THE NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

List of Promotions, Appointments, &c., Since February 3, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 20.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 1, 1862.

The following promotions and appointments have been made by the Governor in the New York State Volunteer regiments, since the publication of General Orders No. 9, of February 3, 1862:—

FIRST REGIMENT.

Theodore Moore to be Ensign, February 12, 1862, vice H. Ollingwood, resigned.

Ensign William Wallace to be Adjutant (First Lieutenant), Februrry 11, 1862, vice Walter Scott, resigned.

John Steward Slosson to be Ensign, February 18, 1862, vice William Wallace, promoted.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Thomas S. Seabury to be Lieutenant, December 24, 1861, vice R. H. Chapin, appointed in regular army.

Ensign Jay M. Wicks to be Lieutenant, February 14, 1862, vice Chas. H. Burdick, resigned.

Sergeant Wm. B. Chapman to be Ensign, February 26, 1862, vice J. M. Wicks, promoted.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Lieutenant James M. Bayles to be Captain, February 22, 1862, vice J. B. Houstain, resigned.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Ensign Thomas W. Cartwright, Jr., to be Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice C. W. Wright, resigned.

Sergeant Stephen W. Wheeler to be Ensign, February 8, 1862, vice John E. Dunham, resigned.

Sergeant Joseph Reany to be Ensign, February 8, 1862, vice T. W. Cartwright, promoted.

Quartermaster Sergeant Augustus L. Thomas to be Quartermaster (Lieutenant), February 25, 1862, vice J. H. Wells, resigned.

William Ferguson to be Ensign, February 22, 1862, vice Edward G. Bell, resigned.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Ensign Charles Heimberger to be Lieutenant, January 26, 1862, vice J. De Boesche, resigned.

Major George W. Von Schaack to be Colonel, February 8, 1862, vice E. Kapff, resigned.

Captain Frederick A. H. Gaebel to be Major, February 8, 1862, vice G. W. Von Schaack, promoted.

Lieutenant William Behrend to be Captain, February 8, 1862, vice F. A. Gaebel, promoted.

Ensign Robert Yelverton to be Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice William Behrend, promoted.

Sergeant Clemens Fraci to be Ensign, February 8, 1862, vice R. Yelverton, promoted.

Sergeant Frederick Jacoby to be Ensign, January 26, 1862, vice C. Heimberger, promoted.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

William Mayer to be Lieutenant, September 7, 1861, vice C. Kuchenbacker, resigned.

Charles Kuchenbacker to be Captain, November 12, 1861, vice A. Pekorny, promoted.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Major Edgar A. Kimball to be Lieutenant Colonel, February 14, 1862, vice George F. Betts, resigned.

Captain Edward Jardine to be Major, February 14, 1862, vice E. N. Kimball, promoted.

Lieutenant Lawrence Leahey to be Captain, February 14, 1862, vice E. Jardine, promoted.

Ensign James A. Fleming to be Lieutenant, February 14, 1862, vice L. Leahey, promoted.

Sergeant Frank Powell to be Ensign, February 14, 1862, vice J. A. Fleming, promoted.

Ensign John K. Perley to be Lieutenant, February 15, 1862, vice Wm. H. Russell, Jr., resigned.

Sergeant John D. Donaldson to be Ensign, February 15, 1862, vice J. K. Perley, promoted.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Private Albert S. Lema to be Ensign, January 9, 1862, vice J. A. Sullivan, promoted.

Lieutenant Jeremiah A. Sullivan to be Captain, Jan. 30, 1862, vice L. Brown, resigned.

Ensign Geo. W. Hassler to be Lieutenant, January 30, 1862, vice J. A. Sullivan, promoted.

Sergeant Albert G. Cooper to be Ensign, January 30, 1862, vice Geo. W. Hassler, promoted.

Sergeant Sumner Austin to be Ensign, January 14, 1862, vice J. K. Burlingame, resigned.

Corporal Charles H. Savage to be Captain, January 26, 1862, vice Hiram Smith, resigned.

Sergeant Robert Stuart to be Lieutenant, January 26, 1862, vice M. F. Stilwell, resigned.

Private Job C. Hedges to be Lieutenant, January 26, 1862, vice M. McMullen, resigned.

Lieutenant Smith C. Benjamin to be Captain, October 17, 1861, vice W. Tully, discharged.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Edward E. Coatsworth to be Ensign, January 4, 1862, vice Geo. G. Morgan, resigned.

Sergeant William H. Gibbs to be Ensign, January 10, 1862, vice A. G. Bice, promoted.

Corporal Edward H. Lloyd to be Ensign, November 25, 1861, vice Edward Warr, promoted.

Sergeant J. Augustus Curry to be Lieutenant, January 16, 1862, vice R. D. Crocker, resigned.

Ensign John Stryker, Jr., to be Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice S. B. Walword, resigned.

Ensign William Ratenberg to be Lieutenant January 30, 1862, vice Jos. Smith, resigned.

Sergeant James Miller to be Ensign, January 20, 1862, vice Wm. Ratenberg, promoted.

Sergeant William D. Bowers to be Ensign, February 6, 1862, vice J. Stryker, Jr., promoted.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

Ferdinand R. Hassler to be Ensign, January 27, 1862, vice W. W. Horton, resigned.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Major James Fox to be Ensign, January 24, 1862, vice O. M. Fitch resigned.

Lieutenant George H. Reynolds to be Adjutant, January 30, 1862, vice J. B. Taylor resigned.

Ensign Terrence J. Foley to be Lieutenant, January 30, 1862, vice George H. Reynolds, promoted.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Allen M. Adams to be Captain, December 17, 1861, vice James C. Strong, promoted.

Ensign George L. Remington to be Lieutenant, December 17, 1861, vice A. M. Adams, promoted.

Sergeant Major Morris H. Alberger to be Ensign, December 17, 1861, vice G. L. Remington, promoted.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Lieutenant John S. Fassett to be Adjutant, January 8, 1862, vice Edward Pruyn, resigned.

Ensign Wm. T. Norris to be Lieutenant, January 8, 1862, vice J. S. Fassett, promoted.

Sergeant Charles Cushing to be Ensign, January 8, 1862, vice W. T. Norris, promoted.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

James De Bois to be Chaplain, January 28, 1862, vice E. F. Crane, resigned.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

George S. Shaw to be Ensign, February 24, 1862, vice Norman Holley, resigned.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Wm. P. Gifford to be Ensign, January 28, 1862, vice C. R. Johnson, resigned.

TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Melville W. Goodrich to be Adjutant, December 1, 1861, vice John P. Jenkins, resigned.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant George H. Maxwell to be Ensign, January 30, 1862, vice George A. Bingham, resigned.

Ensign John Repass, Jr., to be Lieutenant, January 30, 1862, vice D. R. Whitcher, resigned.

Sergeant Jeremiah Long to be Ensign, January 30, 1862, vice John Repass, Jr., promoted.

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Ensign Henry N. Roessle to be Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice C. F. Elsler, resigned.

F. Flinsch to be Ensign, February 24, 1862, vice H. N. Roessle, promoted.

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Edward Frossard to be Ensign, August 10, 1861, vice F. F. Pfeiffer, resigned.

Nicholas Wunder to be Ensign, August 21, 1861, vice L. H. Browne, resigned.

Ensign W. D. Prentiss to be Lieutenant, October 11, 1861, vice O. J. Rogers, resigned.

Lieutenant William D. Prentiss to be Captain, October 30, 1861, vice E. Johnson, resigned.

Lewis H. Browne to be Lieutenant, December 21, 1861, vice D. E. Smith, dismissed.

John C. Whiting to be Ensign, October 11, 1861, vice W. D. Prentiss, promoted.

Chaplain Samuel W. Waldron, Jr., to be Lieutenant, October 30, 1861, vice W. D. Prentiss, promoted.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Sylvester H. Brown to be Captain, August 9, 1861, vice B. J. Hays, resigned.

Ensign Edmund Wallace to be Lieutenant, July 9, 1861, vice S. McKee, resigned.

Sergeant Harvey Bell, Jr., to be Ensign, January 27, 1862, vice Samuel Hewitt, resigned.

Ensign James T. Trouddell to be Lieutenant, August 9, 1861, vice S. H. Brown, promoted.

Sergeant Lewis F. Cleveland to be Ensign, August 9, 1861, vice J. T. Trouddell, promoted.

Nathaniel J. Hibbard to be Ensign, February 12, 1862, vice E. Wallace, promoted.

Sergeant John W. Farrand to be Ensign, October 22, 1861, vice P. B. Wager deceased.

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Captain John S. Pintner to be Major, January 24, 1862, vice R. J. Mann, resigned.

Private George W. Brown to be Ensign, January 27, 1862, vice S. A. Barras, resigned.

Ensign Henry G. King to be Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice G. T. Hamilton, resigned.

Sergeant Henry A. Hills to be Ensign, February 6, 1862, vice H. G. King, promoted.

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Charles E. Zimmerman to be Captain, January 17, 1862, vice A. W. Smith, resigned.

Ensign J. D. McWayne to be Lieutenant, January 17, 1862, vice C. E. Zimmerman, promoted.

Sergeant John O'Harro to be Ensign, January 17, 1862, vice J. D. McWayne, promoted.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant John Kiernan to be Ensign, December 12, 1861, vice J. O'Leary, promoted.

Major Gilbert Riordon to be Lieutenant Colonel, January 21, 1862, vice John Burke, promoted.

Adjutant Patrick H. Jones to be Major, January 21, 1862, vice G. Riordon, promoted.

Lieutenant James Henry to be Adjutant, January 21, 1862, vice P. H. Jones, promoted.

Ensign Charles G. Vosburgh to be Lieutenant, January 21, 1862, vice James Henry, promoted.

Sergeant James Smith to be Ensign, January 21, 1862, vice C. G. Vosburgh, promoted.

THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Augustus Funk to be Captain, January 11, 1862, vice W. H. Baird, promoted.

Ensign Wright Banks to be Lieutenant, January 11, 1862, vice A. Funk, promoted.

Henry C. Pratt to be Ensign, January 21, 1862, vice W. Banks, promoted.

THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Captain Anton Vekey to be Major, January 24, 1862, vice Charles Wiegand, resigned.

First Lieutenant John F. Bauer to be Captain, January 24, 1862, vice A. Vekey, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Anthony Schada to be First Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice J. F. Bauer, promoted.

Sergeant Henry Dietrich to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice A. Schada, promoted.

FORTIETH REGIMENT.

Charles H. Gesner to be Second Lieutenant, November 6, 1861, vice John Horn, promoted.

FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant Max Conheim to be Captain, February 12, 1862, vice J. D. Kockbish, resigned.

Oscar Nerman to be First Lieutenant, February 26, 1862, vice M. Conheim, promoted.

FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Sergeant John Fryer to be Second Lieutenant, January 4, 1862, vice Francis Turner, resigned.

First Lieutenant Hiram A. Winslow to be Captain, January 25, 1862, vice Jacob Wilson, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Ephraim A. Briggs to be First Lieutenant, January 25, 1862, vice H. A. Winslow, promoted.

First Lieutenant John M. Gilfillan to be Captain, January 24, 1862, vice W. H. Mathews, resigned.

Sergeant Douglas Lodge to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice Paul Lindon, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Volkert V. Van Patten to be First Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice J. M. Gilfillan, promoted.

FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant Carl Sellenoik to be Captain, January 3, 1862, vice R. Riegel, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Henry Krause to be First Lieutenant, January 3, 1862, vice C. Seldeneik, promoted.

Sergeant William Bettig to be Second Lieutenant, January 3, 1862, vice H. Krause, promoted.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant Christopher R. McDonald to be Captain, December 14, 1861, vice J. L. Smith, resigned.

George P. Van Brunt to be First Lieutenant, December 16, 1861, vice J. O'Malley, resigned.

Second Lieutenant John W. Swift to be First Lieutenant, January 14, 1862, vice R. C. Stearns, resigned.

Joseph M. McDonald to be Second Lieutenant, February 19, 1862, vice J. W. Swift, promoted.

Second Lieutenant George B. Kirby to be First Lieutenant, December 14, 1861, vice C. R. McDonald, promoted.

Sergeant Charles Huggins to be Second Lieutenant, December 14, 1861, vice G. B. Kirby, promoted.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Second Lieutenant Asa H. Ferguson to be Captain, January 18, 1862, vice J. G. Ward, resigned.

Sergeant Major Samuel H. Merer to be Second Lieutenant, January 18, 1862, vice A. H. Ferguson, promoted.

FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Corporal Seward H. Terry to be Second Lieutenant, December 23, 1861, vice J. G. Thompson, resigned.

Second Lieutenant William T. Wiggins to be First Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice G. J. Greene, resigned.

FIFTIETH REGIMENT.

Henry Yates to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice T. Wiles, resigned.

William W. Folwell to be First Lieutenant, January 30, 1862, vice J. F. Malette, resigned.

FIFTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Captain George F. Chester to be Lieutenant Colonel, February 24, 1862, vice V. DeMontell, deceased.

FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant Ernst Hausman to be Captain, January 30, 1862, vice P. Doring, resigned.

Sergeant Otto Hagan to be Second Lieutenant, February 15, 1862, vice P. Durian, dismissed.

Sergeant Major W. Wertheimer to be Second Lieutenant, February 17, 1862, vice W. Spalkhaver, resigned.

C. H. Brandt to be First Lieutenant, February 28, 1862, vice E. Hausman, promoted.

FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Major Demmon C. Decker to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice John T. Friar, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Alfred W. Loomis to be First Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice E. Vanderberg, resigned.

Sergeant James J. Cox to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice A. W. Loomis, promoted.

FIFTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Charles Worms to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice W. Koch, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Charles Koch to be Adjutant (First Lieutenant) January 2, 1862, vice C. W. Lionhardt, resigned.

Sergeant Gustav Stoldt to be Second Lieutenant, January 2, 1862, vice C. Koch, promoted.

SIXTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Second Lieutenant William H. Spencer to be First Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice J. J. Woodruff, resigned.

Charles H. Howard to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice W. H. Spencer, promoted.

SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Sergeant Andrew Cusack to be Second Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice J. F. Holmes, resigned.

SIXTY THIRD REGIMENT.

Private James Mackay to be First Lieutenant, December 6, 1861, vice John Canty, resigned.

James D. Brady, to be First Lieutenant, December 6, 1861, vice P. P. Connally, resigned.

John H. Gleason to be First Lieutenant, January 9, 1862, re-appointed.

SIXTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

George L. Taggart to be Adjutant (First Lieutenant), January 20, 1862, vice W. Cooper, deceased.

SIXTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Sergeant Henry Ebelshauser to be Second Lieutenant, January 2, 1862, vice A. Meyer, promoted.

SEVENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Second Lieutenant Robert Story to be First Lieutenant, February 1, 1862, vice M. B. Cleveland, resigned.

Sergeant Russell W. Carrier to be Second Lieutenant, February 1, 1862, vice R. Story, promoted.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

James C. Wyatt to be Chaplain, February 20, 1862, vice P. Riger, res gned.

Robert M. Clark to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice W. H. Morrison, resigned.

First Lieutenant Kenneth Mathieson to be Captain, January 19, 1862, vice T. Barclay, resigned.

Second Lieutenant William Simpson to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice K. Mathieson, promoted.

James Gilmore to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice W. Simpson, promoted.

First Lieutenant William St. George Elliott to be Captain, January 19, 1862, vice David Morrison, promoted.

Second Lieutenant George W. Pier to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice W. St. G. Elliott, promoted.

Gavin Hamilton to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice James B. Ayres, resigned.

Sergeant Garret S. Conover to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice James Taylor, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Graham to be Captain, January 19, 1862, vice James E. Coulter, resigned.

John R. Hunter to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice A. Graham, promoted.

Thomas W. Robertson to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice George W. Pier, promoted.

Second Lieutenant William T. Lusk to be Captain, January 19, 1862, vice H. A. Ellis, promoted in regular army.

Robert Marshall to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1862, vice W. T. Lusk, promoted.

EIGHTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Sergeant Harvey P. Hawley to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice D. S. Robinson, resigned.

First Lieutenant Francis A. Young to be Captain, February 8, 1862, vice L. Schaffner, resigned.

EIGHTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Private Isaac E. Hoagland, to be First Lieutenant, January 2, 1862, vice Louis Billon, resigned.

Private Girard L. McKenzie to be First Lieutenant, January 10, 1862, vice James B. Van Buren, resigned.

EIGHTY FIFTH REGIMENT.

Robert B. Van Valkenburgh to be Colonel, February 8, 1862, vice U. L. Davis, resigned.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

First Lieutenant William H. Leaycraft to be Captain, February 6, 1862, vice Robert McIntyre, resigned.

NINETY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Gage to be First Lieutenant, January 6, 1862, vice James H. Hyde, resigned.

FIRST REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Second Lieutenant James Shankland to be First Lieutenant, January 27, 1862, vice Richard H. Lee, resigned.

Corporal William Laverty to be Second Lieutenant, January 27, 1862, vice J. Shankland, promoted.

FIFTH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Second Lieutenant James A. Penfield to be First Lieutenant, December 25, 1861, vice J. A. Benedict, deceased.

Private John G. Viall to be Second Lieutenant, December 25, 1861, vice J. A. Penfield, promoted.

First Lieutenant James H. White to be Captain, December 9, 1861, vice Thomas Coyle, deceased.

George H. Nichols to be First Lieutenant, December 9, 1861, vice A. H. White, promoted.

SEVENTH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Charles E. Morton to be Second Lieutenant, February 7, 1862, reappointment.

EIGHTH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Sergeant Charles D. Follett to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice D. E. Sackett, resigned.

NINTH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Second Lieutenant Perry Bly to be First Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice P. E. McTighe, resigned.

Sergeant Walter O'Neil to be Second Lieutenant, January 24, 1862, vice William Wilson, resigned.

Sergeant Major James B. Scott to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice Perry Bly, promoted.

FIRST SQUADRON MOUNTED RIFLES.

Second Lieutenant James N. Wheelan to be Captain, February 6, 1862, vice W. S. Conkling, resigned.

Sergeant J. D. Lee to be Second Lieutenant, February 6, 1862, vice J. N. Wheelan, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT ARTILLERY.

Sergeant Edward H. Underhill to be Second Lieutenant, January 4, 1862, vice R. H. Gansevoort, resigned.

First Lieutenant Almont Barnes to be Captain, January 26, 1862, vice John Tamblin, discharged.

SECOND REGIMENT ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant George S. Dawson to be Captain, February 8, 1862, vice James Houseman, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Bennett A. Lum to be First Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice George S. Dawson, promoted.

Charles A. Judd to be Second Lieutenant, February 8, 1862, vice B. A. Lum, promoted.

THIRD REGIMENT ARTILLERY.

Sergeant William A. Kelsey to be Second Lieutenant, January 4, 1862, vice R. R. Kimberly resigned.

SIXTH BATTERY ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Walter M. Bramhall to be Captain, January 23, 1862, vice T. B. Bunting, discharged.

Second Lieutenant George Brown, Jr., to be First Lieutenant, January 23, 1862, vice W. M. Bramhall, promoted.

Sergeant Washington A. Roebling to be Second Lieutenant, January 23, 1862, vice Geo. Brown, Jr., promoted.

ENGINEER CORPS.

Fielding Neale to be Captain, January 21, 1862, vice Geo. Gunn, deceased.

The persons hereby promoted and appointed will immediately report for duty at the headquarters of their respective regiments.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. J. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.

SADAK AND KALASRADE, AT BARNUM'S.—A new spectacular play called "Sadak and Kalasrade, or the Waters of Oblivion," is produced at Barnum's Museum this week. Like most modern spectacular affairs, this play has but little plot and still less scope for acting; but as a skeleton to be bedecked with fine scenery and rich dresses, fairies and fun, it is admirable. The completeness and excellence of the scenery, costumes and appointments, do credit to Mr. E. T. Taylor, the efficient stage manager, and to the scenic artist, Mr. Heilge, who has painted a number of gorgeous but tasteful scenes which would adorn any theatre in the city. Altogether, the glitter, the fairy work, the military evolutions, the comicalities of Brookes and the wonderful singing of Mr. Hadaway, carry the piece through in triumph, and secure crowded and applauding audiences. Commodore Nutt appears as usual, and his performances are the very reverse of his size.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Second Annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for the Year 1861.

COMMISSIONERS PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1862.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK:—

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction have the honor to present to the honorable the Legislature of the State of New York, and the honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of New York, the following report of their proceedings, and of the condition of the department of "Public Charities and Correction," with an account of all its receipts and expenditures of the year 1861, in conformity with section nineteen of the law passed April 17, 1860—chapter 510.

The duties of the Commission which we represent, performed with a view to the objects and intentions of it, embrace no ordinary obligations, and are therefore to be regarded with a proper estimate of the embarrassments which present themselves in their faithful execution. This vast population—covering an extent of boundary far beyond the ordinary demand of a similar exercise of power in this country—demands a thoughtful and energetic administration. To carry forward all its obligations, without the liability of error, would be claiming more than human foresight and common justice would claim.

Our fellow citizens who interest themselves in the workings of our municipal provisions for the welfare of the deserving poor, are, no doubt, well advised as to the direction given to their annual tax for their support but it will not be denied that a more serious consideration of the claims of charity would essentially change and more appropriately apply their efforts in that direction. In the opinion of the Commissioners, nothing could possibly be devised to more effectually arrest the progress and success of the American offspring, than the encouragement and nurture of that loathsome dependence which the annual application at the poor house engenders. The propriety of establishing—by city ordinance or legislative enactment—a point where the suffering of our fellow creatures may be ameliorated or ended, cannot be doubted; yet, while admitting the charity of such provision, there should be no hesitation, on the part of the dispensers of that charity, to do everything in their power to discourage the too apparent vice of professing poverty, without an honest claim for relief.

During the last year, under the existing extraordinary condition of national affairs, a very heavy demand has been made upon our taxpaying citizens for the support of the families of those who have found employment in the army. Over one million of dollars have been paid by our city authorities, without consultation with the records of this department. No one can for a moment suppose that reference is made to this fact for the purpose of changing the direction of this extraordinary charity; but simply to point out, as we are in duty bound to do, the check which might have been availed of upon improper and duplicated demands. The same wrong is perpetrated by many of our leading corporate and private charities. There is a great deal of inconsiderate relief granted, to the detriment of a modest, retiring and deserving charity. The subject is one susceptible of more extended consideration than would be properly embraced in this report. The remedy may be found, upon a resort to patient examination and scrutiny. The desire to increase the number of charitable institutions is greater than their means of usefulness will warrant. The city and county of New York, through this organization, is invested with the necessary means to meet the just claims of the unfortunate poor. Its duties are not unwillingly performed; and whenever and wherever the legitimate claimant asks a hearing, the representatives of a generous population will respond to the just claims of truthful charity.

New York shrinks from no duty which the welfare of her population fairly demands. The trials which have been inflicted upon her citizens have been far beyond those of any other municipality, in this or any other country, in times of peaceful and flourishing administration. The nature of her population is generous and forgiving, and it is due from the points of influence and power that she should be protected by every means in their power. Those of us in whom is reposed the position which may expose the wrongs inflicted by unjust combination or individual effort deem it our duty to warn our fellow citizens to be cautious as well as liberal, to be just to themselves as well as charitable to others.

The past, with its benefits and its "errors and omissions," is full of lessons of experience and value. The future, under the guidance of the Almighty, we trust may be profitably embraced. The sad trials which bad men have inflicted upon our heretofore united national population enjoin upon us frugal expenditures, and we must not disregard the least opportunity to postpone, at least, whatever may be properly delayed for more prosperous times.

The hope and expectation is, that before another year reason and prosperity may commence its onward career in the turbulent regions of the South, and we may again be permitted to prepare adequately for increasing numbers.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The new building, which may be referred to in this connection, while it will do much towards relief, will be inadequate for the proper care of the increasing numbers.

The report of the resident physician abounds in statistics which furnish the history of this important branch of this department. The difficulties which attend the care of lunatics are known to every one. This institution, containing a far greater number than any similar institution in the country, abounds in every variety and stage of lunacy, and includes in its number, at all times, a large portion of the most troublesome character. We feel justified in presenting the whole, and more especially the Mad House branch, as deserving our especial commendation.

THE WORKHOUSE

Report shows a falling off in the aggregate. Some improvement has been made in the employment of both sexes, and the prospect is favorable for a more enlarged, as well as a more profitable use of the labor of the institution. The army has called this class of our population, and left us with the least useful of this useless class.

THE ALMSHOUSE.

Is in a good condition, furnishing all the ordinary comforts of similar institutions elsewhere. The Warden's report will furnish the detail of the various modes of disposing of the temporary and permanent visitors to this, their island home; the separation of the demented and failing intellect from the more strengthened physical, as well as mental power of the inmates; the useful appropriation of motherly care and protection for the infant children that have been distributed among the more able and most useful class who claim our protection, presents an agreeable demonstration of the justice of a combination of old age and innocence, sharing in the cheering efforts to enliven and make happy the beginning and end of life.

THE PENITENTIARY,

Containing, as it does, the larger portion of our efficient labor, has returned, as will be seen on reference to the figures, a much larger amount for labor than on any other previous year. The prospect is that a still more advantageous disposition of the labor will be made for the year to come.

The principal working of our quarry has been from this department.

The manufacture of soap has been sufficient to supply the entire department.

A decrease in numbers has given us an opportunity to reduce our number of keepers, and relieve the crowded condition which has heretofore troubled us.

THE ISLAND HOSPITAL,

Being the most capacious and most convenient, as well as the most ornamental institution of the sort in this country, contains a large number of patients, who are carefully provided and properly regarded. The number of patients will be found, with those of other hospitals, at the close of this report, and is worthy of regard.

THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL

Is smaller, but not less entitled to the claim for architectural regard. The number of patients that have found a home there during the progress of this loathsome disease is very much beyond any previous year.

Yet, we have the satisfaction of awarding to its conduct an additional testimony of its general usefulness and value.

THE CITY PRISON

Has been much improved in the various arrangements constituting its government; and it is hoped that an unrelaxed application of the rules adopted for the government of the various branches will still further commend its faithful administration.

OUTDOOR POOR.

This portion of our duty is one of great solicitude. The administration of its detail has our entire confidence; yet we are incessantly laboring to prevent the abuses which are welded to a system early established and persistently insisted upon. The interrogatories which have been circulated to the extent of thousands beyond those that have been responded to, have, doubtless, been instrumental of great good, and will render great service in the revision of our work, and, we hope, bring to light many whose object has been to deceive and obtain help where it was not really needed. The figures show a decrease of appropriation to this class of applicants, notwithstanding we may add the fact that cases of reluctant applications have really increased.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

We present as an institution worthy of especial notice. No department of our trust has been more faithfully administered, and the changes which have been made have not only been practical and sound but beneficial and economical. The economy in the use of gas, the reduction in almost every minute expenditure has extended throughout the whole of the various drains of the institution.

The apothecary, store keeper and engineer show an attention to detail, which commends them to the Commissioners as well as the citizen for whom they act.

The Matron and her assistants, the Gate Keeper, and other officers, have united with the Warden to make the institution equal in all respects with any other institution in or out of the Department of Public Charities.

The Medical Board has been zealous in its action, endeavoring to increase the importance of its connection with the institution by adding to their heretofore great advantages, that of an established medical college. Their success has exceeded the expectations of its most ardent friends; and we hope and believe that the union of the facilities which abound in the Department of Public Charities and Corrections, with the recently established Bellevue Hospital College, may be so applied, and so justly, considerately and humanely conducted as to command the approbation of the entire community. There has been no abridgement of the ordinary facilities heretofore accorded to other schools, nor is it the intention to alter the rules to effect the great demands of other colleges. At the same time, there must be a frank acknowledgement of the claims which constant service justly demands.

WARD'S ISLAND

Has been much improved in condition, and has yielded, as will be seen, a fair crop. We hope for an improved produce the next year, through the increased zeal of our officers and helpers.

The Commissioners acknowledge with gratitude the zealous and harmonious labors of the clergy, and others who officiate in the religious services in every department of their trust.

OUR FINANCES.

The neglect on the part of the city authorities to act upon the appropriations, while it furnishes the means of a very large profit to the bank of deposit selected by the Chamberlain, is most unjust to the city. Nearly two months have already elapsed without this department receiving a dollar from the proper source for the payment of its just indebtedness. We can discover no reason for delay, which seems to us legitimate. We only know that, while others may be the gainers, the city is the loser. If any change is required in the affairs of the city, certainly a remedy should be found for this flagrant wrong.

THE COLORED HOME

Is a home by itself, devoted to the care of old and infirm, as well as other colored adults and children. This institution is conducted and supported chiefly by the liberality of the city, through this department, and claims and deserves a word of commendation from this Commission.

THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM

Is also a branch of our charge, and is a proud monument to the faithful ladies who devote themselves to its welfare.

In considering the various duties which devolve upon the officers in the different positions in this department, it is with no ordinary satisfaction that the Commissioners declare their obligations to those who are united in official duties with themselves, for their uniform desire combine harmony and fidelity with efficiency and integrity; and they trust and believe that, while the same action is continued in the management of this branch of our city's munificence, there will be good reasons for all to claim the respect and confidence of those worthy of regard, to whom they at all times hold themselves accountable.

The Commissioners have endeavored to give their best attention to the trust placed in their hands. It remains for their fellow citizens to test the result of their labors by the result of similar trusts here and elsewhere. To mark with precision, and justly balance the claims of "Charity and Correction," is more than could be fairly required from human effort. Taking, however, the ordinary standard as their guide, they are willing to stand or fall in the judgment and appreciation of their fellow citizens.

S. DRAPER, President.
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
ISAAC BELL, Jr., Secretary. JAS. B. NICHOLSON.

RANDALL'S ISLAND, NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1861.

S. DRAPER, Esq., President Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:—

SIR—Since your first connection as an administrator of the charities of New York city, on May 8, 1849, 16,041 (sixteen thousand and forty-one) children have been admitted to this Island. 14,000 have been discharged, and are scattered in all parts of the Union—some in Maine, and more in Oregon. This Island is represented, between the Ohio river on one side, and the city of Iowa on the other, by more than 800 children, who send cheering accounts of their progress from time to time. A great many are in the army and navy of the United States. Of the 1,001 (one thousand and one) children in this department when you organized the Board of Ten Governors, not one remains. During the year 1861 the two last have gone—one idiot deceased. One boy, who was an infant, two years old then, gone out West. The cost to the city for the above 16,041 children for twelve and eight-twelfths years has been one million four hundred and fifty-one thousand and one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

JOHN COMON, Clerk.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1859.	1860.
Payments by Governors of Alms House for the year 1859, as per report....	$793,524	
Payments by Governors of Alms House 1st January to 20th April, 1860—3 months 20 days.....	a $247,056	
Payments by Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction from 21st April to 31st December, 1860—8 months 10 days.....	b 627,439	
Total.....		$874,495
Payments by Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for the year 1861.....	710,617	710,617
Decrease.....	$82,907	$163,877

a Of this amount was expended for buildings and repairs..... $15,192

b Of this amount was expended for buildings and repairs..... 106,651

The number of keepers at the penitentiary have been decreased thirteen by the Commissioners since the 20th of April, 1860.

North Carolina Relief Committee.

A regular meeting of the North Carolina Relief Committee was held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Friday, February 28, to listen to the full report of their agent, Mr. E. K. Dow, who has just returned from Hatteras Inlet after distributing the cargo of the schooner Elijah Shedden.

The cargo was the result of the meeting held at the Cooper Institute in November last, and was sent to relieve the necessities of the suffering loyal people of the coast of North Carolina.

The mission has been most successful, and a great amount of distress, and, in some cases, actual starvation prevented.

The people are loud in their expressions of gratitude to the liberal citizens of New York, and the effect upon the main land, where it was known, is sure to be productive of great good to the Union cause.

The wants of this part of the State are supplied for the present; but there is a probability of suffering and need among the loyal people of other portions of North Carolina before the rebellion, which crushes them by its tyranny, is entirely suppressed. It was therefore decided to be inexpedient to make any immediate disposition of the funds remaining in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. J. M. Morrison.

As unreliable and unwarranted statements have been made as to the people of Hatteras and their need of assistance, the committee call the particular attention of the public to the extracts below, from the report of Mr. Dow, which are fully corroborated by worthy and reliable officers of the army. W. M. VERMILYE, Chairman.
W. E. DODGE, Jr., Secretary.
MARCH 4, 1862.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1862.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee North Carolina Committee of Relief—

SIR—I beg to submit to you the following report of my action as agent of the committee on distributing the cargo of the schooner E. Shedden among the loyal inhabitants of Hatteras Banks:—

I left here in the schooner E. Shedden, Captain J. P. White, December 11, and arrived at Hatteras Inlet December 13. After consulting with the officers of the United States Army and some of the leading residents, I commenced distributing the cargo immediately. My plan of following your instructions was to sell at a low price to those who although in great need were hardly in such a position in life as to accept charity, while to those in more reduced circumstances the cargo was distributed according to their wants in the following manner:—

A committee of three was named from each neighborhood by the inhabitants thereof. These committees, under oath, designated to me the families of their respective districts who were really unable to pay for the food and clothing that they actually required. To those families, after examining as far as lay in my power into the justice of their claims, I donated as follows:—[A list in detail of the articles distributed to the following neighborhoods is too long for publication.] Kinnakeet neighborhood, total population 320, in seventy-one families. Chicamacomico neighborhood, total population 323, in forty-three families. Cape neighborhood, total population 149, in thirty families. Trent neighborhood, total population 210, in forty-six families. Hatteras neighborhood, total population 300, in fifty-seven families.

The total invoice intrusted to my care was valued as