U. S. SUPREME COURT—WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

No. 33—Cartright vs. Howe et al. Dismissed.
No. 32—Conner vs Bradley; Mr. Brent for plaintiff.
No. 28—McKnight vs. Taylor; Messrs. Semmes and Jones for appellant, Mr. Bradley for appellee.

FIRE.—A fire occurred about 11 o'clock last night, in the upper part of the building, (rear of Stoneall's tavern, Ann-street,) occupied by bindery, jewelry work-shops, &c., &c., and owned by Mr. Fuller. It was speedily extinguished, with but little damage.

☞ Stephens's fine yacht On-ka-hy-e, which sailed from this city on the 2d, put into Norfolk on the 13th, greatly injured by a severe storm which carried away both masts and considerably damaged the vessel. She had been purchased for the Navy, and was to be delivered at the Gosport Yard.

ROLLING CORN LAND.—I am satisfied by two or three years' trial, that light land rolled when planted will stand a drought *much better* than if it were worked. This present year I had an excellent test. All my corn was rolled as soon as planted. A very severe drought existed after the corn came up and got to be a foot or a foot and a half high. I ran the plough, bar side to the corn, on each side of the corn; and *immediately* leveled the interstices with the culvivator; so that whatever was ploughed, was *immediately* afterwards leveled with the cultivator. The ground thus managed, when turned up, was moist and fine; in a day or two not a sign of moisture was to be found; it was a complete dry bed of pulverized earth; while that part of the field which had not been so served, (say one-third of the field) upon moving a *seeming crust* of ½ or ¾ of an inch thick, exhibited a charming moisture. To complete the experiment, I left this third untouched the balance the season. [American Farmer.

☞ Persons wishing *The Tribune* left at their residences or places of business in the city at an early hour in the morning, will please leave their names, or send them in by note through the Post Office, at the publication office, 160 Nassau-street, opposite the Park. TERMS, *nine cents a week, to be paid to the Carrier.*

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—Diseases of the most insidious nature are often left to undermine the constitution and destroy the patient's health, when by the timely application of the right medicine, health, and perhaps life itself, might be saved. Scrofula in its various forms, sometimes seizing upon the glands, and at others attacking the lungs, and again destroying the cartilages and bones; rheumatism affecting the heart, the head and extremities, chest, and other similar affections, may be speedily and permanently cured by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has in many thousand cases brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest ramifications of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels. The powers of nature are then left in a condition to re-invigorate themselves and permanent health becomes established.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, No 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Sold also by A. B & D. Sands, Druggists, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton street; David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles $5.

TWO DAYS MORE.—The group of Indian Chiefs and Squaws, &c., remains at the American Museum to-day and to-morrow, and will appear in their grand dances and ceremonies at 2 and half-past 7 o'clock. We need not urge an attendance, when the only complaint is crowded houses, nor attempt to excite a curiosity where the anxiety to see these distinguished strangers is so apparent.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Feb. 16.

$3,000 State 5s, 1861	96¾	30	do Bk of Com	full	96¼
5,000 State 6s, 1862	101½	20	do Frank Bk, Cinn.		47
4,000 Ohio 6s, 1860	67	17	do Am Ex Bk		69
1,000 do s20d	67	46	do do		70
7,000 do	67½	40	do N Y Life & T s15d		50
500 do	67½	10	do do		50
5,000 do	66¾	30	do Farm T & Loan.		11½
5,000 do s15d	66¼	93	do		11½
4,000 Kentucky 6s	84	200	do Long Isl R.		48½
2,000 do	84½	40	do N Jersey R.		65
2,000 Kentucky 5s	71	85	do Stonington R.		18
5,000 Illinois 6s, 1870	22	18	do Canton Co.		17½
23 shrs Mech's Bk	64	20	do		17¾
44 do Del. & Hud	82½				

SECOND BOARD.

25 shrs Stonington R.	18½	$1,000	Ohio 6s	s15d	66½
$2,000 Ohio 6s	66½	9,000	do	s8d	66
1,000 do	66½				

Commercial and Money Matters.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

The sales to-day were to fair extent of State Stocks, reaching $60,000 par value, and generally at firm rates. Kentucky 6s improved ½, and 5s 1 per cent; Illinois ¼; Ohio 6s fell off ¼ per ct; Canton Co. went up ¼; Stonington 1; N Y Life and Trust sold at 50. This is the first sale since the defalcation of the Secretary was discovered. The last sale was at 130, showing a fall of 80 per cent.

The Foreign Exchange market is firm, but not very active. Sterling 5¼ a 5½; Francs 5 45.

Mobile to-day is about 30 discount. Letters from there state that matters are rather improving.

There is something mysterious about the operations of the Northampton Bank, Pa., and our readers must avoid receiving its notes. Considerable amounts are every day offered in the street in notes of the denomination of $100 and $50, while very few small notes are seen. There is little doubt that these notes have been hypothecated, and the loans not being repaid, they have been thrown on the market by the holders, for reimbursement. There is said to be $50,000 on the market in Philadelphia.

We have received the full report of the N. Y. Life and Trust Company, as rendered to the Chancellor, and by him transmitted to the Legislature. It does not differ much from the report published some days since. The defalcation of Nicoll is admitted to be $350,000; we stated a short time since that it was $357,000. We believe that even this is not the full extent of the deficiency. The funds of the Company in Stocks appear to be well invested, a large proportion being in Stocks of this State; yet on them there is a loss admitted of $81,000. The following is the statement of these investments:

Name of Stock.	Amount invested.	No. of shares.	Am't prm.pd.	Nom. val.
Mechs. and Traders' Bk	$8,791 92	280	25¼	$25
Merchants' Exc. Bk	12,130 25	200	21½	50
Fulton Bank	25,298 49	402	26½	36
Merchants' Bank	3,082 69	50	23	50
Manhattan Bank	10,625 65	225	..	50
National Bank	8,445 06	144	17½	50
Mechanics' Bank	3,253 36	118	27½	25
Chemical Bank	28,547 93	1,090	19½	25
Butch. and Drovers' Bk	6,316 61	200	26½	25
Merchants' Exchange Co.	20,000 00	200	par	100
Jackson Marine Ins. Co.	800 00	20	..	50
Amer. Marine Ins. Co.	400 00	10	..	50
N. Y. City Water Stock	1,230 60	$1,600 00	..	..
Ohio L. Ins. and Trust Co.	600 00	10	..	100
N. Y. Fire Insurance Co.	1,250 00	25	..	100
Farmers' Loan and Tr. Co.	787 50	63	..	50
Greenwich Bank	1,900 00	152	..	25
N. Y. State 5s of 1848	.....	$15,000 00	..	..
do 5 1853	.....	103,236 29	..	..
do 5½ 1860	.....	28,000 00	..	..
do 5 1865	$363,873 51	162,000 00	..	..
do 6 1860	.....	20,000 00	..	..
do 4½ 1859	.....	15,000 00	..	..
do 7	.....	35,000 00	..	..
U. States 5½	.....	5,000 00	..	..
	$487,383 97			

The lot [27 by 100 feet] and building in Wall-street occupied by the Company cost $74,615 07, exclusive of ordinary repairs. The amount of Chancery funds on deposite, 1st January, was $893,793 59. Of the other deposites, there were on demand, and not exceeding 60 days, $746,340 25. The losses from Life policies during the year were $28,900, by eight deaths; one loss of $10,000 was made. The whole amount of Life premiums since the Company commenced is $281,700 27; number of Lives, 2,794; now insured, 809. The amount of premiums last year was $61,067 56. The youngest life is 20 years; by the tables of the Company he has a right to expect to live 41 46-100 years. The oldest life is 65 years; he has a right to expect to live 11 79-100 years. The accumulation of the life premiums is $281,760 27; the Company is liable on these insurances for $2,917,926. The number of annuitants is 21; amount received on their account, $136,504 45. The youngest is aged 4 years, and has a right to expect to live 50 79-100 years; the oldest 84, and may expect to live 4 39-100 years. The annuities paid by the Company annually is $15,632 72; accumulation of the annuity fund, $119,701 64. The Company have a temporary loan of $100,000 from the Bank of the State of N. Y. Dividends to the amount of 14 per cent have been declared during the year. The officers of the Company are—Stephen Allen, President, $4,000 salary; Wm. Bard, Actuary, $2,000; C. C. Palmer, $1,400; T. J. Waters, $3,000; P. R. Kearny, $1,800; J. R. Kearny, $500. The amount on bond and mortgage in the City and Country is $3,774,532 57. On this amount the Committee allow a probable depreciation of $90,007 84—not two per cent. Does any man believe that the Company could be wound up with only a loss of two per cent on these loans scattered throughout the State? This Company must have been the most fortunate Company ever in operation, if this be the case. The mortgages sold by the Comptroller for the broken Free Banks averaged a loss of 34 per cent. The whole depreciation of the assets is put down at $222,816 74. The true value of the assets is put down at $4,808,619 25, and the entire liabilities of $5,155,510 23; showing a deficiency of $346,890 98. The Committee say from this should be deducted the profits on life insurances and annuities, 4236,855 86, leaving an actual deficiency of $110,035 12. But the question arises—Where are these profits? All the assets of the Company, of every nature, are included in the amount $4,808,619 25, with which to pay $5,155,510 23 of liabilities. Why, then, should these profits be deducted from the deficiency? The surplus on the 30th June last was $260,211 25; the deficiency is now $346,890 98; making a decreased value in six months of $547,702 23. That the representations of the Committee that the capital is only decayed 11 per cent, have not the confidence of the public, is evident from the fact that no one can be found to give over 50 for it.

Table showing the principal items of the Bank Statements of all the chartered Banks in the State for the last six years:

	Jan. 1, 1838. 95 banks.	Jan. 1, 1839. 96 banks.	Jan. 1, 1840. 95 banks.
Liabilities.			
Capital	$36,611,460	$36,801,460	$36,401,460
Circulation	12,432,478	19,373,149	10,360,592
Canal Fund	4,465,832	3,291,713	2,992,530
Deposits	15,771,729	13,370,044	16,068,416
Due Banks	15,221,487	15,344,098	7,008,241
Assets.			
Loans and Discounts	60,999,770	68,300,486	52,025,467
Stocks	2,795,297	911,623	3,647,970
Specie	4,139,732	6,602,708	5,851,218
Bank notes	3,616,918	3,907,137	4,880,648
Cash items	618,277	2,898,594	2,306,462
Due Banks	12,297,899	14,122,940	6,504,468
	Jan. 1, 1841. 95 banks.	Jan. 1, 1842. 90 banks.	Jan. 1, 1843. 85 banks.
Liabilities.			
Capital	$36,401,460	$34,551,460	$32,901,280
Circulation	15,235,056	12,372,764	9,734,495
Canal Fund	2,570,252	1,609,174	1,464,496
Deposits	16,796,218	14,378,139	15,109,164
Due Banks	10,374,682	8,557,777	10,736,602
Assets.			
Loans and Discounts	54,691,163	49,031,760	44,276,546
Stocks	4,630,392	3,682,387	4,843,320
Specie	5,429,622	4,785,524	6,793,389
Bank notes	4,922,764	4,897,895	3,890,677
Cash items	2,188,565	1,607,280	2,243,202
Due from Banks	6,391,771	4,539,489	3,726,370

Markets—*Carefully reported for The Tribune.*

THURSDAY P. M.

ASHES—We notice a sale of 44 bbls Pots, poor tares, at 5 25. Holders generally still are unwilling to sell below 5 37½. Pearls are entirely nominal at 6 50; a few could be sold at 6 25. At Boston there have been no sales of any great importance during the past week; small sales of Pots at 5¼ a 5½c, and Pearls at 6½c per lb.

COTTON—The market is quiet to-day, the sales, as far as we can learn, not reaching 500 bales. Prices have not changed; the fair qualities and above are firm and not abundant. The following is the state of the market at Liverpool, January 6th:

Throughout the past week there has been a constant and steady demand for Cotton, and the market continues in a pretty active state. The trade, although the principal, are not the only buyers; speculators have operated daily, and thus given additional firmness to the market. The present healthy condition of the Cotton market seems to be alike advantageous to holders and consumers, the former of whom are, by the determination of the latter in keeping up their stocks, enabled quickly to effect sales.

There have been disposed of this week to speculators 3800 American and 200 Surat, and to exporters 100 American and 400 Surat.

The total sales of the week amount to 28,970 bales, and the import to 9,881 bales.

To-day's business amounts to 4000 bags, there having been a fair demand at steady prices.

Sales from the 2d to the 6th inst. inclusive, 23,970 bales, including 190 Sea Island 8½ a 12; 10 stained do 7; 7960 Upland 3½ a 5¾; 10,400 Orleans 4 a 7; 350 Alabama and Mobile 4⅞ a 5½; 250 Egyptian 6½ a 7¾; 3210 Surat 3½ a 4¾.

Jan. 7.—This has been a quiet day in the Cotton market, the sales not averaging more than 3000 bales, including 600 American on speculation, and 300 Surat 3½ a 4d, and in all other descriptions no change whatever has occurred.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There are no new features in the market, the sales continuing moderate and prices steady. We quote as before, all Western at 4 43¾ a 4 50. A sale of 300 bbls good Ohio was made to-day at the highest rate. Indeed there is not much of any description, in good order, to be had below 4 50. We notice farther arrivals of about 1000 bbls N Orleans; sales have been made of 650 bbls afloat at 4 12½ a 4 15. The quantity unsold is not now large, but considerable parcels are close at hand. The operations in Southern have been still more reduced in consequence of the supplies from N Orleans, and prices have still a downward tendency. We notice a sale of 400 bbls Fredericksburg at a rate below 4 00; small sales of Georgetown at 4 12½ a 4 25; Howard-st, Alexandria, Petersburg, Pennsylvania, &c. 4 00 a 4 12½; Richmond City 5 25 a 5 50; Brandywine 4 50; N Y Mills 4 25. Rye Flour 3 00 a 3 12½—quiet. Corn Meal, 2 50 for Jersey, 2 62½ for Brandywine. Shorts nominally 9 a 10c. Ship Stuffs 12 a 13. At Boston, Genesee was dull at 4 60 a 4 62½; N Orleans 4 12½ a 4 18¾; Southern 3 87½ a 4 12½. The advices from the other side state that the Corn markets were firm, but not active. A small advance had in some cases been realised, and Flour was held with more confidence.

GRAIN—One or two parcels of Wheat are on the market, but we hear of no farther sales; we quote 80 a 82 as about the rate. Distillers do not offer above 44½ a 45 for N Orleans Corn to-day, and some considerable parcels are being placed in store; a small lot of 700 bushels sold at 48½; a parcel of 500 bushels Long Island White sold for shipment at 52c. But little Northern here. Rye and Barley are without sales; nominally we quote 54 a 55, and 48 a 50. Oats are steady at 30 for Northern, 25 a 27 for Jersey.

SEEDS—We hear of nothing doing in Clover; lots are offering freely at 6c; small sales might be effected at 5½. In Clean Flax we hear of nothing doing. A parcel of 144 lcs Rough, inferior, sold at 8 62½. Timothy is nominal at $14.

RICE—We notice sales of 350 tcs fair quality at 2 50 a 275 for export; the prime qualities are very scarce.

TALLOW—Sales of about 15,000 lbs rendered, a good article, at 7¾c.

HIDES—A sale of about 5100 Oronoco has been made on private terms. The market is quite dull, and will continue so until the River opens. At Liverpool, 500 N Y hides sold at 3¾d per lb.

PROVISIONS—There have been no large transactions in Barrel Provisions, but within a few days about 700 bbls new Mess Ohio Pork have been taken at 8 50 a 8 62½. Prime Beef continues scarce; we quote 3 87½ a 4 00. Of the recent receipts of Lard we notice farther sales of about 1800 kegs and 200 bbls at 6c, part time and interest. A sale of 100 kegs city rendered was made at 7½. Ohio is offered freely at 6; some coarse sold at 5¾ a 5½.

GROCERIES—At auction to-day 110 hhds old crop P R Sugar sold at 6 12½ a 6 62½ per 100 lbs, 4 mos; 237 bags Rio Coffee, damaged, 6 a 7c, cash; 161 bbls N Orleans Molasses, tart, 16¼ a 16½, cash. At Philadelphia, 4500 bags Manilla Sugar at 6¾, and 1500 hxs St Jago and Havana at 6¼ a 6¾—all the boxes were sold for a neighboring market, probably New-York.

OILS—An offer has been made for the recent receipt of Whale; it is yet unsold. We notice the ship India, from the North-West Coast, at N Bedford, with 2750 bbls Whale, 750 bbls Sperm, and 30,000 lbs Bone.

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, Feb. 13.

At market 350 Beef Cattle, 800 Sheep, and 18 Swine.

PRICES—BEEF CATTLE.—We noticed one yoke sold for something over $5. We quote: first quality $4 75 a 5 00; second quality $4 25 a $4 50; third quality $3 75 a $4 25. A large lot was sold for 5c, live weight.

SHEEP—We noticed sales from 2 50 to 5 00.

SWINE—No sale.

Court Calendar This Day.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 14, 47, 26, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 79, 83, 84.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The only case for to-day is the unfinished one adjourned from Monday.

Bankrupts—Feb. 16.

Charles Granger, Butcher, New-York.
Lezard Leman, Merchant, New-York.
Joseph Skinner.
John F. Cunningham.

City Intelligence.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—SPECIAL MEETING.—The Board met pursuant to adjournement.

The President being ill and unable to attend, Alderman PURDY was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

An invitation was received from W. Jay Haskett, Esq., Grand Marshal, to attend a Grand Temperance Celebration at the Broadway Tabernacle, on the anniversary of Washington's Birth-Day, when a splendid stand of colors will be presented to the First Company of Washington Guards, with appropriate ceremonies, in which several distinguished speakers will participate: accepted.

PETITIONS REFERRED.—Of William and Robert Ballagh for lease of lot No. 40 Chatham-street. Of Andrew D. Gale, B. S. St. John, David Cudlipp, S. Blenk, B. H. Romanus, Wm. Forsyth, James Hooker and Philip Kearney, severally for correction of tax.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—On motion of Ald. Lee, document No. 73 was taken up, it being the Report of a Special Committee on the establishment of a *Work-House and Re-organization of the Alms-House.*

Ald. Crolius was called to the Chair.

Title 1st of the above Ordinance states that there shall continue to be an Alms-House Department, to consist of an Alms-House, a Nursery, Work-House, Hospital, and the Out Door Poor.

Article 1st of the above title authorizes the appointment of a Commissioner for a term of three years, at an annual salary of $2,000, and said officer to be appointed by the Common Council. The said Commissioner is vested with power, in conjunction with the Committees on Charity and Alms-House, to appoint and fix the salaries of such officers and agents as may be employed in the Department, except those hereinafter mentioned. The remainder of this article clothes the Commissioner with similar powers as those vested in the present Board of Commissioners. It was, after slight amendments, adopted by sections.

Article 2d provides for a Superintendent of the Out Door Poor by the Common Council, at an annual salary of $1,000 and no emoluments whatever. His duties are to attend daily at the office of the Commissioner, to receive applications from persons seeking relief, and to distribute such provisions and fuel as the Commissioner may direct, with other duties, as specified in the sections of the article: adopted.

☞ Article 3d states that a chief clerk to the Alms-House Department shall be yearly appointed by the Common Council, and receive a salary of $250 and no perquisites. The clerk shall keep a set of books of the money so expended in each of the different Departments, with an account of all articles sold, moneys received, &c., and to make out a statement monthly, to be examined by the Commissioner, and printed for the use of the Common Council: adopted.

Article 4th appoints a Superintendent, who shall have exclusive control under the Commissioner of the Alms-House. He is to have an annual salary of $750, with suitable apartments and living for his family. Among other duties, he is *daily* to send all paupers, not otherwise employed, to the Work-House to be put at labor. His powers are very numerous, and somewhat similar to those of the present agent: adopted.

Article 5th appoints a Steward of the Alms-House, to receive his board, $500, and no perquisites. The Steward is to have charge of all articles manufactured in the Alms-House, to see that proper conduct is observed by the inmates, and to have charge of the males generally: adopted.

Article 6th appoints a Matron, to have charge of the female Department, and to conduct her department in the same manner as the Steward does his. She is to receive her board and $250.

Article 7th—The Common Council is to appoint a Superintendant of the Nursery, to have entire control of that department; to receive for his services $500 and a suitable living for himself and family, and suitably furnished apartments. It specifies the treatment, education, &c. of all foundlings and other children: adopted.

Article 8th provides for the appointment of a Matron of the Nursery, at an annual salary of $200 and her board, and to receive no perquisites: adopted.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE WORK-HOUSE.—Article 9th provides for the appointment of the above officer and the duties and regulations of his department. He is to be appointed the pleasure of the Common Council, to receive an annual salary of $750 and suitable furnished apartments and living for himself and family. Every pauper whose age will permit is to be employed in the Work-House at such labor as the Superintendent may think him capable. If such pauper refuse or neglect to perform the work allotted him, he shall be punished by confinement in the cells, to be fed on bread and water for such time as deemed necessary. On said pauper's refusal for the third time to work, he shall be expelled, and on no consideration to be re-admitted. The hours of labor to be regulated by the Commissioner, and the grounds attached to the Alms-House to be used for agricultural and horticultural purposes, and all profits arising from the improvements to be paid into the hands of the Commissioner. The Superintendent to report, once in each week if required, to the Commissioner the numbers of persons received, transferred, sick, died, and remaining in the Work House; also, the quantity and kind of labor performed: adopted. (The section authorizing extra compensation to paupers for extra labor peformed by them, was stricken out.)

Articles 10 to 16 were laid on the table for the present, as were also substitutes offered instead. The articles include the regulations of the Alms-House and Hospital, appointing six physicians and six surgeons, of resident physicians, of the Lunatic Asylum and Nursery, Hospital, &c.

Article 16th contains the general provisions of the Ordinance. Among its salutary provisions, it states that no person having any infectious or contagious disease shall be received or kept in either of the departments. It also provides suitable punishment for wilful waste or destruction of property, &c. It extends to 13 sections, which were all adopted.

THE PRISON DEPARTMENT is to consist of the Penitentiary, City Prison, Jail, and other Prisons.

Article 1st authorizes the appointment of a Commissioner of Prisons, to be elected by the Common Council for a term of three years, and to receive an annual salary of $1,500, who is to appoint a suitable number of out door keepers, at a reasonable salary: adopted.

Article 2d relates to the appointment of Chief Clerk to the Department, at a yearly salary of $600. It also specifies his duties: adopted.

Article 3d relates to the appointment of Keepers of the Penitentiary. The head Keeper to receive a salary of $750, the Deputy, 8 Assistant Keepers and 5 Guards $400 each—Two females to superintend the serving to receive $200 per annum. It regulates the duties of each person enumerated.

Article 4th, in relation to the appointment of a physician to the Penitentiary Hospital, was passed over.

Article 5th, relating to the appointment of a Steward of the Penitentiary, was adopted. His salary is to be $500 per annum, his board, and no perquisites.

Article 6th, appointing a Matron to the establishment, at a salary of $200, was adopted.

Article 7th contains the general provisions of the Prison Department. It contains a novel mode of punishment to unruly prisoners, namely, a shower bath, the force and length of which is to be in accordance with the offence.—This article contains 14 sections, and gives in detail the features and penalties of the law: adopted.

The Ordinance was then adopted, with the exception of the Medical Department.

Adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Judge OAKLEY.—*Helen Sophia Lispenard and others* vs. *Robert Stewart.*—Ten more witnesses were examined on the part of plaintiffs, being 41 in all, and the case rested on that side. General Sandford then opened for the defence in a powerful address to the Jury. He said it would be shown that Alice, after being received into the family of Mr. Stewart, and properly and kindly treated, exhibited evidence not only of soundness of mind, but of usefulness and grateful regard to those who had been kind to her, particularly Mrs. and Mr. Stewart, and that she frequently expressed a determination to leave to them her property. In early life her education had been neglected, and she was permitted to indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors, which gave her the appearance and manner which have been alluded to by the witnesses. Through the admonitions and friendly care of her niece, Mrs. Skillman, (now Mrs. Charles S. Stewart,) she had abstained entirely, for some years before her death, from ardent spirits, and her true disposition developed. It would be shown by the testimony of Mr. James Watson Webb, and his brother, Major Webb, and of Mr. Charles S. Stewart, all of whom had married daughters of Mr. Alexander L. Stewart, and who would give testimony in opposition to their own interest, (as their ladies were among the heirs at law to Alice,) that she was of sound mind, knew perfectly the nature of a will, and the full purport and intention of the paper which she signed. Some witnesses were examined confirmatory of those positions, and the cause postponed to to-morrow (Friday) forenoon, at 10 o'clock.

MARINE COURT.—Before Judge HAMMOND.—*William T. Disbrow* vs. *Charles A. Jackson.*—The Jury could not agree, and were discharged.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT.—Before Vice Chancellor McCOUN.

Farmers' Trust Company vs. *T. R. Minturn.*—The plaintiff brought action in November last, in the Superior Court, on a bond given by Mr. M. for $3,500, but injunction was asked for and granted, restraining them from going on with the suit, on the ground that the bond had been given for certificates of deposite, and was finally paid by Mr. Hamilton Murray, who had been indebted to defendant, but that the Company still retained the bond on a claim against Mr. Murray; also that usury had been exercised, the certificates bearing but 5 per cent interest, while the bond was at 7. Motion is made to dissolve the injunction, the plaintiff denying the positions, and contending that the case should be passed upon by a Court of Law. The defendant contends that the bond should be given up to him. After argument, the Vice Chancellor reserved the subject for consideration.

GENERAL SESSIONS—Before the RECORDER, Judge INGLIS, and Aldermen CROLIUS and JONES.

GRAND LARCENY.—John Brown was tried for stealing a box of jewelry of the value of $695, on the 2d of last December, from on board the ship Trenton, which vessel was wrecked at the Man-of-War Key, on her passage to New-Orleans. The jewelry was shipped by Baldwin & Co., of Newark. The accused was steward, and stole the jewelry from the wreck. A portion of the property was recovered in this city. Guilty. State Prison 2 years.

BURGLARY.—Augustus Nichols alias Thomas, (impleaded with Thomas Clarke, who has escaped,) was tried for burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the Police Station House at the Five Points, on the 20th of January last, and stealing two pair of boots. Not guilty.

The same person was also tried for a petit larceny, in stealing a number of muskets from H. A. Fox, 12 Christopher-street, on the 12th of September last. Verdict—Not guilty.

BURGLARY.—Roaert Tubman was tried for burglariously entering the shoe store of A. J. Fredericks, 161 Bleecker-street, on the nights of the 6th and 20th of January. Boots, shoes, lasts, &c., worth about $40, were stolen therefrom.—The property was found at the cellar occupied by the accused under Monroe Hall. Guilty.

FORFEITURES.—Emily Tucker, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, bailed by Coleman Jacobs, and Elizabeth Case, indicted for passing a $3 counterfeit bill on the Exchange Bank, Salem, bailed by A. Englee, severally failing to appear, their recognizances were forfeited.

Adjourned.

POLICE OFFICE.—THEFT OF MONEY.—William Alberti, of No. 98 James-street, went, on Wednesday night, into the premises of a female named Mary Curtin, and, on going out, his hat, in the lining of which were concealed $21 in bank bills, fell off, and being picked up by her, was carried back and the money abstracted. She denied the theft, but was arrested and committed to prison.

ARRESTED AFTER ESCAPING.—Last week Thomas Moran, as he was about to be tried before the Court of Special Sessions for theft, walked out of the Court amidst a corps of officers and escaped. Last night he was caught by officer Fisbee in Courtlandt-street, and returned to prison, but not until he had perpetrated another larceny.

BURGLARY AND ARREST.—On the night of the 12th of December, the house of James Rice, in Sixth-street, was burglariously entered and robbed of $20 in money. Mr. Rice caught the burglar, whose name was Anson Gale, in the act and seized him; but the burglar struck him several heavy blows with a club, threatened his life, and escaped. Yesterday, officer Hilliker arrested Gale in Twenty seventh-street, near the Railroad Depot, and lodged him in prison to answer.

ARREST OF A CONVICT.—A man named William Fisbee, who, a few days since, escaped from Blackwell's Island, was arrested on Wednesday evening by one of the keepers of the prison, and to-day resent to the island to serve out the residue of his term.

ARREST OF ADROIT FEMALE THIEVES.—Two colored females, named Mary Gibbs and Susan Jones, late pupils in the plundering school of Charley Quin, now in the State Prison, were arrested by Officers Cockefair and Spencer, charge with having on Wednesday stolen two pieces, containing 80 yards, of silk, worth $51 40, from the store of Messrs. George A. & James A. Hearn & Co., No. 425 Broadway. They went into a store and purchased some small articles and were watched, and as they went out were stopped and searched, when 45 yards of the silk were taken from under the clothes of Mary Gibbs and the other 35 yards fell soon after from under the clothes of Jones. Susan Jones was also charged with having, on the 9th inst., stolen 22 yards of mousseline de laine and 30 yards of silk, worth $35 50, from the same store, which was traced to her house and recovered. A trunk full of some 20 parts of pieces of silks was found in their premises, for which owners are wanted. They were committed to answer.

STEALING CLOTHING.—Thomas Moran was committed for stealing a coat and pantaloons, worth $20, from John Leary, No. 3 Sullivan-street, on the 15th inst.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—SUICIDE BY HANGING.—The Coroner held an inquest on Wednesday night at the house of Job Smith, No. 34 Barton-street, on the body of his son, Joseph Smith, a native of this city, aged 24 years.—The deceased, who had been subject to fits of convulsions, since he was 14 years old, and at times apparently somewhat deranged, ate a hearty dinner on Wednesday, and then going up into the attic of the house, hung himself with a rope to the stairs leading to the scuttle of the roof. There he was found by his mother about 4 o'clock, whose screams brought assistance; and being cut down, Dr. S. A. Purdy was called, who pronounced him dead, though he tried in vain to resuscitate him. Verdict of the Jury that he committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope.

DISEASE OF THE HEART.—The Coroner to-day held an inquest at the late residence of the deceased, 247 Bowery, on the body of John Voorhis, a native of this city, aged 49 years. The deceased, who was a respectable man, and worked in the Tract Society office in Nassau-street, had been unwell sometime with a pain in the head, palpitation in the heart, &c. and complained much of his head at the office where he worked on Wednesday. As he was returning home from his work last evening, about 6 o'clock, he suddenly fell down in Centre-street, opposite the Halls of Justice, and being taken into the prison, was supposed to be intoxicated, but was not. He was attended by Dr. McComb, and placed with his feet to the fire, entirely insensible, where he died one and a half hours afterward. Dr. McComb made a post mortem examination, and finding the heart greatly enlarged, and the aorta and pulmonary artery much dilated, &c., the Jury, under his advice, found that the deceased died of hypertropy of the heart.

ANOTHER DEATH BY DISEASE OF THE HEART.—The Coroner held an inquest to-day at the Alms-House in the Park on the body of James Armstrong, a native of Ireland, aged about 60 years. The deceased and his wife put up at McCoy's, 136 Orange-street, and returning home from a visit to a friend in Broadway, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, requested his wife to pull off his boots, which she did, when he laid his head on her lap, became insensible, and a doctor being sent for, found him dead. Verdict—Came to his death by disease of the heart.

☞ **Sixteenth Ward.**—The Democratic Whig Electors of the First District, Sixteenth Ward, are requested to attend a meeting at Hazleton's, corner 5th avenue and 17th-street, on Friday the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. to elect officers and organize a District Committee for the ensuing year. JAS. T. COUENHOVEN, Chairman.
JAS. HORNBY, Sec'y. 17f 1t

☞ **Sixteenth Ward—Fifth District.**—The Democratic Whig Electors of the Fifth District of the Sixteenth Ward are requested to meet at the house of O. K. Avery, corner of Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, on Friday (this) evening, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the District for the current year.
By order of the Ward Committee. 17f

☞ **Horace Greeley, Esq.,** will deliver a discourse before the Mechanics' Institute, at their Lecture Room, 12 Chambers-street, (being the 15th Lecture, 12th Annual Course,) at half-past seven in the evening of Friday the 17th of February (to-night.) Subject—"SOCIETY."
Non-members admitted by tickets—price 12½ cents each, or 25 cents to admit a gentleman and two ladies. Doors open at seven.
A Conversational Meeting at the Rooms, City Hall, on Saturday. The Library and Reading Room are open from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
17f 1t JAMES HOWLAND, Secretary.

☞ **Ralph Waldo Emerson's** Third Lecture will be delivered at the Society Library, This (Friday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject—NEW-ENGLAND: Genius, Manners, and Customs. Tickets 25 cents to had at the door. 17f 1t*

☞ **Dr. Kelley** will commence a course of Medical Lectures on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. and will continue them on Thursday and Friday evenings, the 23d and 24th insts. at Prospect Hall, in Elizabeth street, near Walker, on the symptoms, character and curability of diseases of the liver and lungs; such as dyspepsia and pulmonary consumption, &c. which mineral Doctors do not cure, and which they generally say are incurable. Will the Doctors come forward and publicly defend their mineral practice? They are invited to do so. Admittance 6 cents.
N. B. Dr. K. can be consulted at his office, 426 Broadway, till the 16th inst. 17f 3*

☞ **Capital Punishment.**—*Last Evening of the Debate* between Hon. J. L. O'Sullivan and Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, at the Tabernacle.
This Debate (which was not closed on the last evening as announced.) will be renewed and concluded on Friday evening, February 17, in pursuance of the invitition of Mr. O'Sullivan on that occasion.
THE TARIFF.—On Saturday evening the Debate between J. Blunt, H. Greeley, P. Godwin and S. J. Tilden, Esqrs. will close. The sense of the audience will be taken at the close of the Debate. Tickets 12½ cents.
HUGH MAXWELL, President.
W. B. WEDGWOOD, Secretary. 15f

☞ **1843.—Christ is Coming;** "*Every eye shal see him*"—so said his servant John.—Lectures on this intensely interesting subject will be given in the Church corner Madison and Catharine streets this evening and to-morrow, Saturday, evening, and on the Sabbath day, and also every evening next week. The public, and particularly the Clergy, are invited to attend. Seats free. f17 1t*

☞ **The New-World,** Brother Jonathan, and all the weekly papers, Boston Notion, Yankee Nation, and Uncle Sam, Philadelphia Saturday Courier, Saturday Post, and all the Periodicals and Extras, may be had at Kelly & Co.'s Periodical and Newspaper Depot, 267 Broadway, tomorrow, February 18th. 17f 1t*

☞ The attention of capitalists is requested to the sale of of Spanish Scrip ($21,169 90) by Halliday & Jenkins, auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 20th inst. See advertisement in this paper signed John R. Tracy. Full particulars given on the day of sale. f15 5t*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 17, 1843.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—THIS DAY

THE SUN	THE MOON	FULL SEA
Rises 6 55 | Sets 5 34	Sets. 8 19	9 53

Latest Dates.

LONDON	Jan. 3	HAVRE	Jan. 1
LIVERPOOL	Jan. 4	NEW-ORLEANS	Feb. 4

CLEARED.

Brigs Choctaw, Flitner, NOrleans, Nesmith, Leeds & Co; Antartic, Thompson, Barbadoes, and a market, W W Pratt. Schrs Iodine, Blew, Philadelphia, A