and thus accomplish two things, viz: 1st. Put the Fugitive beyond the reach of the pursuer; and 2d. Prevent, by this removal, the arrest and remanding within our corporation a Fugitive under this unrighteous law. There is, however, a bitter and hostile feeling toward the officers of Government who are active in this matter. REPORTER.

CITY ITEMS.

NEW NUISANCES.—The locomotive advertising business has grown to the magnitude of a great nuisance, and an annoyed public demands its abatement. The first degree of this nuisance consisted in those creaking, rickety vans, dragged mournfully through the streets by fossil anatomies in shape like horses, driven through the most crowded thoroughfares, intersecting phalanxes of omnibusses, dividing funeral processions, and entailing ridiculous continuations upon military parades.—Soon after this invasion, enterprising managers adopted the "Beware of Mock Auction" dodge, and forthwith tattered boys were armed with great pudding-sticks papered over with bills of performance. These wiry little fellows wormed their way through the densest crowds, and poked their inquisitive bills and their employers' printed bills into the public face with the most annoying audacity. And then indigent men were set afloat in Broadway in huge boxes, their heads and feet only appearing above and below board. Some of these fellows monopolized the cubical space of a cord of wood, and cleared a passage along the sidewalks sufficient for a horse and cart. Nobody complained, however, except those who got knocked into the gutter or crowded down cellar ways. At last the climax was reached, in the employment of a whole company of carriers, each man furnished with a single letter, and paraded with drum and fife all through the places where room was most needed. We respectfully submit to the Common Council that this last ounce has broken the camel's back, and request that they will put an effectual veto upon the whole business. Military and Fire Companies are expressly forbidden to march upon the sidewalks; yet they would offer no greater obstruction than these locomotive hand-bills. The bill-companies must be broken up or driven to the middle of the street.

ARE WE TO HAVE AN OPERA?—This question is beginning to be agitated among the lovers of music. Maretzek is elsewhere, and fears are entertained that he may not be induced to locate his operatic forces in the Metropolis this winter. Those who ask the above question are the very parties to answer it; if the leading friends of the Opera make the proper effort, we have no doubt that they would be succesful in keeping the impresario among us. The season for a movement in the business has arrived, and in compliance with what we take to be the general desire, we hint the matter to the Committee who have heretofore engaged in these undertakings.

☞ Rev. Dr. WHITEHOUSE, of St. Thomas Church in this City, has accepted the bishopric of Illinois, and with it the rectorship of Trinity Church, Chicago. He will, however, remain in charge of St. Thomas until the consecration of the new, or rather the restored edifice, which is expected to take place on February 22d next.

☞ Seven houses in one block in Henry-st., all inhabited, were entered by burglars two or three nights since, and two or three others were unsuccessfully attempted. The rascals got no great quantity of plunder. Where were the police while so large a robbing operation was going on?

DREADFUL INFLICTION.—The Editor of one of the Sectarian weekly papers of this City thinks that somebody ought to offer a prize for an original Song for Catherine Hayes, and then he magnanimously proposes to put the name of the successful poet upon his subscription book for five years!

☞ The steamship Marion, Capt. Berry, arrived this morning in 70 hours from Charleston. She brings $51,000 in specie. We are indebted to her officers for papers.

DUTIES OF CHRISTIANS TO THE STATE.—On Sunday Evening, Rev. D. M. Graham, of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in Sullivan, delivered a discourse on the relations of Christians to the State, in which he discussed the same general topic, as that covered by the Sermon of Rev. R. C. Putney, published in Tuesday morning's paper. He founded his remarks on Philippians i. 23, 24, and took the broad ground that "usefulness is to be preferred to enjoyment." Christianity imposes certain duties upon men—Christians must be faithful to their duties.—They must sacrifice their own enjoyment for the benefit of others; and as the responsibility of a free, pure, righteous Government rests upon the people, Christians must be faithful to their trust, in order to be useful to the State. He applied this general rule of Christian conduct to the securing of good laws—and permitting a reform of our license system. He strongly advocated the Maine law, which condemns as a nuisance the liquor traffic, and destroys the articles of the traffic, as all nuisances are destroyed.—There seems to be a strong feeling at the present time on the question of law and political reform, and a number of Clergymen are presenting these topics to their Churches. There can be little question that the influence of this course will be very great. Some of them are actively interested in the Temperance Alliances now forming all over our City, and in the State.

NEW BUILDINGS.—One of our reporters has furnished us some jottings down in regard to various new edifices now in progress in the City. The building season is drawing to a close, and very few large undertakings will be commenced before next Spring. The buildings erected during the past Summer have been generally of the best and most expensive style of architecture, and do much credit to the taste and liberality of the owners. Yet it is to be regretted that there are such wide diversities of opinion in this regard. Every builder in New-York seems to consider it an imperative duty to get up something different from all others, and hence the most ridiculous combinations of style and proportion are huddled together, until the best streets, as Broadway, seem more like vast bazaars of second-hand building materials than bona fide architectural creations. We hope to see the day when some approach to uniformity shall characterize the tastes and the results of enterprise in this channel.

The building in the course of erection on Broadway, between Broome and Spring-sts., to be called the St. Nicholas Hotel, is owned by Henry Haight, Esq., and estimated to cost about $250,000. The building will be of the Italian school of architecture, front of white marble, taken from the quarries of Messrs. Masterson & Smith, at Westchester. The dimensions will be 100 feet fronting on Broadway, and 200 feet in depth, extending to Mercer-st. The principal entrance to the hotel will be in the center of the building, fronting on Broadway, with an elevation of two steps from the sidewalk. The entrance will form a handsome portico, with four Corinthian columns and pilasters, fluted and counter-fluted, supporting a rich entablature, with balustraded balcony projecting in front of the building. The same entablature and sill course will run through the whole front, broken so as to form paneled pedestals under each of the second story windows. The building is so arranged that there will be two large and handsome stores at the south end of the building, nearest Broome-st., and one at the north end all furnished with large plate glass windows and patent revolving shutters, at either side of the principal entrance. The external appearance of the stores will be of the same order of architecture as the principal entrance, but will be constructed of iron. On the right, as you enter the building by the principal entrance, is the gentlemen's parlor, 50 feet in length and 17 feet 6 inches in breadth. Behind this is the reading-room, 25 feet in length and 17 feet 6 inches in breadth, lighted from the top by a large skylight. The access to the reading room is from the gentlemen's parlor and main hall.

Between the reading-room and bar-room is the principal staircase, occupying only a space of twenty feet by eighteen, having three flights of steps—one central and two side. These stairs will add considerably to the general appearance of the house, from their size and elegance of finish. Opposite the stairs, in the main hall, is an open space which contains the bookkeeper's office, inclosed by a range of columns. When you arrive at the landing of either of the side flights of stairs, you enter a hall on the second story, 11 feet wide, extending through the building from Broadway to the dining-room on Mercer-st. The building is divided into three sections on the second story. This is so arranged in order to allow in the construction of the building four open courts for the purpose of admitting light and securing the most perfect ventilation throughout. These sections are all connected by the main hall, intersected by two other halls, extending at right angles. The ladies' drawing-room is 24 feet in breadth and 50 feet in length, having three windows looking out on Broadway, and three on one of the open courts. This room will be finished in the most tasteful and expensive manner. The center section on this floor contains the private dining-room, which is of similar dimensions and decorations. The rear section on Mercer-st., contains the main or public dining-room, 80 feet in length and 40 in breadth, with a covered empaneled ceiling 18 feet high. To this floor there will be two private entrances—one from Broadway and the other from Mercer-st. These arrangements will afford great advantages to families stopping at this hotel. The remaining portions of the three sections on this floor will contain rooms of ample extent and elegance, fitted with every possible improvement, baths, &c. It is the intention of the proprietor to finish this hotel throughout in a style of magnificence not to be surpassed by any in the United States.

There are two staircases leading from the second-story hall to the third story; this story is divided into suits of rooms, so arranged that families can have any number of rooms they may require *en suite*. It is also divided into three sections, the open courts continuing to the top of the building. The fourth, fifth and sixth stories, including the attic, are similarly divided; the bathing-rooms, &c., are to be most complete in all their arrangements. The basement story is most advantageously planned, and will afford the fullest accommodation for all the various requirements of such an extensive building, having its kitchen, cellarage, larder, bakery, laundry, drying-rooms, and, in fact, every possible improvement that can be adopted in order to render it the most complete in the United States. Having described the front of the building as far as the sills of the second story, we now proceed to the remaining portion. The lintels of all the second-story windows are broken scroll-headed, the tympanum being filled with a rich ornamental Italian shield. The center triple window, over the principal entrance, will have a more imposing effect, on account of the lintel being continued over the three openings, thereby giving greater space for the ornamental shield; the windows are all supported by rich ornamental trusses and paneled architraves. The third-story windows will have pediment-headed lintels, with the exception of the center triple window, the center bay of which will be scroll-headed, the two side openings having the lintel carried out straight; these windows are similar to the second story as to their trusses and architraves. The fourth-story windows will have straight lintels, with the exception of the center triple window, which will have a pediment-head over the center, trusses and architraves of similar character, and molded sills the same as the third story. The fifth-story windows have all straight lintels, supported with trusses, architraves and sills of the same design. The sixth story has full molded architraves, the sill courses of the windows extending all through—the whole surmounted with a rich Italian truss cornice and blocking course, bearing great beauty of proportion in all its parts. This building will do honor to the name of the eminent architects, Messrs. Trench & Snooks.

The Seamens' Savings Bank, on the corner of Wall-st. and Pearl, is a fine building of brown stone, five stories high; fronting 49 feet on Wall and 54 feet on Pearl-st. The design is by Mr. Diaper, and the cost of the building when completed will be $50,000.

The Insurance Building in Wall-st., corner of William, of which Mr. Diaper is also architect, is a splendid edifice, and forms a fit companion for its noble neighbor, the Merchants' Exchange. The Insurance Building is of brown stone, five stories high, 60 feet front on Wall by 90 feet deep; entirely fire-proof, and will cost $100,000. It is owned by the Atlantic and Sun Marine Insurance Companies, and will be jointly occupied by them.

Adjoining this is a large brick store owned by Messrs. Beebe & Co., which is also fire-proof, and will cost $25,000.

The Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, will be in every respect a splendid building, and well worthy the position it occupies at the junction of our principal thoroughfare with the great commercial mart. It is built of brown stone and costs $60,000. Messrs. Hurry and Rogers are the architects.

Broadway has made rapid improvement within the last two years, and the buildings now in course of erection will give additional beauty to this already princely street. No. 180 is a fine store, owned by Messrs. Hudson & Robertson, and will cost $25,000.

Adjoining No. 180, on the corner of Broadway and John-st., is a beautiful building owned by Mrs. Cheeseborough. It is built of brown stone, is five stories high, 43 feet front by 70 deep, and will cost $60,000. We understand that it is to be occupied by the Mercantile Bank.

Nos. 187 and 191 are connected with Nos. 5 and 7 on Dey-st., forming one mammoth store. These buildings are owned by Messrs. Beccar & Chester, and will cost about $50,000.

The fine store on the corner of Broadway and Liberty-st. belongs to Mr. Herrick, and will cost $35,000.

No. 235, a dry goods store of 36 feet front, is owned by Messrs. Tracy, Irwin & Co. This is a beautiful building and will probably cost $40,000.

No. 359, intended for an ice cream saloon, is owned by Messrs. Thompson & Son. It is 28 feet wide and 190 feet deep; the front is of Little Falls stone, and the entire cost of the building will be $50,000. The style of architecture exhibited in this front is entirely unique. Its peculiarity consists in each story being varied from the others in all the details connected with it, thus each story presents an entirely distinct feature in itself. This is called the "Revival Style." The front of this building cost $6,000. Architects, Messrs. Field & Correja.

No. 535, a dry goods store, is owned by C. B. Brewster, and cost $15,000.

Nos. 637 and 639 also belong to Mr. Brewster, and will cost about $20,000 each.

No. 18 in Courtlandt-st. and No. 21 Dey-st., is owned by Wm. M'Grorty. It will be a fine store, running through the entire block so as to front both on Courtlandt-st. and Dey, and will cost $40,000.

No. 35 Courtlandt, a fine store, belonging to Messrs. Johnson, and Bennett, will cost $2,000.

No. 49 Maiden-lane, recently finished, owned and occupied by Mark Levy & Co., is a good building, and cost $17,000.

In Fulton st., J. L. Jones, President of the Chemical Bank, has a couple of stores, Nos. 164 and 166, in course of erection, which will cost $10,000 each.

Dey st. between Greenwich and Broadway, has undergone a most complete revolution within the last two years. It was then a narrow street, occupied by groggeries and low boarding-houses; it has since been widened 10 feet, splendid stores are being erected, and it bids fair to become one of the most beautiful little streets in the city.

Nos. 9 and 11, owned by Messrs. Fearing & Russel, are large stores, with marble fronts, and will cost $20,000 each.

No. 10 is intended for a hardware store, and belongs to Messrs. Churchill & Whitmore; it will cost about $12,000.

No. 18, owned by Mr. Hart, 22 by Isaac Thompson, 24 by Wm. Forrest 26 by J. M. Benedict, and 30 owned by Mr. Gillespie, will present a fine appearance when finished, and probably cost $10,000 each.

Nos. 38 and 40, the former owned by Mr. Phyfe, the latter by Mr. Stephens, are fine stores, and will cost $12,000 each.

Stores Nos. 39, 41, 43, and 45, recently finished, are ornaments to the streets, each store costing in the neighborhood of $12,000.

Nos. 51 and 53, belonging to Mr. Stephens and Mr Palmer, will be the same style of buildings, and cost about the same sum.

Park-place will soon display some of the finest stores in the city.

No. 6, belonging to J. Kerrochan, is a fine building, and costs $16,000.

Nos. 9 and 11 form one store of 38 feet front, and running through the block so as to front as No. 6 on Murray-st. This splendid store is owned by Dr. Parmly, and will cost $40,000.

Nos. 17 and 19, front as Nos. 14 and 16 on Murray-st. They are owned by Isaac Platt, and Orvin Thompson, and may be classed among the finest stores in the City, costing $30,000 each.

No. 21, also a fine building, is owned by Mr. E. B. Strange; cost $25,000.

In Chatham-st. and Tryon-row, the Harlem Railroad Company are erecting a number of brick-stores which will probably cost $8,000 each.

The Chatham Bank, corner of Chatham and Duane street, is a substantial building, costing about $30,000. The front on Chatham is built of brown stone; the side on Duane of brick.

No. 65 Chatham-st. adjoining the bank, a store owned by Mr. Conklin, will cost about $12,000.

Within the limits of the Park, between the Alms House and Rotunda, a building is being erected intended for a U. S. Court-house. It will be an elegant and substantial edifice, built of brown stone, and rendered entirely fire-proof. It fronts 72 feet on Chambers-st., is 105 feet deep, and will be 82 feet high. Mr. Hatfield is the architect, and the entire cost of the building will be $100,000.

The Corporation are also putting up a building in the Park, intended for engine-houses, and other purposes, which will cost $30,000. It is to be 3 stories high, 55 feet front on Chambers-st., and 75 on Center street. The material is the same as that of the Court house, and it is also to be fire-proof.

The New Haven Railroad Company are building a depot, occupying a whole block on Franklin, White, Center and Elm-sts. It is to cost about $80,000.

The Fifth-ward School-house in course of erection on the corner of North Moore, and Varick-sts., is to be a substantial brick edifice, and will be well adapted for school-house purposes. It occupies 76 feet on North Moore street, and 88 on Varick. The building will cost $23,000.

NEW-YORK CITY INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.—The usual weekly meeting of this body was held at the New City Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 7. K. ARTHUR BAILEY (of the Seventh Ward,) the President, taking the chair. Vive Presidents, Daniel Willis, Eleventh Ward, and John A. Smith, Seventeenth Ward; Secretary *pro tem.*, John L. Kingsley; Corresponding Secretary, Benjamin Price, Second Ward; Financial Secretary, William Rowe; Treasurer, David Marsh, Ninth Ward; Corresponding Committee, John H. Keyser, Fifth Ward; D. C. Henderson, Second Ward; Joshua A. Heath, Seventeenth Ward, and John L. Kingsley, Hoboken, and 1 vacancy; Finance Committee, Benjamin Price, Julian A. Magagnos, Ninth Ward, and D. G. Croly; Credential Committee, David Marsh, Abraham Sharrot, Ninth Ward, Joseph V. Maltby, Nineteenth Ward, and A. C. Depew, Twentieth Ward, and 1 vacancy.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, President Bailey stated that an appeal was made to the Congress through him in behalf of the case of Dan. Doland, a soldier of Capt. Steel's Company, 1st Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, discharged for disability occasioned in the service, and thereby entitled to pension. Referred to a Special Committee: Messrs. Willis, White and Kingsley.

Mr. Wood moved that the Congress and Industrial Associations turn out and receive Kossuth.

Messrs. Buckman and Beck, from the Temperance Alliance, appeared in behalf of a union of effort between that body and the Industrial Congress. Speeches from both these gentlemen gave rise to a long discussion, which resulted in the adoption of the following resolution, offered by Mr. John A. Smith:

Resolved, That the subject matter before us (Temperance) be laid on the table, and the Committee on behalf of the Temperance Alliance be referred to the Corresponding Secretary for our Pledge; and that to him be referred all business connected with the Alliance.

The object of this resolution was to relieve the Congress from all further action on the subject, as it was conceded by all that their platform was too narrow for any Reform body.

Mr. Croly, from the Committee on Conference with the Fifth Ward Patriotic Alliance, made a report, to which the following resolutions were appended:

Resolved, That the trade and reform societies represented in this Congress be and hereby are instructed to cooperate with the different Patriotic and other Alliances in their respective Wards; provided that such action does not interfere with their primary duties as Land and Labor Reformers.

Resolved, That the several Patriotic Alliances are hereby cordially invited to cooperate with us for the attainment of the objects specified in our Constitution.

The resolutions were adopted.

One of the Committee of Conference to the Temperance Alliance stated that they had been unable to come to an understanding with the Temperance Alliance as yet, and, therefore, the Committee were not ready to report.

Mr. Beck, from the Temperance Alliance, stated the purpose for which that Association was organized, and wound up by saying that liquor was known to be the root of all evil.

Mr. J. A. Smith denied that all evils arose from liquor; the evil lay deeper than the Temperance party—that party with but one idea—choose to look. He was opposed to the leaguing of the Temperance Alliance to the Industrial Congress.

Mr. Price moved that the Industrial Congress heartily concur in the second article of the Constitution of the Temperance Alliance, viz: "The removal of polls and political meetings from places where liquors are sold."

After an animated discussion the motion was stated, and declared carried.

It was moved that the third article of the same Constitution be adopted. This is the article:

"That prohibitory laws be enacted against the liquor traffic."

An animated discussion ensued on this article.

Mr. Price read a letter from Horace Wheaton, a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, in reply to questions propounded to him touching the reform measures of this Congress. Whereupon President Bailey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Congress cannot recommend for the suffrages of workingmen a person so ignorant as Horace Wheaton avows himself to be concerning the reforms now before the people of this country.

The resolution was adopted.

Here is the letter of Mayor Wheaton, of Syracuse:

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Oct. 4, 1851.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 29th ult., propounding certain interrogatories to me, and asking my views in relation to the measures and principles therein stated.

I have to say in reply, that those interrogatories, in the form they are presented, embrace subjects which, with one or two exceptions, have not before this time engaged my attention. And presuming that you will expect, in the answer I am called upon to give, my honest and well considered opinions upon the various matters therein referred to, you will, I think, excuse me, in offering as an apology for not answering them in detail, that the time is too limited to give them the consideration which their importance seems to demand, to enable me to give you an answer that would be at all satisfactory to myself.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HORACE WHEATON.

Benj. Price, Esq., Cor. Sec., N. Y.

N. B.—Three or four days' absence has prevented an earlier answer. H. W.

The New-York City *New Industrial World*, of the 10th, presents the letter of another "Democratic" State nominee:

"CONTROLLER OF THE STATE.—The following letter has been received from Mr. John C. Wright, the Democratic nominee for Controller of the State of New-York. It will be seen that he is *not* the man for the Reformers of the State to support. Furthermore, he left the postage unpaid, which was an act of discourtesy to the Committee, who prepaid their postage. If we mistake not, Mr. Wright will find that the workingmen *must* have a pledge, or he *must not* have the election:

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: Your printed circular, with a pledge to which you ask my signature, was received yesterday, on my return from an absence of ten days. To the *general* objects of your Association I am favorable, because they are in accordance with the great leading Democratic principle—Equality. But I have not bestowed thought enough on some of the particular reforms which it is your object to accomplish to justify me in giving a pledge to carry them out officially or as a private citizen.

I am a firm believer in the doctrine that the Democratic party will, as it has ever heretofore, be found the advocate of all needful, proper and just reforms, and to the healthful workings of its just principles I look for the advancement of your contemplated reforms as of all others. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. WRIGHT.

Messrs. Wm. Arbuthnot, John A. Smith, Ben. Price, Committee, &c.

Mr. Mellen, of the Tailors' Cooperative Union, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Congress views with sympathy and satisfaction the efforts now being made by the Journeyman Tailors of New-York, toward securing to themselves a fair remuneration for their labor, and further, that this Congress does respectfully request their fellow-citizens to favor with their patronage the employers whose names will appear in the morning papers as having signed the Tailors' roll of prices.

Mr. Graham, from the Eighth Ward Patriotic Alliance, asked the appointment of a Committee to cooperate with the Alliance in preparatory measures for the coming election.

A Committee, to consist of Messrs. Evans, Bailey, Willis, Kingsley and Rowe, was appointed, with power to add to their number.

The credentials of Messrs. Haviland, Graham and Bowen, as delegates from the Eighth Ward Patriotic Alliance, were presented and the delegates received.

The Congress is now in a very flourishing condition, wielding in some Wards a vast influence upon the nomination of candidates, the pledging system working as well as was expected by the most sanguine of National Reformers, who, as a party, have rarely thrown their votes away on their party candidates, unless, perhaps, when neither of the opposing candidates of the old political parties responded, when Reformers act as their discretion, and generally support their own candidates, having at their late State Industrial Legislature nominated a complete State ticket, subject to withdrawal, should enough of the candidates of the old political organizations make favorable responses.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—*Stated Session.*—MONDAY, Oct. 13, 1851.

Present—A. A. Alvord, Esq., President, in the Chair; Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

Petitions—By Assistant Ald. Boyce—Of members of Hudson Hose Co. No. 21, for new hose carriage. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Assistant Ald. Bolster—Of Freeman Campbell and others, for sewer in 30th-st. and 10th-av., to connect with sewer in 31st-st. To Committee on Sewers.

Reports—Of Committee on Wharves, &c., recommending award of contract for addition to pier foot of Rutgers-st., E. R., to Sharp & Handley. Adopted.

Of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, relative to laying water pipes in 35th-st., that between 1st and 3d-avs. be included. Adopted.

By the President, an ordinance to reorganize the Election Districts in XVIIIth Ward, to be divided into five Districts, viz: 1st, between north of 14th-st., east of 6th-av., south of 21st-st., and west of Irving-place and Lexington-av., running through the center of Gramercy Park; IId, between north of 14th-st., east of Irving-place and Lexington-av., running through the center of Gramercy Park, and south of 21st-st., and west of the East River; IIId, between north of 21st-st., east of 6th-av., south of 26th-st., and west of the East River; IVth, between north of 26th-st., east of 6th-av., south of 32d-st., and west of East River; Vth, between north of 32d-st., east of 6th-av., south of 40th-st., and west of the East River. Adopted by the following vote: *Affirmative*—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, James Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Piersall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

By the President, communication from the Secretary of the National Temperance Society, asking that the polls be held in buildings where no liquors are sold—with resolution for the appointment of a Special Committee, to report upon the propriety of the measure. Adopted, and Assistant Ald. Boyce, Mabbatt and Tieman, appointed the Committee.

Resolutions—By Assistant Ald. Crane, that Nicholas J. Jones be appointed Inspector of Elections for IIId District, IXth Ward, in place of Wm. E. Smith, Jr., resigned; Asa Buttman, do. IVth District, in place of John Kyser, resigned; Peter Young do. for Vth District, in place of Nicholas J. Jones, removed from the District; David H. Dick and James S. Anderson, do. VIIth District, who were elected by mistake in VIIIth District; Matthew Kane and George Colyer do. for VIIIth District. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. J. B. Webb, that the Gas Co. light with gas the block in Clinton-st., between Monroe and Cherry-sts. as soon as the mains are laid. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Crane, that the poll of Vth Election District, IXth Ward be changed to the S. E. cor. of Washington and Hammond-sts., and that the VIIth Election District be changed to 386 Bleecker-st, IXth Ward. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Smith, that the sidewalks front of No. 223 2d-st. be repaired. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Miller, that the polls of IIId Election District, Xth Ward, be removed from No. 242 Walker-st. to No. 61 Bowery, southeast corner of Walker-st. Adopted.

By same, that the poll of 1st District of Xth Ward, be removed from No. 26 Delancey-st., to No. 50 Delancey st., corner of Eldridge-st. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Crane, that the Controller (under the advice of the Special Committees) procure a suitable place for a Potter's Field, as soon as arrangements can be made therefor, and report the amount requisite to carry the resolution into effect. Laid on the table.

Remonstrances—Of James Wood and others, against widening St. Marks-place. To Committee on Streets.

From Board of Aldermen—Report—In favor of purchasing a house for Hose Co. No. 47. Concurred in by the following vote: *Affirmative*—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

Resolution, that Election poll IIId District, 1st Ward, be removed from No. 134 Greenwich-st. to the house of John Hammer, No. 130 Greenwich-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that a platform be built, and the means of tolling the bell improved at XIIth Ward Station House. Concurred in.

Resolution, to employ suitable person for 3 months as scrivener in office of the Clerk of the Common Council. Concurred in.

Resolution, appointing James Harrison a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Lewis T. Wadsworth, resigned. Concurred in.

Resolution, that 7th-av. between 14th and 23d sts., be lighted with gas. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolution, that the Receiver of Taxes amend the Tax Book of 1849 on property north side of 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., so as to correspond with taxes paid. To Committee on Finance.

Resolution, that 16th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs., be repaired. To Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that 24th-st., from 2d to 3d-avs., be repaired. Concurred in.

Resolution, to lease rooms over house of Hose Co. No. 8, in Cedar-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the personal tax of Thomas Bell of No. 110 Amos-st. be remitted. To Committee on Finance.

Resolution, that mains be laid in Temple-st. for the use of Engine Co. No. 20, &c. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the telegraph pole north side of Rector-st., between Broadway and Trinity-place, be removed. Concurred in.

Resolution, that poll of IIId Election District of the VIIth Ward be removed from No. 182 to No. 174 Cherry-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that John F. Thacker be appointed Inspector of Elections 1st District of IIId Ward, in place of Lewis Teal, resigned. Concurred in.

Resolution, that poll of IVth District, IIId Ward, be removed from Nos. 245 and 247 Washington-st. to Nos. 234 old, 246 new number, Greenwich-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Monmouth H. Underhill be appointed Inspector of Election in 1st District, Xth Ward, in place of John J. Tindale, removed from the Ward. Concurred in.

Resolution, that poll 1st Election District, Vth Ward, be removed from No. 92 to No. 48 Leonard-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Abel Price be appointed Inspector of Election in IId District, XIVth Ward, to fill a vacancy. Concurred in.

Resolution, that poll of Vth District, VIIth Ward, be held at Mariners' Hall, No. 328 Cherry-st.; and and poll of VIth District, VIIth Ward, be held at north-east corner of East Broadway and Gouverneur-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that No. 316 Bleecker-st. be designated for holding polls of IVth District, IXth Ward. Concurred in.

Report in favor of paying bills of Drs. Winter, Kilbourne, Childs, Ford, and Ives. Concurred in by the following vote: *Affirmative*—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

Resolution, that poll of VIth District, VIIIth Ward, be held at No. 201 Prince-st.; VIth District, do., at No. 52 Dominick-st., near Hudson; VIIth District, do., at No. 305 Spring-st.; and VIIIth District, do., at No. 327 Spring-st. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Ann-st., between Gold and William, be lighted with gas when the mains are laid. Concurred in.

Resolution, that gas mains be laid in Washington-st., from Liberty-st. to Battery-place, and also in Front-st., from Broad to Whitehall-sts., and said streets lighted. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Philip J. Monroe be appointed Inspector of Election 1st District, XIXth Ward, in place of John Ives, resigned. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Joseph W. Meeks be appointed Inspector of Election in IId District, VIth Ward, in place of Wm. C. Scott, deceased. Concurred in.

Resolution, that J. B. Batchelor be appointed Inspector of Election in the VIth District, VIth Ward, in place of Crowell Adams, removed from the Ward. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Benj. S. Foster be appointed Inspector of Election, Fourth District, VIth Ward, in place of John J. Bingham, removed from the district. Adopted.

A number of other papers from the Board of Aldermen, were referred to the appropriate Committees, will be published in our next.

Resolutions—By Asst. Alderman Ely—That a crosswalk be laid in 4th-st., between Avenues C and B, in front of the Congregational church. Adopted.

By the same:

Whereas, A sewer has within a year past been constructed in 4th-st., east of Bowery, and the street between Bowery and the 2d-av. was left in a bad state by the sewer contractor—now be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies cause 4th-st. to be suitably repaired or repaved, between Bowery and the 2d-av., and the expense thereof to be collected of the Contractor for the Sewer, if the same can be legally. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

From the minutes. RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

FIRE.—This morning, about 1¼ o'clock, a fire occurred in the house of Mr. Valentine Major, No. 103 Elizabeth-st., caused by the bursting of the gas-pipes in the lower part of the building. Very fourtunately the flames were extinguished before any material damage occurred.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Betts—A Grand Jury was empannelled, and Mr. Norman White appointed foreman. They retired to their room, and without doing any business adjourned to next week, when the charge will be given.

Judge B. announced that he has been advised to take a short intermission from public duty with a view to his health, and he accordingly will not be present at this term after to-day. He expects next term to resume and proceed regularly. In the meantime Judge Judson will be here to-morrow and proceed with the business of the term.

Alleged fitting out of the Cleopatra.—The District Attorney asked the Court, in the case of Messrs. John L. O'Sullivan, Capt. Lewis, and Major Sleesinger, to name a day on which to proceed with the trial. The Judge said he would not like to designate a day: Judge Judson will be here to-morrow, and the motion can be made before him. Mr. Cutting, one of the counsel, who with Mr. O'S. was present, said he would be in Court in the morning, and attend to it before Judge J.

The Judge said a civil calendar will be made up for the term of ten cases a day.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Forrest* against *Forrest.*—The trial of this case (for divorce) has been set down for the third Monday in November.

Coddington and Wife against *Jas. Watson Webb*—On the application for injunction as to the letters, (now in the hands of a receiver,) a demurrer was argued at special term, setting up the same points as on the motion for injunction—that they were of no value as literary compositions; that the letters, whatever they were, were received to be delivered to Mr. Inman; and that the present suit, if brought at all, should by Mrs. Inman, the Administratrix. Mr. Clark presented argument in reply, denying the positions, quoting Judge Story, &c., as in the other argument. Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judge Sandford.—*Patrick Creedon* against *Patrick Dickie.*—By a tenant to recover of the owner damages for injury by alleged want of capacity in drain to carry off the water, already referred to. The Jury could not agree, and were discharged.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CITY MORTALITY.—The deaths in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending Oct. 11, are reported by the Health Officer to number 67, from the following diseases:

Abscess lumbar	1	Croup	5	Inflam. bowels	2
Apoplexy	1	Debility	1	Inflam. liver	1
Atrophy	1	Diarrhea	1	Inflam. lungs	3
Bronchitis	2	Dropsy in head	3	Inflam. stomach	1
Casualty	1	Dysentery	4	Marasmus	6
Cholera infan	1	Scarlet fever	7	Palsy	1
Cholera morbus	1	Typhoid fever	1	Prem. birth	1
Cons. brain	3	Typhus fever	1	Still born	1
Cons. lungs	1	Heart disease	1	Teething	3
Consumption	7	Hooping cough	1	Ulcers intestines	1
Convulsions	2	Hemorr. uterine	1		

Of which there were—Males, 36; Females, 31; Adults, 16; Children, 51.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Mr. Henry A. Lees, for a number of years the editor and part proprietor of the *Brooklyn Daily Advertiser*, expired at 8 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 77½ Fulton-st. Deceased had not enjoyed sound health for some time back, but was generally able to attend to his duties until Monday, when he was confined to his bed.

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The Eighth annual meeting of this Association was held Monday evening in the Lecture Room of the Brooklyn Institute. From the yearly report which was read by S. G. Arnold, Esq., it appears that since the organization of the society in 1844, the annual contributions collected and distributed were, in 1845, $2,259; 1846, $2,870; 1847, $3,312; 1848, $3,453; 1849, $3,627; 1850, $3,916; 1851, $4,187.

During the past year relief has been afforded to about 2,500 cases. The number of orders received at the Central Depôt and duly paid by the agent amounted to 1,996 for groceries and edibles, and 1,084 for coal and wood, beside those for shoes and clothing. The sum of $2,010 24 was paid for wood and coal, $1,350 96 for groceries and provisions, and $214 28 for clothing and shoes; and the number of families relieved is about 1,000.

Besides the moneys expended as above, this Association is the recipient of funds from several other charitable societies, the object of which is, that greater benefits may be derived in consequence of the more extended arrangements of this institution.

The financial report states that there has been received into the treasury during the past year $4,187 15
Balance on hand last year 2 30
Total $4,189 45
Paid by General Agent as per vouchers $4,184 63
Balance in treasury Oct. 11, 1851 ..... $4 82

After the reading of the above report, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—SETH LOW.

Vice-Presidents—Daniel Ayres, Augustus Graham, John H. Brower, Benjamin Flanders, Isaac A. Storm.

Executive Committee—Robert J. Nichols, Austin Melvin, Geo. Fletcher, Calvin P. Sawyer, Samuel G. Arnold, Isaac H. Frothingham, R. C. Moffat, Randal H. Green.

Treasurer—John Blunt.

Secretary—James Howe.

Corresponding Secretary and General Agent—Stephen Crowell.

An Advisory Committee, consisting of five from each Ward in the city, were also elected.

TARGET EXCURSION.—On Monday the Franklin Guard, Capt. Baldwin, numbering 57 men, and accompanied by the Brooklyn Band, proceeded on their annual target excursion to Flushing, L. I. A number of prizes were shot for: the first, a beautiful gold medal, was won by Capt. Baldwin; the second, a magnificent silver goblet, was won by Mr. Barre; third prize, a handsome gold medal, won by private Johnston; fourth prize, a $5 gold piece, won by private ——; fifth prize, a beautifully chased silver medal, won by private C. D. Wilson. The Company returned at 8 o'clock, and on entering the Armory in Cranberry-st., the Captain exhibited to his men a splendid wreath of flowers, presented by Miss Boerum, the execution and design of which was as creditable to the fair lady as it was complimentary to the Guard, after which they "broke ranks," and each repaired to his home.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—John Lewis who was arrested a few days since for having goods in his possession which appeared to have been burglariously taken from the house of Mr. C. Wilson in Williamsburg, was examined on Monday morning before Justice King, and fully committed for trial. The stolen articles were delivered to their owners.

WILLIA