"A LAD KILLED IN SPRUCE STREET."—While we sat at our desk last evening busily engaged in preparing the "items" for this morning's TRIBUNE some one in the publication office below cried through the speaking-tube, "A lad killed in Spruce street!" We hurried to the window, and looking out saw a curious crowd swaying about in front of one of the entrances two or three doors below, while several policemen endeavoring to keep them back. In a minute we were at the spot, in front of No. 11, and pressing through the throng, saw the poor object of the general sympathy. A bright looking boy, who but a few moments before was full of fun and frolic, lay prone and lifeless upon the dirty floor, his life blood flowing from a fatal wound in the back of the head, dabbling his dark, curly locks, and gathering in a sluggish pool around him.

He had been engaged in shutting up the stereotype establishment of his employer, Mr. Lapham, as was his custom, preparatory to going home, when, for some unknown reason, he stepped out of a side door on the fourth floor, which opened upon a hatchway, and, missing his footing, fell through the open trap to the lower floor. His head struck with a crushing force as he fell, and although kind people ran for physicians, and brought brandy and other stimulants, the poor fellow needed them not. A few convulsive gasps, and all was over. Already the police of the precinct were on the ground, with a bier, upon which they gently lifted the lifeless form. The crowd opened a passage, and the remains were removed to the station-house, to await the action of the Coroner. Then the spectators hurried home to their suppers, a boy came with a pail of water and a broom, and washed away the blood-stains, and Spruce street, in ten minutes, was as quiet as ever. The lad's name was Lawrence Kennedy and his residence No 272 Water street.

A friend went down to break the painful news to his mother. She was preparing the evening meal in expectation of the coming of her boy, at the time he was so suddenly cut off. At last the table was spread, the tea made and everything in readiness for supper. Father had come, so had the older brother, and a younger sister; but where was "Larry?" "Let us wait a while for Larry," said Mrs. Kennedy. Little did the poor mother suppose, as she ventured what kept her Larry away, that she had looked into his laughing eyes, and twined her fingers in his curly locks for the last time. "Here he is," she exclaimed, as she heard a footstep on the stair. No, it was not Larry, as her quick ear soon told her but one who, with faltering tongue, told them that the boy would never come home to them more. How they received the sad story, how their hearts, just before so warm and cheerful, fell cold and dead, and how the frugal supper went untouched, we do not care to tell. When you see in the smallest type the "Accidents and Inquests" item, remember that every casualty so grouped, and summarily disposed of, is a tragedy as terrible as the "lad killed in Spruce street."

A PROTEST FROM BARNUM—THE "WHAT IS IT?"

*To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune*

SIR: I do not object to your classing certain politicians or certain Electoral tickets as specimens of the genus "WHAT IS IT?" You are undoubtedly very excellent politicians, and capital judges of matters and things in general; but I cannot quite consent to all of your writers being ranked A. N. I as professors of natural history. Medical men and physiologists who have examined the "What is it?" (I mean the Museum animal, and not the Democratic nondescript) have declared that its bright, steady intelligent eye of itself sets at naught all suspicion of fiction. Hoaxes have dull, rolling eyes, and of course betray no intelligence. I insist, therefore, that your hints in regard to our strange and curious creature shall not be regarded as deciding the great question, "WHAT IS IT?"

Your obedient servant, P. T. BARNUM.
*American Museum, Aug 29.*

THE ALBANY FIREMEN.—Phenix Hose Company, No. 4, of Albany, went on an excursion yesterday, in company with their hosts, Columbus Engine Co. of Harlem, and spent the day at David's Island. At 10½ a.m., the company, among whom were deputations from the five companies of Morrisania, Melrose, Westchester, Mount Washington, and Carmansville embarked on board the steamer Satellite and a barge from the Manhattanville dock, and after a pleasant sail, were landed at the island where they passed the day in a pleasant manner. It was late in the day before they returned to the City. To-day the Albanians visit the public institutions, and to-morrow they leave for home.

DISTURBANCE IN A CONCERT SALOON.—Last night two strangers, whose names we were unable to ascertain, were badly beaten about the head in the Art-Union Concert Saloon on Broadway, near Broome street, by a gang of rowdies who nightly frequent the place. It appears that the strangers took umbrage at some indecent portion of the performance, and manifested their disapprobation by hissing, when the rowdies undertook to put them out. Both resisted the attack, but were overpowered by a superior force, knocked down, and after being beaten about the face and head, dragged out side of the inner door.

The strangers reached the street without further molestation, and made their way home. The disturbance collected a large crowd and many of the visitors were afraid that the man would be killed, yet no one dared to interfere.

Strangers in the City had better keep away from the Concert Saloons on Broadway, as these places are nightly frequented by a desperate set of rowdies.

BENEFIT OF THE GARIBALDI FUND.—A substantial amount for the assistance of the Garibaldian forces was contributed last night by the enthusiastic, liberty-loving Germans of this city. The German Turnverein announced a public exhibition at the Volks Garten for the benefit of the Garibaldi fund. The vast establishment was thronged at an early hour, and so unceasing were the fluctuations of the crowd of spectators, so unceasing their comings and goings that the place must have been visited in the course of the evening, by at least thrice as many people as could be contained in the building at one time.

The entertainment consisted of theatrical representations, tableaux, and a full and very gratifying exhibition of gymnastic feats. This part of the programme was its main feature, and the exercises were participated in by about sixty performers, varying in age, from ten years to fifty; and in height, from three feet and a half to a yard longer.

All the ordinary appliances of the gymnasium were introduced and the possibilities of the parallel lines, the horizontal bar, the vaulting horse, leaping bar, spring board, dumb bells, &c., were demonstrated, to the great delight of the spectators. The boys, whose ambition not unfrequently led them to clear leap the mark and fall on the other side, came in for no small share of the applause.

Of the thousand feats of agility and strength that astonished the crowd, most are utterly indescribable. Many ladies were present, and excellent music filled up the intervals in the performances. The addition to the Garibaldi fund will be something handsome, much handsomer, we humbly hope, than the portraits of that red-shirted hero, that were offered for sale. The performances were lengthy, and at a very late hour the lager was still, like "Iser," whatever that may be, "rolling rapidly."

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—At 12½ o'clock this morning a fire, which was evidently the work of design, occurred in the lager beer saloon kept by Henry Eichall in the basement of the tenement house, corner of Broadway and Marketfield street. It was discovered at an early moment, and the flames soon extinguished by the firemen. The furniture in the establishment was pretty much destroyed. The faucets of a number of casks that stood behind the bar had been so turned as to allow the liquor to escape. Eichall purchased the place a short time ago of Henry Jordan, and the latter asserts that he transferred a policy of insurance of $500 in the Importers' Company to the former.

Jordan said that he had the policy in his possession, not having as yet found time to make an agreement with Eichall. Under the circumstances Sergeant Snodgrass of the First Ward, took Eichall in custody on suspicion of arson.

## REPUBLICAN MEETING IN WILLIAMSBURGH.

SPEECH OF HENRY B. STANTON, ESQ.

A large Republican meeting was held last evening at the Odeon, in Williamsburgh. This large hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Dr. FRANKLIN WHITING presided. Mr. Stanton was introduced by the President, and spoke as follows:

In the early history of the Republic two or three ideas were all prevailing in regard to Slavery, viz., that it was a moral, political, and social evil. In those better days it was admitted that, while the Free States had no right to interfere politically with Slavery in the South, yet Congress had the constitutional power, and it was its duty to prohibit it in every Territory. This doctrine prevailed until within the last twenty years. But, from that time down to the present, a new set of doctrines have been creeping stealthily into the public mind—that Slavery instead of being a moral evil, is a practical blessing—that, so far from being a social wrong, it is the best type of modern civilization—that, instead of being a political evil, it is the cornerstone of our Republican edifice—that it is the duty of Congress to protect it in the Territories—that it is the fundamental doctrine of American politics that Slavery goes wherever our flag is unfurled—in other words, that the true emblem of the American Republic is our eagle with an negro slave under one wing and carrying the Constitution of the United States under the other; and wherever he lights down he there sets up the slave, and there is the Constitution to protect him. Now, fellow-citizens, the drama of public events has recently brought on to the political boards two distinguished performers—Stephen A. Douglas and Washington Hunt. These gentlemen are performing in different parts of the country. Both deprecate Slavery agitation, and yet both are going up and down the land and agitating this very subject. Gov. Hunt goes over scattering oil upon the troubled waters with one hand and like the fabled god of old unchaining the winds of agitation with the other. Senator Douglas goes around the country whimpering and whining about Slavery agitation; yet, unless I have marred history in a period of profound peace, after the Compromise of 1850, vaulting ambition inspired a certain gentleman living the other side of the Allegany Mountains to say his ruthless hand upon the old time-honored land-marks of the edifice, and to repeal the Missouri Compromise, and let loose the winds of agitation of the Slavery question and lashed this whole country into one foaming sea. And when he set the Republican edifice on fire by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill did Mr. Douglas suppose he could enter into a contract with the flames that they would not scorch him by and by. [Applause.]

Why, Sir, he has done more to imperil this Union than all the men in it, except John C. Calhoun. Mr. Douglas has gone to Norfolk; he is going to North Carolina and Louisiana to agitate. I say, "Go in, Douglas and win if you can." Mr. Hunt says there is no Territory about which we can have a controversy concerning Slavery, and therefore to agitate and disturb the public mind is worse than idle. Let us see if it be a mere abstraction. We have six Territories not organized into Governments. They cover a larger area of territory than the thirteen States during the contest for independence, and the child is born who will see a population in these Territories that shall exceed the entire population now existing in the American Union, and who ever says it is a miserable abstraction whether this Territory shall be free or slave is no statesman. Gov. Hunt has given in his adhesion to Douglas, and we tell worn-out Washington Hunt, and dying but not-yet-dead Douglas, that we will make this abstraction a living element and a crowning glory of American politics. [Applause.] While we will not touch the tips of our fingers to Slavery, as it exists in the Southern States of this Union, we declare and affirm, and before Heaven's high throne we swear, that not another Territory shall be cursed by the foot-print of a slave. [Applause.] We write this declaration in rainbow characters on the blue canopy above us. Then Mr. Douglas approaches us with the seductive language that it is unjust to prohibit Slavery in the Territories which are the common property of the Union. This is the grand element of this quarrel. They say you people of New-York claim the right to go to Kansas or Nebraska with horses as your property, and to call on Federal protection if necessary. The men of Virginia claim the same right in regard to our slave property. No, Sir. These gentlemen overlook our distinction in this proposition they lay down—a distinction as wide as the Throne of God is from the gates of hell. It is the distinction between the brute beast and man. In the first forenoon of Creation the finger of the Almighty traced this distinction in living characters. After making the beasts of the field, the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the air, He said let us make man in our image, and let him have dominion over the beasts of the field, the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the air. Horses don't own horses; and bad as the devils are, they don't own one another. [Applause.] I want to illustrate this clearly. I take a gentleman in the County of Rappahannock Va. He owns a horse; he goes into an adjoining county of Virginia, and some one takes him from him; he goes into the Courts, and they protect him because it is a universal law with all mankind, that man can hold no less as property. He goes into Maryland, and it is the same; into Pennsylvania and it is still the same. There is no statute in Pennsylvania which declares that man may own horses, for it is the universal law. He crosses the ocean, and goes to Britain, and if the horse is taken from him there the British Courts protect him. He goes to China, and the Chinese recognize the same right to own horses. Now, go back to Rappahannock. Suppose he takes a slave into the adjoining county, and he takes to his bed and runs away, he goes into court, and it gives him back to the owner. Why? Because they have a statute in Virginia which declares that White John Doe may own Black Richard Roe. In Maryland it is the same. But if he goes to Pennsylvania the Slave is free, because they have no local law in Pennsylvania by which they can hold him. They come to us with this very seductive proposition, "These territories are common property. Let us look at this. A nice farm in the West falls to two cousins—John North and John South. They are tenants in common, as lawyers call it. They don't own half one half alone but each one owns half of every particle of it. They propose to cultivate it. John South says I guess we will go to raising cattle—you may put in oxen and cows on your part, but I am determined to raise skunks and catamounts, and I insist as I am one half that my cattle shall range up and down among yours. John North thinks skunks and catamounts are not cattle. [Laughter and applause.] So they propose to make a grain farm of it. John South says to John North, you may sow your part with oats and wheat you please, but I am going to sow Canada thistles all over my part. John North says Canada thistles by common consent, are not grain, and therefore you have no right to sow them. These gentlemen claim equality—they have all we have got. We give them equality. You may think there is a very great difference between Douglas and Breckinridge. I will show you the difference. Breckinridge is like a burglar who gives you warning before he breaks your house, and Douglas like one who does not; Breckinridge says, "I and my party will take up this institution and carry it into the Territories; we have the power;" and Douglas says they have, but says he don't care; says you and I shall do nothing to prevent it.

One word for our State. The marching and counter-marching of the Breckinridge, Douglas, and Bell parties in this State show their weakness. My word for it, 50,000 majority for Lincoln in November as the lowest number. 8,000 or 10,000 votes would have been cast for Bell and Everett, had it not been for the fusion at Syracuse, but now nineteen-twentieths of them will go for Lincoln.

Mr. Stanton spoke two hours, and was applauded frequently. The Fifteenth Ward Glee Club added to the interest of the meeting by singing several songs.

CANAL TOLLS—INCREASE OF $604,376 44!—The Canal tolls continue to increase rapidly over the receipts of last year. The increase will exceed a million before the close of the season—a fact which makes the Democracy *very* unhappy:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tolls received on all the Canals of this State in the third week in August, 1860 | $89,401 19 |
| Third week in August, 1859 | 52,222 27 |
| Increase in 1860 | $37,148 92 |
| Whole amount of tolls received in three weeks in August, 1860 | $237,080 30 |
| Three weeks in August, 1859 | 150,950 10 |
| Increase in 1860 | $136,130 19 |
| Whole amount of tolls received from the opening of navigation to and including the third week in August, 1860 | 1,441,597 51 |
| Three week in August, 1859 | 837,201 07 |
| Increase in 1860 | $604,396 44 |

IL POLITECNICO (The Polytechnic), an Italian Monthly Review of Science, Literature the Arts, and Industrial Progress, edited by C. Cattaneo, and published in Milan, has recently commenced a new series, which by its devotion to liberal principles of government, as well as to the progress of science, and literary and artistic culture, presents its claim on the interest of readers in this country, who are familiar with the Italian language. It may be obtained of Charles B. Norton.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH A DEADLY ASSAULT.—Officer Stephen Coyle of the First Precinct, was yesterday arrested, charged with having on the 8th inst. seriously beaten William Ryland, while the latter was standing in the door of his own house. Coyle, it is alleged, committed the assault with his club, inflicting severe injuries, and without provocation. He arrested Ryland at the time and upon his being brought before a Magistrate was discharged from the charge of intoxication, which was preferred against him. Yesterday Coyle waived examination, and gave bonds to answer the charge at the Court of Sessions.

THE SEVENTH WARD ELECTION.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening as a Board of Canvassers to canvass the returns of the late special election in the Seventh Ward.

Aldermen Dayton, Strong, and Greene were appointed a Committee to examine the returns and they reported that in the 1st District of the Seventh Ward the whole number of votes cast was 406 of which Henry A. Moore received 141; D. C. Kingsland, 99; H. O'Rorke, 166. In the IId District, the whole number cast was 519, of which A. A. Moore received 75; D. C. Kingsland 207; H. O'Rorke, 234.

Mr. O'Rorke was declared elected, the declaration of the Committee adopted, and the clerk directed to notify him of his election.

KINGS COUNTY CHARITIES.—The annual report of the Superintendent of the Poor shows the public work of charity performed during the past year, and the condition of the various institutions that have been instrumental therein. The Alms-House is under the management of Mr. John G. Gunning. At the conclusion of the preceding year there were 300 inmates. During the past year 2,816 persons have been admitted and 2,806 discharged leaving 310 inmates at present. When the poor thus taken care of have been able to work, they have been kept busy by suitable employment. Oakum, twine, sponge-bags, and shirts have thus done the necessary painting, repairing and making of shoes and clothes. The yearly cost of maintaining the Alms-House is $31,257; the value of the labor performed $11,000; and the remainder of the disbursements by the county, $20,257. Dr. Thomas Turner has charge of the hospital. During the year a small-pox hospital has been built, of small dimensions, but adequate to present purposes. In August, 1859, there were 337 patients, since which time 1,596 have been admitted, making an annual aggregate of 1,883 under treatment. Of those discharged, 888 were convalescent, 326 improved, and 80 that not been benefitted. The deaths have numbered 220. Consumption occasioned 71 deaths—nearly a third of the mortality. Delirium tremens is reported on the increase, there having been 52 cases of the disease. The hospital has cost the county, during the year, $30,828 93. The expenses of the lunatic asylum have been $28,765 84. This is over and above a revenue of more than $6,000 paid by patients for board—a sum that might have largely been increased, had accommodations been supplied to all applicants prepared to pay for treatment and attendance. The extension to the asylum now in progress, at a cost of $50,000 will furnish the required facilities. During the year there have been 470 patients; 162 have been discharged, 87 recovered, 42 improved, 7 unimproved, and 26 have died. Dr. Chapin is at the head of this department. Mrs. Nostrand is matron of the nursery, which has involved an outlay of $9,214 91. At the date of the last report there were remaining 166 children; since that time 413 have been received, 334 have run away or been discharged, 46 have died—leaving a balance of 199 present inmates. The superintendents during the past year have afforded temporary relief to 13,220 poor persons, at an expense of $14,225 78, distributed as follows:

| | No. of Persons. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| First District—Old City of Brooklyn | 11,741 | $8,236 41 |
| Second District—City of Williamsburgh | 6,963 | 5,207 60 |
| Third Dist.—Flatbush, Flatlands, New-Lots | 464 | 449 07 |
| Fourth Dist.—Gravesend and New-Utrecht | 52 | 131 40 |
| Total | 19,220 | $14,225 78 |

THE JUVENILE BURGLARS.—The boys who were arrested by the police of the Second Precinct last week for the burglarious entrance of the house No. 11 Jay street were yesterday committed in full to await the action of the Grand Jury, with the exception of Charles McLaughlin, who was discharged there being no evidence against him. The five boys were held solely upon the testimony of John Mulligan the leader of the gang, who in his testimony, confessed to the commission of twelve distinct burglaries beside the one for which he was arrested. He is but eighteen years of age. Mulligan was held as a witness and committed to the House of Detention.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—John Nagle, a laborer employed in the Distillery of Mr. Fowler, in Farmer street, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. He was engaged upon a cylinder, in building some other one, when his left arm was caught in the machinery and torn entirely off. He was conveyed to the Brooklyn City Hospital, by Officer Daniel Kelly of the Second Precinct.

SETTLED BY MARRIAGE.—The complaint of Miss Ellen Riley against William Patten, whom she charged with committing an outrage upon her at the picnic of the Shamrock Benevolent Society, on Thursday last at Jamaica, was settled yesterday by Patten consenting to marry her. After the ceremony was performed the charge against McLaughlin, Patten's alleged accomplice in the act, was withdrawn.

ROBBING AN EMPLOYER.—Valentine Gostzman, a lad of sixteen years of age, was arrested yesterday for having robbed his employer, Mr. H. A. Graf, of No. 122 Clinton street, by stealing from the money-drawer. He was suspected for some time, and finally detected by means of marked coins.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was caused in the Fourth District yesterday afternoon by the bursting of the chimney of a factory in Wyckoff street, Eastern District, which set fire to the roof. But by the prompt arrival of the firemen it was put out before any considerable damage was done.

## A CURIOUS INCIDENT—WAS IT A MIRACLE?

*From The Madison (Wis.) State Journal.*

It would seem from an occurrence that has recently been related to us, upon perfectly reliable authority that the age of miracles has not altogether passed away. The writer is well acquainted with the person who was the subject of the remarkable experience given below, having known him personally for the last twelve years; and though he has not met him since his singular relief from a congenital defect, has the particulars from persons in every way entitled to credit, who have seen him, and received the story from his own lips.

Leaving our readers to determine for themselves how far the intervention of a miraculous aid may have contributed in the matter, and how far it was the result of merely natural or ordinary agencies, we give the story as it was told to us:

The person in question is a gentleman residing in Beloit in this State. From his birth, he has suffered from lameness. The difficulty was in his right hip, the joint seeming to be out of place. His right leg was, in consequence, shorter than the other. It was shrunken and very weak; he always wore a boot with a thick sole upon it, and limped badly when he walked. In going up stairs, he was obliged to step up one stair at a time with his well leg, and bring the other up to it, instead of putting it forward to the next, as persons usually go up stairs. When fatigued, he was accustomed to feel great pain in his hip.

Some two or three months ago he was in Chicago attending to some business matters which kept him for several weeks. He is a professor of religion, and while there attended a series of religious meetings, becoming very deeply interested in the subject. One Saturday, suffering from severe pain in his hip, he called upon a surgeon to have it examined and to ascertain whether something could not be done to alleviate the pain. Some interruption occurred, however, so that the examination was postponed until the following Monday. That night, after going to bed, the pain continuing it occurred to him whether or not, if he asked in the proper spirit, some Divine assistance might not be vouchsafed as in the old time when the prophets and apostles walked the earth. He arose from his bed, procured a light, and, taking his Bible, opened by chance to a chapter in the New Testament where Christ miraculously heals a lame man.

After reading it, he proceeded to invoke, in an earnest prayer, some similar intervention in his own behalf, and then feeling greatly cheered and supported by trust in the Divine beneficence, he again retired to rest, and soon fell asleep. During the night he dreamed that Christ came to him accompanied by a surgeon—the same upon whom he had called during the day. The surgeon examined his hip, and told him it could be relieved, but only by an operation. To this he raised some objection, desiring that it should be postponed; but the surgeon seized suddenly to seize and overpower him, and with some instrument laid open his hip to the bone, and arranged the joint in its proper place. During the operation he had the impression of suffering a severe physical pain, as if really under the knife of a surgeon. After it, he had no further remembrance of anything until morning.

Upon rising, he found, to his utter astonishment, not only that his short leg was lengthened out so as to be even with the other, and his hip all right, but that he could walk without limping or inconvenience. He walked about the room several times, then put on his clothes, and ran up and down stairs to assure himself that he was awake and no longer a lame man, but sound and whole. His joy and gratitude cannot well be described. He immediately discarded the boot with the false sole, which had hitherto been a necessity, and put on a pair that were mates. His leg was yet weak, though limping slightly from long habit, he could walk as straight as any other man when he chose. It has since grown stronger, and his general health very materially improved. He of course considers the cure a direct answer to his supplications. It is certainly a strange story and we commend it to the attention of Mr. Robert Dale Owen as a proper incident to find a place in the next edition of his "Footfalls."

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

SUDDEN DEATH ON A STEAMER.—Yesterday forenoon a short time previous to the sailing of the steamship Persia from Jersey City, Charles Kingsbury, the steward, was seized with a fit, three of which he had in succession. Some of the employees were ordered to proceed with him in a yawl to New-York, for the purpose of having him removed to the hospital, but before gaining the New-York side, he expired. The body was brought on board the ship again, where it was viewed by Coroner Gaffney; and, on a certificate from the ship's surgeon that deceased died of apoplexy, a certificate of burial was given. Mr. Kingsbury was about 50 years of age, had been in the employ of the Company about 10 years, and leaves a wife and family in England.

A NEW STEAMBOAT.—Mr. S. Allison has in course of construction at his yard, foot of Seventh street, Jersey City, a steamboat for Messrs. Romer & Templer of Kingston, which is to be run on the North River, between this city and Kingston. She is to be 212 feet in length, 34 feet beam, 9 feet hold and will be supplied with an engine of 56 inch cylinder, and 12 feet stroke. The boat is to be launched the 1st of November, and when completed is to take the place of the North America, which is getting quite old.

PRIZE FIGHT.—"Buckshot" and "Wax," the only known names for two young roughs, fought a prize fight by moonlight on Tuesday evening in the vicinity of Lafayette village. The affair came off according to the regular rules, with seconds, ring, bottle holders, &c. About an hour was occupied, when, it is said, "Buckshot" beat "Wax" who failed to come to time as required. "Buckshot" was declared the winner.

### MARRIED.

BROWN—CRAIG—At Peekskill, on Wednesday evening, August 29, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. James B. Brown to Miss Ida G. Craig both of Peekskill.

CRADWICK—SHAW—In this city, on Wednesday, August 29, at the house of Albert Shaw, esq., by the Rev. H. P. Crozier, Samuel Cardwick, of Portland, Me., to Annie R. Shaw of New-York.

Portland papers please copy.

COOLEY—MAQUAY—At the residence of the British Embassador, Paris, on Thursday, August 9, by the Right Rev. Dr. Potter, Bishop of New York, and the Rev. G. S. Sewell, Chaplain to the English Embassy, Miss Nina Cooley, daughter of the Hon. James F. Cooley of New-York, and Mr. George Pitney Maquay, of Florence, eldest son of J. L. Maquay, esq., Florence.

McLEAN—DUTCH—On Wednesday, August 29, at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. E. G. Clark, Ward McLean to Miss Henrietta Dutch, all of this city.

### DIED.

ALLEN—At Great Neck, L. I., on Tuesday, August 28, after a brief illness, Amelia Evelyn, wife of Samuel Allen.

BROWN—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, August 28, Carrie Midgley, only daughter of J. Warren and Julia R. Brown, aged 1 year 11 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, August 30, at 11 o'clock a.m., from the residence of her parents, No. 26 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BLACKMON—In Ellenville, Ulster County, on Saturday, August 25, Mr. Brooklus Blackmon, aged 62 years.

BULKLEY—In Brooklyn, August 29, aged 73 years, William Bulkley.

The friends of the family and those of his son P. C. Bulkley, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday next, at 10 o'clock a.m., from No. 79 Columbia st.

His remains will be taken to Rye for interment, in the 12:15 train.

CHETWOOD—The funeral of Mrs. J. J. Chetwood will take place on Friday, the 31st inst., at Christ Chapel Elizabeth st. 3 p.m. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

CRAM—At Lenox, Mass., on Sunday, Aug. 26, Margaretta Sargent, daughter of Henry A. and Katharine S. Cram, in the 7th year of her age.

FISK—In this city, August 29, aged 75 years, Mrs. Phebe Fisk, widow of the late Hon. Josiah Fisk, of Clinton County, and daughter of the late Gen. Abraham Peters.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral of the residence of her son-in-law, W. S. Tyler, U. S. Marshal, No. 319 West Twenty third street, at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 30th inst.

The remains will be taken to Keeseville for interment.

GRIMES—On Monday, August 27, Joshua Grimes, aged 63 years.

GREENLEY—At Harlem, on Tuesday, August 28, Mrs. Catherine Greenley, the only daughter of the late James Lytle, in the 43d year of her age.

HAMLIN—In this city, on Monday, August 27, Alanson T., son of Henry H. and Caroline L. Hamlin.

JULIAN—On Tuesday morning, August 28, Ellen Julian, wife of Henry G. Julian, and only daughter of George Fulton, esq., aged 27 years.

JEENS—In this city, on Wednesday morning, August 29, aged 1 year 11 months and 13 days, George Merwin, son of William M. and Matilda E. Jeens.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 41 Vandam street.

JENKINS—In Yorkville, on Tuesday, August 28, of consumption, David Jenkins aged 61 years, 2 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m., from the residence of his son, in Eighty-second street, near Second avenue.

Syracuse and Auburn papers please copy.

LIP—At Westport, Conn., on Wednesday morning, August 29 in the 69th year of his age, William H. Lesp.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence in Westport on Friday, the 31st inst., at 10½ a.m. without further invitation.

KELLY—In this city, on Monday evening, August 27, at 7 o'clock, Mary Kelly, aged 18 months.

LACY—In this city, on Wednesday morning, August 29, Ann Elizabeth, wife of James Lacy.

Her funeral will take place on Friday morning, from St. Andrew's church, City Hall place, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10½ o'clock.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RADCLIFFE—At Amityville, N. Y., on Monday, August 27, at 3½ p.m., Mrs. G. H. Radcliffe, daughter of Wm. Lathbeer, esq., formerly of this city.

PATON—At Farmville, N. C., on Saturday, July 28, Walter, youngest child of Robert and Maria A. Paton, aged 17 months.

REED—At Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., on Monday, August 27, of consumption, Matilda, daughter of Randolph L. and Elmira Reed, aged 2 years 4 months and 4 days.

WALTON—In Brooklyn, August 29, suddenly, Thomas Walton in the 78th year of his age, resident of Philadelphia.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, John J. Walton, Baltic street, near Flatbush avenue.

YOUNG—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 28, Caroline, wife of William A. Young, and youngest daughter of Jacob Westervelt, esq., in the 27th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 346 Pacific street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

### Cambridge Cattle Market.

REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE BY GEO. RIPP.
WEDNESDAY, Aug 29, 1860.

Whole number of Cattle at market, 1,451; about 1,100 Beeves, and 351 Stores consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and one, two, and three years old.

PRICES OF MARKET BEEF.—Extra, $6 75@$7; first quality, $6 25; second quality, $5 25; third quality, $3 75; ordinary, $2 75.

PRICES OF STORE CATTLE.—Working Oxen, per pair from $90 to $150; Cows and Calves, from $25@$30@$40 to $50; Yearlings none; Two years old, $10 to $12; Three years old, $14 to $17.

Sheep and Lambs 7,100 at Market. Prices in lots, $1@$1 25@$1 37 each; Extra, $3 12@$3 50@$4.

NUMBER FROM EACH STATE.

| | Cattle. | Ship'd Lb's. | Horses. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 175 | 250 | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire | 390 | 1,730 | .. | .. |
| Vermont | 456 | 2,111 | 20 | 200 |
| Massachusetts | 40 | 315 | .. | .. |
| New-York | 175 | 310 | .. | 250 |
| Western | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Canada | 215 | 1,855 | .. | 175 |
| Total | 1,451 | 7,170 | 50 | 625 |

Hides 6@6½c. ⅌ lb. Tallow, 6@6½c ⅌ lb. Pelts, 50c@$1 75 each. Calf Skins 10@12c. ⅌ lb.

N. B.—Beef Extra and First quality include nothing but the best large fat stall fed Ox. Second quality includes the best grass fed Ox, the best stall fed Cows, and the best three-year old Steers. Ordinary consists of Bulls, and the refuse of lots.

NOTE—Extra includes Cossets, and when those of inferior quality are thrown out.

There were 30 cars over the Eastern Railroad, 254 over the Boston and Lowell, and 30 over the Fitchburg.

REMARKS.—There was a large number of cattle at market; a large proportion of which were Stores and half-fed Beef, the highest price (7 cents) was obtained but for a few pairs, and there were very fine; the average for the best Stores and the poorer quality of Beef dull. A great many will remain unsold at the close and be taken to Brighton to-morrow. Sheep trade quite good; sales were quick, with a slight advance on some lots, say about 12½c on last week's prices, for corresponding quality.

N. B.—The cattle trains on the Fitchburg will for the present come in on Tuesday, a.m.

### Markets—*Reported by Telegraph.*

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—COTTON firm; sales to-day of 1,000 bales new Middling at 10½@10¾c.; sales of the three days, 4,100 bales; receipts of the three days, 7,500 bales, against 9,000 same time last year. PORK quiet at $22@$22 50 for Mess. TOBACCO firm and unchanged. EXCHANGE on London 9@10 prem.; do. with bills of lading, 9@9½ prem. SUGAR EXCHANGE on New-York par@¼ prem. FREIGHTS on Cotton to Liverpool, ¾d.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—COTTON firm; sales to-day 2,000 bales; prices stiffer, but quotably unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine $5 50@$5 75. Mixed CORN 60c. SUGAR buoyant and advanced ½c; sales at 9@9½c. for Fair to fully Fair. MOLASSES quiet. FREIGHTS and EXCHANGES unaltered.

OSWEGO, Aug 29 6 p.m.—FLOUR unchanged at $5@$5 25 for Extra State; sales small. WHEAT firm, with only a light supply offered; sales 10,000 bush Red Ontario at $1 25. CORN buoyant; sales 10,000 bush No. 1 Illinois at 54c., and 4,500 bush do. at 55c. OATS quiet. FREIGHTS in demand; sales last night, 5,000 bush Canadian, to arrive, at 9½c. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged at 30c. on Flour, 16½c. on Wheat, 10c. on Corn to New-York. Lake Imports—100 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bush. Wheat, 23,000 bush. Corn, 2,700 bush. Barley. Canal Exports—2,472 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bush. Wheat, 18,000 bush. Corn, 1,000 bush. Oats.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29, 6 p.m.—FLOUR firm and in moderate demand. WHEAT firm and in active demand; sales 90,000 bush. No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 12, 30,000 bush. No. 1 do. at $1 02; 6,000 bush Red Winter at $1 10@$1 11; 10,000 bush. White do. at $1 17@$1 18; 20,000 bush. Choice do. at $1 20. CORN firmer; sales 40,000 bush. at 49@50c. OATS steady; sales 11,000 bush. at 32c. WHISKY steady at 20c. CANAL FREIGHTS—25c. on Flour, 17c. on Wheat; 15½c. on Corn to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bush. Wheat; 25,000 bush. Corn. CANAL EXPORTS—53,000 bush. Wheat; 61,000 bush. Corn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—FLOUR firm, and business limited at previous rates. WHEAT dull; sales 130,000 bush. at 84@90c. for No. 1 Spring; 82@84c. for No. 2; 90@$1 for No. 1 Red in store. CORN quiet and 2@4c. lower; sales 87,000 bush. at 39@41c. in store. OATS dull and 1c. lower. RECEIPTS—2,900 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bush. Wheat; 23,000 bush. Corn; 4,000 bush. Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bush. Wheat; 6,500 bush. Corn; 5,500 bush. Oats. FREIGHTS—3@4c. higher; 15c. bid, on Wheat to Buffalo. STOCK EXCHANGE on New-York ¼ ⅌ cent premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT active and advanced 2c.; Red Western $1 18@$1 30; White Western $1 10@$1 40; Red Southern $1 25@$1 40; White Southern $1 40@$1 75. CORN dull; Western White 65@67c.; Yellow Southern 62@65c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 24c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT active; white, $1 40@$1 57; red, $1 30@$1 37½. CORN advancing; yellow, 62c. PROVISIONS unchanged; Mess Pork, $19 75 for new and $19 for old. COFFEE dull and declining; Rio, 13½@14c. WHISKY firm at 22@23c.

### Markets—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29, 1860.

ASHES—The market is steady for Pots at $5 25 and dull for Pearls at $5 56@$5 62½.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet for American Yellow at 21@23c.

COTTON—There is a moderate demand at full prices; sales of 1,700 bales. We quote Middling Uplands at 10½@10¾c., and do. Gulf at 11@11¼c. The exports have been 1,568 bales, viz: to Liverpool, 1,079, Havre, 1,340, and Glasgow, 81.

COFFEE—The market is dull for all kinds. We only hear of sales of 100 bags St. Domingo at 12½c. We quote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java, White, ⅌ lb. | 16@17¢ | Maracaibo | 13@15 |
| Rio, fair to prime | 13@ — | Jamaica | 15@15½ |
| Rio ordinary | 12@13¢ | St Domingo, cash | 12@12½ |
| Laguayra | 14@15 | | |

COAL—The inquiry has been good for Domestic, and prices are well maintained. The arrivals are large, but are not in excess of our increasing wants. We quote at $3 25@$4 40 by the cargo, and $4 25@$5 00 from yard per ton. Foreign is in limited supply, and prices in the absence of sales are nominal.

CANDLES—A demand has been a little more inquired for, but the market is by no means active, nor is it buoyant; sales of 6,000 boxes Phenix, for future delivery, at 16½c.; job lots from second hand sell, however, in small quantities at 17@18c. but these prices are above the market. Sperm and Patent are in limited request at steady rates.

COPPER—Yellow Metal is quiet at 19c.; new Sheathing at 26@27c. and Bolts and Brazers at 29@31c., six months.