the leading characters. The interesting piece of the "Old Guard," and the "Man and the Tiger," a very laughable farce, are selected for this afternoon.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE.—Christy's band were witnessed again last night by a very large and highly respectable audience. The programme for to-night is unusually attractive, comprising vocal and instrumental selections, dancing, burlesques, and witty sayings.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—This popular band of Ethiopian performers continue to attract crowded audiences, who evince the greatest delight and satisfaction. The selection offered for this evening embraces many amusing features.

PROF. WHITNEY will give an oratorical entertainment at Metropolitan Hall to-morrow afternoon, at 2 P. M. It is given by request of the Commissioners of the public schools, professors, teachers, and citizens generally. It will, no doubt, prove highly gratifying to the youth and their parents.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—Senor Gallegus, the Spanish Plus-harp Guitarpist, will give his first concert in America on Wednesday evening, at the above popular hall.

NATIONAL HALL.—The Italian Artists Association will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert this evening at the above named beautiful hall. The programme comprises many fine musical gems.

CATHARINE HAYES gave a number of concerts at Buffalo last week, where she became a great favorite.

On Friday evening last, Mrs. Sinclair appeared in Boston, and, in answer to a call from the audience, appeared before the curtain and said:—"Ladies and gentlemen—I never made a speech in my life; but the kindness with which you have received me, and the liberality and indulgence with which you have sustained me throughout my engagement, have so overwhelmed me with gratitude, that I cannot forego the present opportunity of offering you my sincere and heartfelt thanks."

City Intelligence.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Sunday, at noon, as the Hamilton avenue ferry boat was approaching New York, an outside passenger was horrified at the sight of the floating corpse of an apparently well-dressed man. The passenger hailed a boat containing three lads, and gave the necessary directions. The boys obeyed them, found the dead man, but were either too much disgusted or frightened to touch him. On landing, the passenger went immediately among the Whitehall boatmen, seeking for a volunteer to follow and save the body, and a true volunteer he found in the shape of Alexander Moran, late of the gallant New York regiment, in the Mexican war. With all the alacrity for which the soldiers of that band have been made famous, he promptly found a companion, got under way, and with the skill acquired by hard labor as a "Whitehaller," upon our waters, followed until he encountered the ghastly and putrid body, after a pull of about two miles, beyond the ken of all human observation; and attaching a line to it, towed the remains against wind and tide, into Whitehall slip. Upon the fingers of the drowned man were large California gold rings, in a fob a gold watch, and in a pocket book a very large amount of bank bills, as the Coroner subsequently discovered, for the "volunteer" would not allow the body to be touched until that dignitary came. Nothing disclosed the name of the unfortunate. But it was a sight not soon to be forgotten. The flesh was washed from the face. A flowing head of jet black hair was filled with shell fish an inch and-a-half long, as was also his clothing. He appeared to be a man of twenty or thirty years of age, and of about five feet eight inches in stature. His apparel was a black dress coat, black pantaloons, a plaid vest with metal buttons, boots, and india rubber overshoes but slightly worn. After the removal of the valuable property by the Coroner, the corpse was thrown upon one of the floating stages of Whitehall slip, face downward, until towards evening, subject to the gaze of wondering thousands; then the dead cart came, the body was removed to the dead house, and quiet rested upon Whitehall slip. The excitement as to the large sum of money and the California gold found did not lessen the interest of the multitude; for the general supposition was that the volunteer had made his fortune. But no; the coffers of the county of New York will hereafter tell whether ingratitude shall be the only reward of a brave and honest man, who, with strong temptations staring his poverty in the face, dared resist them and do his duty. We learn that, several months since, a respectable returned Californian was advertised for by his friends, as having suddenly been missed from French's Hotel, with a reward of $500 for the recovery of his body. We hope that our New York volunteer may prove to be the recipient, at least, of that reward. The body is still at the dead house.

BURGLARY—MORE PAINS THAN GAINS.—On Friday night last, the office attached to the oil cloth manufactory of Mr. Elwood Harvey, on the corner of Vanderbilt avenue and Dean street, was burglariously entered, and an attempt made to break open an iron safe, supposed to contain a considerable amount of cash. In this operation the thieves were foiled, as its solidity proved safe against any assault made upon it. They carried it some distance from the building, where they succeeded in wrenching off a knob, and, filling the cavity thus made with powder, blew it open. Their labor, however, was all in vain, as it contained nothing but the books and papers of the establishment. The money had all been taken out the evening previous.

MORTALITY IN BROOKLYN.—The Health Physician reports the total number of deaths in this city, for the week ending May 1, to be 48—of this number 26 were males, and 22 females—of whom 20 were over, and 28 under, twenty-one years of age. Of the above, 1 died of cholera morbus; 2 of puerperal fever; 5 of scarlet fever; 1 of typhus, and 1 of tyhoid fever; 1 of measles, and 4 of small pox.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Yesterday, Charles Masters, a boy five years of age, died in consequence of scalds received about three weeks since, at No. 120 Delancy street, where, in playing with an elder brother, he upset a kettle of boiling coffee over his person. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

DEATH FROM CONVULSIONS.—The Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of a man, known a Catharine Market Joe, who was found yesterday morning, by officer Street, of the Fourth ward, lying in a state of insensibility on the wharf, at Oliver street. The officer went in search of assistance, but on his return found Joe dead. The jury rendered a verdict of death by convulsions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A boy, thirteen years of age, named Patrick Hickey, residing at No. 18 Prince street, went home unwell on Sunday evening, after partaking of an ice cream and smoking a segar. Medicine was given him, but he only got worse, and died in the course of a few hours after reaching his home. The Coroner was notified.

BODY FOUND.—On Sunday afternoon, the body of an unknown, apparently about forty years of age, having a severe cut over the left eye, and a deep wound on the top of his head, was found in the water, at Stapleton, Staten Island. He was dressed in dark satinet pants, sack coat, and brogan shoes. The Coroner of Richmond county held an inquest, when he found a memorandum book having reference to some glass works in Brooklyn, with No. 207 Houston street upon it, and a small shell handled knife in one of the partitions. These articles were handed to Capt. Garrett, of the Sixth ward, as a means of endeavoring to identify the body by the friends of the deceased.

DEATH FROM HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.—On Sunday afternoon, Joseph King, residing at No. 23 Houston street, while standing at the corner of Houston and Lewis streets, was suddenly taken with hemmorrhage of the lungs, fell down, and expired in a few minutes. Officer Whitehead conveyed the body home, when the Coroner was sent for, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—James Geery, about seventy years of age, residing at Yorkville, while standing on the Harlem Railroad track, near Sixty-second street, at which place two trains were about passing each other, was struck by the down train, the cow-catcher throwing him down on the embankment, and, strange to say, no bones were broken. He was taken home, and is now doing well.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER IN TOWN.—The Hon. Daniel Webster arrived in this city yesterday, and intends leaving to-day for Marshfield, where he will remain for some time, to recruit his health.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.—From the last annual report of the German Society of this city, we learn that the amount of German immigration, at this port, from January to December, 1851, was 70,540, as follows:—

Where from.	Ships.	Emigrants.	Where from.	Ships.	Emigrants.
Havre	122	21,173	Harburg	2	246
Bremen	135	18,621	Glasgow	5	207
Hamburg	55	8,141	Amsterdam	4	174
Antwerp	43	7,064	Stockholm	1	1
London	62	6,522	S'thern ports	36	143
Liverpool	204	5,797			
Rotterdam	21	2,454	Total	690	70,540

Being an increase of 24,772 over the amount of immigration for the previous year.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

A NEW CAVALRY REGIMENT.—The Seventieth Regiment New York State Militia (cavalry) was regularly organized by Brigadier General Duryea, on Wednesday evening, when the following officers were elected:—P. S. Crooke, Colonel, and Samuel P. Graham, Captain of the Ringgold Horse Guards, Lieutenant Colonel. There was no election for Major. Col Crooke is the present commander of the Fourteenth Regiment. The companies of Captains Neeley, Thorne, and Brower, of the Thirteenth Regiment, and Captains Graham, Taft, and Suydam, of the Fourteenth, have been transferred to the Seventieth. There are no finer companies in the State than these, and there can be no doubt that the new regiment will be one of the most effective volunteer military organizations anywhere to be found.

ANOTHER SMASH.—As the evening passenger train of the Long Island Railroad was proceeding eastward on Thursday, the cars ran off the track near Brushville, a short distance from the place the freight train ran off a few hours previous. The cars were considerably damaged, but no person was seriously injured.

A PARK ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—At the recent session of the Legislature, an act was passed authorizing the laying out of a park on Brooklyn Heights. The site is one of the most beautiful in the city, and is bounded by Pierrepont, Remsen, and Furman streets; running south from Furman street 600 feet, covering six squares. The bay, harbor, and city of New York, and Jersey shore, are in full view from this spot, making it one of the most pleasant locations that could possibly be had.

DEAD BODY IDENTIFIED.—About two weeks since, the body of a man was found on the beach at Coney Island Point, which, a few days ago, was identified as that of John Flood, by his wife, from some papers which were found in his pocket. The deceased was employed in the lead pipe manufactory of the Messrs. Cornell, in Water street, New York, and had been missing about two months.

WHALES CAPTURED OFF LONG ISLAND.—On Thursday morning last, two whales were observed, about three-fourths of a mile from the shore, off Southampton, L. I., and were captured by Mr. John Reeves. It is thought they will yield about eighty barrels of oil.

CHANGE OF HOUR TO PHILADELPHIA.—The morning line for Philadelphia, via steamboat John Potter, and Camden and Amboy Railroad, will leave at seven A. M., instead of eight A. M., on and after Wednesday, May 5.

Police Intelligence.

The Alleged Perjury pending against Mr. Hiram Hutchinson.—For several days past a hearing has been pending before Justice Lothrop, involving an alleged charge of perjury, against Mr. Hiram Hutchinson, on the complaint of Oliver S. Halsted, Jr. The cross-examination of witness covers a great deal of paper, amounting to very little interest to the public, but, as far as it goes, however, it tends to acquit Mr. Hutchinson of any corrupt swearing in the matter. We give a condensed statement of the whole affair, which grew out of a California speculation:—In the winter and spring of 1849, an association of fifty persons purchased the bark "Griffin," and provisioned her for two years, with a cargo for California; but, before sailing, there was found to be a deficiency in the funds to pay off all the debts owing by the association; and, accordingly, authority was given to the trustees to borrow $4,000 or $5,000, made payable in two years; and an assessment of $50 on each shareholder was made to make up a sufficient amount to pay off the debts before the vessel could be sent to sea. Mr. Oliver S. Halstead, Jr., one of the trustees, sailed with the vessel, and reported, after sailing, that a bond had been given on the vessel, to be paid in three months after the arrival of the Griffin in California. A meeting of those who sailed in the vessel, on her arrival at San Francisco, resulted in O. S. Halsted and his brother, R. M. Halsted, the captain of said vessel, being authorized to dispose of a portion of the cargo, which was then bringing good prices, to pay off the debts of the vessel. Without making any report of the sales of the provisions, Mr. Halsted advertised and appointed an auction to dispose of the vessel and provisions, and employed a Mr. Ford to buy the said vessel and cargo in for him. On the shareholders here hearing of the proceedings at San Francisco, a meeting was called, with a view of adopting such legal proceedings as should be deemed right and proper for the interests of all concerned, under the advice of Mr. Edward Sandford, acting as counsel for the association. Measures were then taken for the purpose of regaining possession of the vessel and cargo. Shortly after Mr. Halsted returned to this city, and stated that he was seen to return to California; but, before leaving, he was called upon by the association to give some explanation of the proceedings to the Company. Mr. Halsted, as alleged, refused to give such information; and the shareholders, under the circumstances, deemed it best to file a bill against him, (Halsted), and hold him to bail in this city, to answer in a civil suit. The order to hold to bail was granted by the Court, on the affidavit of Mr. Hutchinson, on the 27th of March, 1850, and Mr. Halsted was required to find bail in the sum of $15,000, since which time Mr. Halsted has omitted to answer the complaint; and, on the 20th day of March, 1852, Mr. Halsted preferred a charge of perjury, before the Police Court, against Mr. Hutchinson, in matters set forth in his affidavit transpiring before the civil court, in March, 1850. Mr. Hutchinson appeared before the magistrate, with Mr. Sandford, as counsel, and the Justice permitted Mr. H. to remain on his parole of honor during the pending inquiry. The witnesses on the part of the complainant, nearly all show, on the cross examination, that they know very little, if anything, about the case. Not one of them swears that any resolution was ever passed by the association to allow the trustees to borrow money for any less time than two years; but some of them allege, unsupported by documentary proof, that authority was given to the committee to borrow money on any terms, restricted only as to the rate of interest. Mr. Kennedy, one of the trustees, swears that he objected at the time of signing the bond; but that Mr. Halsted stated that he (Kennedy) understood how mortgages were drawn—usually at one year, even when the money was intended to remain a longer time; and there was no intention of selling the vessel to pay this bond. Mr. Price testifies for the defence, that he attended nearly all the meetings of the company, and that no authority was ever given, within his knowledge, by the association, to borrow money for less than two years. Mr. Faulson, another witness, swears distinctly that Mr. Halsted told Dr. Gautier, in his presence, that he had obtained the money from Mr. Wright, on the terms of the resolution of the company, which was understood to be for two years. Mr. Halsted, on his cross-examination, testifies that Mr. Stoutenberg was the clerk of the association, and that Stoutenberg informed him that the books containing the proceedings of the meetings had been burnt in San Francisco. The point at issue is contained in Mr. Hutchinson swearing to an affidavit, setting forth that the association never passed any resolution authorizing the trustees to borrow money for a less term than two years; on which affidavit, Mr. Halsted was arrested on a civil suit, and held to bail. On the other hand, Mr. Halsted asserts, that a resolution of authority was passed, on which he procured the loan—hence the issue between the parties. The mere fact of swearing to what is subsequently shown to be untrue, does not constitute a felony, unless the swearing is done corruptly. The case will possibly terminate this week, and a decision be given by the magistrate.

An Assault and alleged Larceny.—Officer Prince John Davis, of the Thirteenth ward police, arrested, on Saturday night, a man named George Spencer, on a warrant issued by Justice Timpson, wherein the accused stands charged with assaulting Mr. Joseph Bailey, of 236 Second street, from whom, it is alleged, he took one hundred dollars in money, without permission so to do. It seems that Spencer owed Mr. Bailey for coal, who had called for the payment several times, but without success. On Friday evening Mr. Bailey was passing the door of accused, when he was called in by Mrs. Spencer, and on entering the premises, Spencer commenced a violent assault on him, by knocking him down with a smoothing iron, and while thus assaulted, Mr. Baily swears he was robbed of one hundred dollars. The magistrate committed Spencer for a further hearing.

A Singular Arrest.—A Mr. William Coe Johnson was arrested on Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, by officer Hicks, of the Third ward, charged with indecent conduct on the steps of the Astor House. Mr. Johnson was conveyed to the station house of the Third ward, but was soon after liberated from custody by Alderman Sturtevant.

A Violent Assault and Being a Nose.—A man named John Deckham was arrested on Saturday night, by the Tenth ward Police, on a charge of violently assaulting, without any just provocation, Mr. Wm. H. Sigison, residing at No. 142 Christie street, and biting a severe wound on the nose of Mr. S. The accused, it seems, came up to Mr. S. in the Bowery, seized hold of his arm and before he could extricate himself the ruffian seized Mr. S. by the nose with his mouth, and inflicted a severe wound, almost taking the tip of the nose and one nostril off. The accused was taken before Justice Mountfort, who committed him for trial.

Passing a False Token.—Officer Kayler, of the Seventh ward, on Sunday morning arrested a man named Charles Johnson, a Dane, on a charge of passing a worthless bill, purporting to be on the "City Trust and Banking Company, New York," in payment for a hat purchased at the store of Thomas S. Finchley, No. 16 Bowery. On presenting the false token, Johnson was informed by Mr. Allen, the clerk in the store, that the bill was worthless, and was asked if he had any other money, to which he replied he had not. The Police was sent for, who took Johnson into custody, and on his person found $49 in gold, and two $1 bills in good money. Justice Mountfort on the charge committed the accused to prison for trial.

Supreme Court.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

APRIL 30.—*The Wall street Ferry.—The Mayor, &c. of the Corporation of New York vs. Alfred G. Hewson.*—This was a motion to make perpetual a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from establishing a ferry from the foot of Wall street to Brooklyn. The argument is not yet concluded.

SPECIAL TERM.

By Hon. Judge Edwards.

MAY 1.—DECISIONS.—*Thomas W. Duncan and wife vs. the Saratoga and Washington Railroad Company.*—Motion denied, provided that the plaintiffs make the stipulation offered on the agreement.

Robert Annet and others vs. James Scribner.—Motion granted, on payment of costs, unless the defendant file an affidavit, containing a denial of knowledge of the pendency of this suit, in which case he shall be excused from payment of costs.

James E. Cooley vs. R. M. Wagner.—Motion to strike out answer denied, without costs.

Peter Vanderkill vs. Elisha Crawford.—Motion to strike out part of answer granted, without costs.

Edwin R. Begardus vs. Daniel R. Rambythe.—Motion granted; the defendant to pay the costs of the inquest, and of this motion.

Sarah Proper vs. George W. Niles and others.—Motion to strike out parts of answer granted.

GENERAL TERM.

MAY 3.—The court was opened for motions before Hon. Judges Edwards, Mitchell and Roosevelt. The argument calendar will be taken up this morning.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe and Aldermen Westley Smith and Bard.

MAY 3.—This court convened this morning, before the above members. On the panel of Grand Jurors being called, only nine answered; and this number being insufficient to form a quorum, they were discharged until to-morrow morning, and the Court directed twenty-five more to be summoned.

The Bank Forgeries.—This cause was on the calendar for to-day; but was postponed, by arrangement until Thursday.

Singular Charge of Larceny.—Harriet Siegler, a respectable-looking woman, accompanied by two children, was placed at the bar to answer two or three indictments which had been found against her for grand and petit larceny. One case only was inquired into; and the prosecutrix, Eliza Gormley, stated that she had boarded with the defendant, and missed some clothing; and on asking for it, Mrs. Siegler said she had it, but would not give it up until she was paid what was due for board. She had since got it back, and believed it was never taken out of the house. The District Attorney stated that all the other cases were of the same character; and as he did not think any case of larceny could be sustained, he would abandon the prosecution. The Court concurred, and a verdict being formally taken, the accused was discharged.

Grand Larceny.—James Morgan and Joseph Palmer were jointly indicted for stealing $37 from the trunk of William Bremall, in the month of August, 1850. The prisoners demanded separate trials, and Palmer was first heard. The complainant's wife proved that Morgan, at the time in question, resided in the house with her in Ludlow street, and that she lost the money. It was also shown that having got the key of the room, he and the prisoner went up stairs during her absence; and that they immediately afterwards took their departure from the city, and their whereabouts had only lately been discovered. The jury retired, and after an absence of some time, returned a verdict of not guilty. In the meantime, Morgan was tried and convicted—the jurors not leaving their seats. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

There not being any other cases ready for trial, the court adjourned till this morning.

Common Pleas—Part First.

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

MAY 1.—*Wm. B. Moffatt vs. Wm. L. Wiley.*—On an *ex parte* application of Mr. Brady, on behalf of plaintiff, the Court granted an injunction to restrain the defendant, who is tenant of Dr. Moffatt, from tearing and cutting down trees and shrubs upon premises rented by him from plaintiff on the Bloomingdale road.

MAY 3.—*Action for Slander.—John Bellinger vs. Aaron Underhill.*—This was an action for slander, alleged to have been spoken of the plaintiff by the defendant. The plaintiff, it appears, had been examined in a case of reference, in which Mary Ann Willis was plaintiff and Underhill defendant; Bellinger was charged by Underhill with having sworn falsely before the referee. Adjourned.

Oyer and Terminer.

MAY 1.—This court was opened before Hon. Judge Edwards and Aldermen Oakley and W. Smith, and adjourned till November next.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Before Joseph Bridgham, Esq.

APRIL 30.—*The United States vs. John Millbank and seventeen others, the crew of the American ship Sarah G. Hyde, charged with the crime of Larceny.*—Upon the argument of the question of jurisdiction in the above case, had before Mr. Commissioner Bridgham, on the 20th and 30th instant, by Mr. Ridgeway, for the United States, and Messrs. Snebly and Whedon for the prisoners, the Commissioner stated that there were doubts in his mind respecting the question of jurisdiction in this matter; but that after carefully examining the act of 1790, under which this complaint is brought, and which, differing from the crimes act of 1825, resolves the whole question into the meaning of the term "high seas," without reference to the authority or jurisdiction of the State tribunals; and after carefully considering the cases, of United States vs. Coombs, 12 Peters, R. 72; Godfrey's case, Latch 11; U. S. vs. Grush, 5 Mason's, C. C., R. 290; the sloop Abbey, 1 Mason, 360; Dunlap's admiralty practice, 49 and 50; and the elaborate and able opinion of Justice Story, in De Lovio vs. Boit et al. 2 Gallison, 398, and the various other authorities cited by counsel, he was of opinion that a vessel lying at Quarantine, three fourths of a mile from Staten Island, is sufficiently within the meaning of the term "high seas" to authorize a Commissioner on a preliminary examination, to entertain a charge of larceny, committed in violation of section 16, of the crimes act of Congress, approved April 30, 1790, leaving the whole matter to be passed upon and determined by the court.

MAY 1.—*Larceny on the High Seas.*—Nearly all of the crew of the packet ship Sarah G. Hyde were arrested and brought before the commissioner upon this charge:—having purloined a chest containing male and female wearing apparel, besides silver cups, spoons, &c., of the value of about three hundre dollars, being the property of a German family, who came passengers in that ship from Liverpool. A search was instituted on board, and resulted in the recovery of two-thirds of the stolen articles from the sailors' chests and bunks, and various places in the forward part of the ship. One coat was found in a house on deck, occupied by John Lewis, a sailor, and his wife, which he first claimed as his own, and afterwards admitted that it was not his. Immediately upon the close of this case an investigation was had upon a similar charge against the above mentioned John Lewis. The evidence adduced showed that Francisco Pain—a fellow seaman—lost 2 coats, 2 pair trousers, 3 flannels, 1 vest, 1 handkerchief, 2 shirts, 1 pair stockings, 1 pair slippers, 1 pound tobbaco and a Scotch cap, a fortnight before arrival in port; and that a few days after such arrival, while the accused was in jail upon the first charge of larceny, a portion of the lost articles, namely: the cap, 1 pair of trowsers, the 2 coats and one flannel were found in a chest and bag belonging to Lewis, in the house on deck (occupied by no one besides himself and wife); that they were discovered upon their searching his property, in presence of his wife—their goods not having, at that time, been removed from on board ship.

Upon concluding the evidence, in both these cases, it was strongly contended by Mr. Ridgway, who acted for the United States, that there was ample evidence before the Commissioner to authorize him in deciding in favor of a confinement; that there was probable cause to believe the charges alleged against the prisoners, and therefore incumbent upon him (the Commissioner) to hold them all for trial: more particularly with regard to Lewis's case, where not only probable cause was shown, but enough testimony to support a verdict of guilty. The Commissioner thought both cases deficient as to evidence of actual guilt of the parties, and accordingly discharged them all.

Before G. W. Morton, Esq.

APRIL 30.—*Resisting the Authorities.*—In the matter of the United States, vs. Capt. Simpson, of the English ship China, and his mate, McNally, for resisting the United States authorities, the defendants were admitted to bail, the former in $500, and the latter in $250.

Before J. W. Nelson, Esq.

MAY 3.—*Charge of Revolt at Sea.*—Henry Armstrong, Charles Miller, William Johnson, and William Deakman, four of the crew of the American ship Albert Gallatin, were charged with a revolt on board that vessel, on her last voyage from Havre to this port.

John E. Salters, master of the ship, being examined by Mr. Ridgeway, on behalf of the United States, deposed that, on leaving Havre, he had given directions that none of the crew were to go down among the passengers, except for the purpose of assisting them in cleaning up, and giving them fuel and water. Many complaints were subsequently made of the men being below at night, among the female passengers, and of articles having been stolen. On the morning of the first of April, Wm. Deakman was caught climbing up the berth of two females, apparently with provisions in his hands; the mate sent him to me, and I, for punishment, ordered him to scrape the mizen-royal; he came down in about five minutes, stating that he had lost his knife and had no other, and could not go up again; I then sent him forward for a slush bucket, to grease the mast; he was gone too long, and, on my going forward, I found him in the forecastle, with the watch around him; they were talking together; he hung back; I brought him aft, and tied him up for about ten minutes; he complained that it hurt him; I placed him by the mizen rigging, and told him to stand there; I came out again, with my pistol in my pocket, and walked about the deck for half an hour; the mate came to me and said the men were mustering forward; I jumped off the poop; the first man I met was Charles; I directed him to go forward; he replied, "I am not alone, I've got all hands with me." I then went to Johnson, and ordered him forward; he replied, "I'll be d——d if I do!" I came up to and seized hold of him, [illegible] and got him nearly to the front of the house, when the mate came to my assistance; Henry Armstrong then came and jumped at me; I was thrown down, and I let Johnson go; as soon as I could clear myself, I hauled Harry into the cabin, and put him and Johnson in irons; I put away my pistol and went on deck with a cutlass; I saw Miller; ordered him forward; he replied, "No, I won't go. I'll lose my life first." He stood in a threatening attitude, and I hit him with the flat of the cutlass on the shoulder, and broke it; I seized him and carried him aft; he (Miller) attempted to draw his knife and sung out for the passengers to come and assist him; I permitted Deakman to go forward, and he was afterwards talking to several passengers, apparently stirring them up; I ordered him forward several times, and he refused to obey; I took him aft, and on his promising to amend, I let him go, as I was short of hands; he tried to strike me, in the cabin; Johnson struck my mate severely in the stomach; Harry struck me. The captain detailed other acts of insubordination on the part of the crew, and his testimony was corroborated by his first mate, and brother, Henry Salter. The case stands adjourned.

Superior Court—Part Second.

Before Judge Campbell.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

MAY 3.—*Patrick Carroll against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company.*—This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendants, for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, in consequence of a collision between a passenger and freight train belonging to the defendants, on the 25th of October, 1851, near Williams' Bridge, in Westchester county, whereby plaintiff's left leg was broken and fractured, and several severe internal injuries and ruptures received, rendering him a cripple, probably for life. A brakeman and a fireman were also killed at the same time by the collision.

For defence, it was contended, by Messrs. Brady and Hamilton, that the plaintiff was not a passenger or in a passenger car, but, contrary to the wishes of the defendants, was in one of the baggage cars, in violation of the rules of the company; that plaintiff did not pay any fare, but rode gratuitously; and that the company were not liable for accidents that might happen to any one occupying the position the plaintiff did at the time of the collision. It was also contended that the plaintiff ought to have got into the Harlem train instead of the defendants', and that the latter had no right, under their charter, to receive fare from any one between the points where the plaintiff embarked and his intended destination, Williams' Bridge; and that he was safely carried by the latter place, and was therefore a trespasser, and contributed to his own injury. Adjourned.

Temple Fay vs. Michl. P. O. Hern.—This was an action on three promissory notes—one for the sum of $1,300, one for $775, and one for $150—value received. The defence set up in the answer to the complaint was usury; but no one appearing for the defendant, an inquest was held before the court, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff for the amount of the notes, with interest—$2,547 96.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Compton and Brisley.

APRIL 30.—*Three Months after Marriage.—A United Family.*—Bridget Farrell complained of Patrick Flynn having committed a grievous assault and battery on her. The prisoner was placed at the bar in a very dilapidated condition—his head being bound up, and certain portions of it enveloped in plaster. Mrs. Farrell had bestowed some care on her toilet, and was very well got up for the occasion. The respective ages of the parties were very doubtful, and they may therefore be said, by a strange contradiction, to be "of a certain age." Mrs. Farrell, who appeared to throw glances of the most supreme contempt at the prisoner at the bar, began by acknowledging that he was her lord, as follows:—It is about three months ago that I married him, and ever since he never earned above three weeks—

Clerk of the Court.—Is that your husband?

Complainant.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then how do you come to have different names?

Complainant.—(indignantly) Because I told the blaguard, three weeks after I married him, that I would never go by his dirty name. (Laughter.)

The Court.—Well. Describe the assault.

The Complainant then proceeded to tell a story, that the defendant having been out for two or three days drinking, returned and beat her; and "not only that, but he bate her child, and left her with two black eyes, and sure there she was to tell it." The child in question was called forward, and a young girl, about fifteen years of age, was placed on the stand.

Q.—What is your name?

Witness.—Ellen Egan.

The Judge, (in surprise)—What! Another, and different name?

Witness.—Yes, sir; by my first father. (Laughter.)

Q.—What did you see of this assault? The witness stated that the defendant had been "on a drunk" for three days; that he then had returned home; struck her as she lay asleep, and, as a *coup d'état*, turned the mother, herself, and a younger brother out of doors.

The defendant denied that he had ever raised a hand to any of the parties, and, on the contrary, declared he was the injured one, the complainant having wounded him on the head with a brick.

The Court considered the balance of testimony was against him, the aggression he had committed was unpardonable, and the sentence was, that he be confined in the Penitentiary for three months, with hard labor.

Prisoner.—"Well, well, that's hard enough any way." He was then removed.

Non-Attendance of Witnesses.—Several cases were called up, and dismissed for want of evidence; and the Recorder remarked that he had frequently observed that such things were done in this court. It was an evil that called for a remedy. Either justice was defeated, and crimes really committed went unpunished, or else persons were wrongfully imprisoned on the complaint of those who could not substantiate the charge. In either case, it was a grievance that should be redressed, by magistrates taking substantial recognizances, or otherwise.

U. S. District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Betts.

MAY 1.—*Sentences.*—Elizabeth Norton and Thomas Norton, found guilty of passing counterfeit money. Elizabeth sentenced to three years hard labor, and Thomas to five years.

Henry Martin, found guilty of stealing two gold pencil cases, at Fort Columbus, sentenced to thirty day's imprisonment and twenty dollars fine.

The Turf.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Yesterday was a delightful day for trotting, and a large number of the patrons of the turf assembled at the Centreville course, to witness a contest for a $300 purse, mile heats, to wagons. There were four entries, viz.:—Jack Rossiter, Zachary Taylor, Pelham, and Vermont, all first class horses—probably the best four in the world. The betting, previous to the start, was much diversified; but the field seemed to be the favorite against any named horse. The race was between Jack Rossiter and Zack Taylor. Vermont was withdrawn on account of lameness, before the race; and Pelham was poled the first heat; yet the race was as fine a one, and as closely contested, as it was possible for it to have been. Rossiter won the purse.

First Heat.—Pelham had the pole, Jack Rossiter the second place, Taylor outside. Jack started with the lead, Zack and Pelham close up. Before getting round the turn Pelham broke up, and fell off so badly that he was distanced in consequence. Rossiter broke up as he reached the quarter pole, and Zack led past that point in 37 seconds. Down the backstretch, Zack continued to lead, and he went to the half mile pole in 1:14, a length ahead. On the lower turn, the race was most beautiful and spirited. Taylor still keeping in front. As they came on the homestretch, the excitement increased among the backers of both horses, as well as with the drivers. Whips were applied unsparingly until the horses reached the score. Zack Taylor won by a neck. Time, 2:34.

Second Heat.—Betting even. The horses were started nicely, and they went round the turn head to head. At the quarter pole Rossiter broke up, and fell off a length; time thirty-seven seconds. On the backstretch they went like lightning; Rossiter up again, and Taylor at the half mile pole in 1:13. Rossiter's breaks seemed to help him; he would make up in an instant, after he had recovered all that he had lost by a break—On the lower turn Rossiter yoked Taylor, and they swung in that way on the homestretch. Another struggle for the lead; and fierce grew the strife, until Taylor was carried off his legs. He floundered about awhile, in a vain endeavor to recover himself, but, by the time he became steady, Rossiter was half a dozen lengths ahead of him, in which manner he came home, in 2:35¼.

Third Heat.—Rossiter the favorite at two to one. A good start, and side and side to the quarter pole, in thirty-five seconds. Down the back stretch they were yoked. At the half mile pole, Jack Rossiter was a neck in front—time 1:13½. Round the lower turn they looked like a double team, so close were they together. On the home stretch, Zack began to fall off—he could not last as long as Rossiter—they had been at the top of their speed from the score, and the brush was too much for either of them. Rossiter, however, proved the best bottomed horse, and he won the heat by a couple of lengths. Time, 2:35½.

Fourth Heat.—Dollars to cents on Rossiter. They went lapped to the quarter pole in thirty-six seconds, Jack in front. Taylor then broke up, and fell off half-a-dozen lengths, which, of course threw out all chance of winning. Rossiter passed the half mile pole in 1:15, and won the heat by forty yards, in 2:38½. The following is the summary:—

Monday, May 3, purse $300, $50 to the second best, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Wm. Whelan entered b. g. Jack Rossiter	2	1	1	1
S. McLaughlin entered ch. g. Zachary Taylor	1	2	2	2
Isaac Woodruff entered b. g. Pelham	dis			
Geo. Spicer entered g. g. Vermont	dis			

Time—2:34—2:35½—2:35½—2:38½.

MOBILE, April 22.—$200 was the prize to-day for three mile heats, between pacers and trotters, under the saddle. The following is the summing up:—

R. Cottrell's b. g. Bob Cottrell	1	1
W. N. Roger's ch. g. Barbour Pony	3	2
W. Cottrell's g. m. Queen	2	3

Time—8:24—8:25.

APRIL 23.—A purse of $50 was contended for to-day between the different trotting horses that had been beaten during the meeting. They were advertised to go as they pleased, and in accordance with the spirit of the notice, they really did appear to please themselves about going. It was a very poor affair, as will be seen by the annexed:—

Wm. Cottrell's g. m. Queen	1	1
W. N. Roger's ch. m. Triple	2	2
F. C. Ewer's b. m. Dutchess	dis.	
A. Conklin's g. g. Rough-and-Tumble	dr.	
W. D. Peabody's br. g. Bullion	dr.	
C. S. Ellis's br. g. Renown	dr.	

Time—2:50½.

Weekly Report of Deaths

In the City and County of New York, from the 24th day of April to the 1st day of May, 1852.

Men, 100; Women, 79; Boys, 123; Girls, 88—Total, 390.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Heart, disease of	8
Apoplexy	12	Hooping cough	2
Asthma	1	Inanition	1
Atrophia	4	Inflammation of brain	7
Angina	3	Inflammation of bowels	5
Bleeding from stomach	1	Inflammation of heart	1
Bleeding from lungs	3	Inflammation of kidneys	1
Bronchitis	7	Inflammation of lungs	27
Cancer	3	Inflammation of stomach	1
Casualties	1	Inflammation of throat	1
Cholera infantum	1	Inflammation of womb	2
Colic	1	Inflammation of liver	4
Consumption	57	Insanity	1
Convulsions	37	Intemperance	2
Croup	9	Intussusception of intestine	1
Congestion	1	Jaundice	1
Congestion of lungs	4	Killed or murdered	1
Constipation	1	Lues Venerea	1
Cholrine	3	Marasmus	18
Debility	9	Measles	12
Delirium tremens	3	Mortification	2
Diarrhœa	7	Old age	5
Dropsy	10	Palsy	2
Dropsy in the chest	2	Phlebitis	1
Drowned	3	Rheumatism	1
Dysentery	7	Rupture	1
Epilepsy	1	Scrofula	1
Erysipelas	6	Small pox	4
Fever	6	Suicide	1
Fever puerperal	4	Suffocation	2
Fever scarlet	18	Teething	1
Fever typhoid	2	Tetanus	1
Fever typhus	21	Ulcer	1
Fever congestive	1	Unknown	2
Fever nervous	1		

AGE.

Under 1 year	94	30 to 40 years	47
1 to 2 years	50	40 to 50 years	28
2 to 5 years	41	50 to 60 years	13
5 to 10 years	15	60 to 70 years	12
10 to 20 years	17	70 to 80 years	3
20 to 30 years	49	Unknown	1

PLACES OF NATIVITY—United States, 259; Ireland, 78; England, 11; Scotland, 5; Germany, 26; France, 4; Switzerland, 1; Prussia, 2; British Possessions in North America, 2; China, 1; unkn