CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE—No. 661 Broadway, "Old Heads and Young Hearts."

WINTER GARDEN—Broadway, "Sybil."

BUCKLEY'S ATHENÆUM THEATRE—Broadway, "The Minority, or Jerry Jerk."

BOOTH'S THEATRE—Broadway, "The Rivals," and "Black Eyed Susan."

MR. PARTON'S THEATRE—No. 428 Broadway, "Neil Gwynne."

BUCKLEY'S AMERICAN MINSTRELS—Broadway, Cor. Bond, Live Negro Performances, Songs, &c., day and night. "The Spy and the Dwarf," afternoon and evening.

MR. BARNUM & CO.'S MUSEUM—Seventh street, Broadway avenue—Wild Beasts, Performing Elephants, Indian Jugglers, &c., from morn to eve.

BOWERY BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN—Chatham, No. 272 Bowery.

BUTLER'S CIRCUS—No. 720 Broadway, "South Sea Whaling Voyage," afternoon and evening.

Winter lingers in the lap of Spring, if the unfriendly weather which lasted yesterday from meridian to midnight be any criterion.

The Rev. Asa D. Smith will lecture this evening, before the Rutgers Institute. Subject—"Self-Knowledge."

Stewart L. Woodford, esq., has been invited to deliver an essay this evening in the Washington-square M. E. Church, before the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever will deliver the lecture this week before the Twentieth Ward Republican Association at Centennial Hall, Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, on Thursday evening, April 10. Subject—"How to reconstruct the Union in perpetual freedom and peace."

BULL'S HEAD—New-York Cattle Market, Tuesday, April 8.—The market for beef cattle this week does not meet the expectations of those who purchased largely on the week before, in the hope of realizing a profit on this day's sale. Sellers consequently have to accept of prices ruled by half a cent a pound less than those of last week. We quote the best bullocks at the same figures as last Tuesday, and leave the advantage of a fourth of a cent in their favor. We think that counting price and quality, with a more liberal estimate of weight, the advantage is an average of $3 a head in favor of the buyer. It was more than that upon the sales made by some salesmen on Monday, who were actuated at the prospect of having more cattle on sale at Forty-third street. We find the number entered up to this time about 3,700, and this footing up about 150 will be Saturday, and perhaps 200 on Monday, leaving 3,350 in all to-day. Probably there are 100 head of working oxen and steers that will go to farmers, and Cleveland and Canada on Government account, all out of the best beeves now on sale. It is but a simple act of justice to all the buyers of bullocks for sealed and sailors in this market, to say that they have never taken a lot of smallwoings such as have been taken by the thousand elsewhere. The range of quotations to-day is 6@6½ cents, but the good stock will sell at 7@7½ cents a pound for the net weight of beef, after stinking offal. A large portion of the stock will be sold to-day, and as the state of the market is better this afternoon than it was in the forenoon, it is anticipated that the trade day will be full as good, or better, than the opening. The quality of the stock this week is very good. Several droves average 8 cwt. each, and one lot of five year old Kentucky Durhams are estimated at 11 cents each. These will sell at 8c per pound, but very slowly, being too heavy for the time of year, though it is cold enough to-day for mid-winter, and shows a small specimen of a snow-storm. It is a very uncomfortable day for business out doors, but the talk is favorable to drovers.

THE SOLDIER'S FLAG.—The Board of Councilmen very properly desire to do honor to the brave men of the 61st New-York Volunteers, who at Roanoke and Newbern bore such distinguished part in the battle-field. So the Councilmen ask Col. Ferrero to send on his standard, that it may be placed in the archives of the City, and offer to return him a new design in its place. To say the least, this is a very beautiful compliment to that distinguished officer and his gallant regiment. The idea of putting aside a flag under which brave men have lain down their lives in achieving glorious victories, before the war is over, is unheard of. To the soldier in the field, the flag symbolizes home, wife, children, patriotism, honor, and ere he would yield to friend or foe the proud ensign which cheered him through the bivouac and fired him in battle, he would lay down his life in its defense. It is not likely, therefore, that the 61st will accede to the well-meant proposition of our Common Council. Soldiers ever cherish their colors—the 42d Highlanders, the "lost children" at Waterloo, kept theirs till it dropped to pieces—and we don't believe the Shepard Rifles are an exception to the rule. If the City of New-York wishes, through its Common Council, to honor her brave children, let a new flag be ordered, with the talismanic words "Roanoke," "Newbern," inscribed on its glittering folds, and send that to them, to be borne in the front along with the red-red, battle-stained ensign, under which they are now so gloriously fighting.

HOSPITAL FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The west building of the Park Barracks has been completely overhauled during the past week, and is hereafter to be used for hospital purposes for the temporary accommodation of wounded soldiers passing through our city on their way homeward. An office for the surgeons has also been constructed. The floors of the barracks have been taken up and a thick layer of lime placed under them as a sanitary measure. The hospital will contain about two hundred beds, and appointments for the most intricate surgical operations.

A GERMAN HOSPITAL IN NEW-YORK.—A call has been issued by a Committee of ladies appealing to all classes in the community to aid in the erection of a German Hospital. A necessity seems to have been for a hospital with German physicians, nurses, and general care. An appeal to the Legislature for a charter has been made, with the prospect of its being granted. Associations of gentlemen in the different Wards of the city and of places in the suburbs have been formed to awake interest in this matter. It is now proposed to have a grand industrial fair to further the interests of this hospital. All are urgently pressed to procure goods and specimens of common and fancy industry for this noble object; it seems also desirable to make such an exhibition as will reflect creditably on the capacity of German artizanship.

The Rev. Moncure D. Conway, a native of Virginia, now residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, delivers the third of the free lectures at the Republican Headquarters of the Sixteenth Ward, No. 245 Eighth avenue, near Twenty-third street, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Common Errors concerning our National Affairs." This Association will commemorate the fall and evacuation of Fort Sumter next Monday evening, the 14th inst., at their rooms. A number of prominent speakers will address the meeting.

RELAYING THE RUSS PAVEMENT.—A friend suggests that if the city would order the taking up and the relaying of the Russ pavement in Broadway on the following plan, it would prevent the many accidents which now happen to horses, while the expense would be merely nominal: Take up the stone in small sections so as not to greatly interfere with travel, and relay them an inch and a half or an inch and three quarters apart between the rows, and then fill the opening with gravel. This would give the horses foot-hold and prevent their slipping. The use from curb to curb should remain as now, by easing the stones close. He thinks the stone which would be displaced would be worth as much as the cost for relaying.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—This Board met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Mayor's office, when City Inspector Delevan urged that the public should be furnished with information of their proceedings regularly through the reporters of the press, the same as had been done during the administration of Mayor Tiemann. After some debate a resolution was adopted that such information should be furnished at each meeting as the Mayor and Clerk deemed proper. A memorial was presented from the Medico-Chirurgical College on the subject of a free use of Croton for cleansing the gutters, the necessity of public urinals and public accommodations for bathing at a low charge. It was referred to the Resident Physician, Dr. Sayre, and the City Inspector, as a special Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting. The Board then adjourned.

CHARITIES IN NEW-YORK.—Notwithstanding the pressure of financial difficulties, the majority of our citizens are alive to the wants of the poor and needy, and contribute liberally to better their condition. Not only do they give toward the support of praiseworthy institutions established long ago, but with open hearts and hands are planning new charities. With a view to the reformation of the fallen and outcast women of New-York, Mrs. Richmond, whose heart has ever burned with sympathy for the forsaken of her sex, and who has labored for them successfully at the House of Mercy, has enlarged the field of her labors for these poor girls. During the past three weeks she has rented the dwelling house, No. 465 Broome street, where religious services are held for the benefit of these poor girls every evening, and invitations are given to all poor and needy girls to accept the shelter and benefits of the "Home for Fallen Girls." The House is to be used in connection with the House of Mercy. The Children's Aid Society are also enlarging their borders, and have in contemplation the establishment of a Girls' Lodging-House. The object of this House will be to collect together the street-sweepers and other homeless girls, and provide for their wants by 'clothing the naked and feeding the hungry.' The Newsboys' Home is to be enlarged or removed to more comfortable quarters. Aside from these progressive steps, we learn that a number of citizens have recently resolved to establish a new home for newsboys and other poor wanderers. The institution which it is their intention to establish will rest upon its own merits, and have no connection, other than friendship, with any other society in the city.

NEW MARKET UP TOWN.—The Committee on Markets of the Board of Aldermen, of which Mr. Reed is the Chairman, met yesterday evening in Mr. Valentine's office, City Hall, for the purpose of considering the application for the erection of a market at the foot of Sixteenth street, East River, and to afford citizens in favor of or opposed thereto an opportunity of expressing their views. Messrs. R. J. Law, John Henry, and Henry Wilson, of the Eighteenth Ward, Wm. Lane of the Eleventh Ward, J. N. Squis, and other citizens, spoke in favor of the project, stating in general terms that the want of a market was much felt on the east side of the city, above Fourteenth street. There were no opponents to the measure present. All present who desired to express their views having been afforded an opportunity to do so, Mr. Reed thanked the citizens for their attendance, and promised that the Committee would make a report to the Board at an early day. It is proposed to erect this new market upon the Lowber property, now used as a dumping-ground, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Avenue C and East River. The market will be one story high, with a basement; but whether it will be built of brick or iron has not yet been considered.

GOVERNMENT COTTON SALE.—One thousand bales of New-Orleans cotton, captured on board the Rebel steamer Magnolia, were sold at public auction yesterday noon, by Daniel H. Burdett, auctioneer, at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, pursuant to the orders of James C. Clapp, U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of Florida. From ninety to one hundred persons, most of them cotton-brokers, were present. The bidding was spirited, and there was much competition for the article, which had been guaranteed as of good quality. The first lot, consisting of 232 bales, was started at 25 cents per pound, and knocked down to Reynolds & Co., at 25½ cents. The second lot, consisting of 232 bales, was started at 23 cents, and sold to the same buyers at 25½ cents. The third lot, consisting of 211 bales, was bought by Reynolds & Co. at 25½ cents. The same firm also bought the fourth lot, consisting of 127 bales, at 25½ cents. Wall & Co. purchased 80 bales of stored cotton at 25½ cents per pound. Hunter & Co. bought 18 bales of loose cotton and picking at 18½ cents per pound. Hiram Benner bought two bales of cotton in old sales, consisting of 434 pounds, for 24½ cents per pound. Eight bales, weighing altogether 3,083 pounds, were bought by W. Smith for 25 cents per pound. Nearly all of the cotton brought its full market value, and the Government will realize from this sale upward of $125,000.

A sale of 600 bales of Sea-Island cotton takes place on Thursday at the Wall-street sales-rooms.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM THEATRICALS.—"Hop-o-my-thumb; or the Ogre and the Dwarf: a romance of Nursery History, in four parts, written by the late Albert Smith, Esq., with alterations and additions to suit the times, and the personation of "Hop-o-my-thumb, by Commodore Nutt." Such is the title of drama especially for little people which is enacted at the Museum. When we reflect that one of the many characters *Grimaldi*-fashed the ogre is done by Monsieur Bihin the Belgian Giant who is the tallest of men, and another of the characters Hop etc., by Commodore Nutt, the shortest of men, we have incarnated palpable to the vision those grand contrasts which constitute the chief charm of Shakespeare; and if that Avonese Swan had only had two such characters in the flesh, the long and short of the drama, what a play he could have constructed—when we consider what he did effect with the limited means at his disposal of men and women of the ordinary height!

The clever Albert Smith's work is in rhyme: the talk as well as the songs and choruses. King Cole, a gentleman distinguished in universal history as a jolly old soul, is the first heavy man of the *dramatis personæ*, which run down to such light characters as Moth. Forests and fairies, goblins and castles, moonlight and dances, another king, Oberon and his court, etc.: make up the consummate effects.

CITY MORTALITY.—The deaths last week, as reported by the City Inspector, numbered 455, which is an increase of 49 upon the week previous. The leading diseases were, diphtherite, 13; infantile convulsions, 45; inflammation of the bowels, 14; scarlet fever, 30; inflammation of the lungs, 31; consumption, 69; dropsy in the head, 22; infantile marasmus, 14. Of the whole, 112 were under one year of age.

POST-OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.—On and after the 8th inst., the General and Sub-Post-office, in this city, will be open for the delivery of letters at 7½ o'clock, a. m., instead of 8 o'clock, as heretofore. Postmaster Wakeman, pursuant to the requirements of the statute, has caused to be affixed to all the lamp-post boxes, a notice that all letters or circulars deposited, intended for city delivery, must be pre-paid, by putting thereon a one-cent postage-stamp, in default of which they will be retained at the office, according to the rules of the department.

REMOVAL OF APPLE STANDS.—Some days ago Mayor Opdyke granted permission to a few indigent women to erect apple-stands in different places about the city, two being at Union square, and out of the way of general travel. Under orders from Superintendent Kennedy, the police have removed all these stands notwithstanding that Mr. Byrnes, the Superintendent of Lands and Places, was willing that they should not be disturbed.

We call the attention of Colleges and Seminaries to the card of "Professor" in to-day's TRIBUNE. We are well assured that he is worthy of all confidence.

THE LATE ROBERT C. GOODHUE.—Mr. Robert C. Goodhue, until recently a member of the firm of Goodhue & Co. of No. 63 South street, died at his residence in this city on Sunday, in the forty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Goodhue's retirement from the firm took place on the first of January last, on account of ill health. His illness was of a pulmonary nature, and his decease was not unexpected. He became a member of the Chamber of Commerce on June 5, 1849, since when, up to the time of his retirement from business, he has been a prominent member of the Chamber. Like his father, the late Jonathan Goodhue, he was beloved and respected for his urbanity and integrity, the conscientious discharge of his duties as a citizen, and a strong conviction of the character that ought to distinguish the profession to which he belonged, and to which he was an honor. The flags were displayed at half-mast yesterday as a mark of respect for his memory. The funeral services will take place to-day at 10 a. m., at Dr. Bellows's Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twentieth street, when the flags will again be placed at half-mast.

THE FUNERAL OF LIEUT. O'BRIEN.—The funeral of the late Lieut. Fitz-James O'Brien will take place to-day at 12 o'clock from the 7th Regiment Armory, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue. The company of the 7th Regiment of which he was a member, will act as escort.

THE SPRING RACES.—The interest felt in the preparation for the Spring races, was evinced on Monday evening by the assemblage of upward of 150 sporting men at the Hone House, Broadway, the occasion being the opening of the entries for the races on the Fashion Pleasure Ground, which are to come off between the 20th of April instant, and the 1st of July proximo, the exact time not yet having been definitely agreed upon by the Association. At 9 o'clock precisely, the purses were closed, and in the presence of the assemblage the box was opened by Joseph Crocheron, the manager, and the entries read aloud by County Clerk Genet:

For No. 1—Purse $500; mile heats, 3 in 5. The bay mare Palmetto was entered by George Murray; Native American, by S. McLaughlin, and Gray Eddy, by James B. Mallonee.

No. 2—Purse $300; mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; for horses that have not trotted abroad in one mile. Princess, Native American, Gray Eddy and Sunny Side, by Daniel Fuller, were entered.

No. 3—The Bay $500, mile heats, 3 in 5; for horses having trotted in 2:35, or less, two thousand more. Widow Machree, by Sam McLaughlin; General Morgan, by Thomas Hand; General Butler, by owner; and West Philadelphia, by J. Hughes, were entered.

No. 4—Purse $300, one mile and repeat, to wagons; for horses that have not trotted below 2:35, to wagons. Widow Machree, General McClellan, Paddy, General Butler, and West Philadelphia, were entered.

No. 5—Purse $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, for gentlemen's road horses. Horses entered must be owned a bona fide property in the name of entering. Fox and Paddy, by John Reeder; Ned and Allen, by W. H. W.; Paddy and Jim, by Tillman; Hawk and Dorsey, by T. J. Vail.

No. 6—Purse $300, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons; for horses that have not trotted below 2:35, to wagons. Widow Machree, Gray Eddy and General Butler were entered.

No. 7—Purse $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; for horses that have not trotted below 2:30. The Source, Lady Emma, by Hiram Woodruff; Wire Jim, Red Bird, by H. Tillman; General Butler and West Philadelphia were entered.

No. 8—Purse $300, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons; for horses that have not trotted below 2:35. Gray Eddy, Sunny Side and Native American were entered.

No. 9—Same as No. 8. Gray Eddy, Sunny Side, and Native American were entered.

No. 10—Purse, $200, mile heats, 3 in 5, for all horses to middle. Native American, Paddy, and Gen. Butler were entered.

No. 11—Purse, $100; mile heats, 2 in 3, to wagons, for horses that have not trotted for money. Lady Lincoln (by J. W. Higgins), Mischief (by R. Coughlin), Jim and Tom Murphy (by D. L. Potter) were entered.

No. 12—Purse, $100; three miles and repeat, to harness, for horses that never trotted for money. Lady Lincoln, Whistle Pack, and Tom Murphy.

No. 13—Purse, $100; mile heats, 2 in 3, to wagons, for horses that have not trotted in 2:35. Lady Emma, Mischief, Sunny Lynch (by R. Walters), and Jim were entered.

No. 14—Same as No. 13; two miles and repeat, to harness. Lady Emma, Rumble Pack, Sunny Lynch, and Jim were entered.

No. 15—Purse, $100; mile heats, 2 in 3, to wagons, for horses that have not trotted below 2:45. Lady Emma, Secret Lodge, What Is It? (by S. Crane), Rumble Pack, Sunny Lynch, Jim, Sunny Side (by T. J. Vail).

No. 16—Same as No. 15, to harness. Lady Emma, What Is It? Red Bird, Rumble Pack, Bay Horse, Jim.

No. 17—Purse, $100; mile heats, 2 in 3, to wagons, for horses that have not trotted below 2:45. Lady Emma, What Is It? Red Bird, Rumble Pack, Bay Horse, Fancy Fox.

No. 18—Same as No. 17, to harness. Lady Emma, What Is It? Red Bird, Rumble Pack, Bay Horse, Fancy Fox.

After the reading of the entries, the assemblage retired to the bar-room, where the Fashion Pleasure-Ground Association met, and gave some consideration to their rules and regulations, several of which were amended.

As Flora Temple and George M. Patchen to wagon, and Brown Dick, Ethan Allen, Rockingham, Princess, and John Morgan to harnesses, were the only horses allowed to be entered, the Association failed to arrive at any definite conclusion in regard to the first purse, none of the horses entered being in this list.

Morgan L. Mott, James Jaques, and Mr. Colton were named for the handicappers, and pursuant to announcement were selected from the most competent and disinterested persons present. The utmost harmony prevailed, and only one person expressed a desire to withdraw his horses, but was not permitted to do so.

COMPLIMENT TO A RETURNED OFFICER OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH.—On Monday evening Capt. Coulter gave Lieut. Robert Campbell of the 79th Highland Regiment, of this city, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run, and has recently returned, a complimentary supper at Allerton's Hotel. Mr. Scott occupied the chair. After supper speeches were made by the Chairman, Lieut. Campbell, Capt. Shillinglaw, who was wounded at Bull Run; Capt. Coulter, Alderman Allen, ex-Alderman Willman, Messrs. Hodge, Gage and others. A large number of the most respectable citizens of the Twenty-second Ward were in attendance.

FATAL RESULT OF A DRUNKEN BRAWL.—On Sunday night Catharine Duffy, her daughter, son-in-law, and some other friends residing at No. 41 Worth street, became intoxicated, quarreled, and came to blows, in the course of which Mrs. Duffy was severely beaten. On Monday morning she was found lying on the floor dead, surrounded by the members of her family, all of them helplessly intoxicated. The police arrested Michael Gaughan, the son-in-law; Bridget, his wife, and Elizabeth Burns, the next of kin, and they were locked up to await an investigation of the case by the Coroner, who will hold an inquest to-day.

NEW FERRY-BOAT PAVONIA.—This boat, built for the Pavonia Ferry, New-Jersey, has just taken her place on the line. She is built of the best white oak, and is firmly braced from stem to stern. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 100 feet; length over all, 201 feet; breadth of beam, 24 feet 4 inches; width over all, 62 feet 8 inches. The boat is furnished with an engine of 48½ cylinder and 11 feet stroke, and two return flue boilers, 24 feet long and 9 inches in diameter. The wheels are 26 feet with 9 feet face. She is supplied with four water tanks, 15 feet long and 4 feet in diameter. The boat is intended to carry forty teams. The cabins are spacious, and finished with black walnut and white ash, and lighted with gas. A new improvement in the shape of gas signal lights is carried on the pilot-house. The Pavonia was built at Red Hook Point by Devine Burtis, and the engines were furnished by the Fulton Iron Company of New-York. On the trial trip, a few days ago, the boat accomplished 12 miles an hour with 8 pounds of steam.

ARRIVAL OF PRIZE GOODS.—The schooner J. W. Hind, from Hatteras Inlet, arrived this morning, has on board 100 bbls. rosin, and the schooner Sweet Abbot, from Port Royal, has 200 bbls. turpentine and 25 of spirits, taken at Fernandina by the United States squadron. The articles are consigned to Hiram Barney, the Collector of the Port.

NEW STEAMERS ON THE STOCKS.—Mr. Henry Steers is at work on a steamer of 2,000 tuns, intended for a China Company. She is to be the consort of the Hong Kong, now lying at the foot of Jackson street, nearly ready for sea. He has also just laid the keels for two other steamers—one for Capt. Sands, for the China trade, which is to be 1,600 tuns, and the other intended as a trader on the Orinoco River, of 800 tuns.

THE SPRING BOOK TRADE SALE.—The semi-annual book trade sale opened at the rooms of Leavitt & Co., Mercer street, yesterday morning, and will continue through the week. Boston and the Eastern cities generally were well represented, but the Western attendance was slim, and from the South there came not a solitary representative, although one order was received from Lexington, Ky. A better attendance is expected as the sale progresses. The catalogue contains a large and miscellaneous assortment of books, but not many novelties. The publications of the following houses will be on sale to-day:

Second Day's Sale—Sheldon & Co. and Carleton, of New-York; John E. Beaudley, agent, Auburn; George W. Childs, Philadelphia; Gould & Lincoln, Boston; Chas. Scribner, New-York; A. F. Graves, Boston; Bridgman & Whitney, Springfield; A. K. Loring, Boston; M. W. Dodd, New-York; Chas. S. Luther and Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia; Alvin Williams, Keys & Co., Cincinnati; Wm. Dodd and W. A. Townsend, New-York; Lee & Shepard, Boston; De Witt & Allen, New-York.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

President—James Malatte; Vice-President—Allen S. Macdonald; Treasurer—John G. Clayton; Secretary—Thomas C. Faulkner; Librarian—Jason Crane.

The Society now numbers one hundred and fifty active members.

A concert for the contrabands will be given by the Sunday-School Vocalists to-morrow evening at Mr. Beecher's Church, Brooklyn, the proceeds to be devoted to the benefit of the freedmen at Fortress Monroe and Port Royal.

Messrs. Samuel and Benjamin F. Bowles of *The Springfield Republican*, sail to-day in the China for a few months trip to Europe. We envy them and hope that they will return with renewed health and vigor.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—The veterans of the War of 1812 assembled, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-second street, to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of one of their corps, Joseph A. Cheesman, who died a day or two ago, at the ripe old age of 70 years. Mr. Cheesman was an old resident of New-York, and was widely known. The veterans appeared in their usual uniform—hats, with cockade, and feather, and sword.

NARROW ESCAPE.—As the Hell Gate Pilot boat Barbarossa, No. 2, was passing Throgg's Neck yesterday, one of the apprentices named Edward Zobles, fell overboard, while setting up the main-sail, the halliards parting, the boat being partially dismasted, and the young man not knowing how to swim, he had a fair prospect of drowning, when Mr. Henry Zobles, a pilot, who was near by, observed him struggling in the water, and jumping into his yawl, saved him. He then discovered he had rescued his own apprentice and nephew. This is the second person saved by this pilot within six months. In the other case, a sloop had capsized, having a boy in the cabin, when Zobles, after rowing two miles, cut a hole in her bottom, and rescued him.

FINNISH ATTEMPT TO FIRE A TENEMENT HOUSE.—About 4½ o'clock yesterday morning, an attempt was made to set fire to the tenement house, No. 313 Fifth street. Fortunately the smoke spread through the house and awaked not one of the occupants. On examination it appeared that holes had been bored in the partition under the stairway, and the woodwork saturated with camphene. The fire was quickly extinguished. This is the second attempt to set fire to this house.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were yesterday made by A. J. Bleecker, Stock Co.:

Three-story brick house and two lots on Gunton avenue, Brooklyn $7,000
Three-story frame house and lot, on Clinton avenue, Brooklyn 2,000
Two-story white brick house and lot, 304 Washington st. 7,000

PROGRESS OF LIGHT AND FREEDOM.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: It is interesting as a matter of news, and as an evidence of the intelligence of our troops, to know, that wherever our armies go, there also goes a demand for reading matter. The Stars and Stripes were no sooner raised at Port Royal, than we received orders for paper, envelopes, &c. The mails that brought the amounts of our taking Nashville, also brought orders from that city. The same is true of Key West, and to-day we have orders from Ship Island. Verily, the Northern "mosslike" are queer chaps. They will read.

Yours, &c., ROSS & TOUSEY.

New-York, April 8, 1862.

STEALING SHAWLS.—Yesterday, Officer Van Amburgh of the Third Precinct arrested Henry Johnson (colored), on the complaint of John Plair, clerk in the store, No. 111 Chambers street, who charges Johnson with stealing thirteen Brocha shawls of the value of $70. The property was found in the possession of the accused. He was taken before Justice Connolly at the Tombs Police Court, and committed for his default of a $500 bail.

[Advertisement.]

The two living human wonders, COM. NUTT and the HUNGAR GIANT, are attracting great crowds at BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

[Advertisement.]

YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, should secure a Personal Examination at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1862.

This popular ANNUAL is now ready.

Price 6 cents; 12 copies for 50c; 100 copies, $3, postage paid. By Express, $2 per 100. Cash orders solicited.

We can supply back numbers of the Tribune Almanac for years 1839, 1840, 1841, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861. Price 12 cents each, post paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE ATLANTIC-AVENUE EXTENSION.—The work on the extension of Atlantic avenue is progressing favorably at three different points. On the East New-York section alone there are already employed 200 men and 50 carts. If pushed vigorously, the work along the whole line can be completed by December next. It will, when completed, be the widest and finest avenue in the city. Meanwhile, the Bushwick Boulevard, in the Eastern District, is tied up in the Courts.

Mr. Collins was so hoarse on Monday evening that he was compelled to postpone his Dramatic and Musical Parlor Entertainment until to-morrow evening, at which time those who did not choose to take back their money will be admitted on presenting the tickets they retained.

THE REPUBLICAN TWELFTH WARD ASSOCIATION.—At a regular meeting of the Twelfth Ward Republican Association, held on Tuesday evening at the Club room, corner of Court and Nelson streets, Mr. Wm. L. Hubbell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we hail with joy and pride the recent Emancipation Message of President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States, and its adoption by both branches of the National Legislature, as a measure fraught with the deepest and most momentous issues of the age, and welcome it as the dawning of that day when freedom and humanity, liberty and progress, shall go hand in hand through the countries where the sun shines, and their goddess have over the model Republic of the world."

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.—The complaint against Thomas McCarty and Wm. Gardener, charged with passing counterfeit U. S. coin, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Adams, there being no evidence whatever against the parties.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY TOWN MEETINGS.—At the recent town meetings in this county, 12 Republicans to 5 Democrats were elected.

The Iowa Legislature has enacted that the cost of jury trials shall be paid by the losing party, thus saving to the State about $70,000 annually.

WINTER GARDEN.

THE SYBIL.

The Kentucky Beauchamp murder case, about thirty-five years ago, was so curious, startling, and memorable, that it stands out among even the remarkable homicides of history, and is fresh in the recollections of many to this day. For such as do not know it among the new generation, we may mention it briefly. A young lady was deceived by a gay Lothario, a leading popular politician, and candidate for the highest office; and then, as in all new States, politics was everything, no literature, art, or science dividing honors with it, and hence the magnetism of the political orator was greater over the sex than it is in more civilized countries—and indeed it seems incredible to reflect on the personal influence which a few men enjoyed. So undone, she retired with her mother to a part of the State where she was unknown, and adopted another name. She was, it seems, of a studious turn, and found some solace in her books. But her pursuits were varied; for five years she practiced with the pistol, awaiting her chance when she should meet with her betrayer and shoot him dead. A young man, Beauchamp, made her acquaintance in this retirement, and fell thoroughly in love with her. He would not take a negative answer, and finally she disclosed to him her case, her determination of vengeance, and said there was but one condition upon which she would ever marry him: that he would swear to avenge her. The oath was taken and the marriage ensued. Young Beauchamp then took occasion to hunt up the offender, and getting him alone in the field or on the road, he charged him with the villainy, and told him to defend himself, offering equal chances. The seducer, however threw himself on his knees, confessed his fault, begged for mercy, and refused to fight. Beauchamp then left him as a poltroon, and so forth. But Mrs. Beauchamp was not satisfied. The evil doer must die. Accordingly, Beauchamp laid a particular plan by which he should escape detection, and though every cunning link was complete. He disguised himself as a negro, awaited his opportunity at night, and stabbed his victim to the heart. The plans of the murderer to escape detection were not quite good enough. He was arrested, tried, convicted, sentenced, and awaited his fate in prison. There was exhibited between him and his wife the most passionate love all the while. She was with him in jail. Notwithstanding the vigilance of keepers she obtained poison, but failed to destroy her husband and self, as was anticipated. He was taken to the gallows, sewed, according to the custom of the times, on his coffin. She perished of poison in prison, whether of a fresh dose, or what she had taken before his removal, we are not able to state.

Upon these incidents fresh and terrible as they are, Mr. John Savage has constructed a tragic drama. We believe it was essayed on the Louisville stage but stopped during the loud feeling thereupon. The author albeit unused to the boards has not fallen into turgidity. He has manifested a rare moderation of tone, looking to the fierce facts to sustain him. All that he portrays and more actually happened. When the villain meets the heroine in the play, she recoils from her determination; and while spurning his audacious advances begs him to fly, to escape her husband's wrath were he to find out his real name and character. This, as we have shown, is not in the real story. But it improves and varies the characteristics of the central figure; portrays feminine tenderness which is the allurement of all women on or off the stage.

The weakness of the composition is a need of light color. It wants relief—comedy, something to enliven the drearier portions. Not that the subordinate matter is not colloquial and easy—for it is so; but it is not inspiriting. The drama will be given for only one time more—to-night Wednesday, as Mrs. Sharpel's engagements take her away, and other things are advertised for the theatre. Under these circumstances it is not necessary to criticise the acting.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 8.—Before Judge CRAIGY.

Judge Smalley opened the Court this morning, and heard motions to set down causes on the Criminal Calendar for trial.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 8—Before Justice EMMET.

PRIZE CASES.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Stewart L. Woodford moved to open default taken by the Government last week, under instructions from the Collector, and to certificate of the United States District-Attorney at Boston, in the case of the prize bark Montezuma. Motion granted.

United States agt. 15 casks Rum.—This is the first case of Naval Force captured by the United States Naval force at the taking of New-Orleans, which has been sent to this port for adjudication. Mr. Woodford obtained an order to examine several seamen who were present at the capture. This case will raise the novel question whether the Navy may make seizures of Rebel property on land, and receive the benefit of the same under the prize laws.

United States agt. 120 Packages of Tea.

This was a libel to forfeit a number of packages of tea imported from China on account of Mr. Davenport & Co., a firm doing business in Richmond, Va. The tea was seized at Lille port on or the eve of July and August, that, as being in transit to Richmond in the United States. S. C. Pattison & Co. claimed to have a lien on the property in question, as creditors of Davenport & Co. The United States dispute the debt, and allege that it is a mere cover to prevent confiscation. Mr. Daniel Lord, for Pattison & Co., asks ten days further time to put in an answer. Assistant U. S. District-Attorney Allen, consenting for the Government, the application was granted. A similar case, involving 165 packages, is also on the calendar, but the motion is not yet determined.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—APRIL 8—Before Commissioner WHITE.

CRUEL PUNISHMENT CASE.

William Armstrong, mate of the ship West Point, was examined on the charge of inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on a sailor named William Geller. The charge was not sustained, and the prisoner was released.

Before Commissioner Osborne.

—— Hatton, first mate, and Matthew Prendergast, of the ship Adelaide, were arrested on an affidavit of a man named Hale, who alleged that they had beaten a sailor named Davis, with a belaying-pin, and otherwise punished him so severely as to cause his death. Hale was examined as a witness, and, so far from sustaining the charges he had previously made, the evidence went to show that he never saw Prendergast strike Davis with a belaying-pin, or punish him, but he had seen Hatton go to Davis's berth and pull him out and slightly kick him. Subsequently Hatton saw he was sick and ordered him back to his berth. A few days after he died from the effect of diseases stated by a physician on board.

The accused were discharged.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—APRIL 7—Before Justice BARNARD.

THE GRAND JURY.

The April term of the Court opened this morning, when the following Grand Jurors were impanelled:

Wm. A. Seaver, Foreman, Wm. Adams, Edward M. Banks, Charles Bruning, Elias Beaver, Charles S. Francis, Maurice Hilger, Fletcher Harper, jr., Wm. B. Hoak, Henry Lewis, Abraham Lodman, Ferdinand Lawrence, Charles E. Lounsbury, Edward Hamilton, Geo. R. Sheldon, Wm. F. Skiff, Oliver S. Strong, Orris Terry, and John M. Tilford.

District-Attorney Hall said that no business would be ready for the Grand Jury until to-morrow, and he would therefore recommend that the Judge postpone his charge until that time. As a guide to the Court in the matter of the Circuit Calendar and the Petit Jury, he would state that he would not be able to go on with cases in the Oyer and Terminer till next Monday, and that then the business would occupy about two weeks.

Judge Barnard announced that hereafter he would excuse no jurors, except for personal sickness, to which it addition to the certificate of a physician, he would require an affidavit of the juror.

Adjourned to Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

APRIL 8.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY—EXTORTION OF ILLEGAL FEES BY CONSTABLES—MALFEASANCE OF DISTRICT-ATTORNEYS.

Mr. Justice Barnard charged the Grand Jury at the opening of the Court this morning. He said that the statute of the State required him to charge the Jury on the duties they would have to perform and the manner of performing them. In the discharge of that duty he would be very brief, owing to the fact of the frequency of charges to Grand Juries in this city, which were generally published in the daily papers, and probably read by most if not all of the gentlemen on the present panel. He then called their attention to the Extortion law, or the taking of illegal fees, observing that it was somewhat a work of supererogation on his part to call attention to the existence of this law. It was more honored in the breach than in the observance, and it was pretty well settled that to this city especially, and in the State too, persons entitled to fees generally charged about three times as much as they were entitled to. Especially was this true in regard to constables. Great complaints had been made to Mr. Justice as a man and as a Judge, in regard to acts of constables; and from the representations he was satisfied that it was little less than a system of robbery under a legal form.

After briefly considering some of the other crimes requiring the attention of the Jury, the Judge addressed them in relation to malfeasance in the office of District-Attorneys in this State. He said that heretofore in the different counties of this State (it was not necessary for him to mention those to which he particularly alluded), the office of District-Attorney had been used as a political engine of oppression. Men who did not belong to the same side had been indicted, and indictments kept from others useful in packing primary boxes, and for the purpose of making them work harder on election day. It was an abuse which had until lately been increasing with great rapidity. He was confident that hereafter in certain portions of the State the abuse would not be continued. Indeed, it would be entirely stopped. The attention of the Judges had been called to the fact; changes had been made in all parts of the State; and it was to be hoped that indictments would not be piled up by hundreds and thousands for trivial offenses, which might be better tried before a Justice's Court, in order that the malevolence or rascality of any man might be used to advance his personal interests or the interests of his party.

After giving the Jury instructions as to their routine of duties, the Judge bid them retire for deliberation.

THE KATZ ARSON CASE—PRISONER DISCHARGED.

The People, &c., agt. Simon Katz.

Defendant was arrested in November, 1860, for arson in the first degree, in setting fire to the premises corner of Attorney and Division streets. Defendant occupied the lower part of the building, keeping a grocery store there, and several families lived on the upper floors. The fire broke out about midn