OUR LUCK IN GUNS.

The following is a list of one hundred and thirty-one cannon—most of them very large and costly—which have, since 1860, burst or otherwise proved failures in the National service. The cost of these guns must have been several Millions, to say nothing of the loss of life and other damage inflicted in their destruction. The list is composed of

5 200-pounders (Parrott's).
15 150-pounders (Parrott's).
1 300-pounder (Parrott's).
2 30-pounders (Parrott's).
12 13-inch guns (Rodman's).
60 100-pounders, Parrott's, rifled.
11 10 and 12-inch (Rodman's).
3 11-inch (Dahlgren's), self-burst.
6 15-inch (Rodman's), self-burst.
26 miscellaneous, mainly Dahlgren and Rodman

But look at the full catalogue:

List of guns burst and disabled in the Army and Navy since 1861; prepared from reports and evidence before the Joint Committee on Ordnance.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 2, burst at the muzzle on the steamer Hunchback, June 19, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 4, burst at the reenforce, and through the band in several places, on the steamer Westfield, October 31, 1862.

Navy Parrott rifle gun, 100-pounder, No. 6, burst at muzzle and chase, on the steamer Mahaska, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder gun, No. 11, burst at the muzzle on the steamer Commodore Barney, April 10, 1862.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 18, cracked in rear of vent on the steamer Genesee, May, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 21, burst at muzzle on Cimarron, February 15, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 24, burst from trunnion to rear of band on the Patil Jones, July 18, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 25, cracked in two places at vent on Sassacus, January, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 29, burst by blowing off breech on the Juniata, December 25, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 44, burst at breech on Commodore Perry, June 17, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 135, cracked at the vent, Fort Jackson, June 14, 1863.

Navy Parrott gun, 100-pounder, No. 141, burst at the breech, which was blown out on the Mackinaw, December 26, 1864.

Navy Parrott gun, 100-pounder, No. 142, cracked at the top of the bore and around the breech on the Commodore Read, November 14, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder gun, No. 1, burst through the breech, band, and reenforce, to forward of the trunnions, on the revenue steamer Naugatuck, called the Stevens's Battery, in the James River, during the attack on Fort Darling, May 15, 1862.

NOTE.—It appears that this gun, although the first of its class, was put in service without being subjected to extreme proof. Its failure did not deter the Ordnance Department from purchasing, subsequently, a large number of similar guns.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder Parrott gun, No. 150, cracked at the vent on Commodore Read, November 14, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 163, burst at the muzzle on the Ticonderoga, November 14, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 168, burst by blowing off breech off Fort Fisher on the Yantic, December 24, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder, No. 194, rifle, cracked through the vent on the Maumee, June, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 213, cracked at vent on the Kansas, Dec. 24, 1864.

Navy Parrott gun, 100-pounder, No. 233, cracked on the outside from trunnion to band on the Osceola, June 15, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 238, cracked on the outside from trunnion to band on the Mendota, July 24, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 262, burst at muzzle on Tallapoosa, April 5, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 283, burst on the Mohican, December, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 311, burst into 10 pieces on the Ticonderoga, Dec. 24, 1864.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 325, cracked through vent on the Lenapee, February, 1865.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 330, cracked through vent on Lenapee, February, 1865.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 104, burst on Morris Island, a section of the reenforce thrown off in front of the band. The gun burst at the 216th round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 21, burst by throwing off a large piece of the reenforce in front of the band on Morris Island at the 1,150th round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 158, burst on Morris Island at the 256th round, a large piece of reenforce thrown off in front of the band.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 19, burst on Morris Island at the 128th round, a large piece broken off in front of band.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 161, burst on Morris Island at the 377th round; the gun burst through breech and the band, and the fracture extended forward in front of trunnions.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 53, burst on Morris Island at the 123d round; burst through breech, band, and reenforce to forward of trunnions.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 157, burst, throwing off a large piece in front of the band, at the 219th round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 153, burst forward of the band and to the chase in front of the trunnions, at the 138th round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 66, burst in front of the band, on Morris Island, at the 321st round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 95, burst at muzzle, on Morris Island, at the 87th round.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 128, burst in front of band, in service against Charleston, at 914th round, November 14, 1863.

Navy Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 34, burst at muzzle—used against Charleston by army—at 1,225 rounds, November 12, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 18, burst in front of band, and band injured; used against Charleston; burst at 454th round, November 15, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 67, burst through breech and band. The band was broken into three pieces. The shell reached Charleston from the gun in Fort Wagner at the round at which the gun burst, Nov. 16, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 150, burst all in rear of trunnions, into many pieces, at the 102d round, in Battery Gregg, Nov. 28, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 189, burst in front of band, 196th round; mounted in Battery Gregg, Nov. 29, 1864.

Army Parrott 100-pounder rifle gun, No. 52, burst breech and reenforce into many pieces, at 1,590th round; Battery Chatfield, against Charleston.

Army Parrott rifle trial gun, No. —, burst at the 420th round, 15-pound charges; its caliber was 8 inches—150-pounder.

Navy Parrott rifle gun, No. 6, (150-pounder, caliber 8-inch), cracked in action, on the monitor Patapsco.

Navy Parrott rifle gun, No. 49 (caliber 8-inch, 150-pounder), cracked in service on the Monitor Patapsco.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 36, burst by blowing off the breech, at the 36th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 25, burst by blowing off breech, at 299th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 5, burst at breech, at the 227th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 8, burst at breech, and reenforce, at the 572d round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 4, cracked on the outside from breech to trunnion, at the 559th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 6, burst at breech, at the 36th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 200-pounder, No. 3, burst at breech, at 279d round. Shell reached Charleston at the round at which the gun gave way—fired from Battery Chatfield—Oct. 1, 1864.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 200-pounder, No. —, burst in breech, band, and reenforce, into many pieces, at the 1,086d fire—mounted in Battery Gregg—Aug. 15, 1864.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 200-pounder, No. 24, at 269th round a crack was seen on the outside from band to trunnion, the crack extended from the inside; Battery Chatfield, Aug. 6, 1864.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 200-pounder, No. 25, cracked on side of breech outside and continued under bands to trunnion—578 rounds—July 30, 1864.

Army Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 200-pounder, No. 29, burst at breech and cracked inside, at 1,457th round, July 23, 1864.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 6, cracked at muzzle, on Patapsco, July 22, 1863.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 23, cracked on outside around breech, rear of vent, on Shenandoah, February, 1864.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 45, cracked in bore, on monitor Onondaga.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 59, burst in chase and muzzle, on the Pequot, Sept. 12, 1864.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 60, cracked on outside from band to trunnion, on Colorado, Dec. 25, 1864.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 61, cracked at vent, on monitor Onondaga, April, 1865.

Navy Parrott 8-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, No. 82, burst, piece of muzzle blown off, on Susquehanna, June 15, 1863.

Navy Parrott 8-inch trial rifle gun, 150-pounder, burst at Castle Island, at the 420th round—15-pound charge of powder.

Army Parrott 10-inch gun, 300-pounder, No. 1, burst at muzzle, at the 27th round, on Morris Island. This gun was repaired by chipping off the broken part, and burst again at the 37th round.

Army Parrott 34-pounder rifle gun, No. 199, burst forward of the band, at the 4,006th round, on Morris Island.

Army Parrott 30-pounder rifle gun, No. —, burst in breech and band into many pieces, at the 2,900th round, in Battery Gregg, May 15, 1864.

Army Parrott 30-pounder rifle gun, No. 18, burst at muzzle, 401st round, July 7, 1864.

Army Rodman 8-inch rifle gun, burst Dec. 4, 1863, at the 1,047th round.

Army Rodman 8-inch rifle gun, No. 1, burst at the 80th round.

Army Rodman 12-inch rifle gun, burst on 19th of February, 1868, at the 470th round; the gun split through the breach and reenforce forward to within four feet of the muzzle.

Army Rodman 12-inch rifle gun, No. 2, has been fired eight rounds, at Fort Monroe, and is reported injured.

Army Rodman 12-inch rifle gun, No. —, has been fired two rounds, at Fort Delaware, and is reported as injured.

Navy 13-inch rifle, cast hollow on the Rodman system and rifled on Mr. Parrott's plan, burst at the 27th fire.

Navy 12-inch rifle gun, cast hollow on the Rodman system and rifled on the plan of Gen. Rodman, was badly cracked at the 16th round, when firing stopped.

Navy 12-inch rifle, cast hollow on the Rodman system and rifled on the Atwater plan, burst at the 30th round.

Navy 15-inch gun, in the Monitor, Miantonomah, bored four inches too deep. Condemnable, and to be replaced.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 19, on the Monitor Canonicus, at 351 fires "reports contradictory."

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 25, sold at auction for cracks in the vent, 9th fire.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 26, sold at auction for cavities in the chamber, 9th fire.

Navy gun No. 29, 15-inch, burst on the Saugus. This gun split through the breech, at Fort Fisher, 263d fire.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 13, cracked in service, on the Monitor Lehigh.

Short 15-inch navy gun, No. 24, surveyed and condemned December, 1865, from Monitor Monadnock, after the 168th fire.

Short 15-inch navy gun, No. 27, surveyed and condemned December, 1865, from Monitor Monadnock, after the 161st fire.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 12, cracked at the vent at the 132d round, on the Monitor Onondaga.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 14, cracked at the vent, on the Monitor Onandaga, at the 95th round.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 1, (trial gun) burst at the 868th fire.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 34, reported to be in a doubtful condition after the 363d fire.

NOTE.—Of the first 34 numbers of 15-inch guns procured for the navy for use in the turrets of the Monitors, 13 are burst or disabled. The whole number of rounds fired from all these guns altogether has been 5,449, equal to 160 rounds per gun.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 23, at 358 fires was reported to be in doubtful condition; it was mounted in the monitor Canonicus.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 35, fired 131 rounds for proof, reported in doubtful condition.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 44, on the Monitor Mahopac, split in the chase at the 85th round.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 67, mounted on the Monitor Puritan, cracked about the vent at 102 rounds, and was sold at auction for old iron.

Navy 15-inch gun, No. 68, cracked in the vent at the 59th round, and was sold at auction for old iron.

NOTE.—Forty-two of the 15-inch guns purchased for the navy have never been fired more than once proof rounds.

Of 26 mounted in iron-clads, which were fired an aggregate of 1,339 fires, equal to an average of 53 fires for each gun, four have been burst or disabled.

SPONTANEOUS RUPTURE.

Navy 11-inch Dahlgren gun found cracked at Reading foundery, before the turning was completed, November 10, 1862.

Navy 11-inch Dahlgren gun cracked before the turning was completed, November 16, 1862, at Reading foundery, Pennsylvania.

Navy 11-inch Dahlgren gun cracked previous to its completion at Reading foundery, November 16, 1862.

NOTE.—The inspector gravely attributed the premature rupture of these guns to the swelling of the *wood* of the model by heat.

Navy gun 15-inch, (no number and no date,) burst *while cooling*, at the Fort Pitt foundery.

Army 15-inch Rodman gun, No. 404, made at Reading foundery, burst open nearly the whole length while in the lathe. The explosion of this great gun was attended with a loud report equal to a six-pounder gun.

Army 15-inch Rodman gun, No. 419, cast at Reading, Pennsylvania, burst in the pit after the removal of the core barrel.

Army 15-inch Rodman gun burst in the pit at the Pittsburgh Foundry, having split the whole length.

Two army Rodman 10-inch guns cracked in the lathe.

One army Rodman 10-inch gun, cast hollow and cooled from the interior, burst in the lathe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Naval wrought-iron gun, 60-pounder, made at Reading by Syfert, McManus & Co., was paid for Feb. 8, 1864, the price being $5,607 86 for the forged block, to be finished at the Washington Navy-Yard. While being finished, a flaw in the bore and another in the left trunnion were discovered. The gun was never submitted to test.

Two army Ames guns, 7-inch caliber, made of wrought iron, burst in proof.

Army Ames gun, 7-inch caliber, bored out to eight inches, burst at Fort Monroe, at the 26th round after the enlargement.

Army Rodman gun, 13-inch caliber, burst on the 27th of July, 1864, at the 738th round. The gun broke through the breech and reenforce into a number of pieces.

Navy Ericsson's 13-inch, smooth bore, wrought-iron gun made at a cost of $30,000, and paid for previous to test, was fired 40 rounds. The gun was reported unserviceable.

A navy 13-inch Dahlgren gun, cast solid, at Providence, burst at the 172d round.

One or two other 13-inch guns made for the navy showed but low endurance, but the Committee have not been able to obtain particulars.

Wiard's 15-inch navy gun, of cast iron, first of the class, burst at Trenton with a charge of 80 pounds of fine, quick burning powder and a solid shot of 386 pounds' weight. The gun was improperly cooled, by which a lengthwise tension was inaugurated sufficient almost to break the gun before firing. The muzzle broke off before the shot had reached the point of fracture, as was shown by the shot having struck the fractured surface as it passed. The second gun, cooled differently, was never fired. The bureau annulled the contract (which provided for two or more trials) before the second gun was tested.

The Whitworth 80-pounders, built-up guns, mounted on Morris's Island, were disabled, each at the 111th round, by the lengthening of the inner tube, which protruded at the breech one inch in each case, and shut off the vent. One of these had a crack in the exterior coil of the reenforce.

Navy 11-inch gun, No. 1, exhibited cracks early during the proof, which extended to a length of 24 inches at the 1,958th fire, and it burst at the 1,993th round into three great pieces, the fracture running through the center from the breech, and branching off to either side forward of the trunnions.

Two Navy Dahlgren 80-pounder rifles were condemned as unserviceable, and sold at auction for old iron.

Three 50-pounder naval Dahlgren rifle guns, and 18 30-pounders of the same kind, were condemned and sold.

Naval Dahlgren 30-pounder rifle, No. 54, cast solid at Washington Navy-Yard, burst at 34th round.

Navy Dahlgren 60-pounder rifle, cast solid at Fort Pitt foundery, burst at the 277th fire; was made of cold-blast charcoal iron.

Navy Dahlgren, 80-pounder rifle, cast solid at Fort Pitt Foundery, burst at the 323d fire.

Navy Dahlgren, 50-pounder rifle, cast solid at Cornwall Furnace, burst at the 204th fire.

Navy Dahlgren, 30-pounder rifle, No. 49, cast solid at Navy-Yard, Washington, burst at the 742d fire.

Six navy Dahlgren 150-pounder rifle guns were sold at auction for old iron.

Navy Dahlgren 7¾-inch rifle gun, 150-pounder, burst at the 27th round.

Navy Dahlgren 7¾-inch rifle, 150-pounder, fired 75 rounds, reported unsatisfactory; test not continued.

Navy Dahlgren 7¾-inch rifle, 150-pounder, fired 60 times, reported unsatisfactory; test not continued.

A BRIBERY CASE.

United States agt. Thomas F. Ray. This is the case before Commissioner Osborn, in which the defendant, a distiller, is charged by Farnham Z. Tucker, a revenue officer, with attempting to bribe him. Tucker was called, and testified substantially as follows:

Was Storekeeper in Ray's distillery from September 17, 1863, to the last of January, 1869; on ascertaining certain irregularities in the emptying of mash-tubs, I reported the same to Mr. Butcher and Gen. Hobart, on January 11, 1869; while I was in the mash-room, Mr. Ray came behind me and put into my vest-pocket $300, in $50 and $20-bills; no one else was present; the mash-room was in the rear of the office; did not examine the money at that time, but examined it on the cars on my way home; subsequently told Ray he did wrong and must take the money back; showed the money to Mr. Butcher in his office; on the 16th of January I was in the warehouse at 3:30 p. m. putting on tax-paid stamps, when Ray came up and put money in my right side coat pocket; told him it was wrong; he said never mind, take it home and give it to your wife; on my way down in the car I examined the money and found two $100 bills; reported this also to Mr. Butcher and showed him the money; on the 20th of January while in Ray's office standing at the desk, he put something in my pocket; I took it out and threw it at him and hit him; Ray went out; it was money; on February 1 I told Ray that I was going to leave the distillery, and that he had done wrong and must take the money back; Ray said he would be d—d if I ever saw him put money into my pocket, and that I could not swear to it—that he would not take it, but if I wanted anything hereafter to come to him; told him that if I had my way I would seize his place; when I first went there we were very good friends, and he said he wanted to make some money, and wanted me to make some; he wished me not to take much notice of what was going on, and he would arrange it so that I would have so much a week; told him I came there to serve the Government, not him.

Counsel on both sides agreed that the testimony taken in the case against Tucker, which had previously been heard by Commissioner Osborn, should be used in this case, so far as applicable, without calling the witnesses to testify in this case. Further hearing was then adjourned to this morning.

INQUESTS.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest, on Saturday, at No. 16 Beach-st, over the body of Charles R. Clarke, a printer, who committed suicide on the morning of that day by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. The testimony showed that Clarke, who was at intervals partially insane, had been of late much depressed in spirits, through lack of employment, and this finally culminated in one of his paroxysms of insanity, during which he took his life. He was a native of England, aged 23 years....The same Coroner was yesterday requested to hold an inquest over the body of Mrs. Mary Flynn, aged 85 years, who died suddenly at No. 162 Worth-st....Also, on the body of J. M. Huston, aged 21 years, who was found dead in bed, yesterday morning, at his residence, in Twenty-eighth-st., between Second and Third-aves. He had previously enjoyed excellent health.... Coroner Flynn, on Saturday, commenced an inquest at the Morgue over the body of C. H. Conover, who was found dead in bed at Reed's Hotel, in Chatham-st., on Friday last. Drs. Shine and Cushman made a post mortem examination, and found that death had resulted from poisoning by cyanide of potassium. Conover was formerly a clerk in the office of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, at Perth Amboy, where his wife and family now reside. Once before he attempted suicide by cutting his throat during a temporary fit of insanity, but only succeeded in inflicting a bad wound. The inquest will be continued to-day.... Coroner Rollins held an inquest at No. 212 Third-st., on Saturday, over the body of Conrad Stevens, a German, aged 45 years, who hung himself in his apartment on Friday evening. He often drank to excess, and on these occasions threatened to commit suicide.....Coroner Schirmer was yesterday requested to hold an inquest over the body of James Cassidy, who died suddenly at No. 161 West Nineteenth-st.

Ambrose Monell, son of Judge Monell of the Superior Court, was, on Saturday, on motion of Commissioner Owen, admitted to practice in all the degrees in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

GENERAL NOTES.

Queen Victoria still wears the deepest mourning.

Ex-Postmaster-General Randall is now living at Elmira, New-York.

The Chinamen in San Francisco are said to be great cigar makers.

Three concise rules for velocipede riders; straddle, paddle, skedaddle.

Female Notaries Public are becoming common in Missouri, as well as in Iowa.

The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge is seriously ill at his home in Danville, Ky.

Large numbers of fox hunting accidents have occurred in England this season.

Portraits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be sardines—little fishes done in oil.

Paper coffins have been added to the new and useful articles made of paper in Europe.

Thieves are still flogged in England with advantage, some insist, to the community.

The latest biographer of Lucretia Borgia has discovered that she was a very estimable and much maligned lady.

The people of Richmond, Va., are in doubt whether to call Miss Van Lew Postmaster, Postmistress, or Postmiss.

A baby recently advertised for adoption in London was applied for by 370 persons, all of whom sent money as a pledge of good faith.

"There now," exclaimed a little girl, while rummaging a drawer in the bureau, "grandpa has gone to heaven without his spectacles."

There are 4,000 pawnbrokers, with $35,000,000 capital, in England and Wales; 30,000,000 pawns are effected in London, alone, in one year.

After a long period of wet weather, when the Chinese have been praying vainly for relief, they put the gods out in the rain, to see how they like it.

Since Grant has expressed his partiality for Quakers, it is said that all the members of the Indian Ring in Washington have purchased broadbrim hats.

Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New-York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kentucky, and Texas, are the chief American horse-breeding States. They rank in the order named.

The students of Hamburg College were recently delighted by a learned discussion in a class-room between two professors, which increased in excitement till one boxed the other's ear.

In consequence of the fears growing out of the lynching operations in Seymour, Ind., an ordinance has been adopted which forbids any person to stop there for more than two days without some regular employment.

Here is a bachelor's autographical epitaph:

"At three score Winters' end I died,
A cheerless being, sole and sad;
The nuptial knot I never tied,
And wish my father never had."

A cemetery for Confederate dead, near Nashville, has been contracted for by the ladies of the Tennessee Memorial Association. The soldiers who fell in and around Nashville will be buried there to the number of about 2,000.

A man 65 years of age has been indicted in Southern Indiana, near Lewisville, for incestuous criminality with his six daughters during the past 25 years. Attempted violence on a granddaughter 16 years old was the immediate cause of his arrest. He has been an apparently earnest and consistent member of the church, has some property, and is called a thoroughly honest man among his neighbors.

LITERARY.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: In the meeting to deliberate on the Cuban question the other evening, the Mayor made use of a poetical quotation which, I believe, there has been some difficulty in placing. It is from the second canto of Childe Harold, the 76th stanzas, and the whole verse runs thus:

"Hereditary bondmen! know you not
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow?
By their right arm the conquest must be wrought?
Will God or Mammon or Mammon's votaries
Give Freedom to the slave? No! Will the Free
Throw away the jewel? No! Will the Brave
Stand idle on the battle? Yes! Freedom's altars flame
Shades of the Helots! triumph o'er your foe!
Greece! change thy lords, thy State is still the same;
Thy glorious day is done, but not thy years of shame." C. O. P.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.—FIRST CALL, 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.

20,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup '62	115½	1,000 U S 5-20 C '65 a	113
10,000 U S 5-20 Coup '64	114½	10,000	113½
10,000	114½	60,000	113½
20,000	114½	20,000 U S 5-20 Con, '67	113½
10,000 U S 5-20 Con '65	113½	50,000	113½
2,500 U S 5s, 10-40 Con	105½	50,000	113½

SECOND BOARD—12½ O'CLOCK.

9,000 U S 5-20 Con '65	113	140,000 U S 5-20 Con '67	113½
103,000 U S 5-20 Coup '65	113½	6,500 U S 5s 10-40 Coup	105
5,000 U S 5-20 Con, '65 a	113½	10,000 U S 6s Currency	104½
10,000 Tenn 6s a	64½	4,000 Gt West'n 2d	78½
5,000 c. bef call	64½	2,000	76½
1,000 2d call	64½	5,000 Ch & R Is 1st morg'ge Bonds	90
5,000 Georgia 6s	69	5,000 Tol & W e b. between call	77½
16,000 N Caro'n 6s	60½	5,000 Rad R 1st m. between call	100½
2,000	61	1,000 Long Dock B	99½
5,000 N C S 6s new	35	1,000 C R I & P 7s. between call	93½
20,000	36	10,000	94
25,000	36½	15 B'k of Com'ce	122½
1,000	36½	19 Metropolitan B	143
10,000 N Y S 7s 5's' Loan reg.	109½	19 Shoe & L Bank	132
5,000 Mich South'n S F Bonds	90	40 Ocean Bank	103
3,000 Buff N Y & Erie, 1st mort'ge	98	68 Park Bank	159
1,000 Ch Bu & Q 8s	111	12 Central N'l B	108½
1,000 N J Cen L	98		

SATURDAY, April 3—P. M.

Gold was lower opening at 131⅞, selling at 131½@131⅞, closing at 131½@131⅝. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were $54,581,000, and the balance $1,864,273 87. The Bienville, for Havana, took $265,000 in specie. The European steamer City of New-York took $17,000 on ship's account. The Hansa brought £33,000 in specie.

Government bonds were stronger with indication that the foreign bankers were in the market buying moderate amounts; prices were from ⅛@⅜ per cent higher than the closing quotations of Friday, and there was a more general demand for all classes of bonds. State bonds were higher. New Tennessee six per cent sold at 64½. Georgia six per cent, 82; North Carolina six per cent, 61; New bonds, 56½; N. Y. State Bounty Loan, 109½. Railway bonds were firmer, with a more active demand for all classes. Bank of Commerce sold at 122½. Metropolitan, 142; Shoe and Leather, 133; Ocean, 105; Park Bank, 159; Central National, 109½; American Exchange, 116. Miscellaneous shares were higher. Canton sold at 50, Quicksilver, 22; Pacific Mail opened at 90, selling at 91½. The stock is heavily oversold and in good borrowing demand. Express shares were dull, with sales of United States at 57½, American Merchants' Union, 41@40½; Adams, 56½; Western Union Telegraph was strong and in good demand. The Railway share market was excited and showed a sharp advance from the closing prices of yesterday. New-York Central opened at 161, selling at 164; Reading, 91½@91¾; Michigan Southern, 96½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88½@89½, ex dividend; Rock Island advanced to 130½; Fort Wayne was buoyant upon a renewal of the report that a large scrip dividend was to be made upon the stock to represent earnings used in construction; St. Paul common sold at 72½; St. Paul preferred, 81½; North-Western common sold at 84½; North-Western preferred 94½. The late pressure for money has caused a large short interest to be made in the market. The highest prices of the day were not sustained but prices were firm at the reaction with a general desire to buy. Cleveland and Pittsburgh was strong, advancing to 91; New-York Central, North-Western shares, Rock Island, and Fort Wayne were active. The market closed with a better feeling in all departments.

The closing quotations for Government bonds were as follows:

U. S. 6s, Pacific R. R.	104½@104½	U. S. 5-20s, Coup., '65	114½@114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881, Reg.	115 @115½	U. S. 5-20s, Coup. New '65	113½@113¾
U. S. 6s, Coupon	115½@116	U. S. 5-20s, Coup., '67	113½@113¾
U. S. 5-20s, Reg.	109½@110	U. S. 5-20s, Coup., '68	113½@113¾
U. S. 5-20s, Coup., '62	115 @115½	U. S. 10-40s Reg.	104½@105
U. S. 5-20s, Coup., '64	114½@114¾	U. S. 10-40s, Coup.	105½@106½

Messrs. Puleston, Raymond & Co. report the closing quotations at the 10:30 a. m. Board as follows:

	Off'd.	Asked.		Off'd.	Asked.
New-York Central	161½	161¾	Del., Lack. & West'n	—	114
Hudson River	139	—	Tol., Wab. & West'n	66	67
Harlem	133	135	Tol., Wa. & West'n pf	76	78
New-Haven & Hartford	200	—	New-Jersey	—	128
New-York & N. Haven	—	135	New-Jersey Central	104½	105½
Reading	91½	91¾	Morris & Essex	87½	88
Michigan Central	113	113½	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi	125½	125¾
Mich. So. & N. Indiana	56½	56¾	Alt. and Terre H'te	35½	36
Panama	265	272	Alton and T. H. Pref.	—	70
Illinois Central	138	140	Chicago & Alton	149	152
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88½	89	Chic. & Alton Pref.	149	153
Cin. Col., Cin. & Ind'n.	65	65	Ohio & Miss. RR.	32½	33
Chicago & N. West.	84½	84¾	Ohio & Miss. RR. Pref	73½	76½
Chic. & N. West. pref.	94½	94¾	Marietta & Cin. 1st pr	—	24
Lake Shore	97½	97¾	Marietta & Cin. 2d pr.	7	9
Chicago & R. Island	129½	130	Han. & St. Joseph	114½	116
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	173	173½	Han. & St. Jos. pref.	—	114
Milw. & St. Paul	72½	72¾	Joliet & Chicago	93	—
Mil. & St. Paul pref.	80	81			

The following are William Heath & Co.'s quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cumberland Coal	—	37	Harlem	134	135