THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Fever and Ague Districts of New York.

THE SUBSTRATUM OF THE METROPOLIS.

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

ANCIENT STREAMS OF THE CITY.

Fashionable Quarters in Regions of Miasma.

March of Fashion from Ward to Ward.

THE SHAKING PALACES OF NEW YORK.

Impending Dangers to the Health of the City.

THE CAUSES AND THE REMEDY.

&c. &c. &c.

General Egbert L. Viele has published a very interesting work, together with a valuable map, showing the topography and hydrology of the city of New York, and defining the healthy and unhealthy sections of the metropolis. It will prove of great value to persons about purchasing residences or building sites upon which to erect the same.

WHAT THE FEVER AND AGUE MAP SHOWS.

This map shows the water courses, streams, meadows, marshes, ponds, ditches, canals, &c., that existed and now exist upon the site on which New York is built. General Viele asserts the remarkable fact that when the cholera, yellow fever, intermittent, typhoid and other fevers, fever and ague and all similar complaints have prevailed in the city they have been most general and virulent within or near the lines of these water course districts.

THE CAUSE DEFICIENT DRAINAGE.

This is ascribed to the fact that these water courses have been filled up with all conceivable kinds of rubbish, and that in most cases there has been either no drainage at all or that which is worse than useless. He has no hesitation in expressing the opinion that one of the chief causes of mortality is to be found in the defective drainage of certain districts of the city; and furthermore that this is an evil which is increasing as the city extends itself towards the northern portion of the island, and that the main elements by which the evil is increased are the so-called city improvements or grading of the streets and avenues which are now being carried forward. This grading consists of deep rock excavations and high embankments, some as high as forty feet. These embankments cross, of course, the old valleys of drainage, through which flows the drainage stream of a large area. In most instances a few stones are thrown together and called a culvert, for the purpose of letting these streams pass under the embankments. A few months suffice to destroy these culverts as conductors, and the embankments soon become permanent dams, causing the collection of large bodies of water all over the island, which in midsummer become stagnant pools, breeding pestilence and disease. For the purpose of improving lots adjacent to these embankments dirt is dumped in to absorb the water, which is none the less present because it is not seen. The soil, becoming saturated, forms a sort of sponge through which the water ascends by capillary attraction, giving out a constant miasma, no less fatal to health than the stagnant water which it replaced. Within the corporate limits of the city more than seven hundred acres have been filled in where the tide once flowed, and the material of this filling has generally been the worst description of earth for such a purpose. The filling in some cases has been too foul for description, particularly in the area confined by certain bulkheads on river lines. The fearful ravages of epidemics in these portions of the city are sufficient evidence of their insalubrity.

A BIRDS'-EYE VIEW OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN WATER COURSES, ETC.

A brief enumeration of the water courses, as described previous to 1695, may be thus given:—Commencing at the Battery, we find an inlet, and subsequently a canal ran through what is now Broad street, as far as Exchange place, with a branch running through Beaver street, afterwards known as the Old Ditch. The Long Island ferry-house stood at the corner of New street and Exchange place, the ferryboat passing through the canal. A little north, a stream ran through what is now Maiden lane. Next above, where is now Ferry street, was Beekman's Park, a large tract of wet land, from which a stream ran into the East river. Next was the Collect pond, a large body of fresh water, said to have been seventy feet in depth, located in the basin, the site of which is now occupied by the Tombs. On this little lake Pitch launched his first steamboat. A stream called the Wreck Brook ran from the Collect to the East river, through a low meadow; it emptied into the river at the foot of what is now Roosevelt street. The main outlet of the Collect was by a stream, running to the North river, through the Lispenard swamp, which covered a very large surface, extending from Duane street on the south to Spring street. A large stone bridge crossed this stream at Canal street. In the year 1736 a project was submitted by two engineers to the city authorities for making a dock or basin of the Collect, as a safe harbor for shipping, and to drain and carry off the water from that quarter by means of a ship canal. So far back as 1805 a committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Collect pond reported that it was filled with the bodies of dead animals, and was dangerous to the public health.

The next stream above the Collect, on the North river side, was called the Minetta water, originating in the neighborhood of University place and Sixteenth street; it emptied into the Hudson, near the foot of Hamersley street, passing through what is now Washington square, and creating a great deal of swampy soil in its course. On the opposite side of the city were the Stuyvesant swamps—a very extensive area of low alluvial land, receiving the waters of numerous small streams. Tompkins' square lies in this region. The easterly side of the city is swampy all the way up from here to Kip's Bay.

THE DRAINAGE OF MURRAY HILL.

Murray Hill and vicinity were drained by a considerable stream, creating a great deal of swampy land, passing through what is now Madison square and Gramercy Park. We see here five public squares located entirely, or in part, in swamps, viz:—St. John's, Washington, Tompkins', Madison and Gramercy—several of them draining that remarkably salubrious locality, Murray Hill.

On the westerly side streams emptied into the Hudson at Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue, coming all the way from Sixth avenue, and creating an abundance of swampy soil. There was another stream at Forty-second street of nearly the same character and extent. In the neighborhood of Broadway, Eighth avenue and Sixty-second street was, until recently, a stagnant pond emitting the most noxious odors. It is now partially obscured by a covering of earth, which is, however, saturated with water. A stream originating here crosses the Park to the corner of Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. Here a miserably constructed culvert partly obstructs and dams back the water. Crossing Fifty-ninth street, it passes under Fifth avenue, near Fifty-eighth street; then again crossing Fifty-ninth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, it passes under the Fourth avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, then crossing Fifty-eighth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-fifth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, it runs into a sewer at the junction of Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street. A branch of this stream passes under the Arsenal through a well constructed conduit, and under the Fifth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, where it debouches to the surface, and crossing Sixty-third, Sixty-second, Sixty-first and Sixtieth streets, joins the main stream at the junction of Fourth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

Another large stream rises between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and running easterly crosses the Park at Seventy-fourth street; then crossing Fourth avenue and Third avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-third streets; crossing and recrossing Seventy-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues; crossing Second avenue and then Seventy-fourth street, near First avenue; crossing and recrossing Seventy-fourth street, between avenue A and First avenue; crossing avenue A between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets, and avenue B, between the same streets, empties itself into the East river. This stream is more than three miles long. A large body of water passes through it, which at one time turned a mill, and the ground throughout its whole course is swampy.

There are other streams traced in General Viele's map, but those described, it is singular to relate, contained almost as much water as has been collected from various sources on Long Island for the Brooklyn water works, recently constructed.

ERRONEOUS IDEA ABOUT THE ABSORPTION OF WATER.

The general supposition that when the city is entirely built upon all this water will disappear is not the case. The very material which is thrown in to cover it up will form a noxious fog in the increase, not only retaining a larger amount of moisture, but will have added to it the drainings through the animal and vegetable refuse which accumulates in all large cities.

The City in Detail—The Migration of Fashion—The Public Markets and Other Public Nuisances.

THE FIRST WARD.

This ward, like the Second and Third, was originally all surrounded by water. About half of the ward is made ground, undrained and unhealthy. Fevers are never absent from this ward along Washington and Greenwich streets. South, Front and Water streets are principally occupied by stores, and as no one, except a watchman or two, remains in them over night, there is no way of arriving precisely at their sanitary condition.

In former years the First ward was the abode of some of our most wealthy families. State street, Greenwich street, the lower part of Broadway, including the residences facing the Bowling Green and the Battery, were occupied by such wealthy and fashionable families as those of Stephen Whitney, J. Phillips Phenix, Saul Alley, Comfort Sands, Mr. Prime, of the firm of Prime, Ward & King, and many others well and popularly known among the solid people of New York. These families resided there before the filling up of the Battery line and the extension of Washington and West, and South and Front streets, into the North and East rivers. This filling up destroyed the healthy character of the neighborhood, and the wealthy families moved up to St. John's park, on North Moore street (Lispenard meadow). Finding this to be made ground and unhealthy, they moved up to Washington park, Waverley place, Fourth street, &c. Subsequently, fashion again migrated toward the Fifth avenue, which decided the character of that locality, for there was nothing else to define it. Where fashion will next migrate to, now that the lower part of Fifth avenue is proved to be incrusted with a bed of disease and impregnated with an atmosphere of miasma, it is a little difficult to tell.

THE SECOND WARD.

This ward is the best drained of all the wards in the lower part of the city, having a water shed from the high ground of Broadway through Maiden lane to the river. The great blot upon this ward, or the exception to its otherwise good sanitary condition, is met with in Fulton market, and the filthy shanties on the docks and the sidewalks in the neighborhood. A great deal of the waste stuff of the market is thrown into the slips, and after the sun has had an opportunity to work upon it, is carried back through the sewers by the mean and flood tides a mass of putridity. This will prove a fruitful source of mortality in case an epidemic should appear. The scarcity of dwelling houses in this ward prevents any complete account of its sanitary condition.

THE THIRD WARD.

In this ward is located the Washington Market, which is worse, if possible, than the Fulton Market. An enormous bulkhead is built in the river opposite to it, with the intervening space filled up with debris and refuse dirt from that section of the city. On the top of this are a number of shanties, and between these is a mass of filth that would disgrace the meanest piggery in any part of the country. It is dangerous, from a variety of causes, to walk here while marketing. Our Jersey neighbors are the principal venders here, and many a Jersey City alderman has made his fortune as an egg and poultry merchant by the facilities he obtains in this market to sell his truck. Jerseymen have no interest in keeping the market cleanly, and therefore it becomes the duty of the New York authorities to see that the market is kept in proper order.

The Third ward was formerly a favorite abode for some of our most respectable citizens. Vesey and Barclay streets, Park place, Chambers, Murray, Warren and some other streets at one time presented many handsome private residences. Now their places are supplied by warehouses and stores of all descriptions. Columbia College grounds were located in this ward.

THE FOURTH WARD

is as bad as any part of the city in point of drainage. It receives the entire wash of two elevated sections—one on the south, the other on the north. Nearly the whole of this ward was originally a swamp, and never has been properly drained. The consequence is, epidemics are more fatal here than in any other ward, with the exception of the Sixth. The number of cholera deaths in 1849 in the Fourth ward was nearly seven hundred.

In the Fourth ward is located what is known as "The Swamp," extending from Gold to Spruce and through Ferry, Frankfort and Cliff streets. It is the central and chief mart of the hide and leather trade of New York. Cliff street was so named from the fact that its starting point was on a height, and the street was extended through the swamp. The lower part of the ward is a fever nest, occupied by tenant and emigrant families, and great danger exists of frightful mortality occurring in case an epidemic breaks out.

THE FIFTH WARD.

A large portion of this ward lies in a swamp, and a considerable portion is made land. The main outlet of the Collect pond ran through this ward. Although the population is not so dense, the ratio of disease is almost the same as the Fourth ward. The drainage is very bad, especially along the river line, where great quantities of water remain for a long time on the surface after the storms. There are very few sewers in the ward, and the consequence is, a large amount of filth accumulates in the streets and gutters before the water reaches the sewers. Garbage thrown into the gutters is sometimes exposed for days to the sun, and at the same time dams the water so that it remains for a like period the continual source of disease.

THE SIXTH WARD

lies between the Fourth and Fifth wards. It is simply a low basin, in the centre of which was the Collect pond, seventy feet deep. The death rate from cholera in 1849 reached its maximum in this ward, as does also every other epidemic. There seems to have been no suitable provision ever made for removing the large body of water originally lying in this basin. The consequence is that the sub-soil of the entire area must be at this time a black mass of decomposed animal matter, exhaling constantly the most fetid odors. The sewer which was constructed through this ward, it has been discovered, has sunk in several places, so that it is now a series of elevations and depressions, which accumulate instead of discharging the water. The Croton Board have this important matter under consideration. The number of deaths by cholera in 1849, in this ward, was about nine hundred. The extension, widening and raising the grade of Worth street have had a material influence upon the health of this ward; but through the shortsightedness and mercenary influence of interested parties the completion of this grand improvement through the Five Points has been frustrated. The extension should be continued directly through to the Bowery, and such pigholes as Baxter, Doyer and parts of Mulberry and Mott streets, now occupied by a low and heterogeneous population, wiped out. Those who remember Worth street when it was named Anthony street, with its filthy dens of vice and debauchery, would recognize in the long line of marble warehouses on the street the great advantages to be derived in a densely populated city from widening the narrow streets, and especially from raising the grade where natural depressions exist. It is a well known fact that vicious people mostly huddle together in the low and unhealthy sections of every city, and of course every epidemic has its ready food in all such places.

THE SEVENTH WARD

affords a striking example of the great public injury which can be effected by filling low grounds with insalubrious material and without properly arranging the underdrainage. This ward lies along the East river on an extended line. A large portion of it was originally high ground, and, had it been left so, it would have been comparatively healthy; but the extension of many blocks into the river and a neglect to drain the low ground has rendered it one of the most unhealthy wards in the city.

THE UP TOWN BROWN STONE SHAKING PALACES.

From what we have given above our readers will perceive the character of the lower wards of the city, where the population is dense, and who have not the sanitary advantages which are supposed to be enjoyed by the more wealthy classes. Let us now turn towards the upper section of the island, where capital and speculative influences, or individuals through a desire to excel in architectural display, have erected there long rows of palatial residences, which strike the eye and astonish the mind, especially of foreigners, whose preconceived ideas of this country are connected with a plain and unassuming style of architecture, consistent with a democratic people. Little would it be supposed that many of these gorgeous residences had within them the seeds of disease and death. But such unfortunately is the case. We happen to know of the sale, but a few weeks ago, for forty thousand dollars, of an elegant brown stone house on Fifth avenue, in which the entire family who previously occupied it died of diphtheria. This house is located over one of the original drainage streams, and we are informed by the occupant of the adjoining house that he found water in his cellar in digging one foot, the presence of which he has since attempted to obviate by excavating the entire area and filling it with concrete. In Twenty-fourth street, on a short block between Madison and Fourth avenues, within a few doors of each other, fourteen persons died of malignant fevers and diphtheria within a brief period. General Viele's map shows the existence of an old drainage stream in that precise locality. In some of the splendid looking residences on Madison and Fourth avenues, Thirty-first street, and other similar localities, the first thing the servants do in the morning is to pump out the house, and then make the fires. In one house on Thirty-first street there has been an average of one funeral per week during the year. An old gray haired physician, who had been practising for fifty years in that section of the city, states that he can trace the source of the original Manetta stream by the fever cases which came under his own personal observation. One of our most prominent merchants, residing in a large corner house on Fifth avenue, recently lost a lovely daughter from fevers contracted in the house, which proved to be built over an old stream. The occupant, satisfied of the unhealthfulness of the place, sold out, and built a residence on higher ground. As another striking instance of the malarious influences in the neighborhood of these old watercourses, we may mention the fact that a large and well known medical college up town had become so permeated with malaria from being located in the vicinity of one of these drainage streams as to require the excavation of the soil underneath the building, and a pavement of flagging laid in cement put down to keep out the noxious exhalations. We might go on multiplying instance upon instance where personal observation and sad experience have confirmed the fatal consequences of a neglect of the ordinary measures requisite to remove the water of drainage from its places of deposit. But those that have been recited indicate what will be the condition in the course of a few years of our most highly improved and fashionable localities, which will, undoubtedly, rival the lower wards in their death rate when any general contagion shall visit our city.

ENORMOUS PRICES FOR LOTS IN A FEVER AND AGUE VALLEY.

Still further up town, in the vicinity of the Park, where lots are in great demand, at enormous prices, and where it is anticipated the most beautiful architectural displays will be made in the construction of private residences that have ever been attempted in this country, we see large bodies of water, collected in basins, covering an area of several blocks, for which no suitable outlets exist. These basins of water furnish, it is true, delightful recreation in winter for skating parties, who little dream they are gliding in the valley of death, for in summer these basins are filled with a rank vegetation, the water is covered with a green slime, and the surrounding inhabitants are suffering from the effects of fever and ague, intermittent, typhus and typhoid fevers, incident to these accumulations of stagnant water. The ruthless speculators who now hold this property at exorbitant rates will, perhaps, in a few months, when they are ready to sell, dump a few cartloads of earth into this fetid mass, and offer the lots for sale as the most eligible building sites on Manhattan Island. But a few years will elapse before the illusion is destroyed, and this locality prove to be the most unhealthy in the city unless the proper remedies are now applied. There are portions of the island, both up town and down town, such as Murray Hill and the more elevated portions of Broadway, where residences are not affected by the evil we have referred to, and where property will always command a premium. Yet the presence of contagion, wherever it originates, carries its fatal consequences to all classes of society, and it becomes the duty of every citizen, no matter where he may reside, to demand that remedial measures shall be adopted before the desolating effects of a wide-spread epidemic shall have told us that it is "too late."

GENERAL VIELE'S REMEDY.

The remedy to be applied in the lower part of the city is to widen the narrow streets and to raise the grade where the streets pass through the original depression of the surface. Narrow streets, under any circumstances, are a curse to a city. They are generally the abodes of vice and crime. In them an ordinary sickness spreads into a pestilence, and a fire into a conflagration. By constructing lateral drains along the slope of the depressions in the lower part of the city, and connecting them with the sewers, they will intercept the water in its descent and prevent accumulation in the original basins; and then raising the grade, at the same time widening the streets, and perhaps discontinuing some of the short and insignificant streets in the Sixth ward, the health of the city will be improved one hundred per cent. So far as regards the upper part of the city, it is absolutely necessary that some system should be adopted for the free flow of water along the channels of the original drainage streams. This can be done by building more substantial culverts beneath the streets, and by the construction of permanent drains, so built as to admit of the percolation of water through the interstices of the covering. These drains should be excavated to a firm substratum, and every property owner should be compelled to construct, of a uniform character, that portion of each drain which may pass through his property. Where buildings already occupy the entire site of some of these streams, as is the case in many instances, especially in that of the "Minetta water," a stream which ran from the vicinity of Union square, through the lower portion of Fifth avenue and Washington square, emptying into the North river in the neighborhood of Vandam street, it will be necessary to excavate a passage way under the houses, which can be readily done by the aid of skilful engineering, and then constructing open stone drains. After this, the houses can be restored to their original condition, and no more evil effects felt from the presence of water or dampness. After the great fire in London which succeeded the great plague of 1666, and in which over thirteen thousand houses were destroyed, an opportunity was afforded the authorities to do the very thing which it is now necessary for us to do in the city of New York—namely, to restore the old drainage streams in the manner we have suggested. As regards London, the enormous population now included within its limits could never have existed there had not that system been adopted.

THE COMING ELECTION.

The Polling Places Selected by the Police Commissioners.

Notice is hereby given that the places named in the following schedule have been duly designated by the Board of Metropolitan Police, in pursuance of chapter 740 of the Laws of 1865, as places of registry and for holding the polls of election for the general election to be held on the 7th day of November instant, and the charter election to be held on the 5th day of December next, in and for the county and city of New York. By order of the Board of police.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

FIRST WARD.

First district, barber shop, No. 34 Greenwich street; Second district, barber shop, No. 3 Rector street; Third district, barber shop, No. 120 Greenwich street; Fourth district, barber shop, No. 60 William street; Fifth district, barber shop, No. 105 Broad street.

SECOND WARD.

First district, plumber shop, No. 158 William street; Second district, barber shop, No. 130 Beekman street.

THIRD WARD.

First district, barber shop, No. 168 Washington street; Second district, paint store, No. 70 Barclay street; Third district, plumber shop, No. 256 Greenwich street; Fourth district, printing office, No. 3 Hudson street.

FOURTH WARD.

First district, shoe store, 318 Pearl street; Second district, bakery, 267 William street; Third district, undertaker's store, No. 6 Madison street; Fourth district, boarding house, 87 Cherry street; Fifth district, shoe store, 52 Roosevelt street; Sixth district, boarding house, 69 Cherry street; Seventh district, boarding house, 45 Oliver street.

FIFTH WARD.

First district, fruit store, 46 Leonard street; Second district, boot store, 220 Church street; Third district, private dwelling, 131 Franklin street; Fourth district, findings store, No. 4 Beach street; Fifth district, shoe store, 49 Hudson street; Sixth district, boot store, 99 Hudson street; Seventh district, cigar store, 419 Greenwich street; Eighth district, tailor store, 449 Washington street.

SIXTH WARD.

First district, hose carriage house, Centre street, near Chambers street; Second district, hose carriage house, 12 Elm street; Third district, cigar store, 38 Centre street; Fourth district, engine house, 116 Leonard street; Fifth district, dry goods store, 94 Centre street; Sixth district, exchange office, 67 Baxter street; Seventh district, hose carriage house, 12 Mott street; Eighth district, shoe store, 94½ Elm street; Ninth district, hose carriage house, 19 Elizabeth street.

SEVENTH WARD.

First district, Botanic Hall, 68 East Broadway; Second district, barber shop, 144 Cherry street; Third district, assessor's office, 36 Market street; Fourth district, tailor's shop, 62 Market street; Fifth district, barber shop, 38 Rutgers street; Sixth district, barber shop, 19 New Canal street; Seventh district, undertaker's store, No. 1 Montgomery street; Eighth district, barber shop, 57 Montgomery street; Ninth district, barber shop, 27 Scammel street; Tenth district, cigar store, 214 Monroe street; Eleventh district, candy store, 277 Monroe street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First district, exchange office, 34 Wooster street; Second district, office of carpenter shop, 66 Thompson street; Third district, toy store, No. 9 Clark street; Fourth district, shoe store, 21½ Dominick street; Fifth district, shoe store, 46 Renwick street; Sixth district, Moffet's brass foundry, 119 Prince street; Seventh district, fruit store, 180 Prince street; Eighth district, express office, 140 Varick street; Ninth district, cigar store, 184 Varick street; Tenth district, exchange office, 197 Varick street; Eleventh district, news depot, 522 Greenwich street; Twelfth district, hat store, 367 Hudson street.

NINTH WARD.

First district, barber shop, 388 Hudson street; Second district, store, 413½ Hudson street; Third district, paint store, 89 Barrow street; Fourth district, printing office, 26½ Carmine street; Fifth district, lecture room, Bleecker Building, entrance 264 Bleecker street; Sixth district, feed store, 10 Christopher street; Seventh district, oyster house, 48 Hammond street; Eighth district, shoemaker shop, 13 Seventh avenue; Ninth district, barber shop, 106 Greenwich avenue; Tenth district, feed store, 636 Hudson street; Eleventh district, shoemaker shop, 322 Fourth street; Twelfth district, shoemaker shop, 131 West Tenth street; Thirteenth district, feed store, 664 Washington street; Fourteenth district, paint store, 733 Greenwich street; Fifteenth district, stair-builder's shop, No. 4 Bethune street; Sixteenth district, tinroofer's shop, 50 Horatio street; Seventeenth district, harness maker's shop, 21 Ninth avenue

TENTH WARD.

First district, hardware store, No. 2 Delancey street; Second district, paint store (basement), 129 Eldridge street; Third district, cigar store, 81 Ludlow street; Fourth district, tobacconist's, 71 Essex street; Fifth district, jewelry store, 54 Allen street; Sixth district, cigar store, 84 Hester street; Seventh district, tailor shop, 13 Eldridge street; Eighth district, office 47 Ludlow street.

ELEVENTH WARD.

First district, tin shop, 311 East Houston street; Second district, barber shop, 99 Pitt street; Third district, cigar store, 85 Columbia street; Fourth district, tin shop, 90 Lewis street; Fifth district, cigar store, 147 Lewis street; Sixth district, butcher shop, 270½ Second street; Seventh district, cigar store, 216 Second street; Eighth district, cigar store, 227 Third street; Ninth district, cigar store, 40 avenue C; Tenth district, shoe store, 80 avenue D; Eleventh district, feed store, 89 avenue D; Twelfth district, fruit store, 431 Fifth street; Thirteenth district, soda water store, 337 Eighth street; Fourteenth district, milk store, 372 Eighth street; Fifteenth district, butcher shop, 417 Tenth street; Sixteenth district, cigar store, 346 Ninth street; Seventeenth district, barber shop, 224 East Eleventh street; Eighteenth district, barber shop, 604 Thirteenth street.

TWELFTH WARD.

First district, private dwelling, west side of Broadway, near 100th street; Second district, dry goods store, Fourth avenue, near Eighty-sixth street; Third district, dry goods store, Third avenue, between 113th and 114th streets; Fourth district, tin shop, 125th street, south side, three doors west of Third avenue; Fifth district, cigar store, north side of Manhattan street, between Tenth avenue and Broadway; Sixth district, tailor shop, west side of Tenth avenue, between 155th and 156th streets.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First district, shoe store, 151 Delancey street; Second district, furniture store, 30 Attorney street; Third district, barber shop, 47½ Pitt street; Fourth district, cigar store, 252 Delancey street; Fifth district, cigar store, No. 5 Lewis street; Sixth district, shoe store, 598 Grand street; Seventh district, feed store, 14 Suffolk street; Eighth district, milk store, 67 Cannon street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

First district, store, 279 Mott street; Second district, tailor shop, 21 Prince street; Third district, private dwelling, 15 Spring street; Fourth district, butcher shop, 64 Prince street; Fifth district, store, 16 Marion street; Sixth district, dwelling, 188 Mulberry street; Seventh district, dwelling, 101 Elizabeth street; Eighth district, dwelling, 88 Elizabeth street; Ninth district, dwelling, 205 Hester street; Tenth district, dwelling, 136 Elm street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

First district, piano factory, 120 Amity street; Second district, carriage factory, 14 Amity place; Third district, livery stable, 191 Mercer street; Fourth district, tailor store, 129 Waverley place; Fifth district, office, 115 West Eleventh street; Sixth district, plumber's shop, No. 7 West Eleventh street; Seventh district, New York University, corner of Wooster street and Washington place; Eighth district, saddlery store, No. 4 East Houston street; Ninth district, feed store, 76 Fourth avenue; Tenth district, stable office, 24 West Thirteenth street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First district, tailor shop, 72 Seventh avenue; Second district, feed store, 102 Seventh avenue; Third district, cigar store, 134 Seventh avenue; Fourth district, shoe store, 166 Seventh avenue; Fifth district, candy store, 196 Seventh avenue; Sixth district, cigar store, 220 Seventh avenue; Seventh district, shoe store, 71 Ninth avenue; Eighth district, feed store, 260 West Seventeenth street; Ninth district, barber shop, 111 Ninth avenue; Tenth district, furniture store, 163 Ninth avenue; Eleventh district, shoe store, 197 Ninth avenue; Twelfth district, office, 302 West Twenty-fifth street; Thirteenth district, office, 336 West Twentieth street; Fourteenth district, coach house, 523 West Twenty-second street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First district, furniture store, 22 Rivington street; Second district, cigar store, 165 East Houston street; Third district, office, 173 Essex street; Fourth district, furniture store, 21 Clinton street; Fifth district, shoe store, 33 Second avenue; Sixth district, cigar store, 78 Third street; Seventh district, shoe store, 18 Fifth street; Eighth district, shoe store, 103 First avenue; Ninth district, shoe store, 34 Third avenue; Tenth district, oyster house, 76 Third avenue; Eleventh district, oyster house, 350 East Thirteenth street; Twelfth district, barber shop, 141 First avenue; Thirteenth district, feed store, 208 First avenue; Fourteenth district, stable, 263 East Tenth street; Fifteenth district, shoe shop, 117½ Eighth street; Sixteenth district, barber shop, 108 Sixth street; Seventeenth district, tailor shop, 139 East Fourth street; Eighteenth district, oyster house, 78 First street; Nineteenth district, jewelry store, 175 Second street; Twentieth district, barber shop, 155 Third street; Twenty-first district, barber shop, 129 Sixth street; Twenty-second district, shoe store, 167 East Eleventh street; Twenty-third district, barber shop, 194 avenue A.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First district, livery stable, 63 Union place; Second district, stable office, 54 West Nineteenth street; Third district, stable, 66 West Twenty-third street; Fourth district, shoe store, 149 Third avenue; Fifth district, undertaker's shop, 183 Third avenue; Sixth district, feed store, 136 East Twenty-second street; Seventh district, shoe store, 243 East Twenty-fourth street; Eighth district, stable, 343 East Sixteenth street; Ninth district, stable, 228½ East Eighteenth street; Tenth district, shoe store, 204 East Twenty-first street; Eleventh district, shoe store, 399 First avenue; Twelfth district, stable, 187 East Seventeenth street; Thirteenth district, feed store, 214 East Nineteenth street; Fourteenth district, unoccupied store, East Twenty-third street, one door east of avenue A; Fifteenth district, store, 264 avenue B.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First district, produce dealer, 641 Fourth avenue; Second district, confectionery, 625 Third avenue; Third district, dwelling house, 85 East Forty-fifth street; Fourth district, paint shop, 155 East Forty-seventh street; Fifth district, undertaker's shop, 736 Third avenue; Sixth district, feed store, southeast corner of Fifty-second street and Second avenue; Seventh district, private dwelling, northwest corner of Fifty-sixth street and Third avenue; Eighth district, lumber yard office, northeast corner of Fifty-third street and Second avenue; Ninth district, cabinet maker's shop, Third avenue, west side, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets; Tenth district, barber shop, 113 Fifty-ninth street; Eleventh district, coal office, 1,338 Third avenue; Twelfth district, shoe store, Third avenue, two doors north of Eighty-fourth street.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First district, shoe store, 288 West Twenty-eighth street; Second district, tailor shop, 287 Ninth avenue; Third district, livery stable office, 406 West Thirty-second street; Fourth district, milk depot, 327 West Thirty-first street; Fifth district, milk depot, 428 West Thirty-fifth street; Sixth district, milk depot, 273 West Thirty-seventh street; Seventh district, paint shop, 467 Ninth avenue; Eighth district, paper hanging store, 266 Ninth avenue; Ninth district, plumber shop, 352 Ninth avenue; Tenth district, barber shop, 307 West Thirty-fifth street; Eleventh district, milk depot, 331 West Thirty-ninth street; Twelfth district, crockery store, 280 Seventh avenue; Thirteenth district, feed store, 287 Seventh avenue; Fourteenth district, cutlery store, 304 Seventh avenue; Fifteenth district, barber shop, 343 Seventh avenue; Sixteenth district, shoe store, 370 Seventh avenue; Seventeenth district, plumber shop, 389 Seventh avenue; Eighteenth district, second hand clothing store, 430 Seventh avenue; Nineteenth district, paper hanging store, 564 Eighth avenue; Twentieth district, livery stable, Broadway, two doors from West Thirty-sixth street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First district, barber shop, 496 Second avenue; Second district, shoe store, 145 East Twenty-ninth street; Third district, milk depot, 566 Second avenue; Fourth district, feed store, 599 Second avenue, Fifth district, milk depot, 628 Second avenue; Sixth district, bakery, 679 Second avenue; Seventh district, bakery, 743 second avenue; Eighth district, fruit store, 124 East Thirty-ninth street; Ninth district, stable, 189 Lexington avenue; Tenth district, feed store, 435 Fourth avenue; Eleventh district, 84 East Twenty-eighth street; Twelfth district, carpet store, 15 East Twenty-seventh street; Thirteenth district, furniture store, 55 West Thirty-second street; Fourteenth district, cigar store, 622 Sixth avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First district, harness maker's shop, 511 Seventh avenue; Second district, milk depot, 209 West Forty-first street; Third district, tailor shop, 143 West Forty-third street; Fourth district, cigar store, 529 Ninth avenue; Fifth district, book store, next to northwest corner of Forty-fifth street and Broadway; Sixth district, stable, 312 West Forty-fifth street; Seventh district, livery stable, Seventh avenue, one door west of Forty-seventh street; Eighth district, paper store, 591 Ninth avenue; Ninth district, Stewart's ice office, 155 West Forty-ninth street; Tenth district, tailor shop, 252 West Forty-ninth street; Eleventh district, plumber shop, 1,395 Broadway; Twelfth district, cigar store, 651 Ninth avenue; Thirteenth district, barber shop, 1,405 Broadway; Fourteenth district, soda water store, 437 West Fifty-fourth street; Fifteenth district, cigar store, 855 Eighth avenue; Sixteenth district, coal office, southwest corner Tenth avenue and Seventieth street; Seventeenth district, private dwelling, southeast corner of Tenth avenue and Seventy-ninth street.

City Politics.

THE MARINE COURT JUSTICE.

Mr. R. D. Livingston, the Mozart Hall nominee, and Mr. Charles Price, the McKeon nominee for the Marine Court, short term, have both withdrawn in favor of ex-Judge Bartholomew O'Connor.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts has written the following note to Judge Dittenhoefer:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

To A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I should greatly regret that any one should imagine that my recognition of Judge O'Connor's just claims upon the suffrage of his fellow citizens in the election of a Justice of the Marine Court was intended or should have the effect to disparage your own claims for the support at the same election of the suffrages of our own party and equally of independent citizens. I take pleasure in saying this, as your election would, in my opinion, be eminently satisfactory to the profession and to the public. I am, yours, very truly,

WM. M. EVARTS.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT—CARD FROM MR. BRYANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.

Permit me to say, through your columns, that the statements put forth by the republican press of the city to my prejudice, as a Tammany Hall candidate for Senator in the Fourth Senatorial district, as far as they imply any collusion on my part to advance the interests of the other candidates for that position, have no foundation whatever in fact. I have been unanimously nominated by the Tammany Hall Convention of this district, have accepted and intend to run in good faith, whether against Mr. Wood or any other person; and I also assure you that I have implicit reliance upon the like good faith on the part of the time-honored organization by which I shall be sustained on election day. Respectfully, &c., C. O'B. BRYANT.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

In the Sixth Senatorial district Messrs. Robert C. Hutchings and Vincent C. King, the Tammany, Mozart and McKeon nominees for the representation of the district, have withdrawn from the field, and the various conventions have united upon Mr. David V. Freeman as their standard bearer. Thus the race is narrowed down to three competitors—Mr. Freeman, with the united democracy at his back; Mr. Abraham Lent, having the support of the republicans, and Mr. Nicholas Quackenboss, who claims the German interest.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Mr. Henry F. Ranney has been nominated by the United Service Society as their candidate for Assembly in the Ninth district, vice Colonel George D. Kellogg, resigned.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Citizens' Association, at a meeting held last Tuesday evening, endorsed Mr. E. H. Anderson, the regular democratic candidate for Assembly. Mr. Anderson is gaining fresh supporters every day, and his election is now almost beyond a doubt.

The New Jersey Campaign.

LETTER FROM MAJOR GENERAL HOOKER ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION IN NEW JERSEY.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Union held last evening at South Bergen, N. J., the following letter was read and received with marked approbation:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.

GEO. W. THORN, Esq., Bergen, N. J.:—

DEAR SIR—My engagements will render it impossible for me to meet the citizens of Bergen this evening.

You will readily appreciate the satisfaction it would give me to meet so many there who were my companions in the late war. For that reason, too, I regret being unable to be with you.

With respect to the approaching election, my going to your city at this time is not necessary, as I am confidently assured that the Union ticket will prevail over the rebel one. I do not see how it can be otherwise. The fight you are making is a bloodless one, but the issues involved are the same your brave soldiers have been heroically battling for during the last four years. Indeed, our victories in the field are fruitless, so far as New Jersey is concerned, without our triumph at the polls on the 7th of November next. I am not mistaken when I assure you that the battle is in good hands—those of your own veteran soldiers of the war. With great regard, yours, very respectfully,

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major General Volunteers.

Died.

DULY.—On Thursday morning, November 2, at half-past one o'clock, HENRY DULY, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 405 West Forty-fourth street.

Albany papers please copy.

[For Other Deaths See Second Page.]

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 31	MOON RISES	eve — —
SUN SETS	4 57	HIGH WATER	morn 8 08

Port of New York, November 2, 1865.

CLEARED.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship W P Clyde, Rollins, Wilmington—Pierson & Collins.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore—J B Small.

Ship Endymion (Br), Williams, Liverpool—H J & C A Dewolf.

Ship Canvass Back (Br), Gunderson, Antwerp—W F Schmidt & Co.

Ship E F Gabain (Brem), Aarlaans, Genoa—C Luling & Co.

Bark Princess Alice (Br), Mears, Havana—F F Phillips.

Brig Eureka (Br), Williams, Cork for orders—Brett Son & Co.

Brig Odin (Br), Plum, Rio Janeiro—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Isabella (Br), Morgan, Para and a market—H K Corning's Son.

Brig George Downs (Br), Paine, Demarara—H Trowbridge's Son.

Brig John G (Br), Johnson, Nassau—J Eneas.

Schr Supreo (Br), Strum, Lahave, NS—B F Small & Co.

Schr Horton (Br), Wall