MINOR CITY ITEMS.—The 11th Regiment, Washington Rifles, will parade in full uniform, as the law directs, with white pants and gloves (without knapsacks), on Saturday, June 16. The regimental line will be formed at 11½ o'clock a. m., on the south side of Washington Square.....Owners of pilot-boats and coasting vessels desiring to enter for the sweepstakes regatta on the 2d July may have an opportunity to do so from this date, at No. 5 Pine street. The match between the Scud and the Rebecca has been postponed till next Tuesday.....In the year 1848 Mayor Wood purchased for $7,000 three acres of land on which his present residence is located, and for which he has been offered, within the past week, $180,000, and which has been refused. The same lucky or fortunate gentleman purchased, many years ago, lots now fronting on the Central Park, for which he paid only hundreds, and for which he is now offered $10,000 each. A pretty good illustration of the rise in the value of New-York real estate..... The fine Summer weather we are now enjoying tells favorably upon the various watering places of rural resort in this vicinity. Jones's Woods, Elm Park, Central Park, Elysian Fields, and Staten Island are visited by many thousands of New-Yorkers daily. The excursion boats plying to and from pleasant points along the North and East Rivers, and down toward Sandy Hook are crowded. Everybody seems eager to get out of town into the country. Among the more extensive and desirable excursions advertised, is the trip to the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, Lehigh and Susquehanna, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, and Lehigh Valley Railroads. This trip takes the traveler to the High Bridge at Clinton, the Water Gap, Prospect Rock at Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Mt. Vernon, and through the most beautiful mountain and valley scenery. These excursions will be continued through the Summer—tickets good for 10 days, to go and return, only $7 50....We are overwhelmed with letters from clerks and storekeepers, suggesting the propriety of closing the stores on Saturday at 3 p. m., to enable the people to see the Japanese. We can see no objections to doing so....The City Inspector, pursuant to the directions received by him from the Board of Health, has sent notices to the keepers of stable manure dumping grounds throughout the city, requiring that they should remove their nuisances to places beyond the city limits, forthwith....The 85th Anniversary of the memorable Battle of Bunker Hill will be celebrated by the 1st Company Washington Continentals, Capt. Linebeck. The company will visit Paterson, New-Jersey, on Monday, 18th inst., and will be received by the Continentals of that place.... Michael Shiels was appointed Inspector for the erection of a new asylum up-town, by the Street Commissioner yesterday, and was immediately sworn into office by the Mayor....Mr. Ewen, the Chief of the Bureau of Street Improvement, is now engaged in dredging the slip foot of Troy street, East River, by request of the Committee of the Common Council having in charge the reception of the Great Eastern. A little way from the piers the water is more than 40 feet deep....The City Hall was remarkably quiet yesterday, most of the Aldermen and Councilmen being off at Boston and Philadelphia....Ross & Tousey have published a very handsome colored display bill, inscribed "Welcome to the Japanese Embassy," which they offer to the public at a nominal price.

STATE CENTRAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—Yesterday morning the Republican State Central Committee met at the Astor House. But few of the members were present. The Chicago nominations were discussed and approved. A series of resolutions, lamenting the departure from this life of the Hon. John L. Schoolcraft and Dr. Frederick W Lord, was adopted. Several items of unimportant business were transacted, and the Committee adjourned, to meet again in this city on the 19th of July.

BROADWAY TO BE CLEARED.—The Japanese Committee of the Common Council have requested the Street Commissioner to cause all obstructions on the street to through which the procession will pass on Saturday to be removed by Friday night; and they have also requested the City Inspector to have Broadway thoroughly swept, from Union square to the Battery, the same night, and to prohibit the street-sprinklers from wetting down that section of Broadway on Saturday.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Yesterday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, the Captain of the Sylvan Shore (a steamboat running between this city and Harlem) committed an unprovoked attack upon a colored man who was on board. The captain struck him violently in the face, and threw him with such force as to break down the forward guards of the boat, and while lying helpless at his feet, he kicked him repeatedly on the head with the heel of his boot, making a number of deep cuts around the temple of the unfortunate man. He tried then to kick him overboard, and would certainly have finished his victim, had not a number of indignant women seen on shore (waiting to take the boat for Harlem) thrown coals at the inhuman wretch; a few boys also joined in, when the clerk of the boat beat them off. Policeman 1,537 made his appearance, and expressed his willingness to arrest the boys, if the clerk would make a complaint against them. He, of course, refused to do so. The officer was told by a number of citizens to arrest the captain, and a dozen witnesses would appear against him; this, he said, could not be done without a warrant. The bleeding negro was taken off by the officer and left on the street, completely exhausted. A number of passengers, including many ladies, who witnessed the affair, refused to go on board where such a brute was in charge. The poor man was dangerously, if not fatally, injured. There are a number of persons ready to testify to the above facts, should the authorities see fit to bring the captain to justice.

THE CASE OF A. RANNEY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I notice in your issue of to-day, under the head of Law Intelligence, appended to your report of my sentence pronounced by Judge Russell yesterday, a remark, stating that I have a considerable number of friends in good position, who have disclaimed, in consequence of my swindling propensities. This assertion, I pronounce wholly untrue (if by those I am assumed to mean my relatives), for I will agree to produce a certificate from all my known relatives, from father to third cousin if required, to the contrary. I may and believe I have creditors, who are my enemies, like thousands of others, who, in consequence of their reverses in business, have acquired them, through their inability to pay, and for nothing else. In reference to my situation at present, I will remark that it certainly is an unpleasant one, but my case will doubtless be carried to the Court of Appeals, and whatever may be the result, I most positively assert my innocence of any design of wronging any one of the individuals who have brought charges against me. You have inserted numerous exaggerated reports from time to time since the commencement of this legal suit against me, and you will therefore oblige me by inserting the above.

Yours respectfully, A. RANNEY.

City Prison, New-York, June 14, 1860.

AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE IOWA TORNADO.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, June 13, 1860.

A tornado has swept over the eastern and central portions of Iowa, which, in devastating consequences, is unparalleled in the history of our country. To some extent, the details of this terrible calamity, but the half has not been told. Twenty-five hundred persons have been rendered houseless and homeless; children have been orphaned, wives have been widowed, while two hundred have been maimed, more or less, so as to require medical or surgical aid and careful nursing. Whole families are left without a roof to cover them, without a pound of provisions to sustain them, or a garment such as they chanced to have on when the great catastrophe occurred.

I appeal to the citizens of New-York in behalf of these unfortunate people of our State, confident that their desolation, destitution and distress need but be known and fully appreciated to call forth the deepest sympathy, and the most substantial aid. Contributions have already been made by the citizens of Chicago and other Western towns, which do credit to their liberality, but which are far from being sufficient to meet the wants of the sufferers. One hundred thousand dollars are needed to relieve the sick and the wounded, to clothe the naked, and to provide homes for the orphans.

A committee of gentlemen, among whom are Gerard Hallock, Esq., of *The Journal of Commerce*, and Wilson G. Hunt, Esq., have kindly volunteered to receive and forward any contributions which the benevolent citizens of this city are disposed to make for the relief of the sufferers.

Will not New-York respond heartily and liberally to the cry of distress which now comes to them from the Far West? Aid is needed, and that not stintedly and tardily given, but such as shall be commensurate with the distress to be relieved, and shall be promptly rendered.

H. B. HORTON,
Editor *Clinton (Iowa) Herald.*

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday, specially to consider the subject of building a new County Jail.

After unimportant business, this was taken up, and two plans were exhibited, one showing a brick front and a steep slate roof, and the other a granite front with a flat metal roof.

Mr. STEWART was in faver of the brick building, with trimmings of New-Brunswick stone.

Mr. LITTLE thought that granite would cost only $7,000 or $8,000 more.

The Committee recommended the adoption of the granite plan. The brick plan was moved as a substitute. Carried, 5 to 4.

Mr. TWEED contended that it required seven votes to carry anything in the Board, and appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The appeal was sustained by 5 votes to 3.

The granite plan was then put to vote and lost, 5 to 4. After much discussion, the Board adjourned to Tuesday week.

THE QUARANTINE DAMAGES.

The Quarantine Damages Commission met at Mr. Peter B. Sweeney's office, No. 47 Wall street, yesterday, and resumed the investigation of the damages done at Quarantine in September, 1858. All the members were present, Mr. E. W. LEAVENWORTH presiding.

Attorney-General MYERS proceeded with the claims of the Emigration Commissioners for personal property, and for property held by them in trust for the State.

ANDREW CARRIGAN being sworn, testified as follows: I was a Commissioner of Emigration in September, 1858; at that time there was a number of brick buildings at Quarantine, which were burnt down; I remember the houses very well; I at ould say that the boatmen's houses were about 25 feet front and about 25 or 30 feet deep; they were what are called "story and a half buildings;" they faced the street; they were worth about $1,000 each; probably cost more; there were eight shanties; they were on a hill; (a map was presented at this point, and the witness pointed out the location of the various shanties); there were five wooden shanties filled in with brick; 200 feet long; they were about 25 feet wide, one story high, very high ceilings, and had two rows of beds; they were worth $4,000 each; I don't think the others were as well constructed, and were worth about $1,500 each; there were two brick buildings used as offices, and one of wood; the two brick houses were two stories high, 25 feet by 40 feet; there were five long shanties and three short ones; I could not tell what the wooden one was worth; there was a house occupied by Dr. Waller; I recollect that house; it was a wooden house, worth about $1,500, with barn, worth $1,500; Dr. Bissel's house was about 25 feet by 40 feet, two stories, and worth $5,000, it was of brick; it must have cost more than that; I am giving the worth of the house at the time it was burned; I was acquainted with the St Nicholas Hotel building; it was a very large hospital building of brick and stone, worth probably $40,000; the same building can be shown by the Controller's book at Albany to have cost $100,000; the female hospital was also a very fine building; it was three stories high in front, and two in rear, about 40 feet deep, 180 or 200 feet long; I think it was worth as much as the St. Nicholas; the small-pox hospital was a brick building, two stories high, about 30 feet deep, 100 feet long, and was worth about $12,000; the house occupied by Dr. Thompson was a frame building, 50 feet front, and 40 feet deep, and was worth about $2,000; it was a fine homestead; there was a dead house; it was of brick, and measured about 20 feet square; it had almost two stories; the upper part was used as a dissecting room; I knew Dr. Walser's house; it was a two-story brick house, and, with the adjoining buildings in the same range, were worth $6,000 or $7,000; I was acquainted with the washhouse and dock building, but the testimony can be better given by Mr. Ferguson, who built them; the McCabe house, so known, with adjoining coal and wood sheds, I should say was worth $4,000; the gate keeper's house was of brick; I think it had an extension to it; it was worth $1,200; I cannot recollect how many out-houses; there was a barn connected with Dr. Walser's house which was not burned; there was a stone house and engine house; I included that with Dr. Walser's house; I did not include machinery; I did not know anything about the fences; the outer wall, as I am informed, cost $3,050.

Mr. BRADLEY objected to the last question, because he thought the item of cost did not come within the range of the statute. The commission was to estimate the worth immediately previous to the time of the burning, and not the cost of anything.

Cross-examined—The boatmen's houses were there in 1847, when the Board of Commissioners organized; the shanties were put up in a great hurry in 1849 or 1850, when there was a great rush of emigrants; they were afterward perfected and made into very good hospital buildings; I think they answered the purpose better than the original buildings; the style was very plain; the weather boardings, I think, were not planed; the ceilings were arched, the high being about 15 or 16 feet at the center; the two hundred-feet-long hospitals were built the same as the others.

Mr. BRADLEY continued to examine the witness as to the particulars upon which his estimates of the value of the buildings were based.

WITNESS—I never examined any of these buildings with a view to putting an estimate on them; there had been a great deal of money wasted on them, particularly the St. Nicholas. I believe from information that the shanties were the best adapted for the treatment of patients; I don't think that such buildings as the St. Nicholas are desirable for hospital purposes; the St. Nicholas was last occupied by well passengers who were landed from infected vessels; it was used principally as a boarding house.

The question "What was the St. Nicholas worth as a hospital?" was objected to by the Attorney General.

Mr. BRADLEY said he did not desire to prove that if the building was worth nothing for a hospital, therefore it was worth nothing, but for the purpose of coming down to the value of the materials.

The Commission admitted the question.

WITNESS—In giving my evidence, I do not tell what any of the buildings was worth for any particular purpose, but what the buildings were worth just as they stood before they were burned; the St Nicholas was not such a building as the Emigration Commissioners would have built for an hospital.

The Commissioners, the Attorney-General, and Mr. BRADLEY, again discussed the legality of admitting the question as to the value of the building for a specific purpose.

Mr. BRADLEY asserted that his clients were not guilty of destroying the property in question, by force and violence. The Supervisors of Richmond County are merely the victims of the results, as it became known to them, to the people of the county, and to the people of New-York as a large fire. There were numbers of persons in the county who did not approve of the act, and others, of whom he was one, who believed it to have been a lawful act. He claimed the right of insisting upon finding the value of the St. Nicholas as a hospital, so that he might be able to arrive at the value of the materials.

The Commission, after consultation, decided to admit the question.

WITNESS—My estimate of the value of the St. Nicholas, $40,000, is based on its connection with the other quarantine buildings.

Mr. BRADLEY—Could not a building of less value, and as well adapted for the uses to which it was devoted, been used for the same purposes?

Mr. LEAVENWORTH said the State had a perfect right to erect just such buildings as it pleased, without regard to expense, for any purpose, at any cost, more or less. He could not see the relevancy of the question.

Dr. BISSELL recalled—I was familiar with the grounds and houses for two years; I knew the buildings known as the boatmen's houses; they stood altogether; my opinion is that the boatmen's houses were worth $1,500 or $1,600 each; the long shanties were worth $4,500; they could not be built and put there for less; the whole eight were worth $3,000; the large ones would be worth $3,500, and the small ones worth from $2,800 to $3,000; the brick offices were worth from $1,250 to $1,500 a piece; the wooden office was worth $1,250; the four brick outhouses were worth $300 to $400 each; the six wooden outhouses were worth $160 to $150 each; the large barn and sheds were worth $750; the wash-house, dock, and bridge were worth—the wash-house $2,000; the bridge between the wash-house and the dock was unfinished, but I don't know what the cost of repairing it was; the dock was almost entirely burned; my opinion is that the dock was injured $10,000; there were some wooden fences, about 60 or 80 rods of picket fence, worth about $2 or $3 a rod; another fence near my office was worth $10 or $15 a rod; the outer wall of the inclosure was destroyed, worth about $800 or $1,000; there were 8 or 10 chestnut trees; I could not tell the value of them; there were 3 or 4 large pear trees destroyed, and others were injured; I could not tell you the value of them; they must have been 90 or 100 years old; there were a number of trees round the St. Nicholas; in relation to the estimate of the value of the dock I have no knowledge of my own; I think Mr. Ferguson was the man who told me.

Capt. ELEAZER CHASTENE, Vice-President of the Board of Emigrant Commissioners, being duly sworn, testified as follows: I have been acquainted with Quarantine for eight years; I was familiar with all the buildings; I had the superintendence of the erection of some buildings at Ward's Island, also in repairing docks; I knew the St. Nicholas; I have always estimated it at $50,000; at the time the Wash House was burned, I should think it was worth $44,000; we could not have got the dock repaired so as to be the same as it was before the fire, for less than $3,500; I should think the bridge was about 300 feet long; I suppose the bridge might have been repaired, so as to be as good as before the fire, for $400 or $450; the water-pipes destroyed with the bridge were worth $2,000.

Cross-examined—These estimates were made by me, after the fire, on the ground; I think the St. Nicholas was worth $50,000 for hospital purposes; we have had 1,500 passengers there for a week, on observation; it was there when I first came here master of a ship, in September, 1815; the sailor and the anchor always attracted the attention of seamen when coming up the Bay; I always pointed out the group of buildings to my passengers, as a place for the sick.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, as usual, President DRAPER in the chair, and all the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, several communications were presented and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A lengthy report from the Committee of the Whole was presented, from which we make the following extracts:

On the application of the managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum for an increase of compensation for supporting the children, the Board have fixed the rate at 70 cents per week each for 180 children; and it was ordered that all the children at the Colored Home, Sixty-fifth street, be transferred to the Orphan Asylum.

Hiram Chandler and Wm. R. Doty, Keepers, have been removed from the Fourth District Prison, Yorkville, and John Long appointed permanently, and Abraham Clearman pro tem.

On the 8th inst the Commissioners commenced the transfer to the Work-House of persons committed to the City Prison as vagrants or disorderly persons, under section 7 of the law organizing the Department, and up to this date (six days) 114 have been so transferred. The Commissioners of Police have detailed men daily to assist in the transfers. The frequent commitment of the same for intemperance swells so materially, that the Commissioners are determined to carry out fully the operation of the law, and if the evil cannot be remedied, to remove as far as possible from the public view all of this class coming under their jurisdiction.

At Bellevue Hospital, a uniform style of clothing has been adopted, and additions and improvements are in progress to supply the institution with cold water and for more perfect ventilation. The Hospital is now reported to be in good order.

Material improvements have also been made at the Alms-House, and a contract for $900 has been entered into with Jackson & Co. to make and put up iron verandahs and stair-case outside of the tower.

The salary of the Clerk of the Alms-House has been fixed at the rate of $800 per annum from 1st July next, instead of $1,200.

Garrack F. Mullen has been appointed, with a compensation at the rate of $300 per annum, to take charge of the demented at the Alms House, and to perform other service.

The Resident Physician at the Lunatic Asylum has been instructed to examine certain cases of lunacy at the Work-House, and report in regard to the necessity of removing them to the Asylum.

The salary of the Clerk of the Work-House has been fixed at $800 per annum, instead of $933, from 1st July next.

On the application of the United States Marshal, the Warden of the Penitentiary was instructed to receive James Dillon, convicted of mutiny, and place him in the Hospital for medical treatment.

Improvements in the way of painting are being made on Randall's Island, and permission has been granted to Harlem Presbyterian Church Sunday-School to celebrate their anniversary at the grove on the Island.

The sum of $600 has been appropriated for the purpose of relaying the gutta percha water pipes across the river from Seventy-first street to Blackwell's Island.

The sum of $3,964 has been received from the Controller on account of excise license fees for the year 1859.

The following proposals have been received for warming, ventilating, boilers, machinery, &c., at the Island Hospital, and the contracts awarded to the lowest bidder.

FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING.

Felix Campbell	$9,000	To complete in 90 days.
Twomey & Elder	9,500	To complete in 5 months.
Jas. A. Morse & Co.	9,600	To complete 1st October.
Hunter, Keller & Co.	9,750	To complete in 3½ months.
E. R. Sampson	12,000	Time not stated.
Blake, Wheelock & Co.	15,000	To complete 1st October.
Thos. Harrison	16,500	To complete in 3 months.
E. Haughwout & Co.	16,650	To complete in 6 months.

FOR BOILERS, MACHINERY, &c.

James Murphy & Co.	$10,000	To complete 1st September.

FOR THE WHOLE OF THE WORK.

E. R. Sampson	$25,000	Time not stated.
Blake, Wheelock & Co.	29,000	To complete 1st October.

Repeated applications have been made to the U. S. Marshal for payment of bills amounting to $2,127 30, for board at the City Prison and Penitentiary of United States prisoners, from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

By the report of the Special Committee of the Medical Board, appointed at the request of the Commissioners, to represent the requirements and deficiencies of the Hospital, it appeared that Warden Daly had received for diplomas, &c., the sum of $2,431, and that, after deducting expenditures, a balance of $1,433 63 remained in his hands. On the 23d of May a communication was addressed to Mr. Daly, requesting him to pay over said amount, to which he replied, saying that he would do so on the 5th of June. On the day specified, Mr. Daly presented his account, which showed that he had received $1,433 63, from which there was to be deducted $198 for tickets to lectures not paid for, &c.; leaving a balance of $1,369 63, which sum he paid into the Treasury of the Department. Application has been made to him for all books and accounts in his possession belonging to Bellevue Hospital, not returned in compliance with the communication of the Commissioners.

The report was adopted and ordered to be printed.

In reply to a question from Mr. BELL relative to the amount due the Department from the United States Marshal, the Clerk stated that the Marshal was to pay one of the bills to-day, and another on the 30th of June. He had not yet paid the first bill. The Clerk was directed to communicate with him again on the subject.

The weekly statement is as follows:

Number remaining June 2, 1860		7,297
Admitted since		1,951
Total		9,248
Died	35	
Discharged	1,744	
Sent to Penitentiary	145	
Sent to State Prison	7—	1,931
Number remaining June 9, 1860		7,317
Increase		20

Bellevue Hospital	1,005	Fourth District Prison	1
Lunatic Asylum	753	Island Hospital, in Work-House	227
Alms-House	1,268	Island Hospital, from Alms-House	53
Penitentiary	646	Colored Home	298
Work-House	763	Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Small-Pox Hospital	15	Children at Nurse	291
Randall's Island	873	City Cemetery	13
Randall's Island Hospital	272		
City Prison	467		
Second District Prison	23		
Third District Prison	22	Total	7,317

The Board then adjourned.

MASS MEETING IN THE BOWLING GREEN.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District held a mass meeting in the Bowling Green last evening. Tar-barrels, rockets, and music, called together nearly 2,000 people between the Bowling Green and the Battery. Never has so large and so spirited a Republican meeting been held in the First Assembly District.

Mr. O. H. KOPP called the meeting to order, and nominated

Mr. R. S. GOULD for President of the meeting. The nomination was acceded to with enthusiasm.

Mr. J. P. BOYCE nominated the following gentlemen as Vice-Presidents:

Amos J. Williamson, Henry H. Huelat, George L. Garlick, B. F. Weymouth, Jacob P. Marshall, Peter Warmkessel, Martin Thatcher, Jacob Fritz, John Letsod, B. F. Carlton, Henry Smith, Sheridan Shook, A. D. Barber, Louis Naumann, William Collins, Joseph Manning, M. C. Fordham, T. R. Ribbard, Jacob Diefenbacher, and Arthur Boyce.

Mr. HENRY HILL nominated the following list of Secretaries:

Everardus Warner, Michael McGowan, Joseph Scully, W. H. Lescombe, Timothy King, John Shipton, Robert Burke, C. J. Steinheimer, John Whelan, and R. A. Lanning.

These gentlemen were unanimously elected.

Mr. J. M. COSTA read the following resolutions:

1. That we cheerfully and heartily indorse and ratify the nomination of Abraham Lincoln of Illinois as our candidate for the high office of President of the United States. We hail him as the "coming man" whose mission it is to rescue the Government from ruin and disgrace. Having commenced life as a pioneer in the Western wilderness, and earned his bread by honest toil, we accept him as the true representative man of the country, believing that his feelings and sympathies will continue to be with the people in the future, as they have been in the past. We feel assured that the sturdy honesty and integrity of character which induced the people of Illinois—those who have been his neighbors for a quarter of a century—to honor Abraham Lincoln with the title of "Honest Old Abe," is just the sort of material we want in a President of the United States in the present crisis, to rescue the Government from the hands of the spoilsmen. With such a standard bearer, we can enter the contest with pride and the assurance of victory, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use every honorable means in our power to increase and swell the majority by which Abraham Lincoln is chosen the next President of the United States. [Three cheers, and prolonged applause.]

2. That we do in like manner indorse and ratify the nomination of Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, as our candidate for the office of Vice-President. In his past life and public services we have the best guarantee that he will never desert the great cause of human freedom and Constitutional Government, and that he will faithfully and ably sustain President Lincoln in bringing the Government back to that purity and integrity which marked its early history.

3. That we accept and approve of the principles laid down in the resolutions of the Chicago Convention, as a platform on which all the friends of Freedom, and of an honest administration of the Government, can safely rally in a united effort to bring the nation back to the landmarks set up by Washington, Jefferson, and their patriotic associates, who jeopardized "their fortunes, their lives and their sacred honor," to vindicate the great principle that "man was endowed by his Creator with certain inalienable rights, and among those were life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

4. That, as working men, we hail with more than ordinary satisfaction the recognition by the Chicago Convention of the great principle of Land Reform, and that we will use every means in our power to aid in placing the Government of the country in the hands of that party which has arrayed itself against the corrupt land speculators, who for years have been quietly robbing the people of their birthright, and gradually fastening on the fertile prairies of the Great West the curse of Land Monopoly—a curse as blighting as that of African Slavery, and more dangerous to the perpetuity of the great principle of Free Government.

5. That we look forward with impatience to the 4th of March next, when, by the verdict of an indignant people, the country will be released from the disgrace of the present corrupt and imbecile Administration—a dynasty which has not only violated every principle of honor and honesty, but which in very recklessness has seemed to make promises for no other purpose than that it might break them.

6. As laboring men, we particularly condemn the present Administration for its hypocritical pretensions of economy and reform, as illustrated in making a contract for the labor in the Public Stores of this city, by which a few rich contractors are allowed to pocket what justly belongs to the working man, while large and extravagant contracts and salaries are left untouched. The full value of Democratic professions in behalf of labor is shown not only in this fraud on them, but also in the manner in which the Navy-Yards of the country are filled with workmen before election, only to be dismissed immediately after their votes have been secured.

The resolutions were received with three cheers and applause.

The Hon. JOSEPH HOXIE was then introduced. ["Three cheers for Jo Hoxie."] He said that three years ago it would not have been safe for him to come down into the First Ward. A revolution had been effected since then, by the steady persistence with which Republican principles had been put forward. Last Tuesday he spoke to about 20,000 men and women at Newark. The women were with us, and we were sure to accomplish something. The Democrats said that we wanted to free the niggers and bring them here; but we did not want to bring them here or let them go into any of the Free Territories of the country. We meant to prevent the extension of Slavery, and we had got a man for President who could split rails enough to fence it in. [Loud cheers.] Then the Republicans were for the protection of labor. The Government was not worth supporting which did not take care of its labor. The Sham Democratic party did nothing but to get votes by false pretenses of being friends of the poor and the laboring men. Judge them by their actions. Had they not given out by contract the labor of taking care of the public stores in this city? Why should the Government take away from the people the work of the public stores and give it to Mr. McIntyre, that he might contribute to buy votes in other States? Poor Fowler, as honest a man as they had in their party, presided at the New-York Hotel meeting which raised so much money to carry Pennsylvania with. And when we come to settle up the accounts we find that some others had stolen a good deal more than he had. The whole Administration was confided to thieves and robbers. Mr. Hoxie explained Mr. Lincoln's early life, and his consequent ability to understand and sympathize with laboring men. He explained, also, how the Democrats voted against the Homestead bill, and killed it, after the Republicans had carried it through the House of Representatives. He mentioned that he had heard that 40 Democrats joined the Republican Club in the First Ward in one night. He did not suppose that they could carry the Ward, but they could reduce the majority of the Democrats, and the Republicans would make it up in other parts of the city. He was going to labor in this good cause six days in the week and pray or it on the seventh. After telling several capital stories, he concluded by hoping that he might die on the battle-field. [Loud applause.]

A large Glee Club sang a song for Freedom; their voices sounded like those one hears at meetings of the German singing societies.

Mr. S. B. DUTCHER gave his reasons for voting for Lincoln and Hamlin in a plain and forcible way. He entered into an exposition of the growing corruption and fraud which had prevailed for the past seven years in the Democratic Administrations. He told some very taking anecdotes, which were well received.

Mr. SWEENEY of the Fifteenth Ward Workingmen's Association made a rousing speech, in which he tellingly contrasted the position of the Republican and Democratic parties on the question of Free Homesteads—the great question for the workingman—demonstrating that Free and Slave labor never could exist harmoniously toghther, and that the latter always tended to degrade the former. In his view the working men could not consistently belong to any other than the Republican Party of Progress. His remarks were enthusiastically cheered.

Songs followed, and speeches by Mr. Angell, Col. Beeney, and others, and the meeting was adjourned at a late hour, with rousing cheers for Lincoln and Hamlin.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—It is intended to invite the Japanese Embassy to this city, and a resolution to that effect will be proposed in the Common Council at their next meeting. Should the invitation be accepted—and it is believed it will be—a review of the military, and perhaps the Fire Department, will take place on Washington Park, from the hights of which the whole display can be seen to good advantage. A beautiful view of the city, east and west, with the East River and a portion of New-York, can also be obtained here. The Water Works and one or two other objects of interest will likewise be visited.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION OF FIRE WORKS—SUSPECTED ARSON AND ARREST OF THE ALLEGED INCENDIARIES.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a large brick building, situated in Green street, near Union avenue, Greenpoint, was blown into fragments by the explosion of a quantity of fire works, which had been stored there. The building and contents, belonged to the firm of Boch & Puchta, of No. 59 Liberty street, New-York, whose factory is at Greenpoint. This building is used exclusively for storing the manufactured goods, and contained at the time of the explosion at least $4,000 worth of fire works, ready for delivery.

The roof of the house was thrown upward of forty feet into the air. Rockets, Roman candles, and squibs of different descriptions were scattered in all directions for hundreds of yards around; and, had the accident occurred at night, it would doubtless have presented one of the most brilliant pyrotechnic displays ever witnessed. The noise of the explosion, it is said, was heard at a distance of two miles. The demolished building was detached, and at least two hundred yards from any other house, consequently the damage done was confined entirely to the premises of Messrs. Boch & Puchta, who estimate their loss at about $5,000 on building and stock. It is believed that the place was set on fire, and two men named Uriah Hoare and Henry Wendt were arrested on suspicion. They will be taken before Justice Calahan this morning for examination.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT—FIVE MEN PRECIPITATED FROM A SCAFFOLD.—About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon a scaffold in front of a row of buildings on the corner of North Sixth and Fourth streets, Eastern District, suddenly gave way, precipitating five men to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. The names are Owen Conner, Patrick Hanley, John Towney, John McNamera, and a Mr. Page. They were all insensible when taken up, and found to be severely injured. It is thought that Patrick Hanley is beyond the hope of recovery. He was taken to the residence of a Mrs. McMannin, No. 220 South Fourth street, and Dr. Olcot called to attend him. The other men were taken to their homes in New-York by the contractors of the building, Messrs. P. & C. D. Weeks.

THE PROPOSED PARK.—The Common Council Committee on Parks met again last evening to hear the opinions of different parties in relation to Prospect Hill Park and other improvements authorized by the last Legislature. Several gentlemen expressed their views for and against the proposed improvements, but the subject being pretty well exhausted, nothing new either one way or the other was elicited. The Committee will now probably soon be able to make their report to the Board.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.—A meeting was held last night at the Odeon for the purpose of forming a Republican Campaign Club for the Eastern District of Brooklyn. It was composed of five delegates from each Ward in the District. They concluded to make a public demonstration in a short time.

HIRING A VEHICLE AND FORGETTING TO RETURN IT.—G. S. Furniss, whose name is familar in consequence of certain events which transpired in New-York some three years since, was brought to this city on Wednesday evening upon a warrant issued by Justice Cornwall upon the charge of keeping possession of a vehicle procured at the stable of Carll & Duryea, at the foot of Fulton street, on Wednesday of last week. It appears that Furniss, accompanied by another man, came to the stable with a wagon which, he represented was too heavy for the journey they intended to make, and wanted to change it for another until their return in the evening. An exchange was effected, and after transfering sundry bottles of champagne from one vehicle to the other, he paid $2 for the use of the carriage hired, leaving the one he brought, and started off. That was the last seen of him until recently. On Tuesday last the proprietors of the stable let the carriage Furniss brought to two gentlemen, who drove to the Union Course to see the trot. After arriving on the ground, the owner, Mr. Harmon of New-York, came up to them and claimed it. After an explanation, Mr. Harmon decided to call upon Messrs. Carll & Duryea, and on his return home sent an officer, who obtained possession without difficulty. A warrant was then issued by Justice Cornwell on the complaint of Mr. Carll, and Mr. Furniss was arrested in State street, New-York, while in the act of harnessing a horse to the vehicle he had forgotten to return. Furniss stated in extenuation that he had been on a spree, or else he should have brought the vehicle back long ago, and offered to pay for its use, and all damages and expenses. A compromise was effected, and the complaint before Justice Cornwell was withdrawn. This ends the Brooklyn part of the affair, very much to the relief of Mr. Furniss, who appeared to have a decided objection to being locked up in a cell for the night.

SUICIDE.—Coroner Horton held an inquest yesterday upon the body of James Davis, residing on the corner of Schenck street and De Kalb avenue, who was found hanging by the neck, and dead, in his garret, in the morning. He made use of a clothes line to commit the deed. The deceased was a mason by trade, but, having had no employment for a long time, grew desponding, and finally put an end to his existence while laboring under mental derangement. He was 48 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. His remains will be taken to Roslyn, L. I., for interment.

THE EQUITY CALENDAR.—Judge Scrogham of the Circuit Court gave notice to the bar, yesterday morning, that the Equity Calendar would be called on the 20th of June.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY POLICE.—The Sanitary Police yesterday visited a large number of places, and found the premises of the Jewish Synagogue in Eighth street, near North Second street, in a filthy condition, and requiring immediate attention. Two fish-smoking establishments—one in the Eighth and the other in the Sixteenth Ward—and eight cow stables in the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards, were found in a similar state. Among other places reported as nuisances, were three piggeries in the Eighth and Eleventh Wards, nineteen tenement houses, and twenty-four sinks in various parts of the city. The owners of some half dozen places visited by the police in the morning obtained permits to cleanse their premises before night.

THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.—Oscar Nexsen, formerly in the District Attorney's Office, has been appointed Clerk in the City Clerk's Office, in place of Mr. Oliver Fanrot, who retires on Saturday next.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—About 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a colored man, named William Jackson, was seriously injured while attempting to stop a team of runaway horses. He was picked up by the police, and conveyed to the Williamsburgh Dispensary, and afterward taken to the house of an acquaintance in Grand street, E. D. Mr. Jackson is from Rochester, and comparatively a stranger in this city.

BODY OF A DEAD CHILD FOUND IN A POND.—Yesterday morning, as some laborers were engaged in draining a pond, on the corner of Broadway and Johnson street, E. D., they found the dead body of a female child, wrapped in rags. It was taken to the Sixth Precinct Station-House, and an inquest held by Coroner Murphy. A verdict of "Found Drowned" was rendered.

FELL OUT OF A WINDOW.—A lad named John Kiernan, aged 14 years, who is employed as an errand boy in the law office of Alexander Hadden, esq., in Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, fell out of the second-story window last evening, and sustained injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

ERECTION OF A MONUMENT.—Yesterday afternoon a monument was erected at Cypress Hills Cemetery over the remains of John H. Gaus, who was for a long time Captain of the Williamsburg Horse Guards. Among others who took part in the ceremonies were the Ringold Horse Guards, the Rifle Company of the 72d Regiment, and a part of the staff of the 70th Regiment. An address in the German language was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Schaum of the East New-York Congregational Church.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: A paragraph found its way into your paper this morning, which, beside being altogether unauthorized and incorrect, may prove inconvenient in its effects, and produce a change in the plans of the parties concerned, unless promptly explained. I allude to the apparently semi-official announcement of a visit of Senator Hamlin to Brooklyn, and of a proposed demonstration in his honor by the Rocky Mountain Club and other bodies. This report has its sole origin in a private visit which Mr. Modgett anticipated from the Senator after the adjournment of Congress; and as nothing could be more repulsive to the feelings of the two friends than this attempt to construe a social meeting into a political pilgrimage, it is by their request and authority that this public denial is made. As a matter of course the "Serenade by the Rocky Mountain Club, Lincoln Battalion," &c., is an equally erroneous report. J. M. C.

Brooklyn, June 14, 1860.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A BURGLAR.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, a man, named Constant Rupps, residing at East Newark, was awakened by a noise in the house, and upon getting up to ascertain the cause, he detected a burglar ransacking the premises. Rupp at once closed with the burglar, when the latter drew a dirk and stabbed him in the wrist, and with a slashing cut severed the cords of the other wrist. The burglar was secured, and on his person was found a valuable gold chain the property of Thomas Craig of the Davis House, which had also been burglariously entered. The prisoner, William R. Irving alias Kelly Irving, was taken to the Hudson County Jail by Constable Shephard, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the beautiful two-and-a-