Rawell, No. 45 Tenth st.; C. L. Brace, No. 17 East Eighteenth st.

After adopting the Report, the meeting adjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Board of Commissioners held its weekly meet- yesterday afternoon, at the office, in Anthony-st., the Hon. G. C. VERPLANCK in the Chair, and a quorum present.

The following summary statements, for the week ending Feb. 28, were submitted:

Alien emigrants arrived to date	15,673
To Feb. 22, 1854	19,969

INMATES OF THE INSTITUTIONS TO DATE.

	1855.	1854.
Marine Hospital	511	415
Emigrant Refuge	3,766	3,095
Total	4,277	3,510

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Total receipts for the year, together with balance on hand on Jan. 1, 1855	$98,482 18
Aggregate disbursements	106,092 59
Overdraft from Mechanics' Bank to date	7,610 41
Feb. 27—Received from loan to Mutual Life Ins. and Trust Co.	20,000 00
Balance in bank	12,389 59
Due Counties to Dec. 1, 1854	20,609 93

Mr. PURDY announced to the Board that R. A. Witthaus, Esq., had retired from the office of President of the German Emigrant Society, and consequently his duties as a Commissioner of Emigration were now at an end. Mr. Purdy, and other members of the Board, expressed their regret at losing so valuable an associate.

Mr. Purdy then introduced the new Commissioner, Mr. GUSTAV SCHWAB, as successor to Mr. Witthaus.

Mr. WITTHAUS briefly thanked his late colleagues for their kindly expressions of regret, and assured them that the recollection of the hours which he had spent with them in ministering to the wants of poor immigrants, would be among the most happy moments of his life. Mr. W. then shook hands with his friends and retired.

Mr. JAMES KELLY presented the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, The Commissioners of Emigration having associated with R. A. Witthaus, President of the German Emigrant Association, a Commissioner by virtue of said office; and *whereas*, Mr. Witthaus having retired from the office of President of the German Society, thereby severing the brief agreeable association that has existed between this Commission and Mr. Witthaus; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board cannot allow this occasion to pass without expressing sentiments of their warmest regard for his affable bearing to his colleagues in this Commission—for his devotion to the discharge of his duties in the Board—for his ever watchful care of the emigrant, and the best interests of this Commission.

Resolved, That in the retirement of R. A. Witthaus, Esq., from the office of Commissioner of Emigration, he carries with him the esteem and respect as well as the sincerest wishes of this Board for his future happiness and prosperity, and that he may be long spared by a benign Providence to carry out the philanthropic views he has ever evinced toward the emigrant and the unfortunate of every clime.

The following letter from Dr. Vaché was read:

MARINE HOSPITAL, QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1855.

To the Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, President of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration: In reply to your note informing me that the Commissioners of Emigration desire my opinion on the probable operation of the bill now pending in the Legislature, relative to the Quarantine, I take the earliest opportunity to accede to the request.

The bill is entitled "An Act to dispose of the Quarantine "property on Staten Island and to remove the Quarantine; "and the appointment of an Emigrant Physician and a Hospital "Physician and for the building of a Floating Hospital." But its provisions include other objects not indicated in its title of greater importance than those which are mentioned.

On the subject of the removal of the Marine Hospital proper to a site more remote from the City of New-York, or more isolated in position, I have several times expressed the opinion to the Legislature and elsewhere, that it is a desirable object, provided a location could be obtained equal to the one now occupied for that purpose, and better adapted to the enforcement of sanitary police. In all other respects the present Quarantine grounds combine every advantage that such an institution requires—high and dry land, good dry water, an ample area for additional buildings, if demanded and an anchorage ground scarcely surpassed by that of any other harbor in the world.

Instead, however, of providing for the only defect in the present situation of the institution that candor requires to be admitted, and which a stringent law of non-intercourse might possibly correct, the bill absurdly aggravates it, or, rather, abolishes the Quarantine altogether during seven and a half months of the year, by sending all the sick that arrive at this port between the 1st of November and the 15th of June, regardless of the contagious character of diseases, to the populous community of Ward's Island, in the East River, where the intercourse with the City is far more frequent and extensive than at the Marine Hospital, and the immediately contiguous inhabitants are in comparably more numerous.

In the meantime, the Quarantine Ground is to be without any Hospital whatever; the proposed floating edifice, so called, being required to be removed "to some secure place, where the "said Hospital can be protected from injury by the ice or ele- "ments" like one of Robinson's floating baths. How the "Hospital Physician" is to be sheltered during this long interval, the Act does not say; but as he is liberally relieved, on full pay, from all duty for that period and authorized to act by deputy during the remainder of the year, it is fair to conclude that he will be amply qualified to protect himself. A better "bill" is not often recognized by the profession.

In reference to the contemplated "Floating Hospital," as compared with the present spacious buildings, no two medical men can possibly entertain an honest difference of opinion. Such hulk hospitals belong to the age of Prison Ships, where Death was the physician, and Humanity appealed in vain from the shore. They are inexpressibly objectionable, in the summer temperature of this climate, especially on account of their intolerable heat, enhanced by torrid reflection from the water; the damp atmosphere which must pervade them from the low stratum of evaporation in which they are constantly embedded; the still heavier fogs of the bay, which would frequently render them inaccessible; the difficulty of transporting the dead to the shore, in unfavorable states of wind and tide; the gales which would either drag them from their anchorage or seriously injure them with the waves; and lastly their disturbing and sickening effect on their unfortunate inmates. It has been said, however, in answer to these objections, that a "floating hospi- "tal," at the appropriate anchorage of Gravesend Bay, which the bill facetiously selects for the purpose, would be a source of economy on the score of emetics; but I am strongly inclined to suspect that the remark was made rather as a sarcasm upon the preposterous proposition than as a serious argument in its favor!

Is to this necessarily confined and rolling receptacle it is proposed to crowd all the sick with contagious and infectious diseases that arrive on the double tide of emigration and commerce from every country and climate in the world, between the middle of June and the end of October; thus blending within the space of one ship the various atmospheres of cholera, typhus fever, small-pox, yellow fever &c., which were previously divided perhaps among hundreds of different vessels; the convalescent from one disease—if we may be allowed to suppose such a case in such a place—being at hand to contract the maladies of others; while the dead and the dying alike await the caprice of the elements to favor them with a grave. The mere conception of such an intense focus of misery, disease and death, should be enough to abash the most selfish and callous heart that has concurred in its creation.

I have, therefore, no hesitation in stating, as my deliberate opinion, that such a hospital would be too great an outrage upon the feelings of our citizens at large to be permitted to exist for a single summer; nor is it probable that its projectors ever calculated on any other than its temporary adoption, until the Quarantine could be sold, well knowing that it could never be recovered for its present purposes and utterly reckless of future consequences to the health and commerce of the City of New-York. In this view of the case, I consider it to be a duty on the part of the commercial community, and the friends of humanity everywhere, to strenuously resist the fearful measure, whatever considerations of local and minor interest may be urged in its behalf.

That many persons on Staten Island, whether pecuniarily interested in the object or not, may wish to see it achieved, even if the Quarantine were driven into the sea, as is literally proposed in the pending bill, is quite probable; but I regard all the arguments that have been advanced in its favor, apart from those of interested speculation, as being altogether mistaken and unfounded. Residents in the closest vicinity to the walls of the establishment, are not more exposed to contract the diseases treated within them, than are the inhabitants of Davenet-st., Church, Anthony and Broadway from their proximity to the City Hospital. The yellow fever epidemic, which extended a short distance along the south shore in 1848, was unquestionably derived solely from the vessels which were anchored too near the shore. From the whole number of such cases, received into the Marine Hospital, almost every year, not a physician, nor a nurse, nor a patient, nor any of the neighboring residents, contracted the malady, nor is there the slightest ground for apprehending any danger from any other source than the contaminated shipping.

But what the consequences would have been of sending all the ship fever, small pox and cholera patients treated at this institution, to Ward's Island, where there are always so many cases of comparatively mild and inoffensive diseases, and a multitude of healthy persons, who are there provided with their only home, may be conjectured from its present calamitous condition, originating in a few cases of typhus, doubtlessly introduced by accident. What the condition of New-York would have been, both commercially and socially, from the cases of Asiatic cholera occurring among the eighteen or twenty thousand immigrants, landed and provided for at the Quarantine, in 1853, has they been permitted to disperse, with their pestilential baggage, in that populous City, before the infection became developed in themselves, we are happily as yet without a precedent from which to form an estimate. The pending bill might speedily furnish broader data upon the subject than either commerce or philanthropy would desire.

On those provisions and details of the Act, less obviously referred to in your communication, I do not feel called upon to offer any opinion, although they are affluent in absurdities on which it is difficult to restrain remark. ALEX. F. VACHE.

A Committee was appointed to receive and conduct the Legislature on their annual visit to this City over the Quarantine establishment. A steamboat will be provided for the occasion.

After some further business the Board adjourned.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Ten Governors was held on Tuesday afternoon at their rooms in the Rotunda. Present—Governors Townsend, West, Dugro, Smith, Taylor, Tiemann, Duke, Henry.

The requisitions show the following number of persons remaining in the Institutions under the charge of the Governors, for the week ending Feb. 24:

Bellevue Hospital, 767; Lunatic Asylum, 564; Alms House, 1,825; Penitentiary, 678; Penitentiary Hospital, 514; Work House, 1,101; Small Pox Hospital 41; Randall's Island, 935; Blackwell's Hospital, 219; City Prisons, 335; Colored Home, 313; Colored Orphan Asylum, 190; Children at nurse in the City, 107.—Total 7,685. Decrease, 29. Number remaining Feb. 17, 7,664; Admitted, 1,245.—Total, 8,909. Died, 25; Discharged, 1,119; Sent to Penitentiary, 114; Sent to State Prison, 6.—Total 1,264.

The Committee on Randall's Island moved that the contract for the enlargement of the Idiot House on Randall's Island be awarded to John Sheridan, for the sum of $3,300, for the carpenter and mason work. Adopted.

The sum of $2,500 was appropriated for the erection of a cook-house at the Penitentiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island, and the purchase of a steam boiler.

Gov. TAYLOR moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Wardens of the different Institutions be directed to remove from office all persons not citizens of the United States, and to report the names of the member or members upon whose recommendation said appointments were made, how long said persons have been in office, and when they will be entitled to become citizens.

The resolution, after some discussion, was adopted—the President voting in the negative, and Gov. West being excused—having agreed with Gov. Draper not to vote on any political question during his absence.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This Board held a special meeting last evening. WM. H. NEILSON, President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Board a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court, granted upon the petition of John McClane, who claims the sum of $1,260, for work performed in the erection of a school-house in the Twentieth Ward.

Commissioner GREEN offered a resolution:

That the President of this Board be authorized to employ such counsel as he shall deem proper, in the matter of the writ under consideration; and that he appear thereto, and take such measures as in his judgment may be proper, as the circumstances may require in the protection of the rights of this Board, and the President and Clerk here of.

This resolution called forth considerable discussion, and the subject was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

That the President be authorized to confer with the Corporation Counsel in reference to the matter, and that he be requested to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

The Report of the Finance Committee, recommending an appropriation of $29,580 for the erection of a school-house on Twelfth-st., near University-place, was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the sum of $153 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the School Officers of the Twenty-first Ward to pay for the contract for gas pipes to be placed in Ward School No. 49, upon a certificate of the architect that said contract has been performed to his satisfaction. Adopted.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee of Supplies to inquire into and report on the feasibility and economy of supplying our Schools with the German Iron Slates, instead of the Welsh Slates now in use. Adopted.

By Commissioner SHANNON,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of establishing a Free Academy for the education of Females, in accordance with Article 2d, Section 8, of the Laws of this State, passed, March 31, 1854.

Mr. SHANNON, in support of the resolution, made some excellent remarks relative to the education of females, and hoped that the matter would be considered at as early a day as possible.

FLORENCE MCCARTHY made a somewhat lengthy speech in opposition to the matter. He thought that the name of a "High School for Females" sounded pretty well, but he was of opinion that the Board should consider the subject in a pecuniary view. We are responsible, said he, to our constituents, and were not sent here to squander the public money. Gentlemen make Buncombe speeches here, and offer Buncombe resolutions, which they have no other care for than to have published in the newspapers.

The Commissioner was called to order.

After apologizing for being out of order, Mr. MCCARTHY again proceeded with his speech. He would ask any gentleman to show him the necessity of such a thing, and he would inquire if it was practicable, and did the public demand it? Mr. McCarthy asked to be shown one "human being," outside of the Board, who demanded it. Had there been any county meeting? had there been any ward meeting? had there been any district meeting relative to the matter? or had there been any memorial, signed by five respectable men, asking for it? He thought the Board should vote the matter down. The Commissioner spoke farther in opposition to the matter when, upon motion of some gentleman, the subject was laid upon the table.

A resolution was adopted making the contested seat of the Commissioner for the Fourth Ward the special matter of consideration at the next meeting, after the second order of business.

A resolution was adopted that George P. Nelson be appointed Commissioner of Common Schools for the Ninth Ward.

The Board then adjourned.

REDUCTION OF CITY RAILROAD FARE.

The proceedings yesterday afternoon, before the Committee of the Board of Councilmen, on reducing fare on mit City Railroads, were not as interesting as was anticipated. It was quite evident that people generally did not know that a question which so intimately concerns them, was under discussion. The Board of Councilmen have the power to reduce the fare on the City Railroads to three cents. On the Third-av. Road, this is the case only below Twenty-third-st.

Mr. VANCE complained of the management of the Third-av. Road, and of roads generally, and said that a great many families were about moving off the Island on account of the mismanagement of the Railroads. They could commute on the Ferries for $5 or $10 a year.

Mr. FANSHAW coincided in the statements of Mr. Vance.

Mr. VANCE continued: He said that if the railroads could not afford to carry passengers for two cents, they were of very doubtful utility. It was a very heavy tax on a workingman who received only from $1 to $3 a day, to pay $75 a year to the railroad. He was satisfied from his calculations that the Third-av. road could make a large profit at three cents. The Mayor had suggested to the Council that the cars should be taxed. He thought it would be more judicious to reduce the fare.

Mr. FANSHAW suggested that the omnibus men almost always got rich, and some of them immensely rich. When the Fourth av. Company was organized three other Companies offered to take the grant, and carry people the whole length of the road for three cents. But the Corporation was so considerate and so fearful that they would lose money by the operation, that they would not give either of the three Companies the grant.

Mr. WATSON, an engineer, talked about widows and orphans being cheated by such men as Schuyler, whom it would be libel to name. Three classes were concerned in this reduction—the speculators, for whom he had nothing to say, the innocent stockholders, and the people. The question lay between the two last. He had been driven from the lower part of the City; they had filled that up with German and Irish emigrants. And now it was pitiful to see poor girls walk up to the upper end of the town, from the down town factories.

A gentleman, who began by saying that he did not own a share of City railroad stock, soon spoke of the Sixth av. Railroad as "we," began a plea against the reduction, and talked about the immense expenses of carrying on the business of the road. He also spoke of widows and orphans who had received but 3½ per cent. on their Sixth av. Railroad stock for the last thirteen months. The salaries of their employés was reduced to a minimum and still their running expenses were from 3¼ to 3½ cents for every passenger.

Mr. VANCE said that they were ready to meet them on figures, and if they could not show that a large profit could be made at three cents they would give up the controversy. He then went into an exposé of the half-cent swindle in making change by the conductors. He said that a friend of his was offered a situation, and objecting to the price—$10 per week—as being small, he was told that he could make $6 or $7 more on change.

Mr. HOWELL, one of the Directors of the Sixth-av. Railroad, vindicated that road. If other roads had originated in corruption, that one had not.

The Committee adjourned to the second Wednesday in March, when statistics will be presented on both sides.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This body of City Teachers held its regular monthly meeting on Saturday evening, in the hall of the Board of Education, the President, J. H. FANNING, Principal of Ward School No. 12, in the Chair.

Mr. Alfred Greenleaf, Principal of the Brooklyn Female Seminary, was elected a member, and Professors Benedict and Blenkison, of the Free Academy of this City, were proposed for membership.

The PRESIDENT made an appropriate allusion to the recent death of Mr. Edward A. Jones, the late efficient Vice-Principal of Ward School No. 36.

A brief communication on "the Mayor's Black-"book" was read, in which fears were expressed lest what was well designed to correct official delinquencies, and public nuisances, might be allowed to become a public medium for the gratification of merely personal malignity—thus tending to inflict in some instances, by its published ex parte statements, great injustice upon the business man, the professional man, or any citizen who may happen to have a personal enemy.

A resolution was offered by Mr. BRINSMADE to the effect that the Association take immediate measures to organize itself as a corporate body, under the general law of 1848 for the encouragement of benevolent, literary and scientific associations. Adopted, and a committee of five was appointed to report a plan of organization at the next meeting.

Professor GEO. H. HARING read an essay on "Teaching," and a vote of thanks was given.

THOMAS F. HARRISON, Esq., Principal of Ward School No. 41, read before the Association an interesting extract from the introduction of a work on "The Poetry of Science."

A discussion followed upon the comparative merits of the American College course of studies and the English University system. Messrs. KIDDLE and SPENCER spoke upon the subject; after which the Association adjourned.

TO OUR FRIENDS AT HOME.

We ask your aid for the famine-stricken families in our charge. During the last month we have temporarily assisted upward of THREE HUNDRED AMERICAN WIDOWS, most of whom have small children, and nearly all of whom have been reduced from comfort or affluence to a state of terrible destitution this winter. Many of them have been driven to pawn their clothes, beds, bedding, and every article that could be spared, to buy food.

We have already redeemed more than *Three thousand articles*, and others are still pressing. If not redeemed, they will be lost to their owners for one-tenth their value.

Shall we have the means?

We also need clothing of every description, suitable for respectable women and children.

We must have money or food and fuel, to furnish those who are constantly crying: "For mercy's sake, do not let us perish—help us to live till we can get work—we would not beg."

Yet these honest, sober, industrious families, must perish without aid.

You who are surrounded with plenty, where famine is unknown, while you sit around your warm firesides will you think of these American women and children who are freezing and starving—lovely girls in their teens, barefooted, while the thermometer is at zero. Sweet girls and boys pining in ignorance, in sight of public schools that they cannot attend for want of shoes and stockings and decent clothes.

To relieve such is our object. For such we appeal. We appeal to our friends at home. We have appealed to American "hearth stones," and most nobly, hearts not of stone, but hearts that feel for others' woes, have responded.

They will respond again. They will not let such noble women—such lovely children—such pure American families as these perish.

It is to prevent that that the *American Widows' Relief Association* has been organized under the following Board of Trustees.

Donations in money may be remitted to any of the undersigned. Dry goods, shoes, &c., should be sent to the office of the Society, No. 114 Greene-st.

President—J. P. TREADWELL, of the St. Nicholas Hotel.
Treasurer—THOMAS MCELRATH, Pres't Nassau Bank.
Secretary—SOLON ROBINSON, No. 114 Greene-st.
GEO. W. BROWNE, No. 8 East Fifteenth st.
JAMES B. COLGATE, No. 60 Wall-st.
WM. H. BURROUGHS, Irving House.
CHARLES L. FROST, No. 165 Clinton place.
C. DINSMORE, No. 240 Ninth av.
R. M. STRATTON, No. 167 East Eighteenth st.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE NAVY-YARD.—The frigate Congress is now in complete order for sea. Owing to the scarcity of sailors, she could not be manned at present, even if orders were issued by the Navy Department for her departure. She may not be able to get a crew till the storeships Relief and Southampton, or the frigate Mississippi, which are daily expected, arrive here. The seamen from these vessels, it is supposed, will re-ship in the Navy. The total number of recruits on the receiving-ship North Carolina is only fifty. It is supposed that the Congress will be sent to the Mediterranean. The revenue cutter Washington will be transferred to the Treasury Department this week. She has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, which will cost the Government about $12,000. The new frigate Sabine has been coppered in the Naval Dry Dock. She will be taken out on Thursday, to admit another vessel. The commission of Capt. Elisha Peck, Commander of the North Carolina, expires on the 1st of March. He has been in command of the ship for three years. His successor has not yet been publicly announced. The storeship Supply has been dismantled during the week, and the hull is now moored at one of the wharves in the Navy-Yard. The Lexington has been stripped of her sails and rigging. Both of these Japan cruisers are undergoing inspection by a Board of Naval Officers. The plants from China and Japan, presented to the Government, have been sent to Washington.

LAUNCH.—Will be launched from the ship-yard of Jeremiah Simonson, foot of Nineteenth-st., East River, on Saturday, March 4, at 9½ o'clock A. M., the steamer Ariel, of 2,300 tuns burden, for Commodore C. Vanderbilt. She is fully completed on the stocks. Her engine and boilers, from the Allaire Works, are on board, so that she will be ready for sea at a few hours' notice.

[By Telegraph.]

MARINE DISASTER.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1855.

The bark Rolla, from Cuba bound to New York, put in here yesterday, with her mainsprung, and leaking badly. She had lost her deck load.

DEPARTURE OF THE ASIA.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1855.

The R. M. steamship Asia, Captain Lott, left here at 10 o'clock this morning, with 83 passengers for Liverpool, and 26 for Halifax. She takes out $526,620 in American gold.

FIRES.

FIRE IN SEVENTEENTH-ST. AND AVENUE A.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, a fire broke out in a two-story building in Seventeenth-st., between Avenues A and B, occupied by Moses Smith, Jr., as an oil factory for the manufacture of machinery oil. The fire was occasioned by the cracking of one of the iron kettles in which was boiling a large quantity of oil. The flames spread rapidly and communicated to a large quantity of valuable lumber in the lumber-yard of J. Nash & Co., which immediately adjoined the factory. The firemen of the district promptly responded to the alarm, and after about two hours' hard labor, succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the lumber-yard. There being a large quantity of oil in the factory, the most of which was in kettles, all attempts to get it from the building proved unavailing. The burning matter caused a dense smoke, which being carried over the City by the wind, gave rise to the opinion that an extensive conflagration was raging on the east side of the town. There were, at the least calculation, five thousand people on the ground.

The loss of Mr. Smith is estimated at about $2,500. No insurance. His machinery and apparatus were entirely destroyed. Loss of Messrs. Nash & Co. about $2,000. Insured $2,000 in the St. Mark's, and $1,000 in the Pacific Insurance Co.

FIRE IN BLEECKER-ST.—Last evening a fire occurred in the boarding-house of Mrs. Dundesdale, corner of Bleecker-st. and Carroll-place. It was occasioned by some defect in a stove in the attic, and only a little of the flooring was burnt before the flames were extinguished.

FIRE IN FORTIETH-ST.—At a late hour last night, a fire broke out in a boarding-house in Fortieth-st., near Fourth-av., but the flames were extinguished before any material damage occurred to the premises.

THE ALLEGED MARKET BANK EMBEZZLEMENT.

A few of the parties most particularly interested in the alleged embezzlement from the Market Bank of $25,000 by Wm. Post Sackett, the Receiving Teller of said bank, went before Justice Connolly, at the Tombs, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that being the time fixed at the previous hearing. No further evidence was offered for or against the accused, and Henry L. Clinton, Esq., Counsel for the defendant, commenced summing up. He carefully reviewed the evidence, and commented in severe terms upon the testimony of several witnesses produced by the prosecution. He spoke for over two hours, and closed by expressing the opinion that Sackett could not be held for the alleged embezzlement, and must therefore be discharged. After closing his remarks, Judge Beebe followed for the bank, and occupied but little time, compared with Mr. Clinton. The case was then submitted to the Magistrate, who will review the evidence carefully and render his decision in a few days, at least so he informed our reporter.

FALSE REPORT OF MURDER.

The Eleventh Ward Police made the following return to the Chief yesterday morning, which, to say the least, exhibits great carelessness:

"Geo. Wetmore, of No. 102 Stanton-st., was knocked down and robbed of his watch and money at his own door, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night. He was left insensible on the sidewalk, and some citizens took him to his residence. He continued insensible until yesterday afternoon, when he died."

The facts of the case, as elicited at the inquest, which was held upon the body by Coroner O'Donnell, are these: The name of the man was Carl Westerman, and his residence No 232 Stanton-st. He was shown to be of very intemperate habits, and was grossly intoxicated on Monday night, when he laid down upon the sidewalk, and soon became insensible. While in this state, thieves came along and robbed him of his watch and money. He was picked up by some citizens and taken to his residence, where he died on Tuesday afternoon. The medical evidence showed that no marks of violence were to be found on the person of deceased, and that death was caused by congestion of the brain, arising from intemperance. The following verdict was rendered by the Jury: "That deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain, from intemperance. Further, "that in our opinion, he was robbed of his watch and "pocketbook, while lying in a state of insensibility at "his own door, No. 232 Stanton-st." Deceased was a native of Germany, 31 years of age.

DOINGS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

OUR MAYOR.—In a late case brought before the Commissioners of Police, where three men were arraigned on charge of intoxication, notwithstanding political influence was brought to bear in its strongest form, Mayor Wood demanded their dismissal from the Police force, considering that a single case of proved intoxication was a sufficient reason for the dismissal of any officer from the service. Not only this, but in several other instances, Mayor Wood has taken it upon himself to administer justice in a manner never before witnessed in the Mayor's office.

SHIRTS FOR A SHILLING A PIECE.—The lawyer of Mr. Davis appeared yesterday morning and tendered the money, $2 38 which was due Mrs. Byrnes, on condition that the defendant should be discharged. As the conditions were declined, he was obliged to leave the money without the pledge. An attempt has been made, on the part of Davis, to settle the matter with Mrs. Byrnes, but she referred him to the Mayor. The Mayor still reserves his decision.

SHIRTS FOR SIX CENTS APIECE.—The rapacity of shirt-manufacturers finds no limits. They are governed by the great general law of supply and demand, without regard to such little private matters as starvation. The following affidavit, made yesterday by a respectable middle-aged woman, will show the asseveration, so often repeated by Davis's lawyer, that the house of Davis & Son was a "very respect- "able house, is comparatively true:

City and County of New-York, ss.—Margaret Murray of No. 3 Vandewater-st., being sworn, says: that Mr. Osterberg, shirt manufacturer, No. 126 Liberty-st., refuses to pay her for making twelve shirts; he offered her $2 deposit back, but he said he would not pay her unless she went up stairs in his workshop and altered them with a double seam; they were as her pattern, and she was to receive but six CENTS each for making said shirts. MARGARET MURRAY.

Sworn to before me Feb. 28, 1855.
B. W. OSBORNE, Police Justice.

LOTTERY POLICY VENDERS.—Complaints were made this morning, before Justice Osborne, against several lottery policy venders, of whom the complainant had purchased some numbers. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

UNLICENSED SWINDLERS.—Liquor dealers who have no license will soon receive a notice from Justice Osborne, requesting them to show cause why they should not be handed over to the Grand Jury, like other miscreants.

MOCK AUCTIONS.—Mr. F. Boyd, of Forty-fifth st. and Third av., complains that a mock auctioneer, named Charles Jackson, of No. 16 Chatham-st., defrauded him out of $5, and tried to cheat him out of $7 more. Officer McKinney recovered the money, which gave the greenhorn, who had been cheated, a decidedly favorable opinion of "York law."

J. W. Reed, of Georgia, complains that a mock auctioneer, named James Miller, at No. 117 Broadway, defrauded him out of $12, for a worthless watch. Officer Wines was dispatched to the store, and recovered the money.

THE HEATERS IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.—John Goffney, of No. 77 Pike-st., complains that he has a brother in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, who, he thinks, is injuring his health by lying and sitting on the heaters in the halls of the building. He says that about two weeks since, one of the inmates of the Asylum lay on the heater while in a fit, until he was so badly burned about the sides that he died the following day from the effects of it. Also, that there are but two men who have the charge of sixty lunatics, and on Tuesday that number was left in the charge of one of the patients, while one of the keepers was down in the City.

POLICE DISCIPLINE.—The discipline of the Police has been given up by the Police Commissioners to the Mayor, and he is prepared to introduce within a short time a system of the most rigid character. He intends that they shall not be inferior to the London Police.

MAYOR'S MEDALS.—The Mayor is getting up a Mayor's Medal, as a badge of honor, to be awarded to Policemen in extraordinary cases. The medal is small, and is intended to be worn suspended to the star. One is now being made for Officer Kinner, whose face was badly cut in attempting to arrest three burglars the other day.

CITY ITEMS.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Judge Edmonds lectures this (Thursday) evening, before the Mechanics' Institute, on "Central America." Admittance free.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON.—As Gen. Sam Houston leaves this City at an early hour this morning, he has been compelled to decline the honor of a public reception at the Governor's room; no civic courtesies will, therefore, as such, be extended to him.

A number of gentlemen on the eastern side of the City, have engaged in the noble work of instructing youth gratuitously. They have organized a Society, designated The Youths' Association for Mutual Improvement, and in its management the youth are largely represented. They do not intend to teach the branches generally taught in the City Schools, but music, declamation, discussion, &c. The object is to combine amusement with utility, and place the means of culture before a class who have limited educational advantages. During all the inclement weather of the past winter, from forty to sixty boys have met regularly each week. The meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the vestry of the Suffolk st. Church, between Rivington and Delancy-sts. Music and declamation this evening. Adults to give character to the meetings, and youth to participate in the exercises, are specially invited.

Benjamin Hart, one of the oldest merchants of Montreal, died on Tuesday, at the St. George Hotel in this City. He was a magistrate of the City and County of Montreal for twenty years. He was also Lieut Colonel, commanding 3d battalion Montreal Militia, and served in the War of 1812. He signed the Annexation ticket, and was struck off the Commission of the Peace, and from his Military Commission by Lord Elgin. A tardy act of justice was done one week before his death, the Government having offered to restore him to his rank and position, which was respectfully declined.

The plate, and gold and silver medals, made by Tiffany & Co., and Ball, Black & Co., for presentation to the officers and sailors who rescued the shipwrecked passengers of the steamship San Francisco, were exhibited on 'Change yesterday.

The National Democrat has passed into the editorial charge of Mr. Gideon J. Tucker, formerly of *The Albany Argus*, and has appeared in a new form and handsome type. It is now one of the neatest journals in the City, and if long conducted with the spirit and talent it now exhibits, will attain, what no morning organ of the Democratic party has ever attained here, a highly respectable position in New-York journalism.

SYMPATHY FROM ILLINOIS.—The Rev. Mr. Prestley, pastor of the Fourth Associate Reformed Church in this City, has received a draft from the Rev. Robt. Ross of the Associate Reformed Church, of Oquawka and South Henderson, Illinois, being a contribution by said Church for the benefit of the suffering poor of New-York, amounting to $61, which he has handed to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

ARRIVALS.—Among the recent arrivals in town, we notice the following:

At the IRVING HOUSE—The Hon. Jacob Brown, Pa.; Col. B. F. Loud, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Hoppin, Philadelphia; Jos. Y. Scanton, Ga.; H. Lathrop, Savannah, Ga.; Col. C. L. Thomson, Cleveland, Ohio; Judge T. J. Smith, N. Y.; the Rev. H. P. Parker, Md.; N. C. Munson, Wilmington; J. R. A. Tompkins, Gallatin, Tenn.; the Rev. R. P. Saunders, Pa.; Col. Jas. Badger, New-Orleans; Maj. Hamilton do.

At the ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL—E. P. Ross, Auburn; James Boylan, Philadelphia; Hon. B. Anthony, Cincinnati; Capt. Shields, Washington; A. Lambard, Boston; W. F. Dalrymple, Baltimore; A. R. P. Cooper, Boston; Hon. A. P. Seymour, Toronto.

At the METROPOLITAN HOTEL—David Mosely, Westfield, Mass.; Capt. Gardner, U. S. N.; Capt. Eagle, U. S. N.; Peter Eppes, Virginia; S. S. Mark, Louisville; H. D. Sell, Philadelphia; G. W. Anderson, Louisville; Gov. Dimond, Rhode Island; H. Creighton, Providence.

At the ASTOR HOUSE—Col. A. Palmer, Delaware; A. Barnard, Rochester; W. E. Daggett, Chicago; D. W. C. Moore, Philadelphia; Col. Dunbar, Boston; D. W. Williams, Buffalo; A. S. Chamberlain, Mass.; Augustus E. Perry, Washington; Thos. Carney, Washington; K. H. Fell, Illinois.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I notice in your paper of to-day a quotation from *The Newark Mercury* having reference to Dr. Ives, late Protestant Episcopal Bishop in North Carolina and desire, as a personal friend, to state that the editor of the above paper has been greatly misinformed. If the words of his informant be true of any other individual, they are not certainly of the esteemed and respected person alluded to in *The Mercury*.

New-York, Feb. 28, 1855. Respectfully yours, H.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES AGAINST A LAWYER.—Jacob Strauss, a practitioner about one of the Police Courts, was yesterday arrested by Officer McCluskey of the Lower Police Court, charged with fraudulently obtaining $3 from Caroline Brill, a poor German woman, residing at No. 570 Grand-st., who had employed him for some service which he promised but failed to perform. It is said that the complainant, in order to raise the $13, was compelled to sell a portion of her furniture. The accused was held to bail to answer the charge.

SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES.—A young man named Wm. H. Marshall was yesterday arrested, charged with being concerned with Richard Paulen, in selling lottery policies at the office of the latter No. 33 Thomas-st. The complainant is one Sally Plate, who purchases several policies at the above office. The accused was committed for trial. His employer has not been arrested as yet.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.—Samuel Smith was yesterday arrested, charged with having, by means of a false key, entered the store of Chas. M. K. Paulson, No. 682 Eighth av., and stolen therefrom the account books, which Mr. P. values at $500. The accused was taken before Justice Pearsy, to whom he stated that he was one of the partners in the concern, and had a perfect right to enter the premises. The magistrate held him to await examination.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—John Biddle, a colored boy, was yesterday arrested, charged with having at various times, stolen money to the amount in all of $150, from Margaret Washington, an aged colored woman, living at No. 249 Elizabeth st. The accused was taken before Justice Wood and locked up for trial.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.—The undersigned would respectfully inform those who, from the semblance of name, number of street, &c., have been led to identify us with the transactions of "John Davis & Son," in the shirt business, that we have no interest in the parties or their business. To those who have known us for the last thirty years, and the prices we pay in that branch of our business in New York, such information is unnecessary. JOHN M. DAVIES, JOHN S. & CO., No. 22 Warren-st.

[Advertisement.]

The high winds of March are coming, the keen cold of Winter is going, and the tide of humanity is setting strongly toward the Great World's Fair Gallery of Rogers, No. 363 Broadway, where most splendid life size and all size PHOTOGRAPHS are made. Call and see a perfect wilderness of magnificent pictures.

[Advertisement.]

NATIONAL THEATER.—The houses are crowded nightly to witness the new and exciting Drama of ESTELLE GRANT; or THE LOST WIFE. The burlesque of CINDERNELLY is performed with it. GO TO NIGHT.

[Advertisement.]

WATER CURE JOURNAL, PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and LIFE ILLUSTRATED now ready. FOWLERS and WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, Publishers.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—EXAMINATIONS, with Charts and Written Descriptions of Character, Day and Evening. Works on Phrenology, Physiology, Hydropathy and Phonography, by FOWLERS AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

At the meeting of citizens, held at the M. E. Church, in North Fifth st., on Tuesday evening, to raise funds for the relief of the poor, the sum of only about $50 was realized. The funds in the hands of the Relief Department are exhausted.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.—The keeper of an Intelligence Office, in the vicinity of Joralemon and Court sts., was brought before the Mayor, yesterday morning, on the complaint of a servant girl, who charged the keeper with having defrauded her out of 50 cents. She had applied to him to procure her a situation, for which he demanded the above sum, which she paid. Failing to procure her a place and after several days waiting, refusing to refund the money, she lodged a complaint against him before the Mayor. His Honor summoned the keeper before him, and gave him the choice of either refunding the money or answering a charge of false pretenses. He chose the former, and handed over the change.

A NEW ENGINE.—A new Fire Engine is now nearly completed for Company No. 4, which it is expected will be ready to be brought from the manufacturer on Monday next. It is an Engine of the first class.

DEATH CAUSED BY FRIGHT.—On Monday afternoon, some mischievous person set a large dog upon a party of boys who were playing in Grand st; one of them, named Read, was so much