is elevated into an upper story, and emptied into one of the twelve weighing bins, whence the grain is drawn through troughs into such bins as may be directed. The weighing floor has twelve of these weighing bins, and is of itself a great curiosity. The extent of the facilities for handling grain may be inferred from the fact that at one of these houses, last Summer, they unloaded in one day two hundred and thirty-six car loads of grain, making some 80,000 or 90,000 bushels. It is said that by using three sets of hands, eight hours each, each of these houses will unload 100,000 bushels in a day, and, if necessary, will put that amount in vessels for the Eastern markets. When they unload the grain it is all weighed, and when it is loaded into vessels the elevators again raise it into the weighing bins, whence it is conducted into the vessels at the wharf, on the outside.

The view from the top of the building is as fine as can be obtained in this interminably flat country. The lake view of course is always fine, and not unfrequently from 50 to 100 vessels are in sight at one time. When the atmosphere is clear, by the phenomenon of mirage you can see Michigan City, 60 miles distant. The value of property—I have the Chicago money-disease, you see—in the immediate vicinity of the warehouses of Mr. Sturges is immense. North, there is an open space bordering on the lake and belonging to Mr. Wm. B. Ogden which is valued at more than a million of dollars, some say (with Chicago largeness of speech) two millions. That piece of land, with enough more to make it eighty acres, twelve years ago could have been bought for $10 an acre! This is an advance which cannot be exceeded in any city in the world.

Another piece of wharf property a few years ago—some 30 or 40 acres—was offered to a gentleman for $80. He offered $70, and finally they agreed to toss up a copper whether they should split the difference or the man retain his property. The lot decided that the man should retain his eighty-dollar marsh, which he has sold not long since for some $40,000 or $50,000!

The Tremont House stands in the very heart of the city. I am told that Mr. Crouch, to whose heirs the property now belongs, was an unfortunate tailor to whom some gentleman presented a plat of ground on which the Tremont House now stands. That was not over twenty years ago, but now that very land is worth $1 500 a foot, and the unfortunate tailor recently died leaving an estate which brings in an income of from $50,000 to $80,000 a year! I am told that when Mr. Crouch put up the Tremont House, he was regarded as crazy, because it was thought that no amount of travel could be expected which would sustain such a house. The event showed that Mr. C.'s judgment was better than that of his neighbors. Before his death he wished to tear away the present building and put up another that should vie with the great hotels of New-York. In order to do this, it was necessary to buy the lease he had made to the present proprietors, and he offered for it the sum of $100,000, which was refused. I merely state the fact to show how things have pushed along in this place.

While passing around the city with a gentleman who is intimately acquainted with it, he called my attention to a magnificent block of buildings which formerly were in charge of a lawyer who was pronounced by Henry Clay to be the most promising young man of the North-West. His habits were irregular, and not three years ago in one of these fits he leased a lot of land of some 100 front by 180 in depth, and a corner lot at that. He leased it for 999 years, renewable for ever, for $1,200 a year and the taxes! That land is now worth $1,200 a foot, if not more, or $120,000. The lessees of that property sold it for a bonus of $10,000. Last Fall one of the eight stores in that block was held at a rent of $9,000, but the hard times reduced it to the more moderate sum of $5,000. It is a singular fact, and is a magnificent lecture on the benefits of temperance, or rather the perils of intemperance, even to men of the brightest gifts.

It is not five years since a gentleman passed through this city, who stated the fact that he was offered one hundred acres of land now in the heart of the city, for the horse, saddle and bridle which constituted his traveling outfit, less than thirty years ago! That property is now worth millions of dollars!

The General Assembly voted this morning to accept the invitation of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to make an excursion on Saturday next as far as Urbana. The distance is about 100 miles. The remaining part of the morning session was consumed in hearing remarks from the members of Assembly on the Iowa divorce case. The general drift is against the principal parties implicated. The main difficulty seems to be in what is deemed the defective point in the evidence on the strength of which the woman gained the divorce. The alleged intemperance and brutality of her husband took place in Massachusetts, which State she left for Iowa, where the divorce was obtained. Even then the only evidence of mistreatment from her husband was her own affidavit. To comply with the forms of the Iowa law, two persons, who knew nothing of the case but what she told them, made affidavits that they believed the facts to be as she represented them. On this very insufficient evidence the Court decreed the divorce.

Perhaps the doctors may throw more light on the subject, but things now look toward a condemnation of the minister who married the woman thus divorced.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Little of Granville, Ohio, preached the Home Missionary sermon this afternoon. It was a very characteristic and delightful sermon, and was received with great satisfaction by his audience.

After this service the Assembly resumed the consideration of the divorce case from Iowa.

The Communion is to be administered this evening in the First Presbyterian Church.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Kerr was absent. The minutes of the last meeting and the usual proclamation were dispensed with.

Mr. HOLMES stated that in compliance with the request of the Board, he would now submit a copy of the communication which he had addressed to the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners. He then read the communication of which the following is a copy:

NO. 20 DUANE STREET, May 28, 1858.

To the Hon. the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners:

In obedience to a resolution of the Board of Excise Commissioners of the City and County of New-York, passed on the 19th day of May inst., I take the liberty of respectfully requesting that you will furnish to me, as the counsel of the last named Board, the names and residences of all persons who reside in this county who have been reported to the Board of Police Commissioners for having violated the "Act to suppress Intemperance and to Regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," passed April 16, 1857, or who have sold liquors on Sunday, together with the names and residences of the persons who can testify to such violations and such sales, to the end that the persons that have so violated the law, either by selling liquors without being duly licensed or by making sales of liquors on Sunday, may be forthwith proceeded against for the recovery of the penalties prescribed by law. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. D. HOLMES,
Counsel to Board of Excise Commissioners.

Mr. HASKETT said he concurred in the matters set forth in the above.

Mr. HOLMES stated that he had a draft of a memorial to the Common Council, asking for permission to sue without fees, as the other law officers of the Corporation do, when they sue for penalties which accrue to the benefit of the city.

Mr. HASKETT expressed his approval of such a course.

Adjourned to Monday.

FIRES.

FIRE IN ALLEN STREET.

About 7½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling house No. 6 Allen street, occupied by George C. Lay and Mrs. H. Miller, but being discovered at an early moment was soon extinguished. The fire was found to have originated from the burning of a chimney in the adjoining house. It appears that the floor beams of No. 6 ran into the wall within about an inch and a half of the inside of the flue in No. 8. Damage to building $30; insured. Mrs. Miller's furniture is slightly damaged by water; no insurance. Mr. Lay's loss will be about $30; insured for $1,000 in the Rutgers Insurance Co. The adjoining building, No. 8, was also slightly damaged; insured in the Bowery Insurance Company.

CROP PROSPECTS.—*The Norfolk Argus* says the wheat in several adjoining counties has been struck with rust. A writer at Beaufort, N. C., says, however, that the rust is more upon the blades than stalks, and that wheat on well-drained and fertilized soil is free from rust. Late accounts from the West represent great destruction of grain crops upon the bottom lands of all the streams; those of the Wabash and other large streams in Indiana are particularly noticed as entirely ruined. Upon the uplands, the wheat is still promising—the growth of straw being very large. Grass is very rank everywhere, but corn is not planted over most of the corn-growing region.

A letter just in hand from Ashtabula County, Ohio, says:

"Our soil in this vicinity is such that with the excessive rains it has been too wet for working. With very few exceptions, no crop of any kind has been put in for the last six weeks—and still it rains. A week of good weather will barely suffice to fit all our ground for the plow, and then ten or fifteen days to do the work. When will our corn be planted?"

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.—The returns from the counties continue to show a large vote in opposition to the call for a Convention to remodel the Constitution of Maryland. As far as received the vote sums up as follows: For Constitution, 5,895; against Constitution, 10,268. Majority against Convention, 4,373. [Baltimore American.

CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday was a fine day, but rather cold for the season, so cold, indeed, that fires in parlors were by no means uncommon. The quiet of the city was manifestly improved under the new orders in regard to Sunday trading.

The Academy of Music will be opened to-night for Donizetti's *Favorita*, with Mrs. Gazzaniga, Mr. Brignoli, Mr. Amodio and Mr. Gasparoni in the principal parts. The performances will be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

AMUSEMENTS.—*Wallack's Theater.*—In spite of the heavy dews we have had lately, and the unseasonable and unreasonable juiciness of the out-door weather, this theater has been crowded nightly. The waterproof play that has thus proved itself capable of holding its own against the severest weather is the new extravaganza, "Deseret Deserted." Whatever fault may be found with this piece on the score of incoherence, it cannot be denied that it is full of capital acting, good singing and excellent dancing, all of which are set forth to the best advantage by the most showy dresses and the best scenery. The scenic artist has done wonders, and his work is hailed with renewed admiration by every fresh audience. The piece has been somewhat shortened since the first representation, and as the performers have become more thoroughly familiar with the language and the business, the play moves on more smoothly. It will be repeated every night this week, and a favorite comedy will be played with it each night.

Burton's Theater.—The Ronzani Ballet Troupe will appear in their superb performances every night this week. To-night three ballets are announced: "Theresa," "The Village Apothecary," and "The Two Hypocrites."

Niblo's Garden.—This is the last week but two of the engagement of the Ravels. This evening they revive another of their grand spectacular pieces, "Asphodel, the Magic Pen." The comic pantomime of the "Contrabandist" is also given, with exercises on the Tight Rope.

Bowery Theater.—Cornelius Mathews's play "Broadway and the Bowery," is to be played to-night, together with "The Rent Day," and "Sally Smart."

Laura Keene's Theater.—Mr. Hackett appears to-night as Falstaff in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," supported by Mr. and Mrs. Walcot, and Mrs. Bowers's company.

Purdy's National Theater.—Three pieces this evening: "Captain Kyd," "The Golden Ax," and "The Old Stone Cross."

Barnum's American Museum.—The engagement of Miss Susan Denin continues. The romantic drama of "Rosalind Hubert" is to be played another week.

Bryant's Minstrels.—This band continue their almost unparalleled success. New things in the way of fun are announced for this week; also, some favorite old entertainments, including "The Hop of Fashion," and "Scenes at Phalon's."

Wood's Minstrels.—In addition to the usual mirth and good singing of this place, a new farce is to be played this week; it is called "Cupid's Victims."

Peel's Minstrels announce a number of novelties, including a burlesque, "Women's Rights Convention."

SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS.—Miss E. M. Powell will read "The Merchant of Venice" this (Monday) evening, at Hope Chapel; the proceeds from the sale of tickets to go into the Treasury of the Magdalen Female Benevolent Society. This Society, though for obvious reasons seldom brought before the world, has the strongest claim upon the support of the truly philanthropic, and we hope that claim will be acknowledged by a full house to-night. Miss Powell has for a long time devoted herself to the amelioration of the poor of her own sex, but we believe has never before appealed to the people in a public manner.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—A meeting was held on Saturday night of performers on musical instruments, residing or employed in this and the neighboring cities, Mr. Anschutz presiding, when, after an interchange of opinions, it was resolved to hold a grand musical festival about the close of June, consisting of a concert at the Academy, and a pic-nic at some convenient rural spot—the whole occupying two days. All the notable singing societies will aid, and a great time is confidently expected.

PURE MILK.—The New-York Pure Milk Company is now fully organized, and books for subscription to the stock will be opened on Tuesday, at No. 54 Wall street.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. DAVIS.—The remains of Edgar W. Davis, an old and honored member of our profession, were yesterday borne to their last resting place. A large number of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased, editors, reporters and printers, and the members of the St. David's Society, attended the funeral. After divine services by the Rev. Mr. Wills at the home of the family, No. 192 South-fourth street, Williamsburgh, the body was taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens, and interred. Mr. Davis was one of the oldest and most respected members of the press in this city. A man of singular gentleness of disposition, and stirling integrity, he won friends in every walk of life. He died as he lived—calm, peaceful, and serene, in the lively hope of a blessed immortality.

FATAL CASUALTY IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.—On Friday last Miss Wooster, principal in the Ninth street Public School, between avenues C and D, directed Ann Moss, one of the pupils, a girl 13 years of age, to pull down one of the windows from the top, so as to admit the air. In the execution of the order Ann, by means of a chair, reached the top of the window sill, but being unable to pull the window down, was about to return to her seat, when she slipped and fell backward. Unfortunately she struck upon the point of a sharp stick, which pierced the body to the depth of several inches, causing a most frightful wound. She was taken up immediately and conveyed to the residence of her parents, No. 405 East Ninth street, where she was attended by Dr. Henry Sheppard. The poor girl lingered in great agony till early yesterday morning, when she died. An inquest will be held by Coroner Gamble, who was notified.

THE LATE DEATH FROM ABORTION—VERDICT AGAINST DR. CHARLES COBEL.—The case of Mrs. Amelia Weber, wife of a hotel-keeper in Schoharie County, N. Y., whose death was the alleged result of an abortion produced by Dr. Cobel of No. 57 Second street, was investigated on Saturday by a Jury impanneled by Coroner Perry. The circumstance of her death was noticed in our issue of Monday last. After Mrs. Weber's death, Dr. Cobel had her interred in Greenwood Cemetery, but by the order of Coroner Perry the body was exhumed in order that an inquest might be held upon it. The evidence adduced on the inquest showed clearly that an abortion had been produced, and Dr. Cobel was locked up to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Jury rendered the following verdict: "That deceased came to her death by "reason of an abortion having taken place, and that "the same was procured at the hands of Charles "Cobel." On the rendition of the verdict, the accused was examined, and stated that he was born in France and is 58 years of age. In reply to the usual question, he said: "The lady came to my house as an "old acquaintance, for me to prescribe for her influenza "and an apparent pulmonary affection. She subsequently exposed herself on an inclement day, which "led to an inflamation of the lungs and other ailments "consequent thereon, which resulted in her death." Dr. Kertschmann was ordered to find bail in $500 to appear as a witness. The deceased was about 28 years of age, and leaves three children and a husband to mourn her loss.

Mr. Colin Campbell was drowned in the Hudson River, near Castleton, on the evening of the 19th inst. He was the second son of the Hon. Wm. W. Campbell, late of this city, now of Cherry Valley, New-York. The body was not recovered up to the 28th.

WHAT WE DO WITH THE CROTON WATER.—From information furnished us by the Croton Aqueduct Department, relative to the supply of water, and the various uses to which it is applied in the city, it appears that at the time of preparing the last report, there were 53,743 private buildings, supplied at rates varying from $4 to $250 per annum: amounting in the aggregate to $475,055. The number of buildings supplied at the $4 rate was 747; at $5 rate, 7,209; $9 rate, 10,502, (the greatest number); $12 rate, 2,775; $15 rate, 516; $20 rate, 80; $25 rate, 34; $50 rate, 14; $100 rate, 12; $250 rate, 1; and all the intermediate rates in corresponding proportion. Of the city churches, 307 are supplied with the Croton, and in return, they contribute $2,895 to the revenue of the Department. Bakeries, to the number of 531, last year paid in the shape of water rents, $3,327. The rate charged bakers being $3 per annum for the average daily consumption of a barrel of flour, it may be inferred that these 531 bakers converted 404,785 barrels of flour into bread during the year; and it is very probable that the figures given are much below the true mark, inasmuch as it is a matter of pecuniary interest to underrate rather than overrate the amount of business done. Baptisteries, (2) paid $20; barbers, (340), $1,671; bars, (5,711), $23,105; bathing-tubs in public houses, bathing establishments and barbers' shops at $5 each, and extra bathing tubs in private dwellings at $3 each, produced a revenue of $4,897; soda and bathing establishments, (35), paid $910; breweries, (60), 3 224; conservatories, (11), $106; distilleries, (22), $2,663; drove-yards, (4), $363; dry docks, (6), $420; dyers, (22), $573; extra persons, (59,272), $14,818. In the apportionment of regular rents upon a dwelling-house, an extra charge is made in all cases where the number of occupants exceeds 15, hence the tax for "extra persons." Factories, (120), paid $12,791; fish stands, (10), $60; fountains, (384), $3,134; horses, 819,538. As the average rate of charge per horse is about $1 50, it would appear that about 11,000 horses are kept in the city. Horse troughs on side-walks, &c., (101), paid $505. Hotels, (115), $12,437; laundries, (17), $475; packing-houses, (24), $692; slaughter-houses, (147), $3,936; smoke-houses, (5), $95; soda-water makers, (5), $45; soap and candle factories, (41), $1,199; steem engines, (467), $27,337. The number of steam engines supplied with Croton water, however, greatly exceeds the figures here given; there being one in nearly every large hotel, factory, sugar refinery, printing establishment, &c., in the city, not included in the list, but charged under another and more general head; as, for instance, the engine used for working the mammoth ten cylinder press, upon which THE TRIBUNE is printed, is charged for in connection with other uses to which the Croton is applied in the establishment. Stone-dressing establishments, (6), paid $169; street washers, (9,867), $19,734; sugar refineries, (11), $7,793; Commissioners of Emigration for Ward's Island, $1,000; washing and bathing establishment, (1), 457; water closets (10,834), $21,668; water used on 97,185,500 bricks laid, $9,718; steamboats supplied, $28,226; water supplied to shipping, $12,660; water supplied to street sprinklers, (160,271 hogsheads), $4,808; amounting in all to $248,508; while the value of the water supplied for use of buildings under the charge of several departments of the city government, and from which no revenue is received, is estimated at $16,000.

The quantity of Croton water daily distributed from the reservoirs of the city is estimated at 30,000,000 gallons, while our legitimate necessities do not exceed 13,000,000 gallons, the remaining 17,000,000 being literally wasted. The $28,000 annually paid by the steamers we understand does not approximate the actual cost of the water consumed and wasted by them; $35,000 being considered far nearer the mark; for, in a majority of cases, as soon as the boilers of a steamer are full the end of the supply hose is thrown into the dock and the Croton allowed to run to waste for hours at a time; and the same kind of waste of water is constantly going on in private dwellings, all over the city. If such were not the case, we are assured that no additional reservoir would be required for at least another generation. And the construction of another reservoir, like the one just commenced in the Central Park, as costly as it may prove to be, is not the only expense which this waste of water is likely to occasion us: for, simultaneous almost with the completion of that work, additional facilities for conducting the water over the High Bridge to it will be necessary—either an additional 36-inch iron pipe must be laid on the top of the two already down (which plan by some is deemed impracticable, on account of intertering with any future repairs that might be required), or the parapet walls of the bridge must be raised considerably, and the aqueduct of brick-work, as constructed through Westchester County (ten feet high by seven wide), continued across the bridge; and, when completed, used alone, except in cases of accident or need of repairs, when the iron pipes could be temporarily put in requisition for our supply.

A few years ago upward of $1,000 were collected, in the shape of fines for willful waste of water, with good effect—for which reason another crusade against those who so shamefully violate the regulations of the Department is contemplated.

CITY MORTALITY.—According to the report of the City Inspector there were 442 deaths in the city during the past week, an increase of 40 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 17 more than occurred during the corresponding week of last year. The following table exhibits the number of deaths during the past two weeks among adults and children, distinguishing the sexes:

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Week ending May 22	97	80	123	102	402
Week ending May 29	113	85	116	128	442

Among the principal causes of death were the following: Consumption, 73; convulsions (infantile), 16; inflammation of the lungs, 31; inflammation of the brain, 14; scarlet fever, 15; marasmus (infantile), 14; dropsy in the head, 15; measles, 8; croup, 8; bronchitis, 5. There were also 9 deaths of congestion of the brain, 13 of debility (infantile), 4 of diarrhea, 6 of puerperal fever, 7 of disease of the heart, 4 of hooping cough, 9 of teething, 4 of palsy, 15 of small-pox, 11 premature births, 35 still-born, and 18 deaths from violent causes, including 3 suicides and 1 murder.

The following is a classification of the diseases, and the number of deaths in each class of disease during the week: Bones, joints, &c., 4; brain and nerves, 73; generative organs, 11; heart and blood-vessels 16; lungs, throat, &c., 132; old age, 7; skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 45; still-born and premature births, 46; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 59; uncertain seat and general fevers, 38; unknown, 3; urinary organs, 8. Total, 442.

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding weeks in 1856 and 1857, was as follows:

Week ending May 31, 1856.....297
Week ending May 30, 1857.....445
Week ending May 22, 1858.....402
Week ending May 29, 1858.....442

The nativity table gives 298 natives of the United States, 93 of Ireland, 22 of Germany, 10 of England, 3 each of Scotland and France, 2 of Switzerland, 1 each of Italy, Prussia, Wales, West Indies and Spain, and 6 unknown.

COUNTERFEITS, CASUALTIES AND THIEVING OPERATIONS.—It was reported yesterday that very poorly executed $2 counterfeit bills on the Boston Bank of Massachusetts were freely circulated in the lower Wards on Saturday night among the liquor shops and groceries. The counterfeiters have thus far escaped detection.

George McKenzie, a rigger, working on board of the steamship Atlantic, had his ribs fractured by falling from a scaffold on Saturday afternoon. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

An Englishman, 45 years of age, named William Railton, was arrested yesterday by Officer Bulmer of the Fifth Precinct, charged with stealing a pocket-book, containing $38, from Mary Graham of No. 78 Reade street. Railton, with one Edward Norman, it appears, entered the premises above mentioned, when, getting into an altercation with the woman Graham, Norman knocked her down. In a scuffle that ensued subsequently her pocket-book fell upon the floor, and Railton, with a woman of bad character, being observed to leave the house in a few minutes thereafter, was suspected of stealing the money. Mary followed him and demanded the money, but Railton said she could not have it as he had "planted it." Justice Welsh sent Railton to the Tombs.

A Sicilian woman, named Andrea Seravino, was arrested on Saturday afternoon, charged with violently assaulting one of her countrywomen named Gelorma Sala, and breaking open her trunk and stealing therefrom $100 worth of clothing and jewelry. Andrea took board recently at the house of Gelorma, and upon returning home on Friday last from a visit, found that her property had been stolen. She charged Gelorma with the theft, whereupon the latter became virtuously indignant, and proceeded to beat Andrea in the most cruel manner. Gelorma was arrested, and upon searching her room the missing jewelry and two shawls were found sewed up in a blanket. Justice Steers accommodated Gelorma with a cell in the Essex Market prison.

A sickly-looking but well-dressed fellow named George Clark on Saturday afternoon entered the jewelry store of Mr. Kraft in the Bowery, and desired to see some watches. Several fine watches were laid upon the counter and examined by Clark, but none of them seemed to suit him, and he started to leave the store, when Mr. K. discovered that one of the watches was missing. In an instant he leaped over the counter, and seizing his would-be customer by the throat, compelled him to hand out the missing property. Clark was taken before Justice Kelly at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed to prison in default of $1,000 bail.

About daylight on Saturday morning, a man named John Shaw, residing at No. 56 Baxter street, got into a quarrel with his wife, and in the course of the altercation stabbed her in the abdomen with a dirk-knife. The woman was conveyed to the Hospital, and the brute was committed to the Tombs.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. S. A. Lafferty arrived in this city, on his way to California, and had no sooner left the cars than he was accosted by two runners, who conducted him to the Cincinnati Hotel, in Cedar street. The runners, having ascertained his determination of going to California, conducted him to the ticket-swindling establishment of Henry Selver, in Liberty street. Mr. Lafferty inquired for Mr. Raymond, when Mr. Selver was introduced to him as that personage. After some conversation on the subject of tickets, Lafferty purchased one for $200, paying $150 in cash, and his gold watch and chain for the balance. Lafferty, finding that he was swindled, applied to the Police, when Officer Walsh, into whose hands the matter was placed, visited Selver and compelled him to disgorge.

James Simpson was sent to Mayor Tiemann by the Commissioners of Emigration on Saturday. He stated that he arrived in this country on the 13th of April. The next day he saw an advertisement for a clerk and partner with a small capital, and called upon the advertisers, Messrs Briggs & Southwick of No. 84 Nassau street. They referred him to Mr. Caleb McTravers, a groceryman at the corner of Fifth and South Second street, Williamsburgh. The upshot of their interview was that in consideration of the sum of 83 sovereigns, amounting to $404, which Simpson paid, he was employed by McTravers as clerk at $8 a week, with the privilege of himself and wife occupying three rooms in the building; at the end of six months he was to become an equal partner with him in the business. To secure him, in the mean time, McTravers gave him a note for $404, and a lien on the goods in the store. Simpson soon found that his salary was not promptly paid, and he was reduced to the necessity of drawing the necessaries of life from the store. In this way he obtained about $33 worth of groceries. He did not suspect anything wrong for some time, but in the course of a few weeks, seeing no less than seven new clerks taken into the store together with several boys, without a corresponding increase in the business, he began to make inquiries, and to his amazement he found that most of them held papers like his own, promising them a share in the business at the expiration of a certain time, in return for valuable pecuniary considerations paid on their entering the store. Upon making this discovery, and before Simpson could do anything to save himself, a Mr. Douglass served an execution upon the store on Friday, and swept everything away, leaving Mr. Simpson and his fellow clerks in a sad dilemma. The Mayor sympathized with the young man, but told him he did not see how he could do anything for him. The young man then proceeded to Williamsburgh, in order to institute proceedings against McTravers in a civil action for the recovery of his money.

About 8 o'clock Saturday morning, a lad named Henry Remsen, entered the Mayor's squad room, and stated that he had just been swindled out of $82 in the mock auction store Nos. 1 and 2 Park row. Having bid this amount on a watch, one of the by-standers told him it was bogus, and the mock auctioneer, in changing it, gave him a worse article even than the first. The sergeant sent officers Place and Wynkoop with the boy to recover the money. The door had hardly closed behind them, when a respectable gentleman walked into the office and informed the sergeant that he was in search of his truant nephew, a young scamp named Remsen, who a few days ago stole $200 from his mother in Washington, and then eloped. The sergeant bade him describe the boy, and finding that the description answered the youth swindled by the mock auctioneer, told him to wait a few minutes and he would produce the boy. In a short time the officers returned with the boy and the money, when both were handed over to the anxious relative. The boy is now on his way home to Washington.

AN EXCITING CHASE AFTER BURGLARS.—Yesterday morning about 3½ o'clock, Officer Curry of the Ninth Precinct, while patrolling his beat, was accosted by a milkman who told him there were some thieves at work on the grocery store of Mr. Hall, No. 42 Hammersley street (Eighth Ward side). Officer Curry immediately sought his side partner, Officer C. Albertson, and informing him of the matter, both started for the store in question, but each taking a different direction. The thieves, two in number, became alarmed at the approach of Albertson, who had on a thick pair of boots, which made considerable noise, and fled into the tenement houses known as "The Menagerie," located a few doors from the scene of their operations. Thither they were pursued, and through the house they first entered to the roof. Officer Curry saw the fellows leaping from roof to roof, and judging of their intention, he and Albertson ran around to Congress place, reaching there just in time to see the thieves leap a distance of *twenty-eight feet* to the ground, and escape unharmed. The fellows quickly glided into an entryway, whence they were started by a dog, and ran down Congress court and crowded through a small hole in an alley fence.

While running down the court, Officer Curry fired at them, but the shot did not take effect. The pursuit was renewed, the thieves and officers both scaling fences, and again reaching "The Menagerie," into which the former ran and secreted themselves. Officer Albertson now summoned two of the Eighth Precinct officers, and after searching about an hour or more, the thieves were again started into the street. They fled down King street toward Hudson, and scaled fences again till they reached Hammersley street, and thence darted up "Big Nigger alley," and secreted themselves in a house in that location. It was now nearly daylight, and the police exerted themselves to the utmost to capture the housebreakers. The house into which it was supposed they had fled was searched, but no trace of them could be found.

Another house was entered, and in a few moments thereafter one of the fellows darted out into the yard and scaled a fence, from which he reached the roof of a shed, when Officer Curry fired a shot at him with his revolver. The fellow dropped on the roof ejaculating "Oh," but seeing the officer coming toward him he jumped up and made his way into King street and across into an alley-way, and finally escaped as is supposed into Charlton street. Diligent search was made for the other thief, but he could not be found. Upon examining the store it was found that the burglars had effected an entrance by forcing off the lower part of a show window, and, as nothing of consequence was missing, it is presumed that they had not been long at work before being discovered by the officers as above stated.

YOUNG BURGLARS AT WORK.—Some time during Saturday night the publication offices of Messrs. Dinsmore & Co., and Mr. Allen, No. 9 Spruce street, were forcibly entered, and robbed of every article of intrinsic value. Some trunks, containing articles of wearing apparel, were broken open and ransacked. The desks in both offices were also forced open and rifled. The iron safe in the office of Messrs. Dinsmore bears evidence that a desperate attempt was made by the burglars to get it open, but without success. From the condition in which the street door was found it is supposed that one of the rogues secreted himself in the building before the place was closed on Saturday evening. An entrance was then effected into Mr. Allen's office with a strong chisel, or jimmy, which was next used in wrenching off a door communicating with Dinsmore's office, that had been nailed up.

Another office in the same building was also broken open and ransacked, and numerous articles of wearing apparel were found piled up on the counter ready for removal, as though the rogues had left in a hurry, without the booty which they intended to take with them. From the manner in which these burglaries were committed, it is believed that the thieves were not very experienced hands at the work—most probably mere lads. Several of the Second Ward officers visited the premises yesterday, and hope soon to make some discoveries that will lead to the detection of the offenders.

A SAILOR FOUND IN THE WATER.—Coroner Connery yesterday held an inquest at Pier No. 17, East River, on the body of John Johnston, a sailor, who has been missing for nearly a fortnight. Some weeks ago Johnston arrived from the West Indies on board the bark Venice, and took lodgings at No. 15 Hamilton street. When last seen he was going aboard the schooner La Plata, where he had engaged for a distant voyage, he then being much intoxicated. It is supposed that he fell or jumped overboard and was drowned. From the testimony taken before the Coroner, the Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by drowning while in a state of intoxication; but whether he "fell or threw himself overboard, we are unable to "say." The deceased was forty years of age and a Norwegian by birth.

KILLED BY FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—Late on Saturday afternoon, a man named George Salomons fell through the hatchway from one of the upper stories of premises No. 90 Water street to the ground floor, and was fatally injured. As soon as practicable, the sufferer was taken up and removed to the New-York Hospital; but death ensued about the time he entered that institution. An inquest will be held today by Coroner Gamble. It has been strongly insinuated that, after the accident and before the deceased reached the Hospital, his clothing was stripped from his person, and a few tattered garments substituted in place thereof. If such should prove to be the case, it will be the subject of investigation, in order that the robbers of the dead or dying man shall be exposed and punished. Salomons was a porter in the store, and lived at No. 44 Forsyth street. He was a brother of Dr. Salomons, residing at No. 25 Lispenard street.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN CONNECTICUT.—On Friday night, the 21st inst., the dry goods store of Mr. J. H. Gray, in Westport, Conn., was entered by burglars, and robbed of shawls, neck ties, table-covers, &c. A few nights afterward the jewelry store of Mr. A. Weed, in Stamford, was broken open, and robbed of a small quantity of jewelry which had been left out of the safe, the greatest portion of the stock being pretty well secured from the clutches of the rogues. On the same night an attempt was made to enter the clothing store of Mr. J. T. Reilly, but the proprietor, who was sleeping in the building, being aroused by the noise made by the thieves, succeeded in driving them away from the premises.

In their flight they left behind them a lot of goods supposed to be the result of a robbery elsewhere. It was subsequently ascertained that two men and a woman had been selling some shawls and table covers in the vicinity at very low prices; and upon examination they were found to be a portion of those stolen from Westport. Efforts were then made to discover the whereabouts of the suspected parties. They were soon traced to Port Chester, New-York, where a woman, who gave her name as Anna Maria Donald, was arrested and identified as one of the party who had been engaged in selling off some of the stolen property. She was taken to Westport for examination, but no information could be elicited from her in reference to her accomplices. A man, whose name was not learned, was arrested on Friday last, on suspicion of being one of her accomplices.

THE MACKEREL VILLIANS.—About 1½ o'clock Saturday morning, as Mr. Charles Bardes of No. 212 Avenue A., was passing up that thoroughfare, he was attacked when near Fourteenth street by some half dozen or more of the "Mackerel gang." Two of the ruffians pinioned his arms, another throttled him, while the balance proceeded very deliberately to rifle his pockets. Officer Whitcomb of the Seventeenth Precinct hearing the cries of Bardes for assistance, came up and arrested one of the ruffians named James Smith, the others making their escape carrying off their victim's watch and a small amount of change. The prisoner was taken before Justice Steers, who committed him to prison in default of $1,000 bail. Smith is only 19 years of age and says he was drawn into the robbery by his companions, whose names, however, he refuses to reveal.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: There is an article in your issue of this morning intended to injure my son and myself, should it be allowed to pass without an explanation, as the writer states the case will come before a Jury, and "*the whole affair will, no doubt, be brought to light.*" The facts of the case are simply these: John Disturnell came to my office to pay me the sum of $100 as per agreement, and because I would not sign a receipt in payment of all demands I have against him, he *snatched* the check from me which he had already placed in my hands, and I had given him a receipt for it, and all moneys I had received as per agreement. The whole assault amounts to my holding said Disturnell and taking from him the check which had become my property, and which he dishonestly took possession of. JNO. CALVIN SMITH.

New-York, May 29, 1858.

THE WRONG NAME.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In your paper of yesterday your reporter made a statement which is likely to be of serious injury to me. He states that a swill-milk cart with the name G. Blinks, No. 76 Bedford street, was found before one of the swill-milk stables. This is my number, but not my name. I purchased the store from said Blinks more than a year ago, and he has no right to use this number on his wagon. *I receive my milk from Orange County.* By making this correction you will much oblige

Yours, with respect, GEORGE DELLERT.

New-York, May 29, 1858. No. 76 Bedford-st., cor. Commerce.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly Report to May 28, 1858:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on May 21	154	74	228
Admitted to May 29	20	8	28
Discharged, cured or relieved	26	8	34
Died	2	1	3
Remaining at date	146	73	219

Males, 182; females 37.

FATAL FALL DOWN STAIRS.—Mary Gallagher, an elderly woman, who lived in Eighty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, fell down a flight of stairs on Saturday evening and injured herself so terribly that death ensued soon afterward. Coroner Perry was notified to hold an inquest.

[Advertisement.]
EXTRA GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH,
EXTRA GRAND BANK CODFISH,
EXTRA DRY TRAWL CODFISH,
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 MACKEREL,
In superior packages, for shipping to any part of the world.
EARLE, BARTHOLOMEW & Co., No. 196 Greenwich st.

[Advertisement.]
CATARRH.—Dr. GOODALE'S office for treatment and cure of Catarrh is at No. 3 Bond-st., N. Y., two doors from Broadway. His entire success with this formidable disease is fully established.

[Advertisement.]
BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TO-NIGHT they repeat that excellent drama, ROSALIND HUBERT, in brilliant style at this house. This is positively its last week. Do not fail to witness so rare a piece of dramatic excellence, with SUSAN DENIN as the heroine. The MILLER'S MAID this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania av., Washington, D. C.

[Advertisement.]
SUCCESS and HAPPINESS are open to all who know how to use their capabilities. A correct PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION is the best method of learning these capabilities, and may be obtained daily at FOWLER and WELLS'S, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
FREDRICKS'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 363 and 367 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—PHOTOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES, in every style.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every variety of TEAS for Grocers and Tea Dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 37c. to 60c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 75c. to 80c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good FAMILY TEA for $2. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city for the week ending May 27 was 194, of which 21 were men, 28 women, 49 boys and 96 girls. Of males there were 70; females 54. The principal diseases were: Consumption 22, bronchitis 4, croup 4, scarlet fever 9, inflammation of the lungs 13, small-pox 2, still-born 6, suicide 1, hooping-cough 3, &c. Of these 32 were under one year of age. Of natives of the United States there were 93, Ireland 23, Germany 4, England 2.

MISSING.—Honora Daley, a girl 15 years of age was enticed from her home, No. 28 Vandewater street, N. Y., by a female, and has not since been found. She left her home on Saturday, the 22d of