POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

DRIFT OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

"THE LAST COURT OF APPEAL."

From The Leavenworth Times.

The opinions of great men and great journals are always more or less interesting to the public, and especially so in times like the present, when new questions engage the popular mind, and all the old political foundations seem to be passing through a period of general shaking up, and setting down. The whole political situation of the country seems to be so much "mixed" that an ordinary citizen, belonging to either of the old parties, is liable to be seriously puzzled to know where he stands. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is kicking about in the party traces in such a reckless manner as to cause some of the more ultra party people very serious apprehensions for the safety of the "harness." THE TRIBUNE has been regarded, since the Republican party first drew the breath of life, as the last court of appeals upon all party questions, and as the fountain and source of pure and unadulterated Republicanism. As to its position at the present time, our readers, having its expressions before them, may form their own conclusions.

THE SIGNS THAT WISE MEN HEED.

From The Syracuse Standard.

The lesson of the political situation should be full of instruction to the Republican party. The selection by the Philadelphia Convention of a Presidential candidate other than Gen. Grant would at once dissolve the hostile combination which is closing around him. The danger of the disruption of the party would thus be wholly avoided; its success would be assured. It is evident that he has lost much ground with the people within the last few weeks. The revelations of Custom-house frauds, the scandal of the sale of arms to the French, the fastening of the grossest corruptions upon grave Senators, as well as upon legislative clerks, and the violent attacks of his friends from the national forum and through the press upon those who conscientiously differ with them have all seriously weakened his popularity, even though in none of the cases mentioned need it be admitted that he is personally implicated. With all the disadvantages under which he would labor as a candidate, it does seem the height of folly longer to press his claims, when all the custom-houses in the land swell with scandals and all the post-offices increase in corruption.

THE KANSAS CORRUPTIONISTS.

From The Fort Scott Monitor.

We do not doubt that Pomeroy and Caldwell will resign or be expelled. With this load of infamy resting upon them they can no longer be of any use to Kansas. If they recommend a man to office, that man will be suspected; instead of being confirmed, he will be impeached. If they bring up a bill, it will be looked upon as a steal, and hooted at and voted down. They nothing of the infamy and disgrace, but looking at these infamy-seated Senators solely from a business point of view, it would be better for Kansas to have them out than to have them in the Senate. What influence they had is gone, and gone never to return. Only a crazy man would ever again think of voting for Pomeroy or Caldwell or any public office whatever. The State of Kansas is now disfranchised in the Senate of the United States. Pomeroy cannot help Atchison, Caldwell cannot help Leavenworth, and both of them cannot help Kansas on any public or private measure asked for by Kansas or any individuals. They sit in the Senate only to be pointed at from the galleries: "There are two men who bought their seats from Kansas with railroad and land grant money. What a pretty pair!"

SOLDIER OR CIVILIAN.

From The Syracuse Standard.

As the nominee of one of the great political parties, no man today would be stronger before the people than Judge Davis. In a spirited canvass the judicial station would greatly aid him at the polls; for, despite the increased immediate moment of the unsoldiered press, it is clear that the people would greatly prefer a statesman or a civilian to a military chieftain as their next President. Let the issue be clearly made between an eminent civilian and an eminent soldier, and all other things being equal, the vote would be three to one for the civilian in preference to the soldier. The glamour of a splendid military career no longer bewitches us, and it is seriously doubtful if, if we were under obligations to elevate the General of our armies to the Presidency, that obligation has already been amply fulfilled, and there is no public clamor demanding either his further continuance in office or the succession of any of his subordinates. David Davis, by the judicial cast of his mind, the even tenor of his life, free from the turmoils and intrigues of a professional politician, and the real dignity of his personal character, would be one of the best nominees of a great political party the country affords.

"FEW AND PRECIOUS ARE THE WORDS THAT WISDOM UTTERS."

From The Grand Rapids Eagle.

The proposition to repudiate the choice of the Convention is one with very wide bearings—it is nothing short of a recommendation to break up the very organization entirely. It is an imputation that the Republican party is not only a useless but a mischievous organization. Logically followed out, its result would be to go to an election with no organization at all. If Mr. Greeley is consistent with himself, he will steer clear of such concessions or conventions as that held in Cincinnati, the other day. He will also steer clear of the Labor Reformers who convened at Columbus, and of the Prohibitionists who met in convention at the same place, and of the projected Democratic Convention, whose managers are just now exercised as to time to determine at what time they can meet with the best chances to "beat Grant" and disrupt the Republican party. As to the Philadelphia Convention, inasmuch as he refuses to join in its call, though he was one of the Committee chosen by his fellow-Republicans for that purpose, among others, there is no occasion for query—he repudiates it in advance, and probably he is not much more in favor of the Democratic National Convention.

THE WAY TO DEFEAT GRANT.

From The Cincinnati Herald (Administration).

The plan, therefore, may be to run a second Republican ticket, so that disaffected Republicans can claim to act consistently, and yet do their utmost to defeat Gen. Grant. That plan would be much more effectual than a Union ticket with the Democrats, which effectual than a Union ticket with the Democrats, which effectual, nevertheless, would be a mongrel ticket, and therefore distasteful to many Republicans and to many Democrats. The most effectual way to defeat the Republican party is to get up a second ticket in that party. Such ticket injures the regularly nominated ticket more than any combined attack of Republicans and Democrats under one organization. To be sure, this third ticket holds out no hope of political reward; it must be content to play cat's-paw, and pull out the hot chestnuts for the delectation of the regular Democratic organization. And therein is the difficulty of raising a powerful third party, for, take away the hope of direct benefit in case of victory, and there is little to stimulate political action. But many of the leaders in this third party movement are already in political places, and others of them do not seek places, and hence may be a disinterested party—that is, disinterested so far as any direct benefit from the spoils of victory are concerned—may be organized, and may act powerfully, in the great object had in view—the defeat of Gen. Grant.

A FRECEPT NOT PRACTICED—GROSS INJUSTICE.

From The Troy Press.

When THE TRIBUNE correspondent refused to tell from whom they obtained a copy of the Washington Treaty we stood by them. We believed there was no power to compel them to answer, and deemed the action certain Senators took to be most ridiculous. But this did not commit us to approve all such refusals, and so we must disagree with Messrs. George Jones and Jeniniss of *The New-York Times* in their action yesterday before the Insurance Investigating Committee. This whole insurance investigation has arisen from articles published in *The Times*. They have not been only general, but in some cases specific, and now, when it is sought either to impeach or acquit the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, Mr. George W. Miller, the proprietor and editor refuses to say anything about it. We believe in the liberty of the Press, but this is not liberty. It is an abuse of it. No man has a right, even through a newspaper, to attack another unless he is perfectly willing when the right time comes, to give the author of his information. This is what *The Times* should have done; it owes it no less to those who believe Mr. Miller guilty as well as those who consider him innocent. It makes the one distrust the truth of the charges and the other to think them but a deliberate system of persecution. Such a verdict no newspaper can afford, be it never so powerful or apparently successful. We trust *The Times* editor will see the gross injustice of this practice, and give full information of the source of this bitter attack upon the Insurance Department.

GRANT RATHER THAN FREE TRADE.

From The Pittsburgh Commercial.

What then is the interest and duty of Pennsylvania Republicans? Manifestly to rally in the support of the candidate of the party who, being sound on the question of Protection, combines in the highest degree the elements of party and popular strength. In our judgment Gen. Grant is that candidate. In fact he is so manifestly preferred by a majority of the Republican party, that any other Republican candidate is quite out of the question, and no other has been prominently presented. We do not imagine the fact that an undercurrent of opposition to his Administration exists; and our readers know that distinguished Republicans, who have deserved well of the country and party, are in active hostility to him in Congress and elsewhere. It may be conceded that the Administration has failed to give satisfaction to the entire Republican party; but it is a noteworthy fact, that even those who have assailed it with the sharpest criticism have equally disclaimed imputations on the patriotism and integrity of the President. Gen. Grant's views on the question of Protection are entirely satisfactory to Pennsylvania Republicans, and his Amnesty and Civil Service Reform recommendations ought to satisfy the most advanced Republicans everywhere. We think it may be safely affirmed that amid all the differences of opinion on this subject, and notwithstanding the violent opposition at all times made to a greater or less extent in certain quarters, a majority of the people of the United States have always been, and are now, in favor of the Protective policy.

WHY THE GUILLOTINE?—THE PEACE THAT GEN. GRANT PROMISED.

From The Indianapolis Journal (Administration).

We doubt the propriety of using the rack, the thumbscrew, or the political guillotine for the suppression of political schismatics. All good Republicans, all Americans in fact, are desirous that our Government should be true to her international obligations. We think it eminently proper, therefore, that when rumors are current that American officials have been compromising us in so important a matter, that we should make haste to know the exact truth, so that unfounded suspicions may be dissipated or unfaithful officials rebuked. The course of the Republicans in the Lower House of Congress on the subject is to be especially commended. A prompt investigation was demanded, and the country is now getting the benefit of it through a House Committee, while Senators waste their strength in fruitless wrangles, during which the main question is lost sight of in the heat of personal vituperation. The Commissioners' plan of Civil Service Reform is a device proposed for promoting honesty and efficiency in the public service. All Republicans—and Democrats too, for that matter—favor the principle. But is Carpenter any less a Republican because he differs from the President and Mr. Trumbull concerning the best method of carrying out the principle? Is Fenton less a Republican because he believed, what has since become manifest, that gross corruption and abuse existed in connection with the New-York Custom-house? Let it be borne in mind that the same differences of opinion existing on these subjects at Washington are to be found among the Republicans in every State, city, and town in the nation, and to make either of them a test of political orthodoxy is to rend the party into fragments. Our voice is still for peace. Not the peace that is secured by curbing the thoughts or silencing the tongues of our great statesmen, but a tolerant peace—a peace resulting from a disposition to discard petty spites and personal ambitions for the sake of harmony and united action in the support of great principles.

THE COURTS.

A DELINQUENT BANKRUPT ABSOLVED.

A motion was recently made in the United States District Court to punish John P. Hayden, a bankrupt, for contempt in spending money collected by him after an injunction had been served upon him. In a decision given yesterday, denying the motion, Judge Blatchford says:

> There was undoubtedly a violation of the injunction committed by the bankrupt; but, on the whole evidence, I cannot say it was of such a willful character that I ought to visit it with punishment, either personal or pecuniary. The payment made to the bankrupt by his debtors after the filing of the petition were involved as against the assignee. The assignee, therefore, has lost nothing. It is shown that the bankrupt turned over everything he has to the assignee, and that he has no property or money. I by no means mean to hold that it is lawful for a debtor, proceeded against in involuntary bankruptcy and enjoined in the usual form, under Section 10, to spend money even for the purposes for which the debtor in this case spent the money which he collected after the injunction was served on him. There was a contempt in this case, but it is satisfactorily purged. The motion is denied.

THE BRUSSELS MURDER CASE.

The adjourned examination in the case of Carl Vogt, accused of the murder and robbery of the Chevalier de Blanco in Brussels, Belgium, was continued, yesterday, before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs. A. J. Field, keeper of a gaming saloon in Broadway, near Amity-st., testified: The accused lost in my house two bonds, one numbered 1,095, which has been already identified as one of those which were stolen from the residence of Blanco; these bonds were passed to Mr. Myers, and delivered by him to Duncan, Sherman & Co.; there were two strangers with him; they had never been in my place before.

Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan said that he was compelled to ask for another adjournment, owing to the absence of Mr. Petrie, the interpreter. He added that he expected to obtain information from Brussels in answer to a cable dispatch which had been sent by the Belgian Consul. The counsel for the prisoner said that he was willing to wait for Mr. Petrie. The investigation was adjourned to Friday.

CIVIL NOTES.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the evidence was closed in the case of Geo. Washington Belvere, the alleged illegitimate son of Madame Junel, against Nelson Chase. Judge Shipman has given the counsel one day each in which to sum up.

An application was made yesterday to Judge Cardozo, sitting in Chambers, to reduce the bail in the case of Frederick Suldecker, who was arrested on the 21st of last December, on a charge of selling to William Muir, a banker in this city, $9,000 of forged School District bonds of Allentown, Pa. Judge Hogan, who first heard the case, fixed the bail at $25,000. The motion to reduce was made by counsel, who urged that no indictment had been found against Suldecker, and he had already suffered a severe punishment by reason of protracted imprisonment. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan stated, in opposition, that Suldecker undoubtedly belonged to a gang of counterfeiters who had been extensively engaged in passing forged bonds upon city bankers. Decision reserved.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

Emma Harris and Moses Cohn, Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for dealers, were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Winslow, for fraudulently secreting and selling goods in violation of the bankrupt laws. They were admitted to bail in $1,000.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, Benedict Holsker, for robbing Bernard Cohn, at the liquor-store saloon No. 160 Fourth-ave., Feb. 3, was sent to the State prison for 15 years. John O'Connor, stabbing Patrick Gilhooley, 28 Cherry-st., on the night of Jan. 6, while with seeking Mary Duffy, settled the matter by marrying her in Court.

Robert Elder, a letter carrier, and Freeman Cornish the alleged owner of a gift envelope enterprise, were arrested yesterday by Detective Garler of the Postoffice. The former is charged with delivering to the latter, who is accused of abstracting money from them, letters addressed to other persons. Commissioner Shields held the accused in $3,000 bail each for examination.

DECISIONS—MARCH 13.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Cardozo.—Bultman agt. Bultman.—Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. Wiese agt. Wiese. Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. In the matter of the election of The Manhattan Compost Pipe Company.—Motions granted.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Sedgwick.—Shaler agt. Tobin.—Order granted. Josselin agt. Josselin.—The same. Howell et al. agt. Jackson et al.—The same. Palmer agt. Reilly.—The same. Dressel agt. Dressel.—The same.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—BLATCHFORD, J.
49..Davis et al. agt. Pendergast.
124..Lester agt. Steam-tug B. W. Devoe.
157..Boston Manufacturing Co. agt. Brig Frasquita.
159..Cornell agt. Schooner Margaretta.
32..Baker agt. Steamship Atlantic.
165..Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. agt. Steam-tug W. H. Sommer.
164..Mott et al. agt. Ship Pawn.
169..N. J. Lighterage Co. agt. Steam-tug A. Corning.
69..Walker et al. agt. Canal Boat Bob Dudden.
70..Martin agt. Walter et al.
130..Bonnard agt. Steam-tug Niagara.
79..Bevan agt. Steamship Magnetana.
155..Waugh agt. Steamboat Elm City.
175..Peterson et al. agt. Steamer Java.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—BARRETT, J.—Opens at 10½ a. m.
562..Grassby agt. Vermont Copper Mining Company.
617..Leary, admr., &c., agt. The National S. S. Co.
1414..Peterson agt. The Mayor, &c.
1467..Bolton agt. Miller.
41..Gardner agt. The Mayor, &c.
211..Pacific agt. Kelley, sheriff, &c.
189..Freimann and also agt Brunjes and also.
1099..Rowell agt. Wells.
1208..Brunst agt. McKinney and also.
1473..Wood agt. Cameron.

PART II.—BRADY, J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
642..Moss agt. O'Brien Sheriff.
649..Hudson agt. Weaver.
679..Greenzinger agt. Rosenthal.
692..The Atlantic Mail S. S. Co. agt. Central Am. Transit Co.
266..Gedecke et al. agt. Quantell.
301..Forks agt. Burke.
504..Hoeppel agt. Prunes et al.
450..The Board of Com. of Pilots agt. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
484..Seaman et al. agt. Townsend.
460..Brown agt. Horton et al.
406..Rothschild agt. Fernberg et al.
470..Tradesmen's National Bank agt. Harrison et al.
198..Gallup et al. agt. Lederer.
24..Bike et al. agt. Levy impleaded, &c.
476..Kirk et al. agt. Gedner et al.
343..Lester agt. Union Mfg. Co.
306..Henderson et al. agt. Lewis.
4..Morris agt. Stevens.
432..Cooper et al. agt. Waterbury.

CHAMBERS—CALENDAR, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Calendar called at 12 m.
191..Merritt agt. Scott et al.
225..Jacob agt. Jacob.
229..Fisher agt. Phillips.

SPECIAL TERM—BRADY, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m. Adjourned to Monday, March 18.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—BARBOUR, Ch. J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
1307..Putnam, admr., agt. The B'way and Seventh-ave. R. R. Co.
1309..Beale agt. The World Mutual Life Ins. Co.
1311..Bush agt. Field and others.
1312..Agate agt. Lowenbein.
1315..Thompson et al. agt. Senter.
1319..Collins agt. Moffitt.
1321..Paine and others agt. Day and others.
1325..Friedman agt. Dewes.
1327..Rothenberger, admr., agt. Reilly.
1329..Degnemann agt. The B'way and Seventh-ave. R. R. Co.
1331..Neuendorf agt. Herrsch.
1333..Murphy agt. Lippe.
1335..Lauterbach agt. Miller and others.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—J. F. DALY, J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
966..Babcock agt. O'Brien, Sheriff.
968..Quinlan agt. 6th-ave. R.R.Co.
1004..Schott agt. Wright et al.
1305..Same agt. Same.
1439..More agt. Rand.
473..Dart et al. agt. Walker.
71..Chapman agt. Donohue.
472..Austin agt. Goodrich.
1354..Bassford agt. Sermour.
1034..Cohen agt. N. Y. Sewing-Machine Co.
1449..Luck and another agt. Duffy.
1441..King agt. Tomlinson.
1441..Whitlock and oth's agt. Jones.
1445..Haugh, Receiver, agt. Tompkins.
446..Merritt agt. Quinn, Admr.

PART II.—VAN BRUNT, J.—Opens at 11 a. m.
787..Holt agt. Hunt.
738..Heydecker agt. Lombard et al.
1256..Mulford agt. Hitchcock.
1227..Wehlerk agt. Hendkoff.
1426..Bleecker agt. The Empire Mutual Life Ins. Co.
1477..Gibbs agt. Clark.
1430..Cummings, infant, agt. Well.
1431..Neuman agt. Stinson.
1432..Jacobs agt. Perser et al.
1433..Cameron agt. Hertz.
1437..White et al. agt. Livingston.
1438..Patterson agt. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.
1439..Pratt agt. The N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—GROSS, J.—Opens and Calendar called at 10 a. m.
5541..Rosenbaum agt. Elliott.
8607..Ellis agt. Hicker.
8906..Appleby agt. Conrard.
9010..Heulein agt. Matthias.
9102..Goodhart agt. Mantz.
5534..Serre agt. Sarpeis.
7861..Corbin agt. Wheeler.
7908..Blackburn agt. Burnham.
8130..Stevenson agt. Louis.
4401..Defrest agt. Fredricks.
6191..Aaron agt. Leon.
6162..Hall agt. Stevenson.
6240..Hoey agt. Bishop.
6263..Leopold agt. Solomon.
6264..Kerner agt. Oberle.
6265..Warshbauner agt. Dinsmore.
6417..Walter agt. Sherwood.

PART II.—CULLEN, J.—Opens and Calendar called at 10 a. m.
8144..Dunham agt. Williamson.
8181..Berger agt. Lechlein.
8191..Jennings agt. Fagan.
8167..Wilson agt. Fulton.
8195..Hadden agt. Winne.
8077..Sykes agt. Wolf.
8172..Becker agt. McAdle.
8237..Stern agt. Perazzo.
8279..Raymond agt. Bowen.
8125..Hendricks agt. Roach.
8128..Lange agt. Lichtenstein.
7363..Mullen agt. Kelly.
8467..Arkell agt. Nixon.
8792..Kaufman agt. Berry.
7262..Berry agt. Otterbacher.
873..Miller agt. Meier.
7325..Lockwood agt. Jones.
7556..Barron agt. Conklin.
7069..Graham agt. Hilke.
8181..Butler agt. Mullen.
8160..Spandell agt. Sparks.
8163..Cameron agt. Kelly.
8294..Kearney agt. Donovan.
——..Barber agt. Bowen.

PART III.—TEXTOR, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Calendar called at 12 m.
1081..Sir John agt. Dickinson.
1187..Middlemiss agt. Finey.
1161..Spencer agt. White.
1177..Bolander agt. Dean et al.
9622..Beer agt. Seckler.
8177..Gibbs agt. Lippcott.
7150..Kelly agt. Woods.
7154..Hughson agt. Fuller.

SPECIAL TERM—BARRETT