all bills and joint resolutions received from the House of Representatives, and all reports of committees shall be printed, unless for the dispatch of the business of the Senate such printing may be dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore overruled the objection.

MR. ALLISON'S MOTION AGREED TO.

The motion of Mr. Allison was then agreed to without a roll call.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore announced to the galleries and others that any demonstration of approval or disapproval would be promptly punished, and the Sergeant-at Arms was directed to arrest the offenders.

Chief Clerk McDonald then began to read the Silver Bill, but before he concluded, Mr. CONKLING interrupted him, and said he ventured to suggest that it was needless to read a bill which had been repeatedly read in the Senate.

Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) objected to dispensing with the reading of the bill, and said he was in the other House of Congress at a time when it was charged that a bill (the demonetizing act of 1873) had been passed without reading, and there had been a good deal said about it since.

The reading of the bill was then completed, after which the veto message of the President was read.

Mr. WHYTE moved that the bill and message be printed and laid on the table. Rejected without a roll-call.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*—Shall the bill be passed?

A Senator—Notwithstanding the objections of the President.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*—The Chair uses the words of the Constitution.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

The CLERK then proceeded to call the roll, and the bill was passed over the veto—yeas, 46; nays, 19.

The vote in detail on the passage of the bill was as follows [Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italics* and Independents in SMALL CAPITALS]:

YEAS.

Allison,	*Eustis,*	Jones (Nev.),	Plumb,
Bailey,	Ferry,	Kellogg,	*Randolph,*
Beck,	*Garland,*	Kirkwood,	Sargent,
Bruce,	*Gordon,*	*McCreery,*	Saunders,
Chalfee,	Grover,	*McDonald,*	Teller,
Cockrell,	*Harris,*	McMillan,	*Thurman,*
Cole,	*Hereford,*	Matthews,	*Voorhees,*
Conover,	*Hill,*	Morey,	*Walker,*
DAVIS, (Ill.),	Howe,	*Morrison,*	Wadleigh,
Davis (W.Va.),	Inglalls,	Morgan,	Wallace—46.
Jenkins,	*Johnson,*	Paddock,	
Dorsey,	*Jones (Fla.),*	Patterson,	

NAYS.

Barnum,	Dawes,	*Lamar,*	Rollins,
Bayard,	*Eaton,*	*Mitchell,*	Sargent,
Blaine,	Hamlin,	Mitchell,	Wadleigh,
Butler,	Hoar,	Norris,	Wadle—19.
Conkling,	*Kernan,*	*Randolph*	

As it required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, pairing was arranged so that two-thirds of those favoring it paired with one Senator in opposition thereto, and pairs were announced as follows: Messrs. CAMERON (Rep., Penn.), and ARMSTRONG (Dem., Mo.), in favor of the bill, with Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.), opposed to it; Messrs. CAMERON (Rep., Wis.) and BOOTH (Rep., Cal.), in favor of the bill, with Mr. BURNSIDE (Rep., R. I.), opposed to it; and Messrs. OGLESBY (Rep., Ill.), and RANSOM (Dem., N. C), in favor of the bill, with Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.), opposed to it. Messrs. CHRISTIANCY (Rep., Mich.), and Mr. SHARON (Rep., Nev.), were absent.

When the name of Mr. HILL (Dem., Ga.) was called, he said: "I do not know the rules of the Senate, but I should like to make a brief statement."

Several Senators objected.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore—"Objection is made."

Mr. HILL—"Then I vote aye."

Mr. EDMUNDS said that being obliged to leave the city in a day or two, he had arranged for a pair on this bill, but it was different from the one announced. The master of pairs, his friend from Iowa, Mr. ALLISON, had arranged it differently. Had he (Mr. Edmunds) known that a vote would be taken on the bill to-day, he would not have agreed to pair, because he thought, out of respect to the President, the message should be laid over until to-morrow.

The President pro tempore, in announcing the vote, said: "Two-thirds of the Senate having voted in its favor, the bill is passed and has become a law."

THE MISSISSIPPI COURT BILL PASSED.

Mr. ALLISON withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate agreed to adjourn over until Monday.

A motion to adjourn and another to go into executive session were both rejected, and the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to authorize a special term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the the Southern District of Mississippi, to be held at Scranton, in Jackson County, and it was passed, notwithstanding the adverse report of the Judiciary Committee, by a vote of 30 yeas to 15 nays.

The Senate, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day, Mr. FREEMAN (Rep., Penn.) introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract for ten years for the carrying of mails between the United States and foreign countries in iron steamships belonging to the United States. Referred.

NAVAL ESTIMATES TO BE MADE IN DETAIL.

Mr. WHITTHORNE (Dem., Tenn.), Chairman of the Naval Committee, reported back the bill requiring the estimates for appropriations needed by the Navy Department to be made in detail. He explained that the object of the bill was mainly to prevent the appropriation made for a special object being used for any other purpose. Under the present custom of bulking the estimates, great abuses might and did occur in the matter of transferring appropriations. The bill was then passed.

Mr. WILLIS (Dem., N. Y.), from the same committee, reported back the bill authorizing and equipping an expedition to the Arctic Sea. It provides for the establishment of a temporary colony, and appropriates $50,000 for the necessary expenses of the expedition. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BRIDGES (Dem., Penn.), from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the joint resolution authorizing Lieutenant Henry Metcalf, U. S. A., to accept a decoration from the Sultan of Turkey. Passed: Yeas, 131; nays, 118.

THE SILVER BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO

MR. STEPHENS MOVES THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

During the calling of the roll a message was received from the President announcing that he had vetoed the Silver bill.

The vote having been announced as above, Mr. STEPHENS (Dem., Ga.) moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table for the purpose of taking up the veto message.

The SPEAKER said that that motion was unnecessary, as it was the duty of the Chair to present it. The Speaker, therefore, having first seen that order was restored and observed, laid the message [which is printed elsewhere] before the House as follows:

The message having been read, the Speaker stated that the question was: "Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill?"

Mr. STEPHENS—On that, I move the previous question.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) [approvingly]—That is it. [Clapping of hands and other demonstrations of applause among the members.]

The previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. STEPHENS—I propose that, by general consent, every member shall be permitted to have printed in *The Record* such remarks as he may desire to make on this subject.

Mr. BANKS (Rep., Mass.)—I object.

Mr. FORT (Rep., Ill.)—As this message is not to be printed, I ask that it be read again. [Shouts of "No, no," from the friends of the bill.]

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman desire to have the message printed?

Mr. FORT—I do not.

The SPEAKER—It goes into *The Record*.

Mr. FORT—I mean to say that, as it has not been printed for our consideration, it should be read again before the vote is taken.

MR. COX MAKES AN IMPROPER REMARK.

Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.)—I object to having the message read again. It is a charge of fraud by a fraud.

Mr. McCOOK (Rep., N. Y.)—I call my colleague to order, and ask that his words be taken down at the Clerk's desk. [Shouts of "down, down," "order, order," from the Democratic side of the chamber.] I demand that they be taken down and read.

Mr. COX—I simply said that the message was a charge of fraud by a fraud.

Mr. McCOOK—That was very improper language to be used in the presence of the House.

Mr. COX—It was a very true expression of the general sentiment.

Mr. McCOOK—I insist upon the question of order.

The SPEAKER—The Chair thinks that the gentleman (Mr. Cox) was not entitled to make any remarks.

Mr. McCOOK—But he did make them.

The SPEAKER—The roll-call has been commenced and must be proceeded with.

Mr. McCOOK—I ask for the ruling of the Chair on the words used.

The SPEAKER—The Chair thinks that the language of the gentleman from New-York was out of order. He had no right to use it. The reporters were not bound to take it down at all, as it went into *The Congressional Record*.

Mr. McCOOK—That is all I ask—that it shall not go into *The Record*. I thought it a singular expression for the gentleman to use.

The SPEAKER—The Chair did not recognize the gentleman to make the remark.

Mr. McCOOK—Does it go into *The Record*.

The SPEAKER—The Chair thinks that it should not go into *The Record*.

Mr. McCOOK—Very well, sir, that is all.

A MAJORITY OF 123 FOR THE BILL.

The vote was then taken, and resulted: Yeas, 196; nays, 73.

The last three votes were cast by Messrs. BRAGG (Dem., Wis.), COOK (Dem., Ga.), and KELLEY (Rep., Penn.), all of whom had been absent from the House by illness, but came up in time (by unanimous consent) to record their votes, which they did in the affirmative.

The following is the vote in detail [Republicans in Roman, and Democrats in *italics*]:

YEAS.

Aiken,	*Cutler,*	Hitner,	Ryan,
Aldrich,	Danford,	*Jones (Ala.),*	Sampson,
Atkins,	*Davidson,*	Jones (Ohio),	Sapp,
Baker (Ind.),	*Davis (N. C.)*	Keightley,	*Sayler,*
Banning,	Deering,	Kelley,	*Scales,*
Bayne,	*Dibrell,*	*Kenna,*	Sexton,
Bell,	*Dickey,*	*Knapp,*	Smallenberger,
Benedict,	Dunnell,	*Knott,*	*Shelley,*
Bicknell,	*Durham,*	*Landers,*	*Singleton,*
Blackburn,	*Eden,*	Lathrop,	*Slemons,*
Bland,	Elam,	*Lipon,*	Smalls,
Blount,	*Ellis,*	*Luttrell,*	*Smith (Ga.),*
Boone,	Errett,	*Lynde,*	*Sparks,*
Bouck,	Evans (Ind.),	*Mackey,*	*Springer,*
Boyd,	*Evins (S. C.),*	*Manning,*	*Steele,*
Bragg,	*Ewing,*	*Marsh,*	*Stephens,*
Brentano,	*Felton,*	*Mayham,*	Stone (Mich.),
Brewer,	*Finley,*	*McJowan,*	Stone (Iowa),
Bridges,	*Forney,*	*McKenzie,*	*Strait,*
Bright,	Fort,	McKinley,	Thompson,
Brogden,	Foster,	*McMahon,*	Thornburgh,
Brown,	*Franklin,*	Metcalfe,	*Throckmorton,*
Buckner,	Fuller,	*Mills,*	Tipton,
Bundy,	*Garth,*	Mitchell,	Townsend (N.Y
Burchard,	*Giddings,*	*Money,*	Townsend (O.),
Burdick,	*Glover,*	Monroe,	*Townshend (Ill.)*
Butler,	*Goode,*	*Morgan,*	*Tucker,*
Caldwell (Ky.),	*Hunter,*	*Muldrow,*	*Turner,*
Caldwell (Tenn)	*Hamilton,*	Neal,	*Turney,*
Calkins,	Hanna,	Oliver,	*Vance.*
Candler,	*Harris (Ga.),*	Page,	VanVorhes,
Cannon,	*Harris (Va.),*	Patterson (N.Y.	*Waddell,*
Carlisle,	*Harrison,*	*Patterson (Col.),*	*Walker,*
Caswell,	*Hartridge,*	*Phelps,*	*Waddle,*
Chittenden,	*Haskins,*	Phillips,	Welch,
Clarke (Ky.),	Haskell,	Pollard,	White (Pa.),
Clark (Mo.),	*Hatcher,*	Pound,	White (Ind.),
Clark (Ia.),	Hayes,	Price,	*Whitthorne,*
Cipner,	Hazelton,	*Prideamore,*	*Wigginton,*
Cobb,	Henderson,	Rainey,	Williams (Wis.)
Cole,	*Henry,*	Randolph,	*Wilkinson* (Ala.)
Converse,	*Herndon* (Ala.),	*Rea,*	Williams (Oga.)
Cook,	*Herbert,*	*Reagan,*	*Willis* (Ky.),
Cox (Ohio),	*Hooker,*	*Rice* (Ohio),	Willitts,
Cox (N.Y.),	*Hosmer,*	*Riddle,*	*Wilson,*
Crounse,	Hubbell,	*Robbins* (N. C.),	Wren,
Cotteldon,	Hunter,	*Roberts,*	*Wright,*
Catherson,	*Hendon,*	*Robertson,*	*Young,*
Cummings,	Humphrey,	Robinson (Ill.),	Young—196.

NAYS.

Bacon,	Dwight,	James,	Rice (Mass.)
Bagley,	Eames,	*Jones* (N. H.)	Robinson (Mass
Baker (N. Y.)	*Eckhoff,*	Joyce,	*Ross,*
Bolles,	Ellsworth,	*Kelley,*	*Sessions,*
Bass,	Field,	Lapham,	Simmons,
Beebe,	Freeman,	Lindsey,	Smith (Penn.)
Bisbee,	Frye,	*Lockwood,*	Starin,
Blair,	Garfield,	Loring,	*Stanger,*
Blow,	*Gibson,*	McCook,	Stewart,
Briggs,	Hale,	*Morse,*	*Tonder,*
Cain,	*Hawkenberry,*	*Walker,*	Wardh,
Cutch,	Harmer,	Norcross,	*Warner,*
Campbell,	Harris (Mass.)	O'Neill,	Watson,
Chittenden,	*Ford,*	Overton,	*Williams* (Mich
Claflin,	Hendee,	*Potter,*	Williams (N.Y.)
Covert,	*Hewitt* (N. Y.)	Powers,	*Williams* (Del.)
Crapo,	Hiscock,	Pugh,	*Willis* (N. Y.)
Davis (Cal.)	Ring-riord,	Reed,	Wood—73.
Denison,			

THE HOUSE JUBILANT.

The SPEAKER announced the vote and said: "In obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, two-thirds have voted in the affirmative, and the bill has passed, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding."

The announcement was received with general handclapping and other marks of jubilation.

The bill and the veto message were thereupon sent to the Senate.

JEFFERSON DAVIS FILOGHIZED.

The House then, at 2:45 p. m., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. EDEN (Dem., Ill.) in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill to pension the soldiers of the Mexican and Indian Wars.

After speeches by Messrs. WILLIAMS (Dem., Ala.), WILLIAMS (Rep., Ore.), RYAN (Rep., Kan.), WHITE (Rep., Penn.) and RIDDLE (Dem., Tenn.), the committee rose to consider the bill by sections.

During a speech made by Mr. SINGLETON (Dem., Miss.) he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Jefferson Davis, requesting him (Mr. Singleton) to inform the friends of the bill that if the success of the bill depended on excluding him (Davis) from its benefits, he hoped that such a provision would be inserted in it. Mr. Singleton proceeded to eulogize Mr. Davis, declaring that this was but another proof of his great magnanimity, and he explained that that gentleman had been in favor of delaying as long as possible the act of secession passed by Mississippi, in hopes of a reconciliation with the North.

The committee then rose and the House, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

A Democratic caucus was announced to be held immediately.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

FALSE REPORTS ABOUT ITS CONDITION—THE BANK SOUND.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—There have been rumors on the street for several weeks past that the People's Bank, of this city, was in financial embarrassment, and it has been even stated that a draft for a large amount made by the city on the bank was not paid, for the reason that there were no funds to pay it with. Belief in the rumor was strengthened by a resolution of the Councils that an examination should be made of all banks with which the city keeps accounts. There are four banks with which the city deposits—the Farmers and Mechanics', the Corn Exchange, the Third National, and the People's. A week or so ago the belief was so strong in certain quarters that the People's Bank was in trouble, that the announcement of its insolvency was daily expected. Within the last few days, however, the feeling of anxiety has subsided, and there is reason to believe that it was never well-founded. The City Treasurer, Mr. Southworth, said this afternoon that he had heard the rumors but that, to his certain knowledge, there was no truth in them. They had arisen through a misunderstanding. The Third National Bank had been somewhat embarrassed within a short time, from holding a little too much paper, and had been helped along by the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank. Although this statement a large amount was transferred from the Third National to the People's. Both these facts had been perverted to rumor until it was reported that it was the People's Bank which was in trouble and that the account referred to had been transferred from the People's to the Third National, instead of vice versa. At the request of the President of the People's Bank, the Cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics' had recently undergone a thorough examination of its condition. Without solicitation, in view of the rumors afloat in the city, he reported to Mr. Southworth that he found the bank in a perfectly sound condition. One of the rumors which led some persons to think that the bank was unsound was, that it held about $400,000 of the paper of men who were involved in the recent crash in the mercantile trade. The real fact was, that instead of $400,000 of this paper, the bank held only about $7,000.

STATE MILITARY ASSOCIATION.

THE ORGANIZATION DISSOLVED AND A NEW ONE FORMED ON A REPRESENTATIVE BASIS—NEW OFFICERS.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—At the meeting of the State Military Association to-day, the following resolutions, offered by General Rogers, were adopted:

Whereas, Experience has shown the necessity of reorganizing this association upon a representative basis, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the officers of this association, and four members, to be selected by the president, be appointed, with authority to prepare and adopt a plan for the formation of an association consisting of authorized delegates from the several military organizations of the State, on the basis of two from each division headquarters, two from each brigade headquarters, three from each regiment, two from each battalion and one from each troop, battery and separate company, the commander-in-chief and his staff to be ex-officio members, and which plan shall also provide for an executive committee, to have, during the year the same powers as the association. That the officers of this association, to be elected at this meeting, shall be the first officers of the new association, and shall hold office until their successors are chosen.

Resolved, That this association attend at the Assembly Chamber this evening at 8 o'clock to hear the address of Colonel Gildersleeve, and that upon the conclusion thereof it stand dissolved, and that the officers thereof after settling up its accounts turn over all its records and property to such new association. The resolutions were adopted.

The association then proceeded to ballot for officers of the reorganized association, with the following result:

President—Colonel Amasa J. Parker, jr., of the 10th Regiment, Ninth Brigade, Third Division.

Vice-Presidents—Brigadier-General J. M. Varian, Third Brigade, First Division; General Rogers, Colonel Geo. W. Wingate, General Inspector of Rifle Practice; Major Henry Brinker, Seventh Division.

Treasurer—Colonel Wm. H. Thompson, Second Division staff.

Secretary—Colonel C. A. H. Bartlett, commander-in-chief staff.

Corresponding Secretary—Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin G. Berry, Fifth Division, staff.

Chaplain—The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, jr., of New-York.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

MICHAEL COFFEY MADE COUNTY STOREKEEPER—AN EXCITING DISCUSSION OVER ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Before the meeting of the Kings County Supervisors yesterday, Robert Furey was in busy consultation with many members of the board in reference to the appointment of Michael Coffey as the successor of Joseph Short, jr., the County Storekeeper. It had previously been rumored that "Boss" McLaughlin had determined to appoint Coffey to this position. Early in the meeting Supervisor-at-Large Guthrie presented a communication from Mr. Short, resigning his position. Mr. Guthrie at once nominated Michael Coffey as Mr. Short's successor. Supervisor Fleeman moved that the nomination be referred to the Supplies Committee. Supervisor Sexton said that such a reference would be discourteous to the Supervisor-at-Large. The motion to refer was lost, and the nomination was confirmed by a vote of 23 to 6.

The Jail Committee reported that the best interests of the county would be met by a modification of the plans for a new jail so as to provide for the erection of a wing to the present jail, the expense not to exceed $125,000. A resolution was adopted asking the members of the Legislature to oppose the bill giving the control of the shores of Coney Island to the Park Commissioners. The resolution stated that it was necessary for the protection of the public to limit the powers of President Stranahan, of the Park Commission.

Supervisor Gallagher offered a resolution that the Court House should be decorated at an expense of $30 on March 17, St. Patrick's Day (Sunday) and the following day. Supervisor Quick offered a substitute that the Court House should never be decorated in honor of any Pope, or of any foreign person, unless he had distinguished himself by efforts in favor of republicanism. At this point the lobby became very demonstrative, and Supervisor McDonald asked that they be excluded from the room. Mr. Gallagher excitedly asked Mr. Quick: "Whose votes elected you last Fall?" When quiet was restored Mr. Quick replied: "Only the votes of American citizens." At length the first resolution was amended by cutting out the appropriation of $30, and allowing the Irish societies to decorate the Court House on March 17, at their own expense. In this form it was adopted unanimously.

AN EXPRESS ROBBER CAPTURED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to *The Galveston News* from Houston says the express company has received a telegram stating that the leader of the robbers who attacked a train on the Central Railway a few days ago has been captured at Pilot Point.

It is said the next edition of Webster's Dictionary will spell chromo with a "k." The "k" will be pronounced hard, while any man seen lugging home a chromo will be pronounced soft.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Chairman.—"The Chair will not dispute the point with Mr. Carter." Mr. Carter.—"The Chair had better not unless he takes his coat off."

THE COURTS

LITIGATION BY BANKS.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN'S INVESTMENT—A LARGE JUDGMENT ENTERED.

A suit has been begun by the Bowery National Bank against William D. Shipman, as assignee of William Butler Duncan, to compel him to set aside certain mortgages to meet a claim. It obtained a judgment against Richard Bainbridge, formerly owner of the Pavilion Hotel, on which there is still due about $9,000. A partition suit was brought under which Mr. Duncan bought in the property, and he afterward sold it, taking back the mortgages in question. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the sale to Mr. Duncan was a mere sham sale to protect Bainbridge's interest, and that the mortgages were Bainbridge's property, and subject to judgments against him. The case came before Judge Van Hoesen on a motion for a receiver of the mortgages. Decision was reserved.

The National Bank of Commerce entered judgment yesterday against the New-York Construction Company for $131,133 29. The suit was on two notes given by the defendant and discounted by the plaintiff. The defence was that the defendant being under contract to build the Lake Erie, Evansville and Southwest Railway Company contracted with Vatbard, Foote & Company to supply the rails, and gave notes to that firm for them. That firm failed to complete its contract, and caused heavy loss to the defendant, and then Jay Cooke & Co., undertook to carry it out, and got possession of the notes and had them discounted. The referee overruled the defence and gave judgment for plaintiff.

CRUELTY AS A GROUND FOR DIVORCE.

In the suit of Harriett O. Kittle against Charles Kittle for limited divorce, Judge Larremore submitted yesterday the questions in the case to the jury. These had been reduced to writing and were ten in all, the important ones, however, being only on the points whether the defendant had ill-used or abandoned his wife. Judge Larremore held that cruelty as interpreted by the courts was such conduct on the part of the husband as endangered life, limb or health. The jury would have to be satisfied from the evidence that the wife had sustained such actual bodily injury or that the husband had been guilty of such conduct, acts or threats as to make further relations unsafe and improper. In the earlier history of jurisprudence the word "cruelty" was held to be confined to personal injury or violence as distinguished from mere mental suffering or wounded feelings. In a somewhat recent case it had been laid down that cruelty must be the gist or essence of such an action, and not a austerity of temper or peculiarity of manner, by want of attention, or occasional bursts of passion which did not threaten bodily harm, did not amount to cruelty. The defendant withdrew any charge of intoxication against the plaintiff. After the jurors had been out some hours, Judge Larremore directed them to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

ERIE'S FINANCES AND CONTRACTS.

In the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Erie Railway Company, Judge Donohue has permitted Mr. Jewett to sell a judgment (nominally three judgments, two being on appeals obtained by Jay Gould against the Town of Oneonta and assigned to the Erie Railway Company.

Judge Donohue has permitted Mr. Jewett to make a contract with the Rochester and State Line Railroad Company, giving the latter company a right to cross the Erie Railroad tracks near Salamanca on paying $5,000, and making provision for proper signals at the crossing.

Mr. Jewett has filed his report of the receipts and expenditures of the Erie Railway for the month of September. He increased his cash balance during the month $221,671 49; he paid for the coal bonds $19,462 13; for new locomotives he paid $80,000, and he reduced the receiver's certificates $126,887 93, leaving $1,482,075 66 outstanding. On the other hand, he borrows $10,000. He sold $13,000 of common stock. His cash balance on January 1, 1878, was $160,618 70.

DISOBEDIENT SAILORS ON TRIAL.

The examination of the crew of the ship Levi G. Burgess, charged with mutiny, was continued before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Captain Sheeter, of the Gardner Colby, testified that it was customary for shipmasters to make all hands work when ever they thought it necessary, irrespective of the time set for the watches. John Kelly, boatswain of the Burgess, testified that all of the crew refused to obey orders but one, and pointed the man out. When Commissioner Shields asked his name, he said "Henry Jones, sir, as bad as the rest of them, if you please." At the close of the case for the prosecution, the Commissioner dismissed the charge of mutiny, but put the prisoners on their defence to the charge of disobeying orders, for which the statute prescribes a light punishment. Charles Kelly and James Clark, two of the seamen, testified that the work they were ordered to do was unnecessary, and that they were entitled to rest at the time. They also said that the food given them was very bad. The case will be summed up to-day by Mr. Butler for the Government, and Mr. Andrews for the prisoners.

SYLVESTER HONDLOW'S ESTATE.

An application was made to the Kings County Surrogate, yesterday, for letters of administration on the estate of the late Sylvester Hondlow. The application stated that the personal property did not exceed $10,000 and that the deceased man left no widow, but six children. It was learned, yesterday, that among the papers in Mr. Hondlow's office, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn, was found a rough draft of the outline of a will, but there was not enough of it to indicate what disposition Mr. Hondlow wished to make of the property. It is stated that the marriage of the Rev. Mr. Foust to Mr. Hondlow's daughter was no surprise to those familiar with the family affairs, although seeming to have a sensational effect. It was advised by the Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Holy Trinity Church. In the Register's office are recorded three mortgages on Mr. Hondlow's property. One is for $12,000 on a house at Henry and Harrisonets., to the Home Insurance Company; one for $20,000 on the office at No. 203 Montague-st., to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; and the third for $7,000 to the Mutual Life Insurance Company on a house in Willoughby-st., near Bedfordst.

VERY ATTENUATED EQUITY.

Judge Robinson yesterday granted a stay of the plaintiff's proceedings in the suit of James R. Hepburn against Margaret Hepburn. Mrs. Hepburn was married to a man named Baldwin in 1863 or 1864. Within a month or two, as she claims, she was divorced from him, and Mr. Hepburn, knowing all the facts, married her in September, 1864. She has born him five children. He first began a suit for divorce against her for alleged adultery, and failing in that, brought this suit to annul his marriage on the ground that her first husband was living, and that he had been unable to discover any record of her divorce.

Judge Robinson, commenting on the facts as presented by the plaintiff's papers, says they present "a case of very attenuated equity," and grants a stay of all proceedings until he pays the costs of the first suit.

CLAIM AGAINST THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Hiram Barney, as assignee of a claim of the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of which he was formerly a partner, sued the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for about $1,500 for professional services in 1873, 1874 and 1875. The answer set up that the old company, to which the services were rendered, mortgaged its property and its franchises; that that mortgage was foreclosed in 1875, the bondholders buying it and organizing themselves as a new company, and that the summons was served on the new company. The plaintiff demurred, first, that having purchased the franchise the new company was a continuation of the old, and, second, that if not, its proper remedy was by motion and not by answer. Judge Lawrence overruled yesterday both grounds, and gave judgment for the defendant.

DENYING CAUSE OF ACTION.

The suit of John S. Prouty and others against Rodney M. Whipple and Isaac M. Dargetz, in which Dargetz was held in bail in $75,000, and moved to vacate the order of arrest, both on technical grounds and on the merits, was again before Judge Donohue yesterday. Joseph H. Choate renewed his argument for the plaintiff, that the technical defect in the order of arrest, if it was one, could and must be corrected by the Court. Judge Donohue reserved his decision on that question, and the motion on the merits was opened by counsel for the defendants. He claimed that the plaintiffs' complaint showed no cause of action for false representations against the defendants, the alleged false representations to Prouty being followed by no result, and the representations to the other member of the firm who refused to join in the suit, being only on information and belief. The matter was adjourned.

CHARGED WITH FIRING HIS FACTORY.

The trial of Conrad Muller, on a charge of setting fire to his paper-box factory, at No. 25 Howard-st., on January 22, was begun yesterday, before Recorder Hackett. The testimony for the prosecution was that he bought the business shortly before the fire; that the property in the store was worth about $1,500; that he procured, soon after the fire, four insurance policies for $3,500 in all, two of which were however valueless, as he had not had them properly assigned to him; that a few days before the fire he had taken the keys from the book-keeper into his own possession, and that on the day of the fire he owed the girls in his factory over a week's wages. The case is still on.

THE UNLUCKY PALLONE ENTERPRISE.

John Roig and James A. Saitta, according to their story, got a suitcase from Virgilio del Genovese and Charles Barette to sell cigars and tobacco on the Pastore steamer, at sixty-ninth-st., from June 25 to October 21, 1877, but were excluded by the landlord July 4. They sued the lessors for $500 damages. They got a judgment by default, and the case came yesterday before Judge Sanford on a motion to open the default. The defendants said they were unacquainted with English, but it was well understood between them and the plaintiffs that the continuance of the lease depended on the success of the pastime players. Judge Sanford granted the motion.

CHARGED WITH MALPRACTISE.

Dr. Benjamin Hawker, whose name is adorned with a number of aliases, was placed on trial in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, yesterday, upon an indictment charging him with committing an abortion upon Miss Amelia Hyde. Ex-Mayor Hall appeared as the prisoner's counsel, and District-Attorney Catlin conducted the prosecution. Miss Hyde testified that she went to Dr. Hawker's office, in Bleecker-st., where he performed an operation upon her. About two weeks afterward Dr. Hawker came to her house, in Clymer-st., Brooklyn, and repeated the operation. The summing up will begin this morning.

THE WEST POINT HOMICIDE.

Commissioner Osborn yesterday appointed General F. Foster counsel to defend Michael Tobin, who killed Private Albers, at West Point, last Monday. Tobin will have an examination this morning.

ENTERING A NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Assistant District-Attorney Rollins entered, yesterday, a nolle prosequi on all the indictments found against Henry P. Ant s, growing out of his employment by the Erie Railway Company some years ago.

CIVIL NOTES.

Letters of administration were granted in Brooklyn, yesterday, to Public Administrator Calica on the estate of Dr. George Ellizer, late of No. 126 Livingston-st.

Judge Gilbert, in Brooklyn, yesterday, denied a motion to remove Isaac M. Holly from the receivership of the French Manufacturing Company of this city.

Judge Gilbert, yesterday, in Brooklyn, granted a stay of proceedings in the case of Private Patrick Corbett, of the United States Army, stationed at Fort Hamilton, who has begun an action against Brigadier-General Gibson, commander of the post, for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment.

William Barnes sued the city for $69,445 and was awarded by the Referee $15,000. He then applied for extra costs to Judge Robinson, who, yesterday, denied the motion, holding that it was clearly a public duty of the Corporation Counsel to resist a claim which was decided to be exorbitant, and even in a private suit where similar facts were presented, the discretion of the court would hardly warrant the granting of an allowance.

DECISIONS—FEB. 28.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Donohue.—Cumming agt. The New York Cement Company.—Denied.

By Judge Lawrence.—Collender agt. Phelan.—Memorandum on decision of motion.

Special Term—By Judge Van Vorst.—Flint et al. agt. Woodruff et al.—Findings signed. Atwell agt. Covert.—Findings settled and signed. O'Leary agt. Jones et al.—Exceptions overruled and referee's report confirmed.

By Judge Lawrence.—Barney agt. Northern Pacific Railroad.—Demurrer overruled; see opinion.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Sanford.—Rogers et al. agt. Gevanere.—Motion denied, with $10 costs; see memorandum. Valentine agt. New-York Central Railroad Co.—The judgment entered herein February 8, 1878, was irregular and should be vacated and set aside, with $10 costs. Westermann agt. Remington.—Motion for extra allowance of $500 granted to defendant. Decker agt. Coolbaugh.—Decree signed. Mason agt. Decker.—Remittitur filed; judgment affirmed. Mutual Life Insurance Company agt. Davis et al.—Order to place cause on General Term calendar. Westerman agt. Pendleton, jr.—Order granting defendant an extra allowance of $500. Eagle agt. The N. Y. City, etc., Mill Co.—Action discontinued. Harnett agt. The National Steamship Co.—Order granting defendants an allowance of 5 per cent on amount claimed. Image agt. Stock et al.—Ordered on general calendar for March Term. Levy et al. agt. Loeb et al.—Order denying motion. McGowan agt. Rider.—Ordered on Day calendar for the 19th of March. McDonald et al. agt. Clark.—Ordered on short calendar for second Friday of March Term. Gardner agt. Nevins.—Findings settled. Grossbeck et al. agt. Vanderveer.—The within case and exceptions are hereby settled and I consider the same to be filed. Meyer agt. Schiefelin.—Motion agt. Hoffmann; Meeker agt. Cunningham; Flesch agt. Kaiser agt. Boeckman; Hayden agt. Bateman; Egan agt. Walsh.—Orders entered.

Common Pleas—Chambers—By Judge Robinson.—Williams agt. Kennedy.—Findings signed, judgment agt. Cronin.—Motion denied, with $10 costs; see opinion. James agt. The Mayor, etc.—Motion for extra allowance denied; oddity. Grosser agt. Fillery.—Motion to compel interpleader to deliver over to the receiver to complement any proceedings granted as to the watch chain and shirt-studs, but denied as to the gold watch. Dilling agt. Landenberg.—(17 How. R. 361) "a load of trash" and there bottom as part of wearing apparel. Bascom agt. Goodsbert.—Motion for attachment agt. M. Rauch for over payment of defendant's costs denied, with $10 costs. Mrs. Rauch being a married woman could not order such any pecuniary obligation except in respect to her separate estate. Defendant's payment of small expenses for examination of him for an infant was not at that character, nor did she charge her separate estate. Hepburn agt. Hepburn.—Motion to stay plaintiff's proceedings to annul the marriage on the ground of prior husband being then living, granted until defendant's suit for costs of former action for a divorce for adultery is disposed of.

By Judge Larremore.—Chouinard agt. the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—Proposed amendments are not according to Rule 34 of General Rules of Practice.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Donohue, J.—Nos. 1, 67, 81, 106, 121, 122, 123, 128, 138, 139, 140, 174, 183, 184, 213, 2 0, 269, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 283, 285, 286, 287. Special Calendar of Assessment Cases will also be called.

CIRCUIT—PART III—Van Brunt, J.—Short causes.—Nos. 2013, 2015, 2016, 1775, 2531, 2630, 1498, 2922, 2031, 2044, 1847, 2029, 2928, 3036, 2977, 3046, 388, 2112, 2147, 2160, 2630.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Sanford, J.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Robinson, J.—No day calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III—Sinnott J.—Will meet to-day at 11 a. m.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II—Hackett R.—Conrad Muller Atson (continued.)

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises.....	6 35	Sun sets.....	5 53
Moon rises.....	2 24	Moon sets.....	10 30

Clock fast.... 12 30
Moon's age, days 27

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook..	5 58	Gov. Island..	6 30
Hell Gate....	8 28		

HIGH WATER TO-MORROW.

Sandy Hook..	6 20	Gov. Island..	7 11
Hell Gate....	9 09		

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LIVERPOOL—*In Steamship Iris*—Dr. M. J. Buck, Dr. J. W. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. G.