NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Removal of the Quarantine.

The following report of the debate on this subject in the Assembly, on Thursday afternoon, we cut from the *Albany Atlas*:

The House took up, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. ELDERKIN in the Chair, the bill providing for the removal of the Quarantine.

The question pending was on the motion to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. BEEKMAN called for the reading of the letter of Dr. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS urging against the removal—and that with proper police regulations no disease could be communicated therefrom. He (the Doctor) preferred, if removal was determined upon, that it should be to Romer's Shoals or Bedlow's Island, in preference to Sandy Hook.

Mr. FISKE called for the reading of the contrary testimony from some twenty other physicians, and also from eight other physicians.

Mr. A. GILBERT called for the reading of the communication of Dr. Sterling, also arguing against the removal.

Mr. FISKE wished to state that a part of that story was false, as he was ready to prove.

Mr. DISSEWAY furnished testimony in favor of the removal from some 30 physicians.

Mr. A. GILBERT spoke against the removal. An isolation of 100 feet was as good to secure against contagion as 100 miles—and therefore he urged there was no immediate or even contingent necessity for its removal in a sanitary point of view. This opinion was corroborated by many able physicians. All the difficulty in this arose out of a disregard of the proper police regulations. But conceding the necessity of the removal, Sandy Hook was not the point; a position be sustained by reference to affidavits. It was not a safe anchorage ground, nor could it be rendered safe for vessels to ride out a Quarantine, without immense outlay for breakwaters, &c. To compel vessels to undergo quarantine at Sandy Hook, would induce an increase of insurance. He cited testimony to prove this.

In conclusion, he admitted that there were injuries resulting from the present Quarantine. But this was no fault of the locality, but of the Police regulations there. Unless there was an improvement in this regard, no change of locality would result beneficially. One of the sources of this defect was caused by the immense influx of emigration during the past year, but this will be remedied hereafter. New and more commodious hospitals have been erected at proper localities, and only emigrants infected with contagious diseases will hereafter be sent to Quarantine.

He admitted that the Quarantine establishment was offensive to some of the citizens of Staten Island, who desired it for pleasant residences, and it might be that they would forcibly abate it as a nuisance. But he contended that as it was the best locality, humanity and justice demanded that it should remain there rather than be removed to a point wholly improper, merely to gratify such a desire. The true course was to pass a bill to make this a proper Quarantine, and enforce the proposed police regulations.

Mr. VAN ORDEN said the gentleman was under misapprehension in regard to the Commissioners of Emigration. If that Institution was solely under their charge, there would be no complaint of the want of proper police regulations. They had fully discharged their duty. He moved to rise and report progress—Agreed to.

The bill was made a special order for Tuesday afternoon next.

President Taylor on Western Beef.

A delegation of Buffalonians waited on President Taylor the other day with a box of fat beef from the butcher's establishment of M. O. Barnes, of the Western City. A Mr. Harrington made a rather long patriotic speech to the old General and then delivered Mr. Barnes's letter accompanying the meat. The following is the reply of the President:

GENTLEMEN: I am deeply impressed by the sentiments which the people of Buffalo entertain for me, and the flattering language in which they have been expressed. Forty years of my life have been spent in the camp, a portion of which was in the county of the Lakes. The aggregate value of their produce for exportation can only be compared with that of the great valley of the Mississippi. I am fully aware of the difficulties in the navigation of these Lakes, and shall at all times most cordially cooperate with Congress in any measures for the relief of their rapidly growing commerce.

Gentlemen, much of the commendation bestowed upon me is really due to others, and I have entered upon the duties of the high station to which I have been called with diffidence, trusting that the intricacies of government will yield to perseverance in faithfulness to the people. I am everywhere encouraged by the kind greetings of my fellow citizens, none of which afford me more pleasure than those of the City of Buffalo. I estimate their present and their motives far above all pecuniary considerations, and unite with them in the fervent hope that abundance, prosperity and happiness may exist throughout the land. I beg that you will convey to them my most sincere thanks for their kindness, and say that not only which, as Henry IV. did for his countrymen, that they may have a fowl in the pot on Sunday, but a piece of beef like those on their tables every day in the week.

Report of the Attorney General to the Senate on Immigration.

ALBANY, March 23, 1849.

The Attorney General will, to-morrow, send his report to the Senate, in answer to their resolution instructing him to report to the Senate what measures ought to be adopted to protect the People of this State from the introduction among them of disease and pauperism from foreign countries, and from public burdens consequent upon such introduction. The Attorney General takes the ground that, notwithstanding the decision of the United States, the authorities of this State have jurisdiction over immigrants, after they set foot within the borders of this State, and that they have a right to compel owners, masters or consignees of the vessel in which such emigrant arrives, to give bonds to indemnify the State authorities for any expense they may incur for the support of such emigrant. [Herald.

Mr. Ellsworth's Case.

'Independent' writes to the *North American* as follows:

An attempt has been made by the ex-Government organ to exonerate Mr. Ellsworth, the Charge d'Affaires at Stockholm from implication in the infamous transaction which has called out so general an expression of indignation and contempt from the press and the public. Before Gen. Taylor was inaugurated, a statement of facts from the American Consul, and from other equally responsible sources, containing the most indisputable evidence of the malfeasance of our diplomatic representative, was made known to the circles of the metropolis through the agency of a distinguished citizen who has appeared conspicuously and advantageously in the columns of that very paper.

If the Union desires to be informed as to the conduct of Mr. Ellsworth concerning this smuggling affair and other matters involving his official repute, it is but necessary to intimate such a desire—If the editor is not already apprized—to be put in possession of the testimony, which will not only justify the administration in the course which it has taken, but will satisfy the public, when explained, that any other course would have disgraced the Government.

A Rumor Corrected.

We cut the following from the Washington letter of the *North American*:

Statements have been sent abroad, through newspapers professedly neutral, but in reality representing the most rabid temper of Loco-Focoism, to the effect that changes are contemplated in the Cabinet, and that the Postmaster General is to be disposed of by the tender of a Foreign Mission. These rumors are merely weak inventions of the enemy. No such purpose is entertained or was ever conceived. The malice which instigated such publications is only equaled by the unblushing falsehood of every syllable which they contain—Whenever it may be necessary to expose the motives of these calumniators, they will have occasion to understand that there is at least one friend of the Administration who is as well prepared to punish, as he is prompt in detecting their shameless audacity. Having fed upon the selfish toleration of a corrupt dynasty, these Hessians cannot understand why they should be scorned by an Administration which recognizes honor as the basis of its action.

Capital Punishment in Michigan.

LANSING, March 9.

There is no probability of the passage of the law restoring capital punishment. No one has asked for it except a portion of the Jurors of Wayne County. On the other hand, petition after petition has reached here against any alteration of the law. That forwarded by the Quakers, at their yearly meeting last month, is well drawn up. Public sentiment favors a longer trial of the present law, before an attempt is made to repeal it. [Detroit Advertiser.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC CLOCKS.—The following letter was addressed to the Editors of the *Traveller* by W. C. Bond, Esq., the director of the Observatory at Cambridge. It would seem that the invention claimed by Professor Locke is really one made by Mr. Bond, although he is unwilling to make a public claim for the credit arising from it:

To the Editors of the Traveller: I noticed a statement in the *Transcript* of yesterday, copied from the *Baltimore American*, under the head of "Electro Magnetic Chronograph," that "Ten Thousand dollars have been appropriated by Congress to Professor Locke, of Cincinnati, to pay him for the use of his late invention by the Government of the United States, (not, however, to make it free to individuals,) and for a clock upon his plan to be erected by him at the National Observatory."

Is there not some mistake in this matter. The brief history of this "Chronograph" is as follows:

Last Summer I was engaged at the request of the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, in a course of Magneto-Telegraphic operations connecting the Observatory at Cambridge with New-York. It was thought our methods were susceptible of improvements; and I proposed to Dr. Bache to make the beats of our sidereal clock audible in New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, &c., by insulating certain parts of the machinery and making the escapement itself the break circuit key of the Telegraph wires. I made a drawing of my plan, and Dr. Bache, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, after satisfying himself of its practicability, engaged me to prepare a clock for the use of the Survey on this plan, to be ready when we should resume Telegraphic operations, about May or June, 1849. Mr. Sears C. Walker was present when this arrangement was present when this arrangement was made between Dr. Bache and myself. Mr. Walker, a month or two after, went to Cincinnati, and informed Dr. Locke of what I had done. Up to this moment it appears that the subject was new to Dr. Locke. He then suggested an alteration, by no means an improvement in the plan proposed by me, and under this form claimed the invention of the Magnetic Clock.

If, then, there be no mistake in the article copied by the *Transcript* from the *Baltimore American*, must I ask leave of Dr. Locke to use my own invention, to enable me to fulfill a contract made long before he, Dr. L. had turned his attention to the subject? W. C. BOND.

Observatory at Cambridge, March 16.

CITY ITEMS.

SATURDAY, March 24.

THE CITY HOSPITAL AND BLOOMINGDALE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—From the Annual Reports of these excellent Institutions for the year 1848, just issued, we gather the following interesting facts:

The whole number of patients who have received the benefits of the HOSPITAL during the year was 3,579—or, 398 less than in 1847, but exceeding those of 1846 by 636; and about double the average of the last twenty-five years. Of this number there have been cured 2,507; relieved 144; discharged at their own request 143, and discharged as improper objects 49; died 372.—Remaining in the Hospital, Dec. 31, 1848, 279. Among the deaths are included 56 casualties, and other cases of sudden decease falling under the attention of the Coroner.

The receipts of money for the Hospital during the year were $39,370 53; Expenditures, $45,103 02—showing an excess of the latter of $5,732 49.

The whole number of patients received gratuitously during the year was 1,056; which, together with 155 of the same class remaining at the close of 1847, and 361 others at first received as pay patients and afterward transferred to the pauper list, from having of necessity remained longer than their means enabled them to pay for, make in all 1,572 poor persons gratuitously received and treated—a number much larger than that of any former year excepting 1847.

The Hospital continues to promote the interests of medical and general Science and Education, so far as may be done without interfering with the comfort and cure of the patients. With this view, regular records of the cases occurring in the practice of the house have been kept, and Clinical and other Lectures have been delivered by able instructors—which have been attended by students from various parts of this State, and from other portions of the Union.

In the Bloomingdale LUNATIC ASYLUM, the number of patients has regularly increased for the last five years, having been but 195 in 1843, and 283 during the year 1848. The number of insane patients in the Asylum on the 1st December, 1847, was 145, and 138 were admitted during the last year—making the total of 283. Of this number there have been cured, 53; much improved, 18; less improved, 37; unimproved, 31; died, 25. Remaining, Dec. 31, 1848—119.

The inmates of the Institution have generally enjoyed good bodily health, and have been free from all epidemics. There has been very little acute disease, and no case of suicide, or other of the accidents so often occurring among the diseased in mind.

The receipts for the Asylum during the year were $45,378 09, and the expenditures $33,645 25, shewing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $11,732 84.

Age at first attack of Insanity.—Under twenty years 22, from twenty to thirty 41, from thirty to forty 31, from forty to fifty 20, from fifty to sixty 6, from sixty to seventy 1, unknown 3. Total 126. Single 44, married 72, widowed 10.

—Some time since, Dr. PLINY EARLE resigned his charge of the Institution, and the vacancy has not yet been filled. Dr. BUEL, of this City, however, is mentioned as his probable successor.

CASE OF BIGAMY.—On Friday an Irishman named John Moran, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court with his wife Catharine, and desired to be protected against annoyance to which they were subjected from the visits of Mrs. Mary Moran. Upon these representations officer Getner took Moran into custody, with a view of having the matter investigated; about the same time Mrs. Mary Moran also called at the Police Court for the purpose of obtaining information as to the relative claims of herself and Mrs. Catharine Moran to the person of Mr. John Moran, when rather an amusing scene transpired. It appears that Moran was married to his first wife, Catharine, about twelve years ago, since which time he has resided a portion of the time in this city, a year or two in Pennsylvania, and a short time in the State of Maine, and that during one of his visits to the city, he became acquainted with Mary, who, ignorant of his former marriage, was wedded to him, and by whom she had one child. About five weeks ago Moran got tired of his second choice, and again took up his quarters with his former favorite, Catharine, and Mary not liking his absence traced him to his place of abode, where she finds him and Catharine living together, and accordingly gave them a piece of her mind, which led Moran to apply for protection against farther annoyance from her visits. Moran admitted his marriage to both the parties, and accounted for the latter by saying that on one of his visits to the city he had been to a party with Mary, and on the occasion, both of them having indulged in a drop too much, were so far "pleased" with each other, that on the following day they applied to Father Varella to unite them in the holy bonds of matrimony. During the examination, Mary, the second wife, cried bitterly, and spoke of the wrongs she had received, when Catharine endeavored to console her by telling her that she must get used to it as she had done, and immediately threw her arms around Moran's neck and exclaimed, "Ah, my dear Johnny, no other woman shall have you, it's myself that shall claim ye for a husband" Johnny was accordingly locked up to answer the charge.

SINGULAR CASE OF FELONY.—Officer J. Edwards, of the Third District Police Court, and Mr. Relyea, of the Independent Police, on Friday arrested J. H. Hutchins, of 71 Liberty st. on a charge of felony, committed under the following circumstances: It appears, from the affidavit made by a Mr. Richards, that Hutchins was indebted to him to the amount of about $200 for borrowed money, and that, after being put off from time to time, he (Richards) insisted upon the payment of his claim without farther delay, whereupon Hutchins told him to give him a receipt, and he would settle it by drawing a check for the amount—which he did, and laid it down. As soon as the receipt was handed to Hutchins, the latter instantly seized the check which he had drawn, and destroyed it, and then decamped with the receipt which had been given him by Mr. Richards. Justice Osborne held the accused to bail in the sum of $1,000, to answer the charge preferred against him.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE—*Charge of Counterfeiting Coin.*—Two men named Rudolph Proted and Christopher Naimsler, were arrested this forenoon by Deputy Marshal Smith at the house occupied by them in Rivington st. the former charged with counterfeiting American gold coin, and the latter for assisting, &c. We understand two match dies and other articles were found. Committed for examination.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A girl named Mary Livingston, residing at No. 4 Manhattan place, last evening attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum.—Officers Jenkins and Dowling immediately procured medical attendance, and she is now considered in a fair way of recovery.

FOUNDLING.—A healthy male child, about three months old, was found about 11 o'clock last night on the stoop of house No. 112 Second st. It was taken to the Seventeenth Ward Police Station, and thence transferred to the Alms House.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

☞ The great Bell for the City of Brooklyn has been cast in Boston by H. N. Hooper & Co. It weighs 7,686 pounds.

California Emigrants.

The fine ship Samoset sailed March 23, from this port for San Francisco, having on board the following 153 emigrants. A gentleman who was accompanying his friends down the Bay, became so much excited that he paid his passage and went with the vessel.

Wm Coddington, A M Schell, H E Murray, E Van Wart, Benj Leggett, Horace Leggett, Benj Sutlin, David Potts, Andrew Reynolds, Horace Reynolds, all of New-York City; Arthur Cash, James Hall and family of Boston; J O Hildreth, Physician; Rev Mr Moorehouse, Staten Island; T G Western Lester, S T Keeling, Mr Babcock, Cornelius Hodgkins W H Kent, J J Grey, Austin Arnold, E Ely, Jr, C J Richards, J J Hornblower, R J Dunn, D Hollister, Robt Buckingham, J H Kimble, James Mowbray, Mr Hyneg, E Lulding, P S Wooden, Wm H Brown, I Williams, Amos Pettit, Elij King, H Spence, L King, Thos Needham, Erastus Deane, D Burns, J W Knapp, D McCaffray, Mr Wilson, Mr Milligan of Delaware, C P Ross, F A Seymer, Mr Brannlock, W S Stone, C H Redmond, W H Henderson, G W Williams, W H Ludlow, G W Lawrence, David Dunn, D L Dunn, Jas Dunn, Jas Dunn, Jr, W Perry, Philip Ross, Daniel Soper, E Crary, A Rossen, D D Bonny, John Nakerson, D Brown, G Brown, L H Crank, J C Kennedy, Robert McKenzie, David Storm, George Sweet, Isaac Cornell, L Dennis, A L Brown, A Eldred, George A Pitts, Isaac Bates, Alex A Bates, Wm Bates, J Tewksbury, W H Chase, A D North, H Backer, R B Wight, T Peterson, C D Pease, J A Thomas, J R Harrisson, J Demarest, W Kinney, B Benton, R Rock, E F Robinson, G Lambert, D Lambert, Jr, W N Smith, A B Alverson, W F Birdsich, Superintendent of the Illinois Mining Company, H A Graves, A Graves, S Falconer, Wm A Davis, W Garner, Chas Rice, G Sharp, J W Britton, N M Laughlin, A McLaughlin, C Moe, O Wood, A McNamee, Surgeon, E Conover, C Conover, E Bell, D Cooper, R R Lloyd, T Billand, S B Sherwood, J B Kear, W Kear, C Sherwood, S H Brockway, S Brockway, J Brockway, W Hart, C S Kinnan, S B Wood, D H Merritt, John Dunning, J P Brandt, C M Van Shack, John B Wolf, J Olmstead, A Chamberlin, E Hollreith, A Petine, C Farell, J S Innis, S J H Innis, S Longstreet, J B Coulter, J F Lounsbury of Baltimore, Wm Monhatt, David Ferguson, Wm Anderson, E M Young, Kempton, Alfred Law, Wm Mann—153.

MORE OF THE EQUINOX.—A storm set in on Tuesday evening, the 20th, from the southwest, which continued all day yesterday, with high winds and a mild temperature. The storm on the Sound was very heavy, a strong sea setting in which obliged the vessels bound East to make a harbor. The steamer New-York, one of our best sea-boats, bound to New-York, on Tuesday evening, was obliged to come to anchor in the chops of the harbor, where she was riding the foamy seas at 8 late hour yesterday morning. The evening steamer from New-York did not arrive. The tide rose so as to wash over Long Wharf, the vessels anchoring off for security. We have heard of no essential damage done. We learn by one of the passengers that the Champion made her passage of Huntington on Tuesday night, having a large freight and between fifty and sixty passengers. She arrived yesterday at half past 12 P.M. The Traveller passed her in the Sound, and arrived at the usual hour. The New-York remained at anchor at a late hour in the day, the swell from the ocean making a heavy sea in the Sound. [N. H. Courier, March 22.

VIOLENT TORNADO.—The *Montgomery* (Ala.) *Journal*, of the 16th inst. speaking of a recent tornado near that place, says: We hear rumors from the country of several disasters from the heavy storm which passed South of this city at 4 o'clock, P.M. on Wednesday. Its power was but slightly felt here, but at about 6 miles below, in the center of its track, much damage occurred to buildings, fences, &c. At the plantation of Col. J. P. Taylor, in the prairies, several buildings were destroyed, among them two valuable ginhouses. At Mount Meigs, we also learn its effects were very severe; the Academy there was completely prostrated, and several of the pupils badly injured—one fatally. The high fences enclosing the park of Col. Carter were destroyed, and the herd of deer, several hundred head, scattered. Great damage was also done to the telegraph posts, trees, &c. From the great force and extent of the storm, we fear accounts of still greater disasters.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A WORKING REPRESENTATIVE.—The *Chicago Courant* alludes to the pilgrimage which Mr. Bowron, the Representative in the Wisconsin Legislature, has to undertake when he is called to take his seat. The St. Croix settlement is accessible in the Summer by the way of the Mississippi and the St. Croix rivers, by boats. In the Winter it is bound in by a vast region of snow and ice. Mr. Bowron's residence is about three hundred miles from the Capitol—two hundred from Prairie du Chien by the most direct route. To reach the Capitol at the opening of the session, he left home about the 24th of December, a time peculiarly inhospitable for that angry season; traveled ten days in snow from twenty inches to two feet deep without meeting a human habitation, and sleeping nine successive nights in the open air.

LAKE ST. CLAIR.—The *Detroit Advertiser* says the ice in Lake St. Clair has broken up, and large quantities passed down the river into the Lake. Immense fields of it have already collected about the islands, near the mouth of the Detroit River. The ice in the upper Lakes has not yet started, but with such mild weather and warm rains, it cannot be long before there is a general clearing out. No damage has been experienced at its port from the ice, by the vessels lying at the docks.—There is no place on the whole Lakes where vessels can lay up for the Winter with as much safety as Detroit.

ICE ON THE LAKES.—The *Buffalo Courier* of the 21st has the following: Indications are favorable for an early, unobstructed navigation of the Lakes. The ice in this vicinity is fast disappearing. A dispatch from Chicago, dated 17th inst. says the propeller Delaware, Capt. Tittle, is running on Lake Michigan. We also understand that the steamer Arrow has made a trip to Sandusky, Toledo and Cleveland, and that there is no ice at either place.

THE SHIP FRANKLIN.—Mr. John W. Crafts of South Boston, charged with being a confederate in the barratry of ship Franklin, had three indictments presented against him by the Grand Jury in the U. S. District Court at Boston, on the 23d inst.—to all of which he pleaded not guilty. The trial is fixed for the 16th of April. Mr. Crafts gave bonds in $10,000. His counsel are Rufus Choate and Messrs. Sohier and Lord.

THE FORGERY CASE.—We understand that the note for $1,200, with the name of R. N. Berry upon it, which was lodged in a bank, and which was supposed to have been forged, has been ascertained to be genuine. Also, some notes found in Berry's pocket thought to be spurious are good. [Boston Atlas.

BURR'S CONSPIRACY.—Mr. Trest, of the *St. Louis Union*, writes from the Havana, that the Spanish archives of Louisiana, which were removed to that island, contain many interesting documents which throw light on the designs of Aaron Burr. It is presumed that the public will soon have possession of these facts.

FIRE IN CHARLTON.—A small factory in Charlton, owned by W. E. & W. B. Potter, and occupied by them for the manufacture of cotton goods, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Insured for $4,300 at the Manufacturers' office in Worcester. [Boston Rep.

FIRE AT CONCORD, MICH.—The flouring mill of Wm. F. Goodwin was burned on the 20th inst.—loss $5,000. This is the third establishment of the same kind burned in the State during the Winter.

THE HUDSON.—The breaking up of the Mohawk has brought a freshet into the River, but not sufficient to lay the docks under water. The merchants on the dock and pier will probably escape this season the inconveniences attendant upon the usual Spring flood. [Albany Argus, 23d.

ABUNDANCE OF EGGS.—The great hencoop at Chester Factories, with its 700 fowls, now begins to yield eggs at the rate of 130 to 150 a day, which are taken regularly by two or three of the public houses in this town. [Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

JUVENILE RUFFIANISM.—A young boy was arrested in Boston on Friday for setting fire to the Park-street Church and the stable of Wm. F. Prescott; and held to bail for the two offences in $4,500.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The steamboat American Eagle sank in the Albany Basin on Friday—probably caused by the freezing and bursting of some of her pipes.

☞ Mr. Nathaniel J. Alley, for many years clerk in the Assessor's and Treasurer's office, died very suddenly about 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening at the Hanover House, in a fit of insanity. [Boston Post, 23.

☞ Captain Chester May, one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson Co. and Rock River Valley, Wis. died at Fort Atkinson on the 18th ult. aged 58 years.—He was born in Sturbridge, Worcester, Co. Mass.

☞ Hon. Richard K. Randolph, a Virginian by birth and a nephew of Gen. Harrison, died at his residence in Newport, R. I. on Wednesday, 21st inst.

☞ The house of Woodbury Sweet, in Arrowsic (Mich.) was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst.—loss $2,400; insurance $700.

☞ The Senate of Massachusetts has started an inquiry into the propriety of increasing the salary of the Governor.

☞ The Methodist Church at Bridgeport, Ct. was turned on the 22d inst. Insured for $2,000.

☞ The Boston Marine Telegraph has been closed for want of support.

Law Courts.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term.*—No. 18, being a suit by executors of *Wm. F. Baker, deceased*, against *Peter Lorillard, Jr.* requiring latter to perfect a purchase made by *W. F. Baker*, of land on the upper part of the City on the river, but which he declines to do on account of alleged defective title, is on. Messrs. S. P. Clarkson and Charles O'Conor being for complainants, and C. J. De Witt and George Wood for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Betts.—Trial for Manslaughter—Joseph Ryder, a young man, second mate of the ship Rosalina, was placed upon trial, charged with manslaughter, in causing the death of Philip Smith, a young mulatto seaman, by kicking and beating him on the night of 13th Jan last, while on the voyage from Liverpool to New-York.

The prosecution here rested. Mr. Benedict, on the part of defense, contended that the death of deceased was caused by inflammation of the stomach and cold. That Mr R. went below that night to get him, and might have given him one or two blows, but could not have hurt him as had been said, as it was shown he lived afterward to get his boots or shoes on. The doctor subsequently died him, and he was under treatment, and the deceased was seen walking about the next day different from those alleged, and everything had been done for him.

The doctor of the ship gave testimony—Blow into the day after, supposed his trouble to be inflammation; the following day he appeared to be in pain, and gave medicine accordingly; the next day he was worse, and had to stop to stopify, as witness understood he had slept but a little after it; next day gave him a Dover powder; witness himself was then taken sick with an attack of the measles; did not see deceased again till the day before he died, and had long chat all about home.

To be concluded Saturday.—For U. S. Mr. Shepard, District Attorney; for defendant Messrs. Burr and Benedict.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Before Judge Edwards.—*Edward J. Cook and others vs. Henry P. Judson.*—Action to test whether a certain instrument executed by the plaintiff in favor of Mr. J. on a disputed claim was valid. To be continued this forenoon.—For plaintiffs, Messrs. Mott and Corey; for defendants, Messrs. Coit and Thomas.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Daly.—*Robert Hamilton vs. Wm. A. Rogers.*—To recover wages for sail and sou, already received in. The Jury could not agree, and were discharged.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—John Clark, otherwise Clarkson, implicated with Darlington, Murray and Garrick for burglary in the third degree, in entering the house of Charles M. Mauvery, Nov. 1st last, and stealing therefrom a quantity of silver and other plate, stolen bank and Treasury notes, together with some foreign and American coin, was placed at the bar for a second trial, as the Jury in the former trial were not able to agree. Garrick and Darlington have been tried, the former convicted and the latter acquitted in the evidence of Garrick and the acquittal of Darlington. As the testimony in this case has been presented to the public on the former trial, we deem it unnecessary to republish it.

POLICE COURT.—Officer Lang, of the Tenth Ward, on Friday arrested two boys, who resided James Seelman and Thomas Murphy, charged with stealing three dead sheep valued at $12, the property of Jesse G. Woodhull, of Fire st. and so one of the sheep was found in the possession of the accused they were committed for further examination. Abram Lozier, of Fourteenth st. was arrested by officers Crowley and Crawford, of the Fourteenth Ward, on a charge of stealing $80 in sovereigns from Mr. Wm. Niles of 11 Beach st. Held to answer.—One Samuel Murray was on Friday taken into custody by Officers Riker and O'Neil on a charge of stealing a coat valued at $18. One James Wilson was arrested Friday night and locked up on a charge of robbing J. Langley of 133 Duane st. of his watch.—Peter Kennedy and John Kennedy were arrested Friday evening on a charge of stealing $35 from Ann Maher. The accused were committed by justice Drinker and Thomas Timpson.—Mary A. Smith, Catharine Woolsey, John French and John Brent were locked up Friday evening on a charge of having committed an assault and battery on John Harrison, and stealing from him a watch worth $15.

BROOKLYN.

POLICE COURT.—Officers Suires and Coleman arrested a gang of young men, mostly Irish, on a charge of having on Saturday night, 17th, been engaged in fighting and other riotous and disorderly conduct, and breaking the windows of a house near the corner of Atlantic and South sts. in South Brooklyn. They were held to answer.

ALL THE MACHINERY that formerly constituted the North River Steam saw Mill for sale. Years may be had to pay for it in. Apply at 13 Stone-st. m22 3t* M. M. BONNELL.

DR. BELLOWS'S CHURCH—FOR SALE or Let, Pew No. 95 in the body aisle, near the front. Apply to A. O. HALL, 72 Wall-st. m22 1w*

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 24.

$20,000 U S 6s, '67	111	50 Canton Co	b30 39½
1,000 do, '68	111⅛	50 do	b30 39½
600 Treas Notes	109½	50 do	b60 39½
15,000 do	109	50 do	39½
10,000 do	108½	50 do	39½
1,000 Ohio 6s, '50	99	74 do	39½
1,000 do, '56	101½	35 Erie old stock	58
1,000 do, '60	103½	25 do new full	b30 60
5,000 do, '75	105½	140 do	59½
3,000 Kentucky 6s	100½	100 do	59½
500 Ind St Fives	64	100 do	b60 59½
11,000 Penn 5s	80	500 do	b30 59
5,000 do	b60 81	100 do	59
5,000 do	b30 80½	200 do	s30 59
1,000 Reading Bds	53½	100 do	b60 60
4,000 do	53½	200 do	s12 mos 58½
1,000 Erie 7 c Bds	95½	150 do	59½
10 North Riv Bank	90	100 do	b6mos 60
7 Bk of Com. full	57½	300 do	59½
200 Farm Trust	35½	400 do	b6w 59½
550 do	35½	100 do	b6w 59½
700 do	35½	50 Aub & Roch RR	79
200 do	b60 36½	500 Long-Island RR	25
100 do	s15 35½	100 do	24½
50 do	b60 36½	50 do	24½
250 do	35½	30 New-Jersey RR	106
25 Ill State RR	9½	100 Reading RR	b30 33
25 Morris Canal	10	100 do	32½
350 Canton Co	b15 39½	100 do	33
150 do	39	15 Housatonic, new	90
50 do	s15 39	5 Hud Riv RR	60½
50 do	s30 39	10 N Y & N H RR	84½
50 do	s30 38½		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Treas Notes	108½	400 Canton Co	b30 39
10,000 do	b4m 109½	50 do	38½
14,500 do	108½	50 do	38½
5,000 Ind St 5s, Jy 1, '66	62	250 Farm Loan	35½
100 Long Island	b15 25	100 do	35½
100 N Y & N H	s15 81	50 Erie, new	b10 59
50 do	80	100 Harlem RR	58½
40 do	b2s 81		

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK....MARCH 24.

ARRIVED—Ship Memphis, Bunker, N Orleans 14 ds, mdse, to Wm Nelson. 19th inst, lat 34 30, lon 61, spoke ship Isaline, from N Orleans for Waterford, 8 days out; 22d, lat 35½, lon 65½, spoke ship Thos Cox, of Plymouth, bound in the bay; had heavy weather.

Ship Fri Olive, Oscar, Cette 43 ds, wine, to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Lucinda, (of Calais) Keene, Cardenas 12 days, sugar, &c, to Smith & Boynton.

Bark Hope, Pratt, Dublin 54 ds, iron, &c, to master, and 150 steerage passengers.

Brig John R Dow, Merriman, Matanzas 12 ds, sugar, &c, to master.

Sailed on the 19th brig Mary Ellen for Boston. The bark ——, Drew, Matanzas, and a large number of vessels 2 days previous. Left barks Monterey, for Boston, and A Moore, Tarr, of Portland, brig Henrietta, for Boston, dlg.

Brig Jessie, Conroy, Cardenas.

Brig Joseph Kirk, Pensacola 14 ds, cotton, to A T Jones & Co.

Schr Ellen Louisa, Post, Westbrook.

Brig Ann Eliza, Crowell, Apalachicola, cotton, to Ralph Post.

Schr Rover, Hall, Philadelphia.

SAILED—Ship Florida for California.

Notice to Mariners.

The new Beacon on Cockspur Island, at the mouth of the Savannah, was lighted on the night of the 15th inst.

Disasters, &c.

BARK FOREST ARCHER.—A letter to Walter R. Jones, Esq. of the City, dated at Fire Place, Suffolk County, Long Island, March 21, states that the bark Forest Archer, Hodge, master, from Baltimore with a cargo of 200 bbls flour, 1,500 bushels corn and merchandise, consisting of iron, butter, wool, feathers, &c. and bound to Boston, came ashore opposite Smith's Point, during the heavy of Tuesday night. The sea beat on shore, thumping heavily and the crew, with the captain, were all on board, and were employed in reaching the shore in safety, after the upset and swamping of the boat twice. There had been no communication with the vessel from the shore, in consequence of the violence of the storm which was then raging. The vessel was then bilged, and Wednesday morning, 20th, was found also stove in pieces before morning, as there was a heavy sea on. The F is 130 tons burden, is mostly old, and is owned partly by the captain. She is consigned to John H Pierce and Co. Boston.

The schr which were seen ashore 19th inst, about 10 miles GE at Cape Charles

The schr ashore on Gallop Island was the John O Ireland, Crowell, from Norfolk, with corn. She has come off with little damage, and is coming up. [Boston Journal, 23.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, March 23—Arr barks Mary, (Br) Moses, Liverpool; Ann, Sparrow, Charleston; Bridge Portland, Scott, Halifax; Mountaineer, Hall, Annapolis, NS; schrs Minerva, Hutchinson, Hallowell; Ann, Boston, Ames, Fall River; A Hayden, Lowell, Bangor; Cayuga, Patterson, Belfast; Comet, Rogers, do; Helen McLeod, Stanley, do; Henry, Kelley, Thomaston; Arkansas, Lane, do; Geo Davis, Stockbridge, Bath; Helena, Kelley, Freeport; Boston, Seamore, North Yarmouth; Bradish, Clayton, do; Louisa, East, Kennebunk; Sardinia, Summers, Salem; Clarissa, do; Lexington, Scofield, Chester; Havana, Richmond, Essex, do; Geo Vesta, Harris, NOrleans; St Leon, Lutkin, do; barks Dudley, Farrington, do; Massasoit, J Wing, Cardenas; brigs Caroline, Swan, Saco; Juno, do; Ann Rebecca, Hopkins, Portland; schrs Ann, Eliza Merry, Dow, Gorham; Georgetown, SC; Marcel, Staples, Rockaville, SC; Napoleon, Winslow, Portland; schrs E Hinds, J Perry, Wilmington, NC; Ellen, Brown, New-York; Regulator, Aikins, do; Wolcott, Ryder, do; Fannie Mitchell, Mitchell, Frankfort; Hylas, Snow, Bath.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23—Arr schrs Quero, Mc Dermott, NYork; Kanawha, Gilman, do.

BATH, March 21—Arr schrs Eagle, Eldridge, NYork; 18th, Bethel, Akin, do.

PORTLAND, March 22—Arr brig Juan J de Carthagena, Br Bristol for NYork; Gil, schr Memphis, Snell, NYork.

SALEM, March 20—Arr schr Delaware, St George, for Charleston.

PLYMOUTH, March 19—Sld, bark Tecumseh, Clark, San Francisco.

PROVIDENCE, March 22—Sld, bark Triton, Luce, NOrleans; 23d, saw Triton, off Block Island, bound to NYork.

LEWES, Del, March 23, 9 AM—The ship Harrisburg, for NOrleans, and two barks, which came in last evening, remain at the Breakwater. A ship came in early this morning and proceeded up, with a due from Cuba. 6 PM—Two ships, supposed the Lucy and Medallion, from NOrleans, and a large unknown, came in and stood up this afternoon with a stiff breeze from SE.

BALTIMORE, March 23—Arr ship Finland, Johnson, Philadelphia; brig Prosper, (Dan) Bahr, St Jago de Cuba via NYork; Cid, ship Hero, Sylvester, Boston; schrs Ann Eliza, Somers, Walker, Kingston, Jam; Corsette, (Br) Evans, Demerara; schr Acme, Robinson, Washington, NC.

Foreign Ports.

Arr at Kingston, Jam, 5th ult, steamship Isthmus, Baker, from N Orleans for Chagres, (put in for coal, &c.)

At Havana 19th inst, ship Ann Eliza Augusta, (ship) Morris, Larrabee, Cowing; Medora, Rand, do; Petershoff, Endicott, repairing; barks Palpilote, Tuttle, do; Ontario, Rippey, do; Chief Gulpatick, for Boston; Gibraltar, Torbon, dlg; Eliza Ann, Hopkins, do; Francis Ann, Howard, dlg; W Gilmore, Sumner, do; Hound, Orr, do; Louisiana Maria, Richards, brigs Tangier, Parks, do; G Marshall, Holmes, do; Prince de Joinville, Gardner, do; Patridge, Thompson, do.

At Rio Janeiro, Jan 31, (by bark Agnes) U S steamship Erie, Foote, for Norfolk; 1st do U S brig Perry, Lynch, for Boston; U S steamship Fredonia, Neville; U S Revenue Cutter, brig Lawrence, Capt. Fraser; bark Quincy, Reg, of and for Boston for Buenos Ayres, put in in distress, leaky, has been condemned and sold.