HOME NEWS.

THE CITY.

Chief-Justice Chase is at the Metropolitan.

The Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital have received $5,000 from the Chauncey Rose estate.

Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold, yesterday, the house and lot No. 486 Pearl-st., for $8,650.

Workmen are preparing the ruins of the New Bowery Theater to make place for a new structure.

The Internal Revenue Inspectors have seized property valued at $1,670,000 within a fortnight.

Ex-Gov. Yates of Illinois left this city yesterday for Boston, where he speaks to-night.

The Board of Education last evening adopted a resolution submitting to the Board of Supervisors an estimate showing that they will require $2,350,000 for 1868.

The police justices generally required $300 bail yesterday, of the thieves and aliens whom the police arrested on Tuesday, for attempting to vote illegally.

Joseph Maher, one of the Hudson River Railroad's night-watchmen, was run over and instantly killed at Thirty-fifth-st. yesterday morning, by a milk train.

The literary societies of the College of the City of New-York have sent a challenge to those of Columbia College to engage in a literary contest.

A fund of $521 has been raised for the family of Mr. John L. Sewerly, the fireman who recently lost his life while in the discharge of his duty.

John A. Shields, a shoemaker, aged 28 years, committed suicide yesterday, at No. 361 West Thirty-sixth-st., by cutting his throat with a razor.

Nicholas Reggio of Boston, Consul-General of Italy and of the Pontifical States, died at the Brevoort House yesterday in his 80th year.

An infant daughter of Mr. Thomas O'Keefe of No. 231 East Forty-fifth-st., fell from its cradle, yesterday morning, and was killed.

E. H. Uniac, esq., of Boston, will lecture on Temperance, in the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick-st., this evening.

Messrs. John M. Weeks and John K. Mathews, Local Inspectors of Steamboats, have addressed a letter to Capt. E. E. Curtis, exonerating him from blame in the Vanderbilt-Richmond collision.

James F. Halsey of No. 306 West Eleventh-st., has been missing since Tuesday evening, and as pools of blood were found in the area of his residence, fears are entertained that he has been murdered.

The proposed lectures on Ireland, by Dr. M. A. O'Brennan, are to be delivered in this city under the supervision and patronage of the Father Mathew Parent Temperance Society and its branches.

A large illuminated transparency was exhibited last evening, in front of the Headquarters of the Conservative Republicans, Twenty-third-st. and Broadway, on which was a portrait of Gen. Grant.

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will lecture before the Western Branch of the Y. M. C. A., at No. 86 Varick-st., on the 20th inst.

S. M. Hewlett, esq., will deliver, this evening, in Cooper Institute Hall, the first of the Winter course of lectures before the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

Frank Farris, an Englishman, was committed yesterday to answer for committing an indecent assault upon the person of Ellen Barlow, a mere child, of No. 23 Roosevelt-st.

The Fulton Market Democratic Club illuminated their rooms in Beekman-st., near South, last evening, in honor of the election of James O'Brien to the Shrievalty of this city, and of Charles E. Loew to the office of County Clerk.

Policeman James Canoll died suddenly on Tuesday evening, in the drug-store at the intersection of Thirty-first-and Eighth-ave., of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was formerly an actor at the Old Broadway Theater, and supported Mr. Forrest during several engagements.

Martin Cowley of No. 7 Rector-st. quarreled with Patrick Murphy in a liquor store in Greenwich-st., early yesterday morning, and Murphy stabbed Cowley in both hands, inflicting severe wounds. He was committed by Alderman Riley.

A friend, who thinks it an unusual circumstance that a man should be robbed in Broad-st., informs THE TRIBUNE that Mr. Snow, a Government officer, had his pockets picked of a gold watch and roll of Treasury notes, while he was standing in front of the Stock Exchange, yesterday afternoon.

A novelty in races is announced by the proprietors of the New-York Swimming Academy, who have offered five prizes for races in water, to be contested on Monday evening next. Charles Weightman, the teacher in the Academy, has challenged any man in America to swim for $1,000.

The Society of the Loyal Sons of Maryland reelected officers, last evening, as follows: President, J. A. Kennedy; First Vice-President, James Davis; Second Vice-President, John S. Roberts; Recording Secretary, Wm. B. Haywards; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass; Treasurer, Eli West; and a Board of Councilors, consisting of Messrs. Wellslager, Francisco, Thaddeus C. Davis, Gregg, Duvall, Dechus, and others.

All who take an interest in the working-women of New-York will have an opportunity to show it in a substantial way to-morrow night. Gough will then lecture at Cooper Institute, on "Temperance," for the benefit of the Workingwomen's Protective Union, an organization which deserves the earnest support and encouragement of every good citizen. The price of tickets for the lecture has been placed at 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

BROOKLYN.—Dr. J. M. Manning of the Old South Church of Boston will read a paper before the Long Island Historical Society this evening.

Wm. Gray and James Gillen, laborers at the Navy-Yard, quarreled about politics yesterday morning, and after blows on both sides, Gray stabbed Gillen in the abdomen, inflicting a wound about two inches long. The combatants were then separated, and the wounded man was taken to his residence, at No. 183 Prospect-st. Gray was arrested.

On Tuesday evening a gang of roughs commenced demolishing the sheds in Mr. Bennett's coal-yard at the intersection of Gold and Johnson-sts. Officer Kirby attempted to interfere, when he was assaulted with stones and clubs. Seizing a prisoner, he retreated toward Myrtle-ave., but was obliged to let the man go and defend himself with a revolver. In the melee he lost his club, but procuring another from the Washington-street Station, he returned and arrested one of the assailants, Charles Walker, a youth of 17.

MORRISANIA.—Just after the closing of the Fourth District poll, a number of drunken electors fought in a grocery, and one Gilhooly was knocked down and severely beaten. The crowd were put under arrest.

STATEN ISLAND.—Martin Walsh of Factoryville, a traveling tinker, having got drunk at Port Richmond, walked into the slip in front of Anderson's Hotel, but was rescued. He then started for home, but at about midnight returned and again walked off the slip, and was drowned. The North Shore Ferry Company have built a neat and commodious ferry-house on their pier at Elm Park. The Unitarian Church at New Brighton is to be revived. The Rev. W. R. G. Mellen, Secretary of the Unitarian Conference, preached before the congregation on Sunday. A tea meeting is to be held this evening in the basement of the M. E. Church at Factoryville, and the profits are to be applied in repairing the church edifice.

NEWARK.—The Rev. C. A. Ebert has resigned the pastorate of the Halsey-st. German Presbyterian Church, which he has held 12 years. Mr. Holinger, editor of the *Volksmann*, was knocked down, at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in Harrison-st., and robbed of a gold watch and chain, and $80. Jacob Leier, a saloon-keeper of Sayres and Kinney-sts., and Elizabeth Huff of No. 87 Prince-st., were held to bail in $1,000 yesterday, to answer a charge of bigamy. The couple were married on the 28th ult., and the first Mrs. Leier, who is the complainant against them, charges that the woman, Huff, knew Leier to be a married man. Horace Greeley will lecture before the students of the Bryant, Stratton & Whitney Business College, on Friday evening.

NEW-CANAAN, CONN.—At a recent town meeting, Noah W. Hoyt was authorized to subscribe in the name of the town for 500 shares of the new railroad from this place to Stamford. The Treasurer's report showed $65,815 already expended in the construction of the road. It is estimated that $50,000 more will complete it.

BRIDGEPORT.—A new Board of Directors of the Bridgeport Library has just been chosen. The Treasurer's report showed a surplus of $669 25. A Committee has been appointed to solicit funds and take charge of the erection of a new building. Messrs. Ambler of Nichols Farms recently dug out and killed in one day 124 Black snakes, weighing in all 106 pounds. Some of the reptiles were over six feet in length. A case was tried here in September last before Judge Comstock, entitled the State ast. Thos. Grow and Michael Lynch, indicted for manslaughter in killing John Lynch. The latter was at that time discharged, and the former bound over in $500 for his appearance at the Superior Court. Last week Lynch was again arrested, and at the trial on Monday both the accused were acquitted.

ROXBURY, CONN.—The new M. E. Church, the Rev. W. T. Gilbert, pastor, is to be dedicated on the 13th inst., at 2 p. m. Dedicatory sermon by the Rev. C. Fletcher of New-Haven. Evening sermon by the Rev. F. H. Bray of Woodbury.

ENFIELD, CONN.—The Shaker Community at this place has recently been summoned to answer in two suits entered against them for damages caused by their altering the channel of a stream which runs through their lands.

[Announcements.]

THE CHANGE OF SEASONS.—The hatter, KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., invariably marks the change of the seasons by the introduction of a new style of hat; and as usual, he now introduces a remarkably tasteful article for the Fall, which will undoubtedly be very generally worn. At this establishment, and also at No. 552 Broadway, will be found a large stock of Hats, Caps, &c., in various styles to suit all tastes. Knox has long maintained a prominent position among the hat manufacturers of the city, and for lightness, beauty and durability the articles cannot be excelled.

NEW SYSTEM OF VENTILATION. By HENRY A. GUEST. Pamphlets sent free. Address HENRY A. GUEST, No. 234 Broadway.

HYDRAULIC COW MILKER! See advertisement under Wants.

Paris, July 5, 1867.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

DEAR SIR: If the public were better posted as to the workings of your Bargain Alarm Telegraph, you would be inundated. JAS. N. WILLIAMS.

If you want a good

Razor, go to CUTLER AND SHEFFIELD HAY, 370 Canal, No. 16 Tallman-st.

THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

The case of Joseph Sprawl, the second mate of the ship Hornet, charged with the murder of John Twilty, one of the crew, was on again yesterday before Commissioner Osborne. The evidence showed that Twilty was guilty of insubordination, and was advancing to attack Sprawl with an iron belaying pin, when the latter shot him through the head, and that Twilty had uttered threats, just previous to this occurrence, of personal violence to Sprawl.

Sprawl's counsel moved the discharge of Sprawl, on the ground that the evidence showed that Sprawl acted in self-defense, and was justified in shooting Twilty. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

LIFE INSURANCE.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF LIFE INSURANCE —FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

The Chamber of Life Insurance of America held their Annual Meeting at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday afternoon. N. D. Morgan, President of the North American Insurance Co. was in the chair, and J. Eadie of the United States Life Insurance Co., Secretary. The following-named companies were represented: The Germania, Globe, Mutual, North American, National and United States of New-York; Brooklyn Life of Brooklyn; Charter Oak, Traveler, Connecticut Mutual, and the Hartford Life and Accident of Hartford, Conn.; the New-England Mutual and John Hancock of Boston; the Berkshire of Pittsfield, Mass.; the Economical of Providence, R. I.; the North Western Mutual of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company of Mobile. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, a copy of the Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Chamber was read, received, and placed on file. It was voted that a number of the reports be printed, for distribution to the members of the Legislature this Winter. The following is the substance of

THE ANNUAL REPORT:

The Chamber of Life Insurance was founded in the City of New-York, at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on the 21st day of November, 1866. Much diversity of views prevailed at the meetings preparatory to the organization. But this was wisely tolerated, being inseparable from freedom of opinion; and a controlling desire to promote the common welfare, was cherished by all the delegates. To secure efficiency in carrying on the business of the Chamber, the Constitution provided for an Executive Committee of nine members, to serve for one year. This Committee, in resigning their trust, submit the following report:

In entering upon their duties, the Committee sought out other organizations interested in securing the widest possible field for that law of average which governs, with so much power, in every kind of insurance, most powerfully in life insurance. These organizations hailed this Chamber with many kind expressions of encouragement; they furnished every needed information or facility for gaining a perfect knowledge of the work to be done. Several modes of action, all feasible, were discussed by the Committee; the decision being in favor of an independent course, as most likely to prove more beneficial in promoting the objects of the Chamber, than alliances with those engaged in other branches of insurance. In making this decision in favor of independent action, however, your Committee expressed cordial sympathy with the other organizations which have and are sustaining the same common objects.

Correspondence with the several companies of the Chamber, as well as with companies not in the chamber, resulted in establishing the fact that nearly all desired that a suit at law should be instituted, in a case designated and agreed upon in the correspondence, to test the constitutionality of State laws deemed outrageously oppressive and unjust toward it, if not destructive, of the business of Life Insurance. The cost and expenses of this suit having been provided for by the generous enthusiasm of nearly all the Companies, who pledged themselves therefor, your Committee deemed that the action of the Chamber at the meeting last year, or the sentiments then expressed, would sanction their support of another suit, then already commenced in another State; this support was accordingly tendered, but the proceedings in a lower court having been interrupted, your Committee declined to proceedate once, and thus there remains only the first-named suit, now going forward with all possible expedition, instituted under the direction of your Committee. This case is now in the Circuit Court of the United States, it being understood between the attorney of the individual State interested and your counsel, that it shall be carried as directly and as speedily as they can into the Supreme Court of the United States, for final adjudication. Preparatory to this suit, protests were made in due form prepared by counsel against the exactions of the State in question. Your Committee furnished forms of protest to every company wishing copies, and they may be obtained upon application, by any company desiring to use them in that or any other State working similar exactions. Such protests are deemed important only because the making of them may facilitate reclamations if the suit results favorably.

Correspondence with State officers in charge of insurance affairs, has resulted in calling forth enlightened statesmanlike views from several of them in support of the objects of your Chamber. Some have offered their individual efforts in behalf of these objects, and your Committee are encouraged to believe that further correspondence in this direction, with a plain exposition of the objects sought, will go very far toward a general harmonizing of the views of the individual States. Massachusetts, with the zealous support of her Insurance Commissioner, has changed the day for making the annual reports, from November 1st to the 1st of January, so as to correspond with the date required by the State of New-York and several other States.

Your Committee have found, in their correspondence, that a more extended knowledge of life insurance is greatly needed in some States where legislation, usually well informed upon all the great questions of the day, view it much in the same light in which the business of rum-selling is viewed, as a business to be severely taxed or stringently licensed, if not absolutely prohibited. The facts of the case are disregarded by such legislators. The $1,200,000,000 now insured, generally for the benefit of dependent families, is a sum which they either ignore or are ignorant of.

We plead for reciprocity in and between the States, for the sake of the great cause we have at heart. We ask that they may have these insurance institutions secured to them upon the lasting foundations of an enlightened State policy.

Your Committee would report that they have initiated an effort to publish a statement every year of the whole amount of business in all the States. The table prepared for this purpose, published and circulated throughout the country, gave the following aggregates of the business, according to returns, official or estimated, nearest the 1st of January last:

AGGREGATE OF LIFE, ACCIDENT AND CASUALTY INSURANCE IN UNITED STATES BY HOME AND FOREIGN COMPANIES.

	No. of Policies in force.	Amount Insured.	Assets.
Life Insurance by Home Companies	319,222	$909,094,396 45	$109,997,473 89
Life Insurance by Foreign Companies	2,309	9,566,664 63	3,214,297 43
Total Life Insurance in the United States	352,131	956,431,560 11	112,211,771 37
Accident and Casualty by Home Companies	21,644	219,151,645 00	2,551,462 45
Total Life, Accident, and Casualty Insurance in United States	421,775	$1,175,583,205 11	$114,763,233 82

Your Committee procured the Life Insurance laws of the several States, and have so codified and arranged them in forms to facilitate reference, that information relative thereto can be furnished promptly, when desired by any Company belonging to the Chamber.

At the meeting of the Chamber yesterday morning officers were reelected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Benj. F. Stevens; Vice-President, N. D. Morgan; Secretary, John Eadie; Treasurer, S. H. White. Pliny Freeman, New-York; G. R. Phelps, Hartford; J. G. Bateman, Hartford; A. W. Kellogg, Milwaukee; Hugo Wesendonck, New-York, were reelected directors for the next year.

At the afternoon session immaterial amendments of the Constitution were adopted. A map was exhibited showing the mortality in the United States by consumption. The Special Committee on the Standard of Valuation reported the following, which was adopted:

That so far as a table of mortality is concerned, in the absence of any American table derived from any sufficiently extensive and accurate observations, and till such a table can be procured, they would recommend that dependence be placed on the experience of the English life insurance companies, commonly called the "actuaries' rate;" and in regard to the assumptions as to future interest, they see no reason to depart from that heretofore in common use—to wit, *four per centum*."

It was then resolved that the Executive Committee be requested to proceed forthwith in procuring united action in resisting certain unconstitutional laws of Tennessee. The Chairman thought that many claims were unwisely paid by companies for the purpose of keeping up their reputation. N. D. Morgan, President, offered the following resolution to be presented at the next meeting.

Resolved, That a Committee of Presidents of the City of New-York Offices of Life Insurance Companies, doing business in said city, be annually appointed by the Chamber, to be called the Arbitration Committee, whose duty it shall be to decide all questions of settlements arising between members of the Chamber; and when questions of settlement of claims by death among the insured shall arise, the facts being presented to the Committee, said Committee shall report thereon whether in their opinion the claim should be paid without legislation or otherwise, the report of such Committee on differences between the companies to be final.

BASE-BALL.

NEW-YORK VS. NEW-JERSEY.

A match between picked nines of the New-York and New-Jersey Clubs was played yesterday on the New-Jersey Fair grounds at Waverly, for $250 a side. The New-York nine was composed of players from the Mutual and Active clubs; that of our sister State of selections from the Irvington, Eureka, and Americus clubs. The New-Yorkers appeared on the grounds with only five of the nine originally chosen, Messrs. Pike, Devyr, Walker, and Page being absent. It was considered that these successions would insure their defeat, but good substitutes were found, and the game, after a close contest, resulted in favor of New-York. Its progress from inning to inning can be followed in the score below. The game was won by superior batting. The Jerseymen at first promised to carry off the palm in this respect, as in the second inning they hit away Thorn for nine runs, aided, it is true, by poor play in the field. But afterward the slows proved too much for them, and they scored lightly except in the eighth inning, when missed flys by Ebbets and Hatfield helped them to five runs. Their fielding was superior to that of their adversaries. Their play all around was fine in this respect, but Mills, Leonard, Sweeney, Dockney, and Stockman specially distinguished themselves. Of the New-York players, R. Hunt, Kelly, Thorn, and Collins did very well, and the others fairly. The score is as follows:

NEW-JERSEY.	O.	R.	L.	NEW-YORK.	O.	R.	L.
Dockney, c	4	2	1	C. Hunt, l. f	3	2	1
Walters, p	2	4	0	Ebbetts, c. f	4	2	0
Mills, 1st b	3	3	0	Thorn, p	4	2	0
Sweeny, 2d b	3	3	0	Kelly, c	4	5	0
Leonard, 3d b	3	3	0	P. Hunt, 1st b	1	4	1
Innes, l. f	2	2	0	Collins, 2d b	4	2	0
Bunting, c. f	2	2	0	Waterman, 3d b	4	2	1
Buckley, r. f	2	3	0	Rogers, r. f	4	2	0
Stockman, s. s	5	0	0	Hatfield, s. s	2	3	1
Total	27	23	1	Total	27	24	4

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total.
New-Jersey	0	9	1	2	3	0	1	5	2	— 23
New-York	2	2	1	4	0	3	3	3	0	— 24

Struck Out—Dockney, Walters, Stockman (twice), Waterman. Fly Catches—Dockney 2, Sweeny 1, Leonard 2, Innes 1, Buckley 1—New-Jersey 7; C. Hunt 1, Ebbets 1, Thorn 1, Kelly 3, R. Hunt 1, Collins 1, Rogers 1, Hatfield 1—New-York 10. Passed Balls—Dockney 3, Buckley 6, Kelly 6. Called Balls—On Walters 6, on Thorn 11. Time of Game—Two hours and 20 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Calloway of the Eureka Club. Scorers—Messrs. Paradise and Evans.

THE FOURTH WARD HOMICIDE.

At the Oak-st. Police Station, yesterday, Coroner Schirmer commenced an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of Daniel Friel, who was shot on Tuesday, during a political disturbance in Pearl, near Frankfort-st. The jury was composed of merchants of the neighborhood. Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, President of the Health Board, being foreman. Several witnesses were examined. The principal witness was Andrew Hanley of No. 355 Pearl-st., who testified that on election day he was coming up Pearl-st., in a car; at the intersection of Frankfort-st. he saw a number of men quarreling, and heard Friel say to the prisoner, Hayes, "Are you prepared?" Hardigan said, "We have no time now; come down on the corner, and we will have a little more excitement;" more words followed, and Hayes struck Friel; McCabe then stepped up to Hardigan, and a man pulled him away; Hardigan drew a revolver from his breast, and fired upon Friel, who fell; this was the first shot fired; Hardigan then ran across the street; some man then fired upon Hardigan, who, in turn, discharged two shots at him, and they then ran down Frankfort-st.; I thought from the behavior of Friel that he was about to attack Hayes; I know all of the prisoners, except Gallagher, and also knew the deceased. Ella Collins, Officer Keane of the Eighth Precinct, and Charles Murray corroborated a portion of Mr. Hanley's testimony. Policeman Keatie, however, was of the opinion that Hayes was the man who discharged the first shot. The investigation was at this stage postponed until 2 o'clock p. m., to-day. Meantime the prisoners, Jeremiah Hardigan, Daniel Gallagher, Patrick Hayes, and James McCabe, were locked up.

LECTURE BY E. H. UNIAC, ESQ., OF BOSTON.

E. H. Uniac, esq., of Boston delivered an address under the auspices of the Dodge and Stryker Divisions, Sons of Temperance, last evening at Cooper Institute. The house was crowded with both sexes. After "Tramp, Tramp" had been sung by the choir, Mr. Stryker, before introducing the speaker, said: We had the veil lifted last night so that we caught a glimpse of the wickedness within. We are told that Radicalism is buried at last. No one will Tramp Tramp until we do have a settlement that is lasting. The great principles are yet to be won in our great struggle for humanity. Mr. Uniac was then introduced. He said in substance, that the word liberty has become the scapegoat of the age. Every libertine in the city demands liberty to ply his vocation. He asked whether a man has a right to ruin another, and then throw him upon the community for support? The speaker dwelt upon the after-light which is sure to break upon every one after he has done wrong. The light did not break upon him until after six years of misery. There were men in the hall who had rolled with him in the gutters of New-York. He recollected the many bitter nights when he stood at the intersection of Ninth-st. and Broadway, without a cent or a friend in the world—all from indulgence in New-York gin. Many look upon a drunkard as a poor miserable creature unfit for companionship, and they seem to forget that the most degraded and fallen is an immortal being, who will live on forever, long after the sun, moon and stars shall have faded and passed away. The speaker would therefore counsel kindness to the unhappy inebriate, and commiseration for his faults.

LECTURE BY PROF. R. D. HITCHCOCK.

The Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association rooms were well filled last evening by a mixed audience, gathered to listen to a lecture by Prof. Hitchcock, the subject being "The Laws of National Life." "Some nations," said the Professor, "have already died; some are fast going to decay, and the question is a very natural one, 'Is national immortality possible?'" He believed it to be possible, and although he was unable to prove the proposition, yet the fact was undeniable that no nation has ever died of old age. There are four conditions of national longevity, namely: the territorial, the racial (a word that may not be found in the dictionaries, although it ought to be there), the moral, and the Providential. To endure, a nation must have a sufficient extent of territory; it must have good natural boundaries, of which the ocean is the best, and deserts, mountains, and rivers are valuable in the order named. The territory must have a moderately good soil—not too good, for then men will rot; nor too hard, for then they suffer. It must have a favorable climate, and some mineral wealth. In speaking of the boundaries, he said that Poland was the greatest humbug of modern times; and that as a nation, having no natural boundaries, it had no natural right to live; hence she exploded and blew herself to atoms years ago. When the United States commenced to increase in size, some of our old-fashioned statesmen on the wrong side of forty entertained profound solicitude lest the nation should become too great, and as a consequence fall to pieces of its own weight; but there is no danger of our breaking up, and we are bound to grow larger until our flag shall wave over the whole continent. The British possessions will want to be annexed long before we are ready for them. Prof. Hitchcock was in no hurry for Canada, for his stomach was too delicate to take in what Canada has been. Races have been created for particular purposes; God meant that they should do a certain amount of work, of a particular kind, and that they will do and no more. The Teutons, all things considered, are the best race, and number about 80,000,000; the Celts number about 9,000,000. Blood tells in men just as much as it does in horses; everything depends upon it. Our people are descended one-third from the Northern English of New-England; one-third from the Southern English of Virginia, and the other third from 20 or 30 different European races. Between the first two classes the Dutch have entered as a wedge, and it is generally conceded that both have been improved by being a little Dutchified here in New-York. After speaking at some length upon the moral and Providential conditions of national life, the Professor closed by saying that if as a nation we die, it will be because we commit suicide. We have the best territory in the world, inhabited by the best race, and if we take care of the morals there is no reason why, in the Providence of God, our flag should not go streaming down through the millenium, and be found waving triumphant when Gabriel blows his trump, and calls the nations to judgment.

NEW-YORK OPTHALMIC SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.

The opening of the Sixteenth Annual Session of the New-York Opthalmic School and Hospital was attended last night by a number of gentlemen, a large proportion of whom were medical students. The introductory address was delivered by Dr. H. D. Paine of Fourteenth-st., formerly of Albany. The speaker reviewed the history of opthalmic surgery, claiming that the last hundred years had developed more of the beauty and utility of the science than had been known in all the ages preceding, and that much of the improvement of methods of treatment is due to the efforts of Hahnemann's disciples all over the world. He branded as a falsehood the statement lately made by certain enemies of Homeopathy that the Opthalmic School and Hospital had closed. The only changes noticeable in the institution were a new corps of surgeons—Homeopathists—an increase in the number of poor patients daily under treatment, and a healthier public interest in the success of the establishment. He alluded to the intolerant exclusion of Homeopathic physicians from the public institutions of charity in this city, and congratulated members of that school, and the community at large, on the fact that the people were becoming better acquainted with the merits of Homeopathy. Dr. Jenner, the President of the Institution, stated that it was designed to establish, at no distant day, an infirmary for opthalmic patients, wherein the poor afflicted with diseases of the eyes may not only be treated gratuitously, but also lodged and boarded free of expense, until cured. He announced that the next lecture of the course would be delivered on Saturday evening at the same place, corner of Fourth-ave. and Twenty-eighth-st.

Prof. Paul A. Chadbourne, recently of Williamstown and Amherst Colleges, is improving in health under the bracing atmosphere at Madison, Wis.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 6—In steamship Helvetia—W. Kaufman and 2 daughters, Mr. Kent-man lady, Miss Knox, R. H. Brook, Miss Holbrook, C. Schultheis, J. P. Beach, Mr. Tate, R. W. Grace, Mr. Hill, Major-Gen. Garfield and lady, Dr. W. E. Ide and lady, Miss Landon, Mr. Bishop Williams, Jas. O'Connor, Mrs. McKenny, Mr. Armstrong and lady, Miss Moore, Miss Alice Shelly, Mrs. M. Barman, Mr. J. Evans and lady, Mrs. Willis, 2 children and servant, and 234 in the steerage.

FROM HAVANA, Nov. 6—In steamship Columbia—Joseph Vega, J. J. Sanz, C. Nunez, J. Cutrowski, H. Valeate, E. Reny, P. Dorido, E. P. Buel, Miss Belle McGlendey, E. Gonzales Roja, Jose A. Ring, A. Mitchell.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....Nov. 6.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Helvetia (Br.), Cutting, Liverpool, 231 ult., via Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 616 pass., to National Steamship Co.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana, Nov. 2, with mdse. and pass. to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Western Metropolis, Weir, Bremen 20th ult., and Cowes 22d, with mdse. and 731 pass. to Isaac Taylor. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Chas. A. Lewis of Bournemouth, Eng., a hidden passenger, died of delirium tremens; Mrs. Dorothea Bergold of Wurtemberg, aged 66, died of apoplexy, and an infant, 6 months old. They were all buried at sea.

Bark Albina, Wasefaler, Havre 32 days, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Had heavy gales from all points of the compass; split foremast-head, lost foretopsail, mainsail, and flying jib.

Schr. Mollie, Plummer, St. Georges, N. B., 13 days, with spars to Jos. Richards.

Schr. Michigan, Matthews, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Elizabeth, Mason, Rondout for Pawtucket.

Schr. Wave, Burlingham, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Excelsior, Smith, Elizabethport for New-Haven.

Schr. H. Willis, Bolt, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Hoyt, Roberts, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Schr. Edward King, King, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Astori, Small, Elizabethport for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, NW.

SAILED.

Steamship Atalanta, Pinkham, for London and Havre, and anchored at Quarantine. Also sailed, steamships Reels and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Enterprise, for Galveston, and G. Cromwell, for New-Orleans.

DISASTERS.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The steamship Eagle has arrived here from New-York. She reports having met the steamship Hendrick Hudson, with her machinery disabled, and towed her one night; but in the morning her hawser parted, and the H. H. drifted on the coast. Tugs have been sent to her assistance. Her stern is ashore, but she will probably get off.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamship Neptune, from New-York. Below, brig Alice Starrel, from Swan Island.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamship Matanzas, from New-York; bark David M. Nott, from Halifax; schr. Fannie M. Shaw, from Boston. Sailed, steamship Saragossa, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 6.—Arrived, bark Chief, in ballast, from New-York for City Point. Sailed, schooner Only Daughter, with wood, for New-York. Steamer El Cid, from Mobile for New-York, put into Norfolk, short of coals.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamers Thames and San Salvador from New-York; ship Atlantic from Weymouth; schooner Ida Birdsall from New-York; brig Abbey and Allen from Boston; schooner Moses B. Brannhall from Charleston; ship John Patten from New-York; bark Hermann and Molly from New-York. The schooner Renshaw from Charleston put in here in consequence of the sickness of her crew.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 6.—Cleared, steamships Francis, Baltimore; Mary Sanford, New-York. Arrived, steamship James A. Garr, Baltimore. The schooner Ada Adele, from Rockport for this port, with a cargo of lime, went ashore last night, south of New Inlet, and sprung a leak. She was hauled off and brought inside the bar to-day. The damage to her has not yet been ascertained.

A CARD.—In 1861 Morton discontinued the discount formerly given to the Jobbing Trade, and, ignoring the services of middle men, has sold his pens either directly to those who use them, or to such as keep them on hand for the better supply of the writing public in their own localities. There may be Jobbers who have spoken in favor of the Morton Pen since that time, but, if so, their remarks have never in a single instance reached his ear; and although they generally admit that Morton can make the best pens in the world, and used to do so, they nevertheless put forth great exertions to show that the Morton Pen has depreciated in value, is not what it formerly was and that those which they vend are equal, if not superior; now since many Retail Dealers obtain what little they know of pens, as well as the pens themselves, entirely from the Jobbers, people are apt to be misled by their representations.

In order that the public may judge correctly, and at the same time see how much painstaking is exercised to give every one who orders, just such a pen as will exactly suit his hand Morton confidently refers to the many thousands throughout the entire country, who have received his pens through the mails during that time, and also calls particular attention to the following letter which has accompanied every pen sent.

NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, ——, 186—.

M. ——*—Dear Sir:* Your favor of——, inclosing $——, is received. I send in this the Pen ordered, and trust you will find the same to your entire satisfaction; however, if you think you would prefer any other size, or quality, or should this not suit your hand, I will cheerfully exchange any one stamped "A. Morton," if sent within ten days after its reception, with your objections clearly stated, and post-stamp to return another. These remarks apply only to pens stamped "A. Morton," as all others are at the risk of the buyer, and are not exchangeable.

If returned, be particular to paste the Pen as near the lower left-hand corner of the envelope as possible, and put it up in the same manner as sent to you, to avoid its being crushed by the post-mark, or injured in the mails. The Case need not be returned unless you wish to change the size or quality, in which instance additional stamps must be sent.

Respectfully yours, A. MORTON.

Also, the following:

TO ALL WHO USE A PEN.

A GOOD GOLD PEN is always ready and reliable, and, if adapted to the hand, makes writing a pleasure rather than a task.

The beginner makes more rapid progress with a Gold Pen than with any other, because the same pressure always produces the same result; and the proficient is better satisfied with his labor, because of the greater uniformity of his writing, and the ease by which it is produced.

In making new pens, the subscriber uses no solder. The gold at the point is brought to a state of fusion when the point sinks into it, and the two become as one metal, entirely impervious to the action of the acids in inks. This can be done in making new pens, because the gold is more than three times as thick as it is after the pen is rolled to the proper thinness of the finished state.

When pens are repointed a solder must be used which will melt sooner than the gold of which the pen is made, other wise the points will curl into a globular form. By this process the temper is taken out of the nib, the elasticity is destroyed, and the pen subjected to the sure process of corrosion. On these accounts, and knowing from long experience that repointed pens can rarely give satisfaction, the subscriber must positively Refuse to Repoint Gold Pens.

Return the pen within ten days after its reception, if stamped "A. Morton," and not adapted to your hand, stating in what respect it might be improved, as it will be the best guide in selecting one that is. State at what angle you hold the pen on the paper, and whether squarely or leaning to the right or left. These points briefly and clearly stated, will greatly assist in making a selection to suit you.

Any one sending a Postage-Paid Envelope, with their name and proper address written on it, will receive a circular with *fac simile* engravings of all the sizes and prices. Address, A. MORTON,

No. 25 Maiden-Lane, New-York.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices.

Morton makes no Pens stamped with the Name or Trade-mark of any other; therefore, where an Agency is established, the public will be best suited, and at the same prices, by calling on the Agent; in all other places those wishing the Morton Pen, must send to Headquarters, where their orders will receive prompt attention, if accompanied with the cash.

MORTON'S FIRST QUALITY.

(WARRANTED.)

These Pens are 16 carats fine, and are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality is sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

Every Pen is stamped "A. Morton, First Quality," and numbered.

The Points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Cases are made of Coin Silver, and for this quality are extra heavy and strong.

PRICES OF PENS; AND PENS IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES WITH PENCILS.

No. 1 Pen	$1 25	with Pencil Case	$2 00
No. 2 Pen	1 50	with Pencil Case	2 50
No. 3 Pen	00	with Pencil Case	3 00
No. 4 Pen	2 25	with Pencil Case	3 75
No. 5 Pen	2 75	with Pencil Case	4 50
No. 6 Pen	3 50	with Pencil Case	5 75

The Numbers indicate size only, No. 1 being the smallest, and No. 10 the largest.

PRICES OF PENS WITH SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

No. 4 Pen	$2 25	with holder	$2 75
No. 5 Pen	2 75	with holder	3 25
No. 6 Pen	3 50	with holder	4 00
No. 7 Pen	4 50	with holder	5 75
No. 8 Pen	5 75	with holder	7 00
No. 9 Pen	6 50	with holder	8 00
No. 10 Pen	7 50	with holder	9 00

Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10 in Morocco Boxes.

MORTON'S SECOND QUALITY.

(WARRANTED.)

These are 14 carats fine, and are superior to any Morton Pens made previous to the year 1860.

Every Pen is stamped "A. Morton, Second Quality," and numbered.

The Points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Cases are made of