MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Nathan C. Ely, Esq., President, in the chair.

The Board met last evening, pursuant to adjournment.

The minute were read and approved.

EXTENDING CANAL STREET AND WIDENING WALKER STREET.

Demands were received from the following persons for injury to property by the proposed extension of Canal street, &c.:—From Abijah S. Feeks, $7,169; Stephen W. Gaines, $3,000; John W. Towt, $1,540; James McClanry, $2,798—all of which were referred to the Counsel of the Corporation.

PETITIONS.

The petitions of Richard Carman and several others, to have a portion of the Park sold, and the new City Hall built with the proceeds in Madison square—laid on the table. The petition of Edward M. Skidmore, a reporter, for the appointment to the situation of a police clerkship—referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from parties to view a model of a ferry guard for the purpose of preventing persons who cross our rivers from jumping off or upon the boats while they are in motion—Accepted.

CONCURRED IN.

The report of the Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring to confirm assessments for flagging sidewalks of Fifth avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second street.

Report of the Committee on Arts and Sciences, in favor of purchasing a painting of the High Bridge.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMPTROLLER.

A communication was received from Mr. Flagg, in answer to a resolution calling on him to state the amount of money paid from the city treasury for costs upon judgments obtained in each and every case of litigation where the city was defendant, by which it appears that the amount of costs paid on the

Judgment of Wm. B. Reynolds was	$92 25
Defending charge for segars and champagne for the Veterans of 1812 (taxes to)	17 68
S. H. De Mott vs. the Mayor, &c.	59 53
Geo. W. Morton vs. the Common Council	39 61

—Ordered to be laid on the table and printed.

Another communication was received from the Comptroller, giving his reasons for refusing to pay the draft of the Street Commissioner for $2,000, on account of his contract for regulating and grading section C of Second avenue, in which he states that he relies for complete justification on the ordinance of the 30th September, 1850, which he sets forth in full.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

The following was offered by the Alderman of the Tenth ward:—Resolved, That the special committee on new City Hall report to this Board on the expediency of adding two stories to the present City Hall, or putting a new front and elevating the same so as to conform to the proposed plans of B. E. & J. Buckman, and such other alteration as they may think proper. Referred to special committee.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer, with complaint of Engine Company No. 11, against Hose Company No. 5. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

The Alderman of the Fourteenth ward offered the following:—Resolved, That the Property Clerk of the First District Police Court at the Tombs, be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish this Board, forthwith, an account of all property alleged to have been stolen within three months past, and what disposition has been made of the same, specifying all the particulars in each individual case. Adopted.

THE REYNOLDS CONTRACT.

The printed report of special committee on the contract of Wm. B. Reynolds for removing garbage and offal from the streets, which has been so frequently before the Board, was called up by vote of Alderman C. H. Tucker. The report is in favor of paying Mr. Reynolds such amount as may be decided on by, and directing, the City Inspector to advertise for proposals for a new contract for —— years, and to make the specifications the same as those in the Reynolds contract.

A debate arose as to the number of years the contract should be made for. It was suggested to fill the blank with one, five, ten, and fifteen years. On the vote being taken, the amendment to have the contract made for five years was carried.

ADDITIONAL STAGES.

A communication from the Mayor, and adopted by the Councilmen, authorizing four additional stages on the line of avenue A, through Twenty-third street, &c., to Cortlandt street, was concurred in.

PROPOSED SPECIAL MEETING.

Alderman WAKEMAN offered a resolution appointing a special meeting of the Board on Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing several Police and Civil Court clerks, and asking that the Mayor be invited to attend.

A discussion arose on the matter. Alderman HOWARD moved, as an amendment, that that portion respecting the invitation to the Mayor be stricken out, as it would be an insult to him to ask him to attend for the purpose of making those appointments which he has already made and sent into this Board for confirmation. He designated the move as a political trick, and he (Alderman H.) hoped the Mayor would not attend, and that no democratic member of the Board would attend that special meeting. Without the presence of the Mayor their proceedings would be illegal.

Alderman KELLY also spoke against the resolution, and expressed a hope that if it did pass no democrat would attend. It was a move to appoint all whigs to the offices, and the Alderman of the Twelfth (Wakeman) was the political wire-puller who humbugged the Mayor.

Aldermen CHAUNCEY and VOORHIS were in favor of the resolution and declared their willingness to vote for a democrat as readily as they would for a whig, if he were as competent a man.

Alderman BROWN thought the adoption of the resolution would be illegal, as this Board had no power to appoint a special meeting. It was for the Mayor, on the application of a majority of the members, to call a special meeting.

The PRESIDENT ruled that it was perfectly competent for a majority of the Board to decide upon holding a special meeting.

The resolution was put and adopted, by a vote of 11 to 6.

Alderman HOWARD then offered a resolution, to the effect that the Counsel of the Corporation be asked his opinion whether the Board of Aldermen can appoint police and civil court clerks without the presence of the Mayor. Adopted.

Adjourned to this evening, (Friday,) at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met at 5 o'clock last evening, President Brown in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, the following business was transacted after the presentation of an unimportant petition:—

A resolution was presented, directing the Comptroller to advertise for suitable rooms for holding the Court of the Justices of the Seventh Judicial district.

Many of the members spoke for and against the resolution, which was ultimately laid on the table on motion of the member from the Ninth ward.

Councilman MATHER moved that document No. 57 of the Board, relative to the erection of a suitable monument over the remains of General Worth, be taken from the table and transferred to the Aldermen, with all the documents attached.

The motion was carried.

Mr. CLANCY urged a concurrence in the appointment of Mr. Alfred E. Baker—Fire Marshal—as a Commissioner of Deeds, and his immediate appointment, in order to enable him to take testimony.

Some members wished the matter to be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, which was carried.

A report of the Committee on Roads, with regard to the grading of Eighth avenue, was referred to the Committee on Roads.

The Board then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Vermilyea in the chair. After the consideration of a number of papers of a trifling character the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

His Honor Recorder Tillou in the chair. Several petitions for the remission of taxes were referred.

A communication was received from the Inspector of Public Instruction, stating that he had selected Mary Knowles and four others for the Institution of the Blind.

REPORTS ADOPTED.—The report of the Committee, adverse to the petitions of the Bank of the Union and others, for relief from taxes.

Some small bills were ordered to be paid.

A resolution was presented in favor of paying Mr. Fowler, Secretary of the Board of County Canvassers, $200 for his services at the last election. After some opposition the resolution was withdrawn.

COUNTY CLERK'S BILL.—The bill of the County Clerk, for $1,478 84, for official services for six months, was ordered to be paid.

RECORDER'S SALARY.—A motion was made by Alderman Wakeman to reconsider the resolution passed at the last meeting, to raise the salary of the Recorder from $3,000 to $3,500, from the 1st of January next.

The Supervisor of the Seventeenth ward (Mr. ELY), opposed the motion to reconsider. It was true the present incumbent of the office (Recorder Tillou) had refused the increase; but the salary of the City Judge was raised to $3,500, and as the duties of the Recorder were more important, he considered that the salary of that officer should be at least equal to that of the City Judge.

The RECORDER said he had refused the increase of salary for himself on principle, and he would likewise oppose the increase now. On coming into office he knew the salary that was attached to it, and for the same reason he opposed at that time the increase of pay to the City Judge. It was true that the duties of the Recorder were more arduous and onerous than those of the City Judge. The Recorder was *ex officio* a member of the Board of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, the Sinking Fund, and other institutions. He would suggest that instead of raising the salary of the Recorder to that of the City Judge, the City Judge's salary should be reduced to the amount which the Recorder now receives.

The motion to reconsider was put and lost by a vote of 14 to 8. The salary of the incoming Recorder will therefore be $3,500 a year.

Adjourned to Monday next, at 4 o'clock.

City Intelligence.

SOFT SHELL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The General Committee (soft shell) met last evening at Tammany Hall. After transacting some unimportant business, the committee appointed to wait on Governor Seymour in reference to an address to be delivered by him to the democracy on the questions of the day, reported that they had received a communication from the Governor declining to speak, on account of the press of official business. A motion was made and carried to designate the day on which the primary elections for the General Committee for 1855 should be held. The inspectors for the election were also appointed. The day designated, together with the names of the inspectors, will be published on Monday next.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—We understand that this regiment is progressing with a rapidity unsurpassed in the annals of our militia. On Tuesday evening last the regiment enrolled a company of grenadiers numbering eighty-five men, to fill the position of right flank company to the regiment, and on the same evening a rifle company, numbering over one hundred men, as a left flank company. On the same evening there were handed in applications for a letter which is still vacant, which we are led to believe will be filled on next Tuesday evening. The regiment will then number ten companies, and will be almost equal in numbers to any in the first division.

NEWSBOY RUN OVER.—Patrick Moore, a newsboy, was run over in Chatham street, yesterday morning, by one of the First avenue stages, and, it is feared, fatally injured. He was conveyed, insensible, to the New York Hospital, and Wm. H. Pinkney, the driver of the stage, was arrested, and held to await examination.

Visit of the Legislature Elect to the Institutions under the Charge of the Ten Governors.

Yesterday, by invitation from the Ten Governors, a number of the newly elected members of the New York Legislature from this city, paid a visit to the public institutions on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands. The party, consisting of the Ten Governors and Messrs. Munday, McLaughlin, Williams, Aiken, Dixon, Petty, Cocks, Stuyvesant and Coleman, of the Legislature elect, started from Chambers street in four large omnibuses, and arrived in due time at the foot of 125th street, where they took the boat for Randall's Island. The first place visited was the nursery, where they refreshed themselves with some creature comforts of a character that would seem to throw some doubt on the probability of the members elect all voting for the Maine liquor law. The primary department was next attended to, where the children, some four hundred in number, sang the multiplication table and "Old Dog Tray" to what seemed to many present the same tune. The senior department next attracted attention. This is under the care of Mr. Pekie, who has over three hundred children under his charge. Specimens of the writing and drawing of the boys were here exhibited, of a very creditable character. After singing "Old Kentucky Home," which greatly edified the company, the party next proceeded to the infant nursery, under charge of Mrs. Fort, where some sixty little children were found seated on benches, and amusing themselves as best they might. The eating rooms next claimed attention. Here a curious sight was presented. The children were ranged around the table, and after saying grace, at a given signal they laid their hats on the floor. The sleeves were next rolled up with great unanimity, and on the proper sign being given all hands began to blow their noses. This remarkable performance excited the warmest plaudits of the spectators, who evidently regarded it as a great feat. The little ones attacked the meat, soup and brown bread with great vigor, and with an utter disregard of those absurd formulas usually recognized in polite society. After enjoying the scene for a while, the company adjourned to the outside of the building, where they found some three hundred boys dressed in gray clothes and drawn up in military array. A number of manœuvres were gone through. They marched, deployed, charged, &c., in a manner that would have done credit to the allies before Sebastopol, and finally passed in review before the company. The quarantine was next visited. This is the place at which children are received when first taken to the island. Here an amusing scene occurred. One of the children—a by no means pretty one, by the way—rushed up to one of the members elected and clasped him about the knees in an affectionate manner. This disconcerted the honorable gentleman, and he protested vehemently in response to the suspicious glances of the company, that he had never seen the little one before. But this declaration of course nobody would believe.

The hospital, under the care of Dr. Whittelsey, was then attended to, and after supping full of the horrors displayed in that place, in the shape of diseased and idiotic children, one of the Governors suggested the propriety of taking some medicine. This was agreed to, and all hands partook of what, according to the opinion of one of the company had very much the taste and flavor of scheidam schnaps.

The institutions on Blackwell's Island were next visited, and after spending the greater part of the day in viewing the sights at that place, the company were then taken to the Penitentiary. Here they found a most bountiful table spread, and they proceeded to clear it with great celerity. Governor Draper presided, assisted by the other Governors, who waited on the guests, and saw that justice was done them. After the feast was concluded, Governor Degro called on Governor Draper, who said that he didn't want to speak. He felt, however, that it would be no more than proper that he should say something as to the occasion that brought them together. It is no more than proper for the Legislature to know something of the public institutions they were to legislate for. It is a lamentable fact that not over one-tenth of the people know anything of the great public charities they are called upon to support. He felt a pride in the position the Ten Governors held before the community. They had acted unitedly to reduce the expenses of the department, and no other purpose have they had in view, and this they have done without fear or favor. Mr. Draper referred to the difficulties between the Commissioners of Emigration and the Governors, and hoped that the legislation of the coming winter would give them a law that could be understood. This was all that was necessary to set this matter right. He concluded by toasting the Senate and Assembly of the State.

Senator BROOKS responded at considerable length to this toast. He complimented the Governors, and said that justice would be done them by the Legislature. He trusted that the difficulties between them and the Board of Emigration would be settled to the satisfaction of both parties. He spoke further, of the advantages of emigration to this country, and concluded by giving, as a toast—"New York—Renowned for its trade and for its commerce, but a thousand times more for its charities."

Mr. CONCKLIN was called upon, and, instead of a speech, gave a toast—"The Ten Governors—Like the Roman matron of old, when asked for their jewels they can point you to their institutions."

Hon. THOMAS J. MUNDAY said that he felt how much the city owed to the Board, by what he had seen that day. He, for one, pledged himself to do justice to the Governors the coming winter. He thought he knew something of the vice and crime of the city, but never, until that day, had he known what misery and disease was, and what their consequences were. He closed with a toast complimentary to the Ten Governors.

Governor WEST proposed the health of the two Governors elect, D. E. Tiemann and J. R. Taylor.

Governor DRAPER.—We may now set up a clothing establishment, as the Board contains both a Draper and a Taylor. (Laughter.)

Governor DUKE, on being called for, said that he was not opposed to the liquor law, as had been reported; he was in favor of the liquor, but opposed to the law. (Laughter.)

Brief speeches were made by Messrs. Coleman, Keen and others; after which the company took their departure for the city, no doubt consoling themselves with the reflection that, though the times are hard, faithful public servants can still afford to eat good fare and drink good liquor, at the public expense.

The following letter was sent to the Ten Governors by C. C. Leigh:—

TO THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE:—

GENTLEMEN—Your note inviting me, as a member of the State Legislature, to visit with you the criminal and benevolent institutions under your care, has been received. I am compelled to decline your courteous invitation, and will frankly state my reasons.

On five different occasions I have accompanied your honorable body on similar visits to these institutions, and each time was grieved and indignant to see that intoxicating drinks were provided in great profusion for your guests, some of whom became grossly intoxicated and conducted themselves in a manner too shameful and disgusting to be publicly detailed.

One of your prisoners said to his keeper on one of these occasions: "Sir, you know the only crime for which I have been sent here is the drinking of liquor paid for with my own money; then" pointing to several of your guests that were reeling to the boat, "will you let these men go that have got drunk at the public expense?"

I have no right to complain of the Board of Ten Governors, or any of them, for providing a banquet, however luxurious or magnificent, at their own expense; but I feel impelled by a sense of duty as a public servant to call the attention of the benevolent and tax-paying community to the fact that so much of the public money is so often expended in such banquetings.

The chapel connected with the workhouse has been dedicated to the worship of God; here the prisoners are taught lessons of virtue and religion, and how to resist the temptations to strong drinks, which, above all things else, has been the means of their present degradation and distress. That this consecrated chapel should be selected as a place for bacchanalian orgies, as it was last spring on the visit of the State Legislature, is a species of sacrilege rarely equalled since the heaven-daring feast of the wine drinking king of Babylon.

I have noticed, by the report of the Comptroller, that your honorable body asks a generous public to increase their appropriation in your favor for the coming year for three hundred and eleven thousand dollars over the very large sum entrusted to your care last year. How much of this is expended in these banquetings I cannot say, but it must make up a no inconsiderable item.

I have paid several private visits to these excellent institution, and consider such visits more instructive and profitable than a public one in a crowd, even under your courteous guidance; and with the valuable aid of your published documents, I hope to be able to act intelligently on all matters that may immediately interest those unfortunate sufferers under your care. I remain very respectably, your obdient, CHAS. C. LEIGH.

Meeting of Property Owners Opposed to Bloomingdale Square.

A meeting of the owners of property affected by the above improvement was called and held last evening at the Public Hall in Fifteenth street, near Eighth avenue. A large number was present, and great opposition was expressed to the measure. Garrit H. Stryker, Jr., was called to the chair, and S. Fleet appointed Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stryker) stated the object of the meeting and said that at the present period this project of improvement was unnecessary and attended with an expense too onerous to be borne by the owners of property at this time—that the square would embrace an area comprising about twenty-three acres of land, and extended from Fifty-third to Fifty-seventh street, and from Eighth to Ninth avenue—that the land embraced within the limits of the square had been valued by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment at the enormous sum of four hundred thousand dollars—that said proposed park was not of sufficient size to form a suitable park for the city of New York, and was situated so near to the great Central park as to be quite unnecessary for such purpose, even if it were otherwise capable of being useful for the purposes of a park—that the elevated situation of the land in that section of the city, the proximity of the park to the Hudson river, and the width and gradual slope of the streets contiguous to it, rendered such an open space unnecessary for the purposes of light, air, or health, to the city—that the present assessment system was an abuse which, before a great work like this should be attempted, should be changed by legislative action, or all the owners of land in that vicinity would be ruined—that the assessment on the estate of his family was nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and that it was not five thousand dollars benefit to it—that most of the land assessed for the improvement was unproductive as farming land, and owned by persons who, in the present alarming state of the money market, would be almost ruined. Mr. Stryker proceeded at length to show the injury produced by the laying out of the square at this premature period on poor persons who unfortunately owned a house and lot in the assessed district, and said that the utmost exertion on the part of all should be used to avert the injury. Mr. Stryker then read a remonstrance signed by Joseph D. Beers, William V. Brady, James Phelan, John Paine, and many other wealthy and distinguished citizens.

Mr. FLEET also addressed the meeting on the abuse of the present assessment system perpetrated on the owners of land, by commissioners, surveyors' fees and counsel fees, and said that if the system should be continued, the present owners would soon become bankrupt.

Mr. MUNSON said that the land within the limits of the square had been too highly appraised—that it never was, even in the most propitious times, worth near the amount awarded, and it should be sent back by the Supreme Court for re-valuation—that if the building of the square should be persisted in, the owners of land would have all their property confiscated.

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, which was then adjourned by the Chairman to Monday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, at the same place.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Hon. Recorder Tillou.

FORGERY IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

DEC. 14.—Arthur Lereau, a young Frenchman, was indicted for committing a forgery on the 7th October last. The following testimony taken in the case gives a history of the affair:—

Margaret Kemble, examined by Mr. Parsons, deposed—I live in 44 West Nineteenth street, and keep a boarding house; the prisoner came to board at my house about the 4th of September last, and stayed there five weeks; he occupied one room, at $10 per week; when I gave him his bill he handed me the following note, which he stated he had received in a letter from his mother:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 1854.

At thirty days from date will be paid to Mrs. Catherine Lereau two hundred dollars, value received from her, cash. F. COUSINIERY.

Endorsed, C. LEREAU.

Witness—He told me that the note would be paid by Mr. Cousiniery; before the note became due he asked me to lend him $20 on it, and I gave him the money; he remained in my house until the amount of the note was paid for; he saw a great deal of company; had private dinners, champagne, &c., and on the 8th of November he owed me very nearly the $200; prisoner was subsequently arrested.

Cross-examined by Mr. Spencer—I have known defendant for two years; he was a music teacher during that time; I first saw the note in question on the first day of November; previous to that I had pressed him for payment of his board; a day or two before he gave me the note he mentioned the fact of having received it; from the time I first saw the note I had it in my possession.

Re-examined—After I had the note in my possession, prisoner frequently asked me whether I had got it cashed.

F. Cousiniery, commission merchant, deposed—I know Arthur Lereau and his mother (looking at the note in question in this case); I can say that this is not in my handwriting nor is my signature subscribed to it; I never authorized any one to sign it for me.

Cross-examined—The signature does not resemble mine at all.

Richard W. Samson, police officer, deposed—I arrested Lereau; I examined him, and took from him a copy of the note he gave to Mrs. Kemble.

The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Parsons, then read the statement of the prisoner before the magistrate. He there confessed to the truth of the charge brought against him, but said that he did not intend that the note should be circulated.

Mr. Spencer counsel for the defence, contended that the prisoner gave this note to Mrs. Kemble as a ruse to keep her quiet until he could raise a sufficient sum to pay his bill. In support of this hypothesis he urged that the signature of Mr Cousiniery was not even imitated. Mr. Spencer also contended that no forgery had been committed, as the note was valueless without an endorsement, and it was not established that this endorsement was a forgery. In the indictment, he further said, the crime was alleged to have been committed with intent to defraud Mrs. Kemble, while it ought to have been with intent to defraud Mr. Cousiniery.

Verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation to mercy, on account of the prisoner's age.

Highway Robbery.—John M. Briggs, who keeps a liquor store at 118 West Broadway, was indicted for violently robbing Eber C. Wright of $40 in money and a gold pencil case. It appeared that on the morning of the 29th of November, between two and three o'clock, Wright entered the defendant's barroom, in company with a friend. According to his own account he had been drinking lager bier and divers cocktails, and was not the most sober of men. He stated that while going to get a piece of tabacco behind the bar, he was assaulted by one Brocket, the barkeeper, and afterwards by the defendant, and subsequently found that the $40 in his portemonnaie had been stolen. For the defence, it was contended that Wright, when behind the bar, had attempted to rob the till, and that he richly deserved the whipping he received. Verdict, not guilty.

Cruelty to Animals.—Townsend B. Haight was indicted for pulling out the tongue of his own horse, under a section of the statute which makes it a misdemeanor for a man to kill, maim or wound any animal maliciously. It appeared from the evidence, that on the 22d of August, the defendant's team was standing at 206 Fulton street, and he was unable to make them start. Some one suggested that dirt should be placed on their tongues. This advice the defendant seems to have followed, and while in the act, dragged out a portion of the tongue of one of the horses. The defence was that the tongue was diseased and worn on one side, and that a jerk of the horse's head, rather than any design on the part of the defendant, was the cause of the misfortune. The conclusion of the case was postponed.

The Court then adjourned.

Brooklyn City News.

THE TUCKER CASE—DISAGREEMENT AND DISCHARGE OF THE JURY.

The jury in the case of Tucker, indicted for the murder of his child, after being out from one o'clock on Tuesday, came into court at nine o'clock yesterday morning, unable to agree upon a verdict. They were thereupon discharged by the Court. Previous to being discharged they stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The prisoner will have to stand another trial.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Rockwell.

Patrick O'Kelly vs. the Long Island Railroad Company.—An action was commenced in this court on Wednesday, against the Long Island Railroad Company, for damages on account of injuries sustained by Patrick O'Kelly, in consequence of the upsetting of a train of cars between Hicksville and Farmingdale. The accident occurred on the 8th of February, 1854. Plaintiff was a passenger; the car in which he was seated was precipitated over an embankment twelve feet high, and he sustained a fracture of the wrist, which is crooked now and ever will be; the cars were going fast at the time, and it was dark and raining; the accident was caused by the undermining of the track from a recent heavy rain, and the condition of the road was not known, neither could the defect be seen at the time by those in charge of the train. The amount of damages claimed was $10,000. The case was given to the jury last evening, and not having agreed upon a verdict at the rising of the court, they were directed to bring in a sealed verdict in the morning.

W. S. Nichols vs. William Earle Arnold.—This was an action for damages on account of injuries sustained by plaintiff, who was violently assaulted by defendant in his office in Wall street, New York, on the 6th of April last, where he (plaintiff) had called on matters of business. The case being given to the jury, they brought in a verdict for $500 damages for plaintiff, after a few minutes deliberation. No defence made.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—In the City Court yesterday, (Judge Greenwood, presiding,) Lawrence Duval and Thomas Smith, indicted for selling liquor without license, were convicted and fined $50 each. Wm. McAllister and Edward O'Hara, for assaulting members of Engine Company No. 19, while returning from a fire, were convicted and fined $15 each.

DEAD BODY PICKED UP IN THE FULTON FERRY SLIP.—The body of a man was found floating in the Fulton ferry slip about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. It was hauled on shore by Mr. John Miller and Mr. John McLaughlin, employes of the ferry company. Deceased was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, stout, with sandy hair, and whiskers round his chin. Had on a black frock coat, collar turned up, and a red silk handkerchief tied around, grayish pantaloons, and new boots. A dollar bill, an English shilling, and some papers, were found in his pockets. The body was taken to the dead house.

Police Intelligence.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

Mathias P. Coons, Martin S., his son, and Clark S. Dunning, all residents of Brooklyn, were yesterday arrested by officer Rice of the lower police court, charged with conspiracy to procure the arrest of James T. Leete, of 130 Broadway. It appears that, for some months past, a misunderstanding has existed between the complainant and the accused relating to the possession of promissory notes to the amount of $20,000 held by the complainant, and claimed by Mr. Coons, Senr., who repeatedly called upon Mr. Leete for the notes, and was finally told by him that, if legal steps were taken against him by Coons he would "kill, annihilate and follow him to the gates of perdition." Mr. Coons, upon being thus threatened, made a complaint against Mr. Leete, and he was arrested and held to bail to keep the peace. Mr. L. then proceeded before Justice Osborne and preferred complaints against the three first named parties, charging them with maliciously entering into a combination and conspiracy to procure his arrest, and on his affidavit they were held to bail in $500 each to answer the charge. Mr. Leete has also been arrested on complaint of one of the defendants on a charge of perjury in swearing falsely in a suit in which he was defendant, and Mr. Coons, Sr., the plaintiff, and his examination is now pending.

MUTINY AND ROBBERY BY SAILORS.

On Wednesday evening three young man, named Andrew George, John Moloneux and Adam Fargo, who had shipped on board the bark Osprey, lying at the foot of Sixteenth street, East river, made an attack upon John Curry, one of the crew, whom they beat, and afterwards broke open his trunk and robbed it of $16, a watch and chain, and considerable clothing. The mate of the vessel interfered in the behalf of Curry, when he was set upon by the three men, knocked down and brutally beaten, after which they procured a row boat and started off in it for Fulton ferry. Capt. Leonard, of the Second ward police, was informed of the circumstance and despatched officer Rice to arrest the offenders, and they were taken into custody, with the stolen property in their possession. Justice Bogart yesterday committed them to prison for examination.

Twaddling Defence of Comptroller Flagg.

[From the Evening Post.]

The HERALD and the Sunday *Atlas* have endeavored to create an impression that the Comptroller had stopped payment in behalf of the city government, with more than a million of dollars under his control and subject to his draft.

At the commencement of each year the Auditor arranges certain days for making payments, and the schedule thus made out is published, with the Comptroller's name attached to it. The warrants issued for payments on account of the ordinary support of the city government are printed with blue ink with a German text A in one corner, whilst the warrants for paying revenue bonds, expenses for opening and grading new streets, for State tax, &c., &c., have a pink tinge with a B in the corner, and in the Auditor's department they are designated as "A pay, and B pay."

There were a few cases at the closing "pay" of November, where applicants could not obtain a warrant on the treasury for the reason that the appropriation for the object was exhausted, and the charter prohibits the Comptroller from drawing his warrant in all such cases. The 7th section of the charter of 1849 is thus explicit on this point viz.: "No money shall be drawn from the city treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn."

If there was not an appropriation, a million of dollars in the treasury would not give the Comptroller a right to pay it out. The *Atlas* says the city is in debt to everybody; and as this is official, coming through Alderman Herrick's organ, I called on the Auditor to give me the number of warrants, and the amount of them, in the last "pay." The following is his statement:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, No. 5 Hall of Records, New York, Dec. 7, 1854.

Annexed you have a statement of the number of warrants drawn, and the amount of the A and B pay of Nov. 27, 1854:—

Warrants drawn, A pay of Nov. 27	595
" " B " "	96
Total	691
Amount drawn, A pay	$135,583 71
" " B "	695,714 12
Total	$831,297 83

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1854. JAMES TIMPSON.

It is thus shown that at the last "pay" six hundred and ninety-one warrants were drawn, and that the sum paid out of the treasury on them exceeded eight hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars. And yet Alderman Herrick, holding an important official position in the city government, and a member of the Finance Committee, asserts in his paper that "the city is now in debt to everybody that has anything to do with its government," and puts at the head of the article, "The city government suspended payment;" and this is published by an editorial Alderman, during the very week that this same city government was paying out eight hundred and thirty one thousand dollars, to innumerable persons, in all parts of the city! Since the first of January last, the Comptroller's pay days number twenty-four, and the average amount of each "pay" is $394,000. The "pay" at the close of November, during Alderman Herrick's suspension, exceed the average of the twenty-four pays, by the sum of four hundred ninety-nine thousand dollars.

In regard to the non-payment of teachers of schools, to which allusion is made, it is only necessary to say, that in 1853 neither the Comptroller nor the Common Council had any duty to perform in fixing the amount of the appropriation; the sum estimated by the Board of Education was put in the ordinance and in the law prepared by the Comptroller in November, 1853, without the alteration of a figure, and the first knowledge he had that the means appropriated for teachers had been used for other purposes, was a draft of the Board of Education for $120,000, when only $57,000 remained of the appropriation of $633,000. He was then informed that great inconvenience would result from want of means to pay teachers. But the appropriation was exhausted, and by the section before quoted he was forbidden to pay without it. And yet Alderman Herrick, with a full knowledge of all the facts, charges the Comptroller with depriving them of their "honest dues from the public treasury, while millions of dollars of the city's funds are laying idle in the Mechanics' Bank."

The HERALD refers, as a matter of grievance, to the case of Mr. Morton, in the City Inspector's department. This case, which was disposed of some time since, is as follows:—On the 5th of December, 1853, a resolution was introduced into the Board of Assistant Aldermen to allow Mr. Morton a salary of $1,300 per annum, from and after the first day of December next. This resolution was concurred in by the Aldermen on the 29th of December, 1853, and signed by the Mayor on the 30th of the same month. As the resolution originated in December, 1853, and on the 5th day, "the first of December next" would be December, 1854. How was it possible for the Comptroller to interpret this law in any other manner? If the legislative department intended January, why did they not say so?

As an executive officer, there is not the shadow of pretence that the Comptroller had the power to alter a figure or a word under such circumstances. Those who made the law—the Common Council—could amend and substitute one figure or word for another, and on application it probably would have been done. But Mr. Morton preferred an application to the Marine Court, and thus has furnished an item of costs for Alderman Herrick's committee of grievances. A. C. FLAGG.

Fires in New York.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the rear building of No. 451 Broadway, near Grand street, occupied by Councilman Horatio Wild, confectioner. The building was a one story frame, used by Mr. Wild as the confectionery workshop, and the repository for fancy candies finished for the store. Mr. Wild's store is in front of this building, but was not much damaged by the fire. The fire seems to have originated in the factory, but from what cause is at present unknown. The building was destroyed with all its contents, together with a very handsome setter dog. The poor animal was seen by some of the neighbors, but instead of coming to them he returned back into the rear building, and met his death. Mr. Wild was insured for $2,000 on his stock in the Pacific Insurance Co. His loss will probably amount to upwards of $1,000. The store next door, occupied by H. Waldstein, optician, came near being destroyed; his stock was somewhat damaged by water. He has an insurance of $8,000 on his stock, equally divided in the Hamilton, Beekman, Excelsior and St. Marks, also $800 on his household furniture. The toy store, occupied by Henry Rogers & Co., 449 Broadway, was considerably damaged by water, the rear part of their store having been burnt through. Their loss will probably amount to upwards of $500. They had an insurance of $8,000 on their stock, equally divided in St. Mark's, Peter Cooper, Hartford and Connecticut Fire Insurance Companies. The origin of the fire at present is not known. The Fire Marshal has commenced the necessary inuestigation. It is supposed at present to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN WATER STREET

Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire alarm was given for the Seventh district, caused by the accidental setting a bed on fire at the boarding house of Thomas Mackrel, 318 Water street. The fire was soon extinguished by the inmates of the premises. No damage done, any further than the bed and bedding.

FIRE IN ELDRIDGE STREET.

The alarm of fire in the Sixth district, last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, proceeded from the accidental setting fire to some bedding in 15 Hose carriage house, situated in Eldridge street. The fire was extinguished before it spread beyond the building.

FIRE IN GREENWICH STREET.

At near 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the oyster cellar of Frederick Hillers, No. 178 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street. The fire was discovered in the rear part of the building, near the stove and a bed. The firemen very soon extinguished it. Damage about $100.

Personal Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan Hotel—D. R. Pratt and son, Mass.; H. H. Shillingford, Philadelphia; Mr. Fairbanks, Wood Lands; C. Andrews and family, St. Louis; S. G. Savage, Hartford; Mrs. Bennett and daughter, Newburg; J. F. Brown, Ga.; W. Ballentine, St. Louis; W. B. Bacon and lady, Boston; J. H. Redington, Cal.; E. S. Hutchens and lady, Boston; E. L. Plumb, Mexico; N. Cole, St. Louis.

At the St. Nicholas—Ex-Gov. Clifford, Mass.; Lieut. Lincoln, Boston; Judge Rockwell, Norwich; Lieut. Whipple, U. S. A.; D. W. Tomlinson, Batavia; Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Horace White, Syracuse; William Keep, Lockport; Edward Norton, Conn.; Ellis Baker, Albany; W. H. Tallmadge, Poughkeepsie; D. F. Manace, Long Island; E. Fisher, Washington; J. McKay, Montreal; Wm. Pollock, Adams; R. S. Warren, Albany; W. Wilkins, Baltimore; W. English, Philadelphia; E. Parker, Cleveland; Thos. J. Horner, St. Lewis.

At the Union Place Hotel—Mr. A. C. Morton, Boston; Mr. Noah Porter, Boston; Signor J. Strinwike and family; Clifton; Colonel Simpson and lady, Canada; C. W. McAgill, Philadelphia; P. H. Wordwell, do.; J. A. Pell and lady, Cliff Wood; G. S. Bacon, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Bullard, Boston; Mr. Goodwin, do.; Signor A. H. Espanas, Cuba.

At the Irving House—General Cadwallader, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Stanton, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Thomas Farrington, Owego; Captain R. B. Marcy, U. S. Army; J. Howard Pugh, Burlington, N. J.; E. B. Owen, Hartford, Ct.; George W. Piff, Buffalo; George Kendall, Providence, R.I.; Charles A. Gurley, New London, Ct.; Colonel J. J. De Graff, Montgomery Co., N. Y.; Hon. J. Beach, Lancaster, Pa.; D. D. Rockwell, Iowa.

At the Prescott House—J. W. Sawyer, Rochester, N. Y.; J. F. Osgood, San Francisco; G. F. Upham, do.; B. A. Kiln, Ohio; C. F. True, England; R. H. True, do.; J. M. Ball, Savannah; S. Sturge Guthrie, Buffalo; John Rier, Cleveland; M. G. Rier, do.; John Douglas, N. Y.; W. A. Shepard and family.

At the Astor House—Hon. W. Churchwell, Tenn.; L. P. Byrne, Mississippi; D. T. Williams, N. Y.; T. Wilson Pane and daughter, Canandaigua; T. J. Stead, Providence; F. Nickerson, Boston; F. T. Nickerson, do.; J. R. Whipple, Havana; Captain J. McHood, Mass.; Captain S. R. Moe, West Point; S. C. Gillis, C.; Rev. M. Tracey, Buffalo; J. B. Dremora, Indiana.

From New Orleans and Havana, in steamship Crescent City—Miss Eddy, Herman Ernst and lady, W Stel, Geo S Dumnett, J B Whipple, H M McCormick, mail agent, T Orduna, P Dramire, J Liache, and many others in the steerage.

From Attakapas, in schr Charles Birchard—Mrs Oliver and daughter.

Court Calendar—This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 27, 29, 33, 34, 35, 78, 36, 37, 39, 49.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 25, 63, 2128, 2638, 2674, 2687, 2740, 1572, 2680, 697, 687, 1049, 1110, 1113, to 1118, 1121, 1124, 1125, 1128.

COMMON PLEAS—Nos. 1613 to 1617, 1619, 1620, 1622, 1623, 1625 to 1630.

SUPERIOR COURT—Two branches—Same as yesterday with Nos. 419, 436, 437, 865, 581, 404.

Married.

At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, December 12, by the Rev. J. B. Dubbins, A. C. MUMMAYN, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., to Miss ISABELLA S., second daughter of Chas. Idell, Esq., of H