in the perpetration, or the attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, or in any attempt to escape from imprisonment, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree; and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder in either degree, shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, find in their verdict whether it be under the first or second degree.

SEC. 3. Upon any indictment against any person for murder in the first degree, it shall and may be lawful for the jury to find such accused person guilty of murder in the second degree.

SEC. 4. When any person shall be convicted of any crime punishable with death and sentenced to suffer such punishment, he shall at the same time be sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State Prison until such punishment of death shall be inflicted. The presiding judge of the court at which such conviction shall have taken place shall immediately thereupon transmit to the Governor of the State, by mail, a statement of such conviction and sentence, with the notes of testimony taken by such judge on the trial.

SEC. 5. No person so sentenced or imprisoned shall be executed in pursuance of such sentence, within one year from the day on which such sentence of death shall be passed, nor until the whole record of the proceedings shall be certified by the Clerk of the Court in which the conviction was had, under the seal thereof, to the Governor of the State, nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, under the great seal of the State, directed to the Sheriff of the county in which the State Prison may be situated, commanding the said sentence of death to be carried into execution.

SEC. 6. Every person convicted of murder in the second degree shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in one of the State Prisons, and be kept in confinement at hard labor for his or her natural life.

SEC. 7. Section 1 of Title 1 of Chapter 1 of Part 4 of the Revised Statutes shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who shall hereafter be convicted, 1st, of treason against the people of this State; 2d, of murder, or 3d, of arson in the first degree, as those crimes are respectively declared in this title, shall be punished as herein provided.

SEC. 8. Section 13 of said Title 1 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 13. The inquisition of the jury shall be signed by them and the sheriff. If it be found by such inquisition that such convict is insane, the sheriff shall convey said convict to the lunatic asylum for insane convicts, there to be kept at the expense of the State until such time as the superintendent thereof shall certify to the Governor that said lunatic is sane, and the Governor may thereupon issue his warrant for his execution, if he was convicted of murder in the first degree, or may direct that he be imprisoned in one of the State Prisons, according to law.

SEC. 9. The provisions of this act for the punishment of murder in the first degree shall apply to the crime of treason, and the punishment of murder in the second degree, as herein provided, shall apply to all crimes now punishable with death, except as herein provided.

SEC. 10. All persons now under sentence of death in this State, or convicted of murder and awaiting sentence, shall be punished as if convicted of murder of the first degree under this act.

SEC. 11. Sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-nine of said title one are hereby repealed.

The 10th section is intended to cover the case of Mrs. Hartung, now under conviction in this city for the murder of her husband.

Conference Committees were appointed by both Houses on the Supply bill. On the part of the Senate Messrs. Sessions, Truman, and Grant, and on the part of the Assembly, Messrs. Flagler, Conkling, St. John, Payne, and Odell.

The bill to authorize the construction of a Railroad from Weehawken Ferry foot of Forty-second street, N. R., to Fulton Ferry with branches, has been ordered to a third reading in the Assembly.

STEALING BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS.

Mr. Law offered a resolution appointing a Select Committee of three to sit during the recess, without pay, to investigate the peculations and larcenies reported to have been committed by removal of public documents, stationery, books, &c., the property of the State from the rooms of the State-Hall Capitol and State Library, said Committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

It appears by the statements of Mr. Law, that about 150 copies of the Colonial History have been stolen; also, considerable stationery and valuable documents and papers belonging to the Canal Department.

The Assembly adjourned over till Monday morning, this afternoon, but the Senate is to hold an evening session.

As to when the Legislature will adjourn *sine die*, or how much more mischief it will perpetrate, your correspondent is not prepared to express an opinion.

A VETO MESSAGE.

The following message was received from the Governor:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 16, 1860.

To the Senate:

I herewith return, without my approval, the bill entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the State and to empower the corporation of the city of New-York to purchase the same."

The bill provides that the State Engineer and Surveyor shall cause to be surveyed all the lands belonging to the State on the Hudson and East rivers outside the grants heretofore made to the City of New-York. After the survey is completed the municipal authorities of that city are to have the option of purchasing the lands at a price to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Land Office. If the bill stopped here it would have met my approval, though, in my opinion, it would have been better to have provided for a sale at auction to the highest bidder. But the bill goes on to provide that "It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to purchase and acquire, in the name and for the benefit of the corporation of said city, any title, claim or interest which any person or persons may have as grantee or grantees, lessee or lessees of the State, in or to any of the lands surveyed as in this act provided; and also to compromise, settle, and pay off, upon such terms as he shall deem most advantageous to the corporation of said city, any and all claims, rights of action, and demands of every description, which any person or persons, or his or their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns now have, or may or can have against the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of said city, arising from or growing out of the use or occupation of said lands or any part thereof, by the corporation of said city, its grantees or lessees."

If this provision is to be interpreted literally, it would compel the Controller to extinguish claims upon lands which the city had refused to purchase, and which, therefore, remain the property of the State; for this duty is imposed upon the Controller as to all lands surveyed, not simply all lands purchased. It compels the Controller of the City to purchase a lease, the validity of which he, in connection with the Corporation Counsel, is at the present moment contesting in the courts, and to extinguish judgments to the amount of over $600,000, the justice of which the Controller is taking measures to dispute. Even if this obligation is intended to be conditional upon the purchase of the lands, the result may be to compel the city to pay judgments which its authorities have represented to me to be fraudulent and unjust, in order to enable the city to purchase lands it desires to obtain. If the judgments are valid, the city is abundantly responsible, and will be compelled by the courts to pay them, and that is no reason why the Legislature should attempt to anticipate the action of the proper tribunals.

Indeed, if the judgments had not been obtained for the occupation of a portion of the lands to be conveyed, no one would have thought of inserting such a provision into this bill. A moment's reflection will, however, show that this fact makes no difference as to the propriety of the provision. The judgments are against the city—not against the State; and they are consequently not a lien upon the land. If the city is willing to purchase the land, it should have the permission to do so untrammeled by the obligation to pay judgments it is contending. This course involves no injustice to the plaintiffs in the judgments. It leaves them where they are. They have the responsibility of the city, and they should have no more. The tribunals of justice will in due time enforce the collection of the judgments if they are right. Meanwhile the action of the authorities of the State and city should remain uninfluenced by extraneous matters.

I must not be understood as expressing any opinion as to the rights of the State in the lands affected by this bill. They are of such a nature that responsible persons are prepared to purchase them, and the Commissioners of the Land Office have full power to sell them. So far as the State is concerned, there is no possibility that her pecuniary interests can be injured by the failure of this bill to become a law, while the authorities of the City of New-York protest that it is unjust to that city.

The law officer of the city, Hon. Greene C. Bronson, in a communication addressed to me since the passage of the bill, says:

"The bill in question presents a case of legislation which is believed to be without a precedent in the history of any free people. Judgments have been recovered against the city for nearly six hundred thousand dollars. In two of the three cases, appeals are regularly pending to review the judgments, and measures are in progress to set them aside, on the ground of collusion and fraud. In this state of things, when the city is seeking to vindicate its rights through the action of the judiciary, the Legislature steps in and declares, in effect, that the city shall have no review, arrests the ordinary course of justice, and directs the payment of the judgments. If such a thing can be done without violating the fundamental principles of government, it is not too much to say that the Constitution, in its present form, is not worth preserving."

I must not be understood as imputing improper motives to the Members of the Legislature. They have undoubtedly acted upon erroneous information.

E. D. MORGAN

THE MANAGERS OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE BLIND ON THE COALS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Your Albany correspondent does Mr. Van Dyck an unintentional injustice in supposing that, in an investigation of the charges which have been made against the managers of the Institution for the Blind, "the mode of governing the men on the Central Park" was made a subject of inquiry, and also in supposing that I was called upon as a friend of Mr. Cooper, the Superintendent of the Institution. I happened to have had an opportunity of observing certain particulars in the management of the Institution which satisfied me that the gentlemen at whose instigation this investigation had been ordered were under a misapprehension as to the relations subsisting between the Superintendents and the objects of their charity, and also with regard to the general character and habits of the Superintendent. As to my knowledge upon these points, I had the pleasure of testifying. Incidentally, I was examined also as to my opinion of the degree of confidential intimacy which could be attempted between any man and two or three hundred others, male and female, under his guidance, without giving rise to jealousies, charges of favoritism, and scandalous rumors. My answers had no reference whatever to the government of the Central Park, but were rather based, in my own mind, upon observation of the frequent scandals and Church quarrels which have grown out of an impracticable notion of the duties of a pastor. Your correspondent's statement of the charges against Mr. Cooper is calculated to place the Board of Management in the position of sustaining him against a religious persecution, which, I trust, is equally a misapprehension.

Your obedient servant,

New-York, April 14, 1860. FRED. LAW OLMSTED.

PERSONAL.

—Some weeks ago the citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., held a meeting, in which they protested against the employment of the penitentiary convicts outside of that institution, and resolved to notify the Superintendent that if this should be persisted in, the people would use forcible measures to prevent it. No attention having been paid to this warning, arrangements were perfected to carry out their previously-expressed intention. Accordingly on Tuesday morning the fire-bells were rung, and the citizens, to the number of about one hundred and fifty men, and about the same number of boys, assembled, and proceeded in a body to where the convicts were at work. Two contractors had about twelve employed in their brickyard; these they took in charge, with about forty employed in wood-chopping, and also a number employed on the turnpike, whom they marched to the prison. The gates were opened, and all were admitted. They then went to the brickyard on the premises of the prison, where convicts were employed, and demanded them, but were met by a speech from one of the contractors, which subdued them, and the crowd dispersed. In marching through the streets to the prison, the convicts threw up their hats, and gave three cheers for Dave Miller. Mr. Miller is the present lessee of the penitentiary. The Warden said he would have them all out again the next day, if the weather permitted. The citizens threatened to drive them back as often as they were brought out; and if that did not answer, they would dress them up in citizens' clothes and let them fly.

—The Annual Commencement at Dartmouth College occurs on Thursday, July 26. The address before the Theological Society will be by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler of New-York; the annual poem by Mortimer Thompson of New-York. The Hon. Ira Perley will deliver a eulogy on Rufus Choate, and the Hon. Edward Everett has been invited to address the united literary societies.

—A man named Joseph Shubart, said to be in comfortable circumstances, resides near Springfield, Ohio. He has three or four brothers living. A few days ago he turned his mother, aged 80 years, out of doors, and sent her to Springfield, to die in the street or to be supported by the county. She wandered about till the keeper of the Poor-House found her, when she was taken care of by the authorities. Some of her cloth ng had not been washed for four months.

—Mr. William Goddard, an old resident of Boston, died in that city on Saturday, aged 80 years. He was injured last Summer, when in Saratoga, by being run over in the street.

—Capt. Beatie, supposed to be the oldest man in South-Western Virginia, died recently at the age of 100 years.

—At Dieppe, in France, a famous bathing-place, there is a police established, whose duty it is to rescue persons from danger. The following notice was recently issued to them: "The bathing police is requested, when a lady is in danger of drowning, to seize her by the dress and not by the hair, which often times remains in their grasp. Newfoundland dogs will also govern themselves accordingly!"

—A lady, who withholds her name, has offered to the National Life-boat Institution of England, to defray the cost (£720) of four life-boats and their equipments, to be stationed along the coast for the purpose of rescuing persons from wrecks. A few years ago she witnessed a fearful shipwreck on the Irish coast, and then determined that she would make the offer. The boats are to be stationed at Newquay and St. Ives, in Cornwall; North Dundrum Bay, in Ireland, and Buckie, on the northern coast of Scotland. Each of these places is noted for the frequency of the wrecks in its vicinity, and at some of the stations some lamentable loss of life occurred during the heavy storms of last Winter.

—A rather large story is told by an exchange, to the effect that a woman in the County of Santa Barbara, California, has one grape-vine which, in a single year, bore 5,000 bunches of grapes, yielding $4,000. When a girl, on leaving Monterey for her present home, she picked up a vine-cutting to drive her mule. This cutting she planted on her arrival, and after a lapse of seven years the foregoing is the result.

—Mr. George P. Burnham, the ex-liquor agent of Massachusetts, has been put into insolvency by some Boston creditors although he strongly opposed the issue of the warrant. Mr. Burnham testified before the Commissioner that he owned $80,000 worth of good property; that he owed $11,000 on mortgage, and that all other claims against him amounted to $34,000.

—The Toronto papers say that the examination and exhibition of Dr. Howe's blind pupils before the Legislative Assembly, on Wednesday, passed off most successfully. The pupils were exercised in reading, writing, arithmetic, and music.

—Thomas D. Eliot, M. C. from New-Bedford, has liberated from bondage a colored citizen of Massachusetts who had unfortunately visited the District of Columbia. When Mr. Eliot first heard of his constituent, the poor fellow was incarcerated in the common jail at Annapolis, on suspicion that he was "property." He could prove his freedom, but not pay jail costs, so Mr. Eliot paid $60 for him, and he returned to Massachusetts a wiser and a freer man.

—A physician in Middleboro', Mass., who has some fowls which he values very highly, one morning last week, on going into his yard, discovered that some one had been making a predatory visit there and stolen some of his best hens. On looking around a little, he found a purse on the ground containing $60, undoubtedly dropped by the careless thief. The doctor is quite willing to have some more hens stolen at that rate.

—Mr. A. L. C. Portman, the Dutch interpreter who accompanied the expedition of Commodore Perry to Japan, and who is now residing in Brooklyn, will soon proceed to Washington to await the arrival of the Japanese Embassadors, with whom he will remain during their stay in this neighborhood. Mr. Portman will meet one old Japanese friend, the interpreter Moriyama, who has for many years been the chief medium of all Government communication with outside nations, and who now accompanies the first foreign Embassy.

—Miss Harriet Hosmer has arrived at her home from Italy.

—When Edward Everett was President of Harvard College, Mr. Peter C. Burke, his father-in-law, gave to the College $10,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable house for the President's use. At Mr. Everett's suggestion, the money was invested; it has now doubled, and the corporation are about building a house on Quincy street, east of the University grounds.

—A broker was arrested in Boston the other day, for trying to pass forged paper. An inquiry showed that the forgery was committed by the son of the man whose name was signed to the note. The forger had disappeared from the city.

—A young man named Charles Terrell, having been arrested in Boston on Thursday morning, on a charge of embezzlement, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The wound was not fatal.

—An interesting incident occurred a few days ago at Louisville, Kentucky. It was the meeting of the only two persons now living who were present at the marriage of Henry Clay. The parties were Mark Hardin of Shelbyville, a noble relic of the old time generation of Kentuckians, and the venerable Mrs. Price, the mother-in-law of Judge Thos. A. Marshall, of the Court of Appeals of the State. At the time of the marriage Mr. Hardin was a clerk for Col. Hart of Lexington, whose daughter Mr. Clay married, and Mrs. Price was one of the most admired belles of the State.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

PROBABLE MURDER AT JERSEY CITY.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, as private watchman Baldwin was engaged at his duties on the Cunard dock at Jersey City, his attention was attracted to something in the water at the end of York-st. pier. Upon close inspection he discovered it to be the feet of a human being, with the head and body immersed in the water. Thinking that this might be one of the victims of the sloop Spray, or the oyster-boat E. A. Johnson, the watchman summoned his partner, and the two attached a rope to one of the limbs and attempted to draw the body to the surface, when they found that it was held firm by some weight attached to it. They then made the line fast to the dock, and notified Coroner Morris. The Coroner shortly after proceeded to the spot, and, upon taking out the body, found it to be that of a woman in a perfectly nude state, with the exception of the yoke of a chemise and about three inches of the top of a white cotton stocking. One end of a rope was found passed around the neck, and drawn twice tightly through the mouth, which caused the tongue to protrude. The rope was fastened by a peculiar knot, called by boatmen a "timber hitch." The other end of the rope was fastened to a barrel of pitch, which was considerably imbedded in the mud, and it is supposed could not have moved any distance after having been sunk. The remains were taken to Mr. Hope's, undertaker, in Newark avenue, where they remain until to-morrow for identification.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Morris summoned a Jury, when the following evidence was taken:

Jonathan H. Baldwin testified—I reside at No. 34 Essex street, and am a watchman at the Cunard dock; about 5½ o'clock, this morning, I went into the shed of the Cunard dock, and looking out of the window, discovered, as I thought, the feet of a human being swaying back and forth in the water, at the end of the York street pier; it struck me that it might be one of the persons that had been murdered recently on one of the vessels; I told my partner, Peterson, and we went down, and hitched a rope to one of the legs, in order to hoist the body up to see who it was, when I discovered that the body was anchored to something; then went and notified the Coroner; was present when the body was taken up, and found that it was attached to a barrel of pitch; the rope was passed through the mouth twice, and drawn very tight, so much so that the tongue protruded; the hitch of the rope was what boatmen call a timber hitch; the rope was about ten feet in length; the water where the body was found is about twenty feet deep at high tide, and about thirteen feet at low tide; do not think the barrel had floated at all, but think the body and barrel had been thrown into the water at the same time.

Peter Peterson testified—I am a private watchman at the Cunard Dock; I corroborate the testimony of Officer Baldwin; the barrel was about ten feet from the dock; do not think it had moved after it was thrown in the water; I have been a night watchman at that dock the past three years, and have frequently heard screams in that vicinity; the last time we heard a scream at that place was about 3 o'clock in the morning some ten days ago, when Baldwin and myself saved a man from drowning; he was a stranger from New-York, dressed in black clothes, and apparently an Irishman; do not know that any schooners loaded with pitch had laid at that dock very recently.

As no person could be found to identify the body, and no further evidence touching this mysterious affair was forthcoming, it was decided to adjourn the investigation until Tuesday next in order to give it publicity, which may come to the notice of some of the friends or acquaintances of the unknown woman.

POST MORTEM.

Dr. Quidor, City Physician, made a careful post-mort examination of the body, which was in a good state of preservation, having, it is supposed, been in the water about ten days. He found considerable extravasated blood in the throat, which might have been caused by strangulation or by the rope; the left collar bone dislocated, an extensive bruise on the left breast, and on the right side of the stomach.

DESCRIPTION.

Deceased is supposed to be an English woman, about 30 years of age, about five feet in hight, and rather thick set; black hair; teeth all perfect with the exception of the right eye-tooth and the molar tooth on the left side, which are gone.

The supposition is that the deceased either belonged to a vessel, or had been induced to go on board of one in that vicinity, where she was violated, and then perhaps murdered to prevent an exposure.

On the 14th of January last, Mr. F. B. Woolsey missed a barrel of pitch from the end of the York street pier. The impression of the physician, however, is, that the body could not have been in the water over ten or twelve days.

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS.—The rival operas at the Academy and Winter Garden, respectively, will monopolize, of course, the attention of the musically-inclined among the amusement-seekers this week. The theaters, however, not to be distanced in the race for public favor and the public dimes, offer special attractions. It being near the close of the theatrical season, and the time having come for paying the annual benefits, the bills at the different houses are unusually varied and promising. Among other benefits of this week, one of the first in point of time, and always foremost in importance, comes that of

The Dramatic Fund Association.—The entertainments for the benefit of the fund of this most worthy Charity occupy the entire afternoon and evening of to-morrow, Tuesday, 17th. The bill is one of the strongest ever presented, comprising so great a variety of performances that all will find something to admire. As usual, all the leading ones of those whose vocation is to minister to the legitimate amusement of the people have given their services. It is, of course, impossible to bring into requisition the talents of the entire army of willing volunteers on these occasions; and the task is to select pieces that shall comprehend in their distribution of characters the greatest number of actors whose various talents have rendered them favorites of the paying public. This year the selection has been most judiciously made, and the result is to be seen in the exceedingly attractive bill of entertainments advertised, of which the subjoined is a summary:

The curtain will go up at 1 o'clock precisely on the third act of "London Assurance," after which the Hanlon Brothers will perform some of their wonderful gymnastic feats, to be followed by the comedietta of "Forty and Fifty," a recitation by J. B. Brown, esq., and the operetta of "The Bonnie Fishwife," and to conclude with the "Actress of all Work," by a German company, of course in their own language. In the evening, "Nine Points of the Law," "The Marseillaise," chanted by Miss Kate Bateman, "Latest from New-York," a number of operatic selections, "Turning the Tables," the German play of "The Robbers," to conclude with a popular pantomime. Further particulars and more elaborate details will be found in the advertisements. The leading members of the two opera companies, of Laura Keene's, Wallack's, the two Bowery Theaters, the Winter Garden, and the Circus Companies will be found in the list.

Academy of Music.—To-night will be given the opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Patti, Brignoli, and Ferri in the principal characters.

Winter Garden.—This evening "Ernani" will be produced, with Fabbri, Stigelli, and Ardavani in the leading parts.

Wallack's Theater.—This evening Mr. John Dyott takes his annual benefit, and presents the "School for Scandal," cast as it only can be cast as this house, with Mr. Dyott as "Joseph Surface," and Messrs. Blake, Brougham, Walcot, Lester, Young, Sloan, Floyd, and Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Sloan, and Miss Gannon in the distribution. The farce of "Bathing," will follow the comedy.

Niblo's Garden—To-night Mr. Nixon comes out in brilliant opposition to the other rival operas up town, and boldly announces "The Bronze Horse." Certain it is, that the equestrian part of the performance will be done in a style that has never been witnessed before in New-York. A *real* horse, particularly alive and undoubtedly kicking, will undertake the flight with the astonished rider to the clouds.

All the acts in the ring will be changed, and a number of entirely new performances will be introduced, in which the gymnasts of this unequaled Company will especially shine.

Laura Keene's Theater.—The "Colleen Bawn" is in the mid enjoyment of a well-deserved success, and will bring the season to a triumphant close. Mr. Jefferson succeeds to the imaginerial throne on the 14th prox.

Mrs. Brougham's Theater.—"The Rivals" was acted every night of the past week to thin houses. To-night, "The Last of the Pedestrians" is to be played. This piece has been announced and rehearsed here, but has never been acted, and may prove attractive. If the men of Mrs. Brougham's company possessed one-quarter the professional ability of the women, the plays might be presented in a much more enough able manner.

Barnum's Museum.—The Scotch drama, "Jeanie Deans," seems likely to achieve as great a popularity here as at the other theaters. This is the third week of its representation. It will be acted three afternoons and three evenings of this week. By the plan of having two entire dramatic companies, the manager is enabled to give excellent entertainments every afternoon and every night. The great Grizzly, the Sea Lion, and the Anacondas attract crowds of beholders. We respectfully submit that the "What is It?" has been inflicted long enough on the public.

New Bowery Theater.—"Robin Hood" has been prepared with new scenery, dresses, and ceremonials, and will be done to-night for the first time.

Bowery Theater.—The Louise Wells equestrian troupe have been reengaged, and appear this week in an equestrian melodrama of "The War Horse, or the Renegade's Revenge. Other entertainments every night.

Christy's Minstrels, Niblo's Saloon.—This is the second week of the curious play of "Woffo, the Sensible Monkey," the monkey being enacted by George Christy. The excellent performances of this company suffice to crowd the house every night.

Bryants' Minstrels.—The burlesque of "The Stranger," with singing and comicalities, make up the programme for this week.

Budworth's Minstrels.—Mr. J. H. Budworth, a negro performer of well-deserved popularity, has organized a band of minstrels, and makes his first bow to the public to-morrow evening at the Bleecker Buildings, corner of Morton and Bleecker streets. He announces a good programme, and the price of admission is fixed at 20 cents.

Gen. Tom Thumb.—The attractiveness of the little General does not seem to have diminished at all since his first introduction to the public. Hope Chapel is crowded day and evening with people anxious to pay their respects to the smallest celebrity of the age.

Palace Garden.—Prof. Wise will make a balloon ascension on Thursday afternoon.

Dusseldorf Gallery.—This gallery is open every day and evening. There is always a fine collection of pictures and statuary to repay the attention of the visitor.

Hope Chapel.—Mrs. G. G. Campbell will read her satirical and humorous poem, "A Wife Hunt at Newport," to night at Hope Chapel for the second time.

Cooper Institute.—The fine painting of Peale's, the "Court of Death," may be seen daily at this place.

TAX RECEIVER'S BUREAU.—About one million of the total tax levy of last year ($9 863,002 24) yet remains to be collected by the Tax Receiver. Remiss tax-payers, who now come in with their tribute, pay an additional 12 per cent interest on the amount owed, reckoned from the time when their taxes fell due. This they can keep on doing up to June 1st, when the accounts yet unsettled will be transferred to the Bureau of Arrears, in order to have the city's due obtained by means of a public sale. Last week the Tax Receiver took in the sum of $14,004 56.

THE BURTON WILL CASE.—The will of the late W. E. Burton was admitted to probate, on Saturday, by the Surrogate, and letters testementary ordered to be issued to Dr. John J. Crane, executor, and Cecelia Burton, the testator's eldest daughter, the executrix named in the will.

CHANGES IN OFFICE.—The Street Commissioner has appointed Andrew J. Plumb, of the Fifth Ward, Inspector of Lamps, vice Francis Stacom, removed; and Edward Higgins, Inspector on Contract work. The Croton Board have appointed, in addition to our previous list, Edward Dogan, Isaac B. Dickerson, William Russell, Thomas J. Coutant, Ed. Laycraft, John Farrell and Robert L. Edwards as Inspectors on Street Repairs.

THE CASE OF ALDERMAN BARRY.—On Saturday District-Attorney Waterbury obtained an alternative mandamus requiring the Sheriff to take Ald. Richard Barry to the Penitentiary, in accordance with the original sentence pronounced against him by the Court of Sessions, or to show cause on Tuesday next why he should not do so.

SWINDLING HOTEL.—James Hyatt, the present manager of an old swindling hotel in Cedar street called the Cincinnati House, was arrested and brought before the City Marshal yesterday on the complaint of a Mr. Poe, who is on his way to California, alleging that his baggage had been retained in default of paying $9 a day for board while waiting for steamer day. His wife and children were charged at the same exorbitant rate. Mr. Poe paid the bill, and sought redress. Hyatt refunded the money. Some time ago the Mayor gave out that he would not compromise with these swindlers any more, but would hand them over to the Courts. Has he found it advisable to depart from his rule? If so, why?

THE CIGAR-MAKERS IN SYMPATHY WITH LYNN.—About seventy-five cigar makers, chiefly members of the German Cigar-Makers' Society, assembled in the theater of Harmony Garden, in Essex street, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of evincing their sympathy with the movement inaugurated by the strikers of Lynn; Mr. Cook, the President of the Society, in the chair. The leading speakers there were Mr. Alonzo Draper and Mr. T. P. Collins of Lynn, and Mr. Moses Sweetzer of New-York. Mr. Draper gave an account of the manner in which the poor were situated in Lynn; among them, he said, there were plenty who eked out an existence on 80 cents per week. After the speeches had been made, a committee was appointed to visit all the cigar shops throughout the city and solicit subscriptions, with which to give a material expression of the sympathy entertained by the cigar-makers. The rates of wages now paid cigar-makers in this city are $9 to $9 50 per thousand. The weekly receipts of good workmen average from $11 to $12.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH.—The new edifice which the congregation of the Rev. Dr. Hayne has been for some time erecting on the corner of Thirty-first street and Madison avenue is now rapidly approaching completion. It is expected to be open for divine service on the 29th inst—the last Sunday of the month. The building is an honor to its architect and to the church who has erected it, exceeding in size and beauty any edifice belonging to the Baptist denomination in this city, if not in the whole United States. A spacious and appropriate Lecture-room has been constructed in its rear.

PICKPOCKETS' BALL.—On Friday night there was a large gathering of thieves, pickpockets, and shop-lifters, of both sexes, mostly Jews and Germans, at the lager beer saloon No. 141 East Sixth street, kept by Wolf Mendlebaum. Good music was in attendance, and a gay and lively dance was going on. A bench warrant having been issued for the arrest of Adolph Kleinsmidt, Officers King and McCord of the Lower Police Court proceeded to the house of Mendlebaum, hoping to find the person for whom they were looking. Entering the ball-room, they soon saw their gentleman struggling in the giddy mazes of a German waltz, with his arm lovingly around the waist of a plump Teutonic maiden. They at once attempted to arrest him, when his wife seized a chair and threatened to annihilate the officers. Seeing this act of defiance on the part of his brave spouse, Kleinsmidt also struck out for his liberty, and dealt Officer King two or three severe blows, and bit his thumb in a serious manner. Julius Sprince, who was recently arrested for receiving stolen goods, then interfered, pronounced the warrant illegal, and advised the prisoner not to go with the officers. He was at length got out of the room, however, and marched to the Tenth Ward Station House, where he was locked up for the night. He was subsequently committed to the Tombs by the District-Attorney. There are one or two indictments against the prisoner for shoplifting, and one or more against his wife, Lena. After this little disturbance the ball proceeded without further interruption.

Mr. John Wise will, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, give a lecture on air-navigation, or ballooning, at the Music Hall of the Palace Garden, Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street. This lecture is a popularly-scientific one; it was prepared originally to be read before the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, and embodies the observation and experience of twenty-four years in ballooning, and the notes taken by the author during some three hundred ascensions, of the phenomena of air-currents, and the practicability of making use of the eastward (not easterly) wind constantly blowing at an elevation of from two to three miles. By means of this current, Mr. John Wise affirms that he will be certainly able to cross the Atlantic, to Europe, in a balloon, the voyage not occupying more than 60 hours, and probably much less time. For this stupendous undertaking he stands pledged, so soon as he can raise some $4,000 or $5,000, to construct the balloon. Mr. Wise will moreover make an ordinary ascension from the Palace Garden, on Thursday afternoon next, April 19, at 4 o'clock precisely.

FUNERALS.—On Saturday afternoon the funeral of the late Wm. E. Wilmerding took place at Grace Church, and was very largely attended—the Rev. Drs. Taylor and Cook officiating at the burial of the dead. The body was placed in the family vault, in St. Luke's Church, Hudson street—the following gentlemen officiating as pall-bearers: Peter Lorillard, Jas. Benkard, Matthew Morgan, David B. Lurne, And. Mount, Jno. B. Wolfe, R. H. Field, John McKisson, John Auchincloss, and G. D. H. Gillespie.

The funeral of Mrs. Berrian, wife of the Rector of Trinity Church, took place at the Parish Church at 3½ o'clock the same afternoon, in the presence of a large congregation—Bishop Potter, and all the clergy of the parish, except the chief mourner, officiating. The body was deposited in the family vault in St. Mark's Church—the pall-bearers being Wm. E. Dunscomb, Robert Hyslop, Henry Youngs, the Hon. John A. Dix, G. M. Ogden, F. R. Tillou, and A. L. McDonald.

MINOR CITY ITEMS.—On Friday last, James T. Bertipi was arrested by the Park Keepers for fast driving on the Park. He was locked up over night in the Twenty-third Precinct Station House, and on Saturday morning, after being fined $3 by Justice Brownell, was discharged....The Fifth Regiment, Jefferson Guard, celebrated Jefferson's Birthday on Friday by a parade and dinner....By far the largest portion of the police has not yet received its last month's pay. The higher officers are paid off, but the funds failed before the privates were reached....Those who have a penchant for buying lottery tickets, or taking a chance in the "grab-bag" at country Fairs, will have an opportunity of indulging their passion in a novel way, by going to No. 59 Broadway, up stairs, on this morning, at 10 o'clock. Then and there the Adams Express Company proposes to sell at auction about 400 packages, which have remained in their possession a year and over uncalled for. No strings are to be loosened or cut, or corners to be pryed into, until the packages have gone into the possession of the buyers.

ICE.—The quantity of ice consumed in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn amounts to the enormous aggregate of 200,000 tuns yearly. To insure this supply requires the gross bulk of nearly 300,000 tuns, as in transportation and delivery one-third liquefies. To obtain this immense mass, nearly 300,000 men are employed during the greater part of the Winter months to cut and store ice. The principal lake is Rockland, and is owned by the Knickerbocker Ice Company. In the Summer, 400 or 500 men are kept constantly engaged, by the different Companies, in bringing the ice from the various storehouses, and leaving it at the residences or places of business of their respective customers. This branch of trade gives daily employment to 32 barges, each holding 300 to 400 tuns of ice, 300 to 400 wagons, and, of course, as many horses.

One storehouse, the largest in the United States, belonging to the New-York Ice Company, is situated a Athens, and is capable of holding 60,000 tuns. A storehouse is built on the same principle as a refrigerator. The vacant space between them, about twenty inches, is stuffed with sawdust. The cost of such a house is nearly $60,000. Generally, the supply of ice laid up far exceeds the demand; this year, if we happen to have a warm Summer, there will be barely sufficient. There is no danger, however, of having the cost raised on account of the scarcity, as competition in the ice trade is now so great that that sold for home consumption is disposed of at a price barely paying the cost of cutting and transportation.

A small family can be supplied at their own doors with enough of ice for all ordinary purposes for sixpence a day, actually at a less cost than if the ice was given to them, and they had to carry it separately to their houses. The largest consumers of ice are hotel-keepers, butchers, and confectioners. The St. Nicholas, during the hight of Summer, uses about three tuns daily. The export trade in ice is increasing rapidly, and affords a larger rate of remuneration than that sold in the United States. The principal places to which shipments are made are England, France, Austria, East Indies, and Hong Kong. The average gross sales amount to about one million dollars yearly.

THE SACHEMS OF TAMMANY.—The annual election of the Tammany Society will be held in the Grand Council Chamber of the Great Wigwam this evening. A caucus of the members met at the Westchester House on Friday evening, when the following ticket was agreed upon:

For Sachems—John A. Dix, Elijah F. Purdy, Wm. D. Kennedy, Geo. E. Baldwin, Jas. B. Nicholson, Henry Vandewater, John Kelly, Nelson J. Waterbury, Wm. Miner, Wilson Small, Douglas Taylor, James Conner, Richard B. Connolly, Treasurer, John Y. Savage, jr.; Secretary, Casper C. Childs; Sagamore, George Messerve; Wiskinkie, Stephen D. Duryea.

The ticket will probably be elected without opposition.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CITY MISSIONS.—The anniversary of the New-York Conference City Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held yesterday morning in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church in Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, where addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. McClintock and Durbin, and the Rev. J. P. Newman; in the afternoon, at the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church, where addresses were given by the Rev. Drs. Nadal and Osbon, and in the evening at the Greene-street Methodist Episcopal Church. At all these churches there was a large attendance, and collections were taken up in aid of the Society. The Society has five Sunday schools under its charge, which average 200 scholars each, and in the churches established by it there are 250 members. Two new church enterprises are in hand, and the means for more extended usefulness are constantly on the increase.

BAXTER-STREET MISSION.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the poor residents of the Five Points, and surrounding neighborhood, was held at the Mission House, No. 42 Baxter street. Messrs. Pardee, Balen, and others, delivered addresses. The order which prevailed was very gratifying. This mission is doing its work in an unpretending way, depending, of course, for its support, upon the benevolence of all who take an interest in the cause of the poor.

DEPARTURE OF WELL-KNOWN DIVINES.—Among the passengers on the Adriatic and Kangaroo, which sailed for Europe on Saturday, were the Rev. Dr. Murray (Kirwan) of Elizabeth, N. J., the Rev. Dr. Jas. Demorest of Lowell, Mass., the Rev. Dr. Seyburn of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Drs. Scott and Spier of Brooklyn. These gentlemen propose making a semi-missionary tour through Switzerland, Southern Europe, and the Orient. At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning a prayer-meeting was held in the Grand-street Church (the Rev. Dr. Thompson pastor) for the purpose of bidding them farewell. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, and speeches were made by the departing preachers, who gave a brief account of the various objects they had in view. A number of their friends accompanied the tourists to the steamers, bidding them good-bye and a safe return.

The influence of a great northern snow-storm, which prevailed on Saturday morning all the way from Lake Erie to the upper Hudson River, reached this latitude on the afternoon of that day—borne, cold and freezing, on the wings of a regular March Norwester. The steady rain of the morning speedily came to an end, and people wended their way up town, with Spring coats tightly buttoned and ungloved hands in their pockets. Yesterday, however, the weather was delightful—just bracing enough to be wholesome—and, overhead, a clear, blue, American sky. Thousands of the laboring classes availed themselves of the "poor man's holiday" to get a breath of unadulterated atmosphere, in the Central Park and other suburbs of our city. The cars were crowded all day, and the sunshine made it impossible for any one to feel very much out of sorts with himself or the rest of mankind.

SUPPOSED POISONING OF A WHOLE FAMILY.—On Saturday morning Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest on the body of Robert Thomas Harper, aged 7 years, who died on Thursday evening under peculiar circumstances. The lad was a son of Mr. S. Harper, who resides in Fifty-ninth street, near Second av