Continued from First Page.

sign against filth, there are many strongholds of the enemy still unattacked. Whether it is the fault of the commander-in-chief, of his subordinate officers, or of a want of strength in the rank and file, or of the whole, makes but little difference to residents in many up-town streets and avenues, where operations have not yet commenced. Stones, broken crockery and old tin ware, rejected hats, worn out boots, and defunct cats, are among the enemies to be faced and overcome by the street cleaning brigade. An immediate attack is required, as the for gains strength by delay. If the attacking force is not sufficiently strong, let recruits be enlisted, and obviate the necessity of fighting it out on this line all summer. There has been something effected, but not all that might have been. Now is the time to make a clean sweep. The summer, with hot weather and danger of disease, is near at hand, and immediate and strenuous efforts should be made in preparation.

THE FENIANS.—The Anthony A. Griffin Circle, F. B., will hold a public demonstration on Monday evening, at Father Mathew Hall, corner of 33d street and 2nd avenue. Eminent speakers will address the meeting..... William Skiddy, A. M., will deliver a lecture this evening under the auspices of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 4, at Colonial Hall, corner of Grand and Clinton streets. The subject will be "The Irish People, at Home and Abroad."

THE BARGE AND REVENUE OFFICE AT THE BATTERY.—Saturday afternoon the deed was signed by the city authorities, ceding to the U. S. Government a portion of the Battery for the site for a large and revenue office. The sum of $10,000 was paid by the U. S. authorities for the grant of the land aforesaid. The U. S. are now in possession of the property.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—In consequence of the continued absence from the city of Controller Connolly, this department has requested all further consideration, for the present of the opening of bids for the construction of the Croton Dam, Gate Chamber and the building of sewers.

STATES RIGHTS SOCIETY.—This Society celebrated the birthday of Jefferson by a banquet on Saturday night at the Hotel No. 764 Broadway. Among the guests present were Hon. Jas. Brooks, Ex-Governor Seymour, of Connecticut; Judge Regnier, of Alabama; H. B. Dawson, of Georgia, and Godfrey Guntler. After the removal of the cloth, addresses were made by the President of the Society, Mr. N. M. Varian, Hon. James Brooks, and Ex Gov. Seymour, in favor of the principles that were advocated and carried out by Mr. Jefferson during his administration, and denouncing the principles which the Radical party at present promulgate. The party were very jovial, and did not separate until the small hours.

JUVENILE ASYLUM.—The following is the March statement of this institution, as furnished by the Superintendent: Number of children remaining in House of Reception March 1, 149; committed by magistrates, 41; surrendered by parents and friends, 18; total, 191. Sent to the Asylum, 42; discharged by magistrates, 12; discharged by committee, 9; remaining April 1, 128. Number of children in the Asylum March 1, 456; received from the House of Reception, 42; total, 498. Returned to friends, 30; sent to Western homes and indentured, 29; remaining April 1, 439. The health of the inmates is represented as excellent, but one death having occurred in three years and three months.

ACCIDENTS, ETC.—Josephine Kemper, of 800 Tenth avenue, was severely wounded in the breast by a pistol fired by some unknown person, who evidently aimed at the foreman of the dumping ground foot of West 29th street, who was standing near by at the time.....On Saturday morning Ann Sullivan, a servant, aged 24, living at 105 Division street, was seriously burned by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. Taken to Bellevue Hospital..... Henry Chambers, a sailor, died suddenly on Saturday, on board the ship Calhoun, at pier 5, N. R. Margaret Colbert, of No. 150 Worth street, died the same evening from the effects of intemperance. The coroners will hold inquests in both cases..... John Cook, aged two and a half years, was run over on Friday by a carriage owned by Dr. P. Zinner, of No. 5 Amity street, and died yesterday at his parents' residence, 87 Mulberry street, near which the accident took place. Coroner Gover will hold an inquest today.

BOUNTY CLAIMS.—The business relating to bounty claims of New York soldiers in this city, which, by direction of Governor Fenton, has heretofore been under the charge of General Charles W. Darling, Engineer in Chief, will, by General Darling's request, who has obtained leave of absence, be transferred to General R. A. Merritt, Quartermaster General, on and after May 1st, 1867, and the office will be removed from No. 401 Broadway to the State Arsenal, corner 7th avenue and 35th street.

COMMISSION ON LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.—This Committee met on Saturday at the rooms of the Underwriters, whence, after disposing of communications bearing upon the subject under investigation, they adjourned to No. 157 Cherry street, according to previous arrangement. Here a boiler was in readiness, and a number of safety-valves were tested, the results generally being satisfactory. At the close of the experiments the Committee adjourned to to-day at 10 A. M. this morning.

THE CONNOLLY KENSINGTON MESS.—Judge Connolly has forwarded to the State Senate a lengthy document intending to be a vindicatory of his conduct.

CONGRESS INQUIRY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Gover over the body of Thomas J. Williams, 31 years, and a native of England, who died from injuries received by the bed catching fire, at 252 West 29th street, on Monday night, while deceased was lighting a candle. A verdict of accidental death was recorded..... Mrs. Margaret Fisher, a native of Germany and 31 years of age, was knocked down by the locomotive driving the New Haven Express train, in the 4th ward, near 14th st. on Saturday afternoon, and so severely injured that death ensued yesterday. An inquest will be held today by Coroner Wildey.

CONCERT.—A grand concert under the auspices of the N. Y. Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, will be held tomorrow evening, at the Cooper Institute. Distinguished artistes have been engaged for the occasion.

THE COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Supreme Court—General Term—Non-enumerated Motions—Supreme Court—Circuit—Part 1—Nos. 135, 205, 245, 246, 263, 1141, 1165, 1231, 1239, 290, 285, 1081, 425, 703, 1113, 379, 1241, 297, 1215, 485. Part 1—Nos. 1059, 1019, 738, 1209, 1169, 1188, 1198, 698, 1059, 1024, 137, 1108, 1149, 1161, 1171, 1054, 1114, 1386, 1210, 1052, 1128.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Demurrers—Nos. 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Law and Facts—Nos. 135, 136, 140, 141, 164, 153, 158, 165, 145, 166, 186, 114, 128, 129, 133, 142.

Supreme Court—Chambers—The Regular Third Monday Motion Calendar—Superior Court—Part 1—Nos. 3153, 3260, 3356, 2651, 3179, 3230, 3083, 2941, 2567, 3336, 3247, 3240, 3251, 3256, 3267, 3183, 995, 2265, 2147, 2149, 3075, 1723, 2926, 331. Part II—Nos. 1553, 3182, 3307, 3247, 3306, 3016, 1174, 2118, 1941, 1946, 3146, 2918, 1943, 3230, 3114.

Common Pleas.—Trial Terms have adjourned for the term. The Judges of the General Term will be in session.

Marine Court.—Nos. 79, 96, 97, 103, 105, 113, 115, 117, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—U. S. agt. Henry Holden and Wm. H. Gilder.—This case, previously reported in the columns of the SUN, came up on Saturday before Commissioner White. The accused is charged with removing whiskey from a distillery to some place other than a bonded warehouse. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, their evidence being substantially the same as that before repeated. The prosecution having closed their case, a further hearing was adjourned until the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time witnesses for the defence will be examined.

ALLEGED THEFT OF SEIZED WHISKEY.—United States against J. B. Ramsden, C. H. Ramsden, Roger Lang, James Lang, *et al.*—This case, which has been previously reported, and in which the defendants are charged with stealing whiskey from a seized distillery, No. 31 Abattoir Place, was before U. S. Commissioner Betts on Saturday, pursuant to adjournment. It will be remembered that the two Ramsdens were placed in charge of the distillery after its seizure, and that they are charged with abstracting the whiskey and selling it to the Lange, who stand charged with being receivers of stolen goods. The counsel for the defence summed up yesterday. Owing to the absence of Assistant District Attorney Bell, the argument for the prosecution was not presented. The Commissioner stated that he would confer with Mr. Bell, and in the meantime would reserve his decision. At a late hour in the afternoon the Commissioner having conferred with the District Attorney, decided to commit the prisoners to await the action of the Grand Jury.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—*A Bad Spree.*—Frank Gregory was arrested on Saturday, by detective Foley, on a charge of stealing a watch and chain from his friend Charles R. Schultz, No. 338 Broadway. The two went on a spree on Saturday night work, and Gregory took the watch promising to return it the next day. As he did not do so he was arrested, and on being brought before Justice Hogan was held for trial.

A Big Job.—Lewis Shapei, a boatman, was arrested on Saturday, by officer Alsheim, on a charge of attempting to steal a chain cable weighing 3,000 pounds and the property of Isaac Hall of 124 Broad street. It appears that the prisoner engaged a carman named Elliott Totten to cart the cable from Coenties Slip. The prisoner was committed for trial by Justice Hogan.

An Old Dodge.—Wm. F. Woods, 18 years of age, entered the stationery store of F. J. Hosford, No. 57 William street, on Saturday, and presented a forged order from E. T. Gibson, of No. 51 William street, for $5 worth of revenue stamps, a fourth of which was to be delivered to the bearer, and the remainder to be sent to the store and payment made. Detective Gilbert, of the 24th Precinct, arrested the boy, and on being arraigned before Justice Hogan, yesterday, the forgery was clearly proved, and the accused held for trial in default of bail.

Stolen Books.—Wm. H. Tipple has been employed for some months as packer by Messrs. Hoyes, Hyatt & Co., No. 12 Crosby street; and as they have repeatedly lost small packages of goods a watch was set upon him by their auctioneer, Detective Tiller, of the 1st Precinct. On Saturday, he as at Leslie's Auction Rooms, Detective Tiller saw the officer follow the act of stealing two pairs of boots which he concealed in his own. It is believed that Tipple was in the constant habit of stealing such articles and putting them in his boot tops, which were made unusually large, where they remained until his wife came at dinner time and carried them on. When taken before Justice Hogan the accused was held for trial. He had, as charged, stolen fully $300 worth of goods.

Burglar.—Gustav Youngbane, a German, 19 years of age, was yesterday caught in the act of breaking open the door of Victor Maitre's workshop, 78 Nassau street, manufacturer of watch keys, by the janitress, Mary Prunell. Gustav was arrested by Officer Morrison, of the 24 Precinct, and held for trial by Justice Hogan.

Pickpocket.—As Lorenzo Luegi, of No. 3 Baxter street, was standing in a crowd in Roosevelt street Saturday he felt some one at work at his watch pocket, and caught Charles Henderson with his hand therein. The alleged thief was arrested, and on being brought before Justice Hogan he was held for trial.

Mutiny.—The ship Granite State, Captain Jacobs, from San Francisco, Saturday, with four of her crew in irons for mutinous conduct. She was boarded by Sergeant Fitzgerald, of the Harbor Police, with officers Sullivan and Allen, and the following prisoners were brought ashore and locked up in the First Ward station house, Henry Smith, Calvin Harvey, James McLeod, John McDougal.

Error.—Charlotte Dater, of No. 7 Doane street, and Richard Hayes, of 223 Mulberry street, were held for trial yesterday by Justice Hogan for violating the Excise Law.

Brooklyn

FIRE.—THE POLICE BADLY BEATEN.—Last evening, about half past 6 o'clock, Policeman Quick, of the 134 Precinct, was informed that a man had been assaulted in a lager beer saloon kept by Mrs. Brinckmann, in Hamilton avenue, near Court street. On going into the place he found several parties drinking some stimulants, and informed the woman of the establishment that he wanted her to go with him. This was objected to by several parties present, and the officer took a man named John Brady into custody for assaulting him. Officer Aldridge subsequently came in, and the prisoner was taken out. A large crowd soon gathered around, and the police were threatened with violence, which was carried into effect by a shower of stones and bricks, thrown by the mob, which at this time mustered about 200 persons. Officer Irving came up, and aided the other officers. They succeeded in taking the prisoner as far as Nelson street, when a brick thrown by a fellow named Jim, poor sonner Brady on the back of the head, and rendered him senseless. Officers Irving and Aldridge were also struck on the head with stones, knocked down, kicked and rather badly used. Officer Quick had one of his hands injured and his face terribly battered. The prisoner was rescued and carried off by the mob, the officers being too few in number to accomplish their purpose. A reserve force was subsequently sent from the 134 Precinct Station House, but when they arrived the crowd had scattered, and the citizens residing in the neighborhood appeared to know nothing about the affair, notwithstanding the excitement that had previously prevailed. The officers continued on duty notwithstanding their hard treatment. No arrests were made.

A WOMAN NEARLY CRUSHED TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND.—The attention of Officer Phalen, of the 5th Precinct, was last night called by cries of murder issuing from a tenement house in North 10th street, near 3d. E. D., and on entering the place he found a man named James Cash in the act of clubbing his wife in a cruel manner. The poor female head was terribly cut and her clothes were saturated with her blood, but to her piteous appeals for mercy her brutal husband responded by additional blows. The officer took Cash to the station house, where he was held on a charge of felonious assault. His wife's friends took care of her and she received proper surgical aid. Her injuries are of a serious but not fatal character.

DISTILLERY SEIZURES.—The distilleries operated by the following parties were seized on Saturday for distilling whiskey without paying the Government tax: James O'Hara, Greene lane; John Bradley, Plymouth street; near Hudson avenue; and a distillery (no owner found) in Plymouth street, near Gold street. The establishments were taken in charge by the U. S. Inspectors.

COMMING AFFAIR.—Robert Carter and a young lady named Jane Pike were arrested at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Washington street on Saturday afternoon, on the charge of breach of the peace, it appearing that the lady struck Mr. Carter with a cowhide for some alleged injury to a member of her family. The parties were taken to the Clinton Police Station house and discharged on their own recognizances until this afternoon, when they are to appear before Justice Cornwell for examination.

THE STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The following gentlemen were elected on Saturday to represent Kings County in the State Constitutional Convention:

Second Senatorial District (Democrats)—Tunis G. Bergen, Stephen J. Coleman, John G. Schumaker, and Wm. D. Veeder.

Third Senatorial District (Democrats)—John P. Rolfe, David M. Stone, Walter L. Livingston, and J. S. Thorne.....Second Senatorial District (Republican)—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Judge George G. Rapelye, and E. L. Sanderson and Jonathan S. Dye.....Third Senatorial District (Republican)—Joseph W. Johnson, W. M. Curt, Philip S. Crooke, and Samuel S. Mecker.

A DISORDERLY LOVER SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—A German named Hermann Helms, 30 years of age, was on Saturday sent to the Penitentiary for 30 days by Justice Walter, on a charge of disorderly conduct. It appeared in evidence that Helms had visited the residence of Mrs. Amelia Bennenburg, No. 401 North Second street, E. D., on several occasions and demanded the hand of a young lady in marriage named Catharine Glens, who is under Mrs. Bennenburg's protection. It also appeared that Helms has been persecuting the young lady for a long time past, much to her disgust and annoyance, and has been arrested for the offense heretofore.

AID FOR THE FREEDMEN.

Interesting Discourse of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at Plymouth Church, Last Evening, in Behalf of the "American Union Freedmans Aid Commission."

Henry Ward Beecher's Church was packed full yesterday morning to hear a discourse in behalf of the American Union Freedmans Aid Commission in connection with which it was expected that reference would be made to national affairs. The Reverend gentleman took his text from the ninth chapter of Jeremiah, 23d and 24th verse.

"Thus saith the Lord let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might; let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glory glory in this that he understandeth and knoweth me; that I am the Lord which exercisith loving kindness and judgment and righteousness in the earth: for in these things I delight saith the Lord."

Mr. Beecher then spoke substantially as follows:

Men are so made that they must needs glory in something. If any took pride in mean things it degraded them; if in noble things it exalted them. The prophet disuaded men from glorying in secular elements—in smartness, in riches, in political power; instead let him glory in those qualities of the soul which formed God's glory, his goodness, his justice, his loving kindness, his truth. It was not on the outside that men found their prosperity; but in themselves, clear intelligence, moral purity, reverence for God, justice and goodness towards men—these were the powers of the soul. In all the qualities of religious manhood, one was to find within himself ground of prosperity and occasions of rejoicing. All the wealth and beauty of the world were useless to a dead man, each faculty working made him more richer and stronger. A man's wealth and power and happiness did not consist in external things. A man stood in the attributes of his nature, and what he was at all was to be found out by measuring him there. A man may surround himself with the effects of thought, of skill, of labor and preserving industry, but that did not make him more strong; but if he had the cause in him that brought out these things, this cause made him strong and rich. No man is capable of any greater degree of happiness or of power than is already provided and started in him by the Creative act. Education is nothing but the development of that which we had, and education then, was the greatest boon which can be conferred upon man, because it took hold of the secrets of prosperity in its very causes and sources, and developed the power to control external facts. Not what a man has received, thought and accumulated, but the skill, and the ability to create, to think and accumulate still was the measure of the man. And as this was true of individuals, and even a more striking manner, was it true of communities. The glory of cities, their power and their riches were not in their stone and mortar, and physical products. A city that was full of old and ancient riches, with a population that were lazy, shiftless, and unvirtuous, was like the hut of a bank that had broken long ago; the bill might seem to be handsome, but there was no gold when you called at the counter to get it, for not from the things that men have stored up in their houses, but men know how to do must come the growth of society. God made but one thing in the world—man; everything else was clothes, everything else was toy or tool. The strength and the glory of a State were to be looked for not in its achievements, but in the men who achieved it. We must look for State inside of the citizen. Engineers said that no chain was stronger than the weakest link in it, and no State was stronger than the weakest part in it. It was the great ground class in society that carried the life and the truth of the nation on it, and we should measure the State thereby, for no ship could be stronger than its own bottom was. If the hull was built of weak timber and rotten plank, the ship would not be any stronger if it had gold masts and silver rigging. And so it was with nations. We might build up the upper classes, but it was the bottom that told the story of its condition and its strength. An educated class at the top was better than nothing, but it never saved the community from the ignorant masses that were at the bottom. A nation was a community and a nation to be prosperous should be considered as a community. Extremes of advancement on one side might also carry up with them the other extreme, or else like a cake not turned, it was burned on one side and dough on the other. We know then exactly where to begin and exactly where to build our nations. It was not territory or climate, or soil or gold mines, or inventions and machinery, but education that was our safety and our glory. Education included the training of the body, of the soul and of the understanding or intellect. The means of this education were the Church, the school, the shop, or rather work in its various varieties. He recognized them all as working towards the same results. But there were certain special reasons why in our condition we should make much of and push with special zeal the common school which gave that education which enabled man to be independent, which developed their rise and opened their faculties. He was aware that good men had been apt at times to dissuade from simple intellect real education, inasmuch as it had been said that it afforded instruments for a man's passions to go to work with, and an educated man that was not a good man was supposed to be far worse than if he was not educated. It was very true that individuals were not good in proportion to their absolute knowledge; but it was also true that it was true that they were apt to be moral in proportion to their intelligence. Intelligence in a community was one of the conditions of morality. He did not believe that ignorance was morality, nor that torpidity was morality, nor that stones were moral because they never got drunk, never got fought or quarrelled. Common intelligence was the natural remedy in our time in this nation for the dangers intensifying on every side of us. The extent of our native population had led many to suppose that we could not long remain free. Republican institutions had been thought perpetuated in the nation; it all classes were intelligent alike, and if East and West and North and South under the surprising power of the press and the telegraph have all the same news and all the same questions to discuss there was no more difficulty in governing a Continent than a little Island. The Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific was no greater distance now than from the north of Ireland to the British Channel; because we did not measure by league now but by time, and magnetism had destroyed that. Common schools would make all this vast population of ours between these two oceans to be united. Mr. Beecher then referred to the freedmen at the South and compared their condition to that of Lazarus, who when called from his tomb by the Saviour came forth bound hand and foot. This was the case with the emancipated negro and with a napkin around his head, and the voice that came to one Lazarus was to move the napkin from his head. Universal suffrage was upon us likewise. In Jesus Christ there was neither Greek, Jew—head or free, male or female. Now we had got along to the last. We ridiculed now distinctions of skin and race, and distinctions in sex were just as ridiculous in respect to the great primal rights of the world. We had got to decide between two theories of government—an aristocracy or the government by a few of the best men of a community, or democracy, the government by the sum total of the community. With a common intelligence and a common education, universal suffrage could not be mischievous. The corruption of politics, the flagrant venality of legislatures, could only be corrected by general public education. Here was a case in which individual knowledge did not save men from corruption. The men at Washington and Albany were educated too much in some directions. (Laughter.) They sold their country, their manhood, their honor and the trusts that were put upon them by their constituents. Here were the traitors. Here were those who had trampled the sacred word under foot, who had trampled under foot their country's banner—they that fired upon the United States Government—were not half so much traitors as those venom that, crawling under the foundations, destroyed by corruption the vitality and power of the Government. (Applause.) It was not enough to have single individuals become intelligent, but we should have a public intelligence that would create a public sentiment making these men afraid to do what they now do. He was in favor of the General Government establishing a common school system when the States failed to do it. He would make education an indispensable condition of good citizen ship. He would make it obligatory, as it was in Prussia, where children were required to attend school from the age of eight until they were fifteen. Prussian statesmanship had investigated a system of universal education and to-day Prussia was the first power of the globe, and for no other reason than this, and we were to have an opportunity soon to see it. There was France, with a miserable, debauched peasantry, and there was Prussia, with a genuine common school system that took care of the child from the cradle to manhood. These two nations stood there, and God was going to show us which was the strongest nation—the nation with a strong mass at the top, or the nation with a strong people at the bottom, and if they dash together it will be like iron and pottery.

Mr. Beecher closed his argument for universal education by an appeal in aid of the American Union Freedmen's Aid Commission, and a large collection was taken up in aid of the organization.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—Henry R. Moses was arrested by Officer Harrold, of the Hat Police Precinct, on Saturday, upon the complaint of William R. Bussing, of 32 Montague street, who charges that accused called at his house, and representing that several baskets of fruit were on a steamer in the North River for him, demanded $2.50 before delivery. Moses was committed for examination.

ACCIDENTS.—Luke V. Murphy was thrown from a lumber wagon while driving through Adams street, near York street, on Saturday, and was seriously, and perhaps fatally injured. He was conveyed to his home in Albany street, East New York, by Roundsman Miller of the 5th Police Precinct.

THE STRIKE OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT CARPENTERS.—The strike of the Eastern District house carpenters has not yet been satisfactorily settled. Two men were formerly receiving $3 a day and struck for $3.50. At a meeting of several bosses on Friday night the majority agreed to pay $3.50 and no more; but several bosses are paying the amount demanded by the men, and the strike will probably be successful.

BURGLARS COMMITTED.—Four young men, named Kerwin, Pearsall, McCue and Clark, were on Saturday committed by Justice Dailey to answer a charge of burglary preferred against them by the police of the 5th Precinct. One of the number acknowledged that they had broken into and robbed the bakery of Christian Doehler, No. 215 North 3d street, E. D., on the 25th of February last.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon, while Mr. Adam Bossen, residing at the corner of Reid avenue and Hancock street, W. D., was riding down Broadway, E. D., in a light wagon, his horse took fright and became uncontrollable, and at the junction of Broadway and Flushing avenue he was precipitated to the ground, and sustained in his fall injuries of a serious character. He was picked up by Officers Sangster and Lewis, of the 5th Precinct, and conveyed to his residence.

FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named Louis Abrahams was, on Saturday, arrested and arraigned before Justice Dailey on a charge of false pretences preferred by Chas. May, a butcher, doing business at No. 136 Ransom street, E. D., and held for examination to-day. It was charged that Abrahams represented himself to be the owner of the house and lot No. 275 North 6th street, and also with being the owner of real estate in Ridgewood, Queens County, and on these representations he obtained $400 worth of beef from Mr. May, $100 of which is still owing.

AN ALLEGED WOMAN BADLY TREATED.—Mrs. Magdalena Gutting, an aged woman, residing at No. 24 Ewen street, E. D., on Saturday appeared before Justice Dailey as complainant against her husband, Joseph Gutting, and her children, Jacob, Francis and Katrina, whom she charged with cruel and unnatural treatment. The woman's appearance seemed to bear out the charge, and the accused were compelled to give bonds for their future good behavior.

POLICE CASES.—Mary Ann Alford was arrested on Saturday evening on the charge of stealing a watch and chain, and two skirts, valued in all at $15, from the room of Ellen Dalen, No. 2 York street. A portion of the property was found in her possession. She was held for a hearing..... The residence of Roundsman Phelan, 121 Police Precinct, No. 80 Gold street, was entered by means of false keys on Saturday during the absence of his wife, and robbed of a gold watch and chain, two gold rings, and a ladies breast pin, in all valued at $[illegible]..... Mary O'Harra was arrested on Saturday, on complaint of R. F. Mason, of No. 10 South Oxford street, who charges her with stealing his store book and obtaining groceries on his account. She was held to answer in default of $300 bail..... Rudowski and Lewis Wall were found in the stable yard of Thomas Pitbladdo, in 5th avenue, near 24th street, on Saturday night, under suspicious circumstances. They were taken into custody by the 18th Precinct police, and locked up for a hearing..... Officer Woodcliff, of the 18th Precinct, arrested John Morrell, a pedlar, on Saturday, on the charge of selling a horse and wagon belonging to John Hart, of No. 119 Navy street, and appropriating the proceeds. He was locked up for a hearing before Justice Moschouse..... John Barrett, aged 15, John Conner, aged 17, and John McQuade, aged 16, were brought before Justice Cornwell on Saturday, and fined five dollars each for throwing stones in the streets..... James Daily was arrested on complaint of Bridget E. Herron, on Saturday, on the charge of perpetrating an outrage on her person. He was held for a hearing..... Mary Duffy was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing eleven ducks, valued at $[illegible] the property of Alice Kerwin, residing at the foot of Columbia street. She was held to answer..... The grating in front of the billiard saloon of Lambert & Watson, corner of Fulton and Concord streets, was pried open by some thieves on Saturday night, but nothing was taken from the premises.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—James Toohey, saloon keeper, corner of Elizabeth and Concord streets, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor. He was held for examination.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—About 8 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a distillery corner of Flushing avenue and Adelphi street, causing slight damage. In proceeding to the fire, Mr. John Begley, belonging to Engine Co. No. 5, was ran over by Engine 17, in Adelphi street, and seriously, if not fatally injured. Both his legs were fractured. He was conveyed to his home at No. 100 Carll street, and was attended to by Dr. George Cochran.

FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire broke out in Harrison's Glove Factory, corner of Court and Sackett streets, causing slight damage.

ANOTHER FIRE.—The awning in front of the store of Wechsler & Bocht was damaged to the extent of $10 on Saturday night by a lighted segar, which fell from an upper window.

New Jersey.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN A PUBLIC HOUSE—ONE MAN SHOT.—On Friday afternoon an affray occurred between two men named Joseph Rudowski, a Pole, and Simon Meyer, a German, at a public House known as the St. Nicholas Hotel, on the Hackensack road, New Durham, kept by the wife of the latter, and which resulted in the shooting of Meyer. The facts gathered from the various conflicting statements of the occurrence, appear to be as follows: Meyers and his wife (a young and handsome woman) have been keeping a hotel at New Durham for nearly three years past, and Rudowski has been in their employ during that time as gardener. Recently Mrs. Meyer left her husband—having taken steps to procure a divorce on the ground of adultery—and became proprietress of the above named hotel, Rudowski continuing in her employ. On Friday afternoon, Meyers, accompanied by a friend from Jersey City, took a carriage ride, and eventually called at Mrs. Meyers hotel, where they drank a couple of bottles of champagne. Meyers engaged in conversation with his wife, during which, as is alleged, he used threatening and abusive language, and threatened to take the two young children away with him. Rudowski was engaged at work in the garden, and Meyers seeing him, said, "There's that d—n ——, I'll shoot him," and taking out his revolver, aimed it at Rudowski. Mrs. Meyers told him not to do anything of that kind in her house, when he pointed the revolver at her and threatened to blow her brains out. Mrs. Meyers went to wait on some gentlemen from Hoboken, in the back room, and as she was closing the door, Meyers came up and punched her with his fists, when she called to Rudowski and threatened to have him put out. Rudowski came in, when Meyers commenced abusing him, and said: "It is you I've been after this long time." He put his fist up to Rudowski's face, and the latter told him not to try that again. Meyers pulled out his pistol and raised it, at which Rudowski stepped back a couple of paces, and drawing a revolver said: "I'm waiting for the first shot;" and as that was said, Meyers pulled the trigger, but the charge failed to explode. Force other attempts were made in rapid succession to discharge the piece (a four barrelled pistol) with the same result. Meantime, Rudowski raised his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the left breast, above the heart, when Meyers exclaimed that he was shot. At this juncture, Mrs. Meyers came in from the back room and took the pistol out of his hand, and Mrs. M. pushed Rudowski out of the room. Meyers and his friend then went to a surgeon, and upon probing the wound it was found that the ball had taken a downward course, and is still waiting for a fee to extract it from the spine, but the exact locality could not be ascertained. After the wound was dressed, the injured man proceeded to Hoboken, where he engaged in a drinking carousal, against the advice of his friends, who feared that such a course would be attended with fatal results. Rudowski and Mrs. Meyer at once repaired to the office of Justice Pope, in Hoboken, and procured a warrant, upon which Meyers was arrested, and held to bail in the sum of $[illegible], to answer at the next term of court. Before the parties had left the office, Major Mount, under sheriff, who had been looking for Meyers for some time, entered, and served the papers in the case of Mrs. M. for divorce. On Saturday forenoon, Meyers went before Justice White, of Hoboken, and procured a warrant upon which Rudowski was arrested on a charge of attempted murder, and in default of $[illegible] security, was committed to jail. Complaint having also been made against Mrs. Meyers, for being accessory before the fact by furnishing Rudowski with her revolver, the latter voluntarily delivered herself up and after making a statement of the affair under oath, was admitted to bail in the sum of $[illegible].

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New York, April 15, 1867.

Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Hgh Water.
April 15, 5 21	6 39	3 06	4 41
April 16, 5 20	6 40	3 49	5 19
April 17, 5 19	6 41	4 15	6 31

THE WEATHER, APRIL 15, 1867.—THE WIND AT Bermuda, AT Charleston, AT Savannah, N. C. [illegible]

ARRIVED

STEAMSHIPS.—Deutschland, 10 days, Wesels, Bremen March 30 via Southampton April 3, Hoboken and Hamburg March 30, Hoffman, Hoffman & Hetzel, passed steamer Teutonia, bound E. April 2, off Sand Point, steamer America, bound E. April 15, lat 40 40, lon 69 [illegible] Cuba, 10 days, Havana 7 [illegible] April 13, lat 40 55, lon 66 [illegible] off Elizabeth Cadiz, passing N W.

Tarantas, Sherwood, Portland, Me. Nelson, Hyses, Boston.

Monarch, Libby, Charleston 6 hours, with tobacco, to Trumbull, Tobias & Co. Fox & Co. Had strong N E winds the whole passage.

SHIPS.—Granite State, Jacobs, of Portsmouth, N H, San Francisco Dec 5, miles in J O River, April 15, and April 13 off Sandy Hook, W E Hamilton, spoke ship Washington Barr, outward bound.

Trenton, Herriman, of Belfast, from Calais Jan 3, passed Cape Henry March 14, lat 32 10 S, long 34 37, spoke ship Nevada, 29 days from Boston for San Francisco.

Bohemia, Morris, Yokohama Dec 9, ins to Geo J Butler. Feb 7, lat 24 59 S, lon 161 E, spoke ship Whittington, 54 days from Calcutta for Liverpool, 7 N, at 9 in 8 long 158 W, ship Kutrahen, 63 do from Sourabaya for Boston.

Portland, Del Potere, Hong Kong, Jan 15, ins to Hoyt and Co. Spoke ship Ann Parry, of Boston, 17 days out, off Montrose, from Sourabaya for Amsterdam, with loss of topmasts and bowsprit. March 4, lat 2 N, long 25 W, spoke ship Ellen Sturges, 10 days out, New York, 50 days out. April 7, lat 29 20, long 72 3, ship George Dawes, for New York.

Ellington, Tarr, Liverpool March 16, with mdse to Spofford, Tileston & Co. March 14, lat 50 4, long 10 29, boarded ship Brandon Dasher, from Sunsport for Liverpool, with loss of bowsprit, fore and main yards, sprung and have been at the pumps constantly since. 28th, Nahant Nahant, a seaman, died 26th, Thomas Brooks, a seaman, died 27th, Wm Wallace, 29th, Henry Hancock, second officer, fell from the forecastle head to the deck and was seriously injured. Wednesday, April 3, lat 40 [illegible], lon 69 [illegible], Hesler & Torrence, Wescott the coast of South America with the loss of spars from S W, in which lost six men, viz: Wm Wallace, Thos Brooks, Henry Hancock, of topsail yard, barkadyn, store boy Marks and 1st mate Greenlaw.

Ellen, Hall, of Rockport, from Newport, W. 57 days, with iron to master.

BARKS.—Lorton, (Br) Fall, Yokohama Nov 21, ins to J T Bailey. Has experienced very heavy weather on the coast of Japan, lost bulwarks, stanchions, etc. Jan 15 lat 25 52 N, spoke ship Albert Lea, 40 days from Whampoa for New York. Feb 4, lat 34 50 S, long 19 [illegible] E, spoke ship Ann Parry, 10 days out, New York. March 24, lat 35, lon 50 20, pass drift ship, carrying a deck.

Ellen, Rankin, Hyogos, of Greenock, from Nagasaki Dec 9, to order. Feb 7, lat 32 41, lon 36 [illegible] Am. bark Kashkin, which she, bound to Cape Town.

Wilhelmina, Ulrich, Rio Janeiro 26 days, to Newlands, F. J. Jones, mdse to Hessler & Livingston.

Jacob Hofield, (Br) Brown, Antwerp 33 days, mdse and 1 cabin passenger to Worms & Co. Left 2 Dutch, April 6, in the Channel, during a furious gale from SW, was obliged to throw overboard about half of her deck load of timber.

Intentore, (Ital) Campiglio, Palermo 19 days, wine fruit to Minturn & Co.

Wilhelmina, Ulrich, of Turks Island, from Porto Cabello and Laguayra 21 days, coffee and hides to Dalzell & Riley. March 29, in the Mona Passage, bark Leland, Hall, from Boston for Aux Cayes, in distress, rolling; had 110 bbls oil, Winged Racer, do, with 110 bbls.

Wm Tell, Wolfe, St Croix 24 days, with sugar to Roche, Bro Herz & Collier. Left bark Primrose Alexandra, for New York in 7 days.

Ellen, Brothers, Steer, Rio Janeiro 35 days, currants to Geo J Butler. Left 3d inst, long 24, spoke ship Edward Lee, of Newburyport, with 3 W Load, mdse, 20 days out, bound to Lisbon. Left Carter, from Boston for Hong Kong, in ballast, 20 days out, 2d inst, lat 20 30, long 25 30, abandoned, wood 4 ft 7 in, spoke to New York, 11th, lat 39 [illegible], long 72 [illegible] Mary Emma, of Boston, with oil her spars gone and abandoned.

Foam, (Br) Jenkins, Palermo 18 days, fruit to G F Bailey. Left Ann Vernon, Carlisle, a seaman, fell from aloft and was seriously injured.

Alice, (Br) Leod, Rio Janeiro 31 days, with hides to Herz, Bro & Co.

Two Brothers, Pollins, of St. John, N B, from Marseilles via Lisbon 22 days, with fruit to Arrow, Bro & Co. Passed Andrew with the crew in a state of mutiny.

Ellen, Whitemore, Neuvitas 19 days, with sugar, to Thomas & Hall.

Velocity, Barrel, Sagua 8 days, with sugar to Dater & Vose. Sailed in company with brig Moonlight, for Boston.

J Leighton, Leighton, Providence.

Scotland, Lord, Cardenas, Nicaragua, from Sagua 10 days, with sugar to Welsh & Carver. Sailed in company with brig M Comery for Philadelphia. Left brig R C Berry, for Boston, 24 hours ahead.

Magnet, (Br) Curtis, Bathurst, W C A, 29 days, ground nuts to J Leaycraft & Co. Has had heavy weather for the last 10 days.

New York, (Ital) Saracosa, Castellamar 25 days, with fruit to Demarestis, Phelps & Co.

Hunter, (Br) Hutchins, Falmouth, Cuba, 40 days with sugar to J F Whitney & Co. April 13, lat 39 50, lon 75, saw a vessel's spar about 20 feet above water, apparently from a wreck.

Sikonia, (Br) Mackenzie, Palermo 114 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had heavy westerly gales all the passage.

Scotland, Crowell, of Barbadoes, from Arroyo 18 days, with molasses to E T Smith & Co. April 1, lat 36 56, long 74 [illegible] spoke ship Florida, Arroyo for New York. 8th, lat 37 15, long 73, saw ship E S Thayer, steering N E. Left bits C M Reynolds, for N Y, loading. Left Avery & Adams, for Boston, loading. Brig Georgia Downs, for New York.

Albania, Tarr, Liverpool March 16, with mdse to Spofford, Tileston & Co. March 14, lat 50 4, long 10 29, boarded ship Brandon Dasher, from Sunsport for Liverpool, with loss of bowspr