RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Presbyterian Board of Education announces that "it has succeeded in paying the last dollar of debt." It has, however, an empty treasury, and appeals for contributions.

The English New Testament Revision Company held their fifty-eighth session March 28. The revision was carried to the 6th verse of the 1st chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians.

The Rev. E. H. Kettell, rector of Zion Church, Newport, R. I., at the solicitation of his congregation, has withdrawn his resignation. The parish has given the rector a three months' leave of absence for a much needed rest.

The family of the late Bishop Johns of Virginia have acceded to the request of the trustees of the Theological Seminary of Virginia, at Alexandria, that his body may be interred in the cemetery belonging to the Seminary.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary is to be held at Princeton, N. J., April 24. The graduation exercises of the Senior Class of the Seminary take place the next day, April 25.

During 1875, 700 men were employed upon the restoration and completion of the cathedral at Cologne. The main work was upon the towers, a number of which were completed up to the point at which the spires will be built upon them. The cathedral was begun in 1250.

It is understood that the joint committee appointed by the Reformed Dutch and the Northern Presbyterian Churches, to consider the closer cooperation of the two bodies, have decided not to prosecute the matter further at present.

A west side noon-day meeting for business men has been held in a hall at No. 277 Greenwich-st. in this city since the 29th of last January. The meetings, which were organized by a few merchants, are attended by about 200 persons daily.

The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society was held in Boston, April 18-20. The receipts for the year were $35,801, and the expenditures, $34,167. Between 400 and 500 ladies were present at the opening session.

A new Jewish temple, the property of the Sinai Congregation, was dedicated at Chicago, April 7. It will accommodate 1,000 persons. The cost of the building did not exceed the original estimates, about $70,000. It was consequently opened without any debt.

In the agreement which has been entered into by the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this country and the Mexican branch of the Church, the care and aid of the Church in the United States has been promised until that in Mexico is firmly established.

The Free Baptists of New-England are making strenuous efforts to endow Bates College, at Lewiston, Me. Mr. Benjamin E. Bates has pledged $100,000 to the endowment, on condition that a like sum is contributed by other parties. The sum of $12,500 is still lacking of the total amount required.

A union meeting of the Womens' Missionary Societies of Syracuse was held in the First Baptist Church of that city, April 18. Reports were read by representatives of the Womens' Societies in the Methodist, Episcopal, Reformed, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Baptist Churches. The meeting was considered so satisfactory that a similar one is shortly to be held.

At the recent Electoral Convention of the Northern New-York Conference (Methodist Episcopal), a lady appeared as a delegate, duly elected. Bishop Andrews being consulted upon the question of her eligibility, decided that she was "a layman in the meaning of the provision of the Discipline directing the appointment of delegates."

The London Missionary Society has announced that its two missionaries, the Rev. Griffith John and the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, who were attacked by a Chinese mob near the village of Wei-Kia-Wan, have recovered from their injuries, which were slight. Mr. John has started again for the district in which the disturbance occurred.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States meets Thursday, May 18, at 11 a. m., in the Tabernacle Church, Brooklyn. The opening sermon is to be preached by the Rev. Edward D. Morris, D. D., the Moderator of the last Assembly. The Committee on Commissions will meet upon the preceding day to receive the credentials of the Commissioners.

The Presbytery of Boston has been presented by the Rev. J. B. Dunn, one of its members, with the original minutes of the Presbytery, dating from the year 1745, and those of the first Synod in New-England, which was formed in 1775. The volume containing these minutes, which was recently discovered in a second-hand book store, is to be sent to the Presbyterian Historical Society.

A company of Adventists of Lewiston, Me., whose spiritual guide is Elder Thurman, spent the evening of Good Friday in waiting for the second coming of Christ. About thirty assembled. The early part of the evening was devoted to the observance of the rite of feet-washing and administration of the Lord's Supper. A little before midnight they gave up their watching and returned home.

An international temperance convention of women, under the direction of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, is to be held at Philadelphia, June 10-12. Invitations to the convention, and statements of the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Unions in the United States, have been sent to every country in Europe, to the Sandwich Islands, and to Japan.

The "Excelsior Benevolent Association" of Philadelphia, which during the Winter supplied Sunday-morning breakfasts to the poor, especially to station-house inmates, has been obliged to discontinue its work from lack of funds. During the past few weeks the Association has supplied over 2,000 meals to men, women, and children, many of whom were strangers in the city seeking employment.

At the Centennial Sunday-school Convention, which is to be held at Ocean Grove, New-Jersey, July 22-30, all of the Evangelical denominations will be represented. The object of the Convention is to strengthen the union between the Sunday-school workers of these denominations. Among those expected to attend are the Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D.; the Rev. G. A. Petty, the Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., and the Rev. J. S. Ostrander.

Since last November negotiations have been carried on between the British Government and the Khedive of Egypt for the suppression of the slave trade in his domains, particularly in regard to the passage through them of the slave caravans on their way to other countries. It was stated by Lord Derby, in the House of Lords, that the Government found the Khedive very willing to cooperate with Great Britain in this matter.

At the annual meeting of the Detroit Presbytery, April 12, the Scottish Presbyterian Church of Detroit joined the Presbytery, and through it the Presbyterian Church in the United States. A resolution was passed by the Presbytery requesting the Board of Publication to take charge of the news agency upon some one of the leading railroad lines of the country, in order to supply the passengers with wholesome reading in the place of the vicious literature now often sold.

The attention of the British Colonial Office has been called to the anomaly in the marriage laws which permits the marriage with a deceased wife's sister in all the Australian colonies, excepting Queensland, and forbids it in England. A large deputation waited upon Lord Carnarvon, April 3, to lay before him the grievance which the colonists felt that they suffered in having their marriages denied when they returned home and their children held to be illegitimate.

Among the Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church which have met during this month, the following have passed a negative vote upon the overture for Synodical representation in the General Assembly, namely: the Presbyteries of Newark, New-Brunswick, Boston, Utica, Washington, Springfield (Ill.), Carlisle (Penn.), Fort Wayne, New-Albany, Platte (Iowa), Genesee (New-York), Portsmouth, Union Presbytery (of Tennessee), Philadelphia (North), and the Presbytery of the North River.

The examination exercises of the Union Theological Seminary of this city begin April 24, and continue daily, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, until May 8. The closing exercises are to be held on the evening of May 8, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. A historical address is to be delivered upon that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, and an address to the graduating class by the President of the Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Adams. The annual meeting of the Alumni is to be held upon the afternoon of May 8.

At the laying of the corner stone, April 13, of the new Presbyterian Church in Boston, which the congregation of the Rev. J. H. Dunn are building, addresses were made by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Episcopalian, the Rev. Mr. Cook, Methodist, the Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Baptist, the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, Congregationalist, and the Rev. Dr. Miner, Universalist. The church, which stands at the intersection of Berkeley-st., Columbus-ave., and Isabella-st., will cost, including the ground, about $115,000. The materials are to be brick and brown stone.

Dr. Benjamin Richardson, the leading sanitary authority of England, delivered a lecture March 26 before the Jews of London upon the "Vitality of the Jews, and the Mosaic Sanitary Code." After giving some interesting statistics as to the large proportion of Jews who reach old age, Dr. Richardson took up the causes of this longevity, chief among which was the observance of the laws of Moses. Its provisions, he said, form a marvelous collection of sanitary rules. The rest enjoined upon the seventh day is a most important provision for health, which if strictly obeyed would insure to any nation an extra term of life. The cleansings of the house, vessels, and person which are enjoined, and the abstaining from the flesh of animals which feed upon garbage, are great checks upon the spread of disease. In addition to these are the control of the passions and the special care of the aged, enforced in the Commandments.

ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

A NEW CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

HIS SERVICES FOR A COMPANY BASED ON A VAGUE MEXICAN LAND GRANT—AN INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

From The London Hour, April 1, 1876.

In our issue of the 7th of March we drew attention to a company called "The United States Free Land and Emigration Company," in which Gen. Schenck played a part not at all inconsistent with the part played by him in the Emma Company. Our remarks were called forth by the following passage in Lyon's evidence: "Park told witness that Mr. Fisher of Vermont owed Schenck £3,000 for services rendered in a land grant," and we endeavored to explain how Mr. Fisher came to owe Gen. Schenck £3,000 for services rendered in a land grant. We told the story how that Gen. Schenck at the time, 1870, was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and as such was possessed of sufficient public influence for the purposes required—and we set out the "ways and means" by which he added profit to dignity. We think it would be well—when Gen. Schenck is engaged in "confronting his calumniators and vindicating his character" in reference to his connection with the Emma mine—that he should vindicate his character also in reference to his connection with "The United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company." And so we recapitulate the story.

In the first place the meaning of an "original Mexican land grant," or "bacca float," as it is called, must be understood. It consists, then, of a land grant in Mexico, which specifies no locality, which gives the possessor a sort of roving right to locate himself on so many acres wherever he can find unoccupied land. The value of land so acquired, when this is explained, is readily understood, and would not be likely to tempt investors in bonds. The happy possessors of "bacca float," however, having located themselves on some unoccupied land in Colorado, fondly dreamed that anything about "land" and "mortgage bonds," especially mortgage bonds on lands, whether that land was a "bacca float" in Mexico or a mountain in the moon, would attract English investors, and they accordingly constituted themselves in London into promoters and vendors of "the Colorado freehold Land and Emigration Company" (limited), capital, £300,000, and had a prospectus printed with the names of "trustees, the Hon. William Gilpin, Governor of Colorado; Charles A. Lambard, esq., New-York, Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. (N. B. A third trustee will be added, probably Gen. Burnside)." And the prospectus stated that the Company "was formed to purchase the Trencherа Estate in Colorado," which was described as situated about 200 miles to the south of Denver, the capital of Colorado, in the best part of the celebrated "Park of San Luis;" that it consisted of upward of 500,000 acres. Nor was mere acreage in a park all, for the prospectus stated that there were several gold mines on the estate, which had been worked to a considerable profit. "Colorado now ranks next to California as the largest gold-producing district in the United States, although the first discovery of gold was only made some ten years since, while its ores gained the gold medal at the Paris Exhibition of 1867. Prof. Edward H. Kent of the New-York Assay office says: 'As to the extent of the gold mines of California, I am not prepared to give an estimate; but as to the richness of them I have no hesitation in saying that I believe them to be the richest ever discovered. With science, capital, and a Pacific Railroad, Colorado is destined, in my opinion, to rival or supersede California and Australia, and become the El Dorado of the West.'"

This was pretty strong language about "Bacca Float" in Mexico, and, we believe, as a result, Colorado has not rivaled and superseded California and Australia, or become the El Dorado of the West. The promoters, however, though they were too far-sighted to print this prospectus in England, thought it inadvisable to try and float the company in England, so they proceeded to establish a company in the United States, and then place the bonds in Europe, and for this purpose they applied to Congress for a bill to incorporate "The United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company, and to confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory," and the bill was passed on the 8th of March, 1870. But in order to float the "ways and means" of getting the bill passed, they found it advisable to give an "interest" in the concern to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means—Gen. Schenck. We think the following letter, written by Gen. Schenck to one of the promoters, will throw some light upon how such delicate negotiations are conducted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1870.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER:—Mr. Lambard, whom I dailed twice to find in New-York when I went there for that purpose, wrote to me some days since asking me if my name should be used as one of the directors of the Land and Emigration Company. I replied in the affirmative. Afterward he notified me that he would be in Washington during the week just closed. He did not come, but Mr. Reynolds came and introduced himself as authorized to speak for Mr. Lambard and parties in interest. I was much engaged with public duties at the time, but sent Gen. Woodhull to call on Mr. Reynolds for me. I receive a note to-day from Gen. Woodhull reporting the interview. I send it to you for the purpose of calling your attention and that of Mr. Blackmore to the last paragraph, in which Gen. W., who is associated with me in our joint enterprise, refers to the desirability of our knowing just what our interest is to be.

Very truly yours, ROBT. C. SCHENCK.

P. S.—I have your note about the letter of introduction given to a Mr. Vosting. No such person has yet presented himself to me. Yours faithfully, ROBT. C. SCHENCK.

C. M. Fisher, esq., London.

WASHINGTON, D. C., No. 2,033 G-st., cor. Twenty-first-st., Jan. 18, 1870.

DEAR GENERAL: In compliance with your request, I called on Mr. William H. Reynolds of New-York, who is either the city on behalf of Mr. Lambard of that city, and in reference to the organization of the Colorado company.

Our conversation was full and satisfactory, and he assured me that the New-York parties would be happy to carry out any agreement that had been made by you with Mr. Fisher on his own and Mr. Blackmore's account. I told him that the plan, as communicated to you from London, was, that you should act with Gen. Burnside as a trustee for the bondholders. In reply, he said that that had been the first intention, but that your influence, information, and services could be more valuable to the Company as one of the board of directors than a trustee for the bondholders, and asked if you would show your name to be used in that connection. Answering for you, I replied, "certainly," and that you were willing to act as the best interests of the Company might seem to require. He then said that I might see for you that you would be perfectly satisfied with your position and interest in the company. Mr. Reynolds informed me that they hoped to have the charter from the Colorado Legislature some time this month, and to be able to present their organization by the 1st of February. From the foregoing, my dear General, you will see that it is very desirable that we should know at once what our interest is to be. At present we are in the dark. I therefore suggest that you write to Mr. Fisher for an explanation, as it is evident the New-York parties look to carry out the English agreement.

Very truly and affectionately yours, M. WOODHULL.

What Gen. Schenck and Gen. Woodhull's exact "interest" was to be, and how it was settled, would form an appropriate part of Gen. Schenck's desire to "vindicate his reputation," and the following letter will, no doubt, help to a sketch of the transaction.

PROVIDENCE, May 10, 1871.

MR. C. M. FISHER, LONDON.—*Dear Sir:* I arrived some last evening after an absence of nearly two weeks, and found your letter of the 11th of April, and can only say that its contents astonished me beyond measure. The attempts at special pleading in bringing up the owners' contract with Blackmore, is to me simply disgusting. I cannot conceive of anything more unlike that kind attempt of yours and Blackmore's to go back on a verbal contract made with you, after our business was finished with Mr. Blackmore with you, after our business was finished with Mr. Blackmore you know very well that the owners of the estate agreed with you as follows: They (the owners) to contribute £1,000 in cash and £50,000 in stock, and you to contribute all you should be able to get from Baron D'Erlanger, which was to be either £3,000 or £3,500, the whole to be put into a pool and divided between yourself and Gen. Schenck in accordance with agreement, he to go to England, you and received from Baron D'Erlanger £3,000. I paid Gen. Schenck, on my arrival here, £1,000, and told him that I presumed he would soon receive £500 from you and the balance of money and stock when the balance of the bonds were sold. This is the arrangement as we made it, and if Mr. C. Fisher sees anything in my word I say in regard to the matter, I must apologize for what I have said and what I now feel on this subject. I will thank you to send all the papers in regard to the Liberty Mine to Mr. C. Fisher's office, who will hold them subject to my order.

Respectfully, WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

And by way of illustrating the services he rendered, for which he was to have an "interest" which, though undefined, was to be satisfactory to him, the following letter may be found instructive:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1870.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: You have doubtless wondered at receiving no letter from me for some time past; but in my last interview with the Secretary of State he said that he had time to fully answered your proposition in regard to the Government claims against Confederates, and had explained to you why we could not enter into the arrangement proposed. Without meaning to disparage the character of the eminent Secretary, he has seemed to be very slow and a little stupid in regard to this whole matter. I am sorry to say that he did not, before, take the business the control of the matter properly with the Secretary of the Treasury. Indeed, this new turn of the subject was quite different, it seemed to me, from what he had previously said to me about his powers and control of the subject. Then I had understood from him that while it was a matter of joint concern and action between the Treasury and state department, yet Mr. Boutwell had declined to act in the matter, and had turned it all over to him. Since then I have seen and talked with Mr. Boutwell about it. He says he explains to me the reason why he will do nothing new, and can do nothing, is that he has discovered a provision in an act of Congress directly forbidding any arrangement for the employing of persons to prosecute claims of any kind for the United States upon a contract for a portion of the proceeds, or for a contingent fee or any like compensation. He is now asking Congress to pass an act or joint resolution giving him such explicit authority, and I will probably know in the course of time I have talked to Mr. Reynolds in a guarded way about engaging with you when he has the authority for doing so, and he seems inclined to consider it favorably. I very much fear that by that time the season for your usefulness and success may be past, or almost so very much the contrary to what it might be now, or with what it might have been heretofore. However, I will keep the matter in mind and before the Secretary.

Mr. W. A. Reynolds has been here for a few days past, and will be back again from New-York next week. I am endeavoring to aid him in getting an act of legislation passed through Congress which will supplement the action of the Territorial Legislature of Colorado. Inclosed I give you a copy of the letter which I have addressed to him to-day which may be of some service to you in preventing any stop of the business of the Company.

I am as yet without any distinct understanding as to what is to be the interest in and the exact relation to the Company of Gen. Woodhull and myself. Very truly and sincerely yours, ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

C. M. Fisher, esq., London, England.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Fisher, I understand, has already conveyed the Colorado property to the Company, which has been organized under the act approved Feb. 11, 18 0, amendatory of the devised statutes of Colorado territory concerning corporations.

I have examined that act, and can see no objection to the Company proceeding to do business under it. The authority conferred is certainly ample, as you are thus invested with all the powers, rights and privileges to any corporation under the laws of Colorado, including the right to build a railroad. It seems to me that you might properly go on with the business of the Company. Should you prefer to wait, I suppose you are waiting for additional legislation from Congress, such legislation being only cumulative and intended "to make assurance doubly sure." Such a bill as that which has been introduced in the senate is so manifestly right that I cannot think there will be any doubt of its passing both Houses of Congress. It is not to be expected, however, that it can become a law for several weeks, or until toward the close of the present session; and time, I presume, in this active season of your operations must be very important to you.

Laws passed by Territorial Legislative bodies do not require the sanction of Congress to give them validity, but, when not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the charter establishing the Territorial Government, they are force in all purposes, until repealed or amended by Congress.

Very truly yours, ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

W. H. Reynolds, esq., care F. D. Cobb & Co., New-York, N. Y.

We may remark here that Gen. Woodhull, who Gen. Schenck says, "is associated with me in our joint enterprise," is the same Gen. Woodhull whose acceptances Gen. Schenck gave to Mr. Park in the Emma Mine matter, and that the opinion as to the title of the "Bacca Float" bears the name of the Hon. William M. Evarts, whose opinion also appeared in support of the title to the Emma Mine, as to which opinion, we may add in passing, that Mr. Evarts set up a claim for a fee of £2,000.

THE COURTS.

STATEN ISLAND FERRIES.

The suit of the city against the North Shore and Staten Island Ferry Company and the Staten Island Ferry Company was yesterday before Judge Van Vorst, in Supreme Court, Special Term, on demurrer. There was much litigation last Summer as to the right of the Staten Island Ferry Company to build a dock at Stapleton closely adjoining the dock of the Staten Island Railroad Company. This litigation has so far been to the advantage of of the latter company. During that litigation a new question was started as to the right of the North Shore and Staten Island Ferry Company to run a ferry from New-York without a license from the city. The officers of the Staten Island Ferry Company and of the North Shore and Staten Island Ferry Company were in sympathy with each other. A lease of the slip had been made by the Dock Commissioners to the latter company, but an injunction being obtained against the use of the slip for ferry purposes, the Staten Island Ferry Company offered the North Shore Company the use of its slip, and the Company and its President were fined for contempt in doing so. That matter is still pending.

Meanwhile the city has brought a suit to set aside the lease made by the Dock Commissioners to the North Shore Company, on the ground that it constitutes a cloud on the title to the present use of the slip. This suit came before Judge Van Vorst yesterday on demurrer, the defendants claiming that the complaint showed a proper lease to them of the slip for any purpose, even if a ferry purpose, and the city claiming that the Dock Department had no power to make a lease of a pier except after due advertisement and bids under it, nor even then except for commercial purposes. Judge Van Vorst reserved his decision. Davies & Work appeared for the city; Luther R. Marsh for the defendants.

A CLAUSE IN AN INSURANCE POLICY.

In the suit of Jacob Solomon against the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York, an unusual question was presented yesterday, to Judge Sedgewick, in Superior Court, Trial Term. The plaintiff had two insurances on his stock of goods at No. 663 Third-ave., each for $2,000, and a fire occurred which destroyed the stock on Jan. 26, 1873. He presented his claim on his insurances, but did not complete his proofs of loss, his son being arrested on a charge of arson. He did nothing further until June, 1874, when his son was discharged finally. Then he applied to both insurance companies for his payment. One paid up its share; the defendant refused to do so. The plaintiff then brought suit. The chief defense of the Company is that by one clause in the policy, notwithstanding the statute of limitations, the failure to bring suit within one year after the loss shall be conclusive proof that the claim is without merit. In reply, the plaintiff claims that when his son was arrested he made an arrangement with the Secretary of this Company that everything should be held in abeyance until the charge against his son was finally disposed of, and, relying on that, he did nothing till his son was finally released, but then acted promptly. The Company denied any such agreement. The jury found for plaintiff. Beach & Brown appeared for plaintiff; Joel J. Fithian for the Company.

CIVIL NOTES.

The suit against Peter B. Sweeny by the People, for $7,000,000, is noticed for next month.

A judgment was yesterday taken on inquest, before Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Circuit, in the suit of Robert Halsey against M. A. Smith for $76,972 01.

In the suit of William McDonnell against the City, the facts of which have been already reported in THE TRIBUNE, the jury yesterday gave plaintiff a verdict for six cents. This, however, carries full costs.

In the case of Francis E. Payne against Samuel N. Solomon, to force the defendant into bankruptcy, the jury, in the United States District Court yesterday, returned a verdict for the defendant. The Continental Bank, which was allowed to have received preference in a claim of $45,000 against Solomon, contested the case for the defendant.

In the suit of the National Steamship Company against Patrick Sheehan, a former ticket agent of the Company, to recover $2,700, alleged to be still in his possession a motion was made before Judge Dykman, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to vacate an order of arrest against the defendant, and for a bill of particulars of the claim. Affidavits by Mr. Hurst, the Company's manager, and others were read in opposition, and the Court reserved its decision.

The suit of James H. Carrington and others against Charles E. Ward and others was tried yesterday before Chief-Justice Monell, in Superior Court, Trial Term. The plaintiffs claimed that they had in store 1,169 barrels of petroleum, subject to a lien in their favor of $15 per barrel; that the defendants took a part of the load under an agreement that as soon as they should be paid the $15, but as to 75 barrels which they received they refused to pay the lien. Judge Monell directed a verdict for plaintiffs for their claim—$1,125 and interest.

On the trial of the short-cause calendar, before Judges Larremore, in the supreme Court yesterday, John F. Purdy obtained a verdict for $364 36, for liquors furnished to the Arcadian Club. Judgments on notes were recovered in the following suits: The Harlem Bank against John E. Brown, $6,800; the Tenth National Bank against England & Wakefield, $18,660 60; the East River Bank against Thomas Palmer, $[illegible] 02; the Merchants' National Bank against George E. Merwin, $3,408 38; the Cambridge Valley Bank against J. Brandreth Mathers, $20,314 11.

The trial of the suit of Ludwig Inseto—who, some months ago chose before Police Justice Otterbourg to marry the woman whom he had treated as his wife for years, and from whom he had received money, rather than repay her the money and provide for her support—in which he was to be relieved from the marriage on the ground that he was under "duress," was continued yesterday before Chief-Justice Daly, in Common Pleas, Special Term. Police Commissioner and other witnesses who had been previously examined, were recalled for further examination. The principal new witness was J. C. Thompson, the interpreter in Judge Otterbourg's court, and his story of the plaintiff's behavior before Judge Otterbourg elicited repeated laughter. He stated positively that before the marriage, Judge Otterbourg distinctly told the man that he was free from all but civil proceedings. The case is still on.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—In the Court of Appeals today the following business was transacted:

No. 160—Brown agt. Cassidy.—Argued by James A. Allen for appellant and by J. M. Hampsey for respondent.

No. 161—International Life Insurance Company agt. The Franklin Fire Insurance Company.—Argued by Joseph A. Welch for appellant and A. J. Vanalstyne for respondent.

No. 162—Richard agt. Wellington.—Argued by C. L. Lyon for appellant and William A. Butler for respondent.

Proclamation was made, and the Court adjourned.

Court of Appeals adjourned for Monday, April 24, 1876: Nos. 93, 170, 171, 172, 173, 166, 6[illegible], and 94.

DECISIONS—APRIL 21.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—By Judge Donohue.—Williamson agt. Cobb: Motion granted. Brown.—Granted. Sterne agt. White.—Motion granted. Whilen et al. agt. Massey.—Motion denied.

By Judge Barrett.—Boyce agt. Thill.—Motion granted for fourth Friday. Redmun agt. Baker.—Leave granted to receiver to settle repaying. Matter of Edwards.—Report confirmed, and said sale set aside.—I think this motion should have been made in Niagara County, where the sale was and where judgment was entered. Matter of Smith agt. Haberstadt.—Ordered that Charles L. Haberstadt pay over the sum of $150, with interest, and $10 costs within ten days or that an attachment issue. Westbrook agt. Hutchinson.—The affirmance referee's report, with the testimony and exhibits appended, must be handed up and examined before an order for payment is made. Redman agt. Vogel.—Referred to Frank Rugg, esq., to take proof as to the facts stated in the petition, and to report, with his opinion as to the advisability of the proposed settlement, and also to state the proposed sureties, and report as to the bond offered and what order should be made thereon as to the disposition of the money, &c. Rosenbaum agt. Gunzt.—I know of no authority for such an order as that. French agt. Berger.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Robinson agt. Falk.—The defendant has nothing to do with the payment to the plaintiff by the underwriters, and the plaintiff cannot be interrogated on that head under these issues. The New-York Life Insurance Company agt. Carlton et al.—Mr. George M. Hall is appointed receiver; bond is $1,000.

Superior Court—Special Term.—By Judge Spalr.—Ross agt. Harden.—Case and exceptions settled. Eldder agt. Taylor et al.—Commission ordered. Prague agt. Lord; Eisig agt. Bergkight; Rehman agt. Lepier; Ingersoll agt. The National Bank; Gentil agt. The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank.—Orders granted.

By Judge Curtis.—Lowenbein et al. agt. Wolfsohn.—Motion to dismiss complaint denied; opinion.

Common Pleas—Special Term.—By Chief-Justice C. P. Daly.—Watson agt. Whitbeck.—The appellant is entitled to $10 under the act of 1853; he would have been entitled, too, if the judgment had been recovered in his favor.

By Judge Van Brunt.—Keating agt. McGonough.—Motion to serve supplemental answer granted on payment of $10 costs, answer to be served one day after service of order.

Marine Court—Chambers.—By Judge McAdam.—Le Barron agt. Geers.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Ostrich agt. Kurz.—Motion granted for May 4. Clarion agt. Gates.—Motion granted unless terms are complied with. Roessler agt. Anderson.—Fine of $26 30 imposed as per order filed. Meehan agt. Vogelback.—Motion denied; a receiver will be appointed. Remington Sewing Machine Co. agt. Miller.—Motion to correct record of the verdict granted, see papers. Case agt. Horton; Tenerel agt. Zelle.—Motions denied; no costs. Lewis agt. Davis.—Motion denied. Scheide agt. Commonwealth Rubber Co.—Motion granted unless terms are complied with. Harrison agt. Doughty.—The costs will be made in abide event. Greenhaum agt. Adams.—Order of March 20, 1876, will be rescinded by striking out the $10 costs. Frost agt. Healey.—Receiver appointed. Le Barron agt. Myers.—Motion granted, with $[illegible] costs. Herrmann agt. Mooney.—Judgment for plaintiff. Mellon agt. Murtaugh.—Opinion. Ferris agt. Fischer.—Motion denied. Berg agt. Opdyke.—Motion granted with $10 costs unless terms are complied with. Dalton agt. Hoffman.—Granted. Belden agt. Osborne.—Order of reference granted. Verplanck agt. Nicoson; Brown, jr. agt. Connor; Clement agt. Moran; Talcott agt. Shaw; The Goodwin Manf. Co. agt. Co. agt. Salke; Howell & Co. agt. Wilcox; Wightman agt. Dunham.—Motions to advance causes granted. Willis agt. Tyng.—Motion to commission granted. Brenel agt. Rochert.—Order of publication granted. Roland agt. Schmitter.—Motion to overrule demurrer as frivolous granted. Judd agt. Miller.—Motion denied. Lange agt. Carpenter.—Order of reference granted. Thomson agt. Mangeir.—Order of reference granted. Burk agt. Grellin.—Order for amending order, granted. Rosenback.—Bond approved. Clung agt. Kessler.—Motion granted. Schaefer agt. Myer.—Motion will be granted unless terms are complied with.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun Rises.....	5:11	Sun Sets.....	6:47
		Moon Rises.....	4:46

HIGH WATER THIS DAY—A. M.

Sandy Hook..	6:04	Gov's Island.	6:39
		Hell G. Ferry..	8:28

HIGH WATER THIS DAY—P. M.

Sandy Hook..	6:24	Gov's Island.	6:59
		Hell G. Ferry..	8:48

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....APRIL 21.

CLEARED.

Steamship Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.
Ship Rhine, Stetson, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Bark Meteor (Ger.), Dunsen, New-Bedford, Charles Luling & Co.
Bark New-York (Ital.), Cocill, Cork or Falmouth for orders, A. P. Agresta.
Bark Mary Stuart (Br.), McLann, Cadiz, Henry & Parker.
Bark Anna Precht, Moller, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Modesta (Br.), Tanner, Fayal or a market, Azores via Boston, Mellus Bros.
Brig Sea Bird, Flagler, New-Haven, Hackett & Bro.
Schr. Frances, Davis, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr. Wm. H Brown, Jackson, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.
Schr. Almira, Hageman, Newark, Delancy & Walters.
Schr. Wm. J. Scull, Barrett, Philadelphia, Evans, Fall & Co.
Schr. Onward, Wheeler, Newburgh, Cartwright & Doyle.
Schr. Augusta, Cunningham, Bridgeport, Hackett Bros.
Schr. Azelda & Laura, Jorgensen, Baracoa, Funch, Edye & Co.
Schr. Edward Stanley, Dyer, Norfolk, Va., Isaac R. Staples.
Schr. Hero, Baker, Salem, Chas. F. Robins.
Schr. Angler, Lessey, Fairhaven and Wareham, Ferguson & Wood.
Schr. Harvest Home, Perkins, Nassau, N. P., B. J. Wenberg & Co.
Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressey, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg & Co.
Schr. Kate Wentworth, Mead, Georgetown, Dem., Leaycraft & Co.
Schr. Vascello (Br.), Warman, Londonderry, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.
Barge Baltimore, Mecune, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah April 18, with mdse. and pass. to W. R. Garrison.
Brig C. C. Sweeney (of Harrington), Cole, Sagua la Grande 9 days, with sugar and melada.
Brig Florence (of Nassau), Sarria, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar.
Brig Lophema (of Truro, N. S.), Maelstrom, Guantanamo 17 days, with sugar.
Brig Mary Knowlton, McKie, Miragoane 15 days, with logwood and coffee.
Brig Don Jacinto (of Portland), Kelly, Matanzas 9 days, with sugar.
Schr. S. W. Hunt, McFadden, Baracoa 12 days, with fruit.
Schr. F. L. Richardson (of Thomaston), Watts, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar and molasses.
Schr. J. L. Crossley (of Windsor, N. S.), Crossley, Wentworth, N. S., 7 days, with plaster.
Schr. W. S. Farwell (of Rockland), Lord, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit.
Schr. Mary Chilton, Davis, Porto Bello 18 days, with nuts and wood.
Schr. J. McGinnis, Coulborn, Richmond, Va., with black walnut.
Schr. James Jones, Tilton, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Opera, Fowler, of and from St. John, N. B., 12 days, with lath.
Schr. Mary Theall, Theall, of and from St. John, N. B., with lath.
Schr. Nellie Brown, Brown, Quincy Point, with granite.
Schr. Susanna, Crockett, Deer Isle, with granite.
Schr. Vesta, Thorndike, Thomaston via New-London, with lime.

SCHOONERS—RIVER AND COASTWISE.

Ocean Queen, Gloucester.	Edward Everett, Gloucester.
Bounding Billow, Gloucester.	Fleetwing, Gloucester.
Sarah C. Phillips, Portland.	O. A. Dow, Portland.
Condova, Portland.	Morning Star, New-Haven.
Edwin, New-Haven.	Jas. E. Taylor, New-Haven.
Highaway, New-Haven.	Thos. Porter, Marion.
Breeze, Virginia.	J. K. Shaw, Baltimore.
Chingarora, Virginia.	D. E. Sawyer, Virginia.
Mary Wood, Virginia.	L. H. Hopkins, Virginia.
Lizzie Ravenond, Virginia.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 21.—The transfer steamship Maryland was hauled off at this morning by the revenue steamship Samuel Dexter and other tugs. She is apparently uninjured, and will proceed direct to New-Haven, if the weather will admit.

QUEBEC, April 21.—The Canada Shipping Company's steamship has secured for Hugh McLean to await the arrival of incoming ships. The number of ships thus far reported as having sailed for this port is 50 in excess of the number reported at the corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 21.—The White Star Line steamship Baltic left here for New-York at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

ANTWERP, April 21.—The steamship Roslindorth (Br.), Prowse, from New-York, arrived at 2 p. m.

CHARLESTON, April 19.—Sailed, brig John Wesley, Ford, and schs. S. P. Crosby, Trim, for New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 21.—Arrived, steamship Geo. Cromwell, Bacon, and schr. Martha M., from New-York.

HAVANA, April 21.—Sailed, bark Sarna (Br.), Tilley, for New-York. Arrived 20th, steamship Colon, Griffin, from Nuevitas; sailed, steamship C. W. Lord, Colon, for New-Orleans; barks Annie W. Gonzare (Gr.), Lewis, and Havana, Meyer, for New-York.

LOCKPORT, N. S., April 20.—Arrived, schr. Ranger (Br.), from St. Marions.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21.—Arrived, steamships Alhambra and Chas. Foster, from Hoboken, N. S.; schrs. Maggie Allen, from New-York; Owen P. Hinds, from Philadelphia; Hannie Westbrook, from New-York. Cleared, schr. Alaska, for Philadelphia.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 21.—Cleared, steamship Ashland, Crowell, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Cleared, bark Gulnare (Nor.), Rostrup, for Lisbon.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 21.—Cleared, bark Florence Hathborne, from Barcelona.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Arrived, steamships Vaderland, for Antwerp and Lord Clive, for Liverpool.

[For Latest Ship News See Seventh Page.]

Copartnership Notices.

NOTICE.

This is to certify—

1. That we, HENRY HILTON and WILLIAM LIBBEY, both of the City and State of New-York, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general mercantile business in the City of New-York and in the Cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Paris, Lyons, Manchester, Bradford, Nottingham, Leeds, Glasgow, Berlin, Chemnitz, and elsewhere in the United States and in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe and in other foreign countries.

2. That the principal place of business of said copartnership will be at No. 101