THE GOLD-STREET AFFAIR.—*Coroner's Investigation Continued*.—On Monday morning, the investigation by Coroner Ives into the causes of the death of Mr. McCrodden, who was stabbed in Gold-st., on Wednesday noon last, from which he died that night, was resumed. The investigation was commenced on Friday morning last, and sojourned to Monday. N. P. Blunt, Esq. District Attorney, was present during the progress of the examination:

Alexander Locour, being sworn, says, he resides at No. 51 Frankfort-st; did not see the commencement of the affray on Wednesday, the 22d inst; he was at the front window of his house; I saw McCrodden take Commenzini by the hair, and strike him in the face; Commenzini tried to defend himself with his cane, when another man went and spoke to him, kicked him, and knocked him down into the street, when McCrodden stamped Commenzini in the face, when he was down; witness then went into the street, and saw Commenzini going away; afterward saw McCrodden going to join the man who knocked down Commenzini; then they came all together, when Commenzini came up to them, and asked them for his watch; a moment after I saw some blows given to him by the parties; I saw the prisoner when he was taken back; seven or eight persons ran after prisoner and took him back; he saw the two persons Isaac Lockwood and Anthony McBride in custody, as witnesses present at the time of the affray but could not say, that they struck the prisoner; he did not see the deceased stabbed; the last he saw of prisoner he was passing witness's house; prisoner was dressed in black; between first and second time that he saw the prisoner five or six minutes had elapsed; the first time he saw him he was bloody, the second time he had washed himself; the deceased had changed dress; witness did not know prisoner; all he knew about the watch was what he heard; several persons standing about were speaking of Commenzini having been robbed of his watch.

Daniel McCrodden, being sworn, said: I reside at No. 92 Gold-st.: I am brother of the deceased; witness and John Clark left the shop about five minutes before 12 o'clock; John Clark and myself went as far as Dr. White's drug-store, corner of Gold and Frankfort together: I saw the prisoner in getting his wound dressed, opposite there, in Frankfort, near Rose-st.; I saw my brother in company with Lockwood and McBride, going up Frankfort-st., toward Conway's corner of Gold-st. and Frankfort, probably to get a drink; my brother came to me and asked me for a dollar; I told him I had none; I was just coming from the bank; he took hold of me and said he had a quarter of a dollar, and wanted me to go and get a drink; I went up with him to the door of the grog-shop, and thought I would get him home; I would go no farther with him than the door of the grog-shop; I slipped away from him then; witness came down to my store, and my brother followed me, and got hold of me, and insisted that I should give him the money; I turned around, feeling a little hurt about it, and said to him that it was too bad to be exposing me with the crowd at the door; he was stung at that, and let me go; he said to those at the door, "Go away;" I went down stairs inside, as soon as I could, and intended to go for a policeman; the first thing I saw was the prisoner leaning up against some bags of sumac lying on the curbstone; my brother came down the front steps and said to the crowd, "Go away;" he took a tall man by the arm and said "go away;" the tall man had a cane in his hand or something like it; the prisoner said "go away, you," and stabbed my brother; I saw the knife, too; he stabbed him in the abdomen; the deceased was intoxicated at the time; the time when I went out of my store, with Mr. Clark, and found my brother, was five minutes before 12 o'clock, and he was killed at half past 12 o'clock; the knife had a large blade, I should think a large butcher knife or carving knife; I was standing in the doorway of the basement when the stabbing was done; I have not seen the knife since; I heard on Saturday that it was in the Chief's Office; I heard the the knife was found in a basement door in Frankfort-st, I heard some time before I went out that McBride, Blunt and Lockwood, were in a "muss" in Frankfort-st. and it was for that I went out; I fell in the street and was taken up by some one afterward; I saw Commenzeni through the window when he was in the drug store; I saw prisoner when he stabbed the deceased; I swear positively that prisoner is the man that stabbed my brother; my brother and prisoner were not together for half an hour before the stabbing; the prisoner ran away; witness started to run up the steps and fell, then recovered, and ran across the street and fell again; I do not know who arrested him; I have not heard; there was no policeman there until after prisoner was arrested.

Chas. Healon being sworn, said—I reside at No. 22 Catharine-st.; I was in Gold st, about 10 minutes past 12 o'clock; I left Nos. 102 and 104 Maiden lane, at 12 o'clock; I was about 30 or 40 feet from No. 92 Gold-st. when I saw deceased kick at a tall man who had a stick in his hand; his foot just grazed his chin; this man was shabby dressed, that the deceased kicked at; then the deceased came and shoved the prisoner partly off the sidewalk, and told him to go away out of that; the prisoner then took a knife or screw driver; do not know which, nor what instrument he had, and made two plunges at the abdomen of the deceased, and as near as I could see, it was near the navel that deceased was stabbed; the prisoner then went across the street with the instrument in his hand, and when he reached the opposite side of the street he put the knife into his back coat pocket; prisoner was looking back at the house; a man went across the st est to arrest prisoner; the prisoner ran toward Frankfort-st; the deceased did not fall, but went into the store; I did not hear him say anything at that time; he came out again, and the fly of his pants was open; the next I saw of him he was looking out of the second story window of the house; deceased was looking across the street; then a woman came out and said her cousin was stabbed; the stabbing was on the sidewalk, in front of No. 92 Gold-st; there was not more than two feet between the prisoner and deceased when deceased pushed prisoner and told him to go away; about 40 persons, mostly boys, stood there; about five minutes' time elapsed after I saw prisoner give deceased the blows, before an alarm was given that deceased was stabbed; I did not suppose that he was stabbed at the time; I was about ten feet away from the parties when he was stabbed; nothing hindered my view; I could not see that it was a knife; prisoner is the man that stabbed deceased; prisoner had on a black hat, black body coat and black pants; deceased did not kick at prisoner, but at a other man; did not see any marks on the prisoner, his hair was disordered; his face was dirty; this was when he was arrested; I saw nothing of the fracas in Frankfort st; I only saw what occurred in front of No. 92 Gold st; I saw deceased push the prisoner before he was stabbed; that is all I saw him do.

James Bradley, being sworn, says—I live at No. 69 Beekman-st; I am a morocco dresser; I work for Mr. McCrodden; I took off my apron on the 22d inst. at noon, five or ten minutes past 12 o'clock; deceased came into the shop and inquired for Anthony; I told him I thought his brother went up stairs; deceased told me to go up and see if he was there; I went to Mr. McCrodden's room and asked if Mr McCrodden was in. Mrs McCrodden told me he was not; he had just gone out; I was delayed about two minutes; I came down stairs; I met the deceased standing at the foot of the stairs in the hall; he asked me if Anthony was in, I told him "no;" he got up along side of me and told me not to tell he was up stairs; I told him he was not up stairs, and if he did not believe me to go up stairs himself; this conversation occupied about a minute; I then went into the store, through the door that opens into the hall, and where the deceased went I do not know; I went and prepared to go to dinner; I was standing in the store near the front door when Mr. Anthony McCrodden (brother of the deceased) came in; I asked him if he had seen Dan; he said he did; in a minute or so, Dan, (the deceased) came in, and asked his brother to give him a dollar; he said "I have just been to the bank, and I have not got any about me, but to-morrow I will give you some;" Anthony began to reason with deceased, and deceased got hold of Anthony by the shoulder; Anthony left the place where he was standing and went to the other side of the counter and deceased followed him: Anthony came back to where he first stood; deceased said he had plenty of money, but he wanted a dollar; he put his hand into his pocket and drew forth some pennies and a silver piece; deceased spoke in a higher tone than usual; his brother asked him not to make so much noise and collect people about the door; several boys were outside on the stoop looking in; a person stepped in one step; I asked him what he wanted; I cannot tell what he replied; he insisted on coming in; I got hold of him by the arm or shoulder and turned him from the place where he stood; deceased and his brother were standing behind me in the store; deceased came forward and told the people standing there to go away; the person went out before the deceased and turned himself against the bags of sumac standing in front of the door of No. 92 Gold st; this man did not go away when the deceased told him to go; the man standing said to deceased "I don't want you to shove me and I will go away;" I turned into the store; a minute afterward I came to the door again; on my way to the door I looked out of the open door and saw a man in the act of stepping off the sidewalk into the street, and I saw in his right hand down at his side what I thought to be a knife; I had only a glance at it; my attention was taken off the man with the knife, and I looked toward my right hand, and the deceased was standing on the sidewalk near the cellar-door, on the side of the stoop toward Frankfort-st; deceased came up the steps leading into the store, and as he was coming up he told me he was stabbed; I stepped backward from the door until he came inside; two buttons were open on his pantaloons, and I saw a mark of his shirt; he said to me "James, come up stairs, I am killed;" I turned and ran out into Gold-st., and went as far as Frankfort-st; there was a large crowd running that way; I ran up Frankfort to a basement where 40 or 50 people were collected; I heard several voices say "take him out;" then I heard others say, "here he goes," "here he goes," the crowd ran on toward William-st; I ran on too as far as the middle of the block between Spruce and Frankfort; as I was going on the sidewalk in William-st., toward Spruce-st., I saw a man bareheaded trying to get through the crowd as quick as he could; I heard some one say, "there is the man who stabbed McCrodden," and prisoner, to the best of my knowledge, is the man who was pointed out; immediately after a young man got him by the arms, and some one said "Take the knife from him;" I saw some person look into his pocket for a knife, but saw no knife; I saw Mr McSriarty, whom I know well, have hold of the prisoner, apparently to take him along; the man whom I suppose to be the officer, looked much fatigued, and McSriarty told them to stand off, and not abuse him, and they would carry him; McSriarty and three or four others, got hold of him and carried him along, and took him down Frankfort to Gold-st; they made a stop at Mr. Carrigan's, corner of Gold and Ferry-sts; that is the last I saw of him; I then went after a physician; to the best of my knowledge, he is the one that came into the store; prisoner is not the man who came into the store, nor is it the man that leaned against the sumac the time that came into the store; I could not say that prisoner is the man who had the knife; I did not see his face; he had on a black hat, and was dressed in black.

John Bryden, of No. 116 Navy-st, Brooklyn, a workman at No. 28 Ferry-st, testified to hearing the deceased tell the prisoner to go away; he had his hand raised at the time; the prisoner, when about two feet from McCrodden, made a plunge at him, whether with a knife or what he did not know, but thought it was a knife; after this plunge the prisoner went across Gold-st., and as he went looked back at McCrodden; the latter then walked up the steps of his brother's house, and said he was stabbed; witness gave an alarm, and chased the prisoner to Frankfort-st., crying "Stop him; he's the man that murdered McCrodden;" there was a man in Frankfort st who tried to stop the prisoner, and the latter drew the weapon again and made a plunge at him.

Mr. Brannigan, of No. 94 Gold-st., testified to having seen the deceased make a kick at some man whom he did not know; he saw the deceased come down off the stoop and tell the crowd to disperse, and they, not doing so, he pushed the prisoner, and he fell on a pile of bags; on getting up, he and the deceased clenched; the prisoner then drew a knife and stabbed him.

The further consideration of the case was here adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Unparalleled inducement is dally offered to the ladies who wish to purchase rich dress goods at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st. Shawls, silks, merinos paramattas, muslin de laines, and other dress goods of a superior quality and the newest fall patterns in every variety, with laces and embroideries of every description can be purchased at the above establishment at jobbing prices.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD PENS.—The New-York Gold Pen Manufacturing Company, No. 183 Greenwich-st., are happy to announce that they have just completed extensive improvements in their manufactory, whereby they are enabled to supply orders from abroad as well as in the city, for the New Patent Reservoir Pen, with promptness and dispatch. For $3, sent by mail, post paid, as above, the pen will be forwarded by return of mail. This includes large Silver Extension Holder. Gold pens of all kinds at manufacturer's prices, and warranted. The Reservoir Pen is simple in its mechanism, and is the most practically useful article in the pen line, and warranted for three years. Gold pens repaired.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 600, 603½, 234, 617, 623, 48, 491, 496½, 509, 540, 371, 561, 566, 443, 543, 599, 601, 609.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Judge MITCHELL.

DECISION—POINT OF PRACTICE.

Andariese, administrator of Bush agt. James G. Utter.

The complaint says Bush obtained judgment, in 1848, against Utter, in the Court of Common Pleas, for $272 33, which was docketed, and became a lien on lands in the County of New-York, and that the judgment will be unavailable unless execution can issue so as to preserve the lien—that the defendant is not, and does not reside in the State, and that plaintiff, or administrator of Bush cannot sue Utter in the Common Pleas, as that Court has no jurisdiction over him on account of his non-residence, and this Court has jurisdiction and can exercise it by publication. The plaintiff asks judgment of this Court that execution can issue out of this Court, or out of the Common Pleas Court, in favor of the said plaintiff directing a sale of the lands according to the title which the defendant had on the day of the docketing the judgment in the Common Pleas. He also shews the leave of the Common Pleas and the commencement of this action. The plaintiff demurs.

The first impression of a lawyer, accustomed to the old system, might well be that no such relief could be granted by action. An action of debt might formerly have been brought on this judgment, in this Court, or the Common Pleas; but then it would authorize only such an execution as would reach the title to land that the defendant had at the time of the docketing of the new judgment, and a writ of scire facias might have issued with more extensive effect, but that, so far as authorities show, would issue only out of the Common Pleas.

The Code declares that the writ of *scire facias* is abolished, (§428) and this is understood to apply to all judgments, whether obtained before or since the Code took effect, unless the *scire facias* issued before that time. (4 How Pr. R. 100, Catskill Bank vs Sanford, and 101.) The plaintiff, therefore, has no remedy in this way.

The section of the Code referred to substituted another remedy, it says: "The remedy heretofore obtainable in these forms may be obtained by civil action, under the provisions of this chapter. (§428.) This is in chap. 2 of title 13 of the Code. That particular chapter makes no provision for actions between private individuals, but only for actions in the name of the people, or which are of a public character. As the section abolished the remedy which the private citizen as well as the public, had by *scire facias*, and declares that the remedy formerly obtained by the writ may still be obtained by civil action "under the provisions of this chapter," and that chapter 2, referred to, makes no provision for any action by the citizen, the words "this chapter" must refer to some other chapter than that one, if they admit of two meanings. Every act of the Legislature forms a distinct chapter in the list of the acts of the year in which it is passed. The code of procedure is chapter 438 in the laws of 1849, and that chapter does provide a remedy by civil action for the citizen as well as the people, and is therefore the chapter referred to in section 428; and this being so, these plaintiffs might commence a new action in the Common Pleas against the defendant if he resided in this county, and in that new action have a new judgment that execution should issue according to the force, forms and effect of the first judgment.

For, by the express terms of the Code, "the remedy heretofore obtainable by *scire facias* may be obtained by civil action," the full remedy, therefore, of the old writ, with all its incidents which were essential to the plaintiff's rights, is still retained, and is still obtainable by action. If in the new action the plaintiff could not have judgment, that execution should issue to sell all the title to the land that the defendant had at the time of the docketing of the first judgment, the plaintiff would not have what the Code gives him all the remedies heretofore obtainable by *scire facias*.

It was not denied that the plaintiff would have such relief in an action in the Common Pleas, and there is nothing in the Code, or in any other law, which prevents a plaintiff suing, at his election, in the Supreme Court or Court of Common Pleas, whether his action be founded on a judgment or a contract; and in any action the Supreme Court must give the same kind of relief or judgment that the Common Pleas would be bound to give.

But it is said that by the Code and by former statutes, the substance of the execution is prescribed; that is, that it shall direct the Sheriff to sell "the real property belonging to the defendant, on the day when the judgment was docketed in the county, (Code 289 subdivision,) and that the judgment here referred to is the judgment which orders the execution." There is no doubt that in most cases the judgment would satisfy the meaning of the law, but the term "the judgment" is not necessarily so restricted but it may include any judgment which the law intends should be so enforced. No separate form of execution is provided for a *scire facias*, for that is abolished, yet the judgment on that was for execution to issue as in the original judgment. So no special form of judgment is provided for an action on a judgment, but a general provision is made which declares a judgment and execution the same in effect which before could be obtained by *scire facias*, and that general provision must be allowed its full effect when interpreting that part of the law which prescribes the form of the execution. To do this, the words "the judgment," in section 289, must mean "the judgment" which, by the order or judgment of the Court issuing the execution, is declared to be "the judgment" "according to the full force and effect of which execution is to issue." Without this construction, no efficient judgment could be given, if the suit were in the Court in which the action was brought, or if an action were brought in this Court on one of its own judgments.

It would be inconsistent with the professed object of the Code, which was to give a simple mode of relief by action, to say that it abolished a remedy which before gave relief, and provided no substitute for it. It allows to a party an action, and defines an action to be "a proceeding in a Court of Justice, by which a party prosecutes another for the enforcement or protection of a right," &c. These broad terms require the Courts so to mould every action, and the proceedings under it, that every right which a party has may be enforced or protected, if it can be done consistent with law, and it must generally be consistent with law if a legal right exists, and the opposite party can be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

The demurrer is overruled, with costs, with liberty to the defendant to amend on payment of costs, and execution to issue from this Court.

In the matter of the petition of Caroline M. Barry.

This Court cannot, on petition, order the administrator what to do. It may change the trustee, or substitute a new one, and the new one might obtain the stock. Perhaps the Surrogate might, on petition, direct the administrator to convey or transfer.

Daniel D. Howard agt. Henry W. Ellsworth.

Judgment on order of referees.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Lucy Coop agt Samuel Coop.

The proof of marriage has not been given. Proof must be supplied in order to decree.

☞ CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge ROSEKRYE.

Meyrath & Hasbrouck agt. Swan and others.

To test whether a sale of 500 kegs of lard to house of defendant, on his necessitation, was valid, or whether from incorrect representations as to solvency of firm, &c, title to the purchaser did not pass, and plaintiffs have a right to its re-possession, or its value, already referred to. The Jury considered that title had not passed, and gave a verdict for plaintiffs, amount to be agreed upon.

William Banks agt. Lawrence Odell.

To recover $600 on alleged guarantee for a quantity of household furniture at No 159 Mott-st., sold to Mrs. George Anderson. The defense is that $ 40 of the money had been paid—that the property did not correspond with the list represented to be correct—and that there was a difference to the amount of $300—also that a warrantee was given on some of the goods which have been taken from Anderson's possession, and defendant and the purchaser claim to have been damaged to the amount of $500. The case is on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The General term opened yesterday forenoon, and, after the transaction of some minor business, adjourned to the last of the week.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FIRE AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—About ¾ o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the four-story brick building No 48 Fulton-st., caused by the upsetting of a pot of boiling varnish, and the contents of the upper apartments were entirely consumed, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen. The fire originated in the third story, which was occupied by J. S. Fagan as a furniture manufactory, and the flames made such rapid progress that two of the workmen were compelled to jump out of the third story window. One of the men, named Arnold, a German lately arrived, was, it is feared, dangerously injured. He was picked up in a state of insensibility by Alderman Necley, who conveyed him to the City Hospital. The other man, also a German, was not so badly hurt. He was taken in charge by some friends and carried to his home. Another person, named John Schaller, residing at No. 10 Doughty-st, was shockingly burned while assisting to remove some of the furniture from the upper stories. The lower door was occupied as an oil store by Isaac Coleman, who was damaged to the extent of about $300, covered by insurance in the North River Insurance Company, New-York. Mr. Fagan's loss is about $1,000—no insurance. Mr. James Irvine, who occupied a part of an adjoining building, No. 50, in the manufacture of prepared chalk, is a loser to the extent of about $1,000—no insurance. House No. 46, on the other side, was also damaged to the extent of about $200. The buildings are owned John G. Howard, Esq., whose loss amounts to about $7,000, upon which there is an insurance of $1,100 in the Mohawk Valley Insurance Company and $1,200 in the Rochester Company, the agencies of both companies being located in this city. The ground upon which the buildings stand is owned by a French Church in New-York, the rent of which is appropriated toward the support of the minister, Dr Verron.

The firemen did not commence operations until the flames had made considerable headway, in consequence of the difficulty in procuring water.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

LAUNCH OF ANOTHER CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP.—The new and splendid steamship Uncle Sam, is to be launched from the yard of Messrs. Perrine, Patterson & Stack, this morning at 9 o'clock. The Uncle Sam, 250 feet in extreme length, 36 feet beam, and 30 feet deep, registering 1,800 tuns, is one of the most beautiful modelled vessels we have ever seen. She has solid floors 16 inches deep, is iron diagonally braced, and copper-fastened up to the water line. Her machinery, which is all on board and nearly ready for running, is from the Allaire works of this City. She will be completed in every respect, and be ready to take her departure for Aspinwal on the 1st of November.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—A couple of boys, named Wm. H. Romer and Harpers, from New-York, went to Bushwick on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of shooting at a target, and were shooting across the road at the time of the passing of an omnibus. They were requested by the driver to stop firing across the road. One of the boys immediately aimed at the omnibus and discharged the gun, the ball passing through the side of the stage, up through the cushion and glazing the side of a lady, and striking Mr. Gideon Rice, a sergeant of the First Ward Police of New-York, passing through his coat, and striking against a steel tobacco box with such force as to jam the lid and bottom together, which undoubtedly saved his life, as, from the course of the ball it must inevitably have passed into his abdomen. Mr Rice arrested the boy Harpers, and lodged him in the cells, but in consequence of the affair happening in Bushwick, he was discharged.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 21, at the residence of J. Conley, Bergen Heights, N. J., by Rev. A. W. McClure, of Jersey City, ALEX. J. BENTLEY to LEAH C. COWLEY, both of Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, 26th inst., RICHARD S. VAN VOORHIS, in the 25th year of his age, only son of Daniel Van Voorhis. His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon next, from the residence of his father, No. 303 Bridge st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

On Monday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., from injuries received by a fall, FRANCIS DANDARIN, son of Cornelius Dandarin, aged 10 years.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 474 Cherry st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On Monday, Sept. 27, after a short illness, ELIZABETH, wife of William Ennis, aged 27 years, 1 month and 6 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the Twenth st. Baptist Church, of which she was an exemplary member, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Twelfth st. Baptist Church, without further invitation. Her remains will be interred at Greenwood.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

On Sunday, Sept 26, EMMA, infant daughter of Charles and Mary Van Blarcom, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, at 1 o'clock, from No. 149 Duane st., corner West Broadway.

On Monday, Sept. 27, MARIA LOUISA BARTON, widow of the late John Barton, of the City of Coventry, Eng., in her 76th year.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at 8½ o'clock, on Wednesday morning, 29th inst., from the residence of her son, S. K. Barton, No. 115 Canal st., N. Y.

On Monday morning, Sept. 27, JAMES SLOAN, in the 29th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 345 Broadway.

Early on Saturday morning, Sept. 25, at his residence in this city, GURDEN HALSEY, in the 56th year of his age.

At Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Sept. 25, Mrs. LYDIA S. MOREHEAD, widow of the late William Morehead, aged 60 years.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City and County of New-York, from the 18th day of September to the 25th day of September, 1852. Men, 94; Women, 82; Boys, 122; Girls 126. Total, 444.

Diseases—Aneurism, 1; Apoplexy, 17; Asphyxia, 1; Asthma, 2; Atrophia, 4; Anaina, 1; Bleeding, 1; Bleeding from Whomb, 1; Bleeding from Lungs, 2; Burned or Scalded, 1; Bronchitis, 3; Cancer of Womb, 2; Casualties, 8; Cholera, 9; Cholera Infantum, 20; Cholera Morbus, 25; Consumption, 37; Convulsions, 36; Croup, 9; Congestion of Lungs, 4; Debility, 9; Delirium Tremens, 1; Dropsy, 27; Dropsy, 5; Dropsy in the Head, 15; Drowned, 1; Dysentery, 34; Fracture of Skull, 2; Fractured Leg, 1; Fever, 6; Fever, Bilious, 2; Fever, Scarlet, 5; Fever, Typhoid, 3; Fever, Typhus, 9; Fever, Hectic, 1; Fever, Nervous, 2; Heart Disease, 1; Hooping Cough, 5; Inanition, 1; Inflammation of Bladder, 1; Inflammation of Brain, 6; Inflammation of Bowels, 14; Inflammation of Chest, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 12; Inflammation of Stomach, 5; Inflammation of Throat, 1; Inflammation of Liver, 3; Jaundice, 1; Killed or Murdered, 1; Malformation, 2; Marasmus, 31; Palsy, 1; Premature Birth, 5; Rupture of Womb, 1; Scrofula, 1; Small Pox, 5; Sprue, 1; Suffocation, 2; Teething, 3; Tetanus, 2; Unknown, 2.

Age.—Under 1 year, 108; 1 to 2 years, 56; 2 to 5, 51; 5 to 10, 17; 10 to 20, 21; 20 to 30, 44; 30 to 40, 46; 40 to 50, 37; 50 to 60, 23; 60 to 70, 15; 70 to 80, 4; 80 to 90, 2.

Places of Nativity.—United States, 259; Ireland, 114; England, 16; Wales, 1; Germany, 43; France, 2; Sweden, 1; Austria, 1; Switzerland, 2; Russia, 1; British Possessions in North America, 1; West Indies, 1; unknown, 2.

From Hospital, Bellevue, 8; Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, 3; Randell's Island, 2; City Hospital, 8; City Prison, 1; Alms House, Blackwell's Island, 1; Colored Home, 1; Colored Orphan Asylum, 1. Colored Persons, 1.

Interments returned from Ward's Island, 16.

A. W. WEITZ, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, Sept. 25, 1852.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending September 25, 1852.

Diseases—Apoplexy, 1; Burned, 2; Cholera, 3; Cholera Infantum, 7; Cholera Morbus, 2; Congestion of Brain, 3; Congestion of Lungs 2; Consumption, 10; Convulsions, 3; Croup, 1; Debility, 1; Diarrhea, 3; Dropsy, 1; Dropsy of the Head, 1; Drowned, 3; Dysentery, 8; Fever, Remittent, 2; Fever, Typhoid, 6; Fever, Typhus, 1; Heart Disease, 1; Inflammation of the Bowels, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 4; Jaundice, 1; Malformation, 1; Marasmus, 8; Puerperal, 1; Rheumatism, 1; Stillborn, 3; Teething, 1; Ulcerated Intestines, 1.

Males, 46; Females, 35; Adults, 32; Children, 49—Total, 81.

Office of the Board of Health. M. WENDELL, Health Officer.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 27.

$2,000 U. S. 6's '67	118⅝	175 Nicaragua Transit Co	31
1,000 Ohio 6's '60	110	50 do	30⅞
1,000 Long Island R. R. Bds	72⅝	650 do	30⅞
1,000 Erie 2d Mtge. Bds	104¾	450 do	30⅞
5,000 Erie Income Bds	60	50 do	30 33⅓
2,000 do	60 57⅝	100 do	31⅛ 30⅞
6,000 Erie Conv. 7's	90	50 do	31⅛ 30⅞
1,000 Hudson 2d Mtge. Bds	90⅝	100 do	30⅞
1,000 Ogdensburg 2d Mtge.	84	50 do	30
1,000 do	88⅝	100 do	30 30⅛
50 Del. & Hudson Canal	130	100 Augusta Water Power	6⅝
175 N. A. Trust	22½	100 do	6 6⅛
100 do	130 22½	100 Morris Canal	100 17⅛
150 New Jersey Zinc	12½	150 do	17⅛
50 do	12½	300 Erie R. R.	87
50 Canton Co	80 81⅛	50 do	30 87
25 do	81⅛	250 do	86⅞
50 Edgeworth Land Co	7	100 Long Island R. R.	27⅛
50 do	130 7	100 Stonington Railroad	100 60⅛
50 Florence & Kept	110 6⅞	150 do	100 61
50 do	110 81⅛	50 do	130 61
200 Dunglin Coal Co	67⅛	200 Nor. and Wor	100 54
200 do	130 67⅛	50 do	53⅞
250 Cumberland Coal	100 74	100 do	53⅞
100 do	100 73⅞	50 do	130 53⅞
50 do	130 72½	25 do	53⅞
150 do	130 72½	100 Mich. Central Railroad	110
100 do	72	500 Harlem Railroad	72⅞
25 Hudson River Railroad	72⅞	50 do	118 72⅞
200 do	100 74⅛	200 do	130 72⅞
100 do	74	50 do	72⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '02, coupon	116	100 Phenix Bank	112⅞
2,000 Ind'a State 5's	97⅞	100 New Jersey Zinc	110 14⅞
50 Nicaragua Transit Co	29⅞	100 Fl'rence & Keyport	130 52
650 do	29⅞	100 Cumberland Coal Co	71⅞
100 do	110 29⅞	50 Long Island R.R.	100 27⅞
50 do	130 29	100 do	27⅞
50 do	29⅞	500 do	27⅞
25 do	83 30⅛	145 Erie R.R.	87⅞
100 do	b 5 30	100 do	100 87
25 do	130 30⅛	150 Reading R.R.	110 38⅞
25 do	29⅞	200 do	130 38
50 do	145 30⅛	200 Harlem R.R.	130 73
200 do	30		

PHILADELPHIA SALES OF STOCKS—*Monday*, Sept 27.—*First Board*—$15,000 Reg. Canals, 7s, $10,000 do. 7s, 1,100 Sch. Nav. Pref., 28⅞; 42,000 Reading R. R. Mtge. 6s, 43; 110 Morris Canal, 17⅞; 18 Lehigh Nav., 43 5 months; 52, 4 Penn. R. R. 46⅛; 46 do., 46⅛; 50 do., 46⅛; 100 do., 46⅛; 100 Norristown R.R., 43⅛; 10 do., 46⅛; 10 do., 46; $30,000 Sch. Nav. 6s, 82, 82⅛; 124 do., 82⅛; 18 Lehigh Nav., 62⅞; 16 do., 62⅞; $6,000 N. A. Coal 6s, 23⅞; 700 Union Canal, 16; 47 Sch. Nav., 49⅛; $2,000 Read. R. R. 6s, 70, 90⅞; 200 Long Island R.R., 13⅞; $2,000 Penn. 5s, 97; 100 Susq. Canal, 15⅞; 100 do., 15⅞.

Second Board—$100 Reading R. R. Mortgage 6s, 70, 100; 20 Philadelphia Bank, 149; 18 Pennsylvania R.R., 48⅞; 250 Long Island R. R. 14; 200 Vicksburg R.R., 18; 25 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 28⅞; 300 do., 28; 100 do., 27⅞; 200 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, 84, 84⅛; 100 Schuylkill Navigation, 18⅞; 50 do., 15⅞; 15 Kentucky Bank, 110; 50 Morris Canal, 17⅛; 1,000 County 5s, 70, 92; 40 Pennsylvania Bank, 119; 1,000 Cambden and Amboy R.R. 6s, 100⅛; 2,000 Reading Railroad 6s, 70, 91⅞; 200 Kensington Water Works 6s, 99⅞.

MONDAY, Sept 27—P. M.

There was not much activity in the Stock market this morning, and the market was weak. After the Board prices were still lower, but there was a more favorable feeling at the Second Board and quotations improved somewhat, still the market at the close was not healthy. Nicaragua, however, was quite firm, 30⅛ being bid at the close, after falling during the day to 29¼. The sales of the day are over 3,000 shares, Long Island was firm, going to 28¼ regular; Harlem closed at about Saturday's rates. Erie was heavy at 86½, Reading is quiet at 98½@98⅝, Hudson River is improving again.—Stonington and Norwich are steady, as is Canton also, but not very active. There was a discussion in the Board in regard to the new issue of Stock, which was considered by some of the members as illegal, and which made the Stock dull at 71¾@72. After the Second Board, however, 72¼ was bid. Government and State Stocks are quiet, but well held.

There is a moderate inquiry for Sterling and a fair supply. Rates are steady at 110¼@110½ for leading bills. Francs are 5 12½.

In Freights there is not much doing, but Shipmasters are very firm. To Liverpool, Grain 5d., Flour 16d., 500 bbls. Resin 13½d., Cotton 3-16d., dead weight 15s., &c. To London, Flour 2s., Naval Stores 2s. 3d., Grain 6½d., &c. To Havre the market is very dull.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury are $96,297; payments $60,225; balance $7,145,982.

There is less activity in the Money market to-day, and the supply among the leading houses is larger. The current rate is 6 ℘ cent., although some loans are making at 7 ℘ cent. First class two name paper goes at 6 ℘ cent. for short and 7 ℘ cent for long. The supply of paper is more free. The Banks in the present plethoric state of the Money market are not disposed to do much excepting to their regular dealers.

The Interest Coupons of the Portland City 6 per cent. Bonds, payable in this City, due 1st October, will be paid at the Bank of New-York.

The October Coupons of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Income Bonds; the Columbus City (Ohio) Bonds issued to the Columbus and Xenia Railroad; the Cleveland City 6 per cent. Bonds issued to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad; and the Marion and Shelby County Bonds issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, will be paid on the 1st of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., in this City.

The Interest Warrants of the Mansfield and Sandusky Railroad Company Bonds, due on the 1st of October, will be paid on that day, at the office of Ketchum, Rogers & Bement, in this City.

A new Bank, to be called the "Clothiers' Manufacturers' Bank," with a capital of $500,000, is about to be established in this City. A leading Cloth Importer, who is about to retire from his present firm, is to be the President of the institution.

In anticipation of the decision of the Cumberland Company to issue its reserved shares at 75, the President of the Company laid the whole matter before William Schley, Esq., an eminent lawyer, of Baltimore, who, after carefully examining the Charter of the Cumberland Company, the acts of the Maryland Legislature, and the votes of the Stockholders, fully and unequivocally sustained the President and Board of Directors in their opinion, that an issue of the reserved stock, at such price below par, as the wants of the Corporation and the state of the market made necessary, was perfectly legal and proper. No doubt has been or is entertained by the Board on this point, but the market this morning was rather disturbed by the circulation of a rumor that the distribution of this reserved stock at 75, was not fully authorized.

A deputation from the Board of Brokers, during the day, called at the Cumberland Office, and after examining the records of the shareholders votes, and the legal opinions on the subject, it is understood, were satisfied that there was no illegality in the issue. This afternoon the new shares were all subscribed for by the old shareholders, in the proportion of one new share to two shares of old stock, excepting about 1,000 shares. Absence or illness of some of the shareholders will fully account for the neglect of so small a portion, out of the whole body, to avail themselves of this opportunity. There were applicants waiting for much more than the 1,000 shares, and before closing the book they were distributed equitably, and the whole 17,250 shares are now subscribed.

The deposits of specie at the Philadelphia Mint thus far in September, according to a statement in *The Journal*, is $4,152,500, which is about one hundred thousand dollars in advance of the whole deposits of September, 1851. The operation at the Mint and its branches, for the nine months ending with August, were:—

	Philadelphia.	New Orleans.	Charlotte.	Dahlonega.	Total.
1852.					
GOLD.					
U. S	$31,442,900	$2,906,960	$283,094	$304,327	$34,577,281
Other do.	858,053	106,917	.....	.....	964,970
Total	$31,940,952	$3,013,877	$283,094	$304,327	$35,542,251
1851.					
GOLD.					
U. S	$27,417,720	$5,048,569	$235,061	$173,629	$33,875,179
Other do.	541,698	125,510	.....	.....