THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Charge of Abstracting a Letter from the Post Office—Charge of Making a Fraudulent Bond, &c.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Daniel J. J. Spellman, a lad twelve years of age, was, on the complaint of Mr. Gaylor, special agent of the Post Office, charged with abstracting a letter from the Post Office. On being asked what he had to say, and whether this was his first offence, the accused said he had on two previous occasions abstracted letters, but found no money in them. But in the letter he had recently taken he got $3 50. He was committed for trial, but most probably will be sent to the House of Refuge, on account of his youth.

The case of Nathaniel J. Mills, who is charged with having made a fraudulent bond, with the view of obtaining a quantity of whiskey from a bonded warehouse, was called up for examination, and after brief testimony had been taken in reference to the execution of the instrument the matter was adjourned until Saturday next.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Henry Wust was committed for trial on a charge of having passed a counterfeit $20 bill in a lager beer saloon, No. 95 Sixth street.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 3.

The Case of the Ship J. F. Chatman—Action to Recover $10,000 Damages.

Before Judge Sutherland.

John Atkins et al. vs. James W. Elwell et al.—This case, which has already been reported in the HERALD, was concluded yesterday, having occupied the attention of this court for five days. The action is brought to recover the sum of $10,000 damages, for detention and repairs of the ship J. F. Chatman, which it is alleged was purchased by the plaintiffs from the defendants for the sum of $42,500, in the year 1863, under the belief, from a statement made by the defendants, that the vessel was sound and in good condition. On a voyage from this port to San Francisco, and thence to the Chincha Islands and Antwerp, the vessel was obliged to put in at Rio Janeiro for repairs, and also at Antwerp. It was then discovered that the ship was very badly worm eaten.

A large number of witnesses have been examined in the course of the trial, some of whom swore positively that while the vessel was on the "ways" undergoing repairs they observed numerous worm holes, while others positively asserted that they could observe no such defects. Among the witnesses examined were shipbuilders and owners, and inspectors of marine insurance companies, and their evidence on many points was very conflicting.

The Court, after charging the jury at great length, setting forth the points of law in the case for their consideration, and reviewing minutely all the details of the evidence elicited in the case, directed a sealed verdict to be returned this morning. For the plaintiffs, R. D. Benedict; for the defendants, E. W. Stoughton.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

A Heavy Embezzlement Case—Motion to Vacate an Order of Arrest.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Oliver H. Carter et al. vs. Theodore H. Loomis.—A civil action was instituted against this defendant in the spring of 1866, and on the 11th of March of that year he was arrested upon an order of this court, issued upon an affidavit stating that he had embezzled about $25,000 from the plaintiffs, in whose service he had been employed as bookkeeper.

A motion was made before this court yesterday to set aside the order of arrest, upon an affidavit of the prisoner stating that he had been confined in Ludlow street jail, in default of $25,000 bail, since the 11th day of March, 1866, on an order of arrest in a civil action brought against him by the plaintiffs to recover the amount embezzled by him; that he had no defence to make, and that no answer had been filed by him in the action, and that he had notified the plaintiffs of this fact and requested them to enter judgment against him by default; that he was unable to procure bail, and was not in a position to enable him to enjoy the liberty of the prison by reason of his impecuniosity.

At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Railroad Liabilities.

Before Judge Garvin.

Charles Hedges, saloon, vs. the Hudson River Railroad Company.—This is an action for the value of certain paper consigned to the plaintiff, valued at $930. The paper came over the Central road and was received at the Hudson River Railroad freight depot on the 23d of May. The plaintiff was notified of the arrival of the paper on the 24th of May, and on the same day one load of the paper was taken down by the truckman. On the 26th the balance of the paper, with the car from which it had not yet been unloaded, were destroyed by fire. The defendants insisted that the demand of the plaintiff for the paper and its part acceptance were a delivery of the paper, and terminated the responsibility of defendants as carriers, and that no new contract imposed any liability on them, and that the plaintiffs did not use due and proper diligence to remove the paper. On these grounds they asked a nonsuit. The Court denied the nonsuit, leaving both the questions, delivery and diligence, to the jury. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $984 20.

Verdict for Railroad Negligence.

Before Judge Garvin.

In the case of Lyons vs. the Third Avenue Railroad Company, reported yesterday, the jury brought in a sealed verdict for plaintiff for $2,000.

MARINE COURT.

Action for Assault and Battery Against an Alderman—He is Cast in the Sum of $300.

Before Judge Hearn and a Jury.

Peter Dolan vs. James O'Brien.—Plaintiff is in the liquor trade and a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association. Defendant is one of the Board of Aldermen. The action was brought to recover $500 damages, for alleged assault and battery. The circumstances are as follows:—On the 17th of December last plaintiff went to the office of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen to see one of the members, when, as he alleges, defendant, without having received any provocation or cause, violently struck him, cutting plaintiff's head and face. The defendant avers that the plaintiff came to his office and insulted him, whereupon defendant ordered him to leave. The plaintiff, as defendant says, declined, whereupon the defendant, as he claims he had a lawful right to do, attempted to eject Dolan from the office. While this scuffle was going forward, defendant asserts that Dolan struck him, and that in removing the plaintiff he used no more force than was necessary. It was relied on, on the part of the defendant, that no person had a right to go behind the railings in the office where this transaction occurred, except members of the Board of Aldermen; that the room was the place where the members transacted their private business, and that, therefore, the defendant was perfectly justified in attempting to remove the plaintiff. The defendant, who was put upon the stand, deposed that the apartment in question was used by the members for the transaction of private business. The evidence having closed on both sides, counsel for the defendant asked Judge Hearn to charge the jury that, as the office was a private one, the defendant was justified in removing the plaintiff from it. Judge Hearn declined to do that. He held that the room was used for public purposes, and that the plaintiff was, therefore, perfectly justified in going there on lawful business. The jury, after a short consultation, returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff for $300.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Grand Jury brought in another batch of indictments yesterday, and in the afternoon the prisoners were brought up and days set down for their trial.

Mary Brown, charged with stealing a pocket book containing $4 from Mrs. Sophia Hoffman, on the 25th of February, while riding in a Broadway and Broome street car, pleaded guilty to petty larceny from the person. She was remanded for sentence.

John Moore, who, on the 21st of February, attempted to steal a silver watch valued at $30 from Peter Matthews, while passing through one of the streets of this city, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Albert Lehmann pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, he having presented a forged order to Studwell Brothers, purporting to have been drawn by F. Moler, for the delivery of two dozen pairs of Balmoral shoes. He was sent to the Sing Sing prison for two years.

Wm. Hyland was tried for committing a felonious assault and battery upon David R. Johnson on the 6th of February in Sullivan street, by stabbing him in the neck with a small pocket knife. The parties and the witnesses on both sides were nearly all colored, and they gave different versions of the affair. It appeared, however, that the complainant had no weapon, and was not so much at fault as the prisoner, although the latter was lame and took at the time of the occurrence. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. As Hyland has served a term in the State Prison the City Judge sentenced him to the Sing Sing prison for five years.

John F. Duryea, John Oakley and Edward Oakley were tried and convicted of stealing two cases of boots, the property of Sears & Curtis, and Snoddy & Parker. They were taken on the 11th of February from Pier 23, which is occupied by the Newport and Boston Steamboat Company. The prisoners admitted their guilt to the officers, who succeeded in recovering most of the property. The Judge in passing sentence remarked that he had reason to believe that Duryea and John Oakley were members of a gang of dock thieves. They were each sent to the State Prison for five years, and Edward Oakley, being a boy, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Ann A. Amos and Clara Kaody (colored) were tried on an indictment charging them with receiving a gold watch and chain, which was stolen by another colored girl from Mrs. Maggie Crosby, 668 Greenwich street, on the 5th of February. The jury found them guilty with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence was postponed till Friday.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

In this court yesterday the presiding judges disposed of thirty-four cases, including thirteen for petit larceny, twelve assault and battery, three cruelty to animals, one embezzlement, one picking pockets, one violation of the excise law and three suspended from last sitting. Peter Brand, convicted of hauling four horses through the streets "heads and tails" fashion, was fined $25 for cruelty to animals.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE THE JUDGE.

Charles Ullman, No. 2 Mott street, convicted of violation of the excise law by selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Penitentiary and fined $50. In passing sentence Justice Dowling stated that as he was entering court the defendant handed him an envelope, which he (the judge) desired Captain Jourdan to open and found therein the sum of $100 intended doubtless as a bribe. The Judge severely censured such conduct, and in reply prisoner's counsel stated that he was informed Mr. Chauncey Shaffer was the person who advised Ullman to pursue the above course of action. Judge Dowling handed the money over to Dr. Ives for the use of the Asylum for Houseless Children.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John O'Donnell, a liquor dealer in the upper portion of the city, said to be worth over $50,000, was found guilty of an assault on a poor man, named Henry Kearney, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Penitentiary and $50 fine.

CIRCUIT COURT, BROOKLYN.

The Furman Street Casualty—Interesting to Common Carriers.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Mary Madden, Administratrix, vs. John J. Merritt.—The trial of this case, reported in the HERALD of yesterday, was resumed yesterday morning. It will be remembered that the plaintiff sued to recover damages in the sum of $5,000 for the death of her husband, Michael Madden, who was killed in July, 1865, by the caving in of the roof of defendant's buildings, Nos. 93 and 95 Furman street, the casualty having occurred while deceased was carting dirt on the roof. It was claimed by plaintiff that the caving in of the roof was owing to its deficient construction, and defendant was liable therefor. After the examination of a number of witnesses the case for the plaintiff was rested, when Mr. Jenks, counsel for defence, moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that it had not been shown by the testimony submitted that Mr. Merritt was in any way negligent, but, on the contrary, that he had conferred with competent builders and had the building erected in accordance with their expressed opinions. Neither had there been any evidence to show that Mr. Merritt was aware at the time that the buildings were being wrongly constructed. If there were any negligence at all, it was on the part of defendant's employés, who planned the work. Mr. Jenks was responded to by Mr. Levien, one of plaintiff's counsel. Judge Gilbert, however, granted the motion for a non-suit.

John Cullen vs. James M. Matthews and others.—The plaintiff brought this action to recover damages in the sum of $146 40, with interest since December 1, 1866. The plaintiff claims that on the 17th of November, 1865, one J. A. Van Pelt, of Troy, delivered to defendants, who were proprietors of a line of barges, a quantity of cider, valued at $1,093 72, which they were to deliver to one Owen Byrne, in New York; that in transporting the property they caused four hundred and eighty-eight gallons of it, valued at $146 40, to be wasted, through their carelessness, and that in March last Mr. Byrne assigned to plaintiff in this suit the right to sue for and collect this claim. Wherefore he demands the above amount. Defendants deny any carelessness, and aver that the cider when delivered to them was in bad order by reason of its working. Case on.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Nos. 1267, 1193, 1091, 1095, 1071, 1125, 933, 23, 769, 311, 7, 719, 531, 819, 821, 343, 973, 621, 869, 903. Part 2.—Nos. 1696, 1702, 1524, 1712, 1092, 1096, 860, 1146, 1162, 610, 190, 1180, 1182, 1184, 764, 1220, 1229, 1538, 1714, 1716, 2002. Part 3.—Calendar unchanged.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrer—No. 19. Issues of law and fact.—Nos. 171, 180, 188, 146, 156, 181, 184, 191, 193, 118, 125, 126, 129, 139, 145, 148, 149, 194, 195.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 78, 82, 95, 98, 104, 105, 109, 120, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 162, 186, 188, 204, 225, 226, 228, 236, 239, 244. Call 251.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 2953, 2905, 2767, 3009, 3011, 3015, 3019, 1989, 3030, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3043, 3047. Part 2—Nos. 2984, 3110, 3126, 3164, 3167, 3170, 1762, 3166, 1572, 3116, 3172, 3174, 3176, 3180, 3182.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 600, 511, 379, 589, 549, 378, 376, 586, 360, 540, 667, 912, 596, 372, 555. Part 2—Nos. 576, 475, 524, 525, 146, 504, 612, 614, 616, 617, 1241, 618, 619, 620, 621.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 29, 17, 36, 99, 100, 98, 111 to 121.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, MORRISANIA.—An adjourned meeting of the Committee on Highways and Bridges, Board of Trustees, Morrisania, was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, for the purpose of hearing statements against the proposed opening of William street. A large number of the remonstrants, property owners and others, appeared and testified that if the proposition were carried out it would only entail a heavy expense on the taxpayers without resulting in any material advantage to them or the citizens generally. The petition "to open and extend" was therefore withdrawn.

MORRISANIA FIRE DEPARTMENT.—On Monday evening a meeting of the Morrisania Fire Commissioners took place at the house of Hose Company No. 2, Fifth street. The proceedings principally consisted in the organization of Engine Company No. 3, of Highbridgeville, and the expulsion of two members, one from Hose Company No. 2, of Morrisania, the other from Engine Company No. 4, of Melrose. The newly organized company musters twenty-six men and the foreman, Colonel J. J. Mooney, of Highbridgeville.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday forenoon a young man named John Corbett, while removing some butter from the ground floor to the cellar of Mr. Carr's grocery store, Washington avenue, Morrisania, lost his balance and fell down the steps, sustaining a serious fracture of the skull. He was quickly attended by a surgeon and subsequently removed to his residence in Woodstock. The truth of the old adage that "troubles never come alone" is fully exemplified in this case. A few weeks since Corbett's sister narrowly escaped being instantly killed through having been struck by the cowcatcher of one of the New Haven up trains while she was crossing the railroad track at the Morrisania depot, from the effects of which she is not yet recovered.

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

SUFFOLK COUNTY COURT.—The list of Grand Jurors to serve at a County Court and Court of Sessions has been drawn to serve on the 18th of March.

THE FREEDMEN.—A committee of gentlemen has been appointed to solicit subscriptions in Sag Harbor for the benefit of the freedmen.

WHALING PORT.—Sag Harbor is the only whaling port in this State. The importations during the past year were 370 barrels of whale oil, 370 barrels of sperm oil, and 1,500 pounds of whalebone.

FIRE.—The house of John Cleaves, at Franklinville, was burned to the ground on Monday night. Most of the furniture was saved with but slight damage. Loss about $500.

WHARF OFFICERS ELECTED.—At the annual meeting of the Sag Harbor Wharf Company N. P. Howell was elected President; William H. Gleason Secretary and Treasurer. The former gentleman, together with Wm. H. Sleight and R. D. Sleight, were elected Trustees.

DEDICATION.—The Methodist Episcopal church at Forster's Meadow having been enlarged and rebuilt, will be dedicated on Thursday, March 19. Rev. Mr. Porter, D. D., will deliver the dedicatory sermon.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. O. S. Denton, of Rockville Centre, and Superintendent of the Life Saving Stations on the coast of Long Island, has been appointed Notary Public by Governor Fenton.

Rev. Augustus T. Dobson, of the Presbyterian church, of East Moriches, has been appointed chaplain of the Sixteenth regiment.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.—One Thomas Curran is accused of breaking into the hotel of Robt. S. Spurge, at Commac, a few nights since. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

ACCIDENT ON THE EAST NEW YORK AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—On Thursday afternoon while the steam cars from Jamaica were passing through East New York, a horse, attached to one of the horse cars, became frightened, and got across the track directly in front of the locomotive. The engine struck the animal in the side, tearing the entrails completely from his body and killing him instantly.

Near Jamaica, there resides a colored woman one hundred and six years of age. From extreme age her skull has become softened, so that her head appears to be but a mass of pulp.

FIRE.—On Saturday evening, an old house on the west side of Patchogue pond, owned by Jared Green, Esq., was, with its contents, entirely consumed. How the fire originated is not known. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the inmates barely escaped with their lives. They were awakened by the discharge of a loaded gun which the fire had reached.

THEFTS.—The premises of Mr. Royal Ball, in the eastern part of the village of Jamaica, was entered on Thursday night and several fine white turkeys stolen.

A number of shovels and axes belonging to the South Side Railroad Company, were stolen a few nights since.

Early on Sunday morning the store of William Berger, at Astoria, was entered by burglars and robbed of fancy goods, silks, muslins and flannels, valued at $500. An entrance was effected by breaking a panel in the door.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Congressman W. E. Niblack, of Indiana; General J. Geiger, of Ohio; and Colonel Philips, of the United States Army, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge N. W. Norcross, of Lowell, Mass., is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

R. A. Perkins, of England, is stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

General J. B. Stewart, of Washington; Dr. Cleveland, of Utica; and Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

List of Americans registered in Paris for the week ending March 1:—From New York—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robbins, Mr. S. Griffon, Mr. Charles A. Pond, Mr. W. W. Clarke and family, Colonel J. Howard Wells, Mr. R. L. Colt, Mr. George L. Whittaker, Mr. Henry Stanfield, Mr. L. Morris. From Boston—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Strong, Mr. Joseph H. Converse, Mr. J. F. Nichols. From Philadelphia—Dr. and Mrs. James Laws, Mr. Henry Lazarus and wife. From Cincinnati—Dr. A. E. Heighway. From Baltimore—Mr. F. Brown, Jr. From Cambridge—Prof. B. F. Pierce, Mr. T. S. Perry, C. A. Longfellow. From Paterson, N. J.—Mr. George E. Stevens. From Calais, Me.—Mr. H. H. Barnard. From Salem—Mr. J. Herasom and wife. From London—Mr. Robert Adams. From Havre—Mr. Henry Thayer. From Paris—Mrs. Whitbakerbush, Dr. Peebles, Mrs. Clark Rutherford.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DANGEROUS STABBING AFFRAY.—Coroner Wilde was yesterday notified to take the ante mortem statement of James Gargan, now lying at his residence No. 385 Cherry street, from the effects of a stab wound received in a fight. The statement of Gargan shows that on the night of the 2d inst. he and Patrick Clark went to the house of Mrs. Welsh, No. 79 Elizabeth street, to see Bridget Maloy. Mrs. Welsh and Gargan were in the kitchen, while Bridget and Clark remained in the adjoining room. Gargan, suspecting something wrong between Bridget and Clark, opened the door and found them occupying the same bed. Gargan seized hold of Clark, pulled him out of bed and ordered him to leave the house. Clark then, as charged, drew a knife, which is supposed to have been of the dirk pattern, and stabbed Gargan in the abdomen. Officer Knowles, of the Fourteenth precinct, testified to being called to arrest Gargan and Clark, whom he found struggling at 79 Elizabeth street for the possession of a knife. Gargan charged Clark with cutting him. After being arrested, and while on the way to the station house Clark said repeatedly, "I wish I had killed him." Gargan's condition is considered somewhat critical; but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The jury found "That James Gargan was dangerously wounded with a knife, in the hands of Patrick Clark, on the 2d day of March, 1867." The accused was committed to the Tombs to await the result of his victim's injuries.

A SON ROBBED HIS FATHER.—Mr. George H. Wilson, residing at No. 11 Amity place, yesterday appeared before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, and preferred a complaint against his son, Richard B. Wilson, a young man 22 years of age, whom he charged with stealing from him twenty-four yards of dress silk, a silk dress and an overcoat, valued in all at about $140. The property was taken on the 3d inst. Detectives McCord and Vaughan arrested the delinquent, who confessed his guilt, and said he had sold the stolen property or a portion of it at least to a German named John Schroeder, keeping a place at 349 Spring street. The magistrate committed the accused for trial, and issued a search warrant to enable the detectives to examine the house in Spring street for the property taken from Mr. Wilson. The search resulted in finding the goods of Mr. Wilson concealed in the house of Mr. Schroeder, who at first denied having the property, and subsequently confessed that he had it from the detectives arrested Schroeder on the charge of receiving stolen goods, and the magistrate committed him to the Tombs for trial. In this prisoner's house were found a number of valuable watches, which are supposed to have been stolen.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLING TRANSACTION.—Daniel D. McCarty was arrested yesterday, on the complaint of James Halliday, now stopping at 117 Cedar street. The latter met McCarty at a hotel where he was stopping, on the 19th of January last, and represented that he was about going to Liverpool, to which port Halliday thought of sailing in the first ship. At McCarty's request Halliday accompanied him to a shipping office in Albany street to obtain passage tickets, and purchased one for $50 from Charles Winch, the clerk. At that time McCarty pretended to have no money except a draft for £205, and asked Halliday to loan him £11, promising to return the same as soon as he reached Liverpool and could get his draft cashed. The money was loaned and, as collateral security, McCarty gave Halliday what he represented to be a gold watch worth $180, after which McCarty purchased a ticket and accompanied Halliday to the ship, but did not sail for Liverpool. He was not seen again till Halliday returned from Europe. As Halliday has never received his money from McCarty he charges him with fraud. The watch given as security for the money proved to be galvanized, and its worth not to exceed $10. Justice Hogan held the prisoner to bail in the sum of $500, to answer the charge of false pretences.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—Officer Cole, of the Fifth precinct, yesterday arrested William Maxwell on the charge of cruelty to a horse which he was driving. The horse, which was attached to a dirt cart, was totally unfit for service, having a large sore on one of his hind legs, and the use of the animal in that condition was cruel and brutal, in the opinion of the officer. Maxwell was committed for trial in default of bail.

ALLEGED LARCENIES.—Adolphus Harper, George Bias, John Kelly and John Edwards were arraigned before Justice Ledwith at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged severally with the commission of larceny. Harper was charged by Carlton Smith, of Thirty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, with the theft of various articles valued in the aggregate at $70. Bias, a waiter on the steamboat Thomas Powell, was charged by William H. Dodge with the theft of two blankets and an overcoat, valued in all at $65, and Kelly and Edwards were charged by Charles A. Ives, of No. 9 Sullivan street, with the theft of harness valued at $40. It was alleged by Smith that he saw Harper looking in the drawers in which the property had been placed and from which it was abstracted. Bias admitted his guilt, and it was alleged by officer Farley, of the Eighth precinct, that he caught Kelly and Edwards with the stolen harness in their possession. The accused were each held for trial in default of bail.

FARO.—Eugene Reilly, Francis Clark, John Perham, Stephen McAnanny, Albro, Sherman and James Wilcox were arraigned before Justice Ledwith yesterday charged with being engaged in the noble and inspiring pursuit of "Faro." Reilly, Clark and Perham were arrested at No. 74 Bleecker street, where, as is alleged, the first named kept a faro bank, the second dealt the game and the third acted as cue keeper; McAnanny, Albro and Sherman were charged with keeping a "bank" at No. 56 East Twenty-seventh street. Each of these prisoners was held to bail in $500. William Thompson, James Clinton, John R. Williams, Horatio Anderson, Thomas Anderson, John Smith, James Clark, Samuel Moore, Charles Moore, Charles Lee, Benjamin Ash, William Hall, George Reynolds, Joseph Johnson, James Gilchrist, George Hollenbeck and James Jones arrested at the establishment No. 74 Bleecker street, were fined $1 each and discharged.

VENEZUELA.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Revolt in Ciudad Bolivar—Press Comments.

HAVANA, March 6, 1867.

By the mail from Santiago de Cuba we have received news from Laguayra and Porto Cabello to the 7th ult.

On the 3d a revolutionary attempt was made at night in the city of Bolivar by Manuel Alvarez, commanding the national forces, who endeavored to seize the person of Garcia Gomez, his superior officer—but the latter being forewarned, Alvarez failed in his undertaking. This circumstance did not disturb the public tranquillity.

General Guzman Blanco, P. P. of the republic at some of the courts of Europe, arrived on the 28th in the steamer Caraibe.

On the 17th a council of war was to be held in Bolivar city, to investigate the process pending against Alvarez and Lieutenant Graterol for sedition and military mutiny.

The *Diario del Commercio* of the 6th reproduces from the *Pueblo* the following remarks:—It has been impossible to come to a compromise between Generals Montagne and Lopez. Their respective forces are face to face, between Bejuma and Montalvan, both determined to fight, and war appears imminent. We have just learnt that the forces which marched on those departments met those which operated under the orders of Montagne, in Carrizalito, but this will not, it was believed, plunge Carabobo into the disasters of war.

The *Pogreso* of the 30th says:—The political events which occurred in this capital on the 20th inst., absorb all the attention of the public, and there are great fears that the State may be stained by bloodshed. So far, we have no event to lament, although the first shots were already fired in Tinaquillo between the troops of General Hidalgo and a guerilla under Moreno. Our capital, if not tranquil, is given up entirely to industrious occupation; but naturally provisions are going up in price, as is usual in such cases, and money is drawn out of circulation.

Don Andres Ramos, a merchant, well to do in Tinaquillo, on his way to another town with a large amount of money in his possession, had been murdered and the corpse found on the Tocuyito road.

Marcus Lopez, Vicente Espinosa and Nicanor Preyton were still detained in prison. They had just published a printed paper containing sundry documents relative to the actual state of politics.

The English steamer of war Minstrel had arrived at Bolivar City, with Don Luis Joel, British Vice Consul, on board.

General Frontado, President of the State of Bolivar City, died in Puerto Nutrias.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

8th av.—Premises No. 683, known as Washington Hall, between 47th and 48th sts., lots 19.6x100, building 19.6x100 ..... $16,550

Hudson av. (Brooklyn)—Premises southeast corner High st., lot 23x75 front, house 21x39, rear house 1s 8x20 5,500

1 lot adjoining, 21.11x75 1,500

South st., Jamaica, L. I.—10¾ acres of land and buildings thereon on South st.; house 36x26, barn 36x24 8,750

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

By order of the trustees of Solomon Kohnstamm.

No. 1 Leonard st., 21.1x81 feet 16,400

No. 115 Leonard st., 21.1x81 feet 16,700

No. 2 Benson st., 23x85 feet 14,000

No. 32 Franklin st., 25x100 feet 25,000

No. 30 Franklin st., 25x100 feet 23,000

3 lots northeast corner 5th av. and 67th st., full size 51,200

By James M. Miller.

1 lot n. w. cor. 7th ave. and 56th st., 25.8x100 ..... $9,200

1 lot w. s. 7th ave., adjoining the above, 25x100 11,125

No. 30 Varick st., house and lot 25.1x100 12,000

1 lot e. s. 10th ave., 75 ft. s. 43th st., 25x100 2,710

3 houses and lots s. s. 49th st., 200 ft. w. 9th av., 75x100.10 12,950

1 lot s. s. 56th st., 375 ft. e. 10th ave., 25x93 1,900

House and lot e. s. 9th ave., 91 ft. 4 in. n. 40th st., 20.7x100 4,475

House and lot adjoining, 20.6x100 4,200

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 lots n. s. 115th st., 194 w. ave. A, 25x100.10 ..... each 1,630

1 lot s. w. cor. 11th ave. and 58th st., 23.5x100 2,275

4 lots n. s. 131th st., 100 ft. e. 5th ave. 25x99.11 ..... each 975

3 lots n. s. 123d st., 150 ft. w. 1st ave., 25x100.11 1,375

1 lot w. s. 1st ave., 25.5 s. of 123d st., 25.2x100.11 1,325

1 gore lot w. s. 1st ave., 22.8x9.10 800

By Wm. Kennelly.

House and lot 159 Fourth street 12,000

House and lot 48 Jackson street 4,700

Houses and lots 194 and 196 Rivington street 10,000

House and lot 90 St. Mark's place 12,000

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, March 12—6 P. M.

The stock market has been active but unsettled today at intervals, and the irregular course of Erie was a source of perplexity to the street. There was more firmness towards the close of business, and the tendency of prices was upward. Erie being the only important stock at present under manipulation it is watched attentively, and its movements regulate the entire railway list. The disposition to buy among the brokers and professional speculators is growing stronger; but the outside orders are very *limited*. The "short" interest is, however, large, especially in Erie, and it is upon the oversold condition of the market that the operators for a rise are now basing their calculations of profit; and, should they succeed in forcing the bears to cover their contracts, the success of their movement will be assured. The supply of money is abundant, although the demand is on the increase, and loans in many instances are made at six per cent. Seven is, however, asked by the banks on any but government securities. The discount line is giving employment to a considerable amount of funds, and commercial paper of the best grade passes at seven per cent.

At the ten o'clock session of the open board the railway share market was heavy. New York Central sold at 103 a 103⅛; Erie, 60⅝; Reading, 102¼; Michigan Southern, 73; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82; Rock Island, 95¼ a ¾; Northwestern, 35¾ a ⅛; do. preferred, 63¼ a ¾; Fort Wayne, 95¾. At the first regular board prices were lower; but there was an absence of any strong pressure to sell. New York Central closed ⅝ lower than at the same time yesterday, Erie 1⅞, Reading 1, Michigan Southern ⅝, Illinois Central ½, Cleveland and Pittsburg 1¾, Rock Island 1½, Northwestern ¾, do. preferred 1¾, Fort Wayne ⅛, Pacific Mail 2¾, Atlantic Mail 1¼, Canton ¼. Michigan Central was ½ higher, Chicago and Alton ¼, Ohio and Mississippi certificates ¼. Government securities were dull, but steady in tone. Tennessee sixes of the new issue declined ¾. At the one o'clock session of the open board railway shares were generally a shade lower, but Erie was steady. New York Central sold at 102½; Erie, 59⅝ a ¾; Reading, 101⅝; Michigan Southern, 72 a 72¼; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81½ a ⅝; Rock Island, 94⅞ a 95; Northwestern, 34¾; do. preferred, 62¾; Fort Wayne, 95⅛; Atlantic Mail, 59½ a 60. Subsequently Erie declined to 57¾, in the midst of much excitement. The fall appeared to be due to sales on the part of the combination manipulating the stock with a view to buying in at slightly lower prices and increasing the "short" interest.

At the second regular board there was a slight recovery from the extreme decline, but New York Central closed ⅛ lower than at the first regular board, Erie 1¾, Reading ¼, Michigan Southern ⅜, Cleveland and Pittsburg ¼, Rock Island ⅜, Northwestern ¾, do. preferred ⅛, Fort Wayne, ⅜, Quicksilver ¼. Government securities were inactive, and ten-forties were ⅛ lower. Missouri sixes declined 1, while Tennessee sixes advanced ¼.

At the half-past three open board the market became firmer and prices advanced ¼ a ¾ per cent. New York Central sold at 102¾ a ⅛; Erie, 58¾ a ¾; Reading 101¼ a ⅞; Michigan Southern, 71⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 81 a 81¼; Rock Island, 94¾ a ⅞; Northwestern, 34¾; do. preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 95¼. Erie afterwards sold up to 59⅞, and the rest of the speculative shares sympathized with the improvement. At a quarter to six o'clock the market closed firm at the subjoined quotations:—New York Central, 102½ a ⅝; Erie, 59⅝ a ¾; Michigan Southern, 72½ a ⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 81¾ a ⅛; Rock Island, 95¼ a ½; Northwestern, 35 a ⅛; do. preferred, 63 a ⅛; Fort Wayne, 95¼ a ⅛; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 28 a ¼.

The gold market was heavy and declined from 134½ in the morning to 133⅝ in the afternoon, the closing quotation being 133¾ a ⅞. The supply of coin was more abundant in proportion to the demand than yesterday, and loans were made at 1-64 a 1-32 per cent in favor of the lender till about noon, when three per cent was paid for carrying. The fluctuations of the market are now indicated in the gold room by an electrical machine worked by a galvanic battery instead of the old one moved by hand. The board some time back made an appropriation of $2,000 to one of its members to pursue his scientific investigations in this direction, and the result is a decided novelty which answers the purpose for which it is intended better than anything hitherto tried. The government is understood to have been selling gold of late in moderate amounts almost daily, but the principle upon which such secret sales are made is wrong, and Congress should pass a law providing that all sales of the Treasury gold shall be made publicly if at all. The proper policy for the government to pursue, however, is to hoard its coin. Although the Treasury may be a seller to a limited extent it is not to be apprehended that the money market will be unfavorably affected in consequence, the desire of the department being to insure monetary ease at all points and especially at this centre.

The foreign exchange market has been firm but quiet, and the leading drawers advanced their rate for sixty days sterling to 109. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at the close at 108⅞ a 109; at three days, 109¾ a 109¾; commercial bills, 108 a 108⅛; francs at sixty days, 5.15 a 5.20; at three days, 5 13¾ a 5.17½; bills on Berlin, 71¾ a 72¼; on Bremen, 78¾ a 79; on Frankfort, 41 a 41½; on Amsterdam, 40⅞ a 41½; on Hamburg, 36 a 36¼; on Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.17½.

American securities continue firm in London, and the following quotations for these and consols were current on the dates mentioned:—

	March 8.	March 11.	March 12.
Consols	90⅞	91	91
United States 5-20's	74	74¼	74¼
Erie	37¾	38½	40¼
Illinois Central	77¼	78¼	78

The circular of a foreign exchange house in this city (Wotherspoon & Co.) contains the following remarks in reference to the large amount of our public securities held in Europe, and the cause of their low price there in comparison with other stocks bearing a lower rate of interest, as for instance consols which carry only three per cent:—

Concurring in the opinion of the Secretary, that the borrowing of money by means of the sale of our securities abroad, is an unmitigated evil for this country, we would gladly be instrumental in putting a stop to the practice; but our creed does not allow us to appropriate merits from works of supererogation; and when we see the "ten forties," the only United States bonds of which the principal and interest are by law expressly made payable in gold, selling here at home in New York at a discount of thirty per cent in gold, it is needless to look further for the cause of the low prices of United States bonds in Europe.

Mining shares were firm early in the day, but in the afternoon a portion of the list was lower. At the first board Corydon closed 20c. higher than at the second board, selling at $6 60; Consolidated Gregory Gold 45c. selling at $12 75; Columbian Gold and Silver was 5c. lower, selling at $2 75. Alameda Silver was in demand at $6 80 a $6 90. At the second board Quartz Hill closed 15c. lower than at the first board, selling at $4 30; Consolidated Gregory Gold 25c., selling at $12 25. Corydon was 15c. higher, selling at $6 75. Alameda Silver sold at $6 85, seller sixty days.

Government securities were quoted thus at the close of business:—Registered, 1881, 109 a 109¼; coupon, 1881, 109 a 109¾; five-twenty registered, 1862, 107 a 107¼; five-twenty coupon, 1862, 109 a 109¼; five-twenty coupon, 1864, 107⅛ a 107¼; five-twenty coupon, 1865, 107⅛ a ⅜; do. January and July, 106⅝ a ¾; ten-forty registered, 97½ a ¾; ten-forty coupon, 97½ a ⅞; August seven-thirty, 105⅝ a ⅞; June seven-thirty, 105¼ a ½; July seven-thirty, 105¼ a ½.

The exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending March 12, 1867, were valued at $5,041,946.

The Philadelphia bank statements of the past and present week compare as follows:—

	March 4.	March 11.
Loans	$51,979,173	$51,851,463
Specie	826,873	832,655
Legal tenders	18,150,657	17,524,705
Deposits	39,307,388	37,314,672
Circulation	10,581,600	10,572,068

The following is the exhibit of the business transacted at the Philadelphia Clearing House:—

| March. | Clearings. |