THE COURTS.

Coroner Croker Admitted to Bail in $15,000.

CARL VOGT.

His Extradition Claimed Under the New Treaty with Belgium.

The Estate of Charles Astor Bristed.

Judge Benedict sat yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, No. 27 Chambers street, for the purpose of proceeding with criminal trials, but no case was ready and the Court adjourned until to-day.

The case of Monfalconi, who is charged with the murder of a man named Tramontano in Palermo, Italy, was to have come on for examination yesterday, before Commissioner Kenneth G. White, but owing to the absence of defendant's counsel, Mr. Charles S. Spencer, the matter went over till Wednesday.

John F. Frenoff, administrator of Mrs. Mary F. Tant, who held seventy-one shares of the Virginia Steam Navigation Company, which it is alleged was sold out, has brought suit against the directors of the company for an accounting of profits by the directors, Francis Skiddy and others, for the benefit of the Tant estate and all other stockholders. The case came on to trial yesterday in Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge Van Vorst. The defence is that the suit cannot be brought except by a trustee, a creditor or the Attorney General.

Theodore F. Cole has brought suit against the city for $10,000 damages, and the trial of the case began yesterday in Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge Lawrence. The plaintiff owns certain mills in Putnam county, and under the law of 1865 a dam was constructed across the western branch of the Croton River by the city, which had the effect, the plaintiff alleges, of drying up the river, stopping his mills and damaging him to the extent of $10,000. The trial will probably occupy several days.

In the suit brought by the city against Harry Genet for $150,000, claimed to have been unlawfully secured by him from the city funds in connection with the Harlem Court House, yesterday, motion was to have been made before Judge Davis, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for an attachment against Genet's property and for a reference. After some discussion the motion for an attachment was adjourned over, and the motion for a reference was taken into consideration by Judge Davis.

After Judge Barrett, holding the Court of Oyer and Terminer, had admitted Croker to bail yesterday a jury was drawn for the Court for next Thursday, to which time the Court adjourned.

CROKER ADMITTED TO BAIL.

At the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, Judge Barrett on the bench, a motion was made to admit Coroner Richard Croker in whose case the jury were divided, six being for conviction and an equal number for acquittal—to bail.

District Attorney Phelps, in reply to the motion made by Mr. Clinton, said:—The subject of the trial is so fresh in Your Honor's mind and all the circumstances attending it as familiar as any statement I could make I do not think I have anything to say on the subject. I shall be content for Your Honor to use your own discretion, however it may be exercised.

Judge Barrett—I am of opinion that the prisoner is entitled to be admitted to bail. I am as clear about that now as I was clear that he was not entitled to bail on the previous occasion. My reasons are briefly these:—It was proved by the trial that, under no circumstances, was it in the nature of a capital case. I felt bound to charge the jury that, under no circumstances, could they find from the evidence a verdict of murder in the first degree. That was one consideration. Another is that it was a conflict—a serious conflict—of testimony as to whether the prisoner was guilty of murder in the second degree. So grave was that conflict as to cause an equal division of opinion among the twelve very respectable and undoubtedly intelligent men, and, as I was informed, that those who were in favor of a conviction for murder in the second degree were willing, some of them for the purpose of obtaining a verdict and inducing their brethren who were for a verdict of not guilty to meet them, to reduce their verdict to manslaughter in the third degree, not, I am bound to say, as an original conviction, but as a means of reconciling differences and to bring about what we all desired—a final result. In a case where we all agree it was not murder in the first degree, where there is a grave conflict of testimony, where there has been one trial—a fair, impartial trial, with an equal division of opinion—I think the prisoner is within the legal rules which entitle him absolutely, in the exercise of a reasonable judicial discretion—not an arbitrary one—to be admitted to bail. Whatever my own opinion may be as to the fact, I feel bound to say as a matter of legal right the prisoner is entitled to bail. I think the sum ought to be considerable—even large. I will suggest $15,000.

Mr. Clinton—That will be satisfactory to us.

Soon after Edward Kearney, a butcher, of No. 97 Lexington avenue, became bondsman for Croker, whose discharge from the Tombs immediately followed.

THE CASE OF CARL VOGT.

The public are familiar with the facts and circumstances of the case of Carl Vogt, and it is unnecessary, on the present occasion, to repeat them further than to say that, under a recent treaty of extradition entered into between the United States and Belgium, the surrender of Vogt is demanded by the Belgian government on a charge that he had killed and robbed the Count de Bois de Bianca at Brussels, and afterward set fire to the apartment in which the body of the murdered man lay for the purpose of destroying all evidence of the crime. The German government, of which Vogt is a subject, demanded his surrender from the United States on the ground that, though the accused committed the offence in Belgium, the German authorities had a right to follow him all over the world and bring him back to be tried in Germany for a crime charged to have been committed in another country; but the State Department, basing its action on the opinion of the Attorney General, refused to accede to this rather arrogant demand of Germany. The prisoner was discharged from custody, but was subsequently arrested on a civil suit instituted against him in the State Court. Yesterday the prisoner was brought up for examination before Commissioner White. By an understanding between counsel on both sides the case went over till Wednesday.

THE ESTATE OF CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED.

On the 11th of last January Charles Astor Bristed died in Washington, D. C., leaving two sons, John Jacob Astor Bristed and Charles Henry Maine Bristed, the latter being at present a minor aged fourteen. In his will he appointed his wife, Grace Ashbury Bristed, and Henry S. Sedgwick respectively the executrix and executor of his estate. As is well known, the deceased was a nephew of John Jacob Astor, who died on the 29th March, 1848, and in his will bearing date July 4, 1836, left him his country seat at Hell Gate, comprising thirteen acres of land, and the interest on $115,000, to be paid during his life time, and at his death the country seat and the $115,000 to be divided equally among his surviving children. During his lifetime Mr. Bristed expended in laying out Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets $19,583 42, one half of which was paid from the Astor estate. The United States Life and Trust Company was made the guardian of the minor son. A petition has been made to Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, by the executrix and executor of the estate to have the Trust Company pay over one half of the half expended by the deceased on the streets around. The matter came up for a hearing yesterday, Mr. Geo. H. Foster appearing for the petitioners and Mr. Edgar S. Van Winkle for the Trust Company. The only point raised was that a proceeding to compel payment by a trust company as guardian of an infant can only be done by an action, and not by petition. Judge Davis took the papers.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judges Monell and Curtis.

Cary vs. Gregory.—This motion must be reargued on Friday.

Porter, executrix, &c., vs. Palmley.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Cothran et al. vs. Hanover National Bank, &c.—Motion granted. See memorandum.

Mudgett vs. Peters et al.—Motion denied.

Guental vs. Doellner.—Motion denied.

Logan vs. Logan.—The affidavit if served is insufficient. It does not appear that the person who made the admission that he was defendant was in fact such defendant.

Verplanck et al. vs. Looram.—Motion that defendant satisfy claim to extent of $1,379 62, section (244) granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

A Double Divorce Suit.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

The trial of a divorce suit, in which John J. Smith is plaintiff and Ann E. Smith defendant, was began yesterday in this Court. The grounds of the limited separation sought for are cruelty and ill-treatment of John by his wife, intoxication and want of proper care of their child. As far as the proof has gone it was shown that the defendant drank a little ale, and that on one occasion she threw a bowl of hot bread and milk at her husband for refusing to give her money, and that she caused his arrest on two occasions, on what charge does not appear. The officer who served the summons in this case found the child lying on the floor, near an open window, with the rain pouring in. The defendant, in answer, prays for a limited divorce, on the ground of cruelty and ill-treatment, and puts in a denial of plaintiff's allegations, and states that her husband has beaten and kicked her on several occasions; she further alleges that on one occasion, while holding the child in her arms, he knocked her down, kicked her and gave her a black eye.

Decision.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Huebner vs. Roosevelt.—Order settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand and Petit Larcenies.

Before Recorder Hackett.

John Kelly, who was indicted for robbery, pleaded guilty to grand larceny from the person in the night time. The charge was that on the 1st of this month he stole a gold chain from the person of John J. O'Keefe while walking through Mulberry street. Kelly was sentenced to the State Prison for seven years.

Abraham Schinkright was tried upon an indictment charging him with stealing on the 29th of October two gold watches and chains, the property of Solomon Karsell. It appeared from the evidence that the defendant loaned the complainant $50 and held the watches as security for the payment of the loan; that Karsell went to England with the property and returned, and that they had trouble about the payment of Mrs. Schinkright's expenses to Europe, she having followed him there. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

William Cater, who, on the 5th of November, stole a watch, money and clothing valued at $60, the property of Peter Connell, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. Sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Catharine Williams pleaded guilty to a similar offence, the charge against her being that on the 3d of this month she stole wearing apparel valued at $68 belonging to Hannah Doneby.

Maud Gray, alias Maud Muller, pleaded guilty to attempting to steal $2 from George Dick on the 24th of November.

These prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Genora Costa, an Italian laborer, was tried and convicted of an attempt at petty larceny from the person. William H. Johnson swore that on the morning of the 28th of November, while riding in a Third avenue car, he caught the prisoner's hand in his coat pocket. His Honor sentenced Costa to the State Prison for two years.

Charlotte Bakewell, who, on the 24th of November, stole ladies' apparel valued at $45, the property of Mary A. Bennett, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. She was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

An Assault.

Annie McCabe, who was charged with striking Annie Palmer on the head with a hatchet on the 24th of November, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Acquittals.

Terence Kennedy, who was charged with stealing $9 from the person of Edward McWilliams on the 21st of November, was tried, and the jury rendered a verdict of "Not guilty" without leaving their seats, the testimony showing that the parties had a difficulty about the purchase of a $5 horse.

John Carrigan was place on trial charge with having, on the 5th inst., attempt to commit larceny from the person. The evidence was insufficent to sustain the allegation and the jury acquitted the accused.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Davis.—Nos. 297, 56, 57, 58, 107, 113, 129, 148, 153, 158, 177, 199, 221, 224, 234, 251, 271, 276, 279, 286, 291, 299, 304, 307, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Issues of law and fact.—Nos. 73, 117, 138, 151, 164, 165, 168, 171, 176, 180, 181, 182, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 6, 10, 9, 150, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 992¼, 1848, 2864, 4420, 4370, 4372, 638, 2350, 2190, 2192, 835, 2314, 1600, 1984, 1822, 4196, 1776, 630¼, 486½, 2642. Part 3—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 683, 211, 2115, 1921, 1885, 2127, 1943, 1953, 4483, 1499, 4395, 4061, 877, 887, 611, 3677, 4381, 1951, 2169, 2384.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Speir.—Nos. 787, 797, 833, 793, 777, 729½, 851, 623, 721, 811, 837, 853, 855, 861. Part 2—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 552, 694, 770, 788, 36, 764, 710, 740, 746, 768, 718, 642½, 742, 348, 668.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Monell and Curtis.—Nos. 17, 40, 38, 7, 39.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 211, 225, 228, 2099, 2238, 2106, 2230, 256, 1660, 1244, 1252, 793, 1098, 1190, 525.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 3, 23, 24, 36, 41, 43, 50, 51.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 753, 10, 251, 2418, 1764, 1008, 1626, 870, 871, 873, 874, 877, 880, 882. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 233, 42, 1449, 744, 768, 894, 4587, 883, 884, 885, 889, 892, 893, 895, 896. Part 3—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 1408, 2057, 1340, 254, 1411, 481, 1732, 1877, 1981, 2006, 2073, 2113, 1991, 1992, 2058.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. James Johnson, robbery; Same vs. George Reilley, alias Rat Reilley, Robert Murray, alias Bobby the Welshman, burglary, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. James Burke, mayhem; Same vs. William S. King, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary Williams, grand larceny.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Furniture Thieves.

Before Judge Kasmire.

According to Eliza Gramin's affidavit, presented at this Court yesterday morning, Mr. and Mrs. John Irving, who live in the same house with her (No. 336 Water street), entered her rooms yesterday morning and stole all the portable furniture she had, including pictures, &c. John and wife were held in $2,000 each to answer.

Probable Murder.

Jacob Jacobson was yesterday arrested by Officer Miller, for having, on the night of the 12th of December, dangerously stabbed Henry W. Schrader, who since that time has been lying at the Park Hospital in a dangerous condition. The Judge committed him to await the injuries of his victim.

Clearing Out the Policy Men.

Tim Shea, who keeps a policy shop at No. 4 Monroe street; William Huntington, who keeps another at No. 80 Pine street, and Sam Brown, who does ditto at No. 53 Reade street, were each held in $1,500 to answer a charge of violating the lottery laws.

Stealing Opera Cloth.

George Christopher was held on a charge of stealing $343 worth of opera cloth from the Assabett Manufacturing Company, of No. 52 Thomas street. Patrick McGuire, a cartman, who was hired to carry the goods away, and James Hobbard, watchman of Nos. 84 and 88 Thomas street, appeared as witnesses against Christopher.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Theft of Clothes.

Before Judge Flammer.

Louis Piant, fireman on board of the steamer Daniel Drew, lying at pier 41 North River, made a complaint of grand larceny yesterday against one Allen Blanchard. On the 12th of December Piant lost a trunk containing a suit of clothes and some other articles of wearing apparel, in all valued at $40. The trunk was found in No. 24 Carmine street by Officer Ley, of the Twenty-eighth precinct. When Blanchard was arrested a pawn ticket representing the clothes was found in his possession. He was brought before Judge Flammer, pleaded guilty and was committed in $1,000 bail to answer at General Sessions.

A Youthful Pickpocket.

Mr. Edwin Holmes, of No. 571 Broadway, was walking along that thoroughfare about ten o'clock yesterday morning when he felt a hand in the fob pocket of his overcoat. Turning around Mr. Holmes caught hold of a boy, named Thomas Gilligon, and found in his hand $4 50, which had been taken from the fob pocket of his (Mr. Holmes') overcoat. Young Gilligon was taken into custody by Officer Maginn, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, and on being arraigned before Judge Flammer was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

Felonious Assault.

Before Judge Kilbreth.

A man named Patrick Welsh was arraigned at the above Court yesterday on two separate charges of felonious assault and battery. On Sunday last Welsh went into the liquor store of Patrick Connor, No. 700 East Twelfth street, and, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, commenced raising a disturbance with the proprietor. To avoid a quarrel Mr. Connor walked out toward the sidewalk, Welsh following him. On arriving on the walk Welsh pulled out a large sized revolver and fired at Mr. Connor, the ball taking off a button on the left side of his coat, and tearing a large hole through the cloth. If the missile had struck an inch more to the left it would have undoubtedly inflicted a fatal wound. Not satisfied with his success in his meritorious intention the desperado walked back into the barroom and levelled his pistol at the barkeeper, Peter Keleher. This time the ball took effect in a pewter mug, which was directly over the head of the barkeeper. Both Mr. Patrick Connor and Mr. Peter Keleher preferred charges against Welsh yesterday, who had been arrested by Officer O'Connor, of the Eleventh precinct, early in the morning, and the prisoner was committed in $3,000 bail to answer on each charge by Judge Kilbreth.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1874.

The United States Supreme Court to-day rendered the following decisions:—

No. 450. Cannon vs. The City of New Orleans—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—In this case the Court holds that the ordinance of the city of New Orleans, imposing levee dues on vessels which stop at the wharves of the city or moor in the waters of the Mississippi River, within the city limits, is not a compensation for the use of the wharves, but a tax upon such vessels for the privilege of landing or mooring, and thus viewed, as the assessment of the tax is measured by the tonnage of vessels, it falls directly within that clause of the constitution prohibiting a State from laying such a duty without the consent of Congress. It is conceded that a municipality, building wharves and piers for the use of commerce, may properly require some compensation from vessels using them; but it is said that in so doing care should be taken not to go beyond the sphere of State authority as limited by the federal constitution. Reversed. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

No. 334. The United States vs. Villalonga—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In this case it is held that a factor who received cotton and made advances upon it was not thereby constituted the owner of the property in such a sense as to enable him to recover the proceeds out of the Treasury under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, for, it is said, if he were so regarded, through him as their agent, disloyal owners might recover such proceeds and thus evade the act of Congress giving the right of action, which specially provided against recovery by any one who had given aid and comfort to the rebellion. Reversed. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 61. Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company vs. Phillips et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—This was an action by the defendants here to recover for a breach of contract for the transportation of coal, and the main issue was whether the plaintiffs had provided barges as alleged for the transportation, which was not required, because the mining company did not deliver coal according to contract. This Court agrees with the verdict found for the plaintiffs on this issue, but reverses the judgment because of errors in the admission of evidence, which probably affected the amount of the verdict in the case. Opinion by Mr. Justice Bradley.

No. 77. Florida Railroad Company vs. Smith and Latrobe—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida.—The Court reversed the judgment in this action, which was brought to recover compensation for the building of a railroad bridge, holding that the defence set up at the trial, that the work was defective and the structure not according to contract, was sustained by the evidence. It is incidentally held that the use of a bridge by the railroad company in such a case without specific objection does not waive the right to make such objection a defence where the company constantly urged and declared that the structure was not such as was called for by the contract. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion.

No. 99. Springfield Fire Insurance Company vs. Lea—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action on a policy of insurance which contained a provision that the property insured must be in the absolute right of the party taking the policy, and the defence was that the title in the case was merely a conditional equitable one, and not absolute; and as the fact was not stated in the application there was such a concealment as would vitiate the policy; also that the conveyance of one of the houses insured, without notice to the company, had the effect to release the company. This Court affirms the judgment below, that the insured had an insurable interest, although not the absolute title, and that the non-statement of his interest did not vitiate the policy, and that the objection as to the conveyance could not be noticed here, because it was not specific as to the house conveyed, but general, and went to the avoidance of the whole policy. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

No. 86. Lewis vs. Cocks—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—In this case the Court hold that merely a legal title is sought to be enforced, and although the objection was now here taken in the case, it is nevertheless noticed by the Court and the cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill as not sustainable in equity. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 48. The Rubber Tip Pencil Company vs. Howard et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—This was an action to recover for an infringement of the patent for rubber heads to lead pencils. The Court below held that the invention was not patentable, and the bill was dismissed. The decree is here affirmed, the Court remarking that an idea is not patentable, but a new device, if made practically useful, is; that the idea of the patentee in this case was a good one, but his device for putting it into effect, though useful, was not new, and hence he took nothing by his patent. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

No. 32. Watson vs. Bonduront—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—In this case the Court holds that the law of Louisiana requires actual seizure of property to be sold by the Sheriff under fieri facias, and that where the seizure was by notice thereof posted in the court house it was insufficient and no title passed to the purchaser at the sale, and this notwithstanding the fact that the defendant in the proceeding was at the court house and saw the notice. Reversed. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

No. 95. Green et al. vs. Green et al.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This was the affirmance of a decree below, sustaining a deed of trust made for the benefit of the appellees, the wife and children of the grantor. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion.

No. 196. Lecombe vs. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota.—This was an action of ejectment to recover possession of a town lot in Minneapolis, occupied by the defendant company as a part of its road bed. This Court agrees with the judgment below, that the railroad company became lawfully possessed of the land under the laws of the State, as decided by the State courts. Affirmed. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

The Chief Justice announced the following in relation to the rules of Court:—

Rule 20 is amended by the addition of the following as a fourth paragraph:—

No brief or argument will be received, either through the clerk or otherwise, after a case has been argued or submitted, except upon leave granted in open court, after notice to the opposing counsel.

Ordered that, from and after January 1, 1875, the motion day shall be Monday of each week, in lieu of Friday, and motions not required by the rules of the Court to be put on the docket shall be entitled to preference on Monday, immediately after the reading of opinions shall close, if such motions shall be made before the Court shall have entered upon the hearing of a cause upon the docket.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1874.

No. 123. Henry McGrath, respondent, vs. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant. Argued by Samuel Hand, of counsel for appellant, and by A. J. Parker for respondent.

No. 127. Moses J. Wicke, appellant, vs. Frank Bowman, respondent. Submitted.

No. 130. William M. Gambling et al., respondents, vs. David L. Haight, appellant. Argued by J. C. Gray for appellant and by W. W. Niles for respondents.

Nos. 131 and 132. The German Exchange Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Michael Groh, appellant, and Same vs. Same. Argued by Samuel Hand, of counsel for appellant, and by Frank R. Lawrence for respondent.

No. 136. Thomas W. Irwin, respondent, vs. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant. Argued by J. C. Cochrane, of counsel for appellant, and A. P. Laning for respondent.

No. 138. Andrew J. Skiner, respondent, vs. Horace Valentine, appellant. Submitted.

No. 139. David H. Hull, appellant, vs. George L. Marvin, respondent. Submitted.

Adjourned to December 15.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for December 15:—Nos. 82, 83, 84, 137, 95, 141, 143, 145.

JUSTICE IN JERSEY.

Prisoners' Doomsday in Essex County.

Yesterday was doomsday for the convicts proven such during the fall term of the Essex County (N. J.) Courts, and a number of very important cases were disposed of. As usual on sentence day the court room was crowded with the friends and acquaintances of the prisoners, besides a large number of the morbidly curious. The most important cases disposed of were those of Louis C. Walrabe, alias Louis Meyer, the notorious Orange Mountain burglar; Richard Barrett, his alleged accomplice; James R. Gilmore, who, under the *nom de plume* of "Edmund Kirke," wrote "Among the Pines," "The Life of Jesus" and other literary works; and James Conroy, the assailant of Anthony J. Comstock, of the United States Postal Department. First, after the disposition of a batch of minor County Jail cases, came that of

"DICK" BARRETT.

This man, who is confessedly a bad man and has a very unsavory appearance, was indicted, tried and convicted for being an accomplice of Louis C. Walrabe, the Orange Mountain burglar. The conviction was on five indictments. Subsequent to Barrett's trial and conviction another alleged accomplice was put upon trial, a young man named McCarragher. McCarragher got clear by the "skin of his teeth," and, as is believed, the use of some money, which opened the eyes of Jersey justice so as to find testimony said to be lost, but which, when found, fully exonerated McCarragher. It was then established that Walrabe, who had turned State's evidence in the hope of having his sentence cut down low, had borne false witness against both McCarragher and Barrett. The latter on his trial stoutly protested his innocence, pleaded his own case, but the testimony of Walrabe was positive, and Barrett was convicted in a few minutes. Yesterday Counsellor M. R. Kenny, on behalf of Barrett, moved for a new trial on the ground of his not having been convicted on legal evidence. The counsellor produced testimony satisfactory to the Court that Walrabe had perjured himself twice—in the McCarragher case and in swearing that he had never been in State Prison, when he had, as Louis Meyer, for counterfeiting. It was charged, too, that Walrabe was governed by malice in his testimony against Barrett. With much effect the counsellor begged for mercy, quoting Portia's famous appeal, "The quality of mercy is not strained," &c. After deliberation the Court said it was satisfied Walrabe was not a witness in whom any confidence could be placed, but was satisfied with the corroborative evidence in the Terwilleger case against Barrett, and on this indictment refused to grant a new trial, but would in the other four cases. On this case he was sentenced to five years in State Prison. According to counsel, the only corroborative evidence against Barrett is the finding in his possession of a small case used by shoemakers to keep their awls. Barrett accounted for the possession of this by saying Walrabe gave it to him in payment of a small debt.

WALRABE'S CASE

was next called. The prisoner, who is an ill-favored featured person, of short, thickset, ungainly form, plead guilty to the charge of being chiefly concerned in a long series of burglaries in Essex county last summer—over thirty. As above stated, he turned State's evidence, but proved a hindrance and disgrace rather than a help to justice. Addressing him yesterday, the Court said he was not deserving of clemency in consequence of having deceived the Court instead of assisting it. The Court, therefore, imposed on him the sentence of

TWENTY YEARS IN STATE PRISON.

Walrabe's case disposed of the Court next called that of James R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke), who was tried on three indictments for obtaining money on false pretences from several persons in the sale of certain parcels of real estate. On two he was found guilty and on the third acquitted. He was let off with a fine of $200 and costs, the Court remarking that a petition, signed by prominent citizens, had been presented to it, praying that sentence of imprisonment be not imposed. He was warned not to come before the Court again.

THE CASE OF CONROY

was next called. Conroy had been engaged using the United States mails for the distribution of obscene literature. Comstock arrested him in Newark one Saturday last fall. On the way to the jail Conroy pulled out a knife and murderously assaulted Comstock, inflicting a wound which it was first thought was fatal. Conroy was indicted, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to be imprisoned for two years at hard labor in the State Prison.

CHARITY.

Meeting of the Members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

The regular quarterly meeting of the members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was held last evening in the school house attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mulberry street. After reading the minutes of the previous meeting the secretary went through the reports of the various conferences and informed the members of their contents. These reports gave detailed accounts of the work done by the members of the several conferences in their respective districts and the condition of each branch. The secretary read a comparative statement of the work done in the same quarter of last year by the members of the society and then took up the statement for the past year. During that period 2,807 families, containing 15,447 persons, were relieved by the members, 41,643 visits to the homes of suffering poor were made, 127 situations for indigent persons were procured and a large number of sick people called on. The society spent during the year $46,522, and of that amount $33,909 was laid out for food, fuel and clothing. The balance was consumed in the payment of rent, funeral expenses and medicines among the individual members, who are almost entirely mechanics and hard working men. In personal weekly subscriptions $6,572 were collected. The other resources of the society are obtained from the profits on lectures, fairs, contributions from charitable persons and the contents of the poor boxes in the churches. Some thirty conferences, comprising a membership of over 1,000, make up the society. The headquarters of each conference is at the church in its locality and the pastor of the church is the spiritual director. Every conference has a president, whom it chooses, and who is confirmed or otherwise as seems fit by the general directory of presidents, which meets quarterly at the Cathedral. The society is divided in the city into thirty conferences, but the head of the society is a Mr. Baudin, who resides in Paris. Its objects are to assist the worthy poor, and great care is taken that those relieved are entirely worthy. When application is made for assistance two general visitors of the society examine into the claim of the applicants. If they pronounce the parties worthy of succor two regular visitors are appointed to take charge of the case. These then give what they deem necessary, being careful not to encourage pauperism or dependence upon them. Every effort is made to enable the persons temporarily needy to regain a position in which they could become again self-sustaining. In the case of a family, work is procured for the man and the sick are watched over until they are in good health. The names of those assisted are never known to any but the visitors whose duty it is to call upon them, and no visitor calls at a house unaccompanied. A short address was made to the society last night by the Vicar General, who is the spiritual director of the society. He urged the members on to greater efforts in the future, pointing out to them the great value of their labor. Rev. Father O'Reilly, of St. Mary's, followed the Vicar General in a short address. He counselled the society to look well after all the children that came in their way, and to do all in their power to get the children to school—"Any school," said Father O'Reilly, "rather than the streets." The reverend gentleman said he noticed with pain that all artisans in New York were foreigners. Native born young men were being sent by their fathers into employments that were neither paying nor permanent. Few boys or youths were taught trades, and he showed very forcibly the advantage of skilled labor over what is looked upon by some people as more genteel employment. After some remarks by Mr. James Lynch, the President of the society, the meeting was dismissed and the presidents held their conference.

NOT A HOMICIDE.

Coroner Kessler yesterday afternoon held an inquest in the case of the late George Hunter, who died at the Anthony House, Broadway, under somewhat suspicious circumstances, as previously reported in the HERALD.

Ann Small, of No. 100 East Thirteenth street, deposed that on Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst., deceased, very much under the influence of liquor, ascended the stairs leading to her apartments, muttering something, and she requested him to go out; she turned to go away, and in a moment afterward heard a loud noise, and, looking around, saw deceased lying at the foot of the stairs; deceased was taken away and placed in an unoccupied room in another house, where he lay till seven o'clock in the evening; deceased was then taken to his hotel, where he remained in a state of unconsciousness till the following Monday morning, when death ensued.

Deputy Coroner Leo, who made a careful autopsy on the body, testified that death resulted from concussion of the brain, which might have been produced by a fall. Such was the verdict of the jury.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

Tobacco Versus Christian Perfection—Church Extension Enterprises.

Tobacco and church extension were placed in juxtaposition yesterday before the Methodist ministers at their weekly meeting. Dr. True read an essay on the former topic, peculiarly adapted to ministers. Besides the well-worn arguments touching its unhealthiness and uncleanness, it contained many excellent suggestions drawn from its effect upon the minds of public speakers and writers. It destroys the logical faculties and tends to make such men very superficial. The pernicious effect which the habit has on the young, who are so fond of imitation, and its hindrance to growth in grace were made prominent reasons for breaking off the use of the weed.

The Rev. Mr. Corbitt, who is recognized as the champion chewer, was unanimously called to respond to the essay. He did so and entered his solemn protest, founded on many years' experience, against the use of tobacco in any form. He did not feel called upon to sacrifice his life in the attempt to give up the habit himself; but if he had his life to live over again he would not touch, taste or handle it. These remarks, so unexpected from such a quarter, were received with applause.

The church extension matter was presented by Chaplain McCabe, who told his brethren that within six years the Board had built 1,409 churches—one-third as many as Rome has in all this land. They are not so large or so grand, to be sure; but great men and good Christians come from humble homes. Besides this, through his own efforts mainly, a permanent loan fund had been raised, which now amounted to nearly $750,000. And yet many of his brethren in the ministry give this cause the cold shoulder. He deprecated the destructive criticisms which some of them make upon its work and hoped they would give it due prominence in the future. Dr. Curry added that the cause of this lukewarmness toward the Board of Church Extension arises from the fact that the Board refuses to let the Church know in detail its operations. There is an impression abroad that a very large percentage of the receipts goes to keep the machine moving, and this impression is increased by the secrecy that prevails in the office. Chaplain McCabe replied that the cost of running the machine did not exceed six or six a half per cent, and he knew a man in the central part of this State who had the impression that the Missionary Society cost fifty per cent of the receipts to run it. Instead of that it costs but five per cent. The Chaplain said that his salary is but $3,000 a year and he finds his own house and travels about 25,000 miles a year. Dr. Kynett's salary is $4,000 and he too finds his own house, and if any one coveted either position they were both ready to step out.

MAYOR VANCE AND TWEED.

The document sent to Mayor Vance by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, in answer to the allegation of favoritism shown to William M. Tweed on Blackwell's Island, has not yet been given to the public. A thorough investigation into these charges has been instituted by the Mayor, and until that is completed he does not propose to give out any papers in relation to the matter.

Yesterday several officials from Blackwell's Island were examined before the Mayor and gave their version of the treatment of the prisoner. Among them were Messrs. McDonald, Kovenhoven and Brugh. It is understood that the Commissioners of Accounts (Messrs. Bowland and Howe) are also engaged in this examination.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Engaged.

BENDHEIM—DEITSCH.—Mr. DAVID BENDHEIM to Miss BERTHA DEITSCH, both of this city. No cards.

Married.

ALLEN—SMITH.—On Tuesday, December 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Wyckoff, HENRY H. ALLEN, of New York, to Miss ALIDA SMITH, of Clermont, N. Y.

COIT—TREADWAY.—On Monday, December 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Sylvester Clark, of Bridgeport, Conn., GURDON SALTONSTALL COIT, of New Haven, Conn., to MARY BENEDICT, daughter of Frederick Treadway, Esq., of this city.

PERCIVAL—MILLER.—On Sunday, December 13, at St. Stephen's church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Father Doran, EVERARD PERCIVAL to Miss CATHERINE A. MILLER, of Brooklyn.

STEVENSON—CLARK.—On Wednesday, December 9, by the Rev. Dr. Teal, DAVID STEVENSON, Jr., of New York, to SEWANNEE M. CLARK, of Cornwall-on-the Hudson. No cards.

WILLET—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, December 10, by the Rev. Dr. Stubbert, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Sarles, CHARLES E. WILLET to LOTTIE H. ROBINSON, all of Belleville, N. J. No cards.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Red Bank, N. J., December 14, 1874, MARTHA D. ALLEN, wife of J. Trafford Allen.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the Red Bank Baptist church, on Wednesday, December 16, at two o'clock P. M.

BALLARD.—At Tenafly, N. J., November 28, CHARLES, aged 9 years. December 14, JAMES FRANCIS, aged 2½ years. Children of J. J. and Eliza M. Ballard.

BAMBERGER.—On Monday, December 14, 1874, MILTON H., beloved son of Herrman and Mary Bamberger, aged 1 year, 11 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 124 East Sixty-first street, on Wednesday, December 16, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

BOGERT.—On Monday, December 14, 1874, CORNELIUS BOGERT, in his 84th year.

His relatives and friends and those of his brothers James L. and Henry K. are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning next, at half-past nine o'clock, at Calvary church, Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-first street.

BOYLE.—On Monday morning, December 14, 1874, PATRICK BOYLE, in the 54th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 56 Oak street, at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

BRADY.—In Jersey City, on Monday, December 14 inst., MRS. ANN, the beloved wife of Michael Brady, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 126 Jersey avenue, on Wednesday, December 16 inst., at half-past eight o'clock A. M., when her remains will be removed to St. Mary's church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be held for the happy repose of her soul.

BURTIS.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, December 12, 1874, MARIETTA, only child of N. W. and Zerpah A. Burtis.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her father, No. 9 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, at three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BYRAM.—At Red Bank, N. J., ALFRED B. BYRAM, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, near Red Bank, to-day, at two P. M.

CELLA.—On Saturday, December 12, 1874, ANTONIO CELLA, in the 38th year of his