several months; it was three or four years ago; the arrangement was done without my consent; I wanted the flight to go on; I do not believe that English was to be paid $30,000 by the Chamber of Life Insurance, or was ever paid it."

INVESTMENTS.

We never loan money to any trustee without the security which the law requires; we have a trustee named Samuel D. Babcock; he is President of the United States Mortgage Company; we have never had any money on deposit with him or with the Mortgage Company, nor had any transactions with it; we loan usually not more than 40 per cent upon the appraised value of property under mortgage; the amount stated as on deposit Dec. 31 to the credit of the company was actually on hand; we have never transferred funds for the purpose of making a fictitious balance; we hold real estate in Pennsylvania; the law allows us to do so in States adjacent to New-York; we have not reinsured a risk of any other company, nor had one of ours reinsured in another company; the President, I think, is not a director in any other corporation; I am a director in the City Fire Insurance Company; we have about 35,000,000 of fire policies on hand; the Continental and Home probably have most of this; no officer in the company has received any loan or commission as an inducement to give loans to any corporation; our fire insurances are in about 150 companies; our death policies are always made payable to the beneficiary by check, sometimes delivered and sometimes to the agent for delivery; it is possible that agents may have exacted some present from the insured for giving him the check, but we would not permit such a thing if we knew it; our officers have to give security for the performance of their duties—the President to the amount of $10,000 or $50,000, I for $20,000, and every other officer in other sums; Mr. Winson is an officer in no other corporation but charitable or religious ones; Robert H. McCurdy is a trustee of the Continental Fire and a director in several banks; S. D. Babcock is trustee in a number of fire companies; Mr. Vermilye is, I think, director in several fire companies; Mr. Bates is director in several other corporations, but not in any other life insurance company; in the year 1870 there was no extra compensation given to the officers except the bonus mentioned; the bonus was considered a proper charge to the dividends paid out; it was so charged; I think the charge was an error, and we gave up business altogether soon after.

Mr. M'Curdy was on the stand some eight hours, and gave the fullest and most complete statement of life insurance affairs ever made public. The members of the committee were highly pleased with his frankness and with the intelligence he used on the subject. The committee then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Charles G. Lewis, secretary of the Chamber of Life Insurance, will be examined.

SUIT AGAINST THE PROTECTION LIFE.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The suit against the Protection Life Insurance Company of this city, demanding an injunction and a receiver because of alleged fraud and mismanagement, was called up before Judge Moore this morning and dismissed, the complainants, Shatell and Westervelt, having withdrawn their allegations and stated that the company's answer to their application was satisfactory and complete.

THE COLUMBIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 28.—Judge Thayer of the Circuit Court this morning confirmed a degree freeing the policy-holders in the Columbia Life Insurance Company from the payment of premiums pending the litigation against that company. This is regarded as a new departure in equity, and meets with general approval.

OFFICIAL FIGURES FROM NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

THE VOTE BY COUNTIES FOR GOVERNOR—A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 3,850—A FALLING OFF IN THE TOTAL VOTE—A SUMMARY OF THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The plurality for Benj. F. Prescott (Rep.) for Governor of New-Hampshire, over Daniel Marcy (Dem.), is 4,220, and his majority over Mr. Marcy, Asa S. Kendall (Pro.), and all others, is 3,850. The official returns from every town and ward in the State show that the total vote cast for Governor on the 13th inst. was 77,880. This is the smallest vote the State has thrown since 1874, when the vote for Governor was only 71,803. Making comparisons with the vote for Governor last year (which was 191 greater than the Presidential vote), the Republicans have lost 896 votes since last year, the Democrats 1,508, and the Prohibitionists 67; the scattering vote has been increased from 14 to 47. The total falling off in the vote is 2,438. The Republican majority this year is larger by 646 votes than their majority for Governor last year, and 886 larger than for President last November. The vote by counties is compared below with the vote for Governor in 1876:

	1877.				1876.			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Scat.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Scat.
Cheshire	3,091	2,922	93	3	3,112	2,980	12	7
Coos	2,015	2,452	9		2,184	2,244	19	1
Cumberland	5,925	5,668	55	18	5,880	5,805	30	3
Coos	1,973	2,103	57	6	1,774	2,053	34	2
Grafton	4,876	4,853	58	3	4,795	4,705	20	2
Hillsborough	8,931	9,291	56	3	8,822	9,085	65	2
Merrimack	5,599	5,463	26	7	5,502	5,564	25	7
Rockingham	6,378	6,450	39	6	6,192	6,444	38	7
Strafford	3,495	3,040	30	1	3,366	3,260	34	1
Sullivan	2,516	1,967	14	1	2,582	2,034	19	2
Total	40,881	40,827	447	47	41,761	38,133	410	14
Majority	3,850				3,628			

A summary of the vote of the State for seven years is given below:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total.	Maj.
1877—Governor	40,865	36,635	6350	77,880	3,850 R
1876—President	41,530	38,560	876	80,524	2,970 R
1876—Governor	41,761	38,133	6251	83,318	3,628 R
1875—Governor	39,293	39,121	6792	85,206	172 R
1874—Governor	34,114	34,668	6,021	74,803	11,445 D
1873—Governor	35,003	32,910	5,779	73,692	2,093 R
1872—President	37,473	31,424	6089	69,802	5,944 R
1872—Governor	37,511	36,681	61,019	76,454	1,110 R
1871—Governor	36,892	34,700	11,177	82,729	2806 D

Including 47 scattering votes. b For esbiack vote, excluding 14 scattering votes. c Including 10 scattering votes. * Republican plurality; Person C. Cheever (Rep.) chosen Governor by Legislature. e Including 42 scattering votes. f Republican plurality; James A. Weston (Dem.) elected Governor by Legislature. g Including liberal and scattering votes. h Divided as follows: 1:0 Bourbon Democratic and 209 Prohibition votes. i Divided as follows: 311 Labor Reform and 678 prohibition votes. k Divided as follows: 314 Prohibition, 782 Labor Reform, and 41 scattering votes. l Democratic plurality; James A. Weston (Dem.) chosen Governor by Legislature.

In the 1st Congressional District Frank Jones (Dem.) is reflected by a plurality of 45 over Gilman Marston (Rep.); the vote for Caleb Mention (Pro.) and the scattering votes make his minority 86. His plurality in 1875 was 336. In the IId District the Republicans gave a majority of 1,036 for James F. Briggs over Alvah W. Sulloway (Dem.), Piper (Pro.), and all others. The Democratic plurality in 1875 was 154. In the IIId District Henry W. Blair (Rep.) is reflected by a majority of 770 over Henry O. Kent (Dem.), Watson (Pro.), and all others. His majority in 1875 was only 15. The total vote for Congressmen is only 17 votes larger than that for Governor. Below a summary of the vote of each district at the last four elections will be found:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. and Scat.	Total.	Maj.
FIRST DISTRICT.					
1877	13,875	13,020	131	27,026	745 D
1875	13,631	13,967	345	27,943	336 D
1874	12,103	11,725	486	24,314	378 R
1871	12,085	12,444	232	24,761	127 D
SECOND DISTRICT.					
1877	13,211	12,110	65	25,386	1,036 R
1875	12,940	13,784	209	26,933	154 D
1874	10,757	10,454	290	21,501	7 R
1871	10,955	11,284	202	22,321	647 D
THIRD DISTRICT.					
1877	12,682	11,855	58	24,585	779 R
1875	12,389	12,181	164	24,733	42 R
1874	10,220	10,653	588	21,461	433 D
1871	11,068	11,470	146	22,684	169 D
STATE AT LARGE.					
1877	40,768	37,985	274	77,897	1,639 R
1875	38,960	39,931	718	79,609	281 D
1874	33,078	33,131	1,294	67,513	747 R
1871	34,708	35,098	580	69,406	760 D

* Plurality.

New-Hampshire was the last State to elect members of the XLVth Congress. The returns from all the States show that 149 Democrats and 144 Republicans have been elected to the next House. Some of the Republicans, however, will be referred to the Committee on Elections, and their admission may be delayed for some time. In the Senate there will be 39 Republicans, 33 Democrats, and 1 Independent, not counting the two contested seats in Louisiana and one in South Carolina.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

CONCORD, N. H., March 28.—Returns received by the Secretary of State from all but a few small towns indicate that all of the constitutional amendments have been adopted save the first, which strikes out the word "Protestant" from the bill of rights.

ARREST OF TWO NOTORIOUS THIEVES.

Detective Wade of the Mulberry Street Police yesterday arrested George Pollock, age 26, of No. 223 West Twenty-fifth-st., and John McGinniss, age 27, of No. 281 Mulberry-st., two notorious thieves, for whom the police have been looking for some time. They have been accustomed to work together. One of them would stand in front of the store which it was proposed to rob, while the other, from across the street, would throw a stone at the window, breaking the glass. The proprietor, rushing out to find the offender, would be told by the thief at the door that a boy who did the damage had just run down the street or around the corner. While he would be in pursuit of the mythical boy the thieves would help themselves to his property. Their last operation was at the store of James Ponisi, at No. 191 Bleecker-st., where they carried away the contents of the money-drawer and valuable property. Several persons whose stores have been robbed in the same manner identified the prisoners, who are locked up at the Fourteenth Precinct Police Station.

The Spitz is no longer fashionable as a pet, and hundreds of aristocratic young ladies of New-York are thus thrown out of employment, unless they transfer their fondling to the poodle tout wears eye-glasses and an exaggerated shirt collar and parts his hair in the middle.—[Norristown Herald.

A Kansas farmer purchased a revolver for his wife, and insisted on target-practice, so that she could defend her house in case of his absence. After the bullet had been dug out of his leg and the cow buried, he said he guessed that she'd better shoot with an ax.

THE COURTS.

HARASSED INTO A CONFESSION.

JUDGE LAWRENCE'S OPINION OF ADMISSIONS GAINED BY IMPORTUNITY AND OTHER IMPROPER METHODS—THE CALLENDER DIVORCE SUIT.

The suit of Sarah J. Callender against Wm. E. Cadender came before Judge Lawrence yesterday on a motion by the husband to vacate the injunction for which this suit was brought. On May 4, 1875, the plaintiff was introduced by her husband's counsel to F. P. Fairbanks, to whom she dictated a confession of adultery with Dr. John Nottingham, her family physician. On May 11 she was served, in her husband's office, with the summons and complaint in a divorce suit brought by him. She defended that suit and brought this suit against her husband to restrain him from using this confession, alleging that it was false, that she was worried and urged into making it by her husband on his promise that if she made it he would become reconciled to her, and on his threats that if she did not, as he had had detectives following her who would swear to anything, he would get a divorce and separate her from her children. On this complaint, and an affidavit of Dr. Nottingham denying the truth of the charge, the injunction was granted.

The motion yesterday was based on the husband's affidavit that as early as February, 1875, he had noticed matters that he did not like in the relations of his wife and the doctor, and had spoken to her about them. On March 4 she acknowledged that she had embroidered some handkerchiefs for the doctor and had gone riding with him. Those handkerchiefs were given up by the doctor. The husband urged his wife to pray for strength to tell him all, and they knelt down and prayed together till the tears streamed from their eyes. He discovered that she kept up her correspondence with the Doctor, and once he saw them meet on the ferryboat coming to New-York. On April 30 she confessed that she had corresponded and kissed the Doctor, but persisted that she had not been criminal. On May 3, the husband says, he woke up to find his wife bending over him. She told him she had prayed all night for strength to tell him the truth, and confessed her adultery. She was or appeared to be very penitent. He was utterly overcome and cried out, "Go to some one else and tell them; I can't bear it." He never promised not to get a divorce; on the contrary, he told her he must get one, and she consented, if it could be obtained without publicity. She went to his mother and father and invoked their aid to be reconciled with him, confessing her guilt and expressing her penitence. Finally he met her on May 20, and was inclined to withdraw his suit, but the next day she threw all her promises to the winds.

The husband's sister Belle was a witness on the trial and her testimony that Mrs. Callender, the plaintiff, acknowledged her guilt and it was frequently talked over, she herself bringing it up, was read. The father's affidavit to a similar effect, and Mr. Fairbanks's affidavit as to the taking of the plaintiff's confession, were also read.

Dr. John Nottingham's affidavit was read for the plaintiff. He denies emphatically any improper conduct with the plaintiff. He says the riding out with Mrs. Callender occurred just three times—once in a carriage to Paterson, once in a sleigh to Paterson, and once in a carriage to attend Mr. Callender, who was sick. The embroidering of the handkerchiefs was the marking of his initials on eight handkerchiefs. The meeting on the ferry-boat was accidental. His office was in a very public building, and the door to the outer room was never locked when he was in. Mrs. Callender was not of great mental strength, and had been in feeble health for some time previous to her self-accusations.

Mrs. Callender's father, Russell R. Lewis, says that when she was married in 1865 he gave her two houses in Utica and considerable sums of money, and after the husband money to start him in business. When he lost most of his property, his daughter gave him back one house, whereupon her husband compelled her to turn over the title of the Brooklyn house to his mother, and afterward the title of the second house given by Mr. Lewis. Callender then told him he "might take his property and his daughter to hell. He would get rid of her if it took him ten years to do it."

Mrs. Callender, in her affidavit, reiterates the statements of her complaint. Her husband, she says, was very jealous, and harassed her with his suspicions, but never until April 30 accused her directly of infidelity. During the two preceding months he himself sent her for medicines to Dr. Nottingham's. At times he forbade her to speak to Dr. Nottingham, and at other times he told her to treat him as usual. While he made no direct charge, he was continually insisting that she had not disclosed all, and urging her to pray for strength to confess until she was worried into an unhappy condition of mind and body. On April 30, after leaving a "sociable" where Dr. Nottingham was not present, he made the direct charge, which she indignantly denied. On Sunday evening he told her he would give her till morning to make the confession. On Monday morning she came into his room and told him that she had been on her knees all night, but that she had walked all night with her child in her arms, and on her knees she begged him not to compel her to accuse herself. After she consented to do it on his promises he told her to tell his sister, as he had already spoken to her about it, and on his meeting she did so. She begged the brother, father, and sister to use their influence with him. For three days afterward he remained in the house, treating her as before, and it was on his telegraphic request that she went to New-York, where the service of the summons opened her eyes to her error. She says that on the occasion of the meeting on the ferry-boat she went with her husband to New-York. She repeats the story of her father as to the troubles about her property. She speaks of incompatibilities between her and her husband's mother and father and his unmarried sister, who lived with them at Brooklyn and Passaic, and says they had more influence with her husband than she had, and that without that influence she believes these dissensions would not have arisen.

Judge Lawrence here said to Mr. Fullerton: "If the law is with you, I don't want to hear you further on the facts. I shall not permit such a confession as that to go before a referee in a divorce suit if I have the power to prevent it. So far as a man can be satisfied on affidavits, I am satisfied that that confession was extorted from this woman by improper methods and undue influences. Here's a woman who lived in a house filled with its relatives; she is pestered by her husband and his relatives to make some kind of confession. Such confessions have been made before. Under an confessions by men that they committed crimes which it turned out they were not guilty. On these affidavits I am prepared now, without any further to say, as a matter of fact, that this confession was obtained by undue influence."

Mr. Wingate argued that there was no power in the court to enjoin evidence, and if the law forbade the use to testify, that was a hardship imposed by the law.

Judge Lawrence said: "it makes her a witness against herself to prove his case, and the law declares her from being a witness to show the circumstances under which it was made. If I have not the legal power I will not interfere, but if I have I will interfere."

Mr. Wingate raised the point that a husband and wife can have no suits against each other except divorce suits and suits over her separate property.

Judge Lawrence directed both sides to submit briefs on the law. Stephen W. Fullerton appeared for the plaintiff; George W. Wingate for the defendant.

McCARTY ACQUITTED.

HE PROMISES NEVER TO GET INTO ANOTHER "SCRAPE."

The trial of William Fitz Charles McCarty charged with stealing diamonds valued at $12,000 from Charles V. Hand on Jan. 27, was concluded in the Court of General Sessions yesterday by the acquittal of the prisoner. The facts as published in THE TRIBUNE at the time of the theft showed that McCarty had responded to Hand's advertisement for a loan on the diamonds and had introduced Thompson and Halsted to Hand. McCarty was present at several interviews when Thompson and Halsted had with Hand, and was in the company of the two when they escaped from the Bennett building with the diamonds. He was alleged to be the leader in the conspiracy to get possession of the diamonds. McCarty's defence was that he was Thompson's dupe and innocent of any conspiracy against Hand. He produced a number of witnesses who testified to his previous good character, and submitted an agreement between himself and English cannibals in which he appeared as the seller of mineral lands in Texas for the sum of $250,000.

Assistant District-Attorney Lyon closed his summing up about 12 o'clock, and Judge Gildersleeve charged the jury on the law in the case. The jury retired at 1 o'clock, and on the first ballot stood 8 to 7 for acquittal, afterward 9 to 3, and after five hours' discussion were unanimous for acquittal. The result was received with loud demonstrations of joy by McCarty's friends in the courtroom. The prisoner made a brief speech, returning thanks for the manner in which he had been treated by court and jury, and promising never to get into a scrape in which he would be made a dupe again.

Detective O'Connor of the District-Attorney's office returned from Washington last night, where he obtained the necessary papers for the removal of Thompson and Halsted, who are under arrest in Montreal. The two prisoners will be brought to this city early next week.

A SECRET SERVICE OFFICER UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Charles E. Anchesi, a former officer of the Secret Service Bureau, has been arrested on a charge of retaining in his possession about $500 in witness fees to which he is not entitled by law. The United States statutes provide that witness fees shall go on the officer's salary account. Anchesi, it is charged, drew his salary and took the fees in all cases in which he was a witness without turning them over. Anchesi claims to have paid the money to the former chief, Whitley, or his clerk. The case is under investigation by United States Commissioner Shields.

AN ITALIAN COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED.

John Cantalupi, an Italian, living at No. 170 One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., was convicted yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict, of dealing in counterfeit money. Evidence came into the possession of the secret service officers some time ago that Cantalupi was supplying small dealers in counterfeits with $10 notes of the Lafayette (Ind.) National Bank, and Detective Kuhnert went to his house and succeeded in getting $200 at 35 cents on the dollar from him. Cantalupi kept his money in a hollow log, which lay from him. The trial of the case was begun on Monday and was concluded yesterday, the jury finding the prisoner guilty after about five hours' deliberation. Judge Benedict remanded him for sentence.

CIVIL NOTES.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed yesterday with the County Clerk by Ralph L. Gilbert and James R. Golding (R. L. Gilbert & Co.) to Wm. C. Earle.

The appeal from the decision of Judge Brady that William Conners, for alleged complicity in the Northampton Bank robbery, must be surrendered to the Massachusetts authorities, was argued at length yesterday before the Supreme Court, General Term, the court giving up the whole day to it. Charles W. Rooke argued the case for the prisoner, C. A. Seward for the people.

In the suit of William Geass against the New-Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company, ex-Gov. Joel Parker filed yesterday his bond as receiver in $50,000, John F. Marshall and Edward Cooper being sureties for him.

The April term of the United States District Court will be for the trial of jury cases. As the March term was taken up in the trial of the whisky cases, both the May and June terms will be occupied in the hearing of admiralty cases.

In the divorce suit of Charlotte A. Lambert against Charles H. Lambert, the summons was served by publication, but was printed as Charles H. Lambert against Charles Lambert. Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, decides that this was no proper publication.

The suit of Mary F. Garcia against Augustus P. Garcia is brought for a limited divorce. She charges her husband with being an habitual drunkard, with abusing her, with using vile language to her and her children, with ill-treating her, with cracking her with giving her a black eye, with abandoning her, and with being confined in the penitentiary for grand larceny. Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, referred her troubles yesterday to John A. Goodlett.

In the suit of Ferdinand Mayer & Co. against Pastor, Watkinshaw & Co., Judge Fancher in the Court of Arbitration, holds that when a salesman at the time of the sale of woolen goods said they would "match," this was a representation binding on the sellers, though the sale had been previously stated to be "as are," and if the goods do not match the purchaser may reclaim the price, though a sale "as are" ceases as a rule all reclamations, except for latent defects. Under the peculiar form of the submission, however, he confines himself unable to award any judgment to either party to the suit.

In the suit of George P. Labatut, trustee, against those for whom he is trustee, Judge Van Vorst holds that when a trustee desires to make a long building lease a suit is a proper form of application to the Court. In this case the building which he holds as trustee for his sister during her life, to be conveyed by him to her children on her death, became ruinous by age and was pulled down by the Department of Buildings. As there are no funds in the estate with which to rebuild, he asks leave to make a building lease with one renewal. The life tenant and her adult children approve, but some of the children are infants.

In the suit of Arnold against Duncan, a motion was made yesterday before Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to continue a temporary injunction heretofore granted. The plaintiff hires a room in the basement of No. 11 Pine-st. at $30 a month, his lease not expiring until May 1, and claims that his tenancy includes a small back room from which a stairway leads up to the rooms above. The Hanover Bank has taken the rooms above, and desires for the accessory of its vault and papers to close the entrance to this room. The injunction was against this. Affidavits were yesterday read for the defendant stating that the lease to Arnold did not include this room, and that the injury to the plaintiff would be trivial. Judge Lawrence reserved his decision.

The complaint in the suit of John Hall Bulger against Levi M. Bates was dismissed yesterday by Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Special Term. The plaintiff had some claims on mining property in Utah owned by the defendant, and had brought two suits to enforce them which embarrassed the disposition and sale of the property. He claimed in his complaint that on a promise of 7½ per cent of the price for which the property was sold and some other compensation, he agreed to sign a release of his claims. On the trial he himself put in this release, which stated that it was in full of all claims, and Judge Van Brunt held it to be conclusive, and refused to hear evidence of any verbal agreement contradicting it.

In the divorce suit of Lewis C. Thomas against Emily G. Thomas, the wife, without her counsel's knowledge, signed a consent to refer the case. On Saturday the counsel, before Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, stated that he was advised that this signature was obtained by the husband's influence over his wife and by her fear of him, and that no reference was authorized to-day. Yesterday counsel again appeared and said he was now instructed to withdraw any opposition to a reference, but in doing so he hinders to the Judge his own withdrawal from the case and requested the Judge to direct a stay of some days to enable her to procure other counsel. Judge Lawrence approved of the course of the counsel, and said that as the plaintiff had the case was about to be moved forward, he should direct the reference not to proceed until another attorney appeared for the defendant.

In the suit of William Nelson, jr., against the City, a motion was made yesterday before Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a reference. The suit was tried once, and the complaint was dismissed on the ground that there was no appropriation to meet the demand. The Court of Appeals reversed this decision and directed a new trial. The suit grows out of a contract made in 1871, under which it is claimed that sewer materials worth $181,000 were furnished to the city. Seventy per cent has been paid, and the suit is for the balance of $54,000. On the reversal of the decision the Corporation Counsel set out in a new answer, averring that the materials were not all delivered; that Nelson was not entitled to payment, and that the contract was also procured by fraud and collusion. These questions he wished to try before a jury. The court reserved its decision.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, Peter Miller was charged by Officer O'Leary of the Ponts Precinct with keeping a disorderly house at No. 47 Forsyth-st., and was held in default of $2,000 bail. Three men and seven women found on the premises were committed in default of a fine of $10 each.

William McMullen, a young house-painter, of No. 220 East One-hundred-and-fifth-st., was arrested a few months ago on a charge of seducing a girl named Jane Murphy of one-hundred-and-fifth-st. and First-ave., under promise of marriage. A priest married the couple at the young mother's bedside, and McMullen was released. He has since refused to live with her and deserted her. She then had him committed by Judge Morgan, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday for abandonment.

DECISIONS—MARCH 28.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence.—Portuondo agt. Portuondo, and Kershaw agt. Kent. Granted. Lambert agt. Lambert.—The action is brought by Charlotte A. Lambert against Charles Lambert for divorce; the summons as published is entitled Charles H. Lambert agt. Charles Lambert. How can judgment be granted under this state of facts? Motion denied, with $10 costs. Lehmaier agt. Raymond agt. Same. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Bellamy agt. Bellamy. Granted. Grant agt. Steel. Ferris agt. Pinks. Granted. Lenahan agt. Lenahan. Granted. The Red Line Transit Co. agt. The Philippsburg National Bank et al. Leave, and The Philippsburg National Bank agt. Perkins. Granted.

Special Term—By Judge Van Vorst.—Labatut, &c., agt. Delafield et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on the demurrer, with leave to defendants to answer on terms; opinion.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Freedman.—Peters agt. Knapp et al.—Receiver appointed. Meyer agt. McKenna.—Receiver's bond approved. Matter of Feltner, Officer authorizing receiver to sue. Nicholson agt. Whittlesey et al. and Perley agt. Same et al.—Motions severally denied, with $10 costs; opinion. Fox agt. Fox et al.—Orders for examination, &c., granted. Bell agt. Bell et al.—Orders for examination, &c., and for appointment of referee granted and undertaking approved. Durand agt. Abendroth.—Demurrer sustained; judgment ordered. Gebhart, &c., agt. Lambert et al.—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered. The Western Union Telegraph Company agt. Gould, &c.—Motion denied with $10 costs; opinion. The Mutual Life Insurance Company agt. Isvoisard et al.—Petition of Lord Dunsany for leave to file supplemental answer granted. Ingham agt. Murray; Coolbaugh agt. Ingham et al.; Ingham agt. Lee, and Hayne agt. O'Connor.—Orders granted.

Common Pleas—Chambers—By Judge Larremore.—Matter of Brower.—Petition granted. Schenck agt. Rivell.—Order granted. Stalknecht, Rinehart.—Motion denied, costs to abide event. Quinn agt. Clark.—Objections overruled and stay vacated. Coe agt. Cassidy; Koch agt. Lichtstein, and Peltz agt. Pelton.—Motions granted. Stark agt. Bowne; Tuts agt. Stockman, and Reilly agt. Bowmer.—Applications granted. Collier et al. agt. Cohn and Smith agt. Gibbons.—Motions settled. Whitney agt. Hasler.—As the summons is for relief and damages are claims, the same should be answered before a sheriff's jury.

By Judge Robinson.—Winters agt. McCarthy.—Proceedings dismissed with costs.

Marine Court—Chambers—By Justice McAdam.—Sneden agt. Neville; Robinson agt. Heritage; Ansen agt. Faulkner; Weatherbee agt. Lennox; Condit agt. Curtis; Booth agt. O'Keife; Colquhoun agt. Watson; Hencken agt. Sternfels; Sternagt. Sachs; Smith agt. Morning Star Union Mission.—Opinions. Low-Beer agt. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company; Dreyfuss agt. Bechtel; Lange agt. Rocks; Fasbinder agt. Lacios; Hart Manufacturing Company; Hart agt. Kellerman; Miller agt. Stettner.—Motions granted. Salmon agt. Rowland; Clark agt. Graber; McInilly agt. Gorman.—Defaults noted. Owens agt. Muller.—Complaint dismissed. Sutton agt. Bensbman.—Undertaking on discharging attachment set aside. Douglass agt. Ryan.—Motion to have execution set aside denied, no good reason being stated. Roberts agt. Sharp.—J. M. Nearing appointed receiver. Greene agt. Muller.—Drugs agt. Lynch; Brueggeman agt. Greene; Ach agt. Barbier; Thomas agt. Lane; H. Beragt. Schumpala; Mellen agt. Calvert; Silverman agt. Cohen; Debolon agt. Eschbaum; Isaacs agt. McAuliffe; Hesech agt. Bearing; Hall agt. Wright; Cary agt. Koch.—Orders granted.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—LAWRENCE, J.

96...Brown agt. The Town-send Nat. Bank.
282...Matter of The Tarrytown Heights Land Co
285...Banks agt. Martin.
62...Haines agt. Rossman.
74...Riggs agt. Cursell.
78...Mills agt. Roosevelt.
14...Jones agt. Hall.
151...Wilson agt. Mosely.
179...South agt. Jewett.
176...The Union Dime Sav. Inst. agt. Oxley.
193...Williams agt. Irving.

The Calendar of Assessment cases will also be called.

GENERAL TERM—DAVIS, P. J., BRADY AND DANIELS, JJ.

57½...The People ex rel. The London and M. P. Glass Co. agt. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
104...Hollister agt. Engelhardt.
85½...Cassebeer, &c., agt. Kalkbrieich.
93...Andried et al. agt. The N. J. Steamboat Co.
107...Hooker agt. Martin et al.
107½...Hooker agt. Martin et al.
159...Smith et al. agt. Faiconer.
149...Clark agt. Coles, &c., et al.
150...Baldwin et al. agt. The Liverpool and G. W. Co.
57...The People ex rel. Van Dusen agt. The Bd of Police.
156...Richardson et al. agt. O'Brien, &c.
158...Reynolds, &c., agt. Walker and ano.
159...Pullon, &c., agt. Volkenning and ano.
162...Jackson agt. Jackson.
165...Gray agt. Green et al.
288...Greene agt. Graham.
222...Matter of Storyessant.
258...Morris agt. Watkins.
258...Scott agt. Wood.
161...Blum agt. Maiford.
279...Livingston agt. Seltzer.
270...Ritter agt. Ritter.
281...Thorp agt. Conner, &c.
284...Hunter agt. Hunter.
269...McConnell agt. Jones.
29...DeLavelette agt. Wendt
291...The Tradesmen's Bank agt. Neville.

PART II.—DONOHUE, J.

Short Causes.

2108...Griffith, &c., agt. Barragh and ano.
4154...The Ascutney National Bank agt. Kennady.
3108...Dey's agt. Hutchins and ano.
4291...Barnum agt. Tamagno and ano.
4168...Heisenbuttel agt. Wetlock.
4534...Gr.esbeck agt. Groesbeck, &c.
4628...Seaman agt. Swartout.
1190...The Union Trust Co. of New-Haven agt. Phipps et al.
4288...Devlin agt. Brown, &c.
3977...Morrison agt. Irving.
4408...Bellamy agt. Willis and ano.
4436...Thompson agt. Hansel.
3986...Goodwin agt. Ackerman.
4602...The Hartford S. Boiler Insp. and Ins. Co. agt. Madge.
4632...Townsend et al. agt. Meier.
4580...Jackson agt. Binns.
2506...Schroeder et al. agt. Hammerstein.
2508...Holt et al. agt. Hammerstein.
4570...Jordan, &c., agt. The Mut. S. and Leather Bank.
3954...Gilbert and ano. agt. Whitehouse.
4462...Le Barron agt. Smith and ano., &c.
4608...Delafield et al. agt. May.
3760...Martin agt. The Mayor, &c.
1341...Fitzpatrick agt. The Mayor, &c.
1770...Clark agt. Bradstreet et al.
4110...Stotwell and ano. agt. Mulligan.
4396...Potsdam agt. Gregory.
4606...Herman agt. Ludwigh et al.
4536...Falconer and ano. agt. Thorp.
4526...Brace agt. Sackett.
4600...Nichols agt. Burt and ano.
3861...The Harlem Bank agt. Powers and ano.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—VAN VORST J.

Case on.—156...Gilman agt. Stevens. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—ROBINSON, J.

892...Sheridan agt. The Mayor, &c.
1103...Palmer agt. Clark.
1209...Meleahy agt. The N. Y. Floating Dry Dock Company.
715...Russell agt. Helms.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—GORMT, J.

Case on.—1784...Jackson agt. Haleman. No day calendar.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—SUTHERLAND, J.—James Smith, James J. Smith, grand larceny.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday, March 29, 1877: Nos. 447, 449, 256, 289, 261, 264, 222, and 210.

Faith and Functions: "A lady's-maid wanted in the country. She must dress hair well and make dresses well; get up collars and cuffs. Must be a Protestant, and call Mrs. S—— at half-past 6 o'clock. Wages £20, and 1s. 6d. for washing. Address, &c." The advertisement must be related to the lady who recorded of Mrs. Jones, in her epitaph, that "she played on the harpsichord and painted in water-colors; and of such is the kingdom of heaven."—[Punch.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR LIVERPOOL—*In steamship China*, March 28.—Dr. Van Blaber Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blancy, J. B. Brigham, C. B. Brown, John Caldwell, M. Carlilles, Hugh Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ferguson, Mr. Ferguson, jr., David Greig, Hinton Rowan Helper, Charles Isedor, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jones, Sam. Lacy, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Mrs. C. J. Oyler, Miss C. L. Oyler, John Peck, Chas. Reunick, R. Sande, Dr. W. W. Vinnedge, Miss S. A. Walker.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM HAMBURG—*In steamship Cimbria*, March 28.—Rudolph Kaniz, Paul G. Ketelsen, Wolcott Noble, Peter Schible, Andrew Steffen, Carl Wirkens, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Neumann, Maria Baumann, Rudolph Graff, Louis Bassemann, C. F. Schultz, Fred. Hoffmann, Mr. Neuenkamp, Johann Schmidt, Adolph Seni fer, Fernnand Schneller, Carl Goerschneck, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bscon, A. Unger, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Strosner, Andrew Kennlagsen, T. Kelley, T. Burke, S. Turner, G. Lindh, T. Schwarz.

FROM GLASGOW—*In steamship Anchoria*, March 28.—Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Read and son, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and son, Mrs. D. Wade, Thomas Bowie, Margie Bowie, Mr. Bamlin, J. Mcfiddon, J. A. Fraser, A. W. Lindsay, Y. H. Kemp, A. G. Alan, R. D. Rothwell.

FROM HAVRE—*In steamship Canada*, March 28.—Mr. de Valroux, Mr. Pothiny, Baron de Purns, Mr. and Misses Lafortade, Miss Youngren, Mr. Repetie, Mr. G. Yguel, Miss Gambrelli, Mr. Filly, Miss Moss, Obd. Ruler, Mr. Sabrerty, Mr. Echenoque, Mr. Etchegoin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

sun rises	5:50	Gov's Island	6:21
	HIGH WATER THIS DAY. A.M.		
sandy Hook	7:35	Gov's Island	8:07
	HIGH WATER THIS DAY. P.M.		
sandy Hook	7:58	Gov's Island	8:40
Moon rises	7:04		
Hell G. Ferry	9:56		
Hell G. Ferry	10:29		

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....MARCH 28.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br.), Gill, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn.
Steamship Geo. W. Clyde, Ingram, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.
Steamship Rapidan, Kempton, Savannah, Geo. Yonge
Steamship Anna, Sleeu, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott.
Bark Florence Margaret (Br.), Comer, Plymouth, Eng., Snow & Burgess.
Bark Corentine (Br.), Whitehead, St. Johns, N. F., Jas. W. Elwell & Co.
Bark Olivere (Br.), Kinsey, St. John, N. B., Jas. W. Elwell & Co