CITY ITEMS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 14.

THEFTS.—Sarah Tripp was caught in the act of abstracting a roll of flannel from a pile in front of the store of Lord & Taylor.

John Cavanagh, *alias* Reddy, was taken into custody last night on a charge of picking the pocket of Mr. Stephen Robinson, of Maine, of a pocket-book, containing $181. The money has not been recovered.

John Hawley, Fred. H. Meyers and Fred. G. Finninger were arrested in a jeweler's store in Bleecker-st. having secreted several lockets and pencil-cases while pretending to make purchases.

CASUALTIES.—About 6½ o'clock last night, Pat'k Connelly fell through the beams of an unfinished building in the Eighteenth Ward and broke his leg. He wrs taken to the Hopital.

Joseph Tobin, aged 11 years, was run over by a stage, at the corner of the Bowery and Grand-st. last evening. He was taken by the police to the residence of his parents.

Monday, Sept. 16.

VISIT TO THE TURKISH COMMISSIONER.—On Saturday noon the Mayor and Common Council and heads of departments, and several citizens, among them Simeon Draper, John McKeon, Dr. White, the Comptroller, the Health Commissioner, the General Agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, Captain Strangham, of the Navy, &c., proceeded to the Astor House to pay their respects to the Turkish Commissioner, Capt. AMMIN BEY of the Turkish Navy. When these gentlemen had been introduced, and had exchanged courtesy with the stranger, by the mouth of J. P. Brown, Esq. Secretary of United States Legation at Constantinople, a large number of the lady visiters at the Astor House were introduced by Mayor Woodhull. Among the ladies was Mrs. Badger, a venerable old lady who has a son in a missionary capacity at Smyrna.

When all had been introduced, the Mayor addressed Capt. Bey as follows:

As Chief Magistrate, with several members of the City Government, we have called upon you to welcome you to our city. We shall be pleased to make you acquainted with our system of school education, the nature of our government, and the various institutions of the country. We desire to show to you the nature and extent of our commerce, both among ourselves and with other nations, the manufactures, agriculture and general resources of the country. We desire also to afford to you every facility in our power to enable you to accomplish fully and satisfactorily the object of your mission to the United States, and during your sojourn with us it will be our endeavor to make your visit pleasant and agreeable to you. On Monday next, if it will suit your convenience, we shall be happy to show to you some of the public buildings and institutions of the city.

Capt. Bey replied, and spoke of his satisfaction in visiting a country of which he had heard so much. He returned thanks to the American people on behalf of his lord, the Sultan, for the cordial sympathy which they had manifested for the bearing of the Sultan in the late Hungarian revolution. The party then retired.

The Commissioner wore the uniform of his rank, much in appearance like that of an American Naval officer, except the cap—that was the rich crimson "Cap of Fez" with the heavy silk tassel. He wore also a rich diamond pendant on his breast, an emblem of his rank.

In the afternoon, Capt. Bey visited the shipping at the Dry Dock, and witnessed the launch of the North America, from Lawrence and Sneeden's yard, and the Matamoras, from Westervelt & Mackay's. He was greatly interested in the style and construction of the ships (both steamers,) and made many inquiries. The noise and cheering was new to him, as in Turkey launches are conducted in solemn silence, a priest sacrificing a sheep and offering a prayer for the prosperity of the vessel.

Ladies are also invited to call upon the distinguished stranger.

ORDINATION OF HOME MISSIONARIES.—Messrs. James H. Warren and Asa E. Evers, members of the late Senior Class in the Union Theological Seminary in this City, were ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, by the Ecclesiastical Council, on Sabbath evening last, in the Broadway Tabernacle. The services were as follows: Reading of the Scriptures and introductory prayer, by Rev. Samuel Washburn; sermon, by Rev. J. P. Thompson; ordaining prayer, by Rev. Dr. Patton; charge, by Rev. Dr. Badger; right hand of fellowship, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr.; and concluding prayer by Rev. G. T. Everest of Jasper, N. Y.

Both the gentlemen ordained commence their ministry under commission from the American Home Missionary Society.

Mr. Everest is to labor with the colored population of the City of Brooklyn and vicinity.

Mr. Warren with his accomplished lady, took his departure on the 10th instant for the land of gold. This is the seventh missionary the Society has sent to the Pacific Coast—two to Oregon and five to California.

Two other missionaries, also, Rev. Messrs. Secomb and Hall, classmates in the Seminary with those above named, with their wives, left this City on the 19th inst. for their destined fields of labor in the Territory of Minnesota.

METHODIST MISSIONS.—A special meeting of the Board was held on the 11th inst. Rev. B. Griffen, Vice President, in the Chair. The Missionaries destined for the Pacific regions were present, and were introduced to the meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary presented letters from our Indian, Foreign German, African, and South American Mission, all of which were of an encouraging character. They will appear in the *Missionary Advocate* of September, October and November—meantime portions of them will appear in the *Christian Advocate*.

The Committee on the Oregon and California Missions presented a report. The following resolutions, which they offered, were adopted by the Board, viz: Recommending the appointment of three additional Missionaries for California and two for Oregon. Also, to furnish, through our Sunday School Society, Sunday School libraries for each of the Missionaries now there, and to those about going out; and to have printed, for the benefit of our missions in California, New-Mexico and elsewhere, tracts in the Spanish language.

The Committee on Domestic Missions were charged with the matter relating to tracts, for the benefit of our Swedish and Norwegian population and Missions.

To the Committee on the Mission to China was referred the matter relating to female teachers for China.

THE SANTA FE TRADER CASE.—In the suit by Mr. Harmony, in the U. S. Court, to recover damages of Col. Mitchell, one of the officers engaged at the battle of Sacramento, for compelling Mr. H. to go on with the army with his train—(which was finally abandoned by Mr. H. and taken possession of by the Mexicans)—Judge Nelson, on Saturday, charged in favor of the plaintiff. He thought there was not sufficient emergency to authorise the U. S. officers to exercise authority over the train—and although they were excusable in a military point of view they were liable to a civil action for damages. The Jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $90 50/6, which will probably be paid by the United States, unless set aside, the defense intending to appeal.

LAUNCHES.—The steamer North America, which stuck on the ways at Lawrence & Sneeden's yard, a few days since, was launched with perfect success on Saturday.

The Matamoras, another fine steamship, was launched about the same time from the yard of Westervelt & Mackay. Both vessels will get in their machinery at the Morgan Works.

MOST SACRED DAY IN THE JEWISH CALENDAR.—The present day is properly so described. This Monday) makes in the Jewish Calendar the tenth day of the month Tisri, and the last of the ten annual days of repentance. It began last evening with sunset, and terminates at the same time this evening. There was, last evening, a lengthy and impressive service in every synagogue; and the service of the evening, with that of to-day, must require about fourteen hours. This is the ancient day of atonement. On this day the High Priest entered into the Holy of Holies, which he could do only once in the year, and sanctified with the blood of a bullock and a goat, the principal edifice of worship and the altar; he then sent a living goat into the wilderness, this being symbolical of the abandonment of every sin. One of his most important duties was the acknowledgment of sin. The ancient institution is interesting to Christians as well as to Jews, and is viewed as expressive of some peculiar doctrines of evangelical religion; and it is unhappy for Christianity that the Jewish ceremonies are not studied with more interest by Gentiles. This is a day of severe fasting with the Jews—neither food nor drink is tasted. It is a day devoted to humiliation, confession and prayer. We may judge of the increase of Israelites in our country and city from the fact that to-day probably fourteen places of worship will be filled and uncomfortably crowded, while numbers will be standing at every door.

The *Asmonean* has the following:

THE DAY.

The origin and institution of the Day of Atonement is to be found in Leviticus xvi, 29:—"And it shall be unto you a statute for ever: in the seventh month, on the 10th of the month, you shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all; the denizen, as well as the stranger that sojourneth amongst you: for on that day shall ye be atoned for, to purify you: from all your sins before the Lord shall ye be purified. The first amongst your sabbaths shall this day be unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls: this is an everlasting statute. And the atonement shall be made by the priest who has been anointed, and consecrated, to succeed his father in the priesthood, and who puts on the linen garments and the holy garments; and he shall atone for the holy sanctuary and for the tent of the congregation, and for the altar shall he atone, and for the priests and for all the people of the congregation: And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for all the children of Israel from all their sins once a year." And again, in Leviticus xxiii 26: And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say,—Also, on the tenth day in this seventh month is the day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer a burnt offering unto the Lord. And ye shall do no work in that same day; for it is a day of atonement, to atone for you before the Lord your God. And every soul that shall not be afflicted on that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people: And every soul that does any work on that same day, that soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work; this is a statute for ever unto all your generations and throughout all your dwellings. It shall be unto you the first amongst your sabbaths and ye shall afflict souls; on the ninth day of the month at even; from even to even shall ye celebrate your sabbath."

While the Israelites in their own land worshipped at the altar of their temple, and in strict accordance with the rites dictated by their God through Moses his servant, the service of this day was equally solemn and splendid; it was the only day throughout the year on which even the *Cohen hagodol* ("the high priest") presumed to enter the most holy sanctuary of the temple, or to pronounce the venerated and dreaded name of the Deity, which at any other time it was unlawful even for him to utter. The glories of this great day, while it was still celebrated in the place "which the Lord had chosen, there to enthrone his name," are commemorated in the service of the Synagogue. In the present article we must content ourselves with giving a concise sketch of the observances of the day now in use.

According to tradition the Day of Atonement even before the giving of the law, was a day of atonement and pardon. Adam did penance and was pardoned on this day. Abraham entered into the covenant of the circumcision on this day. Moses, after he had broken the first tables, ascended the mount again on the first day of Elul; so that the second forty days expired with the Day of Atonement, on which day the Lord pardoned the people, and revealed his thirteen attributes. The Jew, therefore approaches this (to him) most important day with mingled feelings of holy awe and beatitude. The eve is allotted to solemn feasting; and at sun-set the twenty four hours fast and continued prayers commence. These prayers chiefly consist of confessions of our sins and utter unworthiness, imploring the Divine Mercy to pardon us.

The preparations for the fast partake of that awful solemnity with which this life is quitted for a better world. It is customary in the evening for parents to bestow their benediction on their children; and the truly pious Jew pronounces this blessing with the fervor and heart felt emphasis of his dying moments. Whosoever meets on this day, be they previously acquainted or come late strangers, salute each other with brotherly love and sincerity. If any quarrel or dispute exists between two Jews it is obligatory on them to become reconciled, before either of them presumes to appear in the presence of his God. He that is conscious of having wronged his neighbor, is bound to offer reparation. He that is conscious of having offended or injured his neighbor, is bound to beg his pardon, and to appease him. The Talmud saith, in the treatise, *Yomah*, "R. Eleazer, the son of Azaria preached: 'From all your sins before God shall be purified' (Levitious xvi. 30.) Your sins before God *only*. A transgression which man is guilty of toward his God, the Day of Atonement will atone: But a transgression that man is guilty of toward his neighbor, cannot be atoned for, until he has appeased his neighbor.—Hence it is customary even for intimate friends, who have been in daily intercourse, to solicit each other's pardon, lest even any unintentional offense remain unappeased.

SCHOOL OF THE NORFOLK-ST. SYNAGOGUE.—The first examination of the above school took place on Tuesday. The school embraces 150 pupils, boys and girls, varying in age from 6 to 13, and are divided into four classes. The senior Hebrew class under the care of Dr. Felsenheld; the second and junior under the charge of Dr. Muhlfelder; the senior English taught by Mr. White; the primary department managed by Miss Hendrickson. The examination commenced with the senior class who translated portions of the Pentateuch; were well versed in the Scripture catechism of Rabbi H. Loeb of Belgium; and exhibited throughout the examination a full determination to do justice to their teachers. The second class translated the prayers; the junior, Hebrew reading; the English classes were equally efficient, although the change of the English master had rather disarranged the system. The primary class exhibited that they were under the surveilance of a superior instructor. The whole examination reflected the greatest credit on the instructors and the instructed.

☞ "Olmstead's Improved Voltaic Arrangement" is an improvement which seems valuable, from the fact that through its agency electricity is generated in the precise quantities desired, and emitted steadily in just such proportions as the operator chooses. This is placing lightning under the control of man—subject entirely to his will. It is a simple, ingenuous, and useful invention, and we are assured may be successfully applied to telegraphs as a sure and certain battery, and also used as a safe electrical agent for the prevention or cure of disease.

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

MR. EDITOR: It is now, I believe, a well established fact, that the sound which is obtained by closing the ears with the hands, or with any other part of the person, is produced by circulation, and is conveyed to the hearing through the hands, or the part applied. If another person holds his hands over our ears the rumbling which is heard proceeds from him—from the coursing of the blood through *his* body. A lifeless object will not produce this sound; and, doubtless, by laying our ear upon a dying person, we can learn by the sense of hearing when the blood ceases to flow and life becomes extinct. If we hold a lifeless object to the ear the sound may be observed, it is true, but it springs from the body, and is conducted by the hand through the object held. In most cases of deafness the same rumbling is incessantly heard and, as nothing can be heard unless it comes to the tympanum externally, the sound must be produced in the same manner as by inserting the fingers within the ears; instead of which, in the deaf person, a part of the sides of the orifice of the ear itself projects into its own channel, thereby shutting out other noises and conveying its own sound of circulation. The same buzzing is often noticed in gaping, particularly when the gaping organ is not with the mouth closed. We observe it also, slightly, in swallowing. By the action of these organs the curves of the avenues to the drum become distorted, lose their natural forms, and the sides of the orifice are thrown into its own funnel. I can at any time produce the rumbling in myself, by muscular contraction in the region of the ear, which causes the hearing to be quite defective.

Two days ago I explained this theory to a neighbor who is deaf, and desired him to take some instrument and enlarge the opening of his ears by pressure. A pair of sugar tongs were at hand, and being small at their points, or bowls, were found quite suitable. On inserting and opening them slightly in one ear (though deaf in both) it increased the cavity, and he at once exclaimed, with a radiant countenance, that his hearing was improved. Persons who have the same affliction may make the same test. Perhaps a pair of pincers, or square pointed scissors will inform them as well, whether their deafness also arises from malformation and obstructed orifice. If they find this to be the case, an instrument may easily be contrived to remain in the ear for the expansion of the orifice and enlargement of the channel. A thin piece of whalebone, of about ¾ circle, may be sufficiently firm for the purpose. For appearance sake it may be covered, or colored a flesh color. Metallic rings may be too hard for constant wear. Any facts of value which may be learned by experiments from these hints, on this subject, by persons who are deaf or otherwise, should be published in these columns for the benefit of all. G. W.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New York meets in St. John's Chapel, in this city, on the 25th Sept. inst.

SHOT WITH A PISTOL.—On Saturday, a man by the name of Charles Walton, keeper of a kind of female boarding house at 275 Water-st. was arrested by the police of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of shooting his wife with a loaded pistol, the ball passing through the fleshy part of her right side. The wound, although a bad one, was not considered dangerous. It seems that Walton is a very intemperate man, and his wife a terrible scolding woman, and that while quarreling together, he, under the influence of liquor, discharged the pistol at her, which took effect as above stated. Officer Casey took Walton into custody, and conveyed him before Justice Lothrop, who committed him to prison to await the result of the injury inflicted by the shooting.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named Patrick McSolty, was yesterday arrested by ex-officer Shabolt, formerly of the Tenth Ward Police, charged with stealing a wallet containing $51 in bank bills, and several valuable papers, the property of Thomas Rockwell Sandford, residing at 419 Cherry-st. The two, in company with others, had been drinking at a porter house on the corner of Eldridge and Chester-st and on coming out a discussion arose between them, when complainant drew out his pocket book and offered to bet its contents. He was immediately knocked down and robbed of his pocket book. Yesterday the officer found in possession of the accused a $50 bill, which was identified by complainant as his property. He was committed by the Chief of Police to answer the charge.

OLD DODGE—On Saturday morning, before sunrise, an old dock thief named Paul Lusenburgh, was observed on one of the wharfs of the Eleventh Ward, belonging to Judd & Co. tapping a cask of oil with several large pails, but as it was supposed he was a porter belonging to the owner, he was not minded at the time. As soon as the loss was discovered a search took place, and about thirty gallons of the oil recovered on the premises of the above prisoner. It was supposed that he had accomplices, who have carried on the game for some time.

ARREST OF AN ENGLISH PICK-POCKET.—Wm Buesford, reputed to be old English thief was yesterday arrested on a charge of picking the pocket of Mr. Edward Verner, a German Physician, residing at Williamsburgh, of a case of Surgical instruments valued at $10, while he was attending the launch at the foot of Cherry st. on Saturday. The property was found in possession of the accused, who was committed by Justice Monnifor, for trial.

LARCENY.—John Watkins and John Foster were arrested yesterday by officer McGuinn of the Fourth Ward, charged with stealing a watch and some clothing, the property of John E. Coffin, residing in Water-st. They were committed for examination.

☞ An owner is wanted for a gold ring, which was found in the yard of house 46 Christie-st. Inquire of Justice Mountfort, at the Third District Police Court.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

GENEROUS.—Francis B. Stryker, County Clerk, gave the men in his employ, 22 in number, each a ticket to Jenny Lind's second concert.

NAVAL.—On Friday afternoon the store-ship Erie, Capt. W. D. Porter, which conveyed to this country the Turkish Envoy, was towed up the river to the Navy Yard. The wharf was crowded with friends and relations of the seamen, to welcome them back from their long voyage. The seamen are generally in excellent health, but are fairly copper colored, from long exposure to Mediterranean air.

The sloop-of-war Germantown also arrived during the afternoon and moored near the Erie.

BISHOP'S PATENT DERRICK.—The efficiency of this invention has been exemplified in the raising of the schooner Burman from the mouth of the Connecticut River where she had been laying for some months. The Burman was loaded with 180 tuns of granite and sand. In six hours from the time the Derrick anchored over the schooner, she was landed safely on the beach. Mr. Bishop anchored the Derrick over the wreck of the Lexington, and upon descending with a submarine armor, found nothing left of her aft of the engines, and only about 20 feet of the deck forward. The engines, &c. were so completely corroded and rusted as to crumble to pieces upon being handled. It was not deemed expedient to attempt to raise her. She lies in about 120 feet of water. Upon returning to this city with the Derrick, a heavy gale was experienced in the Sound. It was so severe that steamboats were compelled to seek a harbor, but the Derrick rode it out in safety.

☞ On Thursday night last the advocates of temperance, and law and order, in Brooklyn, had a meeting, and after passing a series of resolutions, resolving that they would vote for no man who would not pledge himself to do all in his power to carry out the law in relation to selling liquor and other articles on the Sabbath, nominated George Hall as the independent candidate for Mayor.

LUNATICS.—Fifty-seven lunatics have been sent from the various courts in King's County to the Insane Asylum since the 1st of January the present year.

☞ There are at present 108 prisoners confined in the Raymond-st jail, of which 68 are men and 38 women.

HOBOKEN ITEMS.

FRESH WATER.—We see it stated that Hoboken is to be supplied with pure water. A contract has been entered into with Mr. Hudson of Brooklyn for pipe. The water will be procured from a copious spring, or Artesian well on the flats, whence it will be raised by steam power into reservoirs which will be built upon the highest eminence of the Elysian Fields, and thence will be distributed by substantial pipes to the town below.

NEWARK ITEMS.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon a young man by the name of Edward Murphy, employed in the Machine Works of Mr. Geo. H. Renton, in High-st, was attempting to put a strap upon the drum, when by some mistake, his shirt sleeve caught upon the shaft, and in a few revolutions tore the whole shirt from his body, forming itself into a rope which lashed his arm firmly to the shaft, and in a moment his body fell to the ground, leaving his arm attached to the shaft, torn off near the shoulder.—The shaft was making about 90 revolutions a minute, and it is supposed that he must have been hurled at least 45 times around with that fearful velocity. Though very comfortable in the morning, the physicians are of opinion that his injuries may terminate fatally. The broken and lacerated stump was amputated at the shoulder joint by Dr. Coles, assisted by Dr Nadler.

Another serious accident happened this morning to a young man by the name of J. H. Spear, a carpenter, who was at work upon the scaffolding, near the roof of a house on High-st. when it gave way, precipitating him to the ground, crushing his left arm severely, and the left side of his head. He was taken to his residence, 241 Plane st. and a physician called to examine the wounds; but owing to the intensity of the pain, the lad could not be kept still long enough to ascertain the extent of his injuries. [Daily Adv. 14th.

LAW COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR—*This Day—Common Pleas.* Nos 608, 609, 618, 620, 629, 633, 413, 417, 421, 558, 559, 560, 575, 546, 350, 354, 372, 152 615, 616, 619, 559.
Circuit Court—Nos. 892, 899, 991, 910, 912 to 921, 923.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Judge Mitchell.—*Jos. T. Mills* vs. *Thomas Smith*.—To recover rent of basement of premises recently known as the Asbury Church, 335 Third-st. near Lewis. Mr. S. was a paper-hanging manufacturer and mold cutter. He contended he hired the premises for a year after the written agreement was up, but moved after being a short time on the new term. The new hiring was denied, and it was said the agent of Mr M. accepted the key. The Jury could not agree and were discharged.—For plaintiff Mr. M. in person, and Mr. J. M. Van Cott, for defendant, Mr J. D. Sherwood.

Patrick Fitzgerald vs. *Charles Deacon*.—Action for slander by a hand on board the schr Cortlland, against the Captain (who lost money on the trip from New-York to Albany) had plaintiff arrested at Albany on suspicion of his having taken it, but after search and investigation he was cleared, and the Captain also expressed his suspicions on an occasion after coming to New York that Mr. F. took it. It was a question whether there was malice or not in making the charge. Verdict for defendant. For plaintiff, Mr. D. P. Hall; for defendant, Messrs. Morrill and Malealin.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Lynch.—*Sharp Tordoff* vs. *the Trustees of the Cannon-st. baptist Church.*—To recover compensation for seven months' services in playing the violincello in the orchestra, going so on Sundays and occasionally at rehearsals. Benj Davis testified to having been player, but on going away got Mr. T to take his place. He (Mr. D.) got $80 a year, but Mr. Geo Loder testified that such services were worth $5 a day. The Trustees contended that they did not employ Mr. T. nor had Mr. D any authority to employ him. It was shown that a portion of the Trustees knew of Mr. T being in the orchestra. Judgment for plaintiff $46 66, being at the rate of $50.

Wordie Corbyn vs. *Charles Bass.*—To recover $100, balance due him as Placide, for four nights performance at the Astor Opera House in May inst. at $50 a night. The present suit is on an assignment of the claim. [A suit was brought a few weeks since on the same demand, on a verbal acceptance, but non-suited.] Judgment for plaintiff, $100.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Before Judge Edwards—*Saturday*—Decisions—*Stephen D. Stevens* vs. *Richard D. Littell and others*—Motion that plaintiff be ordered to discontinue the suit on payment of the interest due on the mortgage, denied with $10 costs.

F. Vanderburgh vs. *Thomas D. Burrell*—Motion to change the place of trial denied, without costs.

Same vs. *Same*. Motion for receiver granted.

Horatio G. Onderdonk vs. *Laurens Reese, &c*—Motion to transfer cause and change the place of trial denied, without costs.

Jacob Carpenter vs. *John Van Nostrand*—Ordered that judgment be entered in pursuance of the report of the referee, and in other respects, motion denied.

Harriet McVeeby vs. *James M. Bates, Sheriff, &c.*—Motion to set aside inquest and subsequent proceedings, granted, with costs.

Jacob La Walley vs. *John Griggs*—Motion to stay proceedings under execution, granted without costs.

David Harrison, Jr. vs. *Wm. R. Wood.*—Motion to strike out matter in answer as irrelevant, denied.

In the matter of Extending Canal-street and Widening Walker-street—Motion for the appointment of a Commissioner [ex-Judge Ogden Edwards] in place of Wm. V. Brady, resigned, granted.

Decisions by Judge Edmonds.—John H. Aldrich vs. *John P. Thiel*—The judgment in this cause must be set aside, but the plaintiff may now elect whether he will waive a return or not, and amend his judgment accordingly. Upon so amending judgment will be entered as from the day when the amendment is made, and thereupon the defendant's right of appeal will be complete. But if he does not so elect the judgment must be set aside. The defendant, on appeal, must give a different undertaking from that which he has given. In any event the defendant has costs of this motion.

Abner Jones vs. *Andrew Lytle, et al*—Injunction to continue, but without prejudice to a motion to dissolve it, on papers tending to show more clearly than the pleadings do, the exact state of the case. Costs of motion to abide the event.

Hanly vs. *Patterson*—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted.

SUPREME COURT—*In Chambers*—Before Judge Edmonds—*The Forrest Divorce Case*—The suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Caroline N Forrest against Edwin Forrest, and the motion for injunction, already referred to were entered, and the injunction granted about the 1st of September, but only now (there being a rule of secrecy as to divorces) made public.

In her complaint Mrs F. states that she was married 23d June, 1837, at London—that she removed to New York, with her husband, within a year from that time, and has resided here ever since—that in 1834 she declared her intentions of citizenship, and has since taken out the necessary papers—that in 1849 Mr. F. caused her to live separate and apart from him, and placed her in a dwelling in this city (Sixteenth st.); that he has since pretended that he has become a citizen of Pennsylvania, but he has never asked her to change her abode, or to go to that State to reside.

That she has at all times, since said marriage conducted herself properly.

She believes that said Edwin Forrest has been guilty of infidelity, and conducted improperly as to certain parties named, the charges stating from 1837 to 1850—that five years have not elapsed since she was informed of such misconduct, and she has not voluntarily cohabited with him since.

That said Edwin Forrest is about 45 years of age owning property in Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts; also the Fonthill property in Yonkers containing 74 acres, and improvements; also 23 acres adjoining, and other real estate in New-York and elsewhere, worth $200,000, and the clear income thereof is not less than $6,000 a year.

That she apprehends if not restrained by the Court, he will withdraw himself from the State, and also dispose of his real estate, &c. and leave her without provision—that she is apprehensive he will endeavor to cause her to be carried out of the State, &c to answer the bill [for infidelity] filed by him against her in Philadelphia.

She prays that a decree of divorce be granted in her favor, and that she be allowed a suitable support, to be a lien on the said real estate. Also, that Mr. F. be enjoined from disposing of his property, or in any way of interfering with her.

The injunction, as already stated, was granted. The divorce suit, if not referred, will probably be brought up in the course of a few months, there being a large number of cases before it.

Special Term.—Before Judge Edwards.—In the matter of widening Dey-st 10 feet, &c. The Commissioner's report was presented for confirmation on the 1st of September and laid over. It is opposed by present plaintiffs (J. G. Hall of 57, Mr. Chester corner Broadway, Mr. Richards, and two others,) on the ground of deficiency of award, &c. Messrs. H. D. Townsend, Bushnell, Bliss & Burrell appear for plaintiffs, and Mr. H. E. Davies in behalf of the report, which he contended should be confirmed. One great proof, he said, of its correctness, may be known from the fact that there were three hundred and six persons affected and but five of them have objected. Argument was heard. Decision reserved.

In the matter of the Hudson River Railroad, application was made for injunction restraining the Company from further proceedings in laying down their rails, which are now laid to the neighborhood of Poughkeepsie. It is contended, among other points, that the proceedings of the Company under the order of the 5th August, are without jurisdiction and void—that being a special proceeding under a statute its provisions must be strictly complied with, &c. Mr. Lyon and ex-Chief Justice Jones appear on behalf of the application, and Messrs. Thompson of Poughkeepsie, and Lord, for the Company. The case will probably be resumed to day.

BROOKLYN LAW COURTS.

SATURDAY Sept. 14.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—Hon. Nathan B. Morse presiding.—*Stephen F. Chadwick* agst. *John Donns, Jeremiah Goldsmith and Andrew Wardlock.*—The Jury in this case rendered a verdict for the defendants.... *Sylvester Andrews* agst. *The Trustees of the Village of Williamsburgh*—In this case the Jury returned a verdict as follows: 1st William D Slater did not personally execute an assignment of the judgment to Rd B. Kimball. 2d That he did authorise Mr. James G. McAdam to sell and assign the same, and that power was given verbally; and 3d. That James G. McAdam was directed to sell, transfer and dispose of the judgment in the best manner he could, or in any way he thought proper.... *William Gascoyne* agst. *The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn.*—This action was called in its regular order on the calendar, and no person appearing on the part of the plaintiff and the usual affidavits being read, on motion of Henry C. Murphy, Esq. counsel for the defendants, the cause was dismissed with costs. This order was afterward vacated by consent of counsel on both sides.....

Francis Champion agt. *George Augustus*—Both parties consenting, this cause was ordered to be referred.... *Isaac Wells* agt. *Richard M. Demill*—This cause was referred to Alvin A. Bradley, Esq. of New-York, Rufus King McHugh, Esq. of New-York, and Austin Moore, Esq. of Williamsburgh, for report with all convenient speed.... *Benjamin T. Jessup* agt. *Edward R. Palmer and Jesse H. Pratt.*—Inquest upon a promissory note for fifty-four dollars, including interest. Verdict for plaintiff, and judgment by default.

The jury has been discharged until Thursday, morning at 10 o'clock.

POLICE.—A man of the name of Premer was arrested yesterday in New York accused of making tracks from his wife and family. He was taken before the justice, and in default of $250 bail that he would not make himself scarce a second time, was committed.

DRY GOODS.

SUPERFINE BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—200 cases York Premiums, Wachusetts, Dover and American Mills superfine 36/37 inch Shirtings. Also, extra-super 37 inch Shirtings, for sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

BROWN COTTONS.—1,500 bales of different qualities and widths among them may be found Stars, Waltham Rockingham, Hooksett, Palo Alto, Hope, New Bedford and other favorite stamps, for sale by
s13 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

BLEACHED COTTONS.—1000 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 6-4 and 12-4, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, for sale by
s13 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

STARK MILLS DRILLINGS.—800 packages brown, bleached, slate and blue, extra stout, and unequaled in perfection of manufacture. For sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

FINE UNBLEACHED COTTONS.—600 bales Rhode Island Palo Alto, Rockingham, Hooksett, Medway, Hope, Waltham and other styles, for sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

BLANKETS.—Colored Mackinaw, Negro, Berth, and the different sizes ribbon-bound family Blankets of American manufacture. For sale by
jy31 NESMITH & Co. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

CALICO PRINTERS' BLANKETS, Lapping and Sleve Cloth, Type Printers and Engravers' Blankets, Roller, Sleaver and Jacket Cloths, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

BLANKETS.—Negro, mackinaw, fine family, steamboat and coating Blankets, for sale by
s13 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

BLEACHED COTTONS.—2,000 cases, comprising a great variety of styles, suitable for exportation.
jy31 For sale by NESMITH & Co. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

HAMILTON SHEETINGS.—50 cases 6-4 and 12-4 bleached Sheetings. For sale by
jy31 NESMITH & Co. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

ASHBURTON FLANNELS.—50 cases of these superior Canton Flannels just received. For sale by
jy31 NESMITH & Co. 50 and 52 Pine st.

BROWN SHEETINGS.—150 bales Salisbury, Eagle, Mohawk Valley, and other styles, for sale low by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

BLUE AND CANARY PRINTS.—A new and superior article, fast colors, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

3-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—150 cases fine and low priced at 5 to 6 cents, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

GREEN PRINTS.—50 cases green and black and green and blue at 4½ to 5 cents, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

3-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—150 cases low-priced Shirtings, comprising a variety of styles, for sale by [my6] NESMITH & CO 50 and 52 Pine-st.

BLUE PRINTS.—100 cases Adams's blue and white and blue and orange Prints, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

COLORED CAMBRICS.—125 cases light and dark assortments, from 4½ to 6 cents, for sale by
my11 C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

COUNTERPANES.—50 cases superior American quilts, for sale by NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st. s5

OFFICE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD CO.
NORWICH, July 16, 1850.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the Preferred Stock of this Company will be opened on the 11th inst at the Transfer Office, (T. T. Merwin, Transfer Agent,) 18 Merchants' Exchange, New-York, and remain open for sixty days thereafter, when the Books for such subscription will be closed until the 10th of January next.

All persons who subscribe as aforesaid, and pay 25 per cent. on the preferred stock, will be entitled to the dividend to be declared in January next on their preferred stock, which embraces four shares of old stock for each share of new stock subscribed, and interest will be charged, at the rate of 6 per cent. on all instalments from the 11th inst. until said instalments are paid. P. ST. M. ANDREWS,
jy13 3t Clerk N. and W. Railroad Co.

HARDWARE.

CHEAP!
J. WILLSON'S
HARDWARE AND FURNISHING STORE,
216 Bowery,
OPPOSITE RIVINGTON-ST. NEW-YORK.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a full assortment of Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Tea Trays, Wood and Cedar Ware, Japan and Tin Ware. Also, Nails, Screws, Brads, Tacks, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Sand Paper, Glue, &c. s6 1m*

PAPER MAKERS' WIRES.

THE largest stock in the United States, well assorted, consisting of Fourdrinier Wires, from 36 inches to 84 inches wide, Nos. 60 and 70, and all numbers of copper and brass wire cloth—for sale on the lowest terms, and warranted in every respect equal to the imported at the office, 109 John-st. New-York, or at the manufactory, Bellville New-Jersey. [jy19 3m*] WM STEPHENS & SON

STOVE HOLLOW WARE—Stove Dealers wishing a good article of ribbed pots, kettles and spiders, ground smooth inside, balled and varnished, can be supplied immediately on receipt of the order. Delivered to the cars or boats and no charge for cartage. CASPER F. HOAG.
Schenectady, N. Y. Aug. 21. au21 1m*

REFINED PERU HORSE SHOE IRON and Cut Nails and Spikes.—A full assortment of all sizes for sale by the subscribers, manufacturers.
s10 1m E. & J. BUSSING & CO. 82 Cliff st.

CHAIN CABLES.—A large assortment of English proved, from 1-2 to 1-3 inches. For sale by
s13 CAUNT & DERRICKSON, 152 South-st.

INSURANCE.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $200,000. OFFICE 56 WALL-ST.

THIS COMPANY having its capital all paid in cash, will be prepared, on and after to-day, to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, &c. against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms of the Fire Insurance Companies of this city.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Marcan,	T. C. Doremus,	Chas. Corey Taber,
S. T. Jones,	Simeon Draper,	Daniel Fanshaw,
John Mortimer, Jr.	Palmer Townsend,	Peter Naylor,
D. Stewart,	T. B. Coddington,	M. H. Grinnell,
W. Whitewright, Jr.	Henry Coggill,	John T. Johnston,
Chas F. Dambmann,	L. D. Coman,	Jacob Little,
Jas. L. Varick,	Ezra Wheeler,	Washington Irving,
Wm. H. Wisner,	E. B. Brown,	John Bridge,
Wm. B. Bend,	Ed. Elsworth,	T. Tileston,
John W. Hoyt,	G. G. Smith,	Josiah Lane,
Benj. A. Mumford,	G. S. Robbins,	E. W. Dunham.
T. E. Davis,	L. E. Loder,	

W. S. BEND, President.
L. G. IRVING, Secretary. au24 1m

THE GROCERS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 81 Wall, corner of Pearl-st. N. Y.
CAPITAL $200,000.

THIS COMPANY, having their capital all paid in, in cash, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargos, &c. against loss or damage by fire; also, the risks of Inland Navigation and Transportation, on the most favorable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

RUFUS STORY,	MOSES TAYLOR,	SAMPSON MOORE,
PETER MARTIN,	GEORGE ELDER,	CHAS. BURKHALTER,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,	HENRY EDEY,	ASA S. PORTER,
JAS. B. WILSON,	ALEX H. GRANT,	WM. R. FOSTER,
BEN. B. SHERMAN,	MARSHALL PEPOON,