death as above stated. Officer Marks, of the Eighteenth Ward, this morning succeeded in arresting Woods on a warrant issued by the Coroner. He was committed to await the result of the inquest.—The name of the man who was engaged with the accused in the fight we forbear giving, as he has not yet been arrested. Further particulars will be elicited at the holding of the Coroner's inquest.

—A fire broke out about 8½ o'clock on Thursday evening, in the upper story of the five story brick building, No. 30 Old-slip. Owing to the prompt action of the firemen and Police of the First Ward, the flames were subdued in the course of a few minutes after the alarm was given. The damage to the store and contents probably did not exceed $500 or $900. The part of the building in which the fire made its appearance, is occupied by Thomas Wiles, lead manufacturer, and the story below by Denis Lacken, dealer in cotton. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

—The Committee in behalf of the Widow of the late George T. Gillespie, of the Fourth Ward Police, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $1,847 71, contributed by sympathizing friends and the public.

Police First Ward per Capt. Silvey		$79 00
" 2 " " " Leonard		72 47
(Paid to Mrs. Gillespie.)		
" 3 " " " Hopkins		61 27
" 4 " " " Ditchett		114 25
" 5 " " " Carpenter		79 62
" 6 " " " Smith		80 00
" 7 " " " Haggerty		38 00
" 8 " " " Turnbull		76 22
" 9 " " " Lovett		61 50
" 10 " " " Bradford		34 49
" 11 " " " Squires		42 31
(Paid to Mrs. Gillespie.)		
" 12 " " " Porter		41 00
" 14 " " " Scatliff		68 00
" 15 " " " Voorhees		61 39
" 16 " " " Stevenson		
(Paid to Widow in their Ward.)		
" 17 " " " Salters		74 84
" 18 " " " Wrigham		62 45
" 19 " " " Maynard		57 04
Total amount subscribed by Police Dpt		$1,103 85
Per Ald. Oakley and Jas Guant, Esq		$159 00
Per G. H. Purser and Andrew Bleakley, Esqs.		300 00
Per Abraham Leon, Esq		52 75
Per Samuel Feilteman, Esq		47 88
Per E. P. Christy, Esq		28 00
Per Capt. L. Ditchett		72 00
Per James Swan, Esq		34 00
Per John W. Ogden, Esq		29 00
Per Col. John W. Avery		40 00
Per Henry Bertholf, Esq		43 00
Per Daniel Berrian, Esq		53 00
Total	858 63	
	1,103 85	
Total amount		$1,962 48
Paid to the widow by Capts. Leonard and L. Squires		114 71
		$1,847 70

Received, New-York, March 2, 1852, from Jacob F. Oakley, Esq., a certificate of deposit for $1 847 71 in the Tradesmens' Bank, being the balance of the subscription generously contributed in behalf of myself and orphan children. MRS. GEO. T. GILLESPIE.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, Treasurer.
GEO. H. PURSER, Secretary.
Capt. DITCHETT, Capt. VOORHEES, Capt. BRADFORD, } Committee.

The Committee desire to return their thanks to the Press for many favors.

—The American Tract Society have decided upon making the following foreign cash appropriations, to be paid over on or before April 1, ensuing, when the Society's year ends:

China, Miss. of Am. Board, Canton	$500	Gaboon	100
China, Miss. of Am. Board, Fuhchau	200	Nestorians	300
China, Am. Bap. Miss. Un. Hong-Kong	300	Mosul, Assyria	100
China, Am. Bap. Miss. Un. Ningpo	300	Syria	250
China, South Bap. Con., Shanghae	100	Armenians of Turkey	1,500
Siam, Baptist Mission	600	Greece, Am. Board	300
Assam	500	" Bap. Miss.	400
Burmah and Karens	400	Salonica, Greece, Jews, Italy, through Italian Society at Geneva	50
Northern India, General Assembly's Miss.	3,000	Russia	500
Orissa, General Baptist Mission	300	Sweden	700
Teloogoos, Bap. Miss.	300	Bavaria, Nuremburg	100
" Evan. Lutheran Mission	100	Hamburg Bap. Mission	100
Madras	1,000	" Lower Saxony Society	200
Ceylon	1,000	Calw, for Hungary	200
Madura	700	Dr. Harriott, Basle	100
Ahmedaughur	500	Belgium	100
Bombay	1,000	France, Paris Tract Soc.	300
		" Bap. Mission	300
		" Toulouse	300
		Reserv'd for new claims	600
		Total	$18,300

—The regular Monthly Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday last, was well attended, and more interesting than usual, from the variety of subjects brought before it.

After the minutes were read and approved, C. N. Fearing, Isaac H. Smith, and Charles L. Frost, were unanimously admitted to membership.

David Ogden was placed on the Arbitration Committee, vice Sam. Thompson, whose term of service had expired.

Mr. Barstow presented resolutions approving of the proposed alteration in the Usury Laws of this State, which were passed unanimously, and a certain petition to the Legislature, which, in fact, calls for a law very similar to that now existing in England, respecting the rate of interest on money, was directed to be formally signed by the officers of the Chamber, and sent up to Albany.

Mr. J. De Peyster Ogden, after some remarks showing how hardly the existing practice in France, respecting Tunnage-duty pressed upon American, compared with English vessels, offered a memorial to Congress on the subject, which was unanimously approved of, and ordered to be signed by the proper officers of the Chamber, and sent to Congress.

Mr. Marshall, in urging forward certain resolutions and a memorial to the Legislature of this State on the subject, spoke in opposition to a proposed law advocated, and, in fact, originated by the insurance offices of this city, for changing the present system of Fort Wardens and Marine Surveyors.

Mr. Grinnell adverted to the general impolicy of the proposed change, and to the discourteous conduct of the underwriters in projecting and promoting a change of the law without consultation with this Chamber, as the two bodies had cooperated in obtaining the law now sought to be changed, and under which both cooperated in the appointment of the present Marine Surveyors.

Mr. Royal Phelps and others expressed the opinion that the conduct of the Board of Underwriters in this affair might be deemed presumptuous and certainly appeared to be entirely uncalled for.

The resolutions and memorials were then unanimously adopted and ordered to be sent to the Legislature, and a copy also to be sent to the President of the Board of Underwriters.

Mr. Royal Phelps offered a resolution in commendation of *The New York Shipping and Commercial List* as a valuable and reliable work of Mercantile and Statistical information, which was unanimously approved and passed.

A letter from James D. Hill, respecting notarial appointments, was presented and laid upon the table, the Chamber not being prepared to take up the subject.

An interesting pamphlet was received from the Chamber of Commerce at St. Louis, concerning the trade of that important city, and the Secretary was directed to acknowledge it, with thanks.

A pamphlet, "Extracts from Report of Light-House Board," containing much valuable information respecting lights, &c., was received from the Treasury Department.

After some more routine business, the Chamber then adjourned.

—Two men, named John Sattery *alias* Geo. Thomas, and John Scott, were on Thursday arrested, charged with forcibly entering the dwelling of Mrs. Catharine McCoy, No. 459 Third-av., and stealing therefrom a small amount of jewelry. On searching Sattery, several skeleton keys, a pick, and other instruments in use among burglars, were found. Scott had the stolen jewelry in his possession when arrested. Both were taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court and committed for examination.

—Thomas Martin and Mary McKemer were on Thursday arrested by Officer Clark and Pell, of the Ninth Ward, charged with passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Bank of Bainbridge, Penn Yan, to Wm. Rumsey, dealer in Dry Goods, at No. 242 Bleecker-st. About half an hour previous they had offered the same bill at the store of Alex. Janes, No. 375 Bowery, who informed them that it was a counterfeit and cautioned them not to offer it again. They went off, however, determined to pass it, and were arrested in the act. Justice McGrath held them for examination.

—A young man named G. Larey, residing in East Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening fell into the area of house No. 36 Leroy-st. and received a compound fracture of the skull. He was taken to the Ninth Ward Station House, where Drs. Henry and Page dressed the wound and he was conveyed to the N. Y. Hospital.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—The following real estate was sold at auction, March 4, by Anthony J. Bleecker:

1 House and lot on Harrison-st	$4,600
1 House and lot on 17th-st	2,510
Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place	33,000
2 Lots on 50th-st., 25x100, each $1,200	2,400
2 Lots on 39th-st., 22.6x98.9, each $1,125	2,250
Farm in Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J.	25,000

☞ OREGON EMIGRATION.—Mr. David Newsom of the city of Salem in Oregon, who has crossed the plains, is now preparing a guide book for Oregon Emigrants, of whose value a recent letter of his, in *The Illinois Journal*, gives a good idea. It will be plain and practical.

THE POPE'S BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Italian paper *Il Proscritto* says that the Committee on the Monument have accepted the marble as "the gift of Rome," and not of the Pope.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—*Stated Session*—Thursday, March 4, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

Petitions—By Assistant Ald. Breaden, of F. Palmo, for relief, his restaurant corner of White-st. and Broadway having been entered by a gang of rowdies on the evening of the 31st of December and injured. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Ald. Wells, of Alfred West, for remission of tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Ald. Barker, remonstrance of the American Bible Society against sewer in Nassau-st. from Beekman to Ann-st. To Committee on Sewers.

By same, of William Robinson and others, for a sewer in 3d-av. to and through Lexington-av. to within 100 feet of 38th-st., with lateral sewers in 39th, 40th and 41st-sts. from Lexington-av. to within 100 feet of 4th-av. To Committee on Sewers.

By Assistant Ald. Wright, of Engine Co. No. 17, for a new engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

Reports—Of Committee on Sewers, to concur in granting petition of James Pollock to accept work, &c., on sewer in 18th-av. from 42d to 46th-sts., &c. Adopted.

Of Committee on Roads, to concur to change grace of 4th-st. between 7th and 8th-avs. Adopted.

Of Committee on Roads, to concur to change grade of 41st-st. between 7th and 8th-avs. Adopted.

Reports of Committee on Sewers in favor of concurring for sewers in Hudson-st. from Morton to Barrow-sts.; in Hudson and Morton-sts.; in Grand-st. from Crosby to Elm; in Pearl-st. between State and White Hall-sts. All adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey—12.

Of same, in favor of petition for rebuilding sewer in 2d-av. from 23d to 24th-st. Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Ald. Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey—13.

Negative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Woodward—4.

Of same, in favor of sewer in Christopher-st. from 6th-av. to the river. Laid on the table.

Of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading 48th-st. between 4th and 5th-avs. and permitting owners to regulate between 5th and 6th-avs. Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey—15.

Negative—Assistant Ald. Tait, Woodward—2.

Of Committee on Fire Department, adverse to petition of members of Engine Co. No. 30, for an appropriation to pay for painting their apparatus. Adopted.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of confirming the following assessment lists, and appointing Abner Sanford collector thereof, viz: for resetting curb and gutter stones in 4th-av. from 14th to 28th-sts.; for raising, regulating, re-paving and building sluiceways and re-setting curb and gutter stones in South-st. from Coenties-slip to Maiden-lane; for regulating and grading 40th-st. from 2d to 3d-av.; for sewers built in Greene-st. from Canal to Hudson-st., and in Houston-st. from Greene-st. to Broadway; and in Stanton-st. from Pitt-st. to west side of Suffolk-st. Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

Communication from the Street Commissioner in relation to the pier at 131st-st., N. R. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

From the Board of Aldermen—Of Special Committee appointed to investigate the subject of providing for the destitute emigrants by the Commissioners of Emigration. Concurred in.

Report in favor of purchasing the lease of lot No. 153 Franklin-st. for the use of the Fire Department. Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey—16.

Negative—Assistant Ald. Woodward.

Report in favor of selling a gore of land to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Concurred in.

Report in favor of paying Daniel Curry for services at the bell-tower in 33d-st. Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Barker, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

Communication from the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, with a letter from the Chief Engineer for more hose. To Committee on Fire Department.

Report in favor of granting permission to occupants of premises on West and Rector-sts. to erect outside stairway. To Committee on Streets.

Report in favor of sewer in Houston-st. from Mulberry-st. to Avenue A. To Committee on Sewers.

Preamble and resolution relative to the Commissioners of Emigration. To Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, to have gas lamps placed in front of Eastern Congregational Church. Concurred in.

Resolution, that two gas lamps be placed in front of the Baptist Church corner of Montgomery and Madison-sts. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the room in City Hall now occupied by the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps be assigned to Fire Wardens as their office. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the dial room in City Hall be properly ventilated. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the Chief Engineer furnish the members of Live Oak Engine Co. No. 44, the engine used by No. 34 as soon as the latter shall give it up. Concurred in.

Resolution, that Engine Co. No. 15, lately organized, be placed in possession of house No. 49 Chrystie-st., and that hose-carriage No. 14 be removed to Corporation yard. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the word "expelled" be erased from opposite the names of Wm. F. Gates and Francis C. Senior, and leave the same to appear as resigned. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the word "expelled" be erased opposite the name of Frederick Anspake. Concurred in.

Resolution, that the subject of selecting a site for a Mint be referred to a Special Committee of three from each Board, and that the same, after being approved of by the Common Council, be tendered to the General Government for the purpose of erecting thereon a building for said Mint. Concurred in, and Assistant Ald. Brown, McGowan and Barker appointed the Committee on the part of this Board.

Resolutions—By Assistant Ald. Wright, that Suffolk-st. be re-numbered. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Rodman, that West-st. at the foot of Jay-st. be raised to a grade with the said pier at the foot of said Dey-st., and to have cross-walks laid to said pier. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Ald. Wright, that the Controller draw his warrant for $100 in favor of the late William P. Scholefield, who lost his life by ship fever while in the discharge of his duty at the IIId District Police Court. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Valentine, that 22d-st. from 3d to Lexington-av. be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Wells, that the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department be requested not to enter into any contract for the construction of the sewer in Bleecker-st. from Carmine-st. to Cornelia, until further orders of the Common Council. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. McGowan, that the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies regulate and grade the half of the streets and avenues bounding Mount Morris-square, the expense thereof to be taken from the appropriation for roads. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Brown, that the subject of ventilating the chamber of the Board of Assistants be referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. Adopted.

Petition—By Assistant Ald. O'Brien, of the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church to have an assessment refunded. To Committee on Finance.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. From the minutes.

EDWARD SANFORD, Clerk.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

—On Monday night Dr. Wendell presented his annual report upon the health of Brooklyn to the Common Council. It contains the following statement of the total number of deaths during the year 1851:

	Males.	Females.	Adults.	Child'n.	Total.
January	97	78	58	117	175
February	102	102	63	141	204
March	98	87	76	109	185
April	103	105	67	141	208
May	98	96	76	118	194
June	107	99	70	136	206
July	162	128	79	211	290
August	155	144	65	234	299
September	140	122	78	184	262
October	152	155	89	219	308
November	144	118	82	180	261
December	137	128	92	173	265
Totals	1,496	1,353	895	1,963	2,858

The above are classed, adults 21 years and over, and children under that period.

Of these, 2,137 persons were born in the United States, but 45 of them were colored; 536 were natives of Ireland; 121 were English; 24 were Germans; 19 were Scotchmen; and the remaining 21 were from different countries. Deaths by causes other than diseases, for 1851:

Burned	14	Still Born	110
Casualties	25	Suicide	3
Killed	3	Exposure	2
Drowned	19	Frozen	2
Malformed	18		
Premature Births	43	Total	245

Total of Deaths	2,858
Deduct the above	245
Total Deaths by Disease	2,613

Presuming the population of the city to be 110,000, divided by the above, it gives the ratio of one death in 42 and a fraction; which will compare favorably with any city in the Union.

The report has a comprehensive table attached to it, giving the numbers who died of different diseases in each month during the year, from which we copy the following compendium, which will show what diseases are most prevalent in our locality:

Apoplexy	18	Bronchitis	37
Cholera Infantum	127	Cholera Morbus	10
Congestion of Brain	85	Consumption	291
Congestion of Lungs	49	Convulsions	181
Croup	67	Debility	24
Delirium Tremens	14	Diarrhea	84
Dropsy	28	Dropsy in Chest	21
Dropsy in Head	143	Dysentery	114
Erysipelas	27	Fever Congestive	19
Fever Puerperal	23	Fever Scarlet	201
Fever Typhoid	42	Fever Typhus	43
Heart Disease	27	Hooping Cough	20
Inflammation Bowels	96	Influenza	16
Inflammation Brain	31	Marasmus	162
Inflammation Liver	14	Measles	35
Inflammation Lungs	137	Palsy	24
Inflammation Stomach	20	Small Pox	65
Teething, 35.			

The report calls the earnest attention of the authorities to the necessity for cleanliness in different parts of the city, and the removal of nuisances which produce infections and disease. The report says complete statistics of mortality in our city have been kept for only four years, and part of a fifth.

In 1848 there were deaths		2,095
" 1849 " "	(650 by Cholera)	3,059
" 1850 " "		2,055
" 1851 " "		2,858

The report concludes by recommending the purchase of grounds for general burial purposes, and the removal of bodies from all the burying grounds where burials have been prohibited for some time past.

—*The Advertiser* says "there is now confined in our County Jail a little fellow, not more than 13 years of age, who in an unguarded moment stole a skate, and for the simple theft has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment, or more properly speaking, confinement in the House of Refuge, but that institution being already full, he is now confined in the prison in Raymond-st., where he is allowed to associate with those much older in crime. Such a proceeding is most disgraceful to the County authorities."

—An inquest was held on Tuesday evening at Prospect Hill upon the body of a man named Samuel Lynds, a native of Nova Scotia. The jury returned a verdict of death by apoplexy. Deceased was a carpenter by trade. In his pocket was found the fragment of a letter addressed to Mr. David Upham, Eatontown, State of Ohio, and in it is mentioned a brother residing in Onslaw, Nova Scotia, by the name of Harris Lynds. It appears he has also a brother residing in Boston.

—Joseph Asop is under arrest for stabbing policeman Miller with a shoe-knife. Asop made at the officer with the knife in his hand; the officer avoided the plunge and struck the knife out of his hand with his club; they then struggled together, and Asop received several other blows about the head. He was committed on the charge of assault and battery with an intent to kill.

—On Sunday afternoon Mr. Richard Amberman, a workman in the burial case manufactory of Mr. Fisk, of Newtown, visited a grocery in the vicinity in company with two of his fellow-workmen, and upon returning home they were all taken sick and died within a few hours of each other. The affair is to be investigated.

—A row occurred at the corner of Hicks and Atlantic-sts., on Wednesday night, which drew together a crowd of several hundred in a few minutes, and one man had his skull fractured in the melee. Officer Dougherty arrested James Kelley on suspicion of being one of the participants.

—Preparatory measures are being taken to erect a block of buildings on the Willoughby property, in Willoughby-st.

—Father Bacon will deliver a sermon next Sabbath at St. James' Church, in Jay-st., in behalf of the Catholic Orphan Asylum.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

—The Committee appointed by the Representatives of the Fire Department, announce that the Tenth Annual Festival in aid of the Williamsburgh Fire Department Fund, will be held on Monday evening, March 15, at the Equestrian Institute. The entertainment will commence by giving a brief history of the Fire Department of this city; its organization, its rise and progress, the names of its early officers, its financial condition, its present numerical force, together with a list of the fires, and other statistical information connected therewith. This will be followed by a short Concert, Ball and Supper.

—The Flushing Railroad Company has been organized, and the following Directors elected for the ensuing year: Aaron C. Underhill, Isaac Peck, James Peck, James Strong, John D. Locke, W. H. Schermerhorn, John Cryder, David S. Williams, Jacob B. Beerum, Samuel B. Parsons, George W. Quimby, Thomas Leggett, Jr., William Smart, and Walter Brown.

—The project of establishing a Public Library engages at present the attention of the inhabitants of Williamsburgh. It is proposed by some persons to appropriate some $20,000, soon to be received from sales of public land, to the library.

—A colored woman, who had attained the age of 103 years, and who lived in the Third Ward, was buried on Sunday.

—The Williamsburgh Common Council have decided that there shall be nine Policemen in each Ward of their city.

—Zion School of Colored Children held their Anniversary on Wednesday night. The exercises were very interesting.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—Before Judge Edmonds.—*The People*, ex rel. *Barnett*, agst. *The College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New-York*.—In this case an alternative mandamus had been granted, addressed to the defendants, commanding them to restore James P. Barnett to his position as a student of the College. The writ recited the establishment of the Regents of the University by act of the Legislature in 1789, the passage of another act in 1791, authorizing them to establish a College of Physicians and Surgeons for the promoting of medical science, and the creation, by the Regents, of this College, in pursuance of that act in 1807, and the grant of a new charter to them in 1812, with limited powers; the enactment by the College of certain by-laws for the government of the Institution, and the ordaining by the Regents of certain requisites to a degree of Doctor of Medicine. It further recited that Barnett, having been duly qualified for admission, had been, on the 16th October, 1848, admitted and matriculated as a student, with full rights and privileges; that he attended the lectures and clinique during that term, and was again matriculated in 1849, paying the regular fees and receiving tickets for all the lectures and clinique, in virtue of which he was entitled, during good behavior, to hold the franchise or position of candidate, and pursue his studies to their completion, and receive from the Regents his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Nevertheless the Trustees have unjustly, and without legal or sufficient cause, and in an *ex parte* and illegal manner, in violation of the intent of the said acts of the Legislature, and of the charter and by-laws, rules and regulations, requisites and conditions of the said College, removed him from his said position or office of student or member of said College, and candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. No return has been made to the writ, but the matter comes on to be heard on a motion on the part of the defendants to quash the writ on grounds appearing on the face thereof, and a motion on the part of the relator for a peremptory mandamus. Mr. Lord, for the College, denied that an act connected with the internal management of the institution, duly approved by the officers and Trustees, could be reversed by mandamus, and contended that the Trustees, as visitors, possessed a general supervisory and controlling power, from which no appeal could be taken to Courts of law, and argued that extreme inconvenience would arise from an interference on the part of the Judiciary. Mr. Lord quoted from a Legislative document, the Report of the Trustees of the Union College, on the claim of the Regents of the University to exercise visitorial powers; from opinions of Spencer, C. J., and Pratt, J., and also of Story and Kent, bearing on the question, and a decision of Holt, that the sentence of a visitor can never be called in question.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—*Thursday*, Before Judge Beele and Ald. Brisley and Francis.—*Trial for Perjury*—Rudolph Kluge, a German, was placed on his defense on a charge of willful perjury. The charge arises from a suit recently tried in the Supreme Court, in which Edward Hart, as plaintiff, recovered a verdict of $433,82 against Joseph Buisson, defendant, for which judgment issued and a levy was made by the Sheriff upon the store of Buisson at No. 26 N. William-st. Subsequently Rudolph Kluge, the accused, made a claim upon the property levied upon, while it was yet in the hands of the Sheriff, and arrangement was made between him and Hart that he should pay $50 down and $20 per week until the sum of $286.95 was made up, when the whole of the judgment against Hart was to be surrendered to Kluge. This agreement has in it the following: "The said Kluge to pay $50, which is now admitted to be recovered, and to pay $20 per week from the date hereof, until the sum of $286,95 *more* shall be paid." The word *more* is written above the line and the accused swore in the Supreme Court that this word was written by Hart after the signature of both had been put to it. This oath was proven conclusively to have been false, and the Jury convicted the prisoner, and he was remanded for sentence. During the course of the trial a man named Charles Shultz, also indicted for perjury arising out of this same suit, was brought out of the City Prison into Court as a witness for the defense. He swore that he was present when Emanuel Brady called on Mr. Hart, having a deed or some other document which he wished him to sign. Mr. Brady was in Court at the time, and testified that he had never before seen the last witness. Shultz then went to the District Attorney and admitted that what he had just sworn to was totally false, and that he had been induced by the prison-keeper so to swear on the promise of receiving a new coat. After the conclusion of this trial the Court adjourned for the day.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Mitchell. *Samuel H. Cooper* agt. *Captain Goodspeed*.—Plaintiff says he was in a boat, with others, engaged in fishing, on morning 22d August, 1850, off Hallet's Cove, at Hurlgate, and that the boat was negligently and carelessly run down by the propeller Mohawk, of which defendant was master, while passing through the Sound from Hartford. He says that he lost about $22 worth of fishing tackle, &c., and that himself and others in the boat with him were thrown into the water and narrowly escaped being drowned. He brings action to recover damages—amount laid at $500. In defense it is said that the cause of the accident was in plaintiff himself, in raising the anchor of his boat and rowing toward the propeller, which endeavored to avoid him.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Bosworth.—*William H. Simonston* agt. *John Brougham, John M. Trimble and G. J. Knight*.—Plaintiff says in August, 1850, he was erecting, by contract, a house for Mr. John DeWolf, and that while doing so defendants and their agents caused the wall of a stable to be thrown down, which fell upon the rear wall of plaintiff's building and destroyed it. He claims $400 for expense of rebrection and $200 for loss of time. (Messrs. T. and K. were the builders of Brougham's Theater.) For defense it is said that the wall was unskillfully and negligently put up, with bad materials, and that if properly constructed it would not have fallen, &c., which is denied.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Lynch. —*Thomas A. Davis* against *Michael Mansfield*.—Plaintiff alleges that he got defendant to occupy the basement of a house he was erecting in Thirty-seventh-st., with a view to taking care of the property, but that he refused to leave, when requested to do so, unless a certain sum of money were paid to him. Suit is brought under forcible detention act. Defendant said he had a right to remain—that he had been employed as a watchman at night, and did labor in day time, and claimed $240. The Jury of Inquest found that he held forcible possession. (This leaves it for defendant, under the law, to traverse by a Jury of 12, and in the event of this not being done, the usual course for dispossession can be taken.)

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—Before Commissioner Brigham.—*Charge of Attempt at Revolt*.—Wm. Brown, John Cross, and James Green, seamen, were arrested and examined on a charge of shipping on board the bark Peerless, bound for Maranham, receiving advance money, and refusing, when called from the forecastle to go to work and unloose sails, &c., to go to work, and saying they would not go in the vessel at all. On motion of Mr. Ridgway, for the United States, they were committed.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Judson.—*Alleged fitting out of the steamboat Cleopatra, &c*.—The trial of the indictment of Messrs. O'Sullivan and Lewis, was called on. Mr. O'S., who is one of the regents of the university, and was at Albany to attend the Board the previous day, was present, as was Capt. Lewis and their counsel.

It appeared that but 32 Jurors had attended out of a panel of 70. Mr. Van B., after consulting with his associate, remarked that this being Friday, and Saturday a busy day among the bar as special motion day, he would suggest that the case be postponed to Monday. The District Attorney said he could have no objection, if it would be a matter of convenience to the gentlemen of the bar, but he stands here ready from day to day to try the case.

Mr. H. said he understood that some preliminary objection is to be made to a permit by the opposite Counsel, and it might as well be made now.

Mr. Cutting said the objection was to the employment by some officer at Washington, of Mr. Hoffman, as associate Counsel for the prosecution. There is no authority in the law for any officer to do so. This is a charge of political offense, of violating the neutrality law, and if so, a misdemeanor. The prosecution of such matters is confided by law to a particular and sworn officer, and it is not fitting for an officer of Government at Washington or of the Spanish Government, to employ particular counsel in such a case. He should move at the proper time, however much respect personally and professionally they have for Mr. Hoffman, that he be not associated with the District Attorney. The accused say they are not guilty, and they ask that they shall have to meet but the ordinary difficulties and be allowed the ordinary advantages of persons so charged. They feel that the employment of Mr. Hoffman is pressing the case beyond the ordinary course of such proceedings.

Mr. Hoffman stated that perhaps he might be allowed to say a few words. He has been employed in the case, but if the Court thought it improper or indelicate he is perfectly willing to retire. Till now, however, he has never heard any objection to the employment of associate counsel to aid the District Attorney. (Mr. H. gave several instances, the case of Burr, Smith, and others.) He said if he acted he would have no desire to press the matter beyond what was proper for the elucidation of truth, &c.

Mr. Hall, District Attorney, said in April, 1851, when proceedings were taken in this District for the purpose of arresting what was supposed to be a military expedition, he himself was sick, and his assistant, Mr. Evarts, applied through the Secretary of State, to the President, who appointed Mr Hoffman to assist in the case. Mr Hall contended it was proper, and cited authorities in proof.

Mr. Van Buren, in reply, stated that in a case in Massachusetts where Mr. Webster was objected to as associate, the Court would not allow him to take part in the case unless as a mere honorary associate, without pay, &c. If abuses have come up, it is because they were not objected to. The District Attorney, by virtue of his oath, is as much the counsel of the accused as of the Government to see that impartial justice is done between them. He contended that the District Attorney was amply able to perform the duty, and that no officer of the Government has a right to employ special counsel to press a case against an accused.

The Judge intimated that he would reserve his decision; and, as the day is so far advanced, and special motion day, and the Sabbath, intervening, it would not be worth while to proceed with the case before Monday; and the Court, accordingly, adjourned to Monday at 11 o'clock.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Mitchell. —*Samuel H. Cooper* agt. *Charles Goodspeed*.—To recover damages from the Captain of the propeller Mohawk, for injury caused by running down a fishing boat off Hallet's Cove, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, $180. Another suit by Moses McGrath, who was also in the boat, and owned some articles lost, against Capt. G. was also tried, and a verdict given for plaintiff of $200.

Temperance Meeting in Brooklyn.

The friends and advocates of Temperance held a meeting in the Plymouth Church on Thursday evening, to adopt such measures as will successfully carry out their design of effectually banishing the use of intoxicating liquors from the community.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable change in the weather, about 1,800 or 2,000 persons were present, including a very large proportion of ladies.

George Hall, Esq., ex-Mayor of the city, presided, and Rev. Mr. Marsh opened the proceedings with prayer.

Rev. Mr. Currie read the resolutions drawn up by the Executive Committee of the Temperance Society, which are as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize the use of intoxicating drinks as the chief cause of the poverty that afflicts our people, of the crimes that call for the vigilance of our police and the diligence of our criminal tribunals, of the profanity, rowdyism and Sabbath-breaking that prevail in our city—of the enormous taxes that threaten to drive our population beyond our borders.

Resolved, That for a remedy for these evils we especially rely upon the enlightened conscientiousness of the people, in urging the voluntary practice of total abstinence, and leading to the entire banishment of alcoholic drinks from the table and the side board, and from all places of business or labor, and at length the total suppression of tippling houses, and the removal of all public temptations to the ruinous and criminal indulgence, and as a means of effecting these purposes we have great confidence in the *pledge of total abstinence* as the security of personal sobriety, and the bond of union among the friends of the Temperance reformation.

Resolved, That while we would scrupulously avoid the least approach to any infringement of personal liberty, even when that liberty is abused by the individual to his own injury, and especially would not interfere with the immunities of the private household and its hospitalities, however misapplied, we cannot doubt that the body politic has a paramount right to defend itself, and to protect its individual members. A public enemy might be pursued by due process of law into any lurking-place, even the domestic threshold, and private property ceases to be sacred when it is employed in purposes hostile to the peace and welfare of society.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of parents to the aid of the Government in behalf of their children—of wives in behalf of their husbands—of children in behalf of their parents—of reformed inebriates in their own behalf, and of the community generally in behalf of its individual members, against the pernicious temptations offered by the venders of intoxicating drinks, and we hold that these righteous demands require the exercise of the whole power of the Government, so far as it may be needed to entirely remove all such temptations.

Resolved, That we esteem the public traffic in intoxicating drinks to be an invasion of the rights of individuals, and an outrage upon the peace and welfare of society, which no legislation can justify, and which Government should recognize only as a nuisance requiring to be abated, or an offense to be punished; and therefore we hold that any legislation on the subject that does not look to its extirpation, is fundamentally wrong.

Resolved, That in licensing nearly 400 dram-shops, and permitting others to be kept without licenses, and against the direct provisions of law—most of which, of both classes, are manifestly designed for no other purpose than facilities of intoxication, being entirely deficient as to the legal requisites for taverns, and not needed for the accommodation of travelers—our municipal authorities have acted without due regard to either the spirit or the letter of the law, of which they are the sworn guardians, and have failed to justify the confidence reposed in them in their appointment to the high places which they occupy.

Resolved, That we hail as a cheering indication of the progress that our cause is making, and of its probable final triumph, the active opposition that is made by those who, whether from appetite or interest, are opposed to us. We cordially welcome them to the arena of open and manly controversy, and willingly stake the mighty interests for which we are contending upon the results of a free and full discussion of the question at issue between us upon its proper merits.

All of which were unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. Rhees, of Williamsburgh, analyzed the resolutions in a masterly style, and showed the necessity of their being adopted by the majority of all lovers of peace, prosperity and good order.

A handsome collection was then taken up, and the meeting adjourned.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

The Pennsylvania Opposition Convention—The Protest of the Cass Men.

HARRISBURG, Thursday, March 4, 1852.

During the evening session of the Convention, after the adoption of the resolution that the Chairman appoint a Committee to select a delegation to the National Convention, subject to the approval of the Convention, John Scott, Esq., of