THE NEW YORK SUN.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1859.

Our City and Country.

The rapid growth of our country and her progress in Agriculture, Arts and Sciences, has been and is a matter of astonishment, not alone to Europeans, but even to ourselves. Beginning back but a few years and tracing it to the present time, affords to the contemplative mind themes rich and noble for study. Our whole country, in all her business relations and growth for the last twenty years, shows an advancement of about the same proportion as that made by this city in the same space of time.

Whoever calls to mind the condition of our city twenty years since, will be most wonderfully impressed with the change. Then, the principal business done was below Wall street. Pearl, Water, Front, West, Beaver and the lower part of William streets contained the leading wholesa's houses. In Bleecker, Bond and Fourth streets on the West and East Broadway, Henry and Rutger's streets on the east, resided our Merchant Princes. The heavy shipping in port almost exclusively lay along the East River side from Quincy to Burling slip. A few omnibus lines accommodated all the uptown travel, and they scarcely went above the Dry Dock, Eighth street and G.een wich village.

Real estate in the cen'ral part of the island, although laid out in lots, was of en sold by the acre. Our places of worship were all, or nearly all, at or below Houston street. Fine parks and pleasure-grounds were almost unknown—Washington Square, then considered out of town, the Park, St. John's Square, and the Old Battery, were the leading places for recreation. No Telegraphs, few steam presses, few railroads and steamships.

Presto! Change! The new scene strikes the eye with wonder and amazement. Large piles of gray granite and marble stores and warehouses rise up in Broadway, Courtlandt, Day, Park Place, Murray, Warren, Chambers, Reade, Duane, and many other streets, where before was a wilderness of rickety two-story buildings. Inventions for hoisting goods by steam, where before the porter's back served all purposes, are now common. Fifth avenue to Murray Hill, and other streets far beyond, are covered with the private residences of merchants and business men of the city, that vie in elegance and magnificence with any on the face of the globe.

Both the East and North rivers, for miles in extent, are filled along the piers with heavy shipping. Innumerable ocean steamships are constantly coming and going; railroads diverge to all points, and city cars mostly have succeeded the old omnibus lines. Magnificent temples of worship loom up from one end of the island to the other. Union, Tompkins and Madison squares, and last, and noblest, the Great Central Park, are now added to the places of recreation. The Telegraph furnishes news from thousands of miles in less time than it requires to write it. Steam presses that throw off their twenty thousand impressions per hour, are almost constantly in motion; and Manhattan Island, from the Battery to Harlem bridge, is filled with living, moving, breathing humanity.

Nor is the change in the country less great. Take for example the young State of Iowa. In 1840, Iowa had only 40,000 inhabitants. In 1850, she had 190,000, and now she has 633,000, as appears by the census just taken. Iowa was the first free State beyond the Mississippi, and the rapid strides she is making in population and wealth will soon place her far in advance of some of her older competitors. Other new States, Wi consin and Minnesota, are not behind in the march of improvement, and these new commonwealths at the West bid fair soon to out rival some of the older seaboard States. The mother of States, Virginia, must wake from her slumbers or she will soon be distanced by these young lions of the West.

New Publications.

FISHER'S RIVER SCENES AND CHARACTERS.—*By "Skill," "who was raised thar."* Illustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a volume of well-told and interesting stories, and is a valuable acquisition to the humorous literature of the country.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. GEO. W. & JOHN A. WOOD, the November number of *Hunt's Magazine and Commercial Review*. Also from Mr. HARTHILL, publisher, the November number of the *Architect's and Mechanic's Journal*. Also Garibaldi Quadrille, by Prof. EUGENE A. WIENER. HORACE WATERS & Co., publishers. From M. BELL & Co., publishers, the 12th No. of the *Musical Guest*.

We have received the first and second numbers of the *Journal of American Produce*, a new weekly paper, published in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, by DEXTER & Co.

Number 19 of *Our Musical Friend*, is received. ROSS & TOUSEY, Agents; C. B. SEYMOUR & Co., publishers.

The Galway Steamers.

The following letter was read at the recent meeting of the Harbor Board of Galway, and as the vessel alluded to and her excellent commander, Capt. NICHOLSON, leave this port on the return voyage November 10, a re-publication of the document in our columns will be, no doubt, interesting to the numerous friends of the line:

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, October 19, 1859.

Sir—I feel more obliged than I can describe for your introduction of me to Captain NICHOLSON, of the steamship Jason, which conveyed me from your port to New Fo nnland and New York. I have been for the last seven years travelling by the Cunard line from Liverpool to Halifax, returning home, and have paid 75 guineas one summer alone for my passage by that line. During my experience of 42 years at sea, 30 of which I have been master, I never saw more care and attention paid to any ship or the passengers than Capt NICHOLSON, of the Galway steamship Jason, bestowed upon the vessel and the passengers entrusted to his care. I was never more pleased or comfortable in any ship, or made a more agreeable passage in my life. The Jason is a good ship, and was well managed in every department by its officers. My business lying in this way being constantly engaged in bringing new ships from the Colonies to Liverpool for sale, my opinion may be of some value to you in Galway, and it strikes me I may write you this letter as some small token of my remembrance of your kindness to me when in your town.

With best regards, believe me, dear Sir,
Most truly yours,
JAMES FURNESS.

JAMES STEPHENS, Esqr. Galway.

Free Suffrage in Baltimore.

The Baltimore papers contain long accounts of the scenes of rowdyism enac'ed at the polls, in that city, on Wednesday. The Americans charge the responsibility on the Reformers, and the Reformers charge it on the Americans. The Baltimore *Sun* says:

In the First Ward, EDWARD COCKEY was badly stabbed with awls, and several persons seriously beaten. About half-past ten o'clock, a man named KELLY started up the hill to the polls, and, when about a hundred yards distant, he was assailed by five men, one of whom dealt him a blow which felled him to the ground. He instantly regained his feet, and, drawing a revolver, pursued and fired six shots at his assailants, and threw his pistol after them.

In the Third Ward, Mr. HENRY HERRING, Jr., Lumber inspector, No. 82 Bond st., went in behind the barricade to vote, and, being pressed and jammed by the roughs, he staggered outside and fell dead. The physicians who were called say that the death was the result of apoplexy. A man named DAN. CROTHERS was badly beaten about 11 o'clock.

In the fourteenth ward there was a scene of carnage, which began about half past nine o'clock. At that time there was a rush at the polls, when a man charged JAMES JOHNSON, alias SONNY WHITE, with stabbing him with an awl, and immediately drew a pistol and shot him. The ball penetrated the orbit of the left eye and lodged in the skull, and little above and back of the left ear. This was the signal, and some ten or fifteen shots were fired. Mr. MORDY STARR received two balls in his left leg, one of which passed through the limb, and the other was embedded about 3 inches below where the first struck, and which was subsequently taken out by Dr. BAXLEY. Mr. STILES, a young man residing on S. Howard street, received two balls in the left arm, near the shoulder, one of which crushed the bone and passed entirely through. The other crushed the bone and embedded itself in the limb. He also received a ball in the right leg, just below the knee, which severed a blood vessel of considerable size, causing a large flow of blood, and lacerated the soft tissues of the limb.

MICHAEL DUFFY, watchman at the Eutaw House, received two balls in the right leg, below the knee.—He is not dangerously wounded. At the time the fray began, it appears that objection was made to the vote of a reformer, named NEBEMAMMER, which led to the first shot, which took effect on JOHNSON. After the shooting had ceased, JOHNSON was removed to the western police station, when Dr BAXLEY was called to him. Dr B found him in a comatose state, and after inserting a probe three inches in his cranium, pronounced the injury mortal. He then searched for the ball, and found that it had broken through the skull, above the left ear, whence he extracted it. Johnson was then removed to the infirmary, where he died about two o'clock in the afternoon.

In the fifteenth ward, a desperate assault was made by the "Tigers" on the Reformers, just as the polls were opened. As ADAM B. KYLE, wholesale dry goods merchant on German street, was approaching the polls, he was met by a party of ruffians, one of whom snatched his ticket from his hand, and at the same moment another knocked him down with iron knuckles. Mr. K. defended himself as well as he could with his cane, until he regained his feet, when he drew his revolver. Immediately several shots were fired at him, without striking his person, and one ball from his pistol penetrated the thigh of one of his assailants, named HIRAM FOSS. Mr. K. retreated and took refuge in a house, whither he was followed by his assailants and shot. A ball penetrated his head, inflicting a mortal wound. GEO. H. KYLE, a brother of the above, was also assaulted by the same gang, and shot by two balls in the arm, and one in the leg. His wounds are not considered dangerous. A boy who was near at the time received a ball in his chest, and was thought to be mortally wounded. His name did not transpire. After these occurrences no reformers ventured near the polls.

News by Telegraph.

Magnetic Telegraph Offices, No. 48 Wall street, and Astor House, main entrance.

Arrival of the America.

Sackville, N. B., Nov. 3.—Evening.—The Royal mail steamship America Capt. MOORE, from Liverpool, on Saturday, the 23d October, was signalled off Halifax at three o'clock this afternoon, and doubtless reached her dock before five o'clock. No news has come to hand over the Nova Scotia wires, and the presumption is that the managers thereof have refused to forward the press dispatch, and that the horse express is en route for this place, and will arrive before to-morrow morning.

Maryland Election.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—The inquest on the body of WHITE, the rowdy who was shot yesterday in the 14th Ward, is concluded. The verdict of the jury is, that he was killed accidentally by a stray shot. There was no evidence to show that DUFFY, who was arrested on the charge of committing the act, had anything to do with it.

The returns from the State are very meagre, and seem rather to favor the Democrats. Frederick county (5th District) gives HOFFMAN, American, for Congress, about 500 majority—a loss of 432. Washington county gives HOFFMAN 10 majority, Anne Arundel county (6th District) gives HOUDS, Democrat, for Congress, 110 majority—a gain of 69.

Returns from Cecil and Howard counties show a Democratic gain in those counties of four members of the House and two Senators.

The returns indicate that the Democrats will have a majority in the House, but there is doubt as to the Senate. The returns from the city wards are not yet complete. The Americans will have about a thirteen thousand majority, which, of course, secures their State ticket by a heavy majority. So far, there appears to be no change in the Congressional delegation.

The inquest on KYLE is not concluded yet. The Central Reform Committee have held a meeting, in which they expressed their "deepest indignation and distress at the murder of their respectable and excellent fellow citizen, ADAM BARLIE KYLE, by the roughs of the 15th ward; and also resolved to attend his funeral to-morrow morning, inviting all the lovers of law and order to unite with the funeral procession."

Accident on New York Central Railroad.

Albany, Nov. 3.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night a freight train, consisting of 41 cars, ran off the track at the entrance to the city, on the heavy down grade, and on reaching the corner of Van Woert street, the locomotive, one of the largest on the road, was overturned, and a general smash up followed. Eight of the freight cars were shivered to atoms, and their contents scattered about in all directions. The remainder of the train was more or less injured by the concussion.

The locomotive was very badly damaged. No lives were lost nor any one injured. The accident was caused by ice on the rails, rain having fallen a short time previous and frozen. The train actually ran away from the engineer. All the breaks were down and still the momentum was equal to fifteen miles an hour. The engineer says it is fortunate the train run off where it did, as it would have been impossible to check its headway before entering the passenger depot, where far more serious results would have followed.

Verdict of the Accident on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Watertown, Wis., Nov. 2.—A Coroner's inquest was held this afternoon, upon the bodies of those killed by the railroad accident yesterday, and a verdict that the accident was unavoidable and not the fault of any person in charge of the train, was rendered. It is stated by the officers of the road, that great pains have been taken for the purpose of avoiding accidents, and that the fatal train was running at a rate not exceeding fifteen miles an hour.

Arrest of Alleged Forgers.

Boston, Nov. 3.—JOHN B. ROSS, DAVID LEACH and ADOLPH BISHOP *alias* SWARTZ, were arrested yesterday on board the steamship Europa, just before she left the dock. They are charged with obtaining $3 156 from the Nassau Bank of New York, on a forged check, purporting to be signed by ROBERT BONNER; also for another forgery, to the amount of $1 300, on the Commonwealth Bank of New York.—The case was investigated this afternoon in the Police Court. Mr. BRIGGS, paying teller of the Nassau Bank, and Mr. ALEXANDER V. ROBERTSON, lithographer, of 93 Fulton street, N Y, appearing as witnesses.—Ross was discharged, the evidence not implicating him. The further examination of LEACH and BISHOP was postponed till Saturday.

Burning of the Pembroke Cotton Mills.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 3.—The Pembroke Cotton Mills, at Suncook village, were destroyed by fire this morning, together with a dwelling, and the picker and counting rooms on the opposite side of the river. The loss is $130,000, of which about $90,000 is insured. The mills were owned principally by Messrs. WELD & MASON, THOMAS HOWE, W. ROBERTS and M. POPE, all of Boston. Nearly two hundred and fifty operatives are thrown out of employment by this calamity.

Fires.

New Orleans, November 3.—A fire in Apollo street to-day destroyed seven buildings. Loss $4,000.

Another fire on Chippewa street, destroyed half a square of small buildings. Loss 1,000.

Oswego, Nov. 3.—BICKFORD'S chair factory, situated in West Sixth street, in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. It was insured for $2,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—The brick dwelling attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, occupied by Bishop O'Connor, was partially destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $2,000; fully insured.

From Washington.

A letter has been received here, stating that General TRIAS, for many years Governor of Chihuahua, is shortly expected at El Paso, to consult with Judge HART with reference to the construction of a railroad through Chihuahua, under the grant to HART, OTERO and others, by the Legislature of that State.

Lieut. MOWRY is seriously ill at El Paso.

Trotting Match.

Philadelphia, November 3.—A trotting match took place to-day in the Suffolk Park, between Patchen and Brown Dick, the former winning in three straight heats. Time 2:28¼, 2:26¼, and 2:29¾.—Lancet was advertised to trot also, but was withdrawn.

Fears for the Safety of Santa Fe Mails.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—The Westport correspondent of the *Republican* says that four Santa Fe mails are now due at Independence, and that serious apprehensions are felt for the safety of both outgoing and incoming parties. The same correspondent also states, on the authority of the mail carrier between Council Grove and Fort Riley, that eleven returning Pike's Peak emigrants have been murdered by the Indians on the plains since the killing of the chief of the Kiowas at the former place, about two months ago.

Postal Arrangements between the United States and Canada.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Postmaster General has concluded an arrangement with the Canadian Post Office Department, by which the mails are to be transported for the sea-postage weekly between Detroit and Liverpool, via Portland, in Winter, and the river St. Lawrence in summer—the service to commence by the trip of the first steamer outward from Portland, on the 26th inst. It is intended to have the mails, or such as may be thereby expected, forwarded from the Western, Northwestern, and probably some of the South-western States, sent in closed bags between Chicago and Detroit, on the one side, and Liverpool and London on the other; and for this purpose the British Post Office Department has been requested to constitute Chicago and Detroit exchange offices for the United States and British mails.

On the side of Britain, Cork may also be constituted an exchange office. By the schedule, the time between Portland and Chicago is to be 48 hours, and when the service commences, there will be an unbroken line of railroad the whole way. This will be a very direct line between the Far West and Europe.

Georgia Legislature.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov 3.—The Legislature met yesterday. LEONIDAS GERRY was chosen President of the Senate, and ISAIAH IRVING Speaker of the House. The message was sent in; it is quite lengthy, and confined entirely to State affairs.

Suicide in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 3.—LEWIS JONES, a young clerk in the Land Office committed suicide this morning, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.

Life and Death on the Plains.

The San Francisco *Herald* of the 6th instant, received by the Overland Mail, contains the subjoined narrative of a series of Mormon and Indian atrocities, related by Mr. JAMES M. HAWKINS, who had arrived at San Francisco *via* Salt Lake City:

He says there was a large number of trains on the way, amounting in the aggregate to over one hundred and twenty wagons, and five hundred men; but they were divided up into small parties of from twelve to fifty individuals each. These trains travelled about five, ten, fifteen and twenty miles apart. The emigrants got along without difficulty until they arrived at Gravelly Ford. KINCAID's party camped there in the evening about four o'clock, and let out all their animals to graze. About dark, the guard tending the cattle discovered two or Indians near the bushes. He immediately reported the fact to KINCAID, who hitched up his cattle for another start.

Just at this time, he was joined by SHEPPARD's train, and KINCAID proposed that they should travel in company to Rock Springs, to which SHEPPARD consented, and they proceeded to Rock Springs, which place they reached by daylight next morning. At the Springs they found another small train, under the charge of a Mr. TRIMM, who had fifty head of cattle. Just before arriving, KINCAID went ahead, and discovered a band of Indians stampeding TRIMM's cattle, all of which they drove off. TRIMM proposed that they should stop at the mouth of the canon, and wait for more companies to come up, to which KINCAID agreed, but SHEPPARD drove on a few miles further into the canon. TRIMM asked SHEPPARD to lend him his horses to recover his lost cattle, but SHEPPARD replied that his horses were for the use of his own company exclusively. TRIMM then applied to KINCAID, who immediately loaned him his horses.

In the meanwhile some of KINCAID's cattle had got mixed up with SHEPPARD's, and he followed SHEPPARD, who had progressed about three miles, to recover his stock. He was accompanied by his brother and Mr. HAWKINS, our informant. They had got within sight of SHEPPARD's train, when they saw SHEPPARD and his man fired upon by Indians, who were in considerable force. KINCAID, his brother, and HAWKINS wheeled their horses and fled back toward their own train, but were met by a party of thirty Indians, whereupon they took to the mountains, pursued by twelve Indians, while the rest went on to help in the fight against SHEPPARD. KINCAID, his brother, and HAWKINS were pursued for three weeks, during which time they subsisted on berries, small game, &c.

In the meanwhile the U. S. troops in Utah had got some information of what was going on, and a detachment was sent out. The troops found KINCAID's camp unmolested, and were informed of the circumstances. A party was sent to trace up KINCAID, and found him after some search. Under escort of the troops, KINCAID, with his brother and HAWKINS, were restored to their camp. The soldiers then went out to hunt up the Indians, and succeeded in finding a party of twelve of the depredators, ten of whom proved to be whites, Mormons. The whites were all hung by drum-head court martial, and the two Indians turned loose.

SHEPPARD's train that had been attacked, consisted of twelve men and several women, of whom eight men and one woman were killed. Another woman and her husband, together with their child, and an infant aged eight months, mounted a mule and fled; but the infant fell off, and the parents could not stop to recover it. A day and a half afterwards the babe was found lying where it had fallen, and quite unhurt. A teamster was shot while driving his wagon; he fell back into the wagon, and a Mormon mistook him to examine it, when, discovering some whiskey in a jug, he took a drink, found that the teamster was not quite dead, when he exclaimed, "Damn you, ain't you dead yet," and then beat him on the head with the stone jug until sign of life had departed. On the next morning a train of one hundred wagons and 400 men had assembled in the canon near Rock Springs, where SHEPPARD had been attacked, and they proceeded on their journey with KINCAID in the advance and a man named GANN in the rear. GANN had got about half way through the canon when he was attacked by 50 Mormons and Indians, who shot four head of his cattle.

A party under KINCAID and GANN immediately went in pursuit and continued it for a day, killing one Indian. The company had become separated again, and at Stony Point the Mormons and Indians stampeded GANN's cattle; but they were all recovered except thirty head. That night thirty Mormons and Indians again attacked GANN's camp, but were repulsed with the loss of eight Indians killed. Another train led by a Mr. ANDERSON, consisting of 16 men and a boy, was wholly destroyed at Gravelly Ford, with the exception of the boy, who effected his escape. TUCKER's train of 18 men lost three who were killed by Mormons and Indians; he also lost five horses out of thirteen. After leaving twenty mile station, the immigrants had no further trouble. Mr. HAWKINS could not recollect the dates of the above occurrences.

CITY NEWS.

POLITICAL.—REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—A Republican meeting for the ratification of the Republican State and County tickets, was held at Cooper Institute last evening. Long before the hour for commencement, the hall presented a sea of upturned faces, more than 3 500 being present, and the stage was crowded by a large and respectable body of politicians. Mr. WM. M. EVARTS presided. Vice Presidents, 110 in number, and 44 Secretaries were chosen, and Mr. EVARTS delivered a few remarks, thanking his audience for the honor conferred upon him, and defending the doctrine of an irresistible conflict.

Hon. THOMAS CORWIN then took the floor. He thought it was a pity people couldn't somehow vote for principles instead of men. He believed he was the only representative of the old Whig party upon the earth. He dwelt at length on the importance of every man's investigating the principles for which he voted, and the duty of every man to vote. It was every man's duty to go to the polls, and if he didn't go, he ought to be turned out of the church, and drummed out of the country. [After a time the speaker began to get warm, and deliberately took off his cravat, remarking, "Dandies in New York don't do that. All I ask is to be allowed to get rid of the internal heat which is in me."] Mr. CORWIN next entered into a humorous definition of popular sovereignty, which convulsed his hearers with laughter. He compared DICKINSON's party to Jason's cattle, and expressed strongly the love of the people in the west for the constitution, they were not susceptible of the violent political epidemics which raged in the extreme north and south. With an animated sketch of the cabinet and President, at the time of the passage of the Missouri compromise, the speaker then enunciated at length his opinions on the subject of congressional rights. Congress had a right to make laws for the protection of slaveholders, and were to assist them in the retaking of escaped slaves. Reverting again to the duty of voters to elect good men to office as lawmakers, he remarked that a man who interfered with others, in the discharge of this duty, deserved a gallow, and even his children to the third or fourth generation scarcely should be allowed rights of citizenship. He compared the old King Saul, of sacred history to Mr. BUCHANAN, and said, that, like his model, Mr. B. had become insane when the cares of office came upon him, and he persecuted Mr. DOUGLAS, the David of his household. After an exposition of his principles, at great length, on the subject of Slavery non-extension, Mr. CORWIN alluded to the Harper's Ferry affair, and remarked, that as all his hearers had doubtless studied geography, and knew where Turtle Creek was, he would say he didn't believe any seventeen men and five niggers, with any number of friends in other States, could have seized a lager bier saloon at Turtle Creek and held it any length of time. He concluded amidst loud applause, was followed by Senator DIXON and others, and at length Mr. JAMES C. CARTER offered a series of resolutions expressive of indignation at the prostitution of the Federal Government under Democratic rule, to the slave power—avowing a determination to resist the re-opening of the slave trade—expressing attachment to the Federal Constitution, and a resolution to avoid interfering with slaves in the States in which it existed—condemning the disturbance in Virginia, but viewing in the dead prostration by a Virginia Court, in the trial of a brave and misguided man, of the time-honored safeguards of innocence, a new incentive to our efforts to prevent the extension of the pernicious system of Slavery"—complimenting Governor MORGAN—condemning the action of the Board of Supervisors in the appointment of Registrars of election, and lastly approving in strong terms of the nominated State and County ticket. These having been adopted the meeting adjourned.

The Mozart Hall General Committee met last evening, and decided to hold their primary meetings on Thursday evening, the 17th November, for the purpose of electing delegates to the city conventions.—The money collected for electioneering purposes, was distributed, to be used on the Mozart candidates only, allowing none to the Union Democratic candidates. FERNANDO WOOD was present.

The Americans in this city held a mass meeting in the Bleecker Buildings last evening, for the purpose of ratifying the elected State ticket. The Hon. H. J. IRVING, Hon. WM. A. GUEST, R. P. ANDREWS and GEORGE CORWAY, the Indian Chief, were the only speakers. Mr. ERASTUS BROOKS failed to make his appearance as advertised.

ORDINATION.—Interesting services were had at the Laight Street Baptist Church last evening, where Rev. S. GABLE, Missionary to Japan, was ordained.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—Yesterday afternoon Street Commissioner SMITH awarded the following contracts:—For flagging, re-flagging, setting and re-setting of curb and gutter stones, in 44th street, between 8th and 9th avenues, to WM. D. SWARTS; to be done in 10 days for $909. For fencing the vacant lots bounded by 37th and 38th streets and 4th avenue; to be done in 10 days for $119 58, to JOHN J. MATTHISSON. For building a house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, on the south side of 155th street, between 3d and 4th avenues; to be completed within four months, for $4 290, to JAMES E. WATSON and WM. FARR, JR. For flagging 4 feet wide 114th street, between 3d avenue and Avenue A, and 129th street, between 5th and 8th avenues; to be done in 12 days for $1,701 58, to WM. D. SWARTS. For setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging 4 feet wide, on 5th avenue between 124th and 125th streets; to be done in 27 days, for $557 16, to S. D. MOORE. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging 4 feet wide, on 50th street, between Broadway and 6th avenue; to be done in 130 days, for $9,897 56, to THOMAS J. FAGAN. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, flagging 4 feet wide 50th street, between 8th and 9th avenues; to be done in 104 days, for $1,413 46, to JOHN H. ELLIS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The monthly meeting of this body was held at 1 o'clock, yesterday P. M. PRESTON PEET, President, in the Chair. The Secretary read a correspondence between Mr. DALLAS and Lord JOHN RUSSELL, relative to the gold medals awarded by the Chamber of Commerce to the British naval officers who assisted in laying the telegraph cable. Mr. DALLAS had forwarded the medals, and Lord JOHN RUSSELL acknowledged their receipt. Ten new members of the Board were elected. CYRUS CURTIS was elected a member of the Committee of Arbitration.

Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT submitted the report of the Committee on Harbor Encroachments, &c., which stated that at five acres were taken from the Harbor by the West Washington market, and also that there was an encroachment on pier 41, N. R. The Lowber extension and other places at the East River, were mentioned as encroachments. The dumping grounds at the East River, were also condemned, and amendments to existing enactments were proposed, by which the Harbor Commissioners should have the power to remove the encroachments at once and punish those who caused them. No dirt should be dumped on the "wharves," and the City Inspector should have scows ready to remove all deposits of filth on the piers. The report concluded by paying a just tribute to Professor A. D. BACHE, and recommended that the Battery extension should be proceeded with at once, so as to put a stop to the constant encroachments resulting from the washing away of the half-finished embankment. The report and documents were ordered to be printed.

A resolution appointing a Committee to wait upon the Mayor, Street Commissioner, and the two Committees on Wharves and Piers of the Common Council, asking their early action on the subject of the Battery Extension, offered by ROYAL PHELPS, and requesting that the outer or sea-wall be constructed forthwith, was adopted.

Mr. MATTHEW MAURY called the attention of the Chamber to great frauds perpetrated at the South, in the adulteration of Cotton, by packing sand in the bales, and thus increasing the weight. He read resolutions proposing a remedy, and also requesting the President of the Chamber to address the Chambers of Commerce of the various cities of the cotton-growing districts, in order to procure legislation on the subject. The matter was finally referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. BOORMAN, H. O. BARWES, TILESTON, and TALCOTT.

Mr. THOMAS TILESTON read a communication from Professor OLMOTT, of the Dudley Observatory, at Albany, in relation to establishing a Magnetic Observatory in New York, and offering to make such arrangements as would give the correct time to New York within a fraction of a second, on the same plan adopted by London, Liverpool, Paris and other large European cities. According to this plan, a time-ball, about six feet in circumference, will be elevated so as to be conspicuous from the harbor, and will be electrically connected with the Dudley Observatory. As the hour of noon approaches, the ball will be elevated to its position, and at the exact instant will be released by the action of an electric current from Albany. Of course allowance will be made for the difference of time between that city and New York, and all the necessary precautions taken to insure perfect accuracy. The matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. PEET, PHELPS, TILESTON and G. W. BLUNT.

An appropriation of $100 to pay for a thousand copies of the report of the Select Committee on Quarantine, was then passed, and the Chamber adjourned

COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETING.—The Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen to draft an ordinance to make provisions against accidents a ising from the explosion of steam boilers, held a meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Councilmen's chamber. Several gentlemen present, favored the Committee with their views on the subject, but no business of importance was transacted.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE BIENFAISANCE was held a few days since, when the President, Mons. L. DECAMPAN, submitted the annual report. The funds of the Society, it appears, amount to $15,234 15, which have been invested in bonds and mortgages. The receipts, including a balance of $1 222 91 in the treasury last year, amounted to $8,018 41. $1,704 62 were received from 180 subscribers, and $220 50 from the French Consulate. The French population in general contributed $1,003 75; $267 were returned by persons who were sent home to France at the expense of the French Society. Interest received amounted to $2,514 50. The expenses were $6,796 50, leaving a balance of $449 99 in the treasury. $4,146 25 were distributed among poor and destitute Frenchmen; 65 persons were sent home to France at an expense of $1,291 66; $543 84 were paid for 15 772 pounds of bread, and $263 62 were expended for coal; while $4 200 were invested. The Society lately received a legacy consisting of the house 137 Greene street, from a Mons. ETIENNE, deceased, in this city. They contemplate establishing a French Hospital, and have appointed a committee, to whom the matter has been referred.

THE STEAMSHIP WESER WITHDRAWN FROM THE BREMEN LINE.—The steamship Weser, originally appointed to sail from Southampton on the 18th ult., has been temporarily withdrawn from the Bremen line, and will not resume her trips this year.

THE JUVENILE ASYLUM.—The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this institution was held on Wednesday evening. The Superintendent of the House of Reception reported the number of children remaining in the Asylum, on the first instant, to be 116. The report of the Superintendent of the Asylum, in 175th street, showed the number of children in that department, on the 1st inst., to have been 417. The health of the children, at both houses, has been good. The total number of admissions, from January 1st to November 1st, 777.

LECTURES.—REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, lectured last evening, on Bargain Makers, at Rutgers Institute. Prof. GILBERT, at the Demilt Institute, on Disease of the chest. And the third of the Brooklyn Tabernacle course, Rev. W. H. MILBURN. Subject—"Young America."

THE Sanitary Association of this city met last evening at the Cooper Institute. The subject of sanitary reform was talked of, and a committee, to which was added the names of WILSON G. HUNT and PETER COOPER, were appointed to memorialize the Common Council for the passage of a sanitary ordinance suitable to the wants of the city.

THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—This society held its November meeting, last evening, at Clinton Hall. A resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Topics and Proceedings, in relation to a meeting in commemoration of CARL RITTER, the first geographer of the age, and the founder of Comparative Geography. A paper on the present condition of Iceland, and translated by D. W. FISKE, the Secretary of the Society, was read.

THE ship Neptune's Car, 1 616 tons register, was, yesterday morning, taken on the great balance dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE held a meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute, at which were presented Reports of the General Committees. It was reported that the receipts of the recent fair of the American Institute amounted to $13,000; that there had been $13,930 expended, and that there remained bills still due amounting to $2,500, a deficiency which, it is alleged, was caused by the expenses of the Agricultural Fair and the Steam Plow. The Treasurer was ordered to appropriate sufficient money from the treasury of the Institute to cover the deficiency occasioned.

The members and honorary members of the United States Engine Company No. 23, yesterday, attended in a body, the funeral of a late member, DAVID LENAHAN.

IN consequence of the high wind which prevailed during the forenoon of yesterday, the inflating of the "City of New York," was not commenced until one o'clock, and then only continued about an hour. The whole amount now passed in is 76,400 cubic feet During the wind yesterday morning, the netting in one place broke with the strain of a 400 pound sandbag, which had been carelessly hung on it. The injury was immediately repaired and precautions taken to prevent another similar occurrence. A large lot of furs, blankets, India rubber clothing, etc., which will be taken along with the voyagers has now been hung on a line near the little caloric engine. The number of visitors is about two thousand per diem.

THE steamship Yorktown, of the New York and Virginia Steamship Company's line, has been hauled off, and will take the place of the Quaker City in the Havana and New Orleans line, leaving on the 16th of this month.

TEA PARTY.—The ladies of the 37th street M E Church had a tea-party last evening, in the church. The object was to aid in paying for furnishing the church and parsonage.

THE SOCIETY BRICKLAYERS of this city met in Convention Hall, Wooster street, last evening, and elected their officers for the ensuing year.

Communications, &c.

AN EXPLANATION.—*To the Editor of the Sun*—I noticed in your paper of the 29th ult., a statement, that three *ticket swindlers*, named FITZPATRICK, McCURRAN, and myself, were brought before the Mayor on the day before, and a charge of defrauding German emigrants proved against them, and that all three were committed by the Mayor to the Tombs. I wish to say, in behalf of myself, that the statement is false in every particular as regards an offence committed by myself. True, I was arrested on such a charge, but it was not proved, and I was at once released. I am not, nor have I ever been, a dealer in tickets, but a hotel keeper, and have nothing to do with any ticket operator or swindler whatever. Insert the above correction, and oblige yours truly,

NATHANIEL FREEMAN,
Proprietor of Freeman Hotel, 15 Cedar st.

Inquests, Accidents, &c.

SUICIDE BY TAKING LAUDANUM.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest at the New York Hospital, upon the body of a man named CHARLES JONES, who committed suicide by taking a large quantity of laudanum. Deceased was an intemperate man, and during one of his drunken fits he fell and injured himself severely. While sick in bed from the effects of the fall he resolved to commit suicide, and sending his son for four ounces of laudanum, he swallowed the same. The deceased was conveyed to the New York Hospital for medical attendance, but all efforts to save his life proved unavailing. He expired in about half an hour after he was admitted. Verdict, "suicide by taking laudanum."

THE HOMICIDE OF CHARLES COBANE.—The inquest in the case of CHARLES COBANE, who was fatally wounded at a disturbance in the grocery store, No. 220 West 16th street, a few evenings ago, was held at the New York Hospital, yesterday, by Coroner SCHIRMER. The evidence elicited went to show that deceased was stabbed by JOHN DONNELL, while he was endeavoring to prevent a fight which was going on between DONNELL and a man named JOHN MONAGHAN. The jury rendered a verdict against JOHN DONNELL, who was remanded to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—WALTER HIGGINS, who was accidentally stabbed with a bayonet on Tuesday afternoon, while on a target excursion with the Coughlin Guards, died yesterday at the New York Hospital, from the effect of his injuries. Inquest today.

DEATH FROM A FALL.—Coroner JACKMAN, held an inquest at No. 201 Avenue C, upon the body of JOHN KEENAN, a native of Ireland, aged 42 years who was accidentally killed by falling down stairs. An inquest was also held upon the body of a child, 5 years of age, named CATHARINE BROWN, who was killed by a shutter falling upon her head, at the house No. 281 Twelfth street. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death in each case.

Police Intelligence, &c.

CHARGE OF FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—EPHRAIM BRYARD was brought before Justice QUACKENBUSH, on the charge of assaulting JOHN GARNETT, of No. 602 Hudson street, with a pocket knife, wounding him in the head. The accused was held for examination.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.—PETER CUNNINGHAM, an alleged burglar, was detected in 11th Avenue yesterday morning, by Policeman CLOW, of the 20th precinct, and chase was given him. The officer pursued the fugitive for several blocks, when the latter jumped down an embankment, and, in endeavoring to escape, broke his leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for medical treatment, but when his health is restored, he will be transferred to the Tombs.

A CANDIDATE IN TROUBLE.—JAMES FITZGIBBONS, a first ward politician, and at present an independent candidate for the Legislature, was arrested, yesterday, in the office of the clerk of the Common Council, and in default of the payment of $10 fine, was sent to the Tombs.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED.—Two boys, named JOHN DEANE and JOHN CONNER, were arrested yesterday morning, charged with having picked the pocket of an unknown woman, while looking at a target company, at the corner of Avenue B and 12th street. The property was recovered, and the supposed thieves committed for examination.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board held a regular meeting last evening, Alderman MCSPEDON in the chair. A resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board, calling a convention to appoint District Court Clerks, to meet November 10th, was rescinded, and the 14th named as the day of meeting. Alderman LYONS presented a resolution, increasing the salaries of the Superintendent of Fire Apparatus, and the Superintendents in the Street Department to the sum of $2,000 per annum; which was referred to the Committee on salaries and offices. A petition was presented from property owners on 71st street, for a grant to run a line of stages from Second and Third avenues to Central Park. Referred. A communication was presented from the Croton Aqueduct Department, stating that the appropriation for "water pipes and laying" was nearly exhausted, and asking for an additional appropriation of $5,000. Laid over.

A report was received from the Committee on Streets, recommending a concurrence with the resolution passed by the Board of Councilmen, awarding the contract for paving Fifth Avenue, from Washington Square to 42d street, to CHARLES GUIDET, for the sum of $56 445. Adopted.

A resolution passed by the Common Council, appropriating the sum of $5,508, to complete the building of the Police Station House, and sent up to this Board for concurrence, was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Alderman BRADY offered a resolution, requesting the Comptroller to approve the sureties of GILLESPIE & MARTIN, the contractors for placing a new roof on Tompkins' Market, and directing the Street Commissioner to submit their bid to the Board forthwith. Adopted. The Board then adjourned to Monday night.

Board of Councilmen.

A regular meeting was