The New-York Needle-Women.

The opportunity has come at length for doing something practically for a suffering class in our City—the Sewing-Women. And it is full time. If there are any of our working people upon whom the inequalities of society fall most heavily, they are these Needler Women. Needle-work all can do. It is the first resort of the weakly, the destitute, the sickly; of the poor working-man's daughter, thrown out on the world by the death of her parents; of the widow, suddenly cast into bitter poverty; of the foreign girl landing on our shores. Those in the country who would earn their extra spending money follow it, and those in the City who are struggling against starvation. In the intense business competition, these women are at the mercy of employers. There is no one to care for them; no one to put them in connection with the consumers. They must work or starve. And grand fortunes are wrung from their narrow earnings.

No one can form an idea, until he has penetrated beneath the surface of our gay City, of the sad and weary histories among these sewing-girls. The long, sustained struggle against weariness, and hopelessness, and sickness; the grasping at this kind of work and that, each change carrying the woman a step lower in the meagre wages; the utter loneliness and destitution—incredible in an age and country like ours—to which she can at length be left. Then through all this—giving to her unknown struggles the heroism of a victory—the incessant and successful resistance of a temptation, which offers her money, and comfort, and pleasure, and friends. The writer of this will not soon forget a visit he made, in company with a City-Missionary, this summer, to one of these New-York Shirt-sewers.

The noisome street, the low, damp room into which the air came foul from the neighboring sewer; the aspect of struggling yet tidy Poverty to the room, and the dim light at which the poor girl sat stitching from 5 o'clock in the morning till 11 at night—a picture not easily to be forgotten. This woman was one of the handiest shirt-sewers, yet she received only 12 cents a shirt, and was obliged to work as above—only stopping for her meals—to *live*. The average got only 8 cents, or about $2 a week. Board cannot be obtained at anything but a brothel for less than $1 50 a week; then come the expenses of fuel, lights, washing, &c., to consume the little left, and nothing against the time of sickness or the loss of work.

Another whom we visited, the Missionary had found in the garret of a low boarding-house, an intelligent and skillful dress-maker, yet so utterly deserted and poor that she had pawned everything but her skirt and her shift to get her bread—and now, without friends or help, was before the terrible alternative of death or crime.

Is it to be wondered at that so many of the wretched creatures in the City, whose short lives of wild gaiety are such a curse to themselves and to others, come from among the sewing women? Perhaps the greatest temptation to this class has been in the difficulty of boarding in good houses. Their wages will not allow high board, and the only houses often which will board them are the bad houses. In these, influences of the worst kind are always about them, and the result is easily foreseen. It is proposed to meet these great evils upon this class by a new Institution, and we ask the earnest attention of the public to the plan.

Through the liberality of a generous merchant of Brooklyn, whose name we shall take the liberty of giving—Mr. CHARLES ELY—a large house, renting for $1,000 a year, has been furnished to Rev. Mr. Pease, for the formation of a "Lodging-house for Sewing Women." It is in Broome-st., near the business quarter, in a healthful location. There are rooms in the house for some 50 or 60 boarders, a good kitchen and dining hall in the basement, sales-room and pleasant sewing rooms and a place for a library; baths, water privileges and other conveniences. Mr. P. designs to board these women at $1 25 a week. Those who wish, can work in the house, and what they do not sell elsewhere will be sold in the sales-room. There will be sold in the house also, all the articles of wearing apparel, &c., needed by these women, at cost price. An intelligence office for seamstresses will be connected with the Institution, so that those wishing sewing women in the country or the city will know where to apply. It is hoped, too, to form a small fund, by which those who are in sudden distress may be loaned a little sum, enough to start them in work again. It will be observed that this is not designed as a place of reform, or as any means of saving work to this class. Healthful lodgings, with good influences about them, instead of their present vile and unhealthy boarding houses, are to be furnished the sewing women. A means of communication is to be made between the upper classes who want work done, and the lower who can do it. The cost of living is to be cheapened to them, and a large suffering class are to be thrown open to work, hope and religious influence.

If sewing-girls do not fill the house, any of the working women will be admitted. A matron has already been procured. The house is expected to support itself, provided only means be given to start it. What is wanted now from the public, is money to furnish it throughout, in a plain, neat style. If this succeeds, it must be the nucleus of wider and grander movements of the kind for the working-classes of the City; and it certainly is far more rational to begin in this simple, quiet way, than by any large and costly institution.

In Mr. Pease's acquaintance with this class of poor working-women, the public has a guarantee of success; and still more in his admirable business-management of the "Home" in the Five Points—an institution containing some thirty children, a number of almost helpless paupers and drunkards, and women who have previously been a burden on society, yet clearing, by its steady and well managed industry, about $1,000 of the $1,250 *monthly* expenses. The house is No. 383 Broome-st. All contributions intended for it can either be left there, or at Rev. L. M. Pease's, Five Points, or at the Tribune Office.

Let all who believe that what is done to the helpless is done to Him; who acknowledge the duty of giving freely even as they have received freely; who pity undeserved suffering and would check this tremendous crime among us, lend a hand to this most hopeful and practical effort.

C. H. B.

Railroad Accidents.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

In the daily list of "Telegraphic Items," now served up as sauce to our breakfast, everybody expects as a matter of course to find some new "Railroad Accident." Locomotives are getting to be quite impartial in their onslaughts. To-day it is only a deaf mute that is struck down, yesterday it was an old man of seventy, the day before a little boy, and just preceding that four young ladies. So with other accidents; a wheel is broken on a tender, as at Paterson a few days since, and the train is all in heaps. Again, an axle breaks, and cars and passengers are tumbled into the ditch or the river, as on the Michigan Southern Road but a week ago. By way of change, now and then, one train runs directly into another, at the rate of 40 miles an hour, splitting it open and sending a half dozen sleepy passengers into eternity, as on the Erie Road at Hornellsville a few days since.

Well, why should not life be cheap in this country? Don't you find your cellars and garrets all full of young candidates for Presidential fame? And are not your ships overburdened with the humanities of other climes? Then the more that are killed off of this crowded population, the greater the room and the better the chance for those that are left.

If a car full of Aldermen or Assemblymen were dumped into the Hudson River, the probabilities would be fair for a sort of Railroad "Maine Law," that would strike directly at the root of the evil. Meanwhile, we solicit the particular attention of candidates for legislative fame to the necessity of providing,

First: That all passenger cars be run on wrought iron wheels. The necessity of this is sufficiently apparent to any man who will take the trouble to look at the repair shops of almost any road in the land, where he may see cast iron wheels, broken in every conceivable way, heaped up by hundreds. This is no fiction. Any man can see it for himself. Indeed, so well aware are the Managers of this tendency to breakage with cast wheels, that the observing passenger will note men going around the cars at the stopping stations, sounding the wheels with a hammer.

Second: The present unphilosophical and outrageous system of *stiff axles* should be done away with. One would think that life and property enough had been destroyed by this time, to make Directors inquire for some remedy to this most frequent of railroad accidents—the breaking of axles. Effectual remedies can be had, and must be had, if the companies expect to obtain and retain the confidence of the traveling public.

Third: Brakes should be used by which a train can be arrested in a sudden emergency by the action of the engineer, without depending on brakemen, whose first most natural impulse is to jump from the platform, on the first note of danger. Such a brake is now in use on the Reading Road in Pennsylvania, and on one or two others, and should be everywhere.

Aye—but these new things all cost money. And there's the rub. What is your neck or mine in the scale, when gold is in the other? A TRAVELER.

Sept. 22, 1852.

Jacob Barker and his Bank.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

When Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank stopped payment and a notice to the public appeared, that he had "nine good ships afloat" and would soon redeem "every dollar," a country merchant had just returned from New-York with his usual supply of goods. Many of his neighbors were in possession of two, three and five dollars of the Exchange Bank. The merchant wrote to friend Jacob for advice, and received for answer: "I advise thee to take my money for thy goods, at par, and I will assuredly redeem thee every cent."

"Even dull molasses flowed in copious streams," and in less than six weeks a son of our country retailer, with a few hundred dollars of old Exchange and Jacob's letter, called at an office in a basement in William-st., near Wall, for a redemption.

"I am sorry to have thee disappointed," says Barker. "Thy father did not understand my letter. I will assuredly redeem every cent, but mark, the letter does not state the *precise time*, when!" An arrangement has been made for receiving the Exchange Bank for Washington and Warren Stock, that the Washington may go again. Thee must take stock, or, if in immediate want of the money, No. — Wall-st. will give thee 82 cents on the dollar."

The 82 was taken, and if necessary you can learn more of similar incidents from one who has never forgotten "THE PRECISE TIME, WHEN!"

New-York, Sept. 18, 1852.

MEXICO.

Revolution in El Paso.

From The N. O. Picayune, Sept. 16.

The late mail from Texas brings an account of a very funny movement in Chihuahua, which, if it were not reported as real, would be taken as a burlesque on Mexican revolutions and Republics. The town of El Paso has got up a revolution on its own account, and declared itself an independent Republic, under the title of the Republic of Victoria; at least, so says a writer in *The Austin State Gazette*, writing on the 10th of August, when the eventful movement was all over and a Provisional Government had established itself. The affair took place on the first day of August. The patriots, as we suppose we must call them, commenced by demanding the resignations of the city officers. This was refused, and the disaffected proceeding, according to the established American precedent in similar cases, in contested primary meetings in New-York, held their own elections. They declared their own men duly elected, created new offices, and changed the names of old ones, and then met in Junta, issued a proclamation vesting themselves with supreme power, made a constitution, and asked admittance into the family of nations, by appointing a committee to negotiate foreign treaties.

The lower part of the county was not supposed to be friendly to this grand demonstration, and the new Republic was frightened all night, for fear the neighbors would come in and upset it; but it lasted; or we should be more cautious and say it is said to have lasted all night and all the next day, and for aught we may know it may flourish yet, unless the new authorities have quarreled among themselves about the distribution of offices and the division of spoils. There is no fear that Mexico, if let alone, would put down even this farcical Republic—that is, if the narrative of the affair be not a grave hoax. Told of any other country it would be set down as such at once; but, about there, it has a ridiculous chance of being real. Some of the clauses in the new Constitution sound absurdly like frontier Mexican, directed by some enterprising frontier American. There is an Anglo-Saxon flavor in that part which authorizes the Grand Junta "to appropriate to their own and others uses such moneys as they may deem proper, and shall not be under the necessity of rendering vouchers for the same," and another which empowers them "to make laws to exclude from office all such persons as are or have been opposed to the authority" of the Junta. The names which figure in these proceedings are all Mexican; but the North American adventurers with names no more Spanish than Johnson or Jenkins, have had a hand in concocting the revolution or getting up the hoax. Wrichever it is, it is a monstrous humbug.

ROBBERY.—Two Irish girls, living in Manchester, Oneida County, were robbed of $8,000 a short time since. Their cousin, and her husband, with whom they lived, have been arrested on suspicion. The girls were sisters, named Shell, and but lately come from Canada.

☞ A social Tea Party was to be held last evening at Lexington, Mass., for the benefit of an old lady by the name of Saunderson, in the 105th year of her age, whose "recollections of the 19th of April, 1775, are perfectly vivid."

☞ Mr. Fletcher Barron, a resident of Ossian, Allegany County, was almost instantly killed, on Tuesday of last week, by the giving way of some timbers, which were being raised for a flume to a saw-mill, one of them striking Mr. B. upon the head. The mill was owned by Mr. B.

List of Patents.

Issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending Sept. 21, 1852.

[Carefully Prepared for The New-York Tribune.]

Wm. H. Andrews, of Cheshire, Conn., and R. T. Andrews, of Plymouth, Conn., for Improved Alarm Time-piece for Lighting Lamps. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

James Ashborn, of Wolcottville, Conn., for Improvement in Turning Pegs for Guitars &c. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Chas. E. Bacon, of Buffalo, N. Y., for Improvement in Carving Machines. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Theodore G. Bucklin, of Troy, N. Y., for Improvement in Coating Iron with Copper. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Reuben Daniels, of Woodstock, Vt., for Improved Hand Drilling Machine. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

J. H. Hall & John Lowrey, of Wheeling, Va., for Improvement in Horse Collars. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

Seth L. Hobart, of Hingham, Mass., for Improvement in Portable Wardrobes. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

Robt Knight of Cleveland, O., for Improvement in Machinery for Beveling the Edges of Sashes or Metallic Strips, &c. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

Amza B. Lewis, of Brooklyn, Wis., for Improvement in Rakes. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

James E. Mallory, of New-York, N. Y., for Improvement in Paper Cutting Machines. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Daniel F. Pond, of New Haven, Conn., for Improvement in Crayon Rubber. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Richard Prosser, of Birmingham, England, Assignor to Thos. Prosser, of New-York, N. Y., for Application of a Free Joint Tube in circumstances where it is exposed to external pressure. Dated Sept. 21, 1852. Ante-dated May 21, 1852.

Moses G. Farmer, of Salem, Mass., Assignor to himself and Chas. C. Coffin, of Boscowen, N. H., for Improvement in Galvanic Clocks. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

DESIGNS.

W. A. Allen, of New-York, N. Y., for Design for a Camera Stand. Dated Sept 21, 1852.

Francis Kilburn, of Lancaster, Pa., for Design for a Wire Fence. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

Orin W. Andrews, of Providence, R. I. Assignor to Isaac Backus, of Canterbury Conn., & J. P. Barstow, of Norwich, Conn., for Design for a Cooking Stove. Dated Sept. 21, 1852.

CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER AT *A. J. Delatour's, (formerly Lynch & Clark's) 25½ Wall-st.*

1852.	6 A. M.	Noon.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.
Sept. 23	54	64	65	70

AMUSEMENTS, &C., THIS DAY AND EVENING.

Metropolitan Hall—Madame Alboni's Fifth Concert.
Niblo's Garden—Robert Macaire; A Ballet Divertissement, &c.
Wallack's Lyceum—The Will; His Last Legs.
Burton's Theater—A Cure for the Heart Ache; Is He Jealous.
Broadway Theater—Othello; Popping The Question.
Barnum's Museum—Orphan's Dream; The M. P.; Limerick Boy.
Wood's Minstrels—No. 444 Broadway, Concerts every evening.

☞ Madame SONTAG continues to improve, and there is no doubt that she will be able to sing on Monday evening next.

STRANGERS.—Among the arrivals at the METROPOLITAN yesterday were Mrs. Gen. Gaines, Hon. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, Hon. B. Lamar of Georgia, Hon. W. Henry and Hon. P. R. Chandler of Vermont, Maj. Ogden of the Army, P. S. Van Rensselaer of New Hamburgh, Henry Edwards of London.

At the IRVING, Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania, Hon. Gilbert Dean of Poughkeepsie, Hon. S. D. Hammond of Albany, Dr. Rogers of Tennessee, H. White of Syracuse.

At the ASTOR, E. L. Shaw of San Francisco, Gen. Robinson of Pennsylvania, Maj. P. B. Reading of California, F. Hollister of Utica, Dr. Craigston of the Army.

At the AMERICAN, Billy Bowlegs, the noted Indian Chief, with Capt. Blake and Mr. Mix, agent and interpreter.

ARRIVAL OF BILLY BOWLEGS AND SUITE.—The distinguished visitors from the everglades of Florida arrived in this City yesterday from Washington, about one o'clock P. M., under charge of Gen. Blake and Mr. J. Griffin, and put up at the American. Their names are Billy Bowlegs, or Holata Micko, Fusatha Emathla, Nocose Emathla, Chocote Tustenugga, representative of Sam Jones, John Jumper, Sarpaxa Yohola, Abraham, (a negro) interpreter.

In the course of the afternoon they visited Barnum's Museum, and viewed the city from the roof, a prospect which highly delighted and astonished them. They passed the evening at Niblo's.

To-day they will see the lions, paying another visit to the Museum, and taking a ride up to High Bridge. They are to remain here until Saturday, when they will leave by steamship for Savannah, and thence to Key West. After disposing of their property, they will leave for their new home in the Far West, under charge of Gen. Blake—at least they have promised this.

DEATH OF MR. MILLEDOLER.—Yesterday we announced the death of Rev. Dr. MILLEDOLER, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed clergymen of our City. This morning we are called upon to record the death of his estimable widow, who followed him within 24 hours. In consequence of this event the funeral of Dr. M. will be postponed, and the obsequies of both husband and wife will be observed to-morrow at noon, in the North Dutch Church, Fulton-st. "United in their lives, in death they were not divided."

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—It is desired by the managers of the Washington Monument Society, that contribution boxes be placed at the different polls, at the approaching election, to receive donations to aid in the erection of the National Monument to Washington. The expenses incurred by Inspectors of Elections in so doing will, it is said, be paid by the Board of Managers of the Society.

CUBAN GUARDS.—Last evening there was quite a collection of Creoles, Spaniards and others at the Weschester House to organize the Cuban Guards for *target* practice. This is the first company of the first regiment of filibusters.

SPECULATION.—Since the New-York and Erie Railroad Co. have got possession of the Paterson Railroad, we learn that speculators are turning their attention to the lands contiguous to the "Boiling Spring Dépôt," as a location for a city in Jersey.

We are informed that one Company from this City have offered Mr. Albt. Ackerman $12,000 for his farm of 70 acres, which he refused. Lands in that neighborhood seem to have taken a sudden rise.

☞ Mr. Grain's Panorama of Gen. SCOTT'S Campaign in Mexico is now exhibiting at the Minerva Rooms. We saw it last evening and shared the pleasure of the numerous audience at its artistic beauty. It represents not only the great battles of the campaign, but the luxuriant tropical scenery of the country. The profound and vivid interest now peculiarly attaching to the achievements of Gen. Scott must render this panorama very attractive.

COLLISION.—On Wednesday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, as the schooner Jeannet, of Rockland, was crossing the South Ferry-slip, she was run into by the ferry boat Wyandank, carrying away the schooner's jibboom, flying jibboom, also, the cut water, split the jib, &c. The schooner was towed up the Screw Dock yesterday morning, to undergo inspection.

THE LATE FATAL AFFRAY IN GOLD-ST.—A Jury was yesterday empanneled to hold an inquest upon the body of Michael McCrodden, who died on Wednesday evening at No. 92 Gold-st., from wounds inflicted while in an affray at noon on that day. A post mortem examination of the body was made, and the Jury were taken in to view it, after which a burial certificate was given by the Coroner to the friends of the deceased. The inquisition will take place at 11 o'clock this morning. About twenty witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear and testify.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—We noticed, yesterday morning, the arrest of a young man named John B. Eaton, who was charged with passing at different places of amusement in the City, altered bills Hamilton Bank, Boston. This young man has since been discharged, the parties who took the bills failing to identify him as the person who passed them. Subsequently Officer Keefe, of the Chief's Office, arrested a man named Mike O'Brien as he was leaving Florence's Hotel, cor. of Broadway and Walker-st., where he boarded, on a charge of being the person who passed the bills in question. Mr. Chas. S. Baldwin, of No. 197 Seventh-av., made an affidavit that O'Brien passed one of the altered notes to Mr. Henry Wood, of Wood's Minstrels, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Wood also identified O'Brien as the man who passed the bill to him. Wm. S. Nagle, Esq., of No 50 Franklin-st., Assistant Treasurer of the Broadway Theater, made an affidavit that O'Brien, on Tuesday evening, passed one of the bills to him at the Theater. The accused is said to be a brother of the notorious female counterfeiter Honora Shepard, now in State Prison for forgery. He was fully committed by the Mayor for trial. He has already served a long imprisonment at Sing Sing for forgery.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE—*A Mother Killed by her Son—Escape of the Accused*.—Mrs. Eliza Blonk, lately residing at No. 147 Varick-st., died at an early hour on Wednesday morning, at the Bellevue Hospital, in consequence of violence inflicted upon her on the 13th inst., by her son, Samuel Blonk. Coroner Ives yesterday held an inquest upon the body, when the following testimony was adduced:

Adeline Jewell, sworn—I reside at No 56 Downing-st., and have been acquainted with the deceased for about 7 years; during that time she has been very intemperate in her habits; she lived at No. 147 Varick-st.; last Saturday week she was at my house, and was in the habit of visiting me nearly every day; I did not see her until the Wednesday following; her son came several times to induce me to go and see his mother; I, however, did not go until entreated to do so by Sophia Manley; when I reached the house I found the deceased covered with bruises; her cap was under the bed and bloody; it appeared as if it had been torn from her head; the son resided with her; I charged him with having beat her; he denied the charge; her under clothing was bloody, and her dress was torn and covered with blood; she was insensible; about three weeks ago she had fits.

Sophia Manley, sworn—I reside at No. 147 Varick-st.; the deceased lived in the front basement of the house; a week ago last Monday, after dinner I saw her son in the yard, greatly intoxicated; I heard the deceased speak pleasantly to him as he returned to the kitchen; soon after, I, while passing through the hall to the yard, met the son Samuel Blonk standing in the hall; about 15 minutes afterward, I heard Mrs. Blonk scream, and at the same time heard her son say to her, "get up," and heard a noise as if he was kicking her; I ran to the door of the basement and found it fastened; I called out to the son and said, "you villain, I believe you are beating your mother;" I got no answer; it was all quiet within; I then went to the landlady and told her to go with me, for I believed that Blonk was beating his mother; she would not go and said that it was common for Mrs. Blonk to scream when she was in liquor; she said also, that Mrs. B. always screamed when she had fits; I cannot positively swear that her son was beating the deceased, but it sounded very much like it; I have had little acquaintance with the deceased; have seen her intoxicated three or four times within the past six weeks; on the 14th inst., the son came to me and my husband and requested us to come down and see his mother, whom, he said, was dying; we went and found her on the floor; we put her in the bed; I saw no blood upon her; her son seemed very anxious to keep her breast covered up; I went to the Eighth Ward Station-house, and informed the Police of the matter; on Wednesday, she tried to get hold of my hand, but she was so filthy I would not allow it; she then placed her own hand upon her breast; I examined her breast and found a bruise upon it, but saw no cuts; her under clothes were bloody about the neck; my husband charged the son with having abused his mother; he denied it, and said he had never struck her in his life; Blonk, the son, works for Mr. Flender, in Thomas-st.

Dr. Frederick Elliott, (house physician to the Bellevue Hospital) was sworn, and stated that the deceased was admitted to the Hospital on the 16th inst., being at the time very feeble and much exhausted, and showing signs of apoplexy; she was insensible and remained so until she died. The Doctor made a post mortem examination of the body, and found bruises upon the body and limbs; also, a severe contusion extending from the vertex to the frontis; also, on the side of the head, a large quantity of coagulated blood was found in the brain. The physician was satisfied, by the examination, that the deceased had been an intemperate woman, but was of the opinion that the immediate cause of death was compression of the brain from extravasation of blood; the extravasation, in the opinion of the physician, was produced by violence, probably by blows.

The evidence here closed, and the case, after being summed up by the Coroner, was given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict:

We find that Eliza Blonk came to her death by compression of the brain, from extravasation of blood, caused by a blow, or blows, inflicted by her son, Samuel Blonk, on the 13th inst.

On the rendition of the verdict, the Coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of Blonk; but he had fled, and was nowhere to be found. He is supposed, however, to be in the City, and will probably soon be arrested.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire in the Eighth District, last evening, about 7 o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of a chimney in the Mercantile Hotel, in Warren-st. The flames were got under without the aid of the Fire Department. Two Engine Companies had a difficulty in returning, and the Third Ward Police arrested three of the disorderlies.

ARREST OF A YOUNG PICKPOCKET.—A youngster was yesterday arrested, by Officer Jones, of the Eighth Ward, charged with picking the pocket of a female, named Margaret Howell, of a porte monnaie, containing $8. A young woman, named Mary E. Sanders, residing at No. 81 Charlton-st., witnessed the commission of the larceny, and gave information, which led to the arrest of the prisoner. He was taken before Justice McGrath, and committed to prison.

STABBED HIMSELF.—A man named John McMannus was found on Wednesday evening, lying upon the sidewalk, corner of East and Grand-sts., suffering from several stabs which he had inflicted upon himself while in a deranged state of mind. He was taken to the Thirteenth Ward Police Station by Officer Brush, and there attended by Dr. Thorne, after which he was removed to the New-York Hospital.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Glancey, the laborer who on Saturday week was run over at Forty-fifth-st. by a car while he was attempting to cross the railroad track, died yesterday at the New-York Hospital in consequence of the injuries received. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning upon the body. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 45 years of age.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named John Sands, residing at No. 182 Second-st., was run against and knocked down by a horse and cart while in 5th-st., on Wednesday evening. He was taken to a drug-store in the vicinity, where his wounds, which were severe, were dressed by Dr. B. L. Budd after which he was removed to his residence.

ASSAULT BY RUFFIANS.—A colored man named David Levere was found on Wednesday night, in a state of insensibility, lying upon the pavement in front of a slaughter-house in First-av., near Third-st., and was taken to the drug store of Dr. B. S. Budd, Deputy Coroner, where he was restored to conciousness, and stated that some rowdies had assaulted and pushed him off of the step of the slaughter-house, and that he fell to the side-walk, striking the back of his head. After his recovery he was taken home.

ARREST FOR HOMICIDE.—The woman Ellen Rooney, against whom the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday rendered a verdict for causing the death of Mrs. Margaret Taylor, late of No. 38 Hammersly-st., by throwing her down a flight of stairs on Monday night, was taken into custody on Wednesday evening by Officer Potillon, of the Eighth Ward Police, on a warrant issued by Coroner Ives. The accused was committed to prison to await further action by the Coroner.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On Thursday morning, about 4½ o'clock, a man named A. M. Price accidentally fell from the pier into the dock foot of Warren-st., and was drowned before aid could be rendered. The body was taken to the Third Ward Police Station by Officer Roberts, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

[Advertisement.]

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS.—Every article of rich Dress Goods, of the most beautiful colors and the finest texture—embracing Shawls, Silks, Merinos, Paramattas, Cashmeres, Muslin de Laines, Canton Cloths, Alpacas, Bombazines, and all other Dress Goods, in every variety, is offered at COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st., at such extraordinary low prices, that causes thousands to crowd the store daily. Those who have visited Columbian Hall within the past two weeks, will bear witness to the fact, that a larger assortment or better quality of rich dress was never offered in this city.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 587, 543, 398, 234, 526, 564, 557, 559, 253, 554, 592, 563, 594, 595, 537.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 1, 413, 181, 185, 186, 187, 189 to 199.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge BETTS.

Joseph Walter agt. William and Jacob Birdsall and Adam C. Fidler, owners of the schooner Eliza Hamilton.

To recover $204, damage sustained by the sinking of the schooner Splendid, belonging to plaintiff, between 4 and 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th December, 1848. The Splendid (20 tons burden) started from the foot of Troy-st., North River, and ran foul of the Eliza Hamilton, lying at anchor about 400 yards from the dock and sunk in about five minutes—the crew of the Splendid, it is said, having with difficulty saved their lives by getting on board the E. H. On the part of plaintiff, it is alleged that the Eliza Hamilton did not have any light hoisted so that she could be readily seen, and that a person on board refused to slacken her chain when the captain of the Splendid discovered her. Both these points were denied in defense, and it is also said that the difficulty occurred from the fault of those on board the Splendid; that when she got ahead of the E. H. the wind died away and the persons on board neglected to drop her anchor, and that she drifted foul of the E. H., and the hatches of the S. not being down, she filled with water and sunk. It was also said that everything proper was done on board the E. H. Decision reserved.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge ROOSEVELT.

Van Winkle & Orton against John M. Wilcox & Co.

By proprietors of *the Weekly Review* against Dr. Wilcox and partners, of Albany, to recover $100, amount alleged to be due on an agreement to publish an advertisement of Sarsaparilla for a year, at $200 for said year—$50 having been paid, and the advertisement discontinued at the end of the third quarter, as per reservation of option in the agreement.

The defense is that Messrs. Wilcox & Co were greatly injured by a word in the heading of said advertisement being altered so as to make it obscene, and to alter the meaning of the original—that such alteration amounted to a libel and defendants were injured to the amount of $1,000. They say in consequence of the alteration plaintiffs cannot recover this claim. In reply it was said that the types had been maliciously altered by some person without the knowledge of plaintiffs, but were corrected the moment that defendants wrote to plaintiffs and pointed it out, and that the alteration only existed for two or three weeks—that on plaintiffs attention being called to it they wrote an editorial, and offered a reward of $200 for the detection of the person that so altered the types, sent a copy of the paper to defendants, and the latter appeared to be satisfied, having afterwards paid the balance of the first quarters' advertising, and also promised to pay the subsequent bill.

The Court charged that if the Jury believed the defendants to have received the apology, and acted afterward as if they were satisfied with it, the present defense cannot be sustained. Verdict for plaintiffs, $100.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge INGRAHAM.

Van Antwerp & Hubble agt. Carsley, Sheriff.

To recover value of span of horses, already referred to. Verdict for plaintiffs, $139.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Judge MITCHELL.

DECISIONS.

Orvill Hard and others agt. Joseph Hunt.

Defendant moves to set aside the judgment and execution, and relies on a verbal agreement that judgment should not be entered for some days after the agreement. This is denied by the Plaintiff's Attorney, who says the actual agreement was to wait only one day, and that he wanted that time. The agreement stated by the defendant not being in writing, and being denied, cannot be noticed by the Court. Still, if there was a mutual misunderstanding, the Court might stay proceedings, if justice required it. With this view, the case prepared has been examined. The defendant says it shows that the plaintiff was his agent to collect certain money of McGuire and that McGuire came to pay it, but the plaintiff allowed him to pay the money for some other person than defendant, and this is sworn by Tompkins, but McGuire contradicts him, and it was for the referee to say which statement was correct. There is nothing to sustain the defendant's motion for a new trial; and as the plaintiff was regular in entering judgment the motion to set aside the judgment and execution must be denied, with $10 costs.

Evelyn M. Whiting agt. Samuel Whiting.

Decree of divorce.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

The Grand Jury came in with three indictments—one of them against Samuel Reed, on a charge of attempt at revolt on board the bark Pactolus. The others not made public—the parties, we believe, not having been arrested.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

POLICE WHIG CONVENTIONS.—This evening is designated for the holding of the Police District Conventions for the nomination of a Captain of Police for each District.

FOURTH WARD WHIG NOMINATIONS.—The following ticket was nominated by the Fourth Ward Whigs last evening:

Alderman—Samuel Booth.
Assessor—Ezra Baldwin.
Constable—Samuel B. Hicks.
Inspectors—1st District: Moses Van Buren, Warren Richmond; IId District: Isaac Allen, Daniel F. Fernald.
Commissioner of Excise—Warren Richmond.

THE NOMINATIONS.—In addition to the nominations already given, made on Wednesday night, John B. King was nominated for Justice of the Peace for the First District, and Frank H. Dikeman, Justice for the Second District.

OPPOSITION PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The primary meetings of the Loco-Foco party were held last night, to nominate Delegates for the County, Assembly and City Conventions.

FIRE.—About 10 o'clock on Wednesday night a fire broke out in a cooper shop, on Pearl-st., whence it communicated with the house of William Sirez, grocer, on the corner of York and Pearl-sts., and to an adjoining tenement, occupied by two families. The buildings were of wood and burned very rapidly, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, and were entirely consumed. Mr. Sirez lost everything he had. His family did not even succeed in saving their wearing apparel. The residents of the houses adjoining saved a small portion of their furniture. The buildings were partially insured, but the contents were not. The entire loss will reach about $6,000.

CAMPHENE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, a servant girl, named Mary Murray, employed at No. 37 Degraw-st., was dangerously injured by the explosion of a camphene lamp, while in the act of filling it. The ignited fluid set fire to the carpet, curtains and furniture, and for a time there were just fears of a conflagration. Officers Nugent and McCombs, of the Third Police, succeeded in subduing the flames, and yesterday the unfortunate girl, of whom there is little hope of recovery, was conveyed to the County Hospital at Flatbush.

BURGLARIES.—Some time during Tuesday night last, the house No. 62 Lawrence-st. was burglariously entered, and robbed of gold coin and bank bills amounting to $65, a gold watch and a pair of pantaloons. No detection.

—On Monday night a burglar entered a house in Montague-st., near Grace Church, through a back window, and succeeded in bringing out a valuable French clock, which he carefully placed upon the grass in the yard, and recentering brought out another article, which proved to be a silver cake basket. An officer on that beat hearing a noise which excited his suspicions, mounted the rear fence, and in so doing alarmed the burglar, who made his escape, although hotly pursued, leaving the clock and basket behind. The house, it appears, had been cleansed during the day, and the family took up their lodging in the loft for that night, and consequently were unaware of what was going on below.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Before Judge GARDINIER.

Wm. Sewell agt. George W. Stilwell.

This was an action to recover damages for the removal of a number of grates from houses in which they had been placed. David Arnold had contracted with Messrs. Stone & Souber to build several houses, and obtained the grates from Stilwell to place in them. Subsequently he relinquished the contract for some cause, and requested Mr. Stilwell to take the grates back, which he did. In the meantime the contract had been transferred to Sewell, who claims that the grates belong to him, as they were in the house at the time he assumed the contract. Verdict for plaintiff, $51.

Matthew J. Cluff agt. Charles G. Mann and wife.

Action to recover damages for injuries sustained by an assault, alleged to have been committed on plaintiff by defendants. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $10 damages.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

ACCIDENT.—A child about 2 years old, a son of Mr. Crane, residing in South Sixth-st., was yesterday accidentally knocked down stairs and had his leg broken. A physician was called in and the limb was properly attended to.

JERSEY CITY ITEMS.

DEATH OF JUDGE EDWARDS.—On Wednesday evening Timothy Edwards, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Jersey City, died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. R. Sauvier, having nearly reached the age of 80 years. Mr. Edwards was for many years a Commissioner of Pilotage and a Justice of the Peace, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

JERSEY CITY WATER WORKS.—Messrs. J. & C. Collins, of Brooklyn, have taken the contract for the construction of the distributing reservoir of the Jersey City Water Works on Bergen Hill. The reservoir will be of an oval form, the water surface about eleven acres, and it will contain about 40,000,000 imperial gallons. These gentlemen built two of the reservoirs of the Boston Water Works.

☞ On Wednesday evening, about 10 o'clock, as the passengers were coming on shore from the ferry-boat, Miss Frelinghuysen, of Jersey City, was forced off the boat by the crowd behind into the water. Her brother immediately plunged in after her, and with the assistance of others succeeded in rescuing her.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT—QUARTER SESSIONS.

Judge GARRETSE, presiding.

Wednesday, Sept. 22.—Michael Reynolds was tried for a violent assault and battery on Richard Marshall, of New-York, at the ferry in Hoboken. The evidence was conclusive, and the prisoner was found guilty. He afterward plead guilty to a charge of assault upon Geo. Havens, at the same time. Two of his brothers, who are indicted for the same offense, have decamped and forfeited their bail.

MARRIED.

Sept. 22, by Rev. Dr. Spencer H. Cone, Rev. CHAS. G. SOMMERS to Miss ELIZA B. SEYMOUR, all of this city.

On Wednesday, Sept. 22, at Tarrytown, Westchester Co., by Rev. Abel T. Stewart, Mr ASM. G. SMITH to Miss EUPHEMIA ANGEVINE, both of this city.

In this city, Sept. 22, by Rev. Mr. Bonard, DUNCAN PHYFE, Esq., of Stamford, Conn., to Miss C. A. CLELAND, daughter of James Cleland, Esq., of this city.

At St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Sept. 22, by Rev. Charles H. Halsey, of New-York, GEORGE A. BRANDRETH, Esq., to Miss VIRGINIA, daughter of Hon. Aaron Ward, all of the former place.

On Thursday, Sept. 23, at St. Andrews, Harlem, by Rev. G. R. Draper, Mr. JOHN PROPSKET to Miss ANN ELIZA BRADY, daughter of the late William Brady, Esq., all of this city.

☞ Schenectady papers please copy.

At Newport, R. I., Tuesday morning, by Rev Mr. Fitton, Pastor of the Church of the Lady of our Isle, and Rev. Mr. Brewer, Rector of Trinity Church, His Excellency, COUNT DE SARTIGES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France to the United States, and Miss ANNA D., second daughter of the late Charles Thorndike, Esq., of Boston.

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