AFFAIRS IN THE STATE CAPITAL.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Jan 11, 1855.

BILLS INTRODUCED, ETC.

Mr. CLARK introduced a bill removing the restrictions on the circulation of foreign bank bills.

Mr. BROOKS introduced a bill more effectually to suppress gambling.

Mr. BARR gave notice of a bill to amend the charter of the Sixpenny Savings' Bank in New York.

Mr. YORT introduced a bill to authorize charitable institutions in New York to bind out children.

A bill was passed in relation to unclaimed dividends of insurance companies.

Mr. YORT laid on the table resolutions asking Congress not to renew McCormick's patent for reapers.

Mr. HALSEY introduced resolutions to inquire into the expediency of causing all articles of association under the general law to be recorded. Also, for the publication of monthly estimates of the supplies for the State prison.

Both were adopted.

Mr. SPENCER offered a resolution calling on the Attorney General to report the state of the suits against Trinity Church. Adopted.

The resolution on the repeal of coal duty was called up, debated and laid over.

The bill respecting excavations in New York was ordered to a third reading. The provisions of the bill extend to Brooklyn.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 11, 1855.

BILL PASSED.

The general order of the day, a bill to expedite the canvass of votes at a special election in the Ontario Senate district, was ordered to a third reading.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. STUYVESANT gave notice of a bill in relation to the property and money taken from persons arrested and accused of crimes in the city of New York. It provides as follows:—

Sec. 1. Whenever any goods, chattels, or money shall be taken from any person or persons, in the city of New York, charged with the commission of any crime or misdemeanor, the same shall be properly marked and invoiced in a book to be kept for that purpose, together with the time the same was so taken from such person, and the name of such person, together with the name or names of the parties, if any, who claim such property or money, and a copy of such invoice shall be given to the party from whom the same was taken, and such property and money shall be deposited with the committing magistrate. In case said property or money shall not, within ten days after such arrest and seizure, be claimed by any other person or persons, the same shall be delivered to the person from whom the same was taken. In case said property or money shall, within said ten days, be claimed by any person or parties, it shall be retained by the committing magistrate until after the trial of the person from whom it was taken, and if such claimant or claimants shall establish to the satisfaction of such magistrate that he or they are the rightful owners, the same shall be restored to him or them, unless otherwise directed by the Court of Sessions. Otherwise it shall be returned to the accused, and no other person.

Sec. 2. Any magistrate, police justice, police clerk or other officer, offending against the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months nor more than six months, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mr. LEIGH, incorporating the New York Colonization Society.

Mr. MUNDY, to amend the charter of the New York Consolidated Stage Company.

Mr. WATERBURY, to amend the act for the better security of money deposited in savings banks.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. BLATCHFORD, to enable the Supervisors of the city and county of New York to raise money by tax.

Mr. JIMMERSON, to amend the charter of the U. S. Inebriate Asylum in the city of New York.

Mr. STUYVESANT, to provide two additional Justices for the Marine Court of the city of New York.

Mr. MCLAUGHLIN, to provide for the payment of jurors in the city and county of New York.

Mr. BLATCHFORD, to authorize the children of citizens of New York, born abroad, to hold and convey real estate.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HEADLEY, joint resolution, requesting Congress to prevent the appointment of foreigners to any diplomatic office. Laid over.

Mr. BLATCHFORD moved that when the House shall adjourn on Friday, it will be to meet on Monday, at 12 o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. PETTY called up his resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the propriety of restricting or annulling the naturalization powers of the courts of this State.

Mr. PETTY, in presenting the resolution, spoke as follows:—"In offering this resolution, Mr. Speaker, I am impelled by the fact which cannot be controverted, that too great facilities are afforded to aliens to acquire the privilege of citizenship, and also from the conviction that the United States Courts are the most proper places to put into operation and carry out the naturalization laws of the United States. You are well aware that our State Courts have almost altogether monopolized the business of making our better citizens for the sake of the small fee obtained therefor; and it is also well known that this business has been conducted for the last twelve years most more, in the loosest manner possible. There has been no ceremony, nothing to impress our new fledged citizen with the great importance of the act, making him a free citizen of a free country; and the most of those, the great majority, in fact, do not know, and some never learn, the responsibilities they have assumed. In my opinion, so cheap have we allowed the great boon to become, that our adopted citizen cares nothing for it, except it be to afford him the means to render service to those of his countrymen who follow him. There is hardly a member of this house who does not think in his heart that it is time, full time, that some guard should be thrown around our right of citizenship to restrain the present wish of foreigners to become American citizens. I have been recently pleased with a decision in this matter made by Judge Pean, of the Supreme Court, and Court of Appeals, made in relation to the manner in which foreigners obtain their naturalization papers in the courts of this State, from which it would appear that the Clerks of the Courts have almost exclusively attended to naturalizing the hordes that have presented themselves, when the law expressly says that the applicant for citizenship shall be examined by the Judge, or in his presence, which I suppose means within hearing. Does any one believe that he would have had his attention called for the first time to this matter, after presiding on the bench for so many years, if it had not been for the great flood of Americans that is now rolling over our country? He now sees the necessity of something being done by which our adopted citizens will value more highly the great and enobling gift the people of this country, in their generous natures, have bestowed upon him. It is therefore, Mr. Speaker, that I have offered this resolution, and hope that the Judiciary Committee will report at an early day upon the same.

After some debate the resolution was laid on the table, and the Assembly adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

AMENDING THE CHARTER OF NEW YORK CITY.

On the 5th inst., Mr. STUYVESANT introduced in the Assembly the following bill:—

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sec 1. The legislative power of the corporation of the city of New York shall be vested in the Board of Aldermen and a Board of Assistants, who, together, shall form the Common Council of the city of New York.

Sec 2. Each ward of the City of New York shall be entitled to elect one person to be denominated the Alderman of the ward, and the persons so chosen, together shall form the Board of Aldermen; and each shall also be entitled to elect one person, to be denominated an Assistant Alderman, and the persons so chosen, together shall form the Board of Assistants.

Sec. 3. The Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall be chosen for one year, and no one shall be elegible to other office who shall not be, at the time of his election, resident of the ward for which he is chosen.

Sec. 4. The annual election for charter officers shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, and the officers elected shall be sworn into office on the second Tuesday in May thereafter; and all provisions of law now in force in regard to the modification, duration and conduct of elections for Members of Assembly, and in regard to the appointment, powers and duties of the inspectors holding the same, shall apply to the annual election of charter officers.

Sec. 5. The first election shall take place on the second Tuesday in April, 1856, and those now in office shall continue in until then.

Sec. 6. The Board of Aldermen shall have power to direct special elections to fill vacancies in their Board, by death or otherwise, and the Assistants shall have like power with regard to their Board.

Sec. 7. Each Board shall have power to compel attendance of members, and punish for misconduct, &c.

Sec. 8. The stated and special meetings to be regulated by each Board.

Sec. 9. No member of either Board shall hold any office for which the emoluments are paid from the city treasury, or by fees directed to be paid by any law of the State, or be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, the expense of which is to be paid by the city. But this section shall not deprive any Alderman or Assistant of any emolument or fees which he is entitled to by virtue of his office.

Sec. 10. All ordinary appropriations for the support and government of the Almshouse Department shall be submitted by the Governors to a board of commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder, Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. If approved, the same shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors; and if they disapprove, they shall return them, with their objections, for reconsideration, and if two-thirds adhere to the original appropriations, the said commissioners shall again return the same to the Supervisors.

Sec. 11. The Board of Education shall also submit in like manner all appropriations, and they shall take the same course.

Sec. 12. No Governor of Almshouse shall hold any other office, or be interested in contracts.

Sec. 13. In case of vacancy in the office of Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act. It shall be the duty of the Mayor first to make an annual communication to the Common Council; second, to recommend matters relating to police, health, cleanliness, ornament of city, improvement of government, and finances; third, to be vigilant and active, causing an observance of ordinances; 4th, to supervise conduct of subordinates, and examine complaints of neglect of city.

Sec. 14. The Mayor, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, shall appoint the heads of departments; but no person who may have been once rejected by the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall be again renominated by the Mayor. In case of rejection, and no new nomination is made by the Mayor within fifteen days, the two Boards, by joint ballot, shall appoint.

Sec. 15. Two-thirds required to pass an ordinance after a veto by the Mayor. All such parts of the charter of New York inconsistent with this act are repealed. Those not inconsistent remain in force and effect.

Sec. 16. Powers of granting tavern licenses vested in the Mayor, together with the Aldermen and the Assistants living in the wards where to be granted.

Sec. 17. This act to be submitted to the people for approval, on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday of June, 1855.

Sec. 18. Common Council to make necessary arrangements for elections authorized by this act.

AMENDING THE POLICE LAW.

On the 9th instant Mr. STUYVESANT introduced the following bill:—

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Sec. 1. The first, seventh and eighth sections of article second, and the first section of article third of the act in relation to the Police Department of the city and county of New York, passed April 13, 1853, are hereby repealed; and the Chief of Police, as therein named, shall hereafter be appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Police, herein provided for. The Chief so appointed shall hold his office for the term of four years from the date of this appointment, and the term of office of the Chief of Police shall forever thereafter be four years from the date of appointment.

Sec. 2. The second section of article third of the act "in relation to the Police Department of the city and county of New York," passed April 13, 1853, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—Every officer, policeman and doorman, must be a citizen of the United States, of the State of New York, and a resident of the city of New York, and previous to his appointment shall present to the President of the Board of Commissioners of Police a certificate signed by twenty-five reputable citizens, certifying that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for five years last past, and that during that time such applicant has borne a good character for honesty, morality and sobriety. He must also present to the President a certificate of a surgeon appointed by the Commissioners of Police, that he has professionally examined such applicant, and that he is a man of sound body and robust constitution, and is able to sustain the labors and exposures of a patrolman. The applicant must also establish to the satisfaction of the Board that he can read and write legibly the English language, and that he understands the first four rules of arithmetic. All vacancies in any of said offices shall be filled in like manner. The members of the Police Department (except as provided for by this act) shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall only be removed for cause, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. ——, all of the city of New York, are hereby constituted and appointed a Board of Commissioners of Police, for the establishment of rules and regulations of the Police Department of the city and county of New York; for the appointment of a Chief of Police, and all officers, including clerks, policemen, and doormen, connected with the department; which Board, on the first day of July, A. D., 1855, shall succeed to all the powers and duties of the Board of Commissioners of Police heretofore established. And on that day the term of office of the present Chief of Police shall expire; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or annul the validity of any appointment heretofore made, except the appointment of the present Chief of Police and all appointments by him made. Nor shall the act be construed to prevent the continuance in office of the present Chief of Police, until his successor shall be appointed.

Sec. 4. The Commissioners named in the last section, shall meet on the 30th of June, 1855, between the hours of 12 o'clock at noon, and one o'clock P. M., at the office of the County Clerk, in the City Hall of the city of New York, and the County Clerk shall administer to such Commissioners the oath of office, and in their presence shall prepare four ballots, upon two of which shall be written the words "For short term," and upon the other two ballots shall be written the words "For long term." Such ballots shall be by him deposited in the jury box, and the Commissioners shall each draw one of said ballots. The term of office of the two who shall draw the ballots designated "For short term," shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1857, and the term of office of the two who shall draw the ballots designated "For long term," shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1859. In case of failure of any or all of the Commissioners to attend such drawing, the County Clerk shall draw for either or all of such absentees, and such drawing shall have the same effect as though the Commissioners were all present; and the oath of office shall be administered before they enter upon the duties of the office.

Sec. 5. The Board of Commissioners of Police shall organize on the 1st Monday in July, 1855, or as soon thereafter as practicable, shall select one of their number as President for one year, and shall appoint a clerk who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board, and whose duty it shall be to attend stated meetings of the Board, and keep a record of its proceedings, and who will be paid by the Supervisors of the city and county of New York, a salary not exceeding $1,500 per annum. On the 1st Monday in July of each year, the Board shall re-organize by the appointment of one of its members as President for the ensuing year; and all orders, notices, appointments to or expulsions from the department shall be issued in the name of such President, and attested by the clerk of the Board. The Board shall have exclusive power to appoint the clerk to the Chief of Police, who shall continue to be paid by the Supervisors of the city and county of New York in the manner heretofore provided.

Sec. 6. The Board of Commissioners of Police shall be provided by the Common Council of the city of New York, with a room, in which they shall hold sessions daily (except on Sundays and days usually observed as holidays,) for transacting the duties devolving upon them, and for the purpose of uniformity in their proceedings, shall designate in their regulations specific days for specific classes of duties. A majority of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no appointment or expulsion shall be made except on concurrence of three members of the Board. For their services, the commissioners herein provided for shall severally receive a salary not exceeding $3,000 per annum, to be fixed upon by the Board of Supervisors of the city and county of New York, which salary shall not be diminished during the continuance of their term of office.

Sec. 8. At the general election in the year 1857, and in every succeeding year thereafter, there shall be elected by the electors of the city of New York, in the same manner that county officers for said city are elected, two Commissioners of Police; but no ballot shall have upon it more than one name for such commissioner, and the two persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. The persons so elected shall, on or before the 1st day of January next ensuing such election, take the oath of office before the Clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners, and on said 1st day of January shall succeed to all the powers, duties, liabilities and emoluments of the members of the Board of Commissioners first named in this act, and shall hold their office for four years thereafter. Vacancies occurring in the Board by death, resignation or removal, shall be filled for the residue of the term in the same manner that vacancies are filled that occur in the office of a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Sec. 8. No Commissioner of Police appointed or elected under the provisions of this act, and who shall qualify by taking the oath of office, shall hold any other office. The acceptance of any other office shall be deemed a resignation of the office of Commissioner of Police.

Sec. 9. The Mayor of the city of New York shall continue to be the head of the Police Department in said city, and shall be a member (by virtue of his office) of the Board of Commissioners of Police herein provided for, and shall be entitled to vote upon all questions arising in said Board, and entitled to all the powers of a member of the Board, but without compensation therefor.

Sec. 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect immediately.

LEGALIZING PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Also, on the 9th inst., Mr. W. B. AITKINS, pursuant to notice, presented the following bill:—

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Whenever a political party in the city of New York having an organization, representing the members of the party residing in said city, shall, twenty days previous to any general election, notify the Common Council thereof, that they have resolved to hold a primary election at the same time and place at which the general election shall be held, a box marked "primary," and with the name of such party, shall be provided by said Common Council, at the polls of each election district.

At such election every elector who has voted for the candidates for State offices, for the State Legislature, and for Congress, nominated by any party giving said notice, or either of them, may deposit a ballot in the box marked "primary," appropriated for such party. Such ballot shall be endorsed "primary," and shall contain the names of persons not exceeding ten, residing in the district in which the election is held.

The persons having the greatest number of votes shall constitute together in each election district, a committee for the same, for one year, commencing on the first of January then next; and from whom shall be selected by lot, at a regular meeting of said committee, duly convened on a notice of six days, all committees and conventions required for any political purpose, of said party, in any ward, county, State, or in the United States, according to the rules, usages, and practice of the party whom they are chosen to represent; and said committees and conventions shall be composed exclusively of persons so selected.

All proceedings under this act shall be conducted, as far as possible, in the same manner as at general elections; and all laws, now or hereafter in force, in relation to such elections, as to the manner of voting and of challenges, the canvass and estimates of votes, and all penalties for wilful and corrupt false swearing or affirming, for neglect of duty, for bribery, menace, or other corrupt means or device whatsoever, to influence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter him from giving the same, or for any other conduct unlawful in relation to general elections, shall be applicable to elections held pursuant to this act.

APPOINTMENT OF POLICE CLERKS.

Mr. STUYVESANT also introduced a bill providing that the Mayor of the city of New York and the members of the Board of Aldermen of said city, or a majority thereof, shall meet in convention when directed by the Board of Aldermen or a majority of the members, and appoint the Police Court Clerks and Clerks of the District Court in said city. It shall, nevertheless, be lawful if the Mayor, after due notice, shall neglect to appear, for the members of the Board of Aldermen, or a majority thereof, to proceed and appoint the clerks of the said courts in the same manner and with like effect as if the Mayor was present. The term of office of the present Police Court Clerks, and also those appointed under this act, shall be the same as the term of office of the District Court Clerks.

Williamsburg News.

MEETING OF FIREMEN.—The firemen of the Eastern district of Brooklyn, (Williamsburg,) hold a meeting on Saturday evening next, to take action in regard to the effort now being made to the Legislature to amalgamate this department with that of old Brooklyn. The movement of amalgamation is received with disfavor.

The Poor.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION, Jan. 10, 1855.

At the monthly meeting of the managers of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, complete returns were received from every district, and from each of the three hundred and sixty-one sections. Never before, it is believed, have visitorial duties been more promptly and faithfully performed. The most remarkable feature in the reports is the enlarged amount of relief, the expenditures having been double that of the corresponding month of the past year, occasioned chiefly by the great increase of assistance to respectable mechanics and laborers, during the present distress. Aid has been freely, but not profusely or indiscreetly given. Careful investigation in regard to all new and doubtful cases has preceded relief. It was resolved that the following abstract of the labors of the previous month be published, viz:—

Number of families relieved	4,279
Number of persons relieved	19,274
Number of visits	6,425
Relief and appropriations	$15,133 50

It may be stated, for the information of persons unacquainted with the institution, that it is now, as during the past eleven years, in effective operation. Its three hundred and sixty-one visiters are distributed so as to cover the whole island, from river to river, and from the Battery to Kingsbridge. By this minute division of labor and responsibility, it is prepared, so far as the means shall be supplied, to meet every proper want of the needy. The laborious yet inestimable services of the visiters are entirely gratuitous.

The arrangements for the attainment of its objects are, first, a division of the city into twenty-two districts, corresponding with the wards, and the appointment of an advisory committee of five persons in each; and next, by a further division of the districts into three hundred and sixty-one sections, and the appointment of a visiter to each section.

Thus, it will be seen that the diversified labors of each district are confided to the careful supervision and control of a separate committee, and that each section has its visiter, whose field of labor is compressed to a limit which admits of his personal attention to the needy therein. For, in whatever part of the city the needy apply to the members of the association for aid, by means of a directory and printed tickets, they are sent back to their appropriate section and visiter, whose proximity to the residence of the applicants enables him by personal visitation and inquiry to extend, withhold or modify relief on well defined principles, according to the deserts and necessities of every case.

Assistance is thus rendered, not only with great caution, but with great secresy and delicacy, for it is unknown to any except the visiter and grocer. No degradation, consequently, follows such relief; nor is it the means of undermining one right principle, or of enfeebling one well directed impulse.

Every annual subscriber becomes a member of the Association, and the smallest contributor is entitled to just as large a use of its privileges as the most munificent.

Directories and tickets may be obtained at the office, No. 39 Bible House, or of the officers of the Association.

By order of the Board, JAMES BROWN, President.
R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

Vice Presidents.—George Griswold, James Boorman, Horatio Allen, James Lenox, A. R. Wetmore.

ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer.

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

Ward.	*Ward.*
1. J. C. Ramsey, 137 Cedar, Geo. Hatt, 146 William,	13. J. W. Bishop, 408 Grand,
2. Geo. W. Abbe, 43 John, Geo. Hatt, 146 William,	14. A.W. Murray, 149 Prince Wm. Gray, 402 Broome,
3. W. R. Jones, 43 Murray, Edw. Pratt, 49 Laight,	15. T. Denny, 11 Clinton pl. I. Orchard, 17 Bedford,
4. A. Ferdon, jr., 87 South, H. Whittlesey, 42 Market,	16. L. Jackson, 32 Twelfth, C. C. Darling, 142 Macdougal,
5. A. R. Wetmore, 81 Vesey, Edw. Pratt, 49 Laight,	17. S. C. Lynes, 17 St. Marks place, R. Horton, 442 Fourth,
6. A. C. Everett, 117 White, A. Camp, 47 Franklin,	18. F. E. Mather, 144 E. 18th J. B. Ballard, corner 23d and 2d av.
7. J. H. Criscom, M. D. 223 East Broadway, J. B. Horton, 204 Madison	19. O. W. Morris, 20 E. 15th E. Mack, corner 85th, and 3d av.
8. J. B. Collins, 97 W. 11th. W. Kirby, 129 Thompson,	20. C.H. Rusher, 208 W. 30th Rich'd Hayler, 231 W. 31st
9. J. O. Pond, M.D., 47 6th av. L. E. Jackson, 519 Hudson,	21. J.W. Benedict, 67 Madison av.
10. J. Horn, 9 Chrystie, J. W. Monroe, 65½ Bow'y	22. A. M. Lyon, 172 W. 43d E. Mack, corner 85th and 3d av.
11. A. Mills, 642 Fourth, J. H. Bulen, 271 Seventh	
12. R. C. Andrus, Harlem, J. L. Ambler, Third av. near 121st,	
13. L. Chichester, 292 East Broadway,	

THE POOR IN WILLIAMSBURG.

MEETING OF THE RELIEF DEPARTMENT.—A public meeting of the Relief Department was held Wednesday evening at the Presbyterian church, corner of Fifth and South Third streets, in the Eastern district, to take measures for the relief of the poor. Mr. Geo. H. Andrews, of the *Courier and Enquirer*, was chosen chairman, and made a few pertinent remarks in regard to the suffering now existing. The Secretary stated, that for the past week 250 families, comprising 1,100 persons, had been relieved by the department. Also, that some fifty families had been supplied daily with food from the soup house—about seventy-five gallons of soup, together with bread and biscuit, at an expense of about $100 per week.

Rev. Mr. JOHNSON, city missionary, made some statements concerning the poor.

Rev. Mr. JOCELYN made an earnest address, calling upon all for prompt action for the relief of the distressed.

Mr. J. HAMILTON made some statements of the destitution that had fallen under his own observation.

Mr. J. E. GANDAR stated the operations of the department in relation to efforts made for supplying clothing and food, and showed that money have been supplied.

Rev Dr. MCLANE followed in an earnest address, giving information of cases that had fallen under his own observation, and that many now suffering had never before been obliged to call for aid.

The Department propose to divide the city into districts, and appoint visitors, that all may be sought out and relieved. A number of gentlemen volunteered their services as visitors.

The Chairman, in conclusion, made an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of this cause.

A resident—poor, but respectable—here arose and stated his case, which was full of interest, and drew tears from many present. The meeting closed by prayer by Rev. Mr. Neander, and benediction by Rev. Mr. Joselyn.

SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT FOR THE POOR CHILDREN.—Quite a novel affair came off Wednesday evening, at the Equestrian Institute of Messrs. Wooden & Co., No. 61 South Fourth street, those gentlemen having generally tendered the use of the Institute, together with their fine stud of horses for the benefit of the Industrial School, recently established in the old North American in North Second street. The immense building and arena was brilliantly illuminated and a fine band enlivened the occasion with excellent music. There were about sixty saddle horses in the ring, the most of them fine and spirited animals. A large number of ladies from the first circles in the city honored the ring with their presence and showed themselves skilful in managing the horses. Nearly 500 ladies and gentlemen were present during the evening, and the receipts reached about $450; exceeding the anticipations of all. The entire receipts are to be applied for the benefit of the Industrial School.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

DROWNED UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.—Officer Cain, of the Third district police, arrested a woman named Ann Raffet, yesterday, on the charge of causing the death of her child—a boy, aged about seven years. It appears the woman occupies a canal boat, lying in the Atlantic basin, and takes in washing for a living. Her own story as to the occurrence is, that the wind having blown the clothes, which she had hung out to dry, into the basin, she tied a rope around the child's waist, and let him down to the water's surface to pick them up. The weight being too great for her strength, she was compelled to relinquish her hold, and the boy sunk and was drowned before aid could be procured to rescue him. His body was shortly afterwards recovered. An inquest will be held on the remains to-day by Coroner Redding.

BROOKLYN SOUP ASSOCIATION.—This association will commence operations to-day, in the building rear of the City Hotel, on Fulton street, near the City Hall. Four kettles, capable of holding ten barrels, have been placed in position, and at noon (12 o'clock) one kettle full will be ready for the accommodation of those who call. The necessitous of Brooklyn (proper) are invited to come and be supplied; and the invitation is also extended to citizens to witness the operations of the institution.

FIRES.—Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in an old frame building on Pacific street, near Court, until recently occupied by Timothy Fox as a porter shop and dance house. It was completely destroyed. The property was owned by John Dunn. Loss about $800—insured. An adjoining building, occupied by Joseph Sixsmith, John Furlong, and another family, and owned by Mr. Adams, was damaged to the extent of about $300. Furniture saved in a shattered condition. The place was doubtless set on fire, it being the second time within two weeks that it was found to be in flames. About 3 o'clock there was an alarm in the Second district, caused by the burning of a frame house in Nelson street, near Court, occupied by John Victory. The building had been converted into a dwelling from a stable. It was not of much value. The total loss amounts to about $600—insured.

Legal Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, JAN. 8.—No. 3. (Original docket.) The State of Florida, complainant, vs. The State of Georgia. The argument, on the motion of Mr. Attorney General Cushing, to intervene in this cause in behalf of the United States, was continued by Mr. Badger, of counsel for the respondent, and by Mr. Wescott, of counsel for the complainant, in opposition to the motion.

COURT OF APPEALS, JAN. 8.—No. 26. Concluded. No. 28. Calkins agt. Long. Argued. Mr. J. Benedict, counsel for appellant. Mr. R. W. Peckham, counsel for respondent. No. 29. Steadman agt. Pratt. On argument. Mr. Ralph Rockwood, counsel for appellant. Mr. Geo. C. Godard, counsel for respondent. No. 241. Struck off. Evening session.—No. 29. Concluded. Nos. 241, 30. Struck off. No. 31. Argued. J. H. Ramsay, counsel for appellant; T. Smith, counsel for respondent.

ROBBERY AT HUDSON.—A daring robbery took place on Wednesday night at Hudson, on the Hudson river. It appears that a man having the dress and appearance of a gentleman, came by the train to Hudson. He was conveyed to the Badgely Hotel, and signed his name as S. Wells. After the gentlemen had all retired Mr. Wells arose and, by the aid of skeleton keys and other burglarious instruments, opened the bedroom doors and robbed the inmates. At last, one of the gentlemen, being awakened by a noise from the burglar, started up and was preparing to follow him, when the fellow seized his pantaloons, ran into his own room and threw them out of the window. The gentleman called for assistance and the villain was secured. Reports say that he burned the bills, as no trace of them could be found. The exact amount is not known.

Marine Court.

ACTION ON A GUARANTEE TO PAY A SUMMER HOTEL BILL.

Before Hon. Judge Phillips.

Francis H. Holmes vs. Chester Driggs.—The plaintiff is the assignee of Levi Meyer, who kept a hotel at Fishkill Landing, in 1852. In the fall of that year Holey Barstow and family boarded with Meyer, and there being some difficulty about payment of the board between them, plaintiff alleges that defendant contracted that he would pay the bill from that time forth. After the testimony of the plaintiff the defendant moved for a non-suit. Judge Phillips gave the following opinion:—

The defendant bases his motion for a nonsuit upon two grounds, viz.:—1. That the plaintiff is not the real party in interest, and that the assignment was made for the express purpose of bringing this action. 2. That the promise made by defendant, as proved, was to pay the debt of another, and therefore void, by statute of frauds. The first point has already been passed upon, and I shall now only notice the other. The position assumed by the plaintiff is, that the credit in this transaction was given by Meyer to the defendant, and that, therefore, it was an original undertaking by the latter. In support of this it is shown that Meyer had some trouble in collecting his bill from Barstow, and finally told him he could board him no longer; that then Barstow referred to the defendant in this city, and requested a friend to wait upon him and see if he would become responsible for the future board of himself and family. After some conversation between Gulick and the defendant, the latter stated how he had become acquainted with Barstow, mentioned the name of his uncle, and said he would see him and induce him to advance money for his nephew—at the same time saying, "I would not like to see Barstow and his family turned out of doors; let him stay on, and I will see his bill paid;" and on this promise Meyer allowed him to run up a bill of over $150. That afterwards Gulick called on defendant in Meyer's behalf, and defendant said he had not yet seen Barstow's uncle; that he did not want to advance the money himself, but wanted to get it from Barstow's friends, and at one time said to Meyer, "Your money is as safe as if you had invested it at seven per cent interest; my word is as good as my bond;" and at another telling Gulick that he intended to sue Barstow for this bill, and had already put the papers in the lawyer's hands for that purpose. These facts would seem to indicate that the defendant had contracted originally to pay Barstow's board, and was conscious that he had done so. On cross-examination of the witness, however, it appeared that Barstow had given a note to Meyer for his board; that he had tried to induce defendant to endorse it, but that he refused, and that this note was renewed, and that the last note remains unpaid. There is no doubt in my mind that under the testimony produced by the plaintiff in chief, that the promise made by the defendant was an original contract, not to pay a debt of Barstow, but to create and pay a liability of his own, and was therefore without the statute of frauds. But from the cross-examination of the witness I am satisfied that the doctrine in 13 Wendell applies; and in my capacity of a juror, in order to determine the facts, I must find, taking into consideration the giving of the notes by Barstow for this very claim, and their acceptance by Meyer, is sufficient to place the defendant's promise within the statute. Complaint dismissed, with $10 costs.

Before Judge Thompson.

JAN. 11.—*Ireland & Haarington vs. Ensline & Schrider.*—The plaintiffs made their joint note for $335, dated August 1, 1854, and payable in four months thereafter. The note was then handed to a Mr. Haskins, a broker, for the purpose of getting it discounted for the plaintiffs. Mr. Haskins applied to Mr. Walters for the money, who took the note, and said if he could use it he would give him the money on it. Walters went to the defendants, at their store, No. 3 Maiden lane and passed the note over to them for a bill of goods. The plaintiffs, hearing of this proceeding, went to the defendants and demanded a return of the note. The defendants refused to deliver it. This action is brought against Ensline & Schrider for wrongfully detaining from the plaintiffs the note. The Court held that the defendants were the *bona fide* owners and holders of the note for a good and valuable consideration; that Walters was fully authorized by Haskins to use the note, and that upon a failure to pay over the amount of the same to either Haskins or the plaintiffs, Walters was the party to whom the plaintiffs should look for their remedy. Judgment for the defendant.

Charles Bunall vs. W. T. Batchelor and others.—The plaintiff brings his action upon two promissory notes made by the defendants for $478 03. The defendants, W. T. Batchelor, Charles H. Sandford and David Marcy, constitute the firm of W. T. & Co. The defence to the action was that the note had been paid. The note was originally given by defendants to one James Murray, who endorsed it over to Austin B. Trowbridge for a bill of marble. The plaintiff then discounted it for Trowbridge before it became due. After the note was given James Murray purchased goods to the amount of $288 25, which he is represented as agreeing to have applied on these two notes. But it appears that at the time of this purchase the notes were not his; and that the plaintiff took the note without any knowledge of any equities which may have existed between any of the prior parties thereto. Judgment for plaintiff for $484 12 and costs.

Jersey City News.

DEPREDATIONS BY THIEVES.—Yesterday, Benjamin Allison and Gilliam Van Amburgh, arrested the evening previous by H. H. Fenn, Chief of Police, and officer Van Pelt, were committed for trial on suspicion of having stolen a five inch hawser, forty-five feet long, which was found in their possession. An owner is wanted for the hawser.

The schooner Nathan Tyler, lying at the wharf foot of York street, was boarded during Wednesday night and robbed of a set of colors, some lamps, cooking utensils and clothing, worth altogether about $75. No arrests.

Early yesterday morning, a horse, belonging to Hartman Vreeland, at Centreville, four miles from Jersey City, was stolen from his stable, together with a set of harness. Their value was $200. At about the same time the farm of A. Beck, two miles from Jersey City, was robbed of two sets of harness and a buffalo rope. A wagon was also stolen in the same neighborhood. No arrests.

THE COURTS.—In the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday—Judge Haines, presiding, the trial of John B. Rae, for seven offences against the license laws of the State, in selling liquor without a license, was brought to a close, and resulted in his conviction. The testimony was procured by means of the Carson League. This is the second case of this kind tried at this term of court.

The case of J. Gilligan, indicted on a charge of manslaughter in striking Mr. E. Meeker a blow during a fire alarm, by which he was so badly injured that he died, occupied the attention of the court last evening until its adjournment.

Personal Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Metropolitan Hotel—W. B. Coggens, lady and daughter, West Point; Dr. Magroeder, U. S. A.; H. L. King, Georgia; Alex. Leach, James McCartney, E. G. Roberts, St. Louis; A. G. Farwell, Frederick Lyman, Boston; J. F. Dowes, Louisville; J. S. Barklalow, Baltimore; Augustus Costan, Amsterdam; Mrs. C. K. Gamson and daughter, Stamford, Conn.; E. R. Johns and lady, Newburg; S. Bradley, Chicago; S. B. Sumner and lady, Conn.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Hon. C. H. Carroll, M. C., Livingston; Hon. R. W. Peckham, M. C., Albany; Hon. James H. Young, U. S. Consul, Curacoa; Edw Winstanley, Eng.; E. F. Pittman, St. Louis; C. A. Gess, New Orleans; A. B. Pepllicir, Switzerland; Hon. S. A. Foot, Geneva; Dr. H. Townsend, Albany; Dr. Thos. D. Warren, North Carolina; W. B. Mansfield, Circleville, Ohio; John Hopkins, Baltimore; N. Randall, Syracuse; H. Martin, Baltimore; H. J. Sweeney, Peoria; James Lynch and lady, Syracuse; T. W. De. Lisle, Canada; R. L. Young, Natchez, Miss.; W. R. Phillips, Washington; Wm. Williams, Buffalo; Col. Baker, Montreal; R. B. Whitmore, E. V. Bryan, A. Termant, St. Louis; A. Grant, Toronto.

At the Prescott House—Lieut. Governor Myers, Ohio; Hon. John Sherman, Mansfield, Ohio; Dr. E. Smith, Dayton, Ohio; Maj. Mordecai Kelley, Columbus; Maj. Jas. J. Farran, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. H. Sholl, Isaac L. Hewitt, Cleaveland, Ohio; W. D. D. E. Avery, U. S. A.; A. Adams, Esq., Adams & Co.'s Express, Boston; A. G. Weeks and lady, Boston; B. W. Mason and lady, New York; Morris Hucker, Esq., Philadelphia.

Astor House—Col. S. Colt, Eng.; J. S. Merriheth, Virginia; Capt. Hamilton, Allen, Colombus, Ga.; J. Faling, Portland; Purser W. H. Alleman, steamship Baltic; J. W. King, New Haven; W. H. Humphreys, Nashville, Tenn.; Commodore Perry, U. S. N.; Mr. Burt and family, Eng.; C. P. Poney, Hartford; Judge Colt, Del.; J. M. Cook, Albany; T. West, Del.

From Liverpool, in the steamship Baltic.—Commodore M C Perry, United States Navy, and servant, Lieutenant Silas Bent, United States Navy, Mr and Mrs P P Gaskell, Mr Joseph Hughes, Hon C H Maddock and lady, Mr E H Kimball, Miss Kimball, Mr J A H Bell, Mr Henry Evans, bearer of despatches from United States Legations, at London and St Petersburg, Colonel Samuel Colt, bearer of despatches from St Petersburg, Mr E N Dickerson, bearer of despatches from Berlin, Mrs Dickerson, Mr Wm Cheeks, Messrs E C Corodin, Jos Honingsberger, Alexander Rumsey, Mrs Smith, Mrs Williams, two children and servant, Mr and Mrs Nathaniel Burt, two children and servant, Messrs Sigismund Hamel, E K Alburtis, Henry Lafourcade, Martin Goldstein, E Wiede, St George Tucker, T Johnson, Jr, Geo Jones, W H Philip, J D Perkins, F Friedman, Capt S H Hudson, Capt C A Pictcher, Messrs Thomas Stephenson, Thomas N Dale, R S Young, C S Smith, H A Garrett, Hermann Gallaup, John Sinon, O Nieffer, C A W