

and that the effect is "as though another Nineveh had been disinterred, or Babylois had cast off the accumulated deposits of ages and risen from its ashes to claim its place in the history of the world."

—Mr. White, whose popular Autumn Tours in various parts of England, "To the Land's End," "Yorkshire," "Northumberland," and "The Scottish Border," have had much success, now appears as "The Rev. Walter White," and announces a new book "All Round the Wrekin," from his usual publishers, Messrs. Chapman & Hall.

—Due praise is given to Mr. Marsh's "Lectures on the English Language" in the last number of *The Saturday Review*. The writer appreciates the value and novelty of the lectures, and speaks of Mr. Marsh as a man who "has traveled a good deal, read a good deal, and thought a good deal," and acknowledges the hearty earnestness of the book, arising from a thorough understanding of, and love for his subject. While rendering this justice, the review is in many points a remarkable specimen of "provincially" of mind, and of the habitual subordination to a very limited range of facts and ideas; thus the writer speaks of "American Dissenters," is dissatisfied because there is not a "little more Greek" in the lectures, (like the country congregation "who paid for the best"), and can't abide the word "Anglican" applied to language, because "we are so accustomed to it in a purely ecclesiastical sense;" these and similar fatitudes are evidence of a "pretentious hand," who is scarcely competent to grasp the profound and varied scholarship of Mr. Marsh.

—In Capt. Shakespeare's "Wild Sports of India," now printing from sheet by Messrs. Ticknor and Co., the public may confidently look forward to a delightful book of Summer reading. The author has been fighting since 1834, often single-handed, panthers and tigers, wild elephants and bears, buffaloes and boars, and adds an odd dash of devilish feeling to the more usual mere "Gordon Cumming-love-of-slaughter." On Sunday, he tells us, "he never kills any animal except the tiger," and he devoutly expresses his gratitude on one occasion that he had been to slay these tigers, and to save further loss of human life. His experience proves the extraordinary tenacity of life in the tiger, and that they are still dangerous and capable of killing a man with their skulls shattered and their brains penetrated with a rifle ball.

—Three candidates for the Boden Professorship of Sanscrit, vacant by the death of Prof. H. H. Wilson, are spoken of—Prof. Max Muller, Mr. Monier Williams (author of a Sanscrit Grammar), and Mr. Bal-hantyaney, Principal of the University at Benares, author of "Christianity Contrasted with Hindoo Philosophy."

—The library of Alexander von Humboldt, after all the bootless talk about securing it for America, has been definitely sold to Messrs. A. Asher & Co., the well-known booksellers of Berlin. It contains about 10,000 volumes, and many of the presentation copies of books are of the most valuable and expensive description. The sale, piecemeal, of the collection will be made toward the end of the present year.

ART ITEMS.

—A very earnest, if not a very lively, controversy has been kept up for some three or four months between some of our artists and art critics, on the subject of nudity in art. The female statues of Palmer, and the Venuses of Page were the cause of this agitation; and how the matter has been decided, or whether there has been any decision at all in regard to the merits of the case, except by the not-at-all fastidious public, which always likes anything that is good and beautiful, we do not know. But the subject of nudity in art has lately been discussed in a very high quarter with a good deal of fervor as well as seriousness. Lord Haddo, a Scotch Presbyterian, has brought the matter before the British Parliament, in a resolution intended to prevent nude models being used by artists. Happily for the cause of art in England, Lord Haddo's prudery was laughed out of countenance by his more sensible fellow members of Parliament. As *The London Examiner* very justly said, the same nicety that would exclude a nude model from the artist's studio would prevent the dissection of a naked subject in a surgical college. The great fault of our own artists is that they draw too little, and not too much, in what is called the "life school."

—A great change has taken place in the migratory habits of our landscape artists during the past few Summers. They resort more to the sea-side and less to the mountains for their studies than was their wont, and there is a prospect of there being "water, wood, and everywhere," by-and-by in our exhibitions. Mr. Bradford of New-Bedford, whose marine painting in the Exhibition of the Academy this year has excited considerable attention, has gone back to the Bay State to resume his sea-side sketches. Mr. Gignoux, who has made some very fine studies of coast scenery down East in the neighborhood of Mount Desert, goes to the sea-shore again this Summer. William Hart spent the last season on the coast of Maine, and has already given the public numerous evidences of the earnest study which he bestowed upon that rocky and picturesque region. Dix devotes himself wholly to the sea, and Mr. Snyden has shown his love for Old Ocean in the numerous views he has given us of Narragansett beach. One of the closest observers of sea scenery and most successful delineators of coast scenes, is Mr. Allen Gay, whose instructive pictures in the present exhibition of the Academy have been greatly admired by those who are capable of appreciating their beauty. He, too, has returned to the Bay State, and is sketching in the neighborhood of Hingham.

—Mr. Thomas Hicks, who painted a portrait of Mr. Seward before the Chicago Convention, has now gone to Hiram to paint a portrait of " Honest Old Abe." He left for the residence of the next President on Friday.

—Mr. Lentz, who has been spending a few weeks in Fredericksburg, Va., has taken a room at Cozzens', and will spend the Summer months at West Point.

—Mr. Church evinces almost as much invention in bestowing names upon his pictures as he does in painting them. "Twilight in the Wilderness," the title of his new landscape, is almost as good a name as "The Heart of the Andes;" and there are many who think the new picture is the better one of the two. It has, without a doubt, more poetical feeling and unity of design, and, in certain parts, has never been excelled by any of his previous performances. Now, that he has finished this picture, he will probably go to work upon his studies of Iserberg, which he brought from Newfoundland last year, and give us a composition of Ocean grandeur worthy of a companionship with his Niagara, his Heart of the Andes, and his Twilight in the Wilderness.

—There are several very excellent pictures of the Belgian and German Schools in the "International Art Gallery," No. 624 Broadway, corner of Fourth street, which have not attracted the attention to which they were entitled; and they would have remained much longer unnoticed, probably, but for the circumstance of a fire having broken out in the Gallery on Thursday morning. Unfortunately several valuable paintings were destroyed.

—We understand that Mr. Evans, who has been exhibiting Page's Venus, is making preparations for an exhibition of a collection of Page's works in connection with that picture. A most interesting collection might be made of his earlier paintings, which would have a peculiar interest as showing the marked changes in his style, and the effects of his different methods of color. His earlier pictures are among the most brilliant examples of color that he produced, while some of his later works have so changed that they would hardly be recognized as the product of the same pencil.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

MIGRATION OF THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY.

WIDENING OF STREETS—ERECTOR OF MARBLE PALACES—REGENERATION OF BROADWAY. Six or seven years ago, a few of our wholesale dry-goods merchants discovered in the widening of Liberty and Day streets, on the west side, increased facilities for business, and without delay purchased the most eligible property on those streets, selecting lots as near Broadway as possible. While the widening was in progress, they commenced the erection of warehouses on a more liberal scale than these they had long occupied further down town, and ere the streets were properly graded and paved, a number of elegantly-finished marble-front stores, adorned the new thoroughfares.

Those who migrated were pronounced by their friends crazy, and many predictions were made and speculations indulged in their probable success in their new localities, yet little time elapsed before the bugle notes of the March of Improvement struck upon the ear of numerous other denizens of the low, narrow, and dingy down-town streets, when they too fell into the ranks. The easy means of communication with the various transportation companies, which had their offices mainly on the west side, was now seen and admitted generally, and no small proportion of our merchants were seized with the migratory fever. Before the grading of the streets above mentioned was completed, both sides of each from Broadway to Greenwich street were lined with elegant warehouses. For nearly three years there was no relaxation in the upward movement among business men, and the Third Ward, which, only eight or ten years ago, was secluded by merchants and abandoned to private dwellings, boarding-houses, and hotels, was taken possession of completely by the mercantile community. The extension of Park place, through that venerable landmark, Columbia College grounds, offered eligible sites, which were purchased at almost fabulous prices, and the Dutch boeking, peaked-roofed, dormer-windowed houses—mementos of half a century or more ago—in Vesey street, Barclay street, Park place, Murray, Warren, and Chambers streets, between Broadway, Church street, College place, and Greenwich street, have given place to marble and brown-stone-front edifices. In days long past and gone, happy, smiling faces, might have been seen peeping from the latticed windows, and occasionally, during the Summer and Winter evenings, there might have been heard the sounds of revelry and mirth—

And the murmur of low "tombolas." How changed the once "West-End" of New-York. Now, all is bustle and confusion, and great stacks of merchandise meet the eye in every direction. In lieu of smiling faces are to be seen sober, calculating merchants and clerks, in eager haste passing hither and thither; and in place of revelry and mirth, we now hear the great swelling roar of metropolitan traffic.

With the panic of 1857 came a cessation in improvements generally throughout the city, but, during the last two years, the march has been again resumed, and great encroachments have been made by our mercantile community in the Fifth Ward. All the eligible sites afforded by the widening of Reade and Duane streets have been purchased, and many fine stores have already been erected thereon. Scattered through Worth street, Leonard street, Franklin street, and Walker street, are several stately edifices, which contrast strangely with the old-fashioned, peaked-roofed houses along side of which they stand. Reade street, on both sides of Broadway, has been widened 22 feet, the extra width having been taken from the property on the north side. Numerous fine buildings have been erected in Chambers street, opposite the Park, and in other streets on the east side, but sites on the west side of Broadway seem to be the most sought after for eligibility, and property as high up as Bleecker street has been bought up by some of our successful merchants.

On lots Nos. 18 and 20 Reade street, there have been erected two stores with marble fronts six stories high, 32 feet front, and 75 feet deep. On Nos. 21, 24, and 26 in the same street, A. T. Stewart has erected an addition to his warehouse of 75 feet wide and 80 feet deep, with marble front. On Nos. 18, 30, 32, 34, 76, 78, 96, 98, 100, and 102 fine stores, with marble fronts, have recently been erected. On lots Nos. 69, 75, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, and 142 Duane street marble and brick-front stores have been put up by various parties, each building costing from \$10,000 to \$60,000. A very handsome block of buildings, with white marble fronts and of the uniform height of five stories are rapidly approaching completion on Worth and Church streets, on the site of the old church. The block comprises six stories, commencing on Worth street at the Moffat Building and terminating on Church street. Messrs. Paton & Co., W. A. Ketteltas, and Messrs. Walker & Penman have nearly completed three fine stores on Leonard street. All of the buildings on these side streets are constructed in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and add greatly to the appearance of the thoroughfare.

Several buildings on Walker street, east of Broadway, which formerly formed a portion of "Florence Hotel," are now being demolished, but the plans for the stores to be erected on their sites are not yet completed. Commencing at Canal street, both east and west of Broadway, numerous buildings which were erected between a quarter and a half century ago, are in process of demolition. On Canal street, near Elm, on the site of the old Catholic church, Mr. Mathew Morgan is about erecting a store 100 feet square for Devlin, the clothier. It will connect with another store on Howard street 50 feet front by 100 feet deep. The frontage on both streets will be of marble, and the designs are said to be very elegant. The cost of both buildings will reach about \$200,000.

Negotiations are on foot, we believe, for the purchase of nearly all the property on Howard street between Broadway and Elm street, the sites being deemed desirable for warehouses. As soon as the purchase can be effected the miserable dens and groceries on this street which have long been a pest to the city will be taken up. On the lot corner of Howard and Mercer streets, 39 by 60 feet, Mr. A. R. Eno is about erecting a marble-front store, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$41,000.

Adjoining, on either street, Mr. Spies is about to put up a store which will cost about \$10,000. The building will be in the form of an L, with 40 feet of frontage on Howard street and 22 feet on Mercer street. On a lot 18 feet front by 60 feet deep, adjoining on Mercer street, Mr. A. T. Stewart is about erecting a marble-front store that will cost about \$15,000. At No. 19 Mercer street, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, Mr. S. B. Althouse is erecting a first-class store, that will cost, when completed, in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Further up, in the same street, a warehouse is in course of erection by Mr. E. H. Gilligan, which will cost about \$60,000. The lot is 37x100. The front is of white marble, in the Grecian style. It will be occupied by Lovitt & Co., for the book trade sales. The saleroom in the second story will be a fine apartment, with a high ceiling, and all the woodwork is to be of black walnut.

On the corner of Broome and Mercer streets, Judge Mitchell will soon commence the erection of a warehouse with a front of Albert freestone. It will cost about \$45,000. On the corner of Broome and Greene streets, two marble-front stores are soon to be put up at a cost of \$80,000, by Mr. A. Arnold. The lots are 75 feet front by 100 feet deep. In several others of these streets on the westerly side, improvements are talked of, but nothing has yet been determined upon. On the south-east corner of Houston and Greene streets, Mr. S. B. Althouse, of the firm of Althouse & Co., has recently completed a building 100 feet square, for manufacturing all kinds of plain and fancy wrought-iron-work. The structure is composed of brick, iron

and wood, with roof in the French style. The ornaments and lettering on the outside are in the medieval style, and the structure is considered by architects to be without exception the most beautiful of the kind in the State. The building cost about \$80,000. Broadway, which is acknowledged on all sides to be the most elegant thoroughfare in any city on this side of the Atlantic in point of architectural beauty and display, is still in the hands of contractors, masons, carpenters, cellar-diggers, and hod-carriers, and there is not the least hope to be entertained that building operations on this street will ever cease.

In some parts of the thoroughfare, old but substantial buildings are continually in process of demolition, and costly and magnificent structures going up in their places. Many of the edifices which have withstood the elements for half a century and upward, occupy almost as much time in their demolition as some of the modern buildings do in their erection. The old building on the corner of White street and Broadway, which has been under the care of numerous laborers for a month past, was a very substantial structure. Men were at first set to work picking off the bricks one by one; but from the adhesiveness of the mortar (not the mortar of the present day), no calculation could be made as to when the building would be razed, and in order to save time the walls were pushed down in detached portions after having been undermined. In this matter we would add that the builders of the present day might take some valuable lessons as to the substantial manner in which a great proportion of these old buildings were constructed.

Within the past five years Broadway has been immensely improved, and, on the sites of old and familiar landmarks, elegant and costly structures have their foundation. During the past Winter the Messrs. Snyden carried a four-story building at No. 92 Broadway in the Byzantine style. It was laid out for Insurance offices, and cost about \$35,000. On the south-west corner of Broadway and Fulton street a marble-front building has recently been completed at a cost of about \$40,000. The frontage on Broadway is quite small, but the structure extends nearly 200 feet on Fulton street.

A portion of the old hotel building, corner of Broadway and Park place, has been demolished to make room for a marble-front structure, which is about being erected by Mr. Willoughby at a cost of about \$50,000. The building will be 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. On the site of the building corner of Broadway and Murray street, now occupied by Messrs. Ball, Black & Co., an elegant building will soon be erected by the Importers and Traders' Banking Company, at a cost approximating to \$130,000. As soon as the premises are vacated by B. B. & Co., the work of demolition will commence, and it is intended to commence the foundation during the month of August. The structure will be of marble, partly fire-proof, and will present a front of 25 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Murray street. The first floor will be occupied by the Importers and Traders' Bank, and the remainder of the building devoted to offices.

On the north-west corner of Broadway and Reade street, the directors of the Tradesmen Bank have now in course of erection an elegant marble-front building, in the Italian style of architecture. It will be four stories and an attic high, and will present a frontage of 33 feet on the former street, and 100 feet on the latter. Great care is taken in its construction, and as the Bank is in no particular haste to remove, the builders have until April next to complete the structure. The basement floor will be rented to Insurance Companies, and all the other stories, except the first floor, which is to be occupied by the Bank, will be arranged for offices. The estimated cost is \$50,000.

The adjoining lot, No. 225, is at present unoccupied, but arrangements are in progress, we understand, to build thereon shortly. On the lot in front of the New-York Hospital, Messrs. Thos. Suffer & Co. are about erecting a marble-front store, 40 feet front by 100 feet deep, at a cost of about \$50,000. Workmen are now digging the cellar. A little further up, the Broadway Theater, after a brief existence of 11 years, has succumbed to the demands of business, and its site is now graced by a stately store of fine architectural finish. The property is owned by James R. Wadling, esq., who expended over \$500,000 in the erection of this store. The white-marble front is in the Norman style, striking in its effect, and presenting an appearance of great substantiality. The building is in the form of the letter T, with 75 feet on Broadway, 75 feet on Worth street, and 25 feet on Pearl street. The extreme depth is 175 feet.

The large building corner of Broadway and Leonard street, until recently occupied by the Appletons, is undergoing material alterations, and will hereafter be occupied for mercantile purposes. The alterations will cost upward of \$15,000. On lots No. 371 and 375 Broadway, Mr. Moffat is about to erect two marble-front stores, of first-class. The lots are 25 feet front by 100 feet deep. Cost of both about \$120,000. The intervening building, the foundation of which is only 10 feet below the curb, is now being shored up, and will carry nine feet deeper. On the south-west corner of Broadway and White street, the present fine brown-stone five-story building is undergoing material alterations and improvements by the Messrs. B. F. Whitlock and Lathrop & Wilkinson. It will hereafter be used as a jobbing-house, and the cost and alterations will be about \$20,000.

Mr. Wm. B. Astor is about putting up two first-class stores on the property on the south corner of Broadway and White street. They will be 41 by 100 feet each, and will cost jointly \$200,000. The fronts on both streets will be of white marble, handsomely carved, and the design is of the Palladio school. Two large stores fronting on the north-east corner of Broadway and White street are rapidly approaching completion. They are owned by Mathew Morgan and S. D. Babcock, and present a marble frontage of 72 feet on Broadway, and 176 feet on White street. The style of architecture is Italian. The sill course of the second story is ornamented with panels and balustrades, and most of the windows are surmounted with pediments, in keeping with the general style of the structure. Both buildings cost about \$150,000.

The building No. 359 Broadway, formerly occupied as Thomson's Saloon, has been re-modelled and converted into a wholesale jobbing-house. It is 90 feet deep than formerly, and extends in the form of an L, to Franklin street. Cost \$45,000. On the north-east corner of Broadway and Canal streets, half a dozen buildings that have withstood the elements for the last half century, are now in process of demolition, and several elegant stores will be erected on their sites by Mr. Dickie, who holds an extended lease of the ground. We believe that the plans have not yet been perfected. One or two other persons beside Mr. Dickie, are interested in the improvements to be made in this immediate vicinity, and the cost of the buildings to be put up will not fall short of \$300,000. Preparations are in progress to erect upon lot No. 391 Broadway, a first-class marble-front store, which will cost about \$40,000.

On the south-west corner of Broadway and Grand streets, Messrs. Suffer & Co. are about erecting a store 75 feet front by 100 feet deep, and the cellar is now being dug. It will present a frontage of marble on both streets, and will cost from \$130,000 to \$140,000. One of the finest improvements on Broadway, is the new store of Lord & Taylor, which has recently been completed at a cost of about \$180,000. The cost of the ground alone was \$30,000. The building is five stories in height, fronts 85 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Grand street, and is constructed in the Florentine style of architecture, elaborately ornamented, and almost entirely of Eastchester marble. At Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, Mr. Nicholas Ludlum has nearly completed a store with a white marble

front, in the Italian style. It has five stories; the first consists of six arches resting on iron columns, the two arches in the center being for show windows, and the others for doorways. The windows of the upper stories are also arched, and have ornamental caps and architraves, and terminate in molded all-ocourses, which extend across the building. The fifth story terminates with a rich iron cornice of trusses and medallions, and a heavy pediment. The building is 50 feet wide, and 200 feet deep, extending to Mercer street. It will cost about \$50,000.

Immediately adjoining, a first-class building, extending to Mercer street, is at present being erected. It will have a marble front on Broadway, and will cost about \$50,000. A little higher, on the opposite side of the street, the building No. 474, for many years occupied as a drinking-saloon and gambling-house, has been completely re-modelled, at a cost of about \$8,000. The change in this building is a consummation that has long been devoutly wished for, as the place was formerly a pest to the neighborhood and a disgrace to the street.

The property on the north-west corner of Broome street and Broadway is about to be improved by Mr. Gilsey. Workmen some time ago commenced digging the cellar, but operations have, within the past fortnight, been suspended, as Mr. Gilsey has opened negotiations for the adjoining property on Broadway. The building to be erected by Mr. Gilsey will cost about \$50,000. Dr. Botwick is about erecting lot No. 504 Broadway an A 1 warehouse. The property has a frontage of 47 feet on Broadway, and extends to Crosby street, a depth of 200 feet. The building will be in the form of an L, with a front of 62 feet on Crosby street. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$161,000.

At No. 538 Broadway a five-story building, with a front of Albert freestone, has just been completed at a cost of about \$40,000. The magnificent marble-front building on the south-west corner of Broadway and Prince street, which was commenced by Ball, Black & Co. early last Fall, is nearly completed, and will probably be ready for occupancy in August. The material is white marble, and the style purely Corinthian. It presents a front of 51 feet on Broadway, and 100 feet on Prince street, and is six stories in height, the elevation from the sidewalk being 100 feet. The first story on Broadway has three arched openings, each of which is 91 by 15 feet, and will contain a single pane of plate glass. The front on Broadway is ornamented with a Corinthian portico. The building from foundation to roof, is in every respect fire-proof. The beams are of wrought iron, between which are thrown brick arches, the whole being supported by iron girders. The flooring throughout will be of marble tiles. The extensive vaults in the cellar will be devoted to the storage of silver ware belonging to persons who are about going to the country, or making a foreign tour. The basement will be used for the reception of goods, and the first floor, which forms one large apartment 51x100, will be used as a jewelry store. The second floor will be devoted to clocks and bronzes, the third to gas fixtures, the fourth to the manufacture of jewelry, and the fifth and sixth to the manufacture of silver ware. The cost of the building, when fully completed, will not fall short of \$200,000.

The large building adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, and for many years occupied as a racket-court and club-house by a company of gentlemen, has been completely re-modelled and converted into warehouses, at a cost of \$15,000 or \$30,000. It is known as the "Irving Building." On lot No. 625 Broadway, extending to Mercer street, Mr. Astor is about erecting a first-class store that will cost upward of \$75,000. The lot is 25 feet by 100 feet.

A four-story marble-front building has just been completed at No. 650 Broadway, at a cost of about \$20,000. The building corner of Broadway and Bond street has been re-modelled throughout and now presents a front on the former thoroughfare of Albert freestone. At No. 680 Broadway a neat marble-front store, 25x50, has just been completed at a cost of \$30,000 or \$40,000. The building corner of Broadway and Washington place, for many years occupied as a confectionary saloon, is being re-modelled, and will be arranged for a dry-goods store.

At No. 724 Broadway, preparations for building a store 25 by 75 feet are in progress. It will probably cost about \$30,000. A very elegant marble front building has recently been completed at No. 738 Broadway, designed for stores and offices. Cost about \$42,000. The quaint structure at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, erected by William Gibson, decorative artist, is rapidly approaching completion. The owner designs extending the building during the Summer so as to cover ten lots of ground, and front not only on Broadway and Thirteenth street, but also on Fourth avenue. It will be supported on the three streets by 24 arches, of 18 feet span and 30 feet high above the curb. The structure will be wholly of brick, plate glass, and iron, and painted to represent Normandy free-stone.

Several other improvements are in progress along the line of Broadway in the way of altering stores and adapting them to the style of the present day. We understand that A. T. Stewart has purchased the entire block bounded by Broadway, Ninth and Tenth streets, and Fourth avenue, on which at some future day he designs erecting a magnificent warehouse, to which he will remove his business. In connection with improvements by our merchants, we would mention that the firm of Clavin, Melton & Co. are about erecting a store of mammoth proportions on West Broadway, Worth and Church streets. The property comprises fifteen lots, and the warehouse will present a front of 100 feet on West Broadway and Church streets, and 500 feet on Worth street. The building will cost about \$400,000.

RECAPITULATION. Mr. Snyden, 25x100, Nicholas Ludlum, \$50,000
E. W. Fisher, 25x100, No. 474 Broadway, 50,000
Mr. Smith's Warehouse, 50x100, No. 474 Broadway, 50,000
Importers & Traders' Bank, 100x100, No. 92 Broadway, 150,000
Tradesmen Bank, 100x100, No. 92 Broadway, 150,000
Thos. Suffer & Co., 50x100, No. 371 Broadway, 120,000
James R. Wadling, esq., 100x100, No. 375 Broadway, 120,000
Mr. Moffat, 100x100, No. 371 Broadway, 120,000
W. B. Astor, 100x100, No. 375 Broadway, 120,000
Messrs. Whitlock and Lathrop & Wilkinson, 100x100, No. 359 Broadway, 120,000
Mr. Suffer & Co., 100x100, No. 359 Broadway, 120,000
Mr. Dickie and others, 100x100, Buildings on Reade, Duane, No. 391 Broadway, 40,000
Messrs. Suffer & Co., 100x100, Mercer, and other streets, 100,000
Lord & Taylor, 100x100, streets, 180,000
Total, \$1,834,000.

ARIZONA CONTRACTS.—Our Arizona correspondent, writing from Tucson, says: "The Covode Investigating Committee would do well to turn their attention, while in session, to the swindle upon the Treasury consequent upon the new system of letting contracts in the Arizona section of the military department. I alluded to this fraud in my last letter, and showed from official papers that the increased expense in the corn contract alone was nearly \$3,000 for last year. Since then, instructions from the War Department have reached Fort Buchanan, requiring the Commissary of Subsistence to let the contracts to two prominent Democratic politicians therein named, and pay no attention to bids from other sources. These two gentlemen, it appears, although both non-residents—one being from Maine and the other from California—have been awarded all the contracts for supplies to the new posts, under these instructions, which will give them the disbursement of over half a million of dollars during the present year. Were these contracts let to the lowest bidders, there can be no doubt that thousands of dollars would be saved to Government, and when we consider the blighting effect this system will have upon the people of the Territory, it may well be questioned whether the Secretary of War can resort to such unjust means of rewarding party favorites. If this corrupt movement is suffered to pass without investigation, it will lead to other acts of fraud, which will greatly retard the progress of frontier enterprises."

THADDEUS HYATT IN CONTINUATION.

To the Editor of *The N. Y. Tribune*. SIR: THE TRIBUNE says "a number of witnesses were summoned to Washington to testify," "some responded to the summons," "others declined to make their appearance," "Mr. Hyatt neither stayed away nor appeared to testify, but went forward" (before the Senate), "and refused to answer." "If Mr. Hyatt's course was a wise one, then his legal counsel, Mr. Andrew, Dr. Howe, John Brown, Jr., and Mr. Sanborn were wanting in wisdom and courage;" "for, of course, it is absurd to assume that the three different courses which have been taken can all be right and manly." "We believe the course of these gentlemen as to themselves is quite as keen as that of Hyatt and Sanborn." "We believe in their judgment as to what it was best to do to assert their rights, quite as respectable as his."

THE TRIBUNE having thus handsomely endorsed these gentlemen, I introduce them as respectable witnesses. Let us now first consider Mr. SANBORN'S OPINION OF HYATT'S COURSE: Concord, Mass., March 21, 1860. MY DEAR SIR: Though I scarcely can claim acquaintance with you, I know you will allow me to do so now when you are in the city, and I will take the opportunity to say that which I have adopted. If I were in Washington I suppose I should be committed to the same jail. But I doubt if the power of the State, or the State of Massachusetts, could do anything to prevent you from going to the Senate to testify. I read with great interest the two debates on your case, and your reply to the Senate. I am surprised at the course which you took, and I am sure that you will be satisfied with it. I am sorry to hear from Mr. Stearns how unwell you are; and I suppose your confinement will tend to aggravate your ailment. You will not grow weaker, and you will not be in danger, for we want you to live a few years longer to see the overthrow of our great enemy—the Slave Power. I appeal your sympathy for the freedom of the South, and you will all go up the point if you insist upon your position. It is a monstrous tyranny that to imprison a free citizen, and it will soon call for your aid, and your reply to the Senate. I am sure that you will be satisfied with it. I am sorry to hear from Mr. Stearns how unwell you are; and I suppose your confinement will tend to aggravate your ailment. You will not grow weaker, and you will not be in danger, for we want you to live a few years longer to see the overthrow of our great enemy—the Slave Power. I appeal your sympathy for the freedom of the South, and you will all go up the point if you insist upon your position. It is a monstrous tyranny that to imprison a free citizen, and it will soon call for your aid, and your reply to the Senate. 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