CITY ITEMS.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The concert of the Philharmonic Society on Saturday evening was a success as regards the numbers present and the music performed. Mr. Eisfeld was the conductor. The pieces played were Beethoven's Symphony No. 4; Overture to Manfed, Schumann; an Overture by Meller; Violino-concerto played by Mollenhauer; Fantasia by Schubert, and a piece by Chopin, played by W. A. Mason, and encored. There will be another concert on the 20th of December.

Mr. J. A. Fowler will give a piano-forte Soirée at Berry's Piano warerooms, No. 593 Broadway, on Wednesday evening.

NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association will be held in the Chapel of the Home of the Friendless, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, on Thursday, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock p. m., on which occasion a discourse on "The cause and means of preventing some of the most important diseases of the army" will be delivered by John H. Griscom, M. D.

"MORE CAVALRY WANTED."—Col. S. H. Mix, 3d N. Y. Cavalry, commences at once to raise his new regiment, authorized by the Secretary of War and sanctioned by Gov. Morgan. See advertisement in another column of this paper.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship Arabia, from Boston, close at the New-York Post-Office at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Hon. Luther Bradish has been elected to the Presidency of the American Bible Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—This Board met at 3 p. m. yesterday, Mr. Purdy in the chair. A communication was received from the Mayor, returning unapproved the appropriation of $500,000 for the purpose of furnishing means for the support of the families of volunteers. His Honor commends the motives which prompted the act, but states that due provision has been made for the relief of soldiers' families by the Common Council. He considers the resolution of the Common Council of July 21, pledging the faith of the city for this purpose, entirely sufficient. The message was ordered to be printed. A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, containing their estimate of expenses for the maintenance of the police force for the year 1863, the total amount of which is placed at $1,766,422. The Board adjourned until 12 m. to-day.

THE OCCIDENTAL.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a new and spacious hotel has been erected in San Francisco called the Occidental. It is about to be opened and conducted by one of the Messrs. Leland of the Metropolitan Hotel of New-York. Of course under such auspices the enterprise can hardly fail of success.

DEPARTURE OF THE CORCORAN LEGION.—This command left on Sunday evening for Fortress Monroe, on board the transports Cahawba, City of Bath, Pocahontas, and United States. They are to await the movements of Gen. Banks. The following details have been made for recruiting service in this city:

From the 69th Regiment—Capt. Sullivan, Capt. Butler, Capt. Coonan, Capt. Lynch.
From the 5th Regiment—Capt. Rogers, Capt. McCabe, Lieut. Dealy, Lieut. Morrissey.
From the 8th Regiment—Capt. O'Brien, Capt. Crowley, Lieut. Dempsey.
From the 7th Regiment—Capt. O'Reilly, Lieut. Haight, Lieut. Beattie, Lieut. O'Sullivan, Lieut. O'Brien, Lieut. Cooper.
Assistant Surgeon Hasbrouck of the 164th, and Adjutant Fogarty of the 69th will act respectively as mustering and inspecting officers.
The recruiting service in the City of New-York will be under the supervision of Major Meehan, 5th Regiment, to whom all recruiting officers will send weekly reports, to be forwarded to the Brigadier-General commanding.
Recruiting officers of the 4th Regiment, wherever stationed, will, however, report to Col. M. K. Bryan, at Albany. Capt. Connolly of the 28th Regiment is detailed to recruit in the City of Buffalo.

The staff of Gen. Corcoran is as follows:
Capt. J. J. Elodzett, A. A. G.
Capt. J. H. Rinker, Brigade Quartermaster.
Lieut. W. J. Kane, A. D. C.
Lieut. John Tracy, jr., A. D. C.
Lieut. G. T. Connolly, A. D. C.
Lieut. P. Hughes, A. A. D. C.
Lieut. Van Courtlendt, A. A. D.
Lieut. Winterbotham, A. A. D.

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE REV. DR. BERRIAN.—The funeral service of the Rev. Dr. William Berrian took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Trinity Church, the body of the edifice being filled with a vast congregation of the friends of the deceased. Simultaneous with the arrival of the body at the church a voluntary was performed upon the organ during which a procession of the clergy moved from the vestry-room down the center aisle, and escorted the remains to the chancel, where the coffin was deposited upon tressels by the following pall-bearers:

Rev. John McVicker, D. D., Rev. Tamd. Seabury, Rev. Jos. H. Price, Rev. Wm. K. Umlesberg, Rev. Saml. R. Johnson, Rev. Thos. Taylor, Rev. Evan M. Johnson, Rev. L. Jones.

After the singing of the anthem, "Lord, let me know my end, and the number of my days," the lesson from 1 Cor., xv., 20, was read by the Rev. Dr. Higbee. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter then officiated in committing the body to the earth, when the concluding prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Vinton. The Rev. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Hobart, the Rev. Dr. Weston, the Rev. Dr. Ogilby, and the Rev. Mr. Young, also officiated in the services.

At the conclusion of the services, the remains were removed to the hearse, and conveyed to St. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant place, where they were deposited in the family vault.

A GENEROUS HACKMAN.—We don't often meet with one of those characters in New-York, but the editor of *The Norwalk Gazette* has been more fortunate. For the benefit of the traveling community and the compassionate Jehu, we copy the story:

A GENUINE NOBLEMAN.

Returning home from Philadelphia last Thursday evening, we had for a fellow-passenger a poor, broken, emaciated Massachusetts soldier, too weak to sit erect, and so far gone in physical constitution as to give little hope for aught else than his possible arrival at his home in Boston with the breath of life not extinct. He was accompanied by a kind matron, who, though no relation of the sufferer, was a Massachusetts woman, and had in the pity of her soul volunteered to attend his passage home to die. It was a piteous sight, and but a type of many hundreds we have seen the past year. Of course an object of such interest awakened the tenderest sympathies of all beholders. We proffered such aid as we could, and on arrival at the wharf in New-York attempted negotiations with various carriers for a passage for the invalid up to the New-Haven cars. As the boy was destitute of money, as well as broken down in health, we tried to so far touch the pity of some of the hack-drivers as to get him conveyed at an honest price. While chaffering with the crowd, up stepped a frank and honest-looking driver, who, listening to the narration, at once responded, "I'll take the poor fellow up there for nothing. I carried just such an one up last night, but I guess I shan't lose nothing." No, thought we, my dear fellow, such true nobility of nature shall not result in loss to you if we can help it, so we demanded his card, and here it is:

WILLIAM RYDER,
Proprietor of Carriages Nos. 43 & 45.
Stable 96 Lawrence St.,
New-York.

We are very much obliged to the Norwalk editor. He has discovered a genuine diamond in the rough, under the unpromising garb of a New-York hackman. If any of our readers want a ride, we think they may employ Mr. Ryder, and run no risk of being overcharged.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths for the week ending Nov. 10 was 309, a decrease of 20 since the last report. From acute disease there were 158 deaths, from chronic disease 126, and from external causes 25. There were 163 children and 146 adults. Thirty-eight deaths occurred in the public institutions, and 14 interments were made in Potter's Field.

The Rev. John Lord, as will be seen by advertisement in another column, proposes to give a course of lectures on the "Progress of Christian Civilization."

DEMAND FOR INCREASED WAGES.—Last evening, the boatbuilders of this city held a meeting at the corner of Broome and Pitt streets, and resolved that from Monday, the 17th inst., they would demand $2 25 instead of $2 per day for days' work, and an increase of 25 per cent on piece-work. There are about 120 boatbuilders in New-York and Brooklyn, most of whom are employed in the Navy-Yard.

The shipjoiners held a meeting at the same time, at Mozart Garden in, Columbia street, and resolved that the standard of wages should be $2 25 per day for new work, and $2 50 per day for old work. At present the wages paid are $2 per day for new work, and $2 25 for old work. It was intimated that all the employers with the exception of Andrew J. Henunion, in Lewis street, had agreed to give the prices asked.

The journeymen coppersmiths held a meeting last evening, at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, Charles E. Wakefield in the chair. After several short speeches had been made, the parties present pledged themselves not to work unless the bosses would advance their wages 30 cents per day. A printed circular will be sent to the boss coppersmiths to-day, and the men will decline to work to-morrow in the shops where their demand is refused.

BULL'S HEAD—*Monday*, Nov. 10.—The beef cattle market opened this morning in Forty-fourth street with about 4,000 head in the sale pens, and the number was increased to about 1,500 head during the forenoon. The average quality was not as good as last week; indeed, first class bullocks were scarce, and undoubtedly sold higher than last Monday, and, during the forenoon at least, we think Western cattle generally sold better. The traitors who tried to avoid the Government tax last week came to their senses to-day, and said nothing about it, and this made business work better. The repudiators were not willing to see the list of their names published, which we had obtained and intended to print if they had not backed down from the disgraceful position they took last week. The scattering arrivals of stock during the day had a bad effect upon trade, as a good many large buyers were induced to wait, and this gave the market the appearance of slow sales, and prospect of having an unusual large proportion of the bullocks left over for the closing day, and we think prices of medium quality are not as high this afternoon as in the morning, and we are sure that inferior sorts do not sell as well, the supply of that kind being very large. A good many of this class sell at prices that are only equivalent to 6@6½c. ℔ lb, and some still lower. The great bulk will sell at 7@8c., and the best at 8@8½c., and a small number of superior quality at 9c. a pound for the net weight of beef, reller sinking offal, or what, at Boston, is called "the fifth quarter." The weather to-day is beautiful, which is greatly in favor of the brokers, whose cattle have suffered seriously in the long, cold storm, and we have no doubt will sell several dollars a head less than they would if all the week had been as fair as to-day. Some drovers say that they found it almost impossible to feed their cattle, and that the yards were so deep in snow and mud that the poor brutes could not lie down. This fatigue and want of proper food and drink, while pinched with the cold, coming as it did, suddenly, has undoubtedly made the cattle look less valuable, and to the consumer they really are so. Taking this shrinkage into account, we presume that the market is no better for owners than it was a week ago, though butchers generally consider it about an average on a fourth cent higher. The arrivals of live hogs are flush, and buyers looking for a decline. Arrivals of sheep and lambs light to-day, and prices better.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.—The Board of Councilmen, last evening, passed upon a large number of papers, but they were generally of no public importance. The Controller reported that for the fortnight ending Oct. 1, there had been paid from the Family Aid Fund, $56,634, to 51,796 families, comprising 15,798 adults, and 21,252 children. Resolutions were adopted to procure a temporary location for Hose No. 12; to build new truck for Hook and Ladder No. 4; to build house for Hook and Ladder No. 2; to open One-hundred-and-tenth street from Broadway to Hudson street; to repair steam engine No. 47, and to build piers at foot of One-hundred-and-seventieth street, Harlem River. Resolutions were concurred in, to build pier at foot of Thirty-eighth street, N. R.; to rebuild Hose Carriage No. 44, and to donate $243 to the Union Reformed Dutch Church. A resolution was laid over donating $1,000 to the Sisters of Charity in charge of the Mount St. Vincent's Hospital, to assist them in the care of the sick and wounded in their charge. The resolution of the Board of Aldermen relative to the redemption of the old postage currency was concurred in. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

DEMOCRATIC JEFFERSONIAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee was held last evening at Wright's Hotel, Broadway, Mr. Thomas Mackeden in the chair. Mr. R. B. Connolly was nominated for Controller, and Mr. Richard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel. The Delegates from the First, Sixth, and Sixteenth Wards withdrew in disgust.

PEOPLE'S CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—This body met last evening at McFlynn's Bleecker street, for the purpose of a more thorough organization. Their candidate for Controller, Judge Michael Connolly, made a few remarks in reference to the proper mode of conducting the canvass. Delegations were present from nearly every Ward in the city.

[Advertisement.]

AN ESQUIMAUX FAMILY, direct from the Arctic regions, brought by Mr. Hall, the Arctic explorer, consisting of a husband, wife, and child, is now on exhibition at BARNUM'S MUSEUM, where the thousands who have been interested in accounts of them in the voyages of Kane, Hayes, Hall, and others will be able to see them for a few days.

[Advertisement.]

Everybody should obtain a PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, to learn their talents, defects, and proper occupation.

[Advertisement.]

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPS.

BRANDY, RUM, WHISKY and WINE.

The subscriber offers to the trade his stock of Wines, and liquors much below the present cost of importation. Country merchants, grocers, druggists, &c., who wish to purchase, had better make early application.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
No. 22 Beaver-st.

Recovery of Messrs. Riggs & Co.'s Box—All the Bonds, Certificates, &c., Safe.

It will be remembered that on Wednesday, the 5th inst., between the hours of 3½ and 4½ o'clock p. m. a box belonging to Messrs. Riggs & Co., bankers in Wall street, was taken out of the Bank of America by some person who must have lifted it from its place immediately after its having been set down.

A full description of its contents has appeared several times in THE TRIBUNE. The case was at once reported to the Police Department, and every detective in the city was set upon the alert. A reward of $2,000 for the recovery of the box with its contents was offered, and ever since the detectives have lived in great anxiety.

On Sunday night one of them reported that he thought he would be able to procure the box on Monday, but he was evidently on the wrong track, for he did not get the box. On Monday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, Detectives Kelso and Radford reported themselves to Sergt. Young with the box, which upon examination was found to contain all the missing documents according to inventory, excepting $400 worth of postage currency.

The police of the First Precinct were immediately telegraphed to notify Messrs. Riggs & Co. that their missing box and all the papers were at Police Headquarters. Superintendent Kennedy and Inspector Carpenter complimented the lucky detectives for their success in this case. The box contained bonds, certificates, &c., to the value of $133,262; also the following:

Certificates 55 shares American Telegraph Stock. In addition to which there are sundry certificates of stock in Erie Railway Company, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, of which Certificate No. 28 275 for 200 shares, in name of Hopkins & Co., with signed power of attorney. New-York Gas-Light Company. Jefferson Insurance Company. New-Jersey Zinc Company, stock of which Certificate, No. 69, for 132 shares common stock, in name of C. E. Detmold, with signed power of attorney. American Telegraph Company Stock. Second Avenue Railroad Company Stock, and a number of other papers utterly useless to any person but the owners, in all amounting to about $300,000.

There was about $600 in available funds in the box, consisting of Treasury and bank notes, which the thief had not had time to find. The postage currency lay on the top of everything else, and was the only money taken. As soon as the detectives suspected who the thief was they watched the place he was wont to frequent for several days, so that he dare not approach it, and causing those who had the box in charge to be fearful to touch it. At length, fearing that in order to destroy all evidence against the thief the receiver might burn the contents of the box, it was considered safest to pounce upon the house and secure the property, and arrange about capturing the thief afterward. This course was pursued and the property recovered. Had the detectives only determined upon securing the thief, they might have waited till every shred of paper in the Messrs. Riggs's box had been destroyed. Indeed it appears that the party, known only to the police, who had possession of the box, was about to destroy the documents when the detectives went into the place and demanded the property.

The foregoing is the explanation of the affair given at Police Headquarters. Why the officers did not arrest the person or persons about to destroy such valuable property, is a question about which the public may be curious. To allow such wholesale thieves to remain at large is dangerous to the safety of private property; and it may fairly be presumed that the receiver of stolen goods in such a case is quite as bad as the thief.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Debut of Madame Guerrabella.

According to the old sanctions and canons of the opera, an evening dress is indispensable. A gentleman would no more think of presenting himself at the Queen's Opera-House, for example, unless habited for a party, than he would go to a solemn dinner in a red shirt and fisherman's boots. But we have changed all that. Whether for the better or worse it is not difficult to determine; for, after all, civilization is but an observance of certain symbolisms, which upset or contemned, society is not held together by laws which can refine it as it needs.

We were struck last night with the free-and-easy air of many of the men present, in frock coats, overcoats, and shooting-jackets, and it did not seem like the refined, refining, and elegant opera. Everything in its place. The public demands, or is supposed to demand, attention to costume and decoration of the stage; and why not off it in the opera-house? If we overlook the latter entirely, it will happen, one bright evening, that the former will be overlooked, and then operatic decay has already set in.

In these times of doubt and desolation, of war and waste, it is too much to expect a fine opera; rich in all the appointments of novelty, excellence, amplitude, contrast. A regular season is not possible. Neither musical bulls nor bears will attempt such a speculation. The Ullman does not know whether the opera-house will be left standing amid all the terrible threats of capture and sack hurled at New-York; and circled with the "Secession" which is allowed here to walk about unscourged.

We must, therefore, put up with a gift horse—an extemporized performance of a few nights; without an alarming outlay for large orchestra or chorus, or for scenery of any kind. This is what we have for the generalities of the muses now.

For the particularities we were promised besides the last work of Meyberr, *Dinorah*, four new *prime donne*,—Madame Guerrabella, Madame Lorini, Mlle. Cordier, Madame Morenci. So as regards variety of artiste we are better off than we have a right to expect, under the circumstances.

Last night Madame Gerrabella made a debut in *La Traviata*. This lady has a most romantic history, which we are not going to repeat, but which is really strange and interesting. What we have to deal with is her presence on the stage.

The consumptive heroine has been variously set forth for several years. She has coughed, and swooned and sang, until persons fond of bleeding at the lungs and music have been thoroughly acquainted with her. The house therefore is a bench of critics, and is fearful to behold. For they all pretty much know when the cough is artistic, when the hectic flush should overspread the face, and what degree of agony diatonic and chromatic should coincide with the orchestra. The curse of comparison, therefore, is always uppermost, as it is not when the debut is made in a new character.

With all this precedent and experience on the part of the audience to encounter, Madame Guerrabella acquitted herself exceedingly well—at times most effectively. She is to begin with—a fine-looking woman: will not disappoint under the gaze of the lorgnette. She is thoroughly accustomed to the stage; never for an instant betraying any verdancy, awkwardness, or incoherence of action. Her movements are graceful and lady-like. Her enunciation of Italian is distinct and satisfactory. Her method good; so, too, her style. Her voice is pleasing; but is not a great, astounding, voice, as regards expression and volume. It is, however, cultivated to the degree that it makes the most of its resources.

The house was well filled. The applause considerable. The other parts were done by Messrs. Brignoli and F. Amodio, to the satisfaction of the hearers.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The re-appearance of Gabriel Reed's company attracted last evening an audience which crowded this theater in every part. Owing to the non-arrival of certain machineries the programme was varied by the substitution of "Vol-au-Vent" for "The Red Gnome," and the omission of the surprise feats. "Vol-au-Vent" was played with the usual delightful effect of the Ravel troupe, the principal part being sustained by little Haslem in a manner calculated to prove the utter worthlessness of speech as a method of communicating human ideas. The performance was heartily applauded. This evening "Jocko" is to be represented, with Mr. Marzetti in his extraordinary part of the Ape. A ballet divertissement will be added, and the tableaux of "The Italian Brigand."

IRVING HALL—OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—Father Reed's "Old Folks" gave last evening the first of a series of concerts on their peculiar plan, at Irving Hall. Specimens of the church music of the past century were sung with clever effect, the costumes and manners of the vocalists adding much to the quaint verisimilitude of the performance. Some semi-burlesque imitations of the usual style of antique psalmody excited great merriment and applause. These concerts will be repeated during the present week.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. Edwin Booth commenced last evening the final week of his engagement. The house was thoroughly filled, and the personations of Sir Edward Mortimer and Don Cæsar de Bazan, which are of Mr. Booth's best, were honored with the heartiest approval of the audience.

DRAMATIC READING.—The "Myers Sisters" give on Thursday evening next an entertainment of dramatic reading at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

[Official.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Adjourned Session, Monday, Nov. 10, 1862, 3 o'clock p. m.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 17 City Hall.

Present—Elijah F. Purdy, esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Supervisors Blunt, Briggs, Conner, Ely, Little, Tweed, Stewart, Wiesmann, and Roche—10.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Petition of Charles Gayet, for reduction of tax for 1862. Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

REQUISITION.

Requisition for Crier of the Supreme Courts for brooms, &c. Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

BILLS.

Bill of W. D. Scally and Charles Rooke, amounting to $177 75, for posting election maps.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of John C. Young, amounting to $298 30, for labor in putting in coal up to November 8, 1862.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Fuel.

Bill of Crapser & Burns, amounting to $3 50, for two chaldrons coke furnished the County.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Fuel.

Bill of J. T. Barnard, amounting to $2,088 24, for furnishing 32 tons coal for County.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Fuel.

Bill of Garrett Vandewater, amounting to $5 76 for postage for office of Court of Common Pleas from August 1 to October 21.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of H. C. McLean, amounting to $5 50, for postage for Surrogate's Office from August 1 to November 1.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of A. Oakey Hall, District-Attorney, amounting to $11 50, for printing notices, &c.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of James R. McGregor, amounting to $54 50, for locks, keys, &c., furniture room of Supreme Court, Part 1, and Judges' Chambers.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of James R. McGregor, amounting to $36 25, for locks, keys, &c., for office of Clerk of Sessions and room of Court of Sessions.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Cornelius Allison, amounting to $242 50, for board of Witnesses, in the House of Detention, for the month of October, 1862.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Daniel Linn, amounting to $442 57, for supplies furnished to the County Jail during October, 1862.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $261 51, for repairs to Court-Rooms and County Offices.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Beatty & Stephenson, amounting to $52, for ruling books and paper for the County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of John A. Gray, amounting to $352, for blank books furnished the County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of John A. Gray, amounting to $165 05, for printing points, &c., for the County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of W. L. S. Harrison, amounting to $536 60, for printing minutes and documents for the County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

Bill of John M. Mealne, amounting to $10, for fitting up election post of Third District of the Third Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $30, for fitting up election polls of five election districts of the Fourth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Henry Wallace, amounting to $60, for fitting up election polls of eight election districts of the Fifth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $60, for fitting up election polls of nine election districts of the Sixth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Robert Thomas, amounting to $64, for fitting up election polls of First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Edward Fitzpatrick, amounting to $30, for fitting up election polls of Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Election Districts of the Seventh Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Charles Koch, amounting to $10, for fitting up election poll of Seventh Election District of the Eighth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of A. J. Tedhope amounting to $20, for fitting up election polls of First and Twelfth Election Districts of the Ninth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Henry Wallace, amounting to $100, for fitting up election polls of Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Election Districts of the Ninth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Henry Wallace, amounting to $40, for fitting up election polls of First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the Tenth Ward for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of James Griffin, amounting to $13, for fitting up election poll of Third Election District of the Tenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of A. Archibald, amounting to $135, for fitting up election polls of Eighteen Election Districts of the Eleventh Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of John A. Quinn, amounting to $40, for fitting up election polls of First, Second, Third, and Fourth Election Districts of the Thirteenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of William Hepburn, amounting to $100, for fitting up election polls of Ten Election Districts of the Fifteenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of H. C. Swift, amounting to $10, for fitting up election polls of First Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Joseph Britt, amounting to $47 50, for fitting up election polls of Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Bernard J. Campbell, amounting to $10, for fitting up election poll of Tenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Markey, Sproul & Hickman, amounting to $74 71, for fitting up election polls of First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Election Districts of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Jas. F. Miller, amounting to $9 50, for fitting up election poll of Nineteenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Henry Wallace, amounting to $140, for fitting up election poll of fourteen Election Districts of the Eighteenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of John Clark, amounting to $10, for fitting election poll of the Fourteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Michael Cummins, amounting to $70, for fitting up election polls of the seven Election Districts of the Nineteenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of John McGuey, amounting to $10, for fitting up election poll of the Thirteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Thomas McGibney, amounting to $9 37, for fitting up election poll of the Eleventh Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, for November election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Harlem bridge, with accompanying bills incurred by the Commissioners in the work of constructing Harlem Bridge, viz.:

John Roach, iron work	$3,597 73
Roach & Edwards	366 43
F. H. Lockwood, rent of Engineer's office	100 00
G. H. Purser, rent of Commissioner's office	75 00
Total	$4,039 57

Which was received and referred to the Special Committee on Harlem Bridge.

Also, a communication with accompanying bills incurred by the Commissioners of Harlem Bridge on the contracts of that work, viz.:

John Roach, for iron work	$1,630 00
John Roach, for iron work	355 47
Roach & Edwards, for iron work	216 34
R. H. Lane, cement	59 50
Jas. Stephens, coal	22 50
Pay-rolls of laborers	209 92
Wm. Minor, for services as Commissioner	237 00
Jas. Davis, for services as Commissioner	237 00
Jos. Southworth, for services as Commissioner	237 00
W. H. Robertson, for services as Commissioner	237 00
A. H. Lockwood, for services as Commissioner	237 00
E. W. Smith, for services as Engineer	291 67
T. E. Sickles, for services as Assistant Engineer	133 33
E. Rogers, for services as Assistant Engineer	133 33
Jas. Hough, for services as Superintendent	125 00
C. V. Hough, for services as Receiving Clerk	100 00
T. Rudden, Draftsman	83 33
Jas. T. Hough, office expenses	23 00

Which was received and referred to the Special Committee on Harlem Bridge.

A communication was received from the Board of Education, pursuant to the third section of the "Act to amend, consolidate, and reduce to one act the various acts relative to the Common Schools of the City of New-York," reporting an estimate of the amount, over and above the sum specified in the fifteenth section of the said act, which will be required during the year 1863 for the purpose of meeting the current annual expenses of public instruction in said city as follows:

For the salaries of Teachers and Janitors in the Ward and Primary Schools	$300,000 00
For the incidental expenses of said Schools	105,000 00
For the support of the Free Academy	50,000 00
For repairs to the Free Academy Building	6,000 00
For the support of the Normal School	5,000 00
For apportionment to Corporate Schools	24,000 00
For repairs, through the shop connected with the Board of Education	20,000 00
For books, stationery, and other supplies for the Depository	100,000 00
For the support of Evening Schools	30,000 00
For rent of School premises	30,000 00
For salaries of Superintendents, Clerks, and other officers connected with the Board	13,000 00
For incidental expenses of the board, including printing, &c	20,000 00
For purchasing, leasing, and procuring sites for erecting buildings, and for furnishing, fitting up, altering, enlarging, and repairing the buildings and premises under their charge; for the support of Schools which shall have been organized since the last annual apportionment of the School moneys made by the Board, and for such further sum or sums as may be necessary for any other purpose authorized by said act	190,000 00
Making the total amount asked for	$1,450,000 00
By the basis allowed in the statute, the Board would be entitled to call for	1,404,923 63
Or	$18,938 63

more than is here reported.

The following is the basis on which the annexed estimate is made:

1st. The State apportionment for 1862 to the City of New-York, as appears by the official notice on file in the Clerk's office of the Board of Education, was	$245,039 34
2d. An equal amount to be raised by the County	245,039 34
3d. One-twelfth of one per cent of $571,972,435 being the assessed value of real and personal property in the City of New-York in 1862	285,996 60
Making the sum of	$776,149 94
The whole number taught, excluding those taught in the Free Academy and evening Schools during the year ending October 1, 1862, as appears by the official returns, was 173,194; which, at $4 per scholar, is	692,792 00
The Board is therefore entitled to call for	$1,468,941 63

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

A communication was also received from the Auditing Committee created pursuant to section 66 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof,'" passed April 10, 1857, submitting a certificate of Estimate and Apportionment of expenses for the support of the Metropolitan Police, for the year 1864, being for

General Expenses	$40,750 00
New-York Force	1,705,422 00
Brooklyn	214,200 00

The estimate for General Expenses is made up as follows:

Two Commissioners, 299 days, at $8	$4,896 00
Treasurer	3,000 00
Chief Clerk	2,000 00
Six Deputy Clerks at $1,000	6,000 00
Superintendent of Police	5,000 00
Four Inspectors at $2,000	8,000 00
Proportion of Rent, No. 413 Broome street	750 00
Stationery and Printing	2,000 00
Fuel and Light	500 00
Contingent expenses	2,500 00
Law Expenses	5,000 00
Property Clerk	1,000 00
	$40,750 00

The estimate for expense of the New-York force is made up as follows:

Thirty-two Captains at $1,200	$38,400 00
One hundred and thirty Sergeants	117,000 00
One thousand eight hundred Policemen	1,440,000 00
Seventy Detectives	45,000 00
Mounted Police	10,800 00
Stationery Expenses	7,500 00
House of Detention	500 00
Expense for Support of Lost Children	800 00
Five Surgeons at $1,500	$7,500 00
Expenses of Sanitary Police in cleaning tenement-houses, testing boilers, &c.	2,000 00
	9,500 00
Telegraph	2,000 00
Fitting up, additions to, and repairs of Station-Houses	7,500 00
Advanced by Commissioners to pay for fitting up Station-Houses for 3d 5th, 14th, and 19th Precincts	5,302 00
Furniture	2,500 00
Supplies for station-Houses	2,000 00
Fuel	7,500 00
Stationery	3,000 00
Printing and Advertising	1,000 00
Shields, $100; Buttons, $1,000	1,100 00
Wreaths and Numbers	500 00
Contingent Expenses	5,000 00
Expenses of Criminal Process	500 00
Rent of hired Station-Houses	5,500 00
Rent of No. 413 Broome street to May 1, 1863	1,500 00
Gas	11,000 00
Proportion of General Expenses	40,750 00
	$1,766,422 00
Brooklyn force	214,200 00

Which was received, and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor, the Mayor, returning without his approval, the preamble and resolutions appropriating $500,000 "for the purpose of furnishing means for the Support of the Families of Volunteers," as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without my approval, the preamble and resolution appropriating $500,000 "for the purpose of furnishing means for the Support of the Families of Volunteers."

This purpose is most commendable, and has been made the repeated care of the corporate authorities of this city. The Common Council, by four several ordinances—the first of which was approved July 17, 1861, and the last one approved by me on the 8th instant, has appropriated $2,000,000 for the relief of the Families of Volunteers. The provision made by those ordinances has been proved by experience to be adequate to the necessities of the case; and the City Government stands pledged, by a resolution adopted on the 21st of July last, to continue this relief, without interruption, until the termination of the Rebellion.

You will thus perceive that the object contemplated by your resolution is already attained by the action of the Corporation of this city, to which, in my judgment, the duty more appropriately belongs, as it has long been charged with kindred duties.

I am also satisfied that the plan adopted by the Corporation is in many respects superior to that which you propose. It embraces, for example, the families of all volunteers from this city, past or future, and those of the drafted militia, while yours is confined to the families of those who may hereafter volunteer, and even as to them postpones relief until the 20th of January next. The ordinances of the Corporation also provide much better safeguards against fraud, by requiring official mustering certificates or other satisfactory proof of the enlistment and service of the volunteers, and embrace numerous details essential to the just and equitable distribution of the relief funds, which are omitted in your resolutions.

It happens to be probable that, had your Honorable Body been aware of the resolution of the Common Council of the 21st of July last, and had assumed, as you well might, that that resolution, pledging the faith of the city, would be faithfully carried out, as evinced by the recent ordinance appropriating twelve hundred thousand of dollars before the previous appropriation had been expended, you would not have felt called upon to increase the public burdens by making an appropriation of half a million of dollars for an object which the Corporation had already provided for.

I may be permitted, in closing, to remark that the action of the Boards of Supervisors of other counties cannot be properly adduced as a precedent for similar action by your Honorable Body, because in no other county in the State, so far as I am aware, has the action of any city corporation there embraced the whole county, as is the case with the ordinance of the Corporation of New-York.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, directed to be laid on the table, entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Civil Courts presented several reports, in favor of adopting resolutions as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the bills of the following named be audited and allowed, as follows:

Owen Murphy, repairing and putting up stoves, &c.,	
Marble, Superior, and Supreme Court Rooms	$32 27
Keyser & Co., repairing stoves, &c., Clerk's Office, Superior Court	15 75
H. F. Aubrey, glazing Court of Common Pleas and Supreme Court Rooms	12 00

—and the Comptroller directed to pay them from the appropriation for "Lighting, Cleaning and Supplies."

Resolved, That the bills of James R. McGregor, amounting to $45 50, for