NEW YORK TAX LEVIES.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

witnesses, $55,000; for election expenses, $150,000; for lighting and heating county offices, $30,000; Board of Audit, to pay the claims of Fisher & Field for stationery furnished said board, to be audited by the Comptroller, $1,894; for fitting up Register's office, $5,000; for fitting up office Finance Department, in new court house, $45,000, to be audited and paid by the Comptroller; for fitting up offices of Commissioners of Taxes and Receiver of Taxes, $40,000, to be paid on the certificate of the Commissioners of Taxes and the Receiver of taxes; for fitting up District Attorney's office, $30,000, to be paid on the certificate of the District Attorney; for repairing and preserving records, county clerk's office $50,000, to be expended under the direction of the county clerk; to Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy, for support of fallen woman, as provided by law, $1,021 95; to L. G. Tillotson & Co., for electric call bells for finance department, $325; to A. J. Vanderpoel, R. F. Andrews, N. J. Waterbury, John McKeon, and their associates, the sum of $15,000 for professional services in the litigation between Henry Smith and John Foley to determine the question of title to the office of Supervisor of the county of New York, and the Comptroller of the city of New York is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the said amount to make compensation to said persons for the services aforesaid; to Thomas Colgan, for services as clerk to the late Board of Audit from January 1 to May 1, 1869, to be audited by the Comptroller, the sum of $1,210; to Charles Candy, for services as messenger to Board of Audit in 1869, the sum of $350, to be audited by the Comptroller; also the sum of $11,042 to be paid to James Dennis for his salary as Tax Commissioner from March 5, 1867, to May 21, 1869, at the rate of $3,000 per annum, as fixed by law, said James Dennis having been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of A. J. Williamson; for care and maintenance of Macomb's Dam bridge, $5,000; for printing for legislative department $35,000; printing for executive departments and judiciary, $30,000; rents, $9,300; repairs to county buildings and offices, $25,000; repairing and preserving records, clerk's office, Court of Common Pleas, $5,000; salaries legislative department, $40,200; salaries executive departments, $354,016 58; salaries judiciary, $952,608 30; the salaries of the clerks of the Court of Common Pleas are hereby fixed at the same rate per annum as the salaries of the clerks of the Superior Court of the city of New York, and the salaries of the clerks of records and Isaac I. Brown, docket clerk in the county clerk's office in the city of New York, are hereby fixed at $2,500 per annum each, to take effect January 1, 1870, and the salary of the mechanics' lien clerk, in the county clerk's office, is hereby fixed at $4,000 per annum from January 1, 1870; stationery, law and blank books, $40,000; stationery and blank books for commissioners of taxes and assessments, $18,236 02; stationery and blank books for receiver of taxes, $15,000, to be paid on the certificate of the Receiver of Taxes; support of prisoners in the county jail, $45,000; taxes collected in error, return of, $20,000.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE COUNTY.

SEC. 2. No action shall be maintained against the county of New York unless the claims on which the action is brought shall have been presented to the Board of Supervisors of said county and passed on by them, or they have unreasonably refused or omitted to take action on the same. Before any execution shall be issued on any judgment recovered upon such claim a notice of the recovery thereof shall be given to the Comptroller, and he shall be allowed ten days to provide for its payment, by the issue of revenue bonds in the usual manner according to law.

SEC. 3. The said several sums shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the same are hereby appropriated, except as herein otherwise provided, and neither the Board of Supervisors of said county, nor any official agent or member thereof or head of department, shall incur any liability, or make any contract or contracts, or permit, or vote for, or authorize, audit or allow, directly or indirectly, any expenditure or expenditures for any of the objects and purposes specified, the aggregate of which expenditures, and of the liabilities under such contracts, shall exceed the sum appropriated for said purpose or for any other purpose or object than that herein specified. And the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York are hereby prohibited from erecting any new office or department, or increasing the salaries of those now in office, or their successors.

LIABILITIES.

SEC. 4. All liabilities against the county of New York incurred previous to the passage of this act shall be audited by the Mayor, Comptroller and present President of the Board of Supervisors, and the amounts which are found to be due shall be provided for by issue of revenue bonds of the county of New York payable during the year 1871, and the Board of Supervisors shall include in the ordinance levying the taxes for the year 1871 an amount sufficient to pay said bonds and the interest thereon. Such claims shall be paid by the Comptroller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same, upon the certificate of the officers named herein.

ARMORIES AND DRILL ROOMS.

SEC. 5. The Board of Supervisors of the county of New York, created by the act chapter 190, laws of 1870, shall not have authority to expend, for armories and drill rooms, a sum exceeding $100,000 in any one year, in addition to the amount required for payment of rent of premises used for armories and drill rooms.

BORROWING MONEY.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful to borrow upon the credit of the county of New York, or to make and issue accumulated debt bonds of the county of New York to a greater amount than will be sufficient to discharge and pay the claims which shall have been adjusted or recovered against the said county previous to the passage of this act, and all authority given by section three of chapter 854 of the laws of 1868, to the Comptroller of the city of New York to adjust claims against the county of New York is hereby abrogated and annulled. The Board of Supervisors of the county of New York are hereby authorized and directed to order and cause to be raised by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation within the city and county of New York, an amount sufficient in each year to pay the interest on the accumulated debt bonds of the county of New York, and also an amount sufficient to pay and redeem said bonds in the years in which the same by the terms thereof will mature.

SEC. 7. The Corporation of the city of New York is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time on the credit of the county of New York in anticipation of its revenues and not to exceed in amount the amount of such revenues, such sums as may be necessary to meet expenditures under the appropriations for each current year.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

COMPLIMENTS.

Resolutions to Captain Jourdan Presented by the Sixth Precinct Police—The New Superintendent's Reply.

A meeting of the Sixth precinct police was held last evening at the Frankfort street station house for the purpose of allowing the men of Captain Jourdan's late command to express to him their regrets at his removal from the precinct and their congratulations at his promotion to the office of Superintendent of Police. The new captain—Thomas J. Kennedy—was placed in the chair, and Francis Caddell acted as secretary.

The following resolutions were presented to Captain Jourdan:—

NEW YORK, April 15, 1870.

CAPTAIN JOHN JOURDAN, OF THE SIXTH PRECINCT METROPOLITAN POLICE:—

SIR—The following preamble and resolutions were this day adopted by us, the officers and men of the Sixth precinct, and we respectfully request you to accept an engrossed copy:—

Whereas our captain, John Jourdan, is about to vacate his captaincy for the purpose of occupying the superintendency of the New York police force,

Resolved, That we most deeply regret the loss of one so endeared to us all by his extraordinary ability, justice and kindness.

Resolved, That this regret is ameliorated by the fact that his great talents, vast experience, unrivalled skill and untiring industry will be exercised in a more elevated position and in a larger field, securing new laurels and infusing into the mighty heart of the national commercial capital a sense of all the safety that powerful intellect, wonderful acumen and unswerving integrity can produce.

Resolved, That the new triumphs in which he must win we will feel as our triumphs; and we pray to the Giver of all good that he may be spared to guard justice, right the wronged and cause criminality sure detection and sure punishment.

After the resolutions had been presented to Captain Jourdan, that gentleman replied as follows:—

OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE SIXTH PRECINCT—am about to sever my connection with this precinct as its chief officer, after having been connected here for the past seventeen years as patrolman, sergeant and captain. During that period I have always been treated kindly by you, and have endeavored in return to exhibit a like kindness towards my subordinates, having in every instance had your zealous cooperation, and for which I now return you my sincere thanks. I joined the Police Department as patrolman with out few friends; but by energy and attention have succeeded in elevating myself to the highest gift which can be bestowed upon a police official. I do not mention this in boast, but merely allude to it in the hope that it may prove an incentive, as demonstrating that good conduct and untiring and strict assiduity and faithful service to the public will always win in the field of promotion, which is open to all. I owe you my best wishes, and will always in my new position be ready to listen to your complaints, and feel very much gratified to think that I leave you and the citizens of this precinct in the hands of one who will always, as heretofore, take your and their best interests at heart. I refer to Captain Kennedy, a thorough disciplinarian and an able officer, who has been brought up in the same school with me, and whose manifold good qualities have succeeded in making him a worthy successor to me.

An enthusiastic meeting was held last night in the Second District Court room, corner of Pearl and Centre streets, to express approbation at the appointment of Captain Jourdan as Superintendent of Police. Supervisor Walter Roche presided, and Messrs. James Nealis and Martin J. Keyes were appointed secretaries of the meeting. Eloquent tributes to Superintendent Jourdan's efficiency as an officer and qualifications for his new duties were paid him in brief addresses by Wm. Nealis, Isaac C. Boyce and Wm. F. Howe, and a series of complimentary resolutions were adopted and ordered to be presented to the Superintendent by a committee composed of the following gentlemen:—Richard Fields, Joseph Dowling, J. Morgan Jones, Edward Richardson, William Nealis, James Conlon, Thomas D. Conlon, John Donnolly, Matthew Ellis, Dr. Huren, Timothy Brennan, E. Cuddy, G. W. Butt, Wm. F. Howe, James Campbell, David Goggin, P. Lysght, Mike McCarty, Henry McCluskey and Harry Howard.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The New York Tax Levies in the Assembly Made the Special Order for Tuesday.

Passage of the Bill Extending the Powers of the Marine Court.

Defeat of the Bill Relative to the Powers of Husbands.

Amendment to the Laws on Pilotage.

ALBANY, April 15, 1870.

The crowds of boys from the metropolis who have been here haunting the leaders during the past week, who have been day after day endeavoring to get an opportunity for

BUZZING THE BOSS,

have gone, and quietude and dulness again prevail upon the Albanian hills. The Tireless Tiger Tweed has been interviewed by perhaps seven hundred thousand—be the same more or less—since he was appointed as chief in the city work, under a new title, and Charter Aleck, pronounced "for short"—as he proved to be such a "tough lad"—

THE CHARTER OAK,

has been reduced almost to the size of Alexander H. Stevens, so much has he been bored and bothered by the possessors of little (?) claims to be inserted in the tax levies. Those illustrious, voluminous and highly interesting documents, as is already known, were reported last night by Mr. Charter Oak, and would have been made the special order for to-day had the "Snooky Brigade" and the "Black Horse Cavalry" not been frightened into the belief that if

THE TAX LEVIES

were allowed to go through as rapidly as they should they would not be able to make their little arrangements, or it might so happen that they would not get any "whack up" at all, so they oppose the passage of the levies and take advantage of the admonition given last night by Mr. Polonius Alvord that the levies should be passed, then there would be a speedy adjournment and many of the

LITTLE PRIVATE BILLS

of members would not be acted upon. Mr. Alvord was undoubtedly honest in the belief which he expressed, and the scallawags of the House take advantage of that to alarm those others who may be honestly inclined to delay the passage of the levies. It is safe to say now, however, that they will be passed very soon; they have been made the special order for Tuesday next at noon.

THE RATE OF TAXATION IN NEW YORK

will be much less than it was last year, and will be a small fraction—if any—over two per cent. Last year it was 2.27 per cent, and the difference will no doubt be hailed as a good omen in the way of retrenchment and reform which the late fight has brought about. To-day

THE IRVING PLACE EXTENSION

project was virtually killed in the Assembly. Mr. Hennessey has worked very hard to slide this through, but the irrepressible Irving has been watching him, and as James has killed many heavy cattle in his time he had not much difficulty in knocking this critter on the head. He laid it on the table, and there it will remain, no doubt, until the session closes. To mollify the wounded feelings of Mr. Hennessey,

JOLLY JIM

told him he had no particular objection to the bill, but he did not want it to pass, as it would impose a tax on his constituents of some $300,000, and would not benefit them at all; that "if it should become a law, the first thing you know you'll see that beautiful

GRAMERCY PARK CUT THROUGH,

and—hold on now—a railroad running up Lexington avenue. Now, my people don't want that, and I for one won't have it. See?" Thereupon Jim gave John a friendly nudge with his elbow, and winking at the member from Sligo—who intended to save the Sixth ward from taxation for the project—walked back to his seat. So goes the Irving place extension, at least for this session.

The Assembly to-day passed the bill in relation to the jurisdiction of

THE MARINE COURT,

by which all laws limiting its jurisdiction to civil suits for any amount less than $1,000 are repealed. It provides that any court of record may send to the Marine Court for trial any case of libel, slander, assault, battery or false imprisonment pending in such court in which issue has been joined. It provides for

THREE ADDITIONAL JUSTICES,

makes the term of Judge six years, and forbids any Judge practising as attorney or counsellor in any court or as referee. This last provision is one that should meet with much favor and will work a reform much needed.

The bill in relation to the legal powers of

HUSBANDS AND WIVES,

by which the husband was to be entitled to hold or convey real estate without any regard to his wife's claim, or, in other words, making a sort of business divorce, was to-day defeated in the Assembly. It was believed to be a fair bill, but Husted, of Westchester, made an explanation which showed that it gave the husband all the power in regard to property, gave him a right to his wife's personal property but gave her none to his. A stirring and earnest speech was made by

MR. LITTLEJOHN IN BEHALF OF THE WOMEN,

and although the rotund Fields endeavored to explain that the impression conveyed by the others was wrong he could not succeed, and so the bill went down to the dust. Littlejohn was ashamed that such a bill should ever have appeared in the House, but he was glad to see such a decided negative coming out against it.

Among the bills passed in the Assembly was one in relation to a

RAILROAD WAR IN CHAUTAUQUA,

in which the eagle-face Mat Demus and the game man Winans were engaged on opposite sides. The bill is to compel the towns along the route of the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg road to liquidate the bonds issued by them. Mr. Winans is the father of the bill, and as Demus runs a parallel road now the contest has been quite sharp, and has agitated Chautauqua "county" to the very centre. The vote for the bill—105 to 3—was a most

FLATTERING COMPLIMENT TO MR. WINANS

and a severe rebuke to the heavy "Supervisors of the towns along the route of the road," who have shown a spirit of pettifogging entirely inconsistent with the standing of their brothers and friends in state and national positions.

A CENTRAL PARK ON STATEN ISLAND

is provided for in a bill passed to-day in the Senate. The bill provides that at the next regular town election the voters shall vote "For the Central Park" or "Against the Central Park," and if the "fors" outnumber the "againsts" then the Supervisors of the county are to appoint a freeholder from each town to be one of a Board of Commissioners to acquire title to certain lands in Richmond county and construct a public park. The tract of land must be obtained in fee simple, and be situated as centrally in the county as a majority of the commissioners may deem appropriate for the purpose. If the price cannot be agreed upon the title is to be obtained in the same manner as prescribed by law for opening streets in New York, and assessments for benefit or damage are to be levied the same as in the case of street openings. Senator Frost has been working very industriously to get this bill through, and as it gives to the people interested a voice in the adoption of the idea it will no doubt be passed with as little delay as possible.

MR. BURT'S STATEMENT

in regard to the "abstracting papers" is not strictly correct. The charge was not a joke by any means, and it was only because he was "a foreigner and a stranger" that the matter was not made a question of privilege and Mr. Burt arraigned before the bar of the house. The paper before the Assembly committee had not been given to Mr. Burt by the chairman to take away with him, and Mr. Patrick (the chairman) was much surprised on finding that Mr. Burt had quietly put the document in his pocket and was leaving the room with it. Mr. Patrick told him it was not the practice of the committee to allow papers submitted to the committee to go out of its possession before the committee had read or understood what the papers were.

The bill to release the owners of coasting vessels from the obligation of engaging

PILOTS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK

when going in or out was passed to-day by the Senate. This will be found a great relief to the small traders along the coast, and while it interferes with a source of revenue to the pilots, cannot be regarded as otherwise than just and fair.

FIGHT OVER THE WESTCHESTER BOULEVARD BILL.

The road of roads into the Westchester people's purses was most effectively commenced to-night in the Assembly. The Boulevard, known as the Westchester turnpike and post road, was put upon its final passage, when an attempt was made by Mr. Husted to kill it by having it recommitted, with directions to strike out the enacting clause. This warmed Colonel Mooney and Captain Lawrence, and the debate grew quite fiery. Husted read several documents from prominent parties in Westchester against the measure, and Mooney shook several rolls of paper, which he said contained the signatures of 10,000 persons asking for the completion of the road. When the vote was taken several Republican voted in the affirmative on the ground that they thought the bill would make republican votes. The result showed that there were just three votes wanting to secure the passage of the bill. Then there was hurrying in hot haste and efforts made to induce negatives to change their votes. It was of no use. Numbers crowded around the clerk's desk, others slunk out to avoid, no doubt, the blast from the wings of the destroying angel, when Colonel Mooney abruptly moved a call of the House. Several of the Senators were in the House at the time, and they, together with others, except the members, officers and reporters of the House, were obliged to retire. During the confusion the pages flew to Congress Hall to warn their favorite members of the action of the House. The call was a somewhat unusual one, as it was not made because of the want of a quorum, but for the purpose of compelling members to vote on the question. This action seemed to have a bad effect, as several who had voted in the affirmative, feeling agrieved at the action of the majority, asked to have their votes changed to the negative. The Westchester folks were now frightened, and moved to have the call suspended. Mr. Fields immediately renewed the call and it was ordered. After some time spent in disputing points of order the doors were finally opened. There was a shilly-shallying, changing and exchanging of votes, until the necessary sixty votes were recorded in the affirmative. The only democrats who voted against the measure were Irving and Flanagan, of New York, and Lamoree, of Sullivan. Irving said he did not believe in giving three or four hundred thousand dollars to do any work to which the people were opposed.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR AND THE FREE CANAL FUNDING BILL.

A letter, written by ex-Governor Seymour, will be published to-morrow morning endorsing the Hatch Free Canal Funding bill. The letter is very full and comprehensive, and unqualifiedly maintains that the measure is the only one which will now afford the relief sought.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 15, 1870.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Brooklyn Common Council to establish public baths in the said city; incorporating the Troy Safe deposit Company. For the preservation of shellfish in South Bay, Suffolk county; in relation to the Croton Aqueduct in New York; amending the act of 1869 extending the powers of Boards of Supervisors, except in New York and Kings counties; authorizing corporations to change their names; for the further improvement of the Brooklyn Prospect Park; authorizing the sale of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Incorporating the Western Land Emigration Society of America; for the erection of a public market in the Thirteenth ward of the city of New York; amending the charter of the Public Exchange; relative to pilotage in the harbor of New York; amending the act relative to laying out roads in Kings county; incorporating the Peabody Mutual Benefit Company of New York; amending the act relating to the support of dispensaries and hospitals in Brooklyn; for the improvement of Washington avenue in Brooklyn; relative to the Union Home for the education of children of volunteers; incorporating the Trade Savings Bank of New York; incorporating the New York Annuity Company; amending the charter of the Broadway Savings Institution; incorporating the Bankers Life Insurance and Trust Company; amending the charter of the Sixth Avenue Savings Bank in New York; amending the act to prevent frauds in the sale of tickets on steamboats and other vessels; authorizing the Courts of Oyer and Terminer to require the attendance of an additional number of jurors; relating to persons who abandon their families; amending the act relative to the procurement of abortion; amending the charter of the Bushwick Savings Bank in Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Clinton Savings Bank in New York; amending the fire insurance laws relating to the increase of capital stock; relative to the school tax in the city of Rome; amending the charter of the Brooklyn Masonic Hall Association; amending the act for the benefit of colored orphans in the city of New York; providing for the election of Police Commissioner in Oswego.

THE ARCADE RAILWAY BILL.

The Arcade Railway bill was announced for a third reading, but by general consent it was laid aside on account of the absence of several Senators.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. BRADLEY introduced a bill authorizing the Universal Life Insurance Company to increase its capital stock.

REPORTS.

By Mr. TWEED—Incorporating the New York Exchange; also to charter the Stock Exchange of New York; also amending the charter of the New York and Brooklyn Tubular Tunnel Company; also to regulate the grading and paving of Eighth avenue, New York, complete, and ordered to third reading; also to amend the charter of the Eastern District Hospital of Brooklyn; also chartering the Carpenters' and Joiners' Association of New York.

By Mr. MURPHY—For a police force in the First Assembly District of Westchester county; also relative to irregular assessments in Brooklyn; also relative to New York District Courts; also relative to the Sale Deposit Company—third reading.

By Mr. PIERCE—Incorporating the Fiscal Agency Company.

RAILROAD STATE AID BILL.

Mr. PARKER moved that the Railroad State Aid bill be made a special order for to-morrow, which was carried.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 15, 1870.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for three additional Justices for the Marine Court in New York; requiring loaves of bread sold by bakers to weigh fourteen or twenty-eight ounces avoirdupois.

QUESTION ABOUT THE EXCISE LAWS.

Mr. LOWERY rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to the fact that the Excise law, as filed with the Secretary of State, was changed from the form in which it passed the House. In the second section the words "and Board of Aldermen" do not appear. As he understood the provision as to the appointment of the Excise Commissioners the Mayor was to appoint and the Board of Aldermen were to confirm. He asked the members of the New York delegation what was their understanding in the matter?

Mr. FIELDS stated that his understanding was that in New York and Brooklyn the Mayor was to appoint and the Board of Aldermen to confirm. The matter here dropped.

BILL LOST.

Defining the rights of married men and equalizing the rights of husband and wife. Lost, 15 to 92.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for three additional justices for the Marine Court in New York; requiring loaves of bread sold by bakers to weigh fourteen or twenty-eight ounces avoirdupois; to discontinue that part of Sixth street, Brooklyn, running to Gowanus Canal; providing for the completion of Fourth avenue, Brooklyn; allowing the Arion Society of New York to increase its capital stock; amending the charter of the Brevoort Savings Bank of New York; amending the charter of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, allowing it to hold all the real estate and property bequeathed to it.

Relieving the Young Men's Christian Association of New York from taxation, on the ground that it is a religious corporation.

Making provision for the satisfaction of mortgages on lands sold for non-payment of taxes.

Fixing the terms of the tax collectors in the towns of Kings county at three years each.

Amending the act allowing towns to subscribe to railroads.

Authorizing the Syracuse and Northern Railroad Company to build a track from Liverpool to intersect the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

Amending the act to authorize the election of additional justices of the peace in the city of Brooklyn.

Extending the provisions of the act relative to the elevated railroad in New York to other similar companies.

Authorizing the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company to consolidate with other railroad companies.

Providing for a roadway across the Onondaga Reservation.

THE NEW YORK TAX LEVY.

Mr. FREAR moved that the New York tax levy be placed on the files on Monday morning and that it be made the special order for Tuesday morning.

Mr. WHITE moved that it be made the special order for Wednesday morning. Lost—45 to 63.

Mr. LOWRY moved to make the act repealing the sectarian school appropriation clause in last year's tax levy the special order for same time.

The CHAIR ruled this motion out of order.

Mr. Frear's motion was carried.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to present a bill providing that no more New York tax levies be passed upon by the Legislature, but be left to the Supervisors of that county.

Mr. FIELDS hoped this motion would not be pressed. The new Charter provides that these levies shall be submitted to the Legislature. He hoped that at least one year's experience of the new Charter would be tried before it was interfered with in any particular.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN said that he had voted for the Charter without the opportunity to read it, taking the word of the New York delegation for the worthiness of the provisions. But he could not see why, if the county of Kings, of Oswego and other counties could pass upon their tax levies, New York could not. He had at this session voted for every measure to restore to New York its self-government to the fullest extent. He insisted that it would be far better to act on his proposition at once.

Mr. ALVORD favored the motion. He gave notice that from this day forward he would leave all responsibility of the matter of taxation of New York with the city and county itself.

Mr. MITCHELL moved to lay the proposition on the table. Carried—59 to 43.

Evening Session.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the extension of the Wallkill Valley Railroad to Albany; to aid in the construction of the Canasiota and Cazenovia Railroad; authorizing the New York Life Insurance Company to pay certain moneys to a school in Geneseo.

THE WESTCHESTER BOULEVARD BILL.

To provide for the improvement of the post road in West Farms.

Mr. HUSTED moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and stated objections to the bill.

Mr. MOONEY opposed the motion.

Mr. LAWRENCE followed on the same side.

Mr. HUSTED's motion, which was to recommit the bill for amendment, was lost.

The roll was called, and it being found that there were not votes enough to pass the bill a call of the House was ordered, suspended, and then ordered again. After an hour had been spent on the call it was suspended and the vote on the bill was proceeded with, resulting in ayes 56, nays 50.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

Professor B. Waterhouse Hawkins will lecture in the free scientific course this evening at Cooper Institute; subject, "The Age of Dragons."

Messrs. Pratt, Pierce and Gibson, a committee of the Boston Common Council, were in this city yesterday and investigated the new instantaneous gas lighter, with a view to its introduction for public use in the "Hub."

There were no trials of delinquent policemen yesterday, owing to the circumstance that the clerks of the Central Office made out the complaints on blanks of the Metropolitan Police District, instead of the Police Department of the city of New York. This will be checked in the parties under charges.

A young man named Lewis G. Hill, with half a dozen aliases, was arraigned before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market yesterday afternoon by Captain McDonnell upon complaint of Thomas Carter, of 227 Bowery, and was charged with passing a worthless check for $57 10 on him, drawn on the People's Bank, payable to the order of George Bushnell, signed by A. M. Butterfield, who is supposed to be a myth. Hill, who has been doing an extensive business in the check line, was committed for examination.

The statement that there are but ten men at work on the new Post Office in this city is incorrect. There has been at no time the past two months less than 100 men at work there, and during last week a greater amount of land was excavated than during any previous week since ground was first broken. The granite, which is cut at the quarries, is arriving daily, and being set as rapidly as received. The work is being pushed quite vigorously, and the appropriation is not yet quite exhausted. General Hubbard has received the plans for the iron work, and only awaits the additional appropriations by Congress to advertise for proposals therefor.

Mrs. Blair, proprietress of the house in West Thirty-sixth street, into which a young girl claims she was inveigled by a matrimonial advertisement, as published in yesterday's HERALD, under the heading, "Drawn into the Web," denies that the victim was as guileless as she claimed to be, having acknowledged that she was "ruined" a year ago; and states that the girl was not present more than a few minutes in the house at any time. The young girl, also, it seems, stated in a letter answering the advertisement that she "fully understood its meaning," and believed that her form and appearance would be found satisfactory.

In December last a lengthy report was submitted by the chemist of the Board of Health to that body, setting forth that the popular preparation for beautifying the complexion, known as "Laird's Bloom of Youth," was impregnated with lead, and proved disastrous to the health of those who used it. The chemist has just ascertained that the analysis made was not the preparation manufactured by Mr. Laird, and that the "Bloom" made by him is in no wise detrimental and has no injurious ingredients. It will be well for the Board of Health to exercise great caution in their investigations into private business affairs, as the power in their hands for good or evil report is too great to be used without due reflection and certainty in the result.

THE HOBOKEN POLICE COMMISSION.

How the Police Force Is to Be Governed Henceforth—No Removals on Account of Politics—Efficiency and Economy—The Common Council in a Fretful Mood.

On and after the first Monday in May the Hoboken Police Commission created by the late Legislature will assume the government of the police force, which has been hitherto under the control of the Common Council. The commissioners shall consist of the Mayor for the time being, August Bentz, William H. Child, William P. Judge and John E. McWhorter, the Mayor to be chairman of the board.

The commissioners shall determine by lot at their first meeting which one shall hold office for one year, which one for two and which for three. Each commissioner appointed thereafter shall hold office for four years, and shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Common Council. Their services will be gratuitous. The present police force shall continue until altered by the Board, and it is provided that the officers shall remain in office during good behavior, and no officer shall be removed for political reasons or on any grounds save incapacity, non-residence or disobedience of rules. The salary will be fixed by the commissioners, who will submit an annual report and financial statement to the Common Council.

The City Clerk will be clerk to the Board, and the City Physician shall be Police Surgeon, and neither shall receive any extra pay therefor. Every safeguard has been adopted to prevent any unnecessary expenditure, and at the same time to increase the efficiency of the department. The Board will meet twice a month. The Captain of the police will be the head of the whole force and will promulgate and enforce the regulations of the Board. With regard to the gentlemen constituting the commission no better selection could be made. Mr. Child has been for years treasurer of the city; Mr. Judge is regarded by every class of the citizens as a man of the highest integrity; Mr. McWhorter was twice elected a chosen freeholder and August Bentz is a respectable and intelligent representative of the German element. The Mayor, Hazen Kimball, is now entering on his second term of office, and is highly popular. Under such men there will be no sale or jobbing of offices, and it is provided in the bill that the police force shall not exceed thirty-five members. Heretofore there was very little responsibility anywhere, the formality of reporting appointments, dismissals, resignations and vacancies was gone through by the Police Committee, salaries were paid by the Common Council, elections of officers took place at open meetings of the Council, and where the candidates were numerous this method of procedure often engendered ill feeling. There was no police organization in the true sense of the term. The Captain, Charles Donovan, possessed some executive ability and a great deal of energy, and it was he who imparted to the force much of its cohesion and discipline.

The Common Council is in high dudgeon over the passage of this police bill. It was made the subject of debate at a meeting of the Council, and a resolution was passed condemning the measure as inexpedient. Hoboken is like Hackensack, in one respect at least. The wheels of progress move slowly, and the man who puts his shoulder to the wheel with the view of accelerating it must brave the frowns of old fogies and all whose barnbooks were printed in the eighteenth century. Hermann D. Busch, the heaviest man in the State, is sponsor to the bill, and certainly Hoboken never had a more honorable representative in the Legislature.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 20	Moon rises...eve	7 45
Sun sets	6 40	High water..morn	8 41

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Atalanta	April 16	London	55 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	April 16	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	April 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	April 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	April 16	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Baltimore	April 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nevada	April 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New York	April 21	Bremen	68 Broad st.
India	April 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'ton	April 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Union	April 23	Bremen	68 Broad st.
France	April 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Colorado	April 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	April 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
America	April 28	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Brook'n	April 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	April 30	Havre	58 Broadway.
Cambria	April 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	April 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 15, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Caledonia (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship Ville de Paris (Fr), Surmont, Havre—G Mackenzie.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard.

Bark Queen of the Fleet (Br), McLeod, Rotterdam—J Edmiston & Co.

Bark Hattie M (Br), Parker, Rotterdam—Heney & Parker.

Bark Goethe (Ng), Koop, Bremen—G Luling & Co.

Bark Woodland (Br), Lent, River Plate via Annapolis, MS—Heney & Parker.

Bark Alice Tainter (Br), Losberg, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr.

Bark Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados—Hy Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Athlete (Br), Churchill, Montreal—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Abbie Thomas (Br), Robbins, St John—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Robt Mowe, Young, St Pierre, Mart—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Camilla (Br), Tucker, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Brig Amazon (Br), Sadler, St Kitts.

Brig Mercedes (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos—Fowler & Joys.

Brig Ida Culten (Br), Edgett, Hillsborough—P I Nevius & Sons.

Brig Jura (Br), Searle, St John, NB—Bruce & Co.

Brig H O Phinney, Boyd, Portland—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Anna M Bartlett, Bartlett, Baltimore—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Riverdale, Brown, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.

Schr Burmah (Br), Pettis, Parrsboro—D R DeWolf.

Schr Mary Harris, Nickelson, Barnstable.

Schr Telegraph, Baker, Ciudad Bolivar—E Crowell.

Schr Pyrola, Moore, Portsmouth, NH—B J Wenberg.

Schr Harriet Thomas, Thomas, New Haven—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Steamer A C Stevens, Cox, Philadelphia—J Hand.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

U S steamship Frolic, Wilson, Norfolk, April 14, at 4 AM.

Steamship Marathon (Br), Sowerby, Liverpool and Queenstown via Boston, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah April 12, at 4 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had pleasant weather the entire passage. 14th inst, at 10 AM, 40 miles N of Hatteras, passed a bark showing blue, white and blue signal, with diamond in centre, bound N.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston April 12, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Abogal (of Boston), Freeman, Liverpool, 28 days, with mdse to Nesmith & Sons. Had moderate weather.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Whitney, London and Isle of Wight, 63 days, with mdse and 49 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Came the southern passage, and had light, variable winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Norma (Br), Gilmore, Matanzas, 15 days, with sugar, to Geo E Cook. 10th inst, had a heavy gale from ENE, which lasted 20 hours; 11th, off the Capes of Virginia, saw bark J W Holbrook, bound N.

Bark S W Holbrook (of Portland), Polleys, Matanzas, 11 days, with molasses, to order. Had fine weather; was 6 days N of Hatteras, with light winds.

Bark Annie Troop (Br), Troop, Matanzas, 15 days, with sugar, to J W Elwell & Co. 11th inst, had a heavy gale from ENE; was 6 days N of Hatteras.

Bark Figlia Alexandra (Aus), Milasnovoid, Bermuda, 10 days, in ballast and with 2 passengers, to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Nueva Providenza (Ital), Manzanaro, Messina, 82 days, and Gibraltar Feb 6, with fruit, to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig E H Johnson, Johnson, Messina, 73 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 16. Had heavy westerly winds. March 10, lat 23 40, lon 25, spoke brig Julia F Clark, from Messina for NYork.

Brig Calisto, Coggins, Palermo, 75 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Passed Gibraltar Feb 17. Has been 11 days N of Bermuda. March 30, lat 29 37, lon 41 12, spoke bark Graf Behr Negendauk (Nor, from London for Philadelphia.

Brig S C Shaw (Br), Sanders, Ponce, P R, 24 days, with sugar, to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather. April 10, lat 33, lon 73, spoke brig Confidentia (N G), from Rio Grande, for New York, with loss of fore and main topmasts and jibboom.

Brig John Armstrong (Br), Lang, Ponce, PR, 14 days, with sugar, to Jones & Lough. Had light winds and calms.

Brig Cheviot (Br), Whitney, Matanzas, 14 days, with sugar to James Edmiston & Co. Had strong northerly winds most of the passage.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvestar, Guantanamo, 15 days, with sugar to R A Roberts & Co. Had moderate weather; April 1, off Crooked Island, spoke brig Alexander, from Guantanamo for Europe.

Brig Circassian (of Boston), Bunker, Guantanamo, 22 days, with sugar to Masted; fine weather up to Hatteras; since, heavy weather.

Brig W Greenough (Br), Monroe, Matanzas, 14 days, with molasses, to master. 10th inst, off Hatteras, had a heavy ENE gale.

Brig F A Odlorne (Br), Page, Sagua, 14 days, with molasses, to E D Morgan & Co—vessel to master. 14th inst, off Absecom, saw a sunken schooner with stern and both masts out of water.

Brig A M Knight (of Yarmouth, Me), Knight, Cardenas, 13 days, with sugar and molasses, to Brett, Son & Co. Had strong N and E