043.
1849..*Mean*—8 A.M.....29 909 5 P.M.....29 885.
1848..*Mean*—8 A.M.....29 988 5 P.M.....29 963.
1847..*Mean*—8 A.M.....30 029 5 P.M.....30,005.
1846..*Mean*—8 A.M.....30 046 5 P.M.....30,015.
1845..*Mean*—9 A.M.....30 066 4 P.M.....30,081.

The following table gives the result of the Thermometrical observations, stated in comparison with those for the month in previous years:

	1850	'49	'48	'47	'46	'45
Max. temp. (20th)	93°	86°	94½°	91°	88°	93½°
Min temp	46½	46½	46½	45½	48	43
Mean temp	71 992	70 15	68 86	65 63	66 32	69 01
Highest daily mean (26)	82½	83½	83½	79½	77	76½
Lowest do (1st)	55½	59½	59½	53	56	55
Greatest daily range (6th)	29½	28½	33½	27	26	34½
Least do (10th)	9½	5½	8½	4½	3½	6
Mean daily range	21 100	17 76	19 28	18 91	15 06	18.65

In both 1844 and 1843 the maximum was 92 deg.

The daily maximum temperature was *twice* above 90; *seven times* between 90 and 85; *eleven times* between 85 and 80; *seven times* between 80 and 75; *twice* between 75 and 70, and *once* 60½.

The daily minimum temperature was *three times* below 50; *five times* between 60 and 55; *eight times* between 55 and 60; *three times* between 60 and 65; *eight times* between 65 and 70, and *three times* above that point.

BRIEF REVIEW FOR SIX MONTHS.—On comparing the figures of our tables of deaths for the first half of the year 1850 with three preceding years, we find the following gratifying exhibit:

DEATHS FOR FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June	Total.
1847	870	1004	1175	1473	1346	1413	7281
1848	1431	1497	1476	1248	1267	1232	8151
1849	1392	1541	1465	1443	1392	2306	9279
1850	1364	1292	1107	1065	1208	960	6906

When we recollect that at least six per cent. addition to every year's mortality over that of the preceding year should be added to keep pace with the increase of population, we shall at once notice the remarkable diminution in deaths thus far this far year. By this rule the deaths, on the basis of 1847, would have been this year 8,666; instead of this we have but 6,906—a decrease of more than twenty per cent. of the estimated ratio on the basis of '47. Starting from 1848, the result is still more surprising. By that standard we should have had 9,158 deaths; but we come short 2,252, or nearly twenty-five per cent. decrease! Last year we had the Cholera, and for that reason a comparison would prove nothing. We merely remark that the deaths to the close of June, excluding Cholera, were 8,409—showing a decrease this year of 1,503. By the way, we should have excluded the 41 deaths by Cholera which occurred at Ward's Island in February; also the 41 persons killed by the Hague-st. explosion—thus making a difference of 82 in favor of 1850.

We append the following table to show the action of the chief diseases for the first half of three of the years under consideration:

DISEASES.	1848.	1849.	1850.
Apoplexy	236	243	255
Bronchitis	104	95	74
Consumption	1022	1106	963
Convulsions	572	635	566
Croup	180	181	177
Congestion of Lungs	74	77	103
Debility	208	213	99
Diarrhea	159	180	110
Dropsy	116	150	131
Dropsy in Head	287	354	366
Dysentery	137	165	144
Erysipelas	204	103	103
Fever, Scarlet	59	188	169
Fever, Typhus	545	153	232
Heart Disease	104	127	129
Hooping Cough	44	52	80
Inflammation of Brain	143	165	162
Inflammation of Bowels	250	245	186
Inflammation of Lungs	390	588	541
Marasmus	261	258	241
Measles	24	97	86
Old Age	118	104	84
Premature Birth	25	86	88
Small-Pox	357	217	82

The following table will show the proportion of children and adults:

SIX MONTHS IN	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.
Under 10	3628	3381	3918	3448
Over 10	3653	4770	4419	3458

We have deducted Cholera in 1849. Typhus Fever made a considerable preponderance in 1848 in favor of children.

We cannot give the relative proportions of natives and foreigners, the City Inspector's Reports not furnishing the necessary figures.

From the tables we have here given it will be perceived that New-York has been at least *twenty per cent.* healthier for the first half of the present year than we had reason to expect, judging from the mortality of previous years. We presume that the fact is beyond dispute, that the Metropolis is now as healthy as any city—much healthier than any other large city—on the Continent. Yet there are thousands of disease-breeding nuisances, foul places and unhealthy dens to be cleared out. We hope no exultation at our present sanatory condition will slacken the efforts of the authorities to abate these offensive evils.

CITY ITEMS.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE AND PROBABLE MURDER.—Coroner Geer yesterday proceeded to the house No. 46 Mulberry-st. to take the deposition of Mary McIntyre, who is lying dangerously ill from stabs she received on Saturday night last from a knife in the hands of Patrick Delancy, an account of which assault we published yesterday. She says that on Saturday night while in bed, hearing Delancy in an adjoining room using most violent and abusive language respecting a young woman in the house and herself, she arose and proceeded to his room, when he instantly sprang upon her and with a knife stabbed her several times in the stomach. She goes on to say, "I never had any personal quarrel with him, nor have I ever to my knowledge given him cause to commit the act of violence against me. I believe I shall not recover from the injuries I have received." The prisoner, Delancy, is now in custody awaiting the result of the injuries he has inflicted.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF ANN MOFFATT, WHO WAS MURDERED ON SUNDAY.—The Coroner yesterday held an Inquest at the Thirteenth Ward station house, upon the body of Ann Moffatt, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age. The following is the material evidence adduced. Patrick Campbell being sworn, says, that he was in the room with deceased on Sunday morning. Her husband, Robt. Moffatt came in and complained of her want of attention to the children, she made some reply, when he seized a barrel stave and struck her on the head, face and body, inflicting the wounds of which she died soon afterward. Other evidence of an unimportant nature was adduced, when the case was given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict: That the deceased, Ann Moffatt, came to her death by blows inflicted by the hands of Robt Moffatt, and that Patrick Campbell is implicated in not having interfered to prevent the murder. Upon the rendition of the verdict Campbell was committed to the Tombs by the Coroner for examination.

☞ The meat shop corner of North Moore and West-Broadway, was broken open on Sunday evening, and the money drawer robbed of its contents. It must have taken the robbers half an hour to force an entrance. This is the second time this shop has been broken open within a few weeks.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, July 8—By A. H. Muller.—One lot, with dwelling, in Horatio-st. near Hudson, 16x58.6, $3 125.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER.—A Mr. Thos. McCluskey, residing at No. 58 Ridge-st while leaning out of an upper window of his house, about 8½ o'clock on Sunday evening, heard a report of fire-arms, and at the same moment discovered that a bullet had plowed a furrow through his scalp. The blood soon commenced to flow very rapidly, and a surgeon was called to dress the wound. Search was then made for the perpetrator of the foul deed, but in vain. From the direction the ball appears to have come from, the person who fired it must have been on a level with Mr. McCluskey. Had it passed a trifle lower, the object of the assassin would have been accomplished. Mr. McC. was not aware of having enemies who were desirous of taking his life, nor has he ever heard of threats having been made against him. The police are on the look out for the villain.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.—Officer Cullum, of the Sixth Ward, yesterday arrested a man named Joseph Rockford, on a charge of arson, preferred against him by Stephen Parrish, of 11 Elm-st. who makes affidavit that he saw the accused deliberately holding a lighted candle to a quantity of bed clothes on which his wife, Mary Rockford, was then lying. He says that in attempting to fire the bed clothes the candle went out, and that Rockford relighted it and again made the attempt. He was locked up by Justice Lathrop for examination.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—A man named Judah Middleman was taken into custody yesterday by officer Magnes of the Lower Police, charged with having on the night of the 6th of May last broken into the house of Harman Krall, 150 Greenwich-st. and stolen therefrom a gold watch, chain, and other property to the value of $290. The watch he soon after sold to a man named Harman Marks, residing at 113 Walker-st. for $15. He was committed by Justice Lathrop in default of $1,000 bail for examination.

DEATH BY CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN.—An Inquest was held yesterday, at Jefferson Market Prison, upon the body of Michael L. Leis, a native of Germany, 28 years of age, who was found by officer Taylor of the Ninth Ward sitting on a stoop, apparently very ill. The officer caused him to be conveyed to the Prison, where Dr. D. E. Stearns attended him until he died. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by congestion of the brain. $36 92, mostly in German gold, was found on his person, and as none of his friends appeared, the body was sent to Potter's Field.

AN ACT OF WANTON RASCALITY.—On going into Trinity Church the morning after the Fourth of July, the Sexton found a bullet upon the stone floor. It had been fired from the rear of the Church through the painted window over the Altar. The perforation is through the upper part of the "Alpha," which is nearly at the top of the window, and which was no doubt the point aimed at by the brutal marksman. But we do not know why we should insult the brute creature by so denominating it; for certainly we never heard of a beast being guilty of an act so wanton and so savage. [Express.

ROBBING A MONEY DRAWER.—Julius Brick was arrested by the Second Ward Police. A few days since Brick and another thief went to the store of Mr. Cooke, in Fulton-st and while one amused the girl in attendance, Brick stole $40 from the till.—The girl had, however, taken such note of him that the Police knew where to find him.

BREAKING WINDOWS.—Frederick Wood, Geo. Cheeseborough and Samuel Spencer were caught breaking several windows in Fulton-st. at an early hour yesterday morning. After a desperate resistance, in which they threatened to take the lives of their captors, they were arrested and brought to the Second Ward station house.

STEALING PICTURES.—Philip Flanigan and Stephen Borgar, boys, were arrested, charged with stealing 75 daguerreotype plates, valued at $25; held for examination.

SHOT.—Last evening Thomas McCluskey, residing at 58 Ridge st. was shot at while looking out of the window. The bullet just grazed the scalp, but did no serious injury.

ROBBERY.—Daniel Jones was arrested for a robbery of boots and shoes, committed in November last. He was detected from having a pair of the shoes on his feet.

GRAND LARCENY.—Sarah Bowne alias Julia Johnson and Sarah Fletcher, stole a gold watch worth $100 from John McKinner.

THROWING STONES.—Michael May and four other young rowdies were arrested in the Seventeenth Ward for throwing stones at a fire company.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE FOUL PLAY.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of William A. Parker, was continued all day on Saturday and adjourned over until Tuesday afternoon, when it will probably be concluded. The amount of evidence is that one Jonathan Beecroft had established himself in the house of the deceased, and that in consequence of a supposed improper intimacy between this Beecroft and Mrs. Parker, there was continual dissension in the family; the deceased making frequent but ineffectual efforts to make Beecroft quit the premises.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Ball held an inquest on Sunday on the body of William Ashmead, 159 Smith-st Mr. Ashmead, about a week since, ran a splinter into one of his fingers, which caused an acute inflammation of a vein connecting directly with the heart, and ultimately produced sudden death. Verdict accordingly.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—This Board has made a regulation by which the "time-honored" custom of throwing garbage and other nuisances into the streets and vacant lots is to be done away with under a penalty to offenders of a fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Garbage carts commenced yesterday their operations. They will visit the First District Mondays and Thursdays; Second District Tuesdays and Fridays, and Third Districts Wednesdays and Saturdays, for the purpose of removing all garbage, which must be kept for them. Slop water must be thrown into the gutters, and not into the middle of the streets. The following gentlemen compose the Sanatory Committees, and will attend to complaints for violation of the ordinance, and it is to be hoped take cognizance of them themselves when they personally observe them: First District—Mr. Graves, 89 South Ninth-st.; Mr. Lay, at Messrs. Kempis' establishment, corner South Fourth and Fifth sts.;—Second District—Mr. Riley, cor. North Second and Fourth; Mr. Comstock, at Lockwood & Keith's, foot North Third-st.;—Third District—Mr. Houghton, 393 Grand; Mr. Green, 396 Grand; and Mr. Oltman, cor. McKibben-st. and Graham-av.—This regulation is requisite, now that Williamsburgh is becoming compactly built. There is no good Croton there, as in New-York, to wash the streets, nor any Police to enforce the orders. It is hoped, therefore, that every good citizen will, in the first place, obey the law himself, and then see that others do so. There are some people in every community who require a little gentle jogging for the public good.

THE MANUFACTORIES—REDUCTION OF WAGES.—Several manufacturers in this village cut down the wages of their operatives on the 1st inst. In two or three mills, the hands refused to work at the reduced rates, and a "strike" was the consequence. Sooner or later the operatives will doubtless be obliged to return to work. We hope the time will soon come when the manufacturing interest can afford, not only the old rates, but something still better. Fair pay, in the long run, is as beneficial to the employer as the employed. Contented workers do work well. They feel an interest in the prosperity of their employers, and the social relations existing between them are pleasant. [Woonsocket, R. I. Patriot, 5th.

☞ The Sofa Manufactory of Enoch Holmes, Charlestown, Mass. was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. Insured for $1,600, which will cover only a part of the loss. The building was owned by Edward Thorndike, and was only partially insured.

FOUR OF 'EM.—A Mrs. Archer, of Eaton, Ohio, recently presented her astonished husband with four little responsibilities.

"Insatiate Archer, would not one suffice?"

LAW COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR—*This Day*—COMMON PLEAS.—Part I—No. 949 and odd Nos. to 1059. Part II.—Nos. 664, 892 and even Nos. to 952.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Woodruff.—*Leddy & Sheridan* vs. *Lexington Ins. Co*—On a policy of insurance (bought by plaintiffs) to recover for a loss by fire at Fall River, already referred to. One of the jurors having met with a slight injury on Saturday, he was unable to attend yesterday and the Court adjourned to this forenoon.

The other branch also met before Judge Ingraham, but nothing was ready and the Court adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judges Oakley, Paine and Campbell.—*Simon P. Huff* vs. *James Gordon Bennett.*—In a suit for libel a few weeks ago, Mr. H. obtained a verdict of $150. The case is brought before a full bench by defendant on exceptions. The libel or libels complained of were headed "the illegal bail case of Recorder Scott [in relation to two young girls named Martin, for whom Mr. Huff was counsel.] "The Illegal Bail Case—the Martins"—"A Hard Case" [in relation to Catherine Boyle, charged with larceny, to whom it was said Mr. H. did injustice by saying "she was up here before." On the part of Mr. Huff it was alleged that the articles were calculated to hold him up to ridicule, &c. For defense it was alleged that there was no proof sufficient to sustain the charge of libel—and that it was a fair statement of judicial proceedings, and privileged. Argument was heard, Mr. A. Nash appearing.—Mr. H. and Mr. Galbraeth for the appeal.

Transferred Calendar—Before Judges Duer and Mason.—*Jeremiah O'Donnell and Gerardus Clark* vs. *Charles Kelsey.*—In 1836 the Legislature permitted the owners of property on a cove between Dikeman and Atlantic sts. Brooklyn, (of which the Atlantic dock now forms a part,) to fill up the dock to a bulkhead at a certain line, each party to own in front of his, then, land on the river. Judge McCoun was appointed Commissioner for laying out the district and adjusting the lines. The cove being irregular the line of bulkhead was but about ⅓ the length of the cove shore. Judge McC. continued the line of the original streets as far as Atlantic dock, which did not run in right angles E and W to the cove, but struck it in a SE and NW direction, or slanting, by which means the original fronts between five or six streets immediately S of the Atlantic dock, lost their water privileges by the slanting direction of the more southerly streets, making the river end of said street come between old fronts and the bulkhead. Mr. Clark owns 95 feet on SW corner Columbia and Harrison sts. and Mr. Kelsey property on NW corner. The former was purchased by Jeremiah Taylor from Sarah Cornell in 1833, (before it was thought to fill up the cove,) sold by them to Mr. O'Donnell in 1843, and by latter to Mr. Clark in 1845. Their deed bounded on Harrison (then Butler) st. and west by the river. Mr. K. and Anson Blake bought the lots on the other corner at the same time, from Mrs. Cornell. Messrs. Havemeyer and Wood own the other half the block (105 feet) S of Mr. Clark. They and Mr. C. claim they have a right to pursue the diagonal line in filling up, to the bulkhead, and own a corresponding space on the bulkhead. This would cross at a certain point in front of Mr. K.'s property, who claims that the old streets should end at their old boundary, and the proprietors whose land bounded by the river, or cove, should own, in a straight line to the bulkhead, in front of their property, making an equitable division for difference of length, and that the new streets should run accordingly. The present is an appeal from the decision of Judge McCoun, as Commissioner. Argument was heard, Messrs. Daniel Lord and Mann and Rodman appearing for Mr. K.; and Messrs. George Wood and Hoffman (late Assistant Vice Chancellor) for Messrs. Clark and O'Donnell.

The Crops.

An attentive friend at Urbana, Ohio, writes, July 1st: "We have a fine crop of Wheat ripe for the sickle, and a prospect for an excellent crop of Corn. Everything looks prosperous in this quarter, and the place is very healthy." [Cincinnati Gaz.

☞ The *Hagerstown* (Md) *Republican* says that the scarlet fever is very prevalent in that town at present, there having been upward of 30 cases the last few days.

☞ The *New-Englander*, organ of the Sons of Temperance, publishes the resolutions of several divisions against the late proceedings of the National Division concerning people of color.

AUCTION SALES.

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BY BALDWIN GARDINER,
Store 333 Broadway, cor. Anthony-st.

☞ Particular attention will be given to sales of Fancy Goods, Porcelain, Paintings, &c. Also, Furniture of families giving up house-keeping. Also, Stocks of Manufacturers, &c. All of which are respectfully solicited.

Having made an arrangement with Mr. A. C. TUTTLE as his salesman, he hopes to merit the patronage of his friends and the public. je1 1st*

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones, comprising a large invoice of Diamonds of the first water, large Pearls, Precious Stones, &c, worthy the attention of dealers and others. Also, one elegant, new, silver gilt prize sword, cost $425. jy6tf

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

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FIFTY-SECOND NEW-YORK TRADE SALE.
MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1850.

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