MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Proposed Sale of the Public Markets.

Hospitality to the French Officers Refused.

THE NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

&c., &c., &c.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board held the first meeting of their October session last evening—Nathan G. Ely, Esq., President, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PAPERS REFERRED.

Several petitions for the remission and correction of taxes were received and referred; the petition of A. J. Jaume, proposing plan for the new City Hall, was referred to the Special Committee on New Hall.

VEGETABLE MATTER IN THE STREETS.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by the Alderman of the Eighth ward:—

Whereas, there exists at this time great difficulty in the enforcement of the ordinances which relate to throwing vegetable and other matter into the streets and alleys, and especially from tenement houses, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Ordinances to prepare and report an ordinance which will compel all persons owning buildings on streets where sewers are laid to connect with the same. Adopted.

CONTEMPLATED SITE FOR THE NEW POST OFFICE.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Alderman MOTT:—

Whereas the general government of the United States are about to procure a site for a Post Office in the city of New York and whereas the location of such a building is of great importance to the interest and convenience of this city, due regard should be had as to what place would be most convenient

The business of the city during the last few years has been moving to the north to such an extent that the present location is too far south to meet the accommodations of our citizens who most frequent the Post Office, and as the Park is now getting to be more the centre of business, it is desirable that the Post Office should be located in or near that place This would bring the Post Office in close proximity with the other public buildings of the city.

Therefore, Resolved, that a committe of five be appointed to confer with the general government, to ascertain if proper and suitable arrangements could be entered into between the city of New York and the United States government, for the erection of a building for a Post Office at the southern end of the Park.

The matter was referred to a special committee, composed of Aldermen Mott, Chauncey, Howard, Voorhis and Wm. Tucker.

PUBLIC MARKETS—REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE EXPEDIENCY OF SELLING THEM

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution, have had the same under mature and careful consideration, and, as the result, would submit the following report:—

That the subject matter of the resolution in its recommendations, involving, as it does, a departure from old customs and established usage, in respect to the present system of markets, requires more than usual care in its consideration, as immature and hasty action might be attended with much mischief

The subject would seem to present itself to your committee mainly under two aspects:—First, as it affects the financial interests of the city government; and secondly, what would be the effect of so radical a change in our market system, as it would seem to be recommended by the resolution, upon the individual and social interests and convenience of our citizens in general

On the first of these, respecting its effect upon the financial interests of the city government, we have much light contained in a report or communication from the Comptroller, made to the Board of Aldermen May 10th last, forming document No. 41 of the Board, to which the committee would refer for detailed statements bearing upon the subject.

By statement No. 7 of this document, it appears that the loss to the city government, in 1853 over and above all receipts exceeded the sum of thirty thousand dollars. Add to this the taxes on one million of dollars, the valuation of the markets would increase the amount to over forty thousand dollars. In statement No 4 of the same document, it is shown that the actual loss, founded upon a well digested estimate, and actual receipts and expenditures, would be over fifty thousand dollars.

But your committee are well aware that even the yearly expenditure of fifty thousand dollars, to be added to the annual taxes, would be no sufficient argument against the present system of markets, if it could be shown that a corresponding benefit was derived from its continuance They are therefore brought to view the subject in the second aspect proposed, viz: its effect upon the interests of the citizens generally.

The resolution calls on your committee to furnish the reasons, if any there are, why this branch of trade should be provided with special conveniences and locations, at the expense of the corporation, over every other trade or business left to the private enterprise and competition of individuals

Your committee are constrained, after viewing the subject in every aspect in which it presents itself, to say that, except country markets, they cannot give any reasons satisfactory to themselves; on the contrary, they believe the best interests of the city would be promoted by leaving the whole system of markets, and the sale of meats, fish, vegetables, &c., to the enterprise and competition of private individuals, with no other restriction than those general laws and ordinances which the nature of the case would seem to require. In the language of the Comptroller, "government agency is no more necessary in providing beef, pork and mutton, than in procuring coffee, tea and molasses In both cases, is not our reliance and security on the character of the person who furnishes the supplies, whether in the market or out of it." "Why not then withdraw the bungling hand of government from the meats which are wanted for the daily consumption of the city, and in this as in other matters let trade regulate itself?"

Your committee believe, that in this matter they may safely appeal to the universal experience of the present age that any enterprise within the power and scope of private individuals, is not only more cheaply and economically done, but better, in every way, and more to the satisfaction of the community generally

In connection with this subject comes up the whole matter of the city ordinances, granting licenses to butchers and others, and imposing numerous restrictions upon the sale of articles in the markets, &c., all, or nearly all, of which, in the opinion of your committee, are of evil tendency, calculated to materially advance the price of the necessaries of life, and therefore bearing most heavily hard upon the poor and laboring class in this city, and therefore ought to be repealed.

It is becoming more and more a maxim in legislation, that monopolies are not only odious but unjust in themselves, and ought not to be resorted to in any case where the object to be attained can be equally well by individual competition; then why should the sale of meats or vegetables in small quantities be restricted to certain licensed individuals and all others restrained from the privilege, both seller and purchaser; why should not the poor laboring man be allowed to purchase from the farmer in the market or elsewhere two or three pounds of meat, or a small quantity of vegetables, at prices which individual competition, unrestrained, would bring it, regulated only by the laws of demand and supply the only true standard of value? The poor or rich man who now goes to market, will find that he may travel the whole round, and find that both for meats and vegetables a uniform price exists, giving rise to the suspicion that there is a combination among the sellers to sell at fixed rates; and whether this suspicion is correct or not, it cannot be denied that the exclusive privilege possessed by those licensed has a tendency to place this power in their hands.

There is no city in these United States, or perhaps in the world better situated to obtain supplies on as cheap rate, than the city of New York, in addition to an inland water communication of hundreds of miles, our railroads now stretch their arms over thousands of miles of fertile and productive territory, the fertile hills of Goshen, and valleys of the Upper Delaware, as well as the banks of the Hudson, Long Island and New Jersey, are a hundred miles off, and may send daily, and even within a few hours, their supplies of every thing necessary for a luxuriant supply for all our wants, so far as the market needs; and all that is wanted is for the city government to provide accommodations for an unrestricted trade in all the necessaries of life, leaving to the free competition of the producer, with the necessary accommodations for his convenience, the privilege of supplying all our wants in this respect

There have been recently great complaints by persons from the country, in the habit of attending our markets with vegetables, that they are restricted within certain limits for the sale of their articles and that they find the privileged space so crowded as to prevent their entrance until the best time for selling is over, and they are then left, as they complain, to the tender mercies of middlemen and speculators.

These have been frequent and great complaints made against what has been called a class of monopolists who are said to forestall the market, and thus unduly to raise the price of the necessaries of life Your committee would not be understood as joining in this complaint any farther than such a monopoly is fostered by the laws and ordinances of the city; it should be the privilege of every man, at his own discretion, to purchase and sell as he pleases, and if he is unfortunately infested with some ordinance against, to foster his trade into a monopoly, he will be useful rather than otherwise to the consumers; there is nothing so potent as free competition, and the laws of supply and demand to cure all the evils, or supposed evils, said to grow out of this system

Viewing the whole subject, therefore in its several bearings upon the interests of the city government, and also upon the interests and convenience of the citizens in general, your committee have come to the result that it is their duty to recommend that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be instructed, at their discretion, to sell or rent all the markets belonging to the Corporation, at public auction, in conformity with the provisions of the city charter.

They would also recommend that at least two, if not three, (say one on the North and one on the East river,) markets of ample dimensions for the accommodation of producers from the country, or for any others who choose to occupy them, for the purpose of the purchase or sale of all manner of meats, vegetables or produce, of any kind, with convenient stands for articles brought in by vessels and also for wagons and other vehicles from the immediate vicinity of the city; that no permanent stand or space be let to any one, but that a reasonable and moderate charge be made daily to any one wishing to occupy them and that the matter of buying and selling be left entirely free to the parties concerned, to purchase and sell, in any quantity, or at any price they please, unrestricted by any ordinance of the city government.

Your committee, for the above named reasons, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

1 Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be, and are hereby, directed on or before the first day of ——, to sell, rent, or lease, as they shall think for the best interests of the corporation, all the public markets now belonging to the city, at public auction, in conformity with the provisions of the city charter.

2 Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Markets to inquire and report where would be the best and most convenient situation for the two markets recommended in this report, and also the best mode of arrangement for the same, the best material for the building, and in general anything connected therewith, tending to carry out the views and principles of the above report

3 Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances be, and they are hereby, instructed so to revise the present ordinances of the corporation respecting the markets, the repeal of the license laws, &c., as shall bring them to correspond with the recommendations of the above report.

All of which is respectfully submitted

WM. CHAUNCEY, } Committee on
THOS. CHRISTY, } Finance.

The first resolution was referred to the Committee on the Law Department, and the other two were adopted.

THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Alderman of the Seventh ward moved that when the board adjourn it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, and that the stated sessions be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays or till the number of meetings be held. This was opposed by Aldermen Chauncey, Lord and Voorhis, and the Aldermen of the Seventh ward withdrew his motion. The regular nights of meeting, therefore, will be Mondays and Thursdays.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE AMENDED CHARTER.

The report of the Committee on the Law Department, relative to the amended charter of 1849, was received and ordered to be printed. The committee conclude by stating that they are of opinion that every resolution which requires the sanction of the two boards and the approval of the Mayor must be passed by a majority of all the members elected to either board, as provided by section 4 of the amended charter of 1849, otherwise the resolution will have no binding legal effect.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The report of the Committee of the Fire Department, non concurring with the Councilmen, with a recommendation that this Board adhere to its former action of expelling A. P. Heath from the Fire Department, adopted. Report of same—Non-concurring to build a new hose carriage for Hose Company No. 25. Adopted. Of same—In favor of expelling Francis Clark and Edward Fox, of Engine Co. No. 44, from the Fire Department, and of suspending Charles Ludlum, of Engine 44, for one year. Adopted.

CONCURRED IN

Report of Finance Committee—In favor of paying John McGowan $100 for damage done to horse and cart by going over the string piece into the river, at the pier between Roosevelt and James streets. Of same—In favor of paying $67 for music at funeral of Henry Gibson, (the last of the body guard of Washington.) Of same—In favor of paying D. Lee $64, for ammunition for the celebration of Evacuation Day Of same—In favor of paying D. Witts $50 for removing produce. Report of same—Opposed to pay hire of horse and wagon for use of Superintendent of Lamps and Gas

STATE MILL TAX.

The report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of making an additional appropriation of $27,000 to pay balance due the State, was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at five o'clock.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

OCT. 2.—Edwin J. Brown, President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read.

PETITIONS.

Of William F. Freeborn, in relation to pier at the foot of Jefferson street. Referred.

Of Francis R. Kidwell and others, to have sidewalks of Forty-first street, between Second and Third avenues, flagged four feet. Referred.

Of Jacob Valentine and others, for a new bridge across the Harlem river, on the road to Fordham. Referred.

Of merchants, in relation to incumbrances on bulkhead, &c., in West street. Referred

Of various parties, to flag sidewalk in Twenty-ninth street. Referred.

Of owners of property on Fifty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, to have said street graded Referred.

Of Robert Gamble and others, to flag Fifty-fourth street, from Fourth to Sixth avenue Referred.

Of owners of property, for gas pipes in Forty-fourth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. Referred.

Of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, for a new truck. Referred.

Of sundry citizens of Manhattanville, to remove Inspector Referred.

Of Peter Van Lindall and others, against the construction of a sewer in Broome street, between Bowery and Eldridge street. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS

By Councilman ROE—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies cause the well to be covered at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets. Referred.

By Councilman REED—Whereas Catherine Market is now about being rebuilt, and the portion between Water and Cherry streets is nearly finished; and whereas the foundation of the other portion between Water and South street is about being laid, and is not in a line with the other portion of the market, as it projects several feet towards the southerly side of Catherine street, and as it should be in a line with the other portion of the market; therefore,

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby, directed to instruct the contractors to lay the foundation in a line with that other portion of the market now erected. Referred.

By Councilman BEIDEN—That $100 be appropriated for paying room hire for holding the polls in the fourth election district in the third ward. Referred.

By Councilman NORTH—Of inquiry concerning the Inspector at Manhattanville Adopted.

HOSPITALITY TO THE FRENCH OFFICERS

The Board then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolutions of Councilman KENNEDY:—

Whereas there are now in our harbor several vessels of war of his majesty the Emperor of the French, which will remain here some time, and whereas we are bound to the French nation by the numerous services rendered to our country in the struggle for national independence, it is proper that some mark of attention should be paid to the officers of a nation with which we have ever been on terms of amity, and which avails itself of every occasion to testify the friendly regard held for this country; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed in connection with the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to wait on the commander of the squadron, and tender to him and his officers the hospitalities of the city.

Resolved, That the sum of $2,500 be appropriated to defray the expense incurred in carrying out the foregoing resolution.

After the committee rose, the resolutions were lost on the final vote of 34 to 18, as it required 45 votes to carry them

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman W. H. SMITH—That the Committee on Streets be directed to inquire into and report to this Board the expediency of connecting, in the usual way, to the main sewer in the street all buildings in which the Croton water is used in the city. Referred

By Councilman BAXTER—To have two fire hydrants placed in Fifty-third street. Referred.

By Councilman MATHER—That $500 be appropriated for the use and benefit of the family of James Cahill, recently murdered while engaged in the discharge of his duties as a member of the police. Referred.

By Councilman CONOVER—That the meetings of the Board commence at 4 P. M. Laid over.

By the same—In relation to the removal of night soil from the city. Adopted

By the same—That the Finance Committee be instructed to inquire of the trustees of the Brick Church what amount they will take for their interest in the property known as the Brick Church property, and report the same to this Board as soon as convenient. Adopted.

That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be directed to establish a public pound in the vicinity of Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue, one in the vicinity of 125th street and seventh avenue, and one in the vicinity of 150th street and Tenth avenue Referred.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMPTROLLER.

In relation to the paving of Chatham street, the Bowery, and Fourth avenue, showing the cost of the Belgian to be much less than that of the Russick Reid pavement Laid on table and ordered to be printed.

In relation to an excess of assessments exacted, asking that the surplus be refunded. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next at 4 P. M.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

OCT. 2.—His Honor the Recorder in the chair. The minutes of last proceedings were read and approved. Several petitions for the correction of taxes were referred, as were also some few bills.

CORONER'S BILLS

The following bills of the coroners, for the quarter ending 30th of September, were received and referred: From Coroner Wilhelm, $1,487 98; Hilton, $1,204 75; Gamble, $1,341 50, and O'Donnell, $1,739 87. Adjourned to Monday next at 4 o'clock.

News from Mexico.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Sept. 26]

By the Susana, Capt Muranto, from Vera Cruz, we are in possession of intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst. The Susana left Vera Cruz on the 9th inst.

The papers of the 4th give a lengthy detailed account of the action in Guayamas on the 13th ult, between Count Raousset de Boulbon's band and the government troops. According to the account of the commandant, General Yanez, it was a pretty desperately contested affair. Boulbon's followers are said to have been principally composed of French and Germans; the Chilians and Irish remained faithful to the government, and Gen Yanez records the good service they did on the occasion with satisfaction.

The government has decreed a cross of honor for the generals, chiefs and officers who distinguished themselves in the conflict, and a medal for the soldiers. The action is to be ranked as one against a foreign enemy. The widows and orphans of those who fell on the occasion are to be pensioned, and the wounded officers are to be promoted.

Under the date of August 24th a decree has been issued prohibiting the discharge of the cargoes of vessels coming consigned to their captains or supercargoes, except under the responsibility of an established house of the port or place in which they may arrive. The decree of the 16th of February, so far as it is opposed to this decree, is declared inoperative.

The *Omnibus*, of the 4th inst., quotes from the *Boletin Oficial*, of Chilpancingo, a paragraph announcing that the natives of Tanamasapa, in the district of Tlapa, having risen on behalf of Alvarez, they were attacked and dispersed by a troop of government soldiers, and pursued by the auxiliaries of Sotomidahues and Macuapa, who subsequently reduced Ieoamasapa to ashes.

The same paper publishes a highly congratulatory proclamation of Gen Tamariz, dated August 23, on the success of the government troops at Ciudad Victoria.

The Mexican government has complained to the British government in reference to the conduct of the captain of H. B. M's ship Dido, who, it will be recollected, took possession of some Mexican prisoners being conveyed from one point of the country to another in an English merchant vessel.

The *Omnibus* states that intelligence had been received from Aguililla, dated the 12th ult, announcing that the rebels had been defeated at Coalcaman, with the loss of nine of their number. From Urapan, it learns that on the same date a band of the revolutionists, 263 in number, had entered the place, and pillaged some stores, burned some houses, routed the picket of 16 men, killed the prefect, and then marched for Tancitaro and Los Reyes.

On the 18th a fight between government troops and 250 rebels took place in Pastenaro, in which many of the latter were killed, some taken prisoners, and 30 wounded. On the 20th ult. the band of Antonio Gordito and Felipe Alvarado, consisting of some thirty and odd men, surrendered themselves under the pardon held out by the government.

The *Siglo XIX.* of the 5th, announces two or three other minor successes of government troops. It also reports a more important one at Tinguindin, on the 20th ult., in which 267 troops and over 300 rebels were concerned.

There are, in the papers before us, accounts of further incursions by the Indians, and further ravages by the locusts in various States; but the particulars are not such as need be detailed to our readers.

The *Western (Texas) State Times* of the 10th inst, says:—

Letters from Monclova dated 28th August give us still later news of the progress of the revolution. Every confidence is entertained in Jalisco of the entire success of the opponents of Santa Anna. Rumors had reached Monclova that the Governors of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon were to be relied on as against Santa Anna Preparations were being made in Durango for a general outbreak Sinaloa and Sonora, on the Gulf of California, are already issuing pronunciamentos

The crops in the interior are good Much rain has fallen in New Leon and Coahuila. Nothing is said of the three American prisoners reported to have been four years in a filthy dungeon at Durango

Some sickness was prevailing at Durango at last accounts.

THE REVOLUTION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.

[From the Austin Times, Sept. 9.]

Col. Lane arrived in this city on the 2d inst, *en route* for his residence from the Rio Grande. He confirms the intelligence of the revolution in Mexico. He had a conversation with Col. Capistran. It is the determination of the revolutionary leaders not to make a great sacrifice of life to gain possession of Matamoras, but to establish garrisons at the passes of the Sierra Madre, keep out reinforcements, cut off supplies, and force Gen. Woll to capitulate, or evacuate the city, without a regular investment This is the plan we proposed in the revolution of Gen. Caravajal It will succeed. It is said that Gen. Woll sent an express to Santa Anna, asking for reinforcements and money. He was told by his Serene Highness he would have to rely upon the men and the resources he had in hand, and could obtain in his department.

The general opinion in Mexico is, that Santa Anna is preparing to leave the country. He is represented as having invested much of his disposable means in foreign securities It is thought he will abandon Mexico on the receipt of the $7,000,000 under the Gadsden treaty. There is no guessing at his movements.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES UPON AMERICANS.

[From the San Antonio Texan, Sept. 7th]

Five gentlemen arrived in San Antonio Sept. 4, who are just returning from California, having come by the overland route from Mazatlan, on the Pacific. Their names and places of residence are as follows:—

Richard M. Head, Bibb county, Georgia; John W. Cole, Holly Springs, Mississippi; James Schoolfield, Hamilton county, Tennessee; David Schoolfield, do; David Spring, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

From these persons we learn the following painful disclosure:—In the city of Durango, Mexico, they learned in a private manner that there were some Americans in the city prison, and they afterwards got permission to visit them. They found them in a large stone dungeon of so filthy a description that it was almost impossible for visiters to remain in the entrance way but a few minutes.

The Americans in confinement were three in number, and their names and former places of residence were as follows: Wm. Shirley, Broome county, New York; Wm Rodgers, Stark county, Ohio; John Gaines, Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio. These men have been in this filthy dungeon four years and three months, and during two years of this time they were chained down to the floor in total darkness, where they could not see any person but the one who fed them their starving allowance At the end of two years the huge chains around their ancles and wrists had worn the flesh off to the bone, and such was their horrible condition that their chains were removed to save their lives, and keep them in misery the longer. The flesh is partly healed over these wounds, leaving the most heart sickening scars, which were all seen by the five persons whose names are mentioned above.

They state that they were imprisoned on the charge of murdering and robbing a man for his money, and they state also, that from some facts which they are in possession of, the person who committed the murder escaped. They have been trying to get a trial, but a hearing is refused them They have written letters to the American Minister in Mexico several times, and they have reason to believe he has never received them.

Our informants learned, from many respectable Spaniards in Durango, that it was impossible to get evidence to convict them; and the great mass of the people believe them innocent The youngest of these prisoners, John Gaines, of Dayton, Ohio, is only seventeen years old.

The above statement is of the most reliable character; these persons witnessed it with their own eyes, and they are persons of undoubted veracity, and some of them have been known to some of our citizens

Let the alarm be sounded in the ears of every American citizen, that three of their brothers are confined without cause, and are lamishing with hunger and dying in chains, in a dark, loathsome dungeon, in the city of Durango, Mexico.

Texas.

THE DESTRUCTIVE STORM AT GALVESTON.

The yellow fever seems to have materially abated in Galveston; the deaths do not now average more than five or six a day.

The following account of a destructive storm at Galveston we find in the *News* of the 19th ult.:—

The wind commenced blowing pretty strong from the northeast on Friday last, and continued from the same quarter, when it increased to nearly a gale, the sky being cloudy, with a little sprinkling of rain now and then On Sunday night the gale continued to blow with great violence from the east and southeast, and torrents of rain fell during the night, which was very dark. In the morning we found our residence, near the Episcopal church, on Tremont street, encompassed about with water, there being not a spot of ground to be seen which was not covered with water. Upon examination we found the water had fallen some four or five inches The water probably commenced to fall about three or four o'clock in the morning, at which time the wind had died away a little as we expected, we found the water salt, and soon discovered that it had come across the island from the Gulf, having been brought by the bayous, which we early saw full that they presented the appearance of a continuous lake in all directions The water from the bay had come up, when at its highest, to the Tremont House, so that light skiffs were paddled freely from that point to the Strand and in the streets parallel with the Strand The water continued to fall till ten or eleven o'clock, when the fall was about twelve or fifteen inches; but then it again commenced rising, and continued to rise till one or two P. M., and then fell again about twelve inches, as at first. At this point it has continued with slight variation up to this time, (Tuesday, 9 A. M.,) covering the Strand and Mechanic streets, and partly covering Market street The wind has continued to blow constantly from the same quarter, namely, about south southeast, but its violence has at no time been so great as on Sunday night, though it has been very heavy. The water that came in from the Gulf on Sunday night, ran off very rapidly through the streets into the bay, and nearly all of it was gone by 12 M., on Monday, and none has come in since from the Gulf side. It has been fortunate for us that the wind has not yet changed round to the north or northwest, as in that case a most disastrous overflow would have followed. But fears are entertained that such a change of the wind may yet take place. The shipping has thus far escaped any material damage, and so have the buildings of the city. Though the wind is not sufficiently heavy to do much injury, yet the storm still continues, and heavy showers of rain continue to fall at intervals.

We have visited most of the stores on the strand, and on other streets, where we apprehend damage, and without pretending to much accuracy, we report the following estimates of loss, which are nearly all given to us by the parties interested:—

Briggs & Yard, clothing store, had eleven inches on floor, and their loss is over $1,000; L W Brown & Co's (drug store,) loss about $200; David Ayres, (dry goods store,) loss probably about $200 Wm Armstrong, (book store,) about the same; R. M. Elkes & Co., (dry goods and groceries,) loss between $1,000 and $2,000 The above are the chief losses on Tremont street. On the Strand the losses are estimated as follows:—Franz & Co., (Berlocher's large brick store,) had twelve inches of water on their floor, and their loss of sugar, flour, salt, rice, &c., is estimated at $3 500. The water was two or three inches deep on the lower floor of the large three story brick store of Messrs R. & H. G. Mills, occupied by Mr I. G. Williams, for his agricultural warehouse, but we learn that very little damage was done. Mr. L. Frosh and E. L. Ufford escaped, as the water did not come into their stores. Mr. John S. Sydner, (auctioneer,) lost but little, though the water was about eight inches deep on his floor Messrs. Andrews & Grover, (grocers) had six inches water on their floor; loss $200 or $300. Mr. George Bald (dry goods, &c.,) suffered very little damage. Mr. Albert Ball, (dry goods,) had about six inches water on his floor, his loss being $400 or $500. Mr. John M. Jones (books, stationery and jewelry,) had fifteen inches water on his floor, but we understand his loss is light. Messrs. Vedder & Sydnor, (drygoods, &c.,) had twelve inches water on their floor, and their loss is estimated at $600 or $700 Messrs. J. & J Wrigley had ten inches water, and their loss is about $200. Mr. Opperman's loss is $400 or $500. Mr. Dyer and Le Pert's were nearly or quite above the water, and they, therefore, suffer but little. Messrs. Wilson & Andrews, (groceries and provisions,) had about ten inches water, and their loss is about $350. Messrs. Lewis & Co., (groceries and provisions,) had about the same depth of water, but having a larger amount of goods on the floor, their loss is greater, it being estimated at over $1,000. Mr. John Shackleford's (dry goods, groceries &c.,) loss is $400 or $500. H Ware & Co.'s loss is about $150. Mr. Southwick's loss is $500. Dr. J. C Kuhn had only four or five inches of water on the floor of his large new brick stores, but having a large quantity of groceries on the floor of the store he occupies, his loss is probably over $700. Mr. Samuel Sinton, who occupies the store formerly kept by Mr. Scelignon, lost some $600 or $700 Mr B Williamson's grocery loss is about $150. Samuel Maas, (grocery and ship chandlery) loss $500. Dean and Cramer $500 McIntosh's building, the Columbia House, considerably damaged. E. O. Lynch & Co., (furniture warehouse) loss supposed to be $600 or $800. John Levi, loss about $200 Woodliet & Cady (drug store) loss quite small Brown & Kirkland, (hardware) damage about $200, Wakely & Shaw, B. S. Parsons, and Klein & Ritchie, suffered very little On Market street, near the market, R. S. Conlan (family grocery) had the water about eighteen inches deep upon his floor, and his loss is at least $200 or $400 Dan Phillips' loss is about $200, Wm. Stein's loss is about $150 Mr Wm Wright has been one of the greatest sufferers He estimates his loss in dry goods and groceries at fully $3,000

We understand that Mr Parry has suffered very considerable damage in his iron foundry, but how much we have not learned. Considerable lime in the warehouse on General Nichols' wharf, had to be thrown out, for fear of its setting fire to the warehouse and wharf. Four hundred barrels of lime have also been destroyed from two warehouses of Mr. C W. Adams, in the rear of Dean & Cramer's. The engine company was employed yesterday afternoon in endeavoring to prevent this apprehended danger. It is impossible to estimate the damage done by the carrying away of lumber, store steps, and in various other ways. There are also, doubtless, some losses that have not yet come to our knowledge.

We have just seen Mr. Hawley, who has been our wharf builder for so many years, and has given such universal satisfaction by his indefatigable energy and perseverance. We regret to learn from him that he has probably lost about $1,000 worth of logs and other wharf materials, which have gone adrift over the bay. He estimates the damage done to the new wharf of Messrs. Hutchings & Allen, of Houston, at from $500 to $1,000. This wharf is to the eastward of all others, and was most exposed, so that the floating logs and lumber were driven against it with greater force The other wharves have apparently suffered but little damage

The present overflow is greater than any we have ever before witnessed in this city. Several gentlemen who have been here for the past fifteen years, say the water was about twelve inches higher than at any other time since 1837. This storm is doubtless the same which commenced in Charleston on the 7th inst. and it has probably been severely felt at all places from Charleston to Galveston We expect to hear of heavy losses The six vessels which arrived off our bar on Saturday have been occasionally seen since, though some of them have probably gone to sea for greater safety

The Indians continue to commit depredations The Commissioners found it impracticable to proceed from Rio Grande city to Laredo, to investigate the land claims in Webb county They have returned home, and will await for the mustering in of the Rangers in order to procure an escort from that corps to proceed to El Paso.

Col. Lane left Rio Grande City on the 25th August. His party met with Indian signs at many points on the road to Corpus Christi They had to keep a vigilant watch to prevent them from stealing their horses. At the Olmos, some seventy miles from Corpus Christi, one of the horses received a wound, supposed to have been made by an arrow

The whole frontier is in a state of utter insecurity. The Quartermaster's hands were driven in from work at Ringold barracks on the 24th of August. The danger to travellers in crossing the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande is imminent

The party of Indians committing depredations in that region is supposed to number over one hundred. They act sometimes in separate bands, at others all together. If the party mentioned in our last should visit that part of the frontier, they will quite break it up.

THE THEATRES.—We perceive from the programmes of the respective places of amusement that the managers have made excellent dramatic selections for this evening. Edwin Forrest appears at the Broadway; the Ravels at Niblo's; Wallack at his theatre; Burton at Chambers street; Miss Julia Dean at the Metropolitan, and at the Bowery and National theatres very amusing entertainments are offered for the enjoyment of the votaries of the drama.

Mr. H C Lee, of the firm of Lee & Marshall, (proprietors of the National Circus, California,) arrived in this city on the steamer Prometheus, September 25, and having engaged some of the best talent in this country, left on the 30th of September in the steamer Pacific, for Europe, for the purpose of engaging the best talent there, for his mammoth establishment in California. While in this city, Mr Lee was presented with a splendid trick pony, by his friend, Gen Welsh. He has also added to his stock a new and elegant set of dresses, trappings, &c., and the largest tent ever raised in California. Mr. Robert J. Tiffany, hatter, of this city, goes out as the agent of Messrs. Lee & Marshall, the ensuing season.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Hon. Recorder Tillou

OCTOBER 2.—*Manslaughter*.—Rhody Gilbert was indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of James O'Brien. By consent of parties the depositions taken before the Coroner were read, instead of the usual examination of witnesses *viva voce*. The only witness in the case was Robert Creed, a brother-in-law of the deceased He proved that on the 6th of June, 1853, the prisoner and deceased were in his house, at 325 Front street; that they played cards and drank together, and subsequently quarrelled. Gilbert seemed sober, but O'Brien was quite intoxicated It appeared that the latter made two distinct attacks upon the prisoner, who then took a hammer, with which he struck deceased in the forehead as he assaulted him the third time. O'Brien's skull was fractured, and medical evidence was adduced to show that he died from the effects of the wound. The defence set up by the prisoner was that he committed the act in self defence, and this was the verdict found at the Coroner's inquest His Honor, in charging the jury, defined the various degrees of manslaughter of which it was possible to find the prisoner guilty. Verdict, not guilty The court then adjourned.

Married,

On Sunday evening, October 1, by Rev. Mr. Scudder, GEORGE F. LORD to EMMA L CLEMENTS, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, September 28, by the Rev Dr. Smith, JOHN J. GORMAN to AMELIA DUFFIN, all of this city.

In this city, BY JOHN MCGOLDICK, late of Quebec, to Miss LOUISA FOY, late of Bristol, Eng.

Quebec and Bristol, Eng., papers please copy.

On Wednesday, September 28, by Rev. Joseph Harrison, at his own house, No 44 Thompson street, Mr JACOB JOHNSON to Miss MARY AGNES LONG; and on Thursday, September 29, Mr JOSEPH HILL to Miss CATHERINE MANSFIELD; and on Saturday, September 30, Mr. DAVID N. BOARD to Miss DELIA CALAHAN.

On Wednesday, September 27, by the Rev. James Millett, at his residence No 306 Broome street, Mr. GEORGE W. SOMERS to Miss EMELINE CARTWRIGHT; also Mr. SAMUEL G DREW to Miss SARAH JANE GALLIER, all of this city.

On Sunday, October 1, by the Rev. Evan M. Johnson, rector of St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, Mr CHARLES SCHOFIELD to Mrs. MARTHA WILSON, both of Brooklyn.

In North Haverstraw, on Thursday, September 28, by the Rev. W. G. Wiggins, P. W. NICKERSON to S. AMELIA BULSON, daughter of the late John J. Bulson.

Died,

Suddenly, on Sunday afternoon, October 1, JOHN MCPHERSON, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

On Sunday morning, October 1, GEORGE SEAMAN, in the 79th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No 102 Forsyth street, without further notice.

On Monday morning, October 2, of consumption, Miss SARAH BLOOMER, aged 63 years and 7 months

Her relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of Wm. H. Howard, No. 199 Mott street, this afternoon, at two o'clock

On Monday morning, October 2, HANNAH ELIZA TAYLOR, wife of W. A. L. Ostrander, aged 23 years, 10 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of her father, C. W. Taylor, as well as her husband, and the members of New York Lodge No 330, Lafayette Lodge No. 64, Acacia Lodge, Eastern Star Lodge No. 227, of F. A. M., and the fraternity in general, also Alleghania Lodge No 183, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No 48 East Broadway, tomorrow afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation.

Albany papers please copy.

On Sunday, October 1, of disease of the lungs, HENRY CUMING, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his sister, Eliza M. Vance, No 50 Division street. His remains will be taken to Greenwood

On Monday, October 2, CHARLES E., infant son of Joseph P. and Ann Bull, aged 10 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No 16 Minetta lane, this afternoon, at two o'clock.

On Monday, October 2, THOMAS MAHON, aged 72 years, for the last 38 years a resident of this city.

His friends are requested to attend the funeral, from St Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue, at seven o'clock to morrow morning.

On Monday, October 2, OWEN MCGUIRE, of the parish of Black Bog county Fermanagh, aged 42 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at two o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence, No 171 Hester street.

On Monday, October 2, ALONZO, son of Benj. F and Jemima C Newhouse, aged 11 years, 2 months and 29 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 85 Leroy street, this afternoon, at half past one o'clock.

Dear Saviour, now I languish
And lay me down to die;
Oh! send a glowing angel
To bear me to the sky.

On Sunday, October 1, EDWARD ROURKE, son of Thomas and Mary Rourke, aged 15 years, 1 month and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 116 East Twenty-fifth street, between Second and third avenues, this afternoon, at one o'clock

On Sunday evening, October 1, of general debility, DANIEL BUTSON, aged 79 years and 20 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, No. 229 West Eighteenth street, this morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Whitepleins, Westchester county, for interment.

On Monday morning, October 2, RACHEL, wife of Giles Martin, lately from the island of Guernsey, aged 26 years.

Her funeral will take place this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 171 Wooster street. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend

On Sunday, October 1, after a short but severe illness, CATHARINE LINNEMANN, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the families of John Fr. Rabe and Martin Pundt are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Washington and Spring streets

On Sunday, October 1, JOHN C REHMER, aged 33 years

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 91 Norfolk street, without further invitation.

On Monday morning, October 2, WILHELMINA, youngest daughter of R. and C. F. Schmidt, aged 13 years, 4 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from No 572 third avenue, near Fortieth street.

On Friday, September 29, after an illness of five days, ANNA MARIA, wife of John Holland, of this city, and daughter of the late Mr Timothy Goffe, of Banbury, Eng. Her remains were taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens for interment.

Oxfordshire, England, papers please copy.

JAMES TRIMBEL, aged 28 years.

His friends and acquaintances and the members of Jackson Lod