(Continued from First Page.)

LOCAL NEWS.

THE FATAL AFFRAY AT 531 BROOME STREET—CORONER'S INQUEST—VERDICT OF THE JURY.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest, yesterday morning, in a house attached to the Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of Christopher Bostwick (colored), who, it was alleged, had been brutally kicked to death, on Sunday last, in the liquor store, 531 Broome street, by the proprietor of that establishment, a young man named William Higgins.

Deceased was a sailor, aged 31 years. Some female relatives of his were present and wept bitterly. The inquest was delayed for an hour awaiting the arrival of the officers. Their approach with the prisoners, William Higgins, Charles Davis, alias Abram Hart, Robert Pool, William Forbis and Michael Hagan, all handcuffed, was the signal for a general outburst of wailing on the part of Mrs. Higgins and a number of female friends. Counsellor McClelland was present to watch the case on the part of Mr. Higgins. The testimony was in effect a recapitulation of the facts mentioned in yesterday's SUN, and in direct antagonism with the sensational accounts given in some of the "enterprising" city journals. The evidence went to show that Bostwick had been in the habit of frequenting Mr. Higgins's liquor store, and that after disembarking on Sunday afternoon from the ship South America, he, in company with a sailmate named Walter Mitchell (colored), and two other colored men, had entered on Sunday evening, obtaining access to the liquor store by entering a private house and proceeding through a yard to the store. After they had some drinks, three of the colored party left, and Bostwick remained at the bar saying he would be out in a minute. The other two heard a scuffle, and then saw Bostwick lying in the areaway at the foot of the stoop that leads from the rear entrance to the bar; he was insensible and Higgins was getting up from him. Several white men were in the bar with Higgins and the bartender when the colored party left. The witnesses deposed that Bostwick and Higgins had some argument in reference to paying, and that they both went out talking loudly on the stoop, decreased having previously, and after some remonstrance, settled for the liquor. Chas. Clarge, of 250 Sixth avenue, who was present in the room, swore to hearing Higgins order out the deceased, and tell him that he should have to "mussing" in the house, next thing he saw was deceased lying insensible in the area way, and Higgins getting up. Witness said to Higgins, "Don't kick him, Billy, to which the reply was, 'No, I am not going to kick him.' His impression was that they had a scuffle, and both rolled down the area way. Deceased was a heavy man, and the area way was four or five feet below the level of the yard. Cato Paine (colored), residing at 216 South 3d street, Williamsburgh, who was in the store, swore to hearing a number of persons "chaffer" out, "Give it to him," "Give it to him," while the scuffle was going on. Abram Hart (who gave his name when first arrested as Charles Davis), residing at 23 Mott street, swore to having been in the store and hearing the argument between the two deceased disputed, and subsequently seeing deceased in the area way; saw neither blow given nor weapon used. Officer John Kelley, of the 5th Precinct, who was attracted to the scene by cries of murder, arrested the last witness, who, on being brought to the station house, said, "I had nothing to do with it—I was Higgin's dill." The officer then went and arrested all in Higgins' house, Higgins refusing admission until they threatened to break open the door. When under arrest he stated to the officer that the deceased had been very quarrelsome and disorderly, and that he wanted to create a disturbance by fighting with the bartender, and that no consequence he beat him with his fists and kicked him. Captain Mills, of the Eighth Precinct Police, next gave testimony that Higgins reiterated this confession twice after being brought to the station house, adding that the deceased deserved more than he got. Dr. Mirkan, Coroner's surgeon, described the state of deceased. He died profusely from eyes, mouth and ears, and was in a comatose state; his face was contused, and he had a lacerated scalp wound on the back of the head, which might be caused by a kick or by falling against a hard substance; could not say, on account of his color, whether he had been bruised. Death resulted from compression of the brain, produced by injuries. The bartender, James McAlese, of 229 Spring street, was next examined.—Deceased had refused to pay until ordered to do so by Higgins. He then used abusive language towards Higgins, who asked him several times to go out; he put himself in a fighting attitude, and asked to fight; they got in holds, and deceased had Mr. Higgins against the rail that surrounds the areaway in all parts except the front, and appeared to attempt to throw him over; Higgins extricated himself. Next one of deceased's feet got on the steps down the areaway and he fell back on his head, dragging Higgins with him. This closed the testimony, and the jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by compression of the brain, the result of a fall while quarreling with Wm. Higgins. The Coroner held Higgins to bail in $2,000 for the action of the Grand Jury. Peter Lelkin, of 324 West street, became his bondsman. Higgins declined, under advice of counsel, to make any statement in reference to the occurrence.

GENERAL GRANT.—The proposed reception to General Grant at Governor's Island, has been indefinitely postponed, at the request, it is said, of the General. Yesterday afternoon he departed for Long Branch. The military hero's movements are kept exceedingly quiet, and he seems anxious to move around without having the gaze of the public always upon him.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The following is the weekly letter of Dr. Harris, showing the mortality in, and sanitary condition of, the city at the present time:

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, July 23, 1867.—In the week that ended July 20, there were 582 deaths in New York and 226 in Brooklyn. As a mid-summer week this amount of mortality will by many be regarded as unusually low.

Indeed, as compared with the mortality in the corresponding week of summer in the six preceding years we find 154 less deaths in New York last week than in the average of those six previous years, and, as compared with the corresponding week of last year, there was a saving of 759 lives.

In the third week of July last year the two cities were threatened with an exotic pestilence, that was allied in activity by the high temperature that then prevailed. But the increase of cholera succeeded that hot period. The mean temperature of last week—71 degrees Fahr., and 13 degrees cooler than in same period last year—was unusual for the season.

Zymotic diseases caused 26 of the deaths, or 15.19 per cent. of the total, in New York, and 116, or 51.32 per cent. of all in Brooklyn. In the former city there perished 250 infants less than twelve months old, 42.92 per cent. of the whole mortality, and in the latter city 120 (48 per cent.) and of deaths under five years there were 301, or 67.87 per cent. in the former and 182 or 72.80 per cent. in the latter city. Cholera infantum killed 138 nurslings in New York and 79 in Brooklyn. The sum total of all other deaths by diarrheal disorders was but 26 in the former and 21 in the latter city.

In a healthful week like this, when the streets and sewers of the elevated portions of the cities have been cleansed by heavy rains, it is well to observe precisely where the death pressure was heaviest.

As mentioned in former notes on the mortality in several Wards, there seem to be very important preventible causes of death at work in certain portions of them. And upon investigation in the Twenty-second Ward, for example, we find that precisely five-sixths of all the deaths in that beautifully situated district occurred West of the Eighth avenue, between Fortieth and Seventieth streets; and, moreover, that the diarrheal mortality occurred in immediate connection with the local and domestic nuisances of that region. Similar facts mark the local history of the same fatal diseases in Brooklyn, especially in the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards, where 42 infants perished by cholera infantum, and Deputy Registrar Dr. Stiles remarks that "the ninety-six deaths from diarrheal diseases in Brooklyn, although in favorable contrast with last year, were for the most part *preventible*."

The rainfall during the week was nearly equal to two inches depth; during the past five weeks, to ten inches depth; and in the past ten months to a depth of four feet and two inches of water. In other words, the earth is unusually saturated. And we learn that, with the exception of a few limited regions, this remarkable rainfall has been experienced from the Rocky Mountains to the table-lands of Liberia and Persia.

But in a portion of the Southern hemisphere in which the Island of Mauritius is situated (22 S. latitude, 130 E. longitude, Wash.), a fearful drought has parched the earth; and produced a pestilential fever, which has already destroyed nearly 30,000 lives in a population of about 280,000.

As the fact is now well known that epidemic cholera elects for its worst ravages wet grounds that are drying without deep drainage, or that are loaded with decaying material, the time has come when every town from Fort Harker to the Atlantic should be as thoroughly cleansed and drained as possible, for disinfection will not prove a perfect safeguard when cholera approaches, if this sanitary work is not done in season, unless the exposed places are themselves saturated with antiseptics, as has been successfully done in some towns in Europe, and in certain foul quarters in this Metropolitan District. E. HARRIS

NEW HEALTH CODE.

The Board of Health have just issued the new code of ordinances, for the sanitary regulation of the city, as amended by the last Legislature. They will go into operation in three weeks. A synopsis of the code, as amended, has already been published in the SUN. The principal changes are those requiring every coroner to notify the Board of Health before holding an inquest; hotel keepers to report any case of contagious disease on their premises; and physicians to report all cases attended by them of a contagious character. The Board of Health have also power to arrest "tighters," for regulate cattle-driving in the city, and to increase the salaries of the members of the Board considerably.

TROUBLE AT QUARANTINE.—A difficulty exists between the Health Officer and the Collector of the Port, relative to the landing of baggage taken from vessels that have undergone quarantine. Dr. Swinburne has ordered all vessels to be fumigated that come from tropical ports, the baggage and passengers being first removed, and the former fumigated on board a boat belonging to the Quarantine Commissioners, which boat is then towed to the city. The Collector of the Port has refused to grant permits for the landing of baggage while the vessel from which it was taken remained in quarantine. This has caused great delay in the landing of passengers, and a conflict between the respective officers. The matter will be referred, it is said, to the Secretary of the Treasury for his action.

It was stated last night, and since the above was put in type, that the difficulty above mentioned has been amicably settled.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—The Port Gansevoort Property—Corporation Advertising—Too Much Money for Nothing, etc., etc.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon. Alderman Varnum offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Markets:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to prepare an application to be presented to the next Legislature for authority to issue bonds for the purpose of raising the necessary funds:

First—To erect on the grounds known as "the government purchase," a large wholesale market, with suitable edifices for the accommodation of country producers.

Second—When said Gansevoort Market is finished, to erect on a part of the West Washington Market property a retail market, adapted to the wants of that part of the city; the remainder of the West Washington Market ground to be sold for the benefit of the Sinking fund.

Resolved, That in order to insure responsibility, the said markets shall be erected under the supervision of a commission, to be appointed by the Mayor of the city, to whom all plans and contracts shall be submitted.

A communication was received from the Controller, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, transmitting a list of all leases of real estate, or of public property, which have been made since January 1st, 1862.

A communication was received from the Controller calling attention to the fact that some of the Corporation papers are publishing the proceedings of the Common Council in advertisements, which he regards as entirely unnecessary; and he thereupon recommends a condensed report, embracing the proceedings in the shortest space. The Controller also says:

"It is absolutely necessary that there shall be some action taken by your Honorable Body in a proper abridgment of the published proceedings of the Common Council, for if the present extravagant and unrestricted system of advertising be continued the appropriation will soon be exhausted and I shall regard it as a duty imposed on me as the financial officer of this city to comply strictly with the provision of the Tax Levy which prohibits the payment of any money for advertising in excess of the appropriation made by the Legislature, and I trust you will at once instruct the Corporation Counsel to contest any action that may be brought against the city before the appropriation shall have been exhausted. At the rate the Common Council adopted has been acted on for the last few years the appropriation for the year will be completely absorbed within the next four weeks, at least if the outstanding bills do not already exhaust the balance. Unless some action is adopted at the commencement of the present month of July, I would, therefore, respectfully request the respective Boards of the Common Council to give their counsel such instructions as it may deem proper, to reduce the amount of matter published in the Corporation papers, which I am confident can be done by careful condensation of the proceedings of each Board before sending them to the newspapers for publication."

Ordered on bill. The Board then adjourned.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Bill of Sheriff Kelly—Payment of Court House Laborers—Court House Construction Bills—Coroner's Charges—A Oakey Hall's Little Account, &c., &c.

The Board of Supervisors met by special call at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A communication was received from the Comptroller stating that he had selected the following newspapers to publish the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors and of its Committees:

Daily.	*Weekly.*
N. Y. Times,	Sunday Mercury,
The World,	Metropolitan Record.
N. Y. Staats Zeitung,	N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Mayor nominating William Hays as one of the Marshals of this city, in the place of J. W. Somerindyke, deceased. The Board, on motion, adjourned and consented to such nomination.

A resolution was adopted directing the Controller to pay the bill of Sheriff Kelley for official services for the quarter ending June 30th last, amounting to $9,569 75.

The Special Committee on new County Court House presented for adoption a resolution auditing the payment of laborers employed on the new Court House, amounting to $9,401 24. Adopted.

By resolution, the clerk of the Board was directed to lease the second story of the premises located at the intersection of Broadway and 44th street, for five years from May 1st, 1867, at an annual rent of $4,000, to be used and occupied as an armory and drill room.

The Special Committee on the new County Court House presented for adoption a resolution in favor of paying the bills of the following named for materials furnished for the construction of the new County Court House:

J. P. & W. W. Cornell (iron)	$41,679 89
J. B. & W. W. Cornell (iron)	16,6[illegible] 80
Kelchner Quarry Co. (stone and labor)	11,269 00
Andrew J. Garvey (plastering and ornamental work)	8,952 60
Andrew J. Garvey (plastering and ornamental work)	4,740 50
John Rayner (plumbing and gas fitting)	4,545 17
John Kellum (slating)	2,[illegible]02 61
Wm. Cullen & Son (lime and cement)	809 61
Noble & Irwin (lime and cement)	8,6[illegible]5 25
Green & Bro. (carpenting)	191 50
J. T. Barnard (coal)	622 50

Which was adopted.

By resolution the Controller was directed to pay the bills of the Coroners for office services for the quarter ending June 30, 1867, amounting to $3,036 61. By resolution the Controller was directed to pay the bill of J. T. Barnard & Sons, amounting to $1,132 50 for fuel furnished the courts to July 7.

The bill of A. Oakey Hall, amounting to $7,878 87 for disbursements, expenses and charges in his office for the half year ending June 30, 1867, was ordered to be paid.

A resolution was adopted that the Surrogate be authorized and directed to employ such aid, not to exceed nine persons, as may be necessary, to place the records of his office in a safe and useful form. The Board then adjourned.

PIC-NICS.—The schools of the Immaculate Conception in East 14th street, held a pic nic yesterday, when a large concourse of little ones and their parents and friends enjoyed themselves at Jones' Wood. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of furniture for the new schools, which will shortly be opened.

SUPPOSED CASE OF POISONING.—A school teacher named William Kaufman died suddenly at his apartments, No. 297 East Broadway, on Saturday afternoon. The Coroner made an examination of the body and found the intestines to be in an inflamed condition and clearly indicating the presence of poison. The contents of the stomach were taken for the purpose of analyzation, and when the result is made known the inquest will be concluded.

MR. JOHN SPEAR, an attache of the WORLD newspaper, died in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Spear was a young man, a clever and versatile writer, and a prominent member of the New York Press Club.

THE REV. J. F. YOUNG, D.D., Bishop elect of Florida, will be consecrated this morning, at 11 o'clock, at Trinity Church.

FOUNDLINGS.—An unknown woman asked Mrs. Norah Johnson, of 31 Elizabeth street, on Monday, to hold a child for her for a few minutes, at the Harlem Railroad Depot. As the unknown did not return, the child was given into the hands of the police. A note was found which stated that the child was of Jewish parentage, and the request was made that the girl be brought up in that faith, the mother having no means of support. The infant will be sent to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....Mrs. Sophia Abrams, of 392½ Bleecker street, found a female child in her yard, and gave it to the police.....Officer Garitz also found a third female infant on the stoop of 152 Third street.....Both of the last mentioned children were committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities.

CONSIDERABLE OF A VAGRANT.—Ann Lecht made application yesterday to Justice Dowling for her discharge from the Island. The magistrate refused on the ground that Ann had been committed to the Penitentiary as a vagrant *one hundred and sixty times*.

SALE OF THE STEAMER SUNNYSIDE.—This craft was disposed of at public auction by Mr. John H. Draper, auctioneer, yesterday afternoon, the purchaser being Mr. John Acker, of the People's Line of Albany and New York steamers, to whom the craft was "knocked down" for $31,750. The Sunnyside was a new boat, having been built in 1866, at a cost of $130,000. She has always been employed as a passenger and freight boat on the Lower Hudson route, where, it is alleged, she has never more than paid expenses, owing to the lack of patronage; hence her sale by the stockholders.

MR. M. SHANDLY, father of Justice Shandly, of the 4th District Court, died yesterday morning, and the Justice will not hold court during the week. Alderman McBrien replaces him.

MUSIC IN THE PARK—The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Lake at the Park this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY met last evening, corner of Broome and Mott streets, Edwin Noon, President *pro tem.*, in the chair. The business of the evening was the election of officers of the society, which resulted as follows: *President*—Edwin Noon; *Vice President*—Alexander Bell; *Secretary*—M. J. Graham; *Treasurer*—Nathan B. Oakley; *Directors*—Messrs. Goodhall, Kuneles, Kelley, Morse, Farawell, Murray, Evans, Woodward, Justis, French and Fisher; *Trustees*—R. Nevin, Chas. Lambert, J. Johnson; *Auditors*—Messrs Bradly, Humphry and Van Winkle; *Counsel to the Society*—Chas. H. Bailey.

THE SWIMMING ACADEMY, corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, is nearly complete. It will be a white marble tank, 75 feet by 35 feet, with a sloping depth from 3 feet to 7 feet. It will be arranged for all sexes and ages, and may be heated in Winter.

FENIAN MATTERS.—The report of an intended raid on the 15th of August is denied. Action is postponed until after the great Fenian Congress, to be held early next September in Cleveland, at which both branches of the Brotherhood in America, England, Ireland, Canada and California are to be represented.

CURIOUS EXPLOSION.—One of the New York Post Office clerks, while employed stamping letters, a few days since, experienced a smart shock and found that his hand was scorched and a portion of the envelope blown away. Investigation showed that it was percussion caps which some one had incautiously sent through the medium of a letter.

ACCIDENTS—Yesterday evening as one of the drivers on the 42nd and Grand street cars was unhitching the horses in 11th street, the horses took fright and ran against a cartman William Mulligan, injuring him severely. He was taken to the Fifteenth Precinct and attended by Dr. Gussdorf.....At 6 o'clock, P. M., a boy twelve years of age, named McNiel, fell from a pile of lumber in 77th street and 3d avenue, and broke his arm. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE—Chas. Pettingill, alias Kimball, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having forfeited bail in Boston, for trial, on a charge of picking pockets. He was taken back for trial. Pettingill has often been arrested for theft, and only recently emerged from the penitentiary.

THE COURTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THIS DAY.—Supreme Court Chambers.—Nos. 27, People ex rel. Mott agt. Connolly; 36, Moore agt. Haskell; 40, Brown agt. Rudolph; 41, Cook agt. State National Bank of Boston; 53, Messrs agt. Stillman; 61, Kana agt. Strasburger; 70, Wicks agt. Redlich; 94 Savage agt. Sherman; 96, Radcliff agt. Van Vliet; 97, Waterbury agt. Ross; 98, Same agt. Same; 101, Fisher agt. Powell; 103, Burness agt. Knoxville and Ken. R. R. Co.; 106, Waterbury agt. Ross; 107, In re the application of Stirling to acquire the property of the Clothes Wringer Co.; 118, In re Shaler and Hall Quarry Co. agt. Wetmore; 123, Oppenheim agt. Schmidt; 129, Fisk, Jr., agt. Harriott. Call commences at No. 130, Bell agt. Whitmore.

Marine Court—Trial Term.—Adjourned to Thursday.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—A SINGULAR STATE OF FACTS—NO JUDGE AT PRESENT IN THIS DISTRICT—A NON-COMMISSIONED JUDGE.—On the opening of the U. S. District Court yesterday morning, the court room was filled with members of the Bar, who were waiting to argue cases or hear decisions. When Judge Blatchford took his seat on the bench he stated to the Bar that it would be impossible for him to conduct the business of the Court at present, as his commission had not yet arrived from Washington. It will be remembered that Judge Blatchford was appointed by the President during the late recess of Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Betts. This appointment the law requires to be confirmed or rejected, by the Senate at its ensuing session. The appointment of Judge Blatchford was confirmed by the Senate during its last session, but for some reason at present unknown his commission has not yet arrived. As his promise to act as Judge of this District, under the Presidential appointment, ended with the adjournment of the Senate, the business of the Court stands at a dead lock. Judge Blatchford, at the solicitation of counsel and in order to facilitate the business of the Court, consented yesterday to hear argument in a few cases, reserving his decision until the arrival of his commission.

A motion was made, upon the petition of Henry J. Oppenly & Co. to have Jas. M Palmer declared a bank rupt, to dismiss the proceedings upon the ground of non-jurisdiction, Palmer being a resident of one of the Northern Districts. An order to show cause had been previously issued in the case, returnable yesterday.

Judge Blatchford said that he had been aware at the time he had issued the order that the question of jurisdiction would arise; he thought the law relating to voluntary bankrupts held equally good with regard to involuntary bankrupts; the petition must be filed in the districts in which the bankrupt had resided for six months prior to the filing of such petition; he would render a written opinion at some future time.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.—The petition of the following named gentlemen were filed in bankruptcy yesterday: Langford R. Brown, Cornwall, Orange Co.; Saul I. Stanton, Newburg, Orange Co.; George Birkbeck, Jr., Dorman Q. Ormsby, Erastus H. Cottenden, Geo. Hoffman, Chas. Somers, and George Green, all of this city.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—QUARRELS IN OLYMPUS.—Bolles, Recr., agt. John A. Duff. Duff sometime since was declared mortgagee in possession of the Olympic theatre, and the Court ordered an account ing to determine the amount due him. Some two weeks since a motion was made in Chambers to remove Mr. Duff and appoint a receiver to collect the rents accruing from the property pending the accounting before the referee. The motion was based on the ground that Duff had already received all that was due to him, out of the rents received by him, and that he was in fact indebted to the estate in the sum of $10,000. An adjournment was asked for at that time in order to afford the counsel for the defence an opportunity of procuring the affidavit of Mrs. John Wood, who is at present fulfilling professional engagements in London. The Court granted an adjournment to the 29th instant. Yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, the case came up for argument. A number of affidavits were read on the part of the plaintiff, setting forth that up to October last Duff had received out of the rents of the property all he had expended on it, and nearly the full amount of his mortgage, and that since that time he has received over and above his claim about $10,000. The affidavits of the defence are full of recrimination and charges of unfair dealing before the referee. The hour for adjournment having arrived before the counsel had finished the reading of the affidavits, the case was further adjourned.

Court Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Wm. Fullerton agt. Willis Gaylord.—Motion granted; Amos B. Stratton agt. Abm. C. Nourse et al.—Motion granted on payment of costs by defendant; John Mauch agt. Catharine Mauch—Report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; In re the application of James L. Hommedieu, an imprisoned debtor—Motion denied without costs with liberty to renew; Annie Jones agt. John Brannagan—Motion granted; Joseph Bagley agt. Jas. Carson et al.—Motion granted; In re Margaret Carr to be discharged from custody—Prisoner discharged, no cause being shown for the detention; Amelia Schernyaver agt. Joseph Schernyaver—Motion granted and referee ordered; Alex. J. Mabbett agt. Geo. Delafield—Sureties discharged with $[illegible] costs, defendant to file a new undertaking with sureties to justify on July 26, 1867; Mary E. Mosh agt. George Mush—Plaintiff to have leave to file further affidavits and serve copies on defendant's Attorney before Thursday, July 25th, 1867; Eleanor F. Bishop agt. Nathaniel C. Bishop—Motion dismissed without costs; Motions in Chambers settled on two days notice granted; Wm. B. Duncan agt. Jacob Berlin, et al.—Findings of fact and conclusions of law settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—William E. Brown et al agt. David Frank et al. Execution and judgement set aside on payment of $10 costs of opening the order dismissing the motion. Cordelia R Stalia agt Stephen A. Stalia. Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

BROOKLYN.

RUFFIANLY ATTACK ON A GERMAN PIC-NIC PARTY.—A party of some twenty-five Germans, male and female, residing in the vicinity of Avenue A and 10th street, New York, spent yesterday in pic-nicing at Sherman's Grove, Greenpoint. About midnight they left the scene of festivity for their homes, intending to cross the Houston street ferry at the foot of Grand street, and proceeded without molestation until they reached the corner of North 7th and 1st streets, E. D., when they were suddenly and ruthlessly attacked by a party of ruffians without cause or provocation. Sticks and stones and knives were freely used by the assailing party on men and women alike, and four of the Germans, it is said, were stabbed, while several others were severely injured by stones. But for the promptitude of Sergeant John Brennan, of the 45th Precinct, it is quite probable that loss of life would have resulted, as the attacking party acted like demons. The Sergeant, calling to his assistance Officer Phelan, rushed in among the combatants, when the latter quickly scattered before his vigorous blows. The officers afterwards succeeded in arresting Daniel Ragan, Edward Stanton and Bernard McCloskey, who are said to have led the brutal onslaught. They are now in custody, and will have a hearing to-day if the injured will appear against them.

LAYING A CORNER STONE.—The corner stone of the new Adelphi Academy was laid about 6 o'clock P. M. yesterday, before a numerous audience.

The plot of ground consists of twelve lots, 200 by 151 feet in extent, or about 23,000 square feet, bounded by Lafayette avenue Willoughby and Hall streets, and is one of the finest locations in one of the most beautiful and rapidly improving sections of the city. The centre building, upon which work will now be commenced, will be 140 in width on Lafayette avenue, and 121 feet deep. The wings, 54 feet deep, which are to be erected at some future period, will make a total frontage of 253 feet, and will occupy the centre lots between Van Buren and Hall streets. It will be of brick, trimmed with brown stones, to include a hall 50 feet by 70 feet in dimensions, and 21 feet from floor to ceiling to be devoted to calisthenic drill. The cost of the central portion of the building is estimated at $150,000, which, with the price of the land, $14,500, will make a total of $[illegible],500. This amount of money has been contributed by residents on "The Hill," with the view to the establishment of a first class school. The structure, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy in November next. It is designed for the accommodation of the Academic Department only. The present quarters in Adelphia street will then be devoted to the Preparatory Department. The school began some years ago, and has grown to over 300 pupils during the past year, notwithstanding the high rates of tuition. An indication of the work of the institution is furnished by the simple fact that from $30,000 to $35,000 will be expended next year for salaries of employees.

The corner stone of the edifice was laid by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and a few appropriate remarks were made by Mr. John Lockwood, the Principal. The contents of the hollow cavity in the corner stone are as follows: A file of the Academy Record; an assortment of the printed blanks in use in the school, and various other documents illustrating the history and work of the institution. Along with these are placed copies of the New York and Brooklyn papers of the current date, and U. S. coins of this year's mintage.

Previous to laying the corner stone, exercises were held at the Clinton avenue Congregational Church, at which Rev. Dr. William I. Budington presided. The proceedings were opened with singing by a choir of boys from St. John's (Episcopal) Church, under the direction of Mr. Frank Gilder, organist and choir master. After the reading of a portion of Scripture and prayer by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, addresses on the advantages of education and the necessity of encouraging institutions of this character, where systematic physical and mental training were blended, were made by Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. W. I. Budington, Rev. Mr. Thrall and others.

TAKING A DRUNKEN MAN HOME.—Edward Stetson and Robert Murr, are employed on a North river steamer, the first as engineer and the latter as fireman. Murr received his wages amounting to $55 yesterday, and became intoxicated upon the strength of it. Stetson accompanied him to Brooklyn with the intention of seeing him to his home, but when they arrived at the corner of Main and Water streets Murr informed officer Burk, of the 42d Police Precinct, that Stetson had robbed him of all his money. The accused and complainant were both taken to the Station House, when, on searching them, it was found that Stetson, had very little money about him, and that Murr had more than $41 in his pockets. The complaint was thereupon promptly dismissed by the Sergeant and Murr was held on the charge of intoxication. He was fined $10 this morning by Justice Corswell.

NEW GERMAN SINGING SOCIETY.—A new German musical society was organized at Illig's Garden, Scholes street, E. D., on Monday evening. It was formally named "the Sangerrunde Society," and Mr. Peters was elected President. The new society numbers forty members, and its organization was made the occasion of a delightful festival. Delegates were present from the following societies: Williamsburg Sangerbund, Concordia, Mannerchor, St. Cecilia Arion, and Liederkranz.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon two men, named John Horan and Bernard Demmer, were serious injured at the saw yard of Henry Grinder, foot of Division avenue, E. D. Hogan who resides at No. 11 Clymer street, sustained injuries of the head and spine; and Dempsey, who resides at 313 First street, was internally injured. Both men were removed to their residences.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE NOBILITY AND NECESSITY OF LABOR.—Last Sunday evening Mr. Beecher delivered a discourse on the necessity of active and untiring industry. He argued that the man who was prevented from being industrious would die a premature death as surely as the prisoner confined in a dungeon, who was shut out from the association of his fellow-men and deprived of the use of the faculties God had given him. Young men should follow out whatever occupation they are placed in with an aim and a purpose that never slumbered, and they should never grumble if it was their lot to work incessantly for their daily bread. That was, probably, the salvation of thousands of young men in the world. Since the days of Benjamin Franklin it was easier for a man to go into a printing office and learn the art of printing than it was before. More public men of eminence had started from the business of type-setting than probably from any other occupation. It was a noble thing for men to throw the whole of their moral nature into a mechanical pursuit, and thereby lead into a new life and into new associations. It might not be desirable that man's labor should be monotonous. He affirmed that men should diversify their industry and activity; that it should pervade the whole constitution of man. They familiarly divided the qualities of man under four heads—social, physical, moral and intellectual—and through all these equalities ran one into the other, yet for the purpose of understanding them it was sufficient to mark each subject to show that there should be a diversity in man's industry. Of the thousands and millions of men in the world few were able to develop any industry but the lowest part of their nature. In this happy land, where intelligence was developed and manhood sustained, there was no excuse why every Christian man and citizen should not only be industrious in his calling, but, for higher reasons, develop all his resources. Education was the birthright of every citizen in the land. There was no reason why a man who was called to manual labor should not be polished and refined in all the relations of life. It was often said of a workman—"Oh, he is only a common mechanic, and knows no better." Every man in this country should have such an education as would give him refinement in his social life, and he hoped to hear before he died that it could no longer be said that a man cannot be refined because he was a laborer. There was nothing in labor inconsistent with ability and honor; there was no reason why a bricklayer or a woodcutter should not be gentle and polite, and inspired with all those generous affections that ought to adorn mankind. Men said that workmen were degraded. They must be degraded until they right themselves. They must have larger opportunities to think and to develop their true manhood, and if they would improve themselves they must seize all the leisure that came in their way. He was glad to say that American youth were now thoroughly alive to the fact that work was honorable. Never was there a time that demanded so much activity as now. Labor was much in demand. Men were required in the field and at the plow; that was the field for man, while many of those duties which might be classed under the head of domestic, and were now performed by men, ought to be within the sphere of women. He hoped some wind would drive out hundreds of their young men to the West, where there was a dearth of them. In New York men were driving out their competition they dragged each other down. The master called for laborers. Who were they that shall labor? In conclusion the reverend gentleman commented on the folly often committed by rich people of sending their sons into learned professions, when their tastes would lead them to become builders of engines or mechanics. A rich man might, in such a case, say to his son, "Are you going to degrade your family? you know I place you in one of the professions." A young man, against his own inclination, was accordingly given a profession; and, perhaps, just as he was about to enter upon it, his father's fortune was lost in those extraordinary revolutions that often take place in Wall street, was completely turned upside down. That young man, thus situated, would be utterly unable to know what to do for a living, because he had been taught that it was disgraceful to work with his hands. Whatever a young man's occupation was, he ought to follow it without grumbling, and never believe that it was a hardship to be obliged to work.—*Union.*

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—A special meeting of this body was held yesterday afternoon, Ald. Fisher, the President, in the chair.

The Wallabout Commissioners received permission to take up the pavement on Clinton avenue, from Flushing avenue to the water front, in order to enable them to construct the sewer. Extension of Washington avenue.....Remonstrances against paving South 7th street, E. D., with Belgian pavement, were presented, and referred to the Grading and Paving Committee..... The salary of Wm. H. Rogers, chief clerk in the Controller's office, was increased from $1,500 to $2,000 a year..... A resolution was unanimously adopted, directing the Street Commissioner to notify the keepers of the bridges over the Gowanus Canal to keep charge of the same until January 1st, 1868. This course was taken in consequence of some attempts recently made by the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to take possession of the bridges..... A resolution was adopted directing the Board of Health to abate a nuisance on low lots on the block bounded by Hicks and Harrison streets, Tiffany Place and Degraw street.....Resolutions of respect and sympathy for the late Commissioner, John G. Bergen, were unanimously adopted—Adjourned.

WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES.—It is contrary to the rules of the Board of Water Commissioners to use water from any of the hydrants for purposes other than domestic use, without a permit. Yesterday John Doyle was arrested for watering his cattle in the 9th Ward from one of the hydrants, without paying the usual rates. He was brought before Justice Cornwell this morning and fined $5.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the basement under the grocery store of J. F. Reynolds, No. 209 Atlantic street, about 12½ o'clock on Monday night. The flames extended to the clothing establishment of P. Hargett, adjoining, causing a total damage to contents of about $300. The building, owned by J. Brandt, was damaged to the extent of $100; insured.

BAD FALL.—James Baxter, employed on a ferry boat on the stocks in Burtis' ship yard, foot of Conover street, fell down the hold yesterday, and was, it is feared, dangerously injured. He was conveyed to the L. I. College Hospital. The family of the injured man reside at No. 312 Ninth street, New York.

THE trichinosis, which was thought to have died out in Germany, has again showed itself at Halberstadt, Lower Saxony. A considerable number of the inhabitants, and among them children only three years old, have been affected. Without the intervention of the police, the butcher who sold the diseased pork would probably have suffered severely from the anger of the populace.

A NEWFOUNDLAND dog committed suicide in Hudson City, N. J., on Sunday evening. He rolled himself over and over on a quantity of broken glass, and in that way successfully put an end to his existence. Disappointment in a love affair is said to have been the cause, as he was known to have been "calling" on another canine. It was also rumored that he wished to rid himself of innumerable disgusting insects that had taken up their abode in his hide. It was a sad case, and worse than all, the coroner wasn't notified.....At South Riley, Clinton County, N. J., on Sunday, Mrs. Thomas Jones cut the throat of her child, two years of age, with an axe. After committing the horrible deed she stood at the door and informed Mr. S. Palmer, who was passing, of what she had done, and on entering he found her words were too true—the infant lay on the floor weltering in its blood. The presently commenced kicking and tossing the body around in a manner which plainly indicated that she was laboring under a fit of insanity.

WANTED.

SEVERAL GOOD BRASS FINISHERS Wanted to go to the country. Men who can work on valves, whistles, cocks, &c., preferred, and only good hands need apply. Apply at the office of the Western Hotel, Courtlandt st, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. to-day. 336

FOR EUROPE—Passengers, via Queenstown, every Wednesday, P. M.
California Mail, by steamer, 1st, 11th and 21st of each month. Closes at 10.30 A. M.
For New Orleans by Railroad—Mails close daily at 5.30 P. M.
No more mails sent by sea.
For Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah and Placerville, California daily (Sundays excepted) by Overland Route, 4.30 P. M.
North Mail (via Hudson River Railroad), through and way Mail, 5 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
East Mail (via New Haven Railroad), 5 A. M., 1.30 and 6 P. M.
East Mail (via New Haven) Way, 1.30 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.
East Mail (via Newport and Fall River), 4 and 6 P. M.
South Mail, through, 5.30 P. M.
Philadelphia, way mail, 5 A. M., 4.30 and 10.30 P. M.
Baltimore and Washington Mail, 5 A. M. and 5.30 and 10.30 P. M.
Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus, Macon, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, Savannah, close daily, 5.30 P. M.
Charleston, Raleigh, Wilmington and Newbern, N. C., daily, 5 A. M.
New Jersey Way Mail, 5 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
New Jersey Central Mail, 5 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.
Morris and Essex Mail, 5 A. M. and 2.20 P. M.
Northern Railroad of New Jersey (Mail) 3.30 P. M.
Erie Railroad Mail, 5 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Erie Railroad (Way) 5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
New York Central Railroad Mail, 5 A. M. 2.30 P. M.
Long Island Mail, 5 A. M.
Long Island Mail (to Mineola, Hempstead, Jamaica and Syosset), 5 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Harlem Railroad Mail, 5 A. M.
Brooklyn Mail, 5 and 9 A. M., 1, 2 and 4.30 P.