is a life of convulsive card-leavings, and of obligatory drives. All the world goes—must go—to the beach when the tide permits—must go to Bateman's Point when it does not—must go to the Fort, too, under the latter conditions. And plain people, who have never enjoyed a drive on the beach, have yet something of a sensation left. Imagine a beach some two miles long. The ocean sings and foams, and the wind, pure and fresh, comes salinely damp over the cheek. Magnificent horses, drawing capital coaches, prance hundreds in line; and beauty on beauty, radiant with youth and perhaps conquest, flit by. Nice nods of recognition, and all those charming little nothings which Mr. *Punch* so illustrates when wood-cutting English fashionable life, are part and parcel of the comedy.

The extreme order and good manners which prevail; the absence of rowdyism; the utter, absolute security to person and property by day and night here, without the sign of an order-keeper, are all noble tributes to our art of self-government, and the plastic temper of the people so hastily drawn together and trenchantly contrasted in many social respects.

We have had several concerts here. The Brignoli, the Amodio, singing of Italian angels and tempests in their core, the eminent pianist, Mad. Graever-Johnston, have all been at work. Madame Gazziga, whom grief, in opposition to the Falstaffian theory, has reduced in size, is also busy here with increased success. Albites, looking genial as usual, and of customary weight, has been assisting. Miss Abby Fay, a Boston young lady, with a voice equal to any part in an opera as regards power, and with much execution, gave a concert. The Catholic chapel, whose prominent pews are essentially diplomatic, has been illustrated by the operatic artists. Signor Brignoli sang exquisitely the intenseet part of the mass—an "Agnus Dei"—"Lamb of God, who takest away the sins of the world, have mercy on us!"—last Sunday, to the delectation, and I trust spiritual edification of a highly intellectual and brilliant auditory. If this were the place, I would describe what the mass is, viewed as a spiritualistico-æsthetic symbolism, and how the efforts of great artists can set it off.

Of the sea—of that immortal and infinite principle of purity which it enforces; of the loveliness and strength which it affords to its loving disciples; of the sublime beatings of its great heart, throbbing with the grandeur of the Creator—a molten world in motion—a heaving universe of awful grandeur—let me not speak. W. H. F.

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

[By Telegraph.]

SCHENECTADY, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858.

This ancient mother city has set an example to her daughter cities, Albany, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit and all west. Every pane of glass had its light, and the decorations of Masonic Hall and the principal public places were splendid. During the day the Twenty-sixth Regiment, with the Continental Corps, paraded, and at night the firemen had a torch-light procession, and every inhabitant illuminated his residence and business place. The Telegraph office display was the *ne plus ultra*.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

The city has been gayly decorated with flags throughout the day. The bells have been rung, national salutes fired, and this evening public and private buildings are illuminated. The office of the American Telegraph Company is elegantly decorated with flags and streamers, and finely illuminated.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

The demonstrations this evening were most enthusiastic. The Firemen's procession was from two to three miles long. A large number of buildings were illuminated, and the fireworks were gorgeous. The American, National and House Telegraph Offices are illuminated, with a splendid display of fireworks in front of the office.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

The completion of the Ocean Telegraph is again celebrated to-night by bonfires and music, and there is a pleasurable excitement among our citizens.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 1, 1858.

To Mayor TIEMANN: Savannah joins her sister city in the chorus of joy and gratitude for the blessing that joined what nature seemed to have eternally sundered. The Anglo-Saxon race has made the lightning of heaven the swift messenger of peace. Our nation has clasped in embrace of friendship the former enemy. In all this we see the finger of Providence guiding nations in the way of peace, and the two great branches of our race instruments of his hands.

THOMAS M. TURNER, Mayor of Savannah.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 1, 1858.

To the Mayor of New-York: The people of Augusta, Ga., desire to mingle their congratulations with those of the people of New-York on the completion and success of the great achievement of the age. May the bond of union, now so happily cemented between the Old and New Worlds, be the means of binding together in one united brotherhood the people of this vast country, so that they shall know no North, no South, no East, no West, but their motto be "our whole country." For the success which has attended the laying of the cable, and for the influence it it destined to exert upon the world at large, "We praise Thee O God, we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord."

B. CONLEY, Mayor.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

To the Mayor of New-York: The Mayor of Chicago presents his compliments to Mayor Tiemann, and is rejoiced to be able to congratulate him and the people of New-York upon the success of this great international undertaking to which all others must yield the palm. The discovery of America by the great Spanard pointed out the existence of the New World. May the Atlantic Cable unite the same in the bonds of eternal brotherhood. All honor to Cyrus W. Field for this great and glorious achievement.

JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor of Chicago.

WORCESTER, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

The Cable Celebration of to-day was a brilliant success. The streets were crowded; about 5,000 persons being present from various towns in the vicinity. The military and firemen paraded this afternoon and evening with various societies, and the citizens generally united in the evening in a grand torchlight procession. Guns were fired, and fireworks set off from the American Telegraph Office, and various points on the route of the procession. The city was in a perfect blaze of fire. The public buildings, and many private residences, were brilliantly illuminated, and presented a magnificent appearance. Bands of music added to the general jubilee. A number of transparencies were exhibited from the American Telegraph Office, and other points.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858.

Last night's celebration here was the grandest affair in the history of the city. The whole city was illuminated. One fire only occurred, a private house being burned down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Sept. 2.

The city yesterday was gayly decorated with flags and banners, in honor of the Atlantic cable. The whole front of Arnold Block, on North Main street, was most gorgeously decorated by the Water Witch Company, ex-Sixes, with innumerable flags and banners, bearing appropriate devices and mottoes.

In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, while music from the excellent band enlivened the occasion with spirit-stirring strains. The American Telegraph Office was brilliantly lighted up and splendidly decorated with flags. In the center of the city an immense number of tar barrels were got together and set fire to, lighting the heavens far and wide.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858.

A grand Atlantic Telegraph Cable Banquet came off at St. James Hall last night. The Hon. Millard Fillmore presided. Speeches were made by Mr. Fillmore, the Hon. James Wadsworth, the Hon. J. S. Hatch and other prominent citizens. A number of distinguished Canadians were present and participated in the festivities, which were of the most pleasant character. The hall was connected with the Western Union Company's wires. A message from London to Cyrus W. Field was received via Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland, about midnight, and created most extravagant manifestations of joy. Congratulatory messages were received from Mayors of several Western cities.

CARBONDALE CITY, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

Our city is alive, the streets thronged, and business entirely suspended. A fantastic procession of about 100 mounted men paraded this afternoon. Buchanan, Victoria, Field, Morse, Franklin, &c., were all represented. Two splendid boats—the Niagara and Agamemnon—represented the laying of the Cable, making a grand affair. To help digestion, the whole Fire Department joined the procession. The City Hall, the Court-House, the Telegraph Office and many private residences, will be illuminated this evening. Speeches at the City Hall, and fireworks, will close the proceedings of the day.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

The entire telegraphic building is illuminated this evening with 700 variegated lights, and makes a splendid appearance. Adams's Express office is also illuminated. There are no other demonstrations.

WIRE FENCE.—H. F. French of Exeter, N.H., gives a detailed account in *The New-England Farmer* about making wire fence, that is of practical importance to all who think of using wire for fences. We copy the material portions:

"On the 14th of August, 1852, I put up 70 rods of wire fence between my cow pasture and field, through the woods, using the trees for posts, occasionally cutting a stake and driving where more than eight feet space remained between the trees, to which the wires are attached. I used No. 9 wire, annealed, and but three wires, the highest four feet from the ground, and the space ten inches, leaving a wide space at the bottom, of course. I attached the wires to the trees, partly with small staples made of the same wire, by myself, and partly by sawing notches into the tree and driving nails over the wires. I ran crooked wherever a tree came near. Four of us put up the 70 rods in one day. The cows have looked through it each summer, with approbation at my corn-fields, but no animal has ever broken through it, and no repairs have been made upon it. The cost was:

168 pounds annealed iron wire at 6¼ cents	$12 27
Labor of putting up	4 00
Nails	25
Total	$16 52

being about 23½ cents per rod.

"To build a good fence against cattle, I should use number 9 wire, *not* annealed, because it is said to be stronger. The telegraph companies, I am told, sometimes use galvanized wire which does not rust, but that is too expensive.

"The tension of the wires makes the whole strength of the fence, and to get them straight, if the ground is level, stretch the wires the whole distance. A tree at each end is the best post. Indeed, it is almost impossible to set a stone or a wooden post, that will not yield to the constant strain the first spring. If you set posts, set them very deep, and brace them with strong timbers, resting against short posts set for the purpose.

"The best implement with which to strain the wires, is a little thing which you can make in ten minutes, in this way: Take a stick of sound hard wood, about 4 inches in diameter, and 16 inches long. With a two inch auger, bore two holes through it, at right angles with each other, one near each end. Bore another small hole, say ¼ of an inch, through the middle, large enough to pass the wire through conveniently. Make two handspikes, say 2 feet long, to fit the auger-holes. Having secured the wire at one end, *unroll* it by trundling the coil along on the ground, so as not to get any kinks in it, which you are sure to do in any other way, until you reach the other end.

"Bore a hole, say ¼ inch or an inch through the tree or post, and pass the wire through, leaving 3 or 4 feet spare length. Pass the wire through the small hole in your windlass, and wind it round once or twice so that it will not slip; then put in the handspikes, and you can thus apply more power than four horses, and can hold the strain steadily. Then drive a hard-wood plug into the hole through the tree or post, on the outside. This will hold the wire till you take off your windlass, and wind the wire a few times around the projecting end of the pin.

"At 8 feet distance along the wires, drive small stakes, for the purpose of keeping the wires at their proper distance apart, so that cattle cannot pass between them. With a short, stiff saw, cut notches slanting downward into the stakes, to receive the wires, and confine them by nails. A single clapboard nail driven upward across the wire will hold it. The whole strength of the fence depends on the end posts and the tension of the wire. Splice the wires as the telegraph men do theirs; they lay the ends together, lapping them a few inches, and then bind them round with a short turn three or four times."

FIRES.

FIRE IN THIRTEENTH STREET.

About 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire broke out in a frame stable, rear of Nos. 282 and 284 East Thirteenth street, and thence extended to other stables adjoining and to a two-story dwelling-house rear of No. 263 Twelfth street. Owing to the combustible nature of the material, the flames spread rapidly, and before the firemen could extinguish them, the dwelling, owned by Chas. McCarthy and about six or eight stables belonging to various cartmen were almost entirely destroyed. Five of the stables belonged to Thos. and Chas. McCarthy, whose joint loss is about $1,200. Insured for $750 in the Bowery Insurance Company on dwelling. The cartmen succeeded in saving their horses, but lost their harness, hay and feed. A dwelling-house belonging to the Widow Foley, was considerably damaged. Total loss about $2,000.

FIRE IN GOUVERNEUR STREET.

A fire occurred in the roof of the dwelling-house, No. 26 Gouverneur street, at 2½ o'clock Thursday morning, but it was extinguished with a few pails of water, and before much damage was sustained.

FIRE IN THIRD STREET.

On Wednesday night a fire was discovered in the basement of the Willowware factory on Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street, but through the exertions of some citizens and a few ex-firemen, it was soon put out, and with little damage, the loss not exceeding $200. The factory is owned by James McElroy, who is insured for $1,000 on stock and building, but in what company we did not learn.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.

The gutter of house No. 781 Broadway caught fire from fireworks at 12½ o'clock Thursday morning, but being discovered at an early moment, the flames were extinguished before much damage occurred.

FIRE IN CHATHAM STREET.

On Wednesday afternoon, a fire occurred in the frame buildings, Nos. 162 164 Chatham street, occupied by J. Roberts, as a dry goods store, and in M. Lichtenstein, as a clothing store. The whole stock was considerably damaged by fire and water.

FIRE IN MADISON STREET.

The roofs of the dwelling-houses, Nos. 294 and 296 Madison street were burned off at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Supposed to have been caused by fireworks.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A fire broke out in the house of Marine Mullen, corner of Prince and Willoughby streets, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The flames made rapid headway, and extended throughout the greater portion of the building before the firemen could bear upon them. The furniture was mostly destroyed, and the house was greatly damaged. The total loss is estimated at about $5,000, upon which there was a partial insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been accidental.

CITY ITEMS.

THE FIREWORKS LAST NIGHT.—The gathering at and around the Park last night was nearly equal to that of the preceding evening, although the throng were longer in gathering together. The Park and the streets each side were packed with thousands. About 8 o'clock the fireworks, which were furnished to the city by Mr. Hadfield free of expense, began to go off. First the air was filled with signal rockets, followed by eccentric pieces, colored wheels, flights of shells of various colors, stars, rosettes, batteries of candles, horizontal wheels, vertical globes, by which the annual and diurnal motion of the earth was represented, and many other ingenious and beautiful pieces.

The finale represented the laying of the Atlantic cable. In this piece some new principles in the pyrotechnic art were for the first time attempted. The open portion represented the Niagara and Agamemnon in the center, with the Gorgon and Valorous ahead. On the extreme end of the piece were two light-houses connected with a line of rolling waters on which the ships move toward their destination, and on arriving at which the center was suddenly transformed into a magnificent temple of science. Canopied by an arc of stars which rested upon revolving columns, upon whose bases were the names of Franklin, Morse and Field, appeared a group of figures representing Science uniting Columbia with Britannia. Over these was an entablature with the motto

The electric flash shall belt the earth.

The crowning portion showed the American coat of arms, in which was entwined the Union Jack with the Stars and Stripes. It is stated that electricity was employed in this display, which created an actual as well as an imaginary current through the entire length of the piece. The whole concluded with batteries of candles, flights of rockets and bombshells, filling the air to a great distance with colored stars, golden rain, fiery meteors, serpents, &c. The whole heavens seemed on fire by this last discharge, and from the immense throng burst enthusiastic and unanimous applause. The display reflected much credit on the pyrotechnist.

A number of establishments on Broadway were brilliantly illuminated last night, especially prominent among which was that of Haughwout.

In our account of the celebration of Wednesday last we omitted to notice that Mr. Elias Howe, the original inventor of the sewing machine, headed the trades in the great procession, in a carriage drawn by four horses. It is not often that an inventor is able to ride in his own carriage, drawn by his own horses. The turnout attracted much attention.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Verdi's "Rigoletto" will be performed to-night with a powerful cast, when Signor Steffani, the new tenor, and Signor Garibaldi, basso, will make their first appearance in New-York. The cast also embraces the names of Madame Gassier, Miss Adelaide Phillips (her first appearance), Signors Gasparoni and Arsoni.

BENEFITS.—Mr. Blake has a benefit to-night at Niblo's when Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wallack will appear.

On Saturday night John Brougham's benefit comes off, with a bill containing some of his best things.

These two gentlemen have the public with them on all occasions, and will of course have full houses on these occasions.

MEETING OF THE SUPERVISORS.—The Supervisors met at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning in relation to the mandamus of the Commissioners of Record to compel them to raise $300,000 instead of $50,000 for printing judgments, arranging indexes, &c.

The Board approved of the answer prepared by their counsel, Judge Whiting, and then adjourned.

TRIAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.—The delegation of Philadelphia Hose Co. No. 1 arrived in this city yesterday from Boston, where they received the first prize and a special prize from the Board of Underwriters of that city in the late trial of steam fire-engines. Their engine has been in operation since the 21st of January last, and is totally different in construction from any engine ever before exhibited. This morning at 10 o'clock they will give a public exhibition of its powers in the Park. The Mayor and Common Council, heads of Departments, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and the Board of Underwriters have been invited to be present.

A FAMILY ROW—THE FATHER KILLED.—Coroner Connery held an inquest on Thursday at No. 70 Willet street, upon the body of John Connor, a native of Ireland, 45 years of age, who died from the effects of violence, as alleged, received at the hands of his wife and son, on Monday night. It appears that he went home drunk on the night in question and commenced abusing and beating his wife, who, while defending herself and to punish him, struck him several times with her hands and fists. The son took his mother's part, and also struck him with his hands. Connor died on Thursday morning, and a post mortem examination showed that no marks of violence were apparent on his body, and that death was caused by "Peritonial inflammation, "consequent upon effusion of serum in the peritoneal "cavity, which the physicians stated might have resulted from violence or other causes. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was "That deceased came to his "death by violence at the hands of his wife Catharine "Connor, and his son, Edward Connor, without intention to kill." On the rendition of the verdict, the accused were detained by order of the Coroner for examination.

FIREMAN SHOT.—John Fitzgerald, a member of No. 18 Hose Company, was accidentally shot on Wednesday evening, in Broadway, near Canal street, by a revolver in possession, it is said, of Officer Walsh of the Fourth Precinct. The officer was making his way through the crowd, when the pistol was thrown from his pocket, and, falling on the walk, was discharged, the ball taking effect on the person of Fitzgerald. Officers Whitcomb and Sutton, of the Seventeeth Precinct, conveyed the wounded man to the Hospital.

SHOT AT QUARANTINE.—Frank Mathews, the man who was shot by the rioters at Tompkinsville Landing on Wednesday night, during the burning of the Quarantine buildings, was yesterday morning brought to this city, and conveyed to the New-York Hospital. Mathews is in a very precarious condition, his spine being badly injured. Two slugs have already been taken from his back.

STABBING AFFAIR.—On Wednesday night, David Connell and Patrick Duggan got into an altercation at a rum shop in West street, when the former, after insulting his adversary to his heart's content, applied a lighted cigar to his mouth, burning him severely. Duggan resented the outrage, and another clinch ensued, during which, as is alleged, Connell drew a knife and stabbed Duggan in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, and thence to the Hospital. Connell was arrested by Officer Gaffney of the First Precinct, and committed to prison to await the result of Duggan's injuries.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE STEAMER SYLVAN GROVE.—As the steamer Sylvan Grove, Capt. Longstreet, was coming down the East River on her noon trip from Harlem, she met with an accident which came near proving of a serious character. When in the channel on the west side of Blackwell's Island, and while the hands on board were assisting the clerk in collecting the fares, Capt. Longstreet left the wheel for a moment in charge of an experienced Sandy Hook pilot, well acquainted with the navigation of the East River, and who has been in the habit of going backward and forward on board of this steamer, while he went below for the purpose of requesting the passengers to "trim the boat," or, in other words, stand more in the center, to prevent it from keeling over, when the boat sheered off and, before Capt. Longstreet could reach the helm-wheel, ran ashore. The engine was immediately stopped, and about one-fourth of the passengers were got on shore, when the engine was reversed and the boat backed and steamed down to Jones's Wood landing, a short distance below, where the passengers who had been temporarily set ashore to relieve the boat were taken on board again and brought to this city, without the least injury to any one, or the boat.

FOUND DROWNED.—An unknown man was found floating in the dock foot of Pier No. 6, North River, and made fast. Coroner Perry held an inquest, but the body was so far advanced in decomposition that Dr. Benton, the examining physician was unable to ascertain the cause of death. The deceased was stout built, had sandy hair, no whiskers, and was dressed in black woolen pants, cotton vest, calico shirt, flannel under ditto.

Coroner Perry also held an inquest on the remains of an unknown woman who was found floating in the dock, foot of Catharine street, East River. No marks of violence were discovered on the body, and Dr. Benton was of opinion, that death was caused by drowning. A verdict to that effect was rendered by the Jury. She was about 25 years of age.

BURGLARY.—Yesterday morning Officer Wallace apprehended a fellow named John Wallace, charged with burglariously entering the dwelling of Maria Pope, No. 272 Fifth avenue, by means of false keys, and stealing therefrom clothing and other property to the value of $50. Mrs. Pope had been out, and upon returning was looking for her key, when the door was suddenly opened, and Wallace walked out, paying no attention to her. She followed him and caused his arrest. The accused was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

A SNEAK THIEF.—Officer Wallace of the Eighteenth Precinct, yesterday morning arrested a young fellow giving his name as Edward Van Orden, charged with stealing two watches and a quantity of jewelry and silverware, valued at $254, from the house of Miss Nancy Ferguson, No. 201 West Fourteenth street, and conveyed him to the Jefferson Market Police Court. Miss Nancy alleged that on the morning of the 19th of July, she went to the Eighth Avenue Market, leaving the property in her dining and sleeping rooms, and upon returning, saw Van Orden coming from the direction of the house. The accused passed his hand over his face in order, if possible, to prevent recognition.

Miss Jones, residing at the house of Miss F., went out the same morning on an errand, and, upon returning, met Van Orden coming from the house, but had no suspicion that he was a thief. Saturday morning, while standing at the gate, she saw Van Orden pass, and immediately identified him as the same person whom she had seen come from the house as above mentioned. Without delay, she followed the accused and procured his arrest at the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway.

Maria Sweeney, a servant residing with Miss Ferguson, alleged that about a week before the property was stolen, she saw Van Orden on several occasions pass and repass the house, and now and then stand on the opposite side of the street, apparently watching the premises. On one occasion, another young man was with him, and they made motions to her which she did not understand, and to which she made no answer.

Van Orden was committed by the Magistrate for trial in default of $1,000 bail. The prisoner is 22 years of age, and a native of New-York.

STEALING CIGARS.—Officer Latta of the Lower Police Court yesterday afternoon arrested William Ross, a deck hand on board the steamboat Cinderella, charged with stealing $50 worth of cigars from Capt. Joseph Nelson. The accused was taken before Justice Connolly, to whom he confessed the larceny, and was locked up for trial. Ross, when arrested, was about shipping with his booty to a foreign port.

[Advertisement.]

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER.

The Depot for the sale of this celebrated water is removed from No. 83 Barclay st. to No. 416 Broadway, near Canal-st., where all orders will be promptly attended to by

G. W. WESTON & Co., or
G. R. BURROWS.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

Advertisement.]

CYRUS W. FIELD.

IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH of CYRUS W. FIELD on exhibition at BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

An elegant English BRUSSELS CARPET for $1. Good TAPESTRY BRUSSELS 75c., 80c and 90c. per yard. ALL-WOOL INGRAINS 40c. and 50c. per yard. FLOOR OILCLOTHS 30c., 40c. and 50c. per yard. WINDOW SHADES, TABLE COVERS, &c.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

NO MORE SHAKING.—The OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS will cure, in one week's time, the worst case that exists. Free from quinine and deleterious drugs. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

[Advertisement.]

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by GEO. SAUNDERS, A. D., 1816.—This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

POLITICAL.—The Democratic primaries for the selection of Delegates to the City and Assembly Conventions were held yesterday afternoon, and as far as heard from, passed off orderly. The call was made by the Vanderbilt Committee. The Bradley Committee primaries were held on Tuesday. The Republican primaries were held also held last evening. The Assembly District Conventions will assemble on Friday evening to select Delegates for the State Convention at Syracuse. The American General Committee have also designated Friday evening for the selection of Delegates to attend the State Convention of their party at Syracuse.

THE FERRIES AND RAILROAD LINES.—The ferry and railroad companies did an extensive business on the day of the Cable Celebration, as will be seen by the following statement, obtained from headquarters: From Wednesday morning until about 3 o'clock Thursday morning the actual number of persons who crossed from Brooklyn to New-York was 73,000. All these returned again during the course of the afternoon and night, making 146,000 passengers, at 2 cents each. This includes the passengers over all the ferries of the Union Ferry Company—Williamsburgh is therefore not included. The number of passengers over the Fulton Ferry alone was 35,000. The average number of passengers who cross the ferries to New-York daily, in ordinary times, is 35,000.

The receipts of the Railroad Company was almost double the usual daily income. The following is the actual amount received.

Flushing avenue line	$372 30	Myrtle avenue line	$421 49
Fulton avenue line	716 32	Greenwood line	489 14
Total			$2,008 25

Notwithstanding the great amount of travel by railroad and ferry boat, there was not a solitary accident during the day or night.

THE COURTS.—The regular term of the City Court (Judge Culver presiding) will commence on Monday next, when the Petit Jury will be called.

A POLICEMAN STABBED.—Mr. Thomas McLaughlin, a Policeman of the First Precinct, was dangerously stabbed in State street on Wednesday night by a man named James Caffrey. It appears that Caffrey was somewhat intoxicated and behaved in so disorderly a manner that the Policeman was compelled to remonstrate with him. This having no effect, he attempted to take him into custody, when Caffrey drew a dagger from a sword-cane and stabbed the officer in the left side. The wounded part did not seem to amount to much, and the officer succeeded in conducting the prisoner to the Station-House. Subsequently it was ascertained that the wound was of a serious character, and it is feared that the intestines are cut. He lies in a critical position. Caffrey was committed to await the result of the injuries.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday noon a boy named Michael Woolf, employed in the rope-walk of Thursby & Sons in Bushwick avenue, got into a quarrel with a young girl employed in the factory, and drawing a knife inflicted a serious wound upon her left arm. Had it penetrated to the arteries, it wou'd have been dangerous. The wound was promptly dressed, and the girl sent to her residence. The boy was held for examination.

RE-ARRESTED.—Henry Pollock, alias Henry Robinson, arrested some days since for picking the pocket of Mr. S. Strause of Missouri of a gold watch and chain, on board the Niagara, and subsequently released for want of testimony, was re arrested at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday by Officers Higgins and Frost. The accused was committed for examination.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named John Lowry, residing at the corner of South First and Fourth streets, was run over by a baker's wagon on Wednesday evening, and seriously injured. He was playing in the street at the time of the accident.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE RECEPTION OF CAPT. HUDSON.—Extensive arrangements have been made by the authorities of Jersey City for the reception of Capt. Hudson and officers of the Niagara, to take place this evening in a spacious room in the new depot building. The depot is to be thrown open, under the charge of the police, to the public. The galleries around the depot will be reserved for the ladies.

THE CABLE CELEBRATION AT WEST HOBOKEN.—This event was celebrated with great spirit in the evening. An address was delivered on the brow of the mountain by Mr. Perrin. Camp fires were lighted every few feet, extending northward from Hudson City for one or two miles along the Bergen Hights. The flames sent a dazzling light over Hoboken City, and across the river, upon the shipping and wharves of New-York. In front of S. A. Freeland's residence, on the brow of the hights, there was a fine display of fireworks. Many of the citizens had private exhibitions, and partially illuminated their dwellings. The residence of John Syms, esq., was lighted up in every part. Its great elevation and prominence gave a splendid effect to the scene for many miles.

On Wednesday, about 35,000 people crossed the Jersey City Ferry, to attend the celebration in New-York. This was an excess of about 25,000 over the usual number.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Public Schools of Jersey City will reopen on Monday next.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH IN COURT.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Sept. 2—Before Judge INGRAHAM.

APPLICATION TO ADMIT HIM TO BAIL PENDING THE APPEAL.

The People ex rel. Stephen H. Branch agt. The Warden of the Penitentiary of the City of New-York.

Yesterday Mr. Ashmead, counsel for Stephen H. Branch, obtained from Judge Ingraham a writ of habeas corpus directing the Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, to produce the relator in Court at 11 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of securing his liberty on bail till the decision of the writ of error by the General Term.

On the return of the writ Mr. Branch was present. He looked attenuated, sad and careworn.

Mr. Sedgwick, the Assistant District-Attorney, made a return to the writ of the commitment on the verdict of the Jury in the General Sessions, and asked for an adjournment on the ground that the notice did not reach him until last evening at 6 o'clock, and that consequently he had had no time to prepare for the argument.

Mr. Ashmead said that under ordinary circumstances he would be willing to accede to his friend's wishes, but his client was suffering and compelled to endure the greatest hardships. If Mr. Branch could have his liberty in the mean time, he would interpose no objection.

The Judge said he had no power to make any temporary order in the matter: the only order he could make as to the prisoner's liberty must be after the hearing of the case. He also thought that the District-Attorney had no power to make a consent in that regard. The Court could not refuse the delay asked, as the statute required sufficient notice to be given.

The matter was then adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Branch was recommitted, and a new writ was allowed by Judge Clerke to bring him up at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Branch were in Court, who tendered him their sympathies.

The following is the affidavit of Mr. Branch, which includes the facts stated in his petition for the writ:

Stephen H. Branch being duly sworn, says—That he is at present confined in the Penitentiary, at Blackwell's Island, on a sentence imposed by the Hon. Geo. G. Barnard, for a conviction for an alleged libel on Daniel F. Tiemann and others; that the labor and confinement to which he is subjected is seriously impairing his health, and that his physical frame is daily and hourly becoming weakened and exhausted; that he is threatened with paralysis of the side, and his obliged to get up in the night and rub it frequently; that the regulations of the prison did not permit him to have socks or stockings in his cell, and he was consequently obliged at such times, until yesterday, to stand in his bare feet upon the stone floor of his cell; that he is occupied in picking from the ground, carrying and assorting the tools for the seventy or eighty convicts engaged in cutting stone, the dust from which stone affects his throat and breast, and is doing it a serious damage to his health. He further states that a confinement for four or five weeks longer, under his present circumstances, together with the absence of nutritious food, to which he was accustomed before he entered the prison, will certainly permanently impair his health, and possibly destroy his life. It is for these, among other reasons, he desires to be admitted to bail until the Supreme Court shall pass upon the writ of error, pending in the General Term of said court.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

Sworn before me this 31st August, 1858.
H. H. RICE, Commissioner of Deeds.

THE MANDAMUS AGAINST THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The People ex rel. the Commissioners of Record agt. the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York.

It will be remembered that in the tax-levy of 1858 the sum of $300,000 was appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the work for which the Board of Commissioners of Record was constituted. The Board of Supervisors, instead of allowing that amount appropriated only the sum of $50,000. The Commissioners of Record thereupon obtained an alternative mandamus to compel the Supervisors to fix the amount as originally proposed, alleging that they had already made contracts in regard to the work which would take the whole appropriation.

This morning the Board of Supervisors put in the following answer:

The answer of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to an Alternative Writ of Mandamus, issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, a copy of which writ is hereto annexed.

Saving and reserving to themselves all and all manner of benefit of exception to the form and substance of the said writ, and the relief therein demanded, in like manner and to the same effect, as though they had demurred thereto the Board of Supervisors, the respondents herein, for answer and return to the said writ, Respectfully answer and return to the Justices within mentioned, that on the twenty-fifth day of July, 1855, the then Board of Supervisors for the County of New-York, inserted in the tax-roll and directed to be raised in the taxes of that year, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to answer the requirement of the said Commissioners of Records

That on the eighth day of August, 1856, the then Board of Supervisors for said County, inserted in the tax roll and directed to be raised in the taxes of that year the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to answer the requirements of the said Commissioners of Records.

That on the fifth day of August, 1857, the then Board of Supervisors for said County inserted in the tax roll and directed to be raised in the taxes of that year the further sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to answer the requirements of the said Commissioners of Records.

That the said several sums amounting in the aggregate to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, were collected by the Receiver of Taxes from the tax-payers of the City and County of New-York, and was paid over to the Treasurer of the County of New-York for defraying the necessary expenses incurred by the said Commissioners at the times and in the sums following, that is to say:

1855.	Sept. 17.	To R. Kelly, County Treasurer	$50,000
1856.	Sept. 17.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1856.	Oct. 1.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	25,000
1856.	Oct. 30.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	75,000
1857.	Oct. 15.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1857.	Oct. 15.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1857.	Nov. 11.	To A. V. Stout County Treasurer	25,000
1857.	Nov. 26.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1857.	Dec. 10.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1857.	Dec. 23.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	50,000
1858.	Mar. 3.	To A. V. Stout, County Treasurer	75,000
		Total	$550,000

That on the 29th day of June last the respondents received from W. C. Wetmore, esq., a document, of which the following is a copy:

New-York, June 26, 1858.

The Hon. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

I am directed by the Board of Commissioners of Records to request of your Honorable Body an appropriation for them in the tax-list of this year in the sum of $300,000.

Respectfully Yours, W. C. WETMORE, Chairman of Board of Commissioners of Records.

Which is the only paper received from the said Commissioners by which their wants were made known, and they deny that they have in any other manner had made known to them that any further sum than the amounts before appropriated and paid over to the County Treasurer, was needed to meet the necessary expenses incurred by the said Commissioners under the act for their appointment.

The respondents further return, that although they believed the former sums appropriated to the purposes of the said Commission was more than sufficient to meet all the necessary expenses which could be reasonably or fairly incurred in the execution of their duties under the said Commission, and notwithstanding the said requisition did not state that any sum was then required to meet the necessary expenses of the said Commissioners, and in the belief that $50,000 would, with the former sums, meet all necessary expenses incurred or to be incurred under the said Commission, directed the sum of $50,000 to be inserted in the tax levy of the present year, that the same might be levied and collected and paid into the hands of the County Treasurer to meet such necessary expenses.

The respondents further return and insist that the sum of $50,000 is more than sufficient to pay all the necessary expenses which are or should have been incurred by the said Commissioners.

That the said Commissioners have, without authority, as the the respondents are advised and verily believe, agreed to pay for the materials for printing and binding indices for the Register's Office, at the rate of $18 70 per page for 1,000 copies, whereas the sum, if authorized, could have been procured to be done equally well in every respect for the sum of $7 68 per page per 1,000 copies.

That the respondents do not know what sum remains unexpended in the hands of the County Treasurer, nor do they know how much money will be required to pay said McSpedon & Baker for work heretofore or hereafter to be done by them under their contract, but they deny that they are bound to insert in the tax levy of the present year, any further or greater sum than they have already ordered.

The respondents further return and show that the taxes levied upon the people of the City and County of New-York for the present year amounts to nearly $8,000,000, and they submit that it was no part of their duty under the law of the State to insert the proposed sum of $300,000 in the tax list.

The respondents further return that they have had no evidence furnished them that the sum of $15,000 claimed to have been incurred by the said Commissioners for "other and different" expenses in the discharge of their duties, in addition to the expenses incurred under the contract with McSpedon & Baker, were at all necessary; and they submit that the relators have shown no title whatsoever to have that amount placed in the tax levy.

These respondents further return and show that the said Commissioners have given to the said McSpedon & Baker a certificate for, and they have been paid thereon the sum of $4,676 89 for the materials and printing 1,000 copies of Indices in the Register's Office, title Grantees R., consisting of 654 pages per copy, which is at the rate $18 70 per page per copy, whereas the same is not worth more than $7 68 per page for 1,000 copies, at which price the same could at the time of the making of the contract with McSpedon & Baker, and at the present time, be procured to be done, and at the latter price, affording a handsome profit, as these respondents are advised, and very believe to be true.

And the respondents for further return say that 1,000 copies of said indices were or are at all necessary to be printed for the preservation of the said records, or for a convenient examination of the same, and they also deny that the public interest requires such multiplication of copies; and they further deny that the said Commissioners have any authority or warrant in law to order the same.

For which reasons we, the said Board of Supervisors c