the percussion caps on the charged tubes. The deceased, it is said, was an American by birth, and bore a good character. He is about 23 years of age.

LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY FAIR.—The saloon of Metropolitan Hall was thronged last evening on the occasion of the opening of the Fair of this Society. This Society has procured a site in Sixty-first-st., between Broadway and Eighth-av. for its Asylum for aged and infirm members of the M. E. Church in this City; and this Fair is to raise funds toward the building of the Institution. The tables at the Fair last evening were loaded with various articles useful and ornamental, contributed by various Methodist Congregations in the City, the location of each Society being designated. This affair will continue several days, and is both worthy of patronage and attractive.

A FEMALE IN BREECHES.—Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward Police, while walking through Beekman-st. on Sunday evening, observed a feminine appearing individual in male attire prominading, and on walking up, he at once discovered that the individual was a female. He took her to the Station-House, where she said her name was Merriam Kirkpatrick—that she was 19 years of age, born in Scotland, and had resided until recently with an uncle in Canada, but had come to this City, determined to start for the gold diggings. She was detained during the night, and on Monday placed in care of Mrs. Foster, Matron of the City Prison, where she will remain until her friends have been apprised of her whereabouts.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A fearful and fatal accident occurred at 5½ o'clock on Monday evening on the Hudson River Railroad at Spuyten Duyvil Creek, by which it is probable that four persons have lost their lives, and others are injured. A sloop had just passed through the draw-bridge, at the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, when a gravel train came down before the bridge was shut, and notwithstanding the proper signals were given to stop the train, the conductor did not heed them, and the locomotive, tender and a gravel car, having on it 33 laborers, were precipitated into the water. The leap of the locomotive was at least 40 feet, and it plunged several feet into the southern abutment of the railroad track. A person present describes the scene as most fearful. Those who were struggling in the water were hidden by the steam and the darkness, and their cries for help were most agonizing. As fast as they were liberated they ran away with all haste—never stopping to aid others or see what loss of life had occurred or extent of damage was done. The fireman named Patrick Casey, aged 23 years, who boarded in Tenth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., was taken out dead, an hour and a half afterward, having been crushed between the locomotive and tender. His body was in the small building at the bridge until last evening, awaiting the arrival of a Coroner.

The conductor or overseer, named Wm. Smith, was hurt badly in the knee, and otherwise slightly. The engineer, John Kelly, had his leg badly crushed from the knee down; amputation in his case will be necessary.

John Shandley, a laborer, who was in the gravel car, is missing; he was about 24 years of age, and lived in Eleventh-av., near Forty-fourth-st.

Barney Mooney, another gravel shoveler, is also missing. It is also believed that a third person, a laborer, whose name we did not learn, is yet in the water. Immediately upon learning of the catastrophe, Mr. Stark, the Superintendant of the Road, repaired to the spot with a strong force of men, and was engaged yesterday in clearing away for repairs, and in crossing the passengers and their baggage on a temporary bridge from the trains which arrive on either side of the obstruction. Bishop's derrick is expected there to take out the locomotive and tender, and it is believed that by Thursday the track will be repaired. The damages of the Railroad Company are estimated at $5,000.

GENIN'S STORE.—The Institutions of New-York, its Hospitals, Homes, Retreats, Asylums, Churches, Colleges, Schools, &c., are among the every-day topics of conversation both of strangers and citizens. The extensive and magnificent hotels, and the abundant supply of the purest of water, are also among the inducements which influence travellers from all parts of the world to visit and prolong their stay in our metropolitan City. The stores, too, both for the wholesale dealer and the gentleman or lady "shopper" are great attractions and are by no means unimportant in swelling the receipts of the treasuries of Railroad Companies whose termini, whether remote or near, point to this empire mart. Mr. Weed, we think it was, in one of his letters from abroad, distinctly alluded to the extent and richness of the assortment of Tiffany, Young and Ellis, in Broadway, as being unequalled in any store in Europe. We need hardly suggest to any one who has ever been abroad, that the great store of Stewart, in richness and magnitude has no parallel in the world.

To another establishment, which we think we may characterize as one of the "Institutions" of the Metropolis, we now desire to call the attention of the public. GENIN, a young man who but a few years ago started a hat store in this City, with but limited means, and without any other influences to back him than his energy and business tact, in addition to his renowned dépôt for hats, has opened a bazaar, or furnishing variety store, which we feel confident in asserting is both unique in its character, and in its arrangements for public convenience unsurpassed. Mr. Fry, in his lecture the other evening on Music, said that neither Paris nor London could boast such a musical hall as Metropolitan Hall in New-York. It might have been considered out of place for the lecturer to have added that neither of the cities he named, nor any other, could boast such a store as that of Genin in the St. Nicholas Hotel building on Broadway. This, however, is the fact.

Without going into the details of his assortments or varieties, or even more than alluding to the fancy articles, we will endeavor very briefly to describe some of the advantages of this bazaar. A family passing from the north on their way home reached New-York the other morning, where a telegraphic dispatch met them urging their immediate return. The wife and children, two boys and three girls, designed spending some two or three weeks in the City in fitting out their wardrobe for the next six months. Great was their consternation when told that in less than twenty-four hours they would all have to be on their way to Charleston. Some one to whom they related their disappointment recommended them to call at Genin's, where, to their astonishment no less than their joy, each one was suited with every article of dress which he or she desired, from the expensive velvets down to the minutest items which pertain to the wardrobe of either sex, and of an excellence of material and finish, as great as could have been secured by direct orders to manufacturers.

In another case, where a young Miss was anxious to have a dress of a particular style of silk, none being on hand ready made, had her measure taken, and on her arrival at her hotel within a few hours afterward, found her dress made up and sent home. We mention these cases because they are interesting as well as literally true. There are no articles of dress, whether caps, shoes, boots, under garments or fancy dress, either for boys or girls or infants, which may not be found, or, if not found, which may not be supplied here within a few hours' notice. The goods are selected with care and the prices fixed—fair and reasonable—while both the male and female attendants of the store are polite without obsequiousness, and suggestive without impertinence. To those parents who have had the trouble of going from shop to shop to fit out their children with winter or summer clothing we are sure we need not apologise for calling their attention to this curious and convenient establishment.

We will only add that not among the least of the curiosities of this store is a sewing machine, which is in constant operation under the direction of a female attendant.

CASE OF CLARK AND SULLIVAN.—Judge Roosevelt, Tuesday forenoon, handed to the Clerk his opinion in relation to the case of these men: He says:

I sign this warrant with deep reluctance. The case presents the extraordinary, and I think, till now, unprecedented spectacle of a judicial tribunal, in a matter of life and death, called upon to pronounce judgment upon a human being against its own sense of both law and right.

The Judge then refers to the fact of an appeal having been taken to this Court, which unanimously directed a new trial. On the 22d of March the Legislature passed a law which has a near resemblance to what is prohibited by the Constitution, under which law action was taken and the judgment of this Court reversed.—There is doubt in regard to the meaning of the law, &c.

The following are the concluding paragraphs of the opinion:

"A new Legislature is soon to assemble, and that can declare, and may do so authoritatively, what shall be the construction of the act of last session: and what is still more important, that can, with equal effect, also declare whether in the judgment of the people of this State the killing of a human being, unlawfully, but with no intention to kill, formed only on the instant of striking the blow, is a crime of the same character, to be embraced under the same name, and deserving of the same punishment as *premeditated* murder.

"Ample time, therefore, should be allowed to take the sense of that body on the subject. The whole eight weeks, the maximum period prescribed by the Revised Statutes, should, in that view, be given to the prisoners, in fixing the day of execution; in addition to which, in a case so peculiar in its circumstances, I consider it a duty of this Court indirectly, if not officially, to bring the matter to the notice of the Executive, as the officer intrusted by the Constitution with not only the power of commuting punishment, but of recommending to the Legislature such matters as he may judge expedient."

THE MAYOR'S VETO.—The following communication was received from his Honor the Mayor, by the Assistants, on Monday, laid on the table, ordered to be entered at length on the minutes and published:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, December, 1852.

To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen, of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I return herewith a resolution, directing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to postpone until further directed by the Common Council, the sale of the wharves and piers, which has been advertised to take place on the 21st inst.

Without entering at all upon the question as to the right of the Common Council to interfere with the acts of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, whose powers and duties are defined by law of the State, I would briefly submit the reasons which impel me to withhold my assent from the resolution.

I find, by reference to the Controller's Report for 1851, that the valuation of the Wharves and Piers, exclusive of those used for ferry purposes, is set down at $3,258,000—the revenue derived from them is stated at $87,706 00, which at best is a very small interest on the amount of capital invested. Further examination, however, discloses that, during the same year, there was expended on them for repairs $74,960 49, for cleansing $9,250, and for salaries $1,000—making a total of $85,250 49, which, deducted from the assumed amount of revenue, leaves the sum of $12,455 52 as the interest on a capital of $3,258,000.

With such a a state of facts before me, I felt it my duty in my last annual message to urge the immediate sale of the Wharves and Piers, unless some means could be devised to make them yield a revenue more commensurate with their value; and as such means have not been devised, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have in my judgment consulted the best interest of the City by directing their sale. While the amount thus derived will add largely to the Sinking Fund pledged for the liquidation of the City debt. The Wharves and Piers being vested in private parties, will be added to the taxable property of the City, and thus lighten the enormous burden of taxation so loudly and justly complained of.

Under these circumstances, I return the resolution for reconsideration, and trust that more mature reflection will convince your Honorable Body of the propriety, expediency and policy of the course adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. A. C. KINGSLAND, Mayor.

THE SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—The sale of real estate, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, commenced yesterday, Mr. Bleecker, Auctioneer. The following lots were sold:

1 lot cor. Lexington-av. and 51st-st., 25x90	$2,100
6 lots adjoining, each 25x90—$1,400 each	6,400
1 lot cor 52d-st., 25x90	2,000
1 lot cor. 5th-av and 53d-st., 25x100	3,150
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $2,550 each	7,650
3 lots on rear on 53d-st., each 25x100, $1,350 each	4,050
9 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,300 each	11,700
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,225 each	4,900
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,100 each	4,400
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,125
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,100
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,050 each	2,100
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $975 each	3,775
1 lot adjoining, cor. 4th-av., 25x100	2,150
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,800 each	5,200
1 lot cor. 5th-av. and 54th-st., 25x100	2,600
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,700 each	10,200
1 lot on rear on 58th-st., 25x100	1,125
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $800 each	3,600
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $925 each	3,700
1 lot adjoining, each 25x100	850
1 lot adjoining, each 25x100	825
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $775 each	2,325
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $725 each	2,900
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $600 each	2,400
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $610 each	1,220
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $600 each	2,400
12 lots on rear on 59th-st., each 25x10, $570 each	6,840
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	530
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $610 each	1,220
5 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $695 each	3,475
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $830 each	3,320
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $975 each	3,900
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,075
1 lot corner 5th-av. and 60th-st., 25x100	3,200
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,450
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $2,250 each	9,000
1 lot corner 61st-st., 25x100	3,000
2 lots on rear on 60th-st., 25x100, $1,275 each	2,550
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,175
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,155
1 lot adjourning, 25x100	1,040
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,050
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $780 each	2,250
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $715 each	2,145
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	600
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $630 each	1,890
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $650 each	2,600
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $590 each	1,180
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $595 each	1,190
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $590 each	3,540
10 lots on rear on 61st-st., each 25x100, $605 each	6,050
5 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $600 each	3,000
7 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $690 each	4,830
11 lots adjoining, 25x100	700
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $710 each	1,420
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	830
2 lots adjoining, 25x100, $900	1,800
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	930
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,200
2 lot corner 61st-st and 5th-av., 25x100	3,350
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,000
3 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $1,000 each	3,700
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $2,550 each	5,100
1 lot corner 62d-st, 25x100	3,000
1 lot on rear on 61st-st., 25x100	1,500
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,000
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100—$825 each	3,300
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	725
10 lots adjoining, each 25x10—700 each	7,000
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100—600 each	1,200
1 lot adjoining, each 25x100	615
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100—$600 each	2,400
1 lot adjoining, each 25x100	595
5 lots adjoining, each 25x100—$590 each	2,950
1 lot on rear, on Sixty-second-st., 25x100	700
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	690
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	670
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	650
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $600 each	1,200
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $610 each	1,220
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $595 each	3,570
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	610
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $605 each	1,210
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	600
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	*625
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	625
4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $700 each	3,040
2 lots adjoining, each 25x100, $350 each	1,700
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	900
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	950
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	100
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	1,200

Sale to be continued to-day.

There was much competition upon the better lots, and the prices all around may be considered enormous, in some instances fully a hundred per cent. advance within a year. There was a great crowd in attendance, and many who were anxious to bid could not get near enough to the auctioneer to make themselves heard. The wisdom of making sales of City property at this particular time will no doubt become apparent even to the majority of the Aldermen, who have done their best to prevent it, so far as regards the wharves and piers in the list.

☞ The Wharves and Piers belonging to the Corporation, as advertised by the Controller, will be sold on Friday, Dec. 24, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, of which maps may now be had at the Controller's Office.

REAL ESTATE.—The following property was sold by A. J. Bleecker on Monday last:

1 lot No. 76 Carmine-st	$3,800
1 four story brick house and lot No. 177 24th-st	5,200
1 do. do. do. 179 do	5,200

The following by Albert H. Nicolay on same day:

1 lot on 43d-st., 20x100	$2,100
1 lot on 45th-st., 25x100	1,700
5 lots on 45th-st., 25x100, each $1,500	7,500
4 lots on 46th-st., 25x100, each $1,575	6,300
4 lots on 45th-st., 15x100, each $1,625	6,500
2 lots on 45th-st., 25x100, each $1,450	2,900
4 lots on 46th-st., 25x100, each $1,600	6,400
8 lots on 46th-st., 25x100, each $1,650	13,200
8 lots on 36th st., 25x98 ft. 9 ins. each $3,000	6,000
1 lot on 36th-st., 20x98 ft. 9 ins	2,075
A 3 story brick house and lot on 39th-st., lot 20x38 ft. 6 ins. on one side, and 21 ft. 10 ins. on the other, in depth	2,300

STRANGERS.—At the METROPOLITAN, Commodore Wilkes, U. S. Navy; Thos. F. Lynch, Philadelphia; George Hyde, Boston; G. W. Jones, Cleveland; Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Long Island; Wm. Corbett, Buffalo; D. B. Mathews, Albany; M. Aborn, Madeira; Geo. A. Osgood, Richmond; A. Seward, Utica; J. H. Dorriss, Mobile; G. W. Landers, Britain; J. M. Hubbard, Connecticut; T. V. Moale, Baltimore; E. D. Vinton, Providence; Thos. Chase, Boston; and others.

At the ASTOR, L. P. Bayne, Washington; S. M. Young, Ohio; S. Kellogg, Utica; J. Rockwell, do.; J. Van Armour, Troy; G. F. Huntington, Boston; J. W. Ward, do.; L. Hemmenway, New Hamburgh; W. W. Evans, Lima; R. Bald, Philadelphia; John G. Kennedy, Buffalo; J. C. Pratt, Opelousas; S. P. Dinsmore, Bangor; W. Murdock, Philadelphia; G. W. Snyder, Pottsville; N. Randall, Syracuse; J. H. Scranton, Penn.; G. B. Tennant, S. Ca; M. Gallagher, Baltimore, and others.

At the IRVING, Judge Van Rensselaer, Albany; Lieut. W. E. Hopkins, U. S. Marines; Dr. Wheelwright, U. S. S. Powhattan; P. G. Webster, Fort Plain; Nathan Wild, Kinderhook; W. H. Tabey, do.; Hon. N. Crugan, Courtlandt; Hon. I. Black, Saratoga; S. McCoy, Albany; B. Poland, Boston; Chas. Oakford, Phila.; Hon. Oliver Ruse, Kieseville; M. R. Platt, Plattsburgh; M. Vasser, Poughkeepsie; O. S. Patterson, Waterloo; D. Farnsworth, Norwich, Conn.; M. Kent, Franklin, Ohio; Judge Mayo, Ky.; T. M. Taylor, St. Louis; N. Halter, Washington, D. C; Geo. Mooney, Fla.; Thos. Harney, St. Louis; and others.

At the HOWARD, Hon. A. Colby, New-London, N. H.; Hon. W. Ransom, Maryland; E. Hutchins, New Hampshire; F. L. Low, Albany; C. Lovering, Boston; C. W. Garrett, N. C.; J. Passmon, Penn.; D. Van Bell, Philad.; S. G. Chase, Albany; A. G. Angell, Providence; Mr. Doty, Trenton; J. Dunlop, Middleport.

STEALING DUTCH CHEESE FROM A LADY'S POCKET.—Yesterday afternoon as a military company were passing the corner of Grand-st. and the Bowery, Officer Reed, of the Chief's Office, observed a young black named John Williams, transfer something from the pocket of a young lady named Harriet Herning living at No. 354 Ninth-st., to his own. The officer immediately collared the young rascal and took him before Justice Wood, at the Essex Police Court, when the lady also appeared, she supposing that her port-monnaie had been stolen. The darky was then searched but nothing was brought to light but half a pound of rank Dutch cheese, and this proved to be the port-monnaie he had stolen. The officer, at this, felt exceedingly chagrined, and the lady too, was evidently mortified, while the darky felt provoked that he had run so great a risk for so small gain. He was locked up to await trial.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last evening for the Eighth District, was caused by the burning of some rubbish in the rear of No. 45 Ann-st. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

☞ A collision occurred yesterday afternoon at the corner of Spring-st. and the Bowery, between a down freight train of New-Haven cars and one of the First-av. stages filled with passengers. The latter was upset with great violence, but, strange to say, the passengers escaped without injury. The pole of the stage was broken, and it was otherwise damaged.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—A man named Frederick Mott was found dead early on Monday morning in the hold of the ship Fidelia, lying at the foot of Beekman-st. It is thought that while groping his way about deck in the night, he fell down the hatchway. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. He boarded at the corner of Peck-slip and South-st., and has recently been wandering around the City in search of employment. An inquest will be held upon the body this morning.

Joseph Damail, a German carpenter, 30 years of age, who on the 16th inst. fell from an upper story of the new building on the north-west corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., died yesterday morning in consequence of the injuries received. An inquest was held upon the body. Verdict: accidental death.

THE RECENT FALSE TOKEN SWINDLE.—Horatio Freeman, who was arrested on Monday, charged with passing false tokens purporting to be bills on the New-York Exchange Bank, and the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Georgetown, D.C., was discharged, on Monday from custody, he having satisfied the authorities that he received the bills innocently, from a Wall-st. broker.

Chas. B. Huntington, who was also arrested on a similar charge, still remains in confinement. By consent of the District Attorney, the bail required of him has been reduced from $5,000 to $2,000, but he has not as yet been able to obtain a bondsman.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named James McDermott was arrested on Monday by Officer Hogan of the Chief's Office, charged with having, in company with two accomplices, about three weeks since, assaulted Mr. John Degan, residing in Twentieth-st., as he was passing up the First-avenue and robbed him of $310 in bank bills and coin. Immediately after the commission of the robbery, the three men left the city; McDermott went to Boston, whence he returned on Saturday last, the others are believed to have gone South. The prisoner was taken before Justice Stuart and committed.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—A child about 6 weeks old, daughter of Mrs. Anthony Lach, residing at No. 229 West Twenty-fourth-st., on Monday afternoon, was drowned in a tub of water. It appears that it was placed in a rocking-chair, as supposed by its mother, securely, and left in the care of a child 3 years of age, while its mother went up stairs. When she returned she found that by some means it had fallen out of the chair into the tub, which was standing near by. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest upon the body.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—A colored man, named Timothy Oliver, was yesterday arrested by Capt. Goodenow, of the Third Ward Police, charged with being a fugitive from Hartford, Conn., where his presence is required to answer a charge of embezzling money from a letter. He was taken back in the afternoon by Officer Chamberlain, of the Third Ward.

PASSING WORTHLESS MONEY.—Two men, named Patrick Sullivan and Edwin Kearney, were arrested on Monday, charged with passing worthless bills, purporting to be on the Jersey Bank, to Jas. Pegsome and Wm. Gale, in the Eleventh Ward. They were taken before Justice Wood for examination.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—*Monday.*—Some small bills and petitions for correction of tax, were presented and referred.

Communication from the County Clerk asking for the appointment of a clerk to take charge of papers which may be handed to persons wishing to examine them, and also for a messenger.

Reports in favor of correcting tax to various persons named, and appropriating $2,000 toward the printing Indexes in Register and other offices. Adopted.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Monday, Dec. 20.—Ald. Sturtevant in the Chair and a quorum present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Petitions Referred—Of several to have curb and gutter stones, &c. set in Broadway between 51st and 59th-sts.

Of Claflin, Millen & Co. for remission of fine and costs for alleged violation of Corporation ordinances.

Of T. B. Coddington for a similar action.

Reports concurred in.—To pay rent of house of Hose Co. No. 33. To donate E. B. Henry for loss of time occasioned by damages sustained. To erect two gas lamps in front of St. Luke's Church. To regulate and grade 53d st. between 3d-av. and East River. To place two gas lamps in front of the Sixth Universalist Church.

The Board adhered to former action in the report in favor of granting the use of the public square in front of the Old Brewery to the Ladies' Home Missionary Society. The Board of Assistants refused to grant the use of this square on the ground that such action would not be legal.

Reports Adopted.—In favor of building a wall around the Old Potter's Field. To repair the house of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4. To lease the south half of Pier No. 33 and bulkhead, North River, to Geo. C. Byrne.

Ald. Smith offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby directed to pay all bills incurred by the Special Committee of the Common Council for the reception of Louis Kossuth and his associates, and which have been approved by said Committee, and are now unpaid; and that the sum of $3,500 be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Several papers from the Board of Assistants were referred to the appropriate Committees.

On motion, the Board adjourned to Wednesday afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The most beautiful Present for the approaching Holidays is one of ROOT's truthful Daguerreotypes, either set in one of his beautiful gold lockets or ornamental cases, of which he has a choice variety. The exquisite Crayon Daguerreotype made only by ROOT. Pictures in any weather.

[Advertisement.]

CLOSING SALES OF RICH LACE AND MUSLIN WINDOW DRAPERY.—Messrs. JACOBS & BENNETTS, No. 521 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in order to close out their stock, will offer during the coming week, at a still greater reduction of 20 ℘ cent., 500 rich Lace Window and Recess Curtains, by pairs or sets; 10,000 yards rich Lace Window Drapery; 10,000 yards rich Muslin Drapery, containing all the newest patterns in Tambour'd Applique and Floss work. Also, a general assortment of rich Laces and Embroideries, comprising all the latest styles of Ladies' Bertha Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Veils, Underhabits, Undersleeves, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FAREWELL MEETING.—A farewell Missionary Meeting was held Monday night in Plymouth Church. Rev. Mr. Whipple stated that the object of the meeting was to bid a farewell to the nine Missionaries who were about to depart for Africa, and in particular to Rev. Mr. Thompson, who had come to this country for the express purpose of taking out these reinforcements to the Missionaries already in Africa. He remarked, that many of the audience would recollect the trial, some time ago, in our law Courts, regarding forty negroes who had been brought in a Spanish vessel, and that some thirty-eight of them were ultimately sent back with some Missionaries to what was called the Mendi Mission, near Sierra Leone, which was established by the present Foreign Missionary Society. In the midst of all the trials that the Mission has had to go through, and, under all disadvantageous circumstances, success had crowned its efforts. Not only were proselytes made, but the slave trade had been materially interfered with; and this is saying a great deal for the Mission, for there is no country so cursed with slavery as Africa. Rev. Mr. Raymond, the leader of the expedition, enforced his anti-slavery doctrines by the simple power of the Gospel. About two years ago the Mission was reinforced by a company of eight, two of whom fell beneath the dreadful climate, and two were obliged to return here. Mr. Thompson assures us that the chiefs, far inland, are anxious for the establishment of new stations. The present Missionaries will go prepared for the extension of the Mission. A letter from one of the Missionaries informs us that great credit is due to the exertions of Mr. Gray, who was formerly a slave at the South, and now participates in the Christianizing efforts of the Missionaries. These efforts are to be strengthened by nine other Missionaries.

Mr. Thompson, who had been for many years a missionary in Africa, expressed himself as entertaining a decided preference for his adopted home in Africa, on account of there being so much glory to be derived from tilling the land with Christian precepts. His conviction was that Africa presented now an interesting spectacle: for so much had been done, and so wide a field had presented itself for further missionary labors, that the more pleasing was it to him to be allowed to participate in the glorious work. The dreadful accounts of the climate were rather exaggerated, and it had, indeed, been denominated "the white man's grave," but it required only care to live as healthy there as in this country. In fact, there is not so much variation of temperature there as here, and in the rainy season preparations are made so that the damp shall not materially affect health. In many respects Africa is a beautiful country, and Mr. Raymond had declared that he preferred it to America. The people are certainly ignorant, but their minds were capable of improvement, and good results would undoubtedly accrue from an extension of religion and education; and from what has been conveyed to the missionaries by negroes from the interior, it was evident that the same hopes can be entertained of the tribes that live far in the interior. Many of the people can read English already, and, therefore, we mean to distribute Bibles among them, and hope soon to see the good results. Instinctively, the people have some notion of the Deity, and hence some part of the missionary labors are lightened; but still there is much to be done in order to bring them unto the true faith. Many of them have expressed the greatest joy at the knowledge which we have imparted to them, and have profited by the lessons. At the villages where the missionaries have stopped on their journeys, the people have willingly suspended their games and dances, and gathered round the preacher and reverently listened to his words. Therefore, how much hope is there. Even in suspending wars between different tribes the missionaries have exerted themselves most successfully. The speaker entered into details, interspersed with many personal anecdotes, and concluded by exhorting the congregation to continue their support of missionary labors.

Rev. Mr. Afflerr, one of the newly appointed missionaries, rose to make a few remarks, but premised that he could only give a few ideas with regard to the mission field. He considered that the missionary work was only the going forth of Christianity, and should therefore be regarded as part and parcel of the whole system. It is that which goes forth to make all like unto itself, and therefore is Christianity in brief. He was rejoiced to be allowed the opportunity of partaking in that work. At the present period the missionary labors are as essential as are Christianizing efforts at home. In regard to the difficulties of such work, he suspected that there were no further obstructions abroad than there are at home, and therefore he had the most sanguine expectations of success in Africa. He had an additional reason for going there in the fact that this Foreign Missionary Society had endeavored to instil anti slavery doctrines among the natives. He concluded by hoping to see many of the congregation again when he returned to this country.

The Chairman introduced Dr. Lansing, who expressed the interest he took in this mission, and hoped yet to see the day when all that part of Ethiopia where the mission was founded would be Christianized. He considered that no people were as ready to receive the light of the gospel as the Africans, for they have no especial religion, and would therefore be the more likely to receive the true faith. Personally speaking, he regretted that he had not been born to be a missionary, and he really felt a kind of envy of those young men who were about to set out on the glorious enterprise.

The Treasurer then intimated that a collection would be made, in order to defray the expenses of the present mission.

The Chairman made a few observations with regard to the nine missionaries now going forth, and begged to assure them that a great amount of public interest was centered in them, and numerous would be the prayers offered up for their success.

The proceedings were concluded by the singing of the "Missionary Hymn."

The following persons constitute the missionaries: Dr. Cole, Miss Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Miss Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Afflerr, and Miss Saxton. They depart to-morrow in the bark Martha Clarke.

THE RECENT ELECTION OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Judge Moore issued an order Monday, upon the affidavits of Wm. Goff and others, directing the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, to show cause before one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall in New-York, on the 1st Monday of January next, at 10 o'clock A.M. on that day, why an injunction shall not be granted to restrain the defendants from confirming the alleged election of Israel D. Velsor as Chief Engineer, and in the mean time, and until the decision of said motion, the defendants are hereby enjoined and restrained from confirming said election, or doing any act to confirm the alleged election of I. D. Velsor as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn. This order was served upon Mayor Brush last evening.

The grounds principally upon which this injunction is claimed are: That the Chief Engineer had not, as was his bounden duty, presented the Company rolls of new members to the Clerk of the Common Council that they might appear upon the register, and thus be entitled to vote; that on the day of election persons were permit ed to vote under names of those who had formerly been members of the Department, but who at that time were, some of them dead, others in California, and others had long since resigned. That persons who were known to the inspectors as active firemen were not permitted to vote, and that others known by them to have been expelled from the Department were allowed to vote. That Mr. Velsor has not for three years past been an active member of the Department, and is not, in consequence, eligible to the office—the plain meaning of the law relating to the qualification of a Chief Engineer being that he shall have been an active member of the Department for three years immediately preceding his election.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Monday night a fire broke out in an unoccupied building on the corner of Hudson-av. and Tillery-st., owned by Patrick Carberry. The flames speedily communicated to three adjoining buildings on Tillery-st., occupied by William McLaughlin, John O'Brangham, Michael Fahey, and a number of other families. The wind being pretty brisk from the north-west at the time caused the fire to spread rapidly and burn with the greatest fury, and, although the firemen were promptly on the spot, they were not able to accomplish anything for a considerable time, in consequence of the scarcity of water. The flames were, however, prevented from spreading to other buildings. The occupants saved most of their furniture. The loss on the building will probably not exceed $4,800—covered by insurance.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before Judge Moore and Justices Stillwell and Stryker.—Charles Volk, indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of Henry M. Meyers, in November last, by striking him on the head with a bar of iron, was tried and acquitted, on the plea of self-defence. Both parties reside in Williamsburgh.

Louisa Hoffman was arraigned on an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing a number of articles from the house of George F. Totten, corner of North First and Fourth-sts., Williamsburgh, in November last, to which she pleaded guilty. She also pleaded guilty to a similar indictment, charging her with entering the house of Patrick Martin, No. 43 South-st., Williamsburgh, and stealing clothing, &c. She was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and four months. The jury in the case of Wm. Moore, indicted for assaulting James M. Monroe, was empanelled, and the Court adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY COURT.—Before Judge Greenwood and Aldermen Wilson and Herteau.—William Hopkins, indicted for burglary in the second degree, in stealing a quantity of wearing apparel from a house in Pierrepont-st. some three months since, was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree.—Wm. McCloskey, indicted for illegal voting, pleaded guilty.—Thos. Carty, indicted on a similar charge, and not appearing, his recognizances were ordered forfeited. Sentence in all the above cases was reserved, and on motion all indictments remaining in this Court were remitted to the Court of Over and Terminer. The Court then adjourned to Friday 24th inst.

THE RETURN OF THE RECENT FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—The return of the votes cast for the different candidates for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, at the recent election, was submitted to the Common Council on Monday evening, from which it appears that thirty one persons were refused voting because their names were not on the register; four because their names were announced as resigned on the register; four for voting under assumed names; two for voting by certificates; three whose names appeared as expelled on the register, and one for voting under oath. The return was referred to the Fire Department Committee.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.—Ald. Baylis, from the Law Committee of the Common Council, submitted a report on Monday evening, recommending that the number of Commissioners to be appointed for the ensuing two years be fixed at one hundred. The reappointment of the old Commissioners, with some 23 new ones—making in all 95—was recommended. Adopted.

FIRE.—Monday evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the boot and shoe store of Wm. Pearce, No. 270 Fulton-st., and the contents were damaged by fire and water combined, to the extent of about $900—fully covered by insurance. The flames were extinguished by Engine Co. No. 3.

☞ Officer Oakes, of the Second Police, arrested a man named Gleason, on Sunday night, having in his possession three turkeys, the property of Mrs. Shannon, of Fourteenth-st., Gowanus, from whom they had been stolen.

☞ James Walker accidentally tumbled off the dock at the foot of Adams-st. on Sunday night, but was saved from drowning by a private watchman who happened to be in the vicinity at the time.

OBSTRUCTING THE SIDE-WALK.—A number of merchants along Fulton-st. were arrested on Saturday for obstructing the side-walks by hanging out their dry-goods, rendering it difficult sometimes for people to pass.

FOUNDLING.—An infant about a week old was found on Monday evening in front of No. 8 Sands-st., by Officer Elias, of the First District Police. The officer took it to his residence.

☞ The Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore and Justices Stilwell and Stryker, convened on Tuesday morning, for the trial of Criminal cases.

☞ Thirty individuals were arrested by the Police, from Saturday to Sunday night, mostly for drunkenness and offences arising therefrom.

BURGLARY.—The house No. 6 Jerolemon-st., was burglariously entered on Sunday night, and goods, amounting in value to about $200, stolen therefrom.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

WILLIAMSBURGH FERRY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Peck Slip Ferry Company recently purchased the property lying at the foot of South Seventh-st. between Peck Slip and Division-av. Slips, and have commenced building a ship, ferry-bridge, and house. The bridge is