PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE CASTLE-GARDEN MATTER.

The Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen, appointed by the Board to investigate the Castle-Garden abuses, met yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Mr. Smith in the chair.

Isaac Newton was the first witness examined. In his opinion, a specific landing for emigrants was necessary for their protection; he believed that the Commissioners of Emigration charge twenty per cent on passengers furnished to railroads and steamboats; he had given orders to his clerks to decline receiving tickets on which too much profit had been charged; it made but little difference whether the ticket came from the runners or the Commissioners; the charge was generally the same; he was in Albany when efforts were being made to pass the enactment giving Castle Garden to the Commissioners; he only recollected of seeing Commissioner Crabtree there; Mr. Devlin, the counsel of the Commissioners, was in Albany; was present at the meeting at the Astor-House, at which was discussed the propriety of giving the use of Castle Garden to the Commissioners; from New-York to Buffalo the Commissioners charge the same as at my office; the charge is $4; the various railroad and steamboat companies allow the Commissioners twenty per cent additional to the established rates; of the $4 charge to Buffalo, $1 is given to the party bringing the emigrant; these persons are not in all cases licensed runners.

Witness proceeded to express his opinion in relation to the interest of the emigrants at Castle Garden, when Mr. PERRY protested against witness giving opinions relative to the management of emigrants.

Witness does not know that emigrants are charged more going West by the Commissioners than the ordinary rates; the People's Line never had any office at Castle Garden; the emigrant tickets are sold them by Capt. Crittenden; our charge to Albany is 50 cents; on all emigrant passengers we receive 40 cents, the ten cents going to the Commissioners; has known nothing of the transportation of emigrants since the close of navigation; don't know whether Thurlow Weed has any interest in Castle Garden; there is no manner in which emigrants can be carried cheaper than by the Commissioners that witness is aware of.

Counselor PERRY remarked that only very slight changes have taken place in the charges since the opening of the emigrant depot at Castle Garden. This was effected by the mutual agreement of the different companies, and all tickets on these routes are sold at Castle Garden. The examination was continued at considerable length, and Mr. Newton, in closing his evidence, desired to state that he had no connection or interest in the emigration matters, and never expected to have. He further stated that the amount of money swindled from the emigrants before the establishment of the depot at Castle Garden was beyond calculation. He had known as high an amount as $50,000 to be taken in a single week from emigrants. The men at Castle Garden needed watching. The rate of 20 per cent allowed to the Commissioner was, in his opinion, too high. If the amount of emigration the ensuing year was proportionate with last year the profit thus derived would exceed $100,000. For his part he should not participate in the robbery of emigrants.

Mr. Hein was next examined, and testified that he had been employed in Castle Garden as assistant weigher; he had known of emigrants being refused tickets because they had not money enough; he remembered one instance of a party who wished to go to Cincinnati, and was asked $8 in the office; the man had only $6; witness went to Mr. Newton and secured a ticket for the party; was at Castle Garden three months, and left of his own accord; had a good opportunity of seeing the treatment to which emigrants were subjected at Castle Garden; if the emigrants had no money they were turned out of doors at the end of a week, or sent to the island; the accommodations generally were very bad, and the emigrants were often obliged to sleep on benches; the emigrants were allowed to go out on the Battery in the daytime; some of the Commissioners were generally there all day; Mr. Kennedy was there most of the time.

Dennis Tracy, policeman, testified that he was detailed at Castle Garden. Witness proceeded at some length to enumerate the abuses sustained by emigrants at Castle Garden. He stated that the Commissioners gave a preference to those who had money and desired to go into the interior to the exclusion of those who had no money; the preference was generally given to the Germans, and he had known of ships containing emigrants who had money to be taken in before vessels lying on board poor emigrants, although the latter might be in a suffering condition; witness thought the institution was a very good one if properly managed.

After some further evidence the Committee adjourned.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Governors of the Alms-House was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the Rotunda. Present: Governors Draper, Duke, Dugro, Gunther, Townsend, Bell, Oliver and Taylor.

Inmates remaining in the institutions for the week ending March 1:

Bellevue Hospital	629	Randall's Island Hospital	235
Lunatic Asylum	506	City Prisons	405
Alms-House	1,537	Colored Home	330
Penitentiary	465	Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Penitentiary Hospital	305	Children at nurse	200
Work-House	895		
Small-pox Hospital	5	Total	6,636
Randall's Island	864		
Increase			9
Number remaining Feb. 23, 1856			6,627
Admitted			1,106
Total			7,733
Died		26	
Discharged		990	
Sent to Penitentiary		81	1,097
Number remaining March 4			6,636

A communication was received from W. W. Sanger, Resident Physician at Blackwell's Island, complaining that the meat received for the past month has been of very inferior quality.

A communication was received from the Warden of the Penitentiary, notifying the Board that he had removed a gardener and keeper for incapacity. A discussion arose in consequence of Mr. Fitch having overstepped the rules of the Board, and it was charged that these men had been removed to make room for political opponents, and the discussion terminated in some personalities between Govs. DRAPER and DUKE. A motion to confirm the appointments was lost.

Gov. DUKE offered a resolution, that hereafter the medical requisitions be made out in English. Adopted.

Gov. BELL offered a resolution requiring the Wardens of Bellevue Hospital and Lunatic Asylum to report the daily consumption and average amount of food consumed by each inmate. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted removing Dr. Gentry of the Bellevue Hospital from said institution, and requesting the Medical Board to nominate a Physician in his place.

Gov. GUNTHER called up a resolution offered two weeks since for the construction of a dead-house at Bellevue, the second story to be fitted up for prosecuting medical science and preserving specimens.

Gov. DUKE was strongly opposed to having a dissecting room connected with the Bellevue Hospital, and he was certain the people would be opposed to an arrangement of this kind.

A motion was accordingly adopted to advertise for plans and specifications for one and two stories high.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.

This Committee held a regular meeting last evening, at Tammany Hall. Douglass Taylor, Vice-President, presided. The only business done was to order an election for Chairman, to take place on the first Tuesday in next month, Mr. Noble, the Chairman, having gone to join Walker's army in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen on Washington's Birthday met in the Hall yesterday afternoon, and audited the bills incurred for the public celebration of that day, preparatory to preparing their report.

THE BRITISH CHARTISTS RESIDENT IN NEW-YORK.

A meeting of the British Radical Reformers was held at the Rainbow Hotel, Beekman street, on Monday evening. Their deliberations occupied upward of three hours. The resolutions are advertised in our columns. We are informed that a memorial to Victoria is one of the measures contemplated, to procure for Mr. John Frost a full pardon.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met at the County Jail yesterday afternoon, the President in the chair.

Application was made by the Superintendents of the Poor for an appropriation of $20,000, which was laid over until the report of the Superintendents is received.

Communication from Collectors of Taxes in the county towns asking for increased compensation. Referred for report.

From the Sheriff protesting against a reduction in the price of board for prisoners. To Committee on Jails.

The bill of George Simonson for furnishing the Alms-House with meat, poultry and oysters for the year ending July 31, 1855, amounting to $25,000, was presented and the subject referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The report of the Superintendent of the Poor for February, 1856, was submitted, from which it appears that the disbursements on account of Lunatic Asylum, Hospital and Nursery, was $16,112 72; for Penitentiary, $2,628 63; for temporary relief, $5,087 77. The cost of supplying the Alms House, Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, and cost of keepers, nurses, matrons, physicians, and medicine, was $15,272 28, which divided by the number of persons supported, makes the actual cost of each $7 45, or $1 86 per week. The report was referred to the Committee on Accounts to report items and price paid for each article used.

The appropriation of $20,000 to the Superintendents was then made.

The Keeper of the Penitentiary reported the number of persons confined on 21st Feb. at 192; committed during the month, 117; discharged, 119.

The Committee on the subject reported that the Board had no power to establish a House of Refuge, and were discharged.

The Special Committee on Game Laws reported an ordinance imposing a fine of $25 on any person, not a resident of King's County, who shall take oysters from their beds in any part of the waters of said county, and a fine of $50 on any person dredging for oysters within the county limits. The ordinance was adopted, and takes effect forthwith.

A resolution was passed remonstrating against increasing the salary of the City Judge, and Coroner Marshals, now before the Legislature; and the Board adjourned till the 19th inst.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

FROM THE SOUTH-AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

RIO DE JANEIRO, January 6, 1856.

There are three of our war vessels now in harbor here: the Savannah, Commodore Salter, the Germantown, Capt. Lynch, and the Levant, Capt. Smith, the first two attached to the Brazil squadron, and the latter *en route* to the East Indies, to sail this morning.

The Savannah's crew previous to Christmas unanimously agreed to give and subscribe the "sinews of war" for a supper, for the especial benefit of our brothers of the Germantown, (the Levant had not arrived at Christmas.) Two days after Christmas, the committee appointed by the Savannah's supper party received an invitation to visit the Germantown and partake of similar hospitalities. It is almost unnecessary to say that apart from all love of sociability, persons accustomed to beans and biscuit scouse, could not resist such an opportunity.

The ship was decorated with more taste and ability than many of your metropolitan ball-rooms, and if we missed many of the modern accomplishments, I assure you and all your brandy-loving neighbors that the night was just as gay, as jolly, and as happy a one as though we had the choicest liquors the Liquor-Dealers' Association could provide.

At 12 o'clock m. "three times three and one cheer more" were lustily given to Commodore Salter and Capt. Lynch of the Germantown, after which the band performed "Home Sweet Home" and "Hail Columbia," with which Christmas, 1855, and New Year's, 1856, terminated, leaving a lasting impression on the minds of all who had the happiness to participate in it. In conclusion, allow me to do justice to the magnanimity of Commodore Salter, by whose kind permission every convenience attainable in both ships was left at the disposal of the crews.

Advices from Montevideo state that the city was still in a very unsettled condition. This city is healthy at present. The following men-of-war are now in harbor here: United States flag-ship Savannah, United States sloop Germantown, French Admiral's ship Pourvoivante, frigate Indefatigable, English Admiral's ship, and English brig Siren, English propeller Sharpshooter, and Madagascar, English guard-ship.

THE ERICSSON'S PRIZE.

The London Globe of Feb. 15 has the following:

"Yesterday, about the middle of the day, a large paddle-wheel steamer, with the American flag flying, was espied coming up Southampton Water, having in tow a large vessel, apparently Dutch. As no American steamer was due, some surprise was manifested. She was soon, however, made out by her three funnels to be the Ericsson, (the steamer on which the famous experiment was made in the United States of propelling a ship by hot air.) It appeared the Ericsson was bound from New-York to Havre. About 100 miles beyond the Scilly Isles, in lat. 49 34 N., lon. 8 57 W., she fell in with a Dutch brig, with her masts and rigging seriously damaged, and with a signal of distress flying. The captain of the Ericsson resolved upon attempting to tow her into some English port so as to save the ship and cargo—a very valuable one. The name of the brig is Maria Anna, and her commander's name is Diut. She was bound from London to Smyrna, three weeks out, and laden with wines, spirits, cables and anchors. The ship and cargo are said to be worth nearly £20,000. The Ericsson left Southampton for Havre last night.

TRIBUTE TO BRAVERY AND HUMANITY.

In the terrible gale of the 5th of January last, the schooner Grace Darling was wrecked near Long Branch. The crew, seven in number, would inevitably have perished but for the humanity and daring courage of James Green and his companions, as mentioned hereafter; who, at the hazard of their lives, brought all safely to the land. The Life-Saving Benevolent Association has presented to James Green, Jordan Green, John Green, Curtis Tallman, Pitman S. Loyd, Daniel Ferris, Charles Hulick, and Alfred Taylor, each the sum of $10, and also the value of the boat, which was entirely destroyed, to mark its sense of their humanity and courage.

LAUNCH.

Messrs. Roosevelt, Joyce & Co. launched yesterday morning from their ship-yard, foot of Houston street, East River, a bark of 550 tuns, to be called the Exchange, for Messrs. Eagle & Hazard of this city.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WATTS AND GREENWICH STREETS.

About 2½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stable in Watts street, corner of Greenwich, destroying the building and contents, together with a valuable horse. So rapid was the progress of the flames, owing to the combustible nature of the material in the building, that all attempts to save the animal were useless. Suspicions are entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN HUDSON STREET.

At 11½ o'clock on Monday night a fire occurred in the upholstery store No. 346 Hudson street. Damage about $100. The fire was occasioned by a defect in the flue.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.

The alarm of fire in the Fifth District last night was occasioned by the burning of some boards in the new building No. 408 Bowery. How or in what manner the fire originated is unknown. Damage slight.

FIRE IN GANSEVOORT STREET.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the sash manufactory of Matthew Kane, No. 6 Gansevoort street. The fire was occasioned by sparks igniting some boards which were nailed up in front of the fireplace. The flames were soon extinguished by the firemen. The building is owned by Mr. Kane and is insured for $1,000 in the Park Insurance Company. Damage about $100. The stock and tools are insured for $500 in the same Company. Damage about $200.

FALSE ALARM.

The alarm of fire in the Seventh District at 12 o'clock last night was occasioned by the burning of a huge pile of shavings in William street, near Beekman.

THE PAWNBROKERS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In an editorial article in your paper of the 3d inst. you infer that the Corporation Attorney "is not "honestly disposed to lock into the nefarious business "of New-York pawnbrokers;" and that "the complaints filed in the office have been destroyed, or at "least are not to be found."

On the 18th of January last I entered on the discharge of the duties of Corporation Attorney, and found on the registers no complaint or suit against any pawnbroker. Having been informed, however, by Mr. L. B. Shepard, Corporation Counsel, that Mr. Selon Robinson had directed his attention to the fact that numerous complaints had been made, but wholly disregarded, I addressed a note to that gentleman, which resulted in an interview at my office, and a promise that the necessary information should be furnished. On Friday last, the 29th February, a list of such complaints was accordingly sent to my office, and on some of the charges suits will be commenced at an early day. This explanation must convince you that I am justly liable to no censure.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. H. PURSER, Corporation Attorney.

Office of Attorney to the Corporation, March 4, 1856.

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS—ESCAPE OF FOUR OF THEM FROM PRISON.—Capt. Walling, and others of the Eighteenth Ward Police, on Monday night arrested six of a gang of pickpockets, who were prowling about the Academy of Music for the purpose of operating upon the pockets of those who were attending a lecture in the building. They were taken to the Police-Station and locked up, but during the night four of them made a hole through the partition wall of their cell, and after getting into the coal room, managed to escape through a window into the street, and thus got away. This Station-House is new and the Police say is most miserably built, its walls being so thin that prisoners can make holes in them with but little trouble. The names of the alleged pickpockets are James Moran, John F. Littlejohn, John Jones, Wm. Quin, James Foley and James Williams. The four who escaped are well known to the Police, and will probably be recaptured.

VIRGINIA.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Virginia have concurred in the resolution extending the session to the 17th of March. This prolongation seemed indispensable to allow time to consider the Bank and Improvement bills pending, and, as a necessary consequence, the Tax bill.

The Democratic State Convention of Virginia met at Richmond on the 28th ultimo, and was organized by the appointment of SHELTON D. LEAKE, esq., (late Lieutenant Governor) as President, and fourteen Vice-Presidents.

CITY ITEMS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The New-York Historical Society held a meeting in the large chapel of the University last evening. Engravings of the series of Cole's Voyage of Life were on exhibition, the donation of the Rev. Gorham D. Abbott. A handsome portrait of Luther Bradish was presented to the Society by Mr. Thos. Hicks, the painter. A daguerreotype should be hung up by the side of it. A painting of Lord Morpeth was exhibited—also a donation to the Society. Col. Tal. P. Shaffner presented some original drawings of Fulton, illustrating plans for elevating canal-boats on inclined planes instead of locks. He read a paper showing that the only good result of the bombardment of Sweaborg was to place these plans in the possession of the Society. He obtained them in St. Petersburg. Prof. Geo. W. Greene read a paper on Cole, sketching the interesting story of his life.

Mr. Everett will receive the calls of citizens and strangers at the Governor's Room, City Hall, this (Wednesday) afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. Arrangements are made so that ladies can call without being inconvenienced by the crowd.

THE PICKWICK CLUB.—The annual fancy dress ball given under the auspices of the Pickwick Club of this city, took place on Monday evening at the Apollo Rooms. The principal characters in Dickens's work were represented on the floor by members of the Club, in costumes prepared for the occasion by Phillips. Elijah H. Purdy personated the venerable *Pickwick*.

DODWORTH'S ANNUAL BALL.—This event came off on Monday evening last at Niblo's Saloon, and was largely and fashionably attended. The programme of dances presented an agreeable variety, while the music of the Band was fully equal to its reputation. A selection from "William Tell," performed by the whole Band, was received with marks of high approbation.

Young Mr. Pierce, who so mysteriously disappeared some weeks ago, is still missing. Some hopes were entertained that he might have sailed in the Baltic for Liverpool, but Mr. Wm. H. Allmand, the Purser of the Baltic, states that no person answering to the lost gentleman's name or appearance was on board the steamer during her late voyage. This hope having been destroyed, his afflicted family now almost despair of ever seeing him again.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The graduate members of the Peithologian Society held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Chapel of the College, for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the proper celebration of their Semi Centennial Anniversary, the organization being now in the fiftieth year of its existence. The necessary preparations were not completed yesterday, but the day will be celebrated in May with appropriate exercises.

WOMEN WAKING UP—A BALL SCENE.—At a military soirée given the other night at a well-known ball-room on Broadway, quite an exciting scene occurred, which, but for the interference of the officer on duty at the place, would have resulted in "some fight" between two women. It seems that about 9 o'clock a woman, dressed in a calico gown, with a hood on her head, and a plaid shawl wrapped about her, appeared at the door and asked for Mr. ——. She was told that he had not yet arrived, upon which she took a position at the front door. The officer on duty told her she could not remain there, but she refused to go away—saying that Mr. —— was her husband, and she wanted to see him when he came. In a short time a carriage drew up at the door, when Mr. ——, in his showy uniform, jumped out and assisted his companion—rather a good-looking young woman, gayly attired in a pink dress to alight. To cross the sidewalk was the work of a moment, but ere the unsuspecting fair had passed the threshold, a violent tempest arose. Woman No. 1 with the calico dress and hood pitched into woman No. 2 in the gay attire, and for a few moments pink ribbons, artificial flowers, hair-pins, and fragments of the pink dress aforesaid, flew as thick as hail on all sides. The valiant Mr. —— gave his wife a smack—not the kind spoken of in the dictionary a "conjugal felicity," but with his fist—which caused quite a wound on her lip. The officer on duty hastened to the door and separated the combatants. Woman No. 2 ran behind the door, and woman No. 1 drew back apace, determined to prevent her rival from going into the ball-room with her husband. Mr. —— and his wife finally took a promenade down Broadway and settled the matter amicably, but the terms of settlement we did not learn.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The twentieth Annual Report of the New-York Institution for the Blind was laid before the Assembly yesterday. At the close of the proceeding year the number of pupils in the Institution was 142; since then sixteen have left by graduation or otherwise, and thirty-six new pupils have been received, making the present number 162. Eleven blind persons are employed as instructors.

In the matter of instruction, a system of dots or raised points has been adopted in place of the ordinary letters of the alphabet. By means of a sharp instrument a sheet of thick paper is punctured from right to left. By reversing the paper the corresponding elevations on the opposite surface are traced by the fingers in the usual way, from left to right, with even more ease than the ordinary raised print.

The invention belongs to the *Institut des Jeunes Aveugles* at Paris. For the introduction of this system, the Institution is indebted to Dr. John G. Adams, who purchased a writing apparatus at the Institute in Paris, and presented it to this Institution. A modification of it has been brought into use by a graduate of this Institution.

The Managers state that three years since they stated that the pupils appeared to spend too much time at their studies, and that they were in danger of acquiring with their knowledge the indolent habits of students. Experience has confirmed the opinion. The inmates are appointed for seven years. Four hours a day in the classes for five years will give them a better education than falls generally to the lot even of American youth.

It is therefore recommended that the remaining years of pupilage be passed entirely in the shops, and that the profits of their labor be reserved as a graduating fund. The pupils now receive one-sixth of the avails of their work. This is paid over to them on demand, and spent in personal gratification.

The amount received into the Treasury during the year from various sources was $67,691 60. The Treasurer has disbursed during the year $61,045 80, leaving a balance in his hands of $6,645 80; but the outstanding debts due from the Institution are more than enough to absorb this balance.

The following articles were made in the sewing-room by female pupils during 1855: 128 sheets, 313 towels, 116 pillow-cases, 6 bed sacks, 96 handkerchiefs, 30 shirts, 11 flannel wrappers, 12 cravats, 36 skirts, 58 aprons, 14 table cloths, 43 drawers, 39 night gowns, 222 napkins, 10 night-caps, 12 pairs pantelets, 72 chemises.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—Ward School No. 4, in Rivington street, was examined yesterday. The school building here is one of the finest and the school one of the largest in the city. The Primary Department numbers nearly eight hundred pupils, and to see them all assembled in a single hall is one of the most beautiful sights which the schools of New-York or of the world afford. The school, large as it is, is kept in excellent order, and the degree of advancement was very satisfactory. The teachers are Mrs. Emily A. White, and Misses Eleanor S. Northrip, Victoria J. Knight, Sarah E. Bertine, Kate A. Marston, Mary Ann Luba, Nancy Mosher, Mary Ida Robinson, Mary J. Blair, Sarah L. Shields, Elizabeth W. St. John, Jeannette Robertson, and Mary Montgomery. The Girls' Department exhibited a large number of decidedly creditable drawings, and some specimens of writing which one might easily mistake for copperplate. In most of the branches in which the girls were examined they exhibited admirable proficiency. The crowd of spectators was greater than at any previous examination. The teachers are Misses Catharine White, Jane Moon, Harriet N. Rowland, Amanda M. Roberts, Matilda E. Schnahl, Martha Rhoades, Louisa Mosher, Harriet T. De Long, Emily E. McKinney, and Albertine Cooley. The Boys' Department did very well. The highest class solved some of the stock problems which have descended to us from Daboll, without slates, in a way which sustained for the school its newly-earned reputation. The teachers in this Department are J. D. Demilt, C. W. Feeks, J. C. Devoy, and Misses Olivia S. Edmonds, Margaret Miller, Harriet J. Rose, Ellen C. Gregory, Augusta Scofield, Susan F. Hopkins, and Sarah B. Beldwin. One of the pleasantest features of this school is that ferules, rattans, cowhides, horse-whips, and all the long catalogue of implements of torture which are to be found in most other schools, are entirely and thoroughly banished. And the order and scholarship of the school shows that the teachers are correct in believing these implements to be worse than useless.

Messrs. Schuberth & Co. have published "The Victorious Freemen," a new national Song. The words of a patriotic character, by Samuel Reynolds, and the music duly emphasized and harmonized by Fr. Brandeis.

CORRECTION.—In yesterday's paper was a notice of change of name in Westchester County. We had it "Upper and Lower Morrisania;" it should be "Upper and Central Morrisania."

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales of real estate were made yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, by A. J. Bleecker:

3-story brick house and lot No. 307 Monroe-st., house 25x42.5, lot 25x100	$4,400
4-story double brick tenement house, No. 291 8th-st., lot 24.9x63.11, house 24.9x42	5,600
4-story brick house and store, No. 196 Avenue C, house 52 feet deep, lot 27.4x62.8	7,500
Lot of ground and buildings, Nos. 33 Baxter and 161 Worth-st	4,375
Lot of ground and buildings on north side of Park-s	1,500
Lot of ground and brick building No. 522 Hudson-st	4,950
Lot of ground north side of 85d-st., 25x100.5	1,100
2 lots south-east cor. Avenue B and 15th-st., 22.9x88 and 25x89	5,000
Also, by E. H. Ludlow:	
4 lots of ground on north side of 86th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs., each	1,095
Lots Nos. 321 and 323 West 37th-st., with 2-story frame house on front, and 3-story frame house on rear of each lot, lots 25x98.9 each	3,850
New 4-story brown stone front house and lot No. 33 West 19th-st., near 5th-av., lot 23.6x92	19,000
1 lot south-east corner 31st-st. and 9th-av., 24.8x100	3,750
1 lot with the appurtenances thereon north-east corner of Lexington-av. and 46th-st., lot 20.5x70 feet	3,550
Also, by Wm. H. Franklin:	
3-story and basement brick house, with 3-story tea-room on the rear and lot No. 102 Orchard st., lot 25x87 feet, house 25x42 feet	6,175
Also, by Philip R. Wilkins:	
The 2 lots of ground with the buildings thereon on the south side of 46th-st., one nearest 8th-av	4,094

BOY RUN OVER.—A boy named Miles Welch was run over by one of the Broadway and Forty-second street line of omnibuses on Monday morning and badly bruised. The boy was taken to the City Hospital, and Wm. Fuller, the driver, was taken before Judge Osborne. From the evidence it appeared that the occurrence was accidental, and the man was discharged.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Officer O'Dea of the Fourth Ward Police yesterday arrested two men, named Thos Squires and John Mauch, charged with passing $1 counterfeit bills on the Merchants' Bank of New-Bedford, Mass. One of the bills was received from the prisoners by D. Muller, grocer at the corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, and another by Henry Gerber of No. 66 Roosevelt street. The accused were taken before Justice Connolly and committed for examination.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY OF JEWELRY.—On Monday night the jewelry store of Adolph Bo[illegible], No. 258 William street, was entered by bursting off the lock of the door of an entry leading to it, and robbed of jewelry and watches to the value of $190, with which the burglars escaped. A man named Wm. Backers was caught in the act of leaving the hall and arrested on suspicion of being the burglar, but no property was found upon him. Justice Connolly detained him to await examination. When accused of being the burglar he attempted to escape, but failed to effect his object. Policemen Tisdale and Brown are using every exertion to trace the stolen property.

CAPTURE OF YOUNG BURGLARS.—James Doyle, William H. Harley, and James Gogerty, all boys of from 12 to 15 years of age, were detected on Monday night in the premises of James Knowles of No. 67 James street, to which they had gained access by forcing off the lock of the rear basement door with an iron crowbar. Articles valued at $2 50, which they had stolen from the house, were found in their possession, and they were taken before Justice Connolly and locked up for trial.

ARREST OF A HALL THIEF.—A young man named John Wallace was detected late on Monday night in the hall of the dwelling of Mr. Timothy Brennan, No. 121 Leonard street, to which he had gained access by means of a false key. When detected and asked what brought him there, he said he was looking for "Dr. Jackson." A policeman was called, but before he reached the house Wallace escaped from Mr. Brennan and ran into the street. He was, however, pursued and captured, and yesterday morning Justice Connolly locked him up for trial.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS—NOTICE.

Dr. ROBERT HUNTER begs to inform his patients in Philadelphia that he has opened an establishment in that city, under the professional charge of Dr. F. MORSON, for the special treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs.

Dr. MORSON is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and has enjoyed, both in that city and New-York, long and great experience in the treatment of pulmonary affections.

Dr. HUNTER would also state, for the information of his patients residing in Baltimore and Washington, that Dr. JOHN BUSHNAN WILLIAMS will hereafter be associated with the Baltimore office.

These arrangements have been rendered necessary by the growth of the practice in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and by the retirement of Dr. JAMES HUNTER in consequence of ill health. Patients in these cities will in future enjoy not only all the advantage of Dr. HUNTER'S advice, but the additional benefit of the personal care and supervision of skillful and accomplished resident physicians.

In The Specialist and Journal of Diseases of the Chest for February an extended explanation of Dr. HUNTER'S views and treatment will be found, with much additional information, which should be read by every one predisposed to or suffering from any affection of the throat or lungs. The Specialist can be procured of the publishers, Messrs. SHERMAN & Co., Astor House. Persons residing at a distance, who are prevented by the state of their health, the weather, or other considerations from visiting the city for advice, can be prescribed for by letter. In such cases it is necessary that the patient should carefully describe the present symptoms and the past history of his disease. To render such description more exact, a list of questions has been prepared, which will be sent, with a specimen copy of The Specialist, on application to either of the following addresses:

NEW-YORK—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, No. 826 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Dr. F. MORSON, No. 302 Walnut-st.
BALTIMORE—Dr. J. B. WILLIAMS, No. 52 North Charles-st.

NOTE.—Dr. HUNTER may be consulted personally as heretofore from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., daily.

NEW-YORK, March, 1856.

[Advertisement.]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The stock of Dry Goods in store No. 279 Grand-st., consisting of Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, Paramattas, Plaids, Delaines, Calicoes, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinets, Shirtings, Linens, Table Damask, Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, Barege, Printed Muslins, Lawns, Ginghams, and a large stock of Domestic Goods, all to be sold at a great sacrifice.

By order of the Assignee.

[Advertisement.]

Window Shades, White and Buff Hollands, Oil Cloth, Table Covers, Picture Cords, Tassels, &c., at manufacturer's prices. BY WOOTTON & WEMPLE, No. 56 Catharine-st., N. Y. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest prices.

[Advertisement.]

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—A large assortment of new and original designs, all of our own manufacture, will be found at our new Warerooms, No. 526 Broadway. MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co.

[Advertisement.]

GAS—GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs just out for the Spring trade. Also, the best Portable Gas Works for private Dwellings, Churches or Factories in the country. For wholesale or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—A new Company, to be designated by the letter "B," of the American Battalion, was permanently organized on Monday evening, with forty enrolled members. The officers selected are as follows: Captain, John L. White. First Lieutenant, Marcus N. Hedges; Second Lieut., Augustus J. Warner; Quartermaster, Geo. W. Sammis; Orderly Serat., Jeremiah W. Ellsworth; Second Sergt., John J. Post; Third Sergt., H. Hoyt; Fourth Sergt., Jas. J. Hyde; First Corporal, Wm. H. Stewart; Second Corporal, Wm. Rossel; Third Corporal, William Sanford; Fourth Corporal, James Winans. This is the third company of the battalion, which now numbers a total of 150 men. Two of the companies are organized in the Western District, and one in the Eastern District. The first regular parade of Company B is fixed for the 6th of June next, and they intend in the mean time to perfect themselves in military discipline. The officers expect their commissions in a few days.

THE BROOKLYN CITY CADETS.—The members of this Company last evening presented their Captain, Mr. B. G. Edmonds, with a magnificent set of military equipments, consisting of a sash, pair of gold plated epaulettes, sword with pearl handle and heavy guard, and a gold plated scabbard superbly chased. The inscription on the sheath is: "Presented to Capt. "B. G. Edmonds by the Brooklyn City Cadets, March 4, 1856."

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.—This body held a regular meeting last evening, the Vice-President in the chair, but transacted no business of general interest beyond authorizing the Normal School Committee to appoint an additional teacher. The School has a register of 300 pupils, with an average attendance of 265 at each session.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The first Anniversary of the Sunday-school attached to the South Third street Mission Methodist Episcopal Church took place last evening, before a large audience. The exercises consisted of vocal music, recitations, and addresses.

THE COURTS.—The Court of Over and Terminer was organized yesterday before Judge Strong, presiding, and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker, when the following persons were impanneled as the Grand Inquest: John A. Cross, foreman; George S. Geiston, H. P. Day, John T. Howard, George S. Carey, Hiram K. Haskins, J. M. Beach, Wm. M. Harris, Edward McNally, George Whittlesey, Ira Smith, Wm. J. Pennott, E. B. Shaw, Geo. Worthington, Abraham Schenck, Samuel Dewey, James Miller, John J. Kendall, George Thompson. The Jury was charged on the several points required by law and retired to their labors, when the Judge opened the Special Term.

The Circuit Calendar, which embraces 108 cases, will be taken up to-day in regular order, commencing at No. 1.

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon shortly before 2 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a barn situated in the "Orchard" at Greenpoint, and owned by the Messrs. Ole Estate. It was extinguished by Engine Company No. 11. Loss about $100.

ATTEMPT TO STAB.—A man named Jacob Miller was arrested yesterday by the Sixth District Police, on a charge of attempting to stab William Frazier, in a fracas in the Sixteenth Ward on the night previous. Committed for examination.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

JUDGE KANE ON JURY-TRIALS.

In the course of a hearing on a motion in one of the India-rubber cases in Philadelphia, before Judge Kane, on Saturday, Feb. 23, the question arose whether issues should be sent to a Jury in order to try certain questions of fact which were raised in the pleadings. These questions of fact were claimed and insisted upon by the counsel as the turning point in the controversy, the determination of which would be decisive of the suit. Counsel were heard for and against the motion, and Judge Kane, in the course of delivering his opinion, made the following remarks upon jury trials:

"When an action is tried in this Court at law, it is the aim of the Court that questions of fact shall be decided by a Jury, though we may sometimes err in determining what is a question of fact, and are bound therefore to submit to the rebuke of our superiors in office when we do make such errors, yet that ought not to withhold us from exercising those functions which in a proceeding in equity devolve upon us as chancellors. Where a bill is filed I hold that it is not the right of a party to claim a trial by Jury. I hold that the chancellor relieves himself from an apparent and not a real responsibility if he devolves the determination of a question of fact upon a Jury, when his own conscience does not doubt, and does not need the instruction which a verdict can give. In the limited experience which I have had upon this bench I have never known an issue out of Chancery that has guided the action of the Court satisfactorily. I have myself for many years invariably declined the ordering of a feigned issue in a patent cause unless there was clearly some question of simple fact entirely unconnected with the history of the patent and with the terms of the patent itself. I have found that in those cases in which a suit had been originally brought at law, and there has been a verdict rendered, it has not had the effect of putting an end to the litigation as certainly and as satisfactorily as where a proceeding has been conducted according to the form of Chancery. Such at least has been my experience. Nor do I know that a case can be presented to my mind in which I would order an issue to be tried at bar in a Chancery case, unless after the proofs were in and the case was ripe for a final hearing before me, I found that there were points of facts upon which I would like to consult the consciences of twelve men taken from the community at large."

INTERESTING INSURANCE CASE.

SUPREME COURT, 1ID DISTRICT—Before the Hon. Justice BROWN.—NEWBURGH, Feb. 11, 1856.

At the Circuit Term of the Supreme Court now being held here, Judge Brown presiding, has just been tried the case of Franklin and Theodore Townsend agt. the North-western Insurance Company of Oswego, for the loss of a cotton mill at Cornwall in this county in the Fall of 1852, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs for the full amount of the policy of $5,000 and interest. This case was tried about two years since before Judge Brown, at Goshen, in this county, with the same result, and carried by the defendants on a bill of exceptions to the Supreme Court of this District in General Term, where the judgment was affirmed, and afterward to the Court of Appeals which found error in the admission of certain testimony by his Honor the Judge, and accordingly set the verdict aside, but granted the plaintiffs a new trial, the result of which is as above stated. The law points involved in this case are highly important, and the amount involved is not only that of the above policy but that of another of equal amount issued by the same Company at the same time, to Isaiah Townsend of Cornwall, a brother of the plaintiffs in this case, and with them a joint owner of the cotton mill at the time of the fire. The due execution of the policy was admitted by the defendants on trial, also the destruction of the insured property and its value as exceeding the amount named in the policy.

The defense set up against the right of recovery on the part of the plaintiff was: 1st. A misrepresentation of facts material to the risk; 2d. A violation of certain engagements entered into by the plaintiffs at the time of obtaining their insurance; and 3d. The introduction of steam power to propel the machinery, in place of the water power used at the time of survey. In the month of May, 1851, the plaintiffs made application in the usual form for insurance by the North-western Insurance Company on their cotton mill, and machinery fixed and movable therein—setting forth, in answer to the printed questions of the "survey," that the whole property was in good condition; that the mill was supplied with a force-pump and suitable hose, *designed expressly for the extinguishment of fires*, and *at all times in condition for use