after that I had another appointment to meet these parties; I went there at 9 o'clock; presently Bischoff and Jobes came in and sat down precisely as they had done before, and, in a day, Bischoff repeated that he wanted $2,000; he said Lauth was down below; they brought Lauth up, and then this Bischoff, acting as interpreter for Lauth, said: "Lauth will not take less than $3,000 and unless he gets that he will bring his wife, and make her swear exactly to the same state of facts that he did swear to;" there were some remarks made by Mr. Blankman about the imposition of asking so much money, and finally he got up and told them he could say nothing unless he consulted other parties; they left and I left; I was in my store, and about an hour after this Mr. Blankman came into the door, and immediately after these parties followed him, this Lauth and Bischoff; said he, "What I want to do with these rascals! they dog me all the time; they want the receipt; can't you get something to humbug them! won't you draw a check—a sham check?" then I drew this one and handed it to Mr. Blankman; Mr. Bischoff went to my desk and took pen and ink, and wrote on a piece of paper something; I didn't see what it was; that's all I know, except I can say that same time after that, this Lauth and this Bischoff advanced upon me and said, "We haven't been able to see Blankman; they say he's here, and they say he goes there, and we can't see him at all;" and says Bischoff to me, confidentially, "If I get $600, let Lauth go to hell—I know something about him;" says I, "My dear Sir, I have nothing to do in this matter; I am losing my time for nothing at all; I don't want you at all; just leave my place alone; then they went away, and I know nothing more about it.

Q. Did he say that aside? A. He said that in a confidential tone, so that Lauth might have understood it and he might not; he took the chances.

Q. You was present when Mr. Miller was, did he say anything? A. No, he listened entirely; after they had gone Mr. Blankman showed me the simplesters.

By Mr. Blankman—Q. Will you state whether at any time there was any money promised to them? A. Never, never, not the first red cent.

Mr. Ashley—I wish to state that Mr. Cristadoro's first connection with this cause arose from Mr. Hall sending for him to look after this poor prisoner.

Mr. Cristadoro—I never saw the prisoner in my life, never knew his name before; and then says Mr. Hall, he's got to plead in Court, has got no friends, nobody has been near him since he has been imprisoned, and it's humanity to do something, for him. Said I: "If my character will not suffer, as an act of philanthropy and humanity, and no being a countryman of mine, I will do it cheerfully." Mr. Thurlow Weed was present at the same time, at No. 13 Astor House. I am very glad to have this opportunity to explain. The public is difficult to satisfy sometimes.

Benj. J. Blankman, sworn—Corroborated the statement of his brother generally. He said: At one time when Lauth and Bischoff came, Bischoff said we might give him $600, and let Lauth go to the devil; that if he made any fuss, he would disclose what Lauth knew about the murder; at one time, Mr. Lauth came alone, and spoke very good English, supposing that we couldn't speak German; on two or three occasions he spoke of his wife swearing as he had done.

The Court—I don't propose to pursue this any further.

Mr. McKeon—I was going to suggest that I had not cross-examined much because I wanted to put in something on the other side.

Mr. Ashmead—The District-Attorney examined these men, and the prosecuting officer has the depositions of these men. I propose to read them to the Jury.

Attorney-General Tremaine—To shorten it, we are willing to accept that proposition.

The Court—I am not going to stop the progress of this trial for this.

Mr. McKeon—I am willing to have these depositions read at our side of this matter.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when the depositions will be read and the trial will proceed.

TRIAL OF PATRICK LALLY FOR THE MURDER OF GEORGE H. SIMONSON.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—JUNE 14.—Before Judge STRONG and Associate SCHOONMAKER and EMMONS.

It will be recollected that the deceased, George H. Simonson, was killed on the night of the 13th of February last, in the City of Brooklyn, by a wound in the head, supposed to have been inflicted by one of three persons, among whom was the prisoner. On the other hand, it was said that he received the wound accidentally in a fall. The deceased was well known in the city, and had been a prominent man among the American party. He had been a candidate for Sheriff on that ticket, and the occurrence of his death caused much excitement among his fellow-citizens.

The accused were arrested and indicted for murder. The separate trial of Patrick Lally commenced yesterday. A Jury was impanelled with much less difficulty than was anticipated. The prisoner's counsel (Jas. T. Brady and J. M. Van Cott) exhausted but three peremptory challenges, while the prosecution, for which the District-Attorney appeared with Judge Peckham of Albany, and R. C. Underhill of Brooklyn, availed themselves of their privilege in four instances. The panel as completed stood thus:

1. Richard Cooper.	7. George C. Jeffreys.
2. Wm. Edsall.	8. James M. Spencer.
3. William Covert.	9. James Warlock.
4. Rezelef Smith.	10. Clayton Scholes.
5. Andrew J. Houlon.	11. Charles C. Post.
6. Moses S. Beach.	12. Charles Bacon.

The District-Attorney then read over the names of the witnesses for the People, but none of them answered, and the Court took a recess for fifteen minutes. On reassembling the District-Attorney, Mr. Schmacker, made the opening statement on behalf of the prosecution. He detailed the circumstances by stating that the deceased spent an afternoon and evening in a public house kept by Stephen Storey in Pierrepont street. The prisoner and two other persons came in and made the rowdyish remark that he could whip any one of them—in the house. There was some conversation between the prisoner and three in the room, which, it was presumed, caused some ill feeling. The prisoner and party went out, and shortly after some one came to the door and half opening it said there was a row in the street. The deceased went out, and that is the last that was seen of him in his senses. When next seen he was lying senseless in the street. The prisoner was seen dragging from the body, having his cap behind. The witnesses for the prosecution will show that fact; and whether it was a depraved desire to kill any person who came out, or whether it was the particular desire to call out Mr. Simonson, is for the Jury to say. We contend that the prisoner and associates caused Simonson to come out for the purpose of striking him, and that the prisoner did strike him with some hard substance, causing his death. Whether he was killed by the blow, or by the fall, which was the result of the blow, it is murder.

The prosecution then called the following witnesses:

Dr. Wilson Tucker, sworn—I knew Geo. H. Simonson in his lifetime, and was present at his death, which occurred between 7 and 8 o'clock, Sunday morning, Feb. 14; was called to his house at No. 157 Duffield street, at 20 minutes past 11 o'clock on the Saturday evening previous; he was in a back room on a bed when I first went in; noticed a wound extending from the right over the left eye, about an inch or an inch and a half in length; on examining it I found the bone of the nose fractured, the right was very feeble, scarcely perceptible; extremities were cold; he was insensible, raising out "Help," twice; he was vomiting blood; one foot and a leg after this time he died; the wound was not a regular incised wound; it seemed to me like one inflicted with a dull, blunt instrument; there was also an abrasion; the skin was rubbed off from the left eye-brow; the abrasion was an inch long and one-quarter of an inch wide; it was a jagged radiated wound; the eye was very much swollen; it was very little bloodshot, but as if it was occasioned by a blow of a fist; the eye-lid was black and blue; I had no probe with me, and I took my penknife out; it probed in with no resistance at all; I saw no other wound on the nose; discovered no other wound before the post-mortem examination; thought the wound on the nose must have been done with a not very sharp instrument, or a very blunt one either; a pair of knuckles, such as have been described to me, might have caused the wound. [The witness described that he meant artificial metal knuckles.] Was present at the post-mortem examination; the description was made by Dr. Ayres, which was noted and followed; I was called on the 14th. The face "appeared bloated and very much discolored; the upper dip "the timefunction was about the nose, upper lip and forehead; "coloration on the right side of the upper lip, over the bridge "the nose, and extending to the left eye; an abrasion of the "skin above the left orbit; wound extended from the internal "the left eye-brow over the arbitrary edge toward the root of "the nose, terminating at the junction of the nasal bone to the "internal angular process of the frontal bones; also irregular "incerated wound."

Judge Strong thought it would be better if the evidence be reduced to common language, and asked the witness whether he could do so.

The following is the result of the examination: The probe passed through this wound and came in contact with the bone of the nose, and the ethmoidal cells; there was an effusion of blood to the temporal muscle; the parietal bone was fractured to the petrous portion of the skull; the dura mater presented two lacerations (that means the outside covering of the brain had two cuts in it) corresponding with the position and cause of fracture; the effusions of blood were caused by the lacerations of the brain; it would pass through the tenon into the stomach in consequence of the laceration of the base of the brain; the proximate cause of death was the wound he received in the eye, fracture of the skull and the loss of blood.

Cross-examined—Am 31 years of age; studied with Dr. Van O'Linden and Dr. Mitchell; started nearly five years; graduated at Castleton, Vt., in 1848, and was a dissentaire of King's College; knew deceased eight years; was his family physician for four or five years; was intimate with Mr. Simonson, and in the habit of associating with him socially; he could not tell his hight in feet and inches, but supposed he weighed 170 pounds; Mr. William Hicks and Mr. William Barre came for him, found him at Burton's Theater, in New-York; saw Dr. George Cochran half an hour or three quarters after I got to the house; Dr. Cochran remained there half an hour; we consulted; expressed no opinion as to what caused the death; both expressed an opinion as to what caused the wound; he (Dr. C.) explained to him (witness) what "brass knuckles" were, and asked me if I had ever seen such; I said "No;" he said they were instruments made to fit over the hand, with a blunt knife or probe attached to them; I said it was done with some sharp instrument; I did not speak of the character of the wound; he did not, that I remember; neither of us called it an "incised" wound, or a "lacerated" wound; it was before Cochran came I put my finger into the wound; used my penknife before and after; did not tell Dr. C. about having used my penknife on the wound; I did not turn it round in the wound; don't know who appointed the post-mortem examination; I left it in Dr. Cochran's hands; I did not wish to take charge of it; three others were present, Drs. Cochran, Daniel Ayres, Oliver Bullard, McAllister, Drs. Ayres and Cochran operated; I had operated a number of times at a post-mortem examination, when I was at the hospital, since I have been attached, have operated about the dissecting room; sometimes they were not; I assisted sometimes, three of them were there for information of Cochran's inquiries; had assistance; Dr. Bell took them the instruments; Dr. Ayres dictated what he said to write down; no one assisted from what he said; I heard all and assented to it; I saw the wound round the eye; as I have described to the Jury, one wound, the wound of the eye; I will take back the statement that I assented to everything; I do not call that an irregular lacerated wound; but I did not say anything; I supposed that that examination would be called in building some one to justice; I knew it was important to know whether it was a clear incised or a lacerated wound in determining which sort of instrument was used; but I did not wish to say anything; I didn't remember distinctly anything being said about the wound at that time; I heard all I could hear; don't remember about the description of that wound; he might have said something I did not hear; I saw today it was neither a clean incised wound nor a lacerated wound; I said the Coroner the same; I did not tell the Coroner that it could not be caused by "knuckles;" I said it could not by the pair shown me; Ex-Alderman Walsh showed the knuckles to me; they were lower, larger than Mr. Underhill showed me to-day; the blow that would was given with a blunt instrument, the person must have been standing in front of Mr. Simonson, and higher than him; the blow must have been struck down; as regards that wound, I don't think there was anything mortal in its character; I did not think Simonson would recover when I first saw him—never at any time thought so; I drew the wound together, and said, if it was possible for the man to recover, that wound be very little sear.

Q. What was the immediate cause of death? A. Fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain.

Q. What would be the physical consequence of a lacerated brain? A. The man would die.

Q. I suppose he would; but what would be the next effect? A. Effusion of blood.

Q. Could a man live after an effusion of blood? A. No.

Q. What quantity of blood did he vomit? A. I don't know; I did not testify he vomited a gallon; I said he might with all he had on that night vomit the gallon; the mortal injury was on the side of the head; that wound I could have been produced by a blow on the side of the head; it would make no difference whether he received it by a fall or a blow; there was nothing about it to determine whether it was one or the other.

To the Court—Examined the scalp, but not strictly; examined it sufficiently to see there was no cut.

Cross-examination continued—Dr. Ayres expressed an opinion in presence of all the physicians named—that the wound might have been inflicted by a blunt fist; to one then dissented; I differ with him; don't think any man could cause such a blow as that with his fist; it is my opinion that no man with a hard fist could cut the flesh as clean as with a knife—that he never was drunk; it makes no difference whether it was Winter or Summer; Dr. Ayres is an eminent physician—not considered to be in the front rank; his particular emoluments are as a surgeon; did not remember what he first said he did not agree with the other doctors.

Re-examined—Put his finger in no depth, just sufficient to ascertain if the bone was broken; the Coroner's inquest was held on Monday; the post mortem on Sunday afternoon, the day after the occurrence.

Cross-examined—Saw two of the prisoners next morning; did not know Lally; he was, if he was the one, standing within the bars of the cell; he said, "Why don't you come in?" I said "I wouldn't use to come in unless they had the rope round you!" I did not say you or any of—; I might have said I should like to have him, it is very likely I did.

Dr. Daniel Ayres, sworn—Made post mortem examination; the cause of death was compression and inversion of stomach through the swallow, from the laceration of the brain and the membranes covering the brain; there was a fracture extending through the whole base of the skull; the probe could be passed easily through; the whole petrous bone was broken through; the witness illustrated the description of the fractures of the skull by one which he produced, showing how the fractures of the bone necessarily lacerated the artery from which the blood poured down; the wound in front was not necessarily a dangerous wound.

To the Court—The wound in the skull produced was caused thus: The man was standing on the platform of the cars; his face blew off and he jumped after it, and was seen to strike the left side of the head.

Cross-examined—Had been in practice fifteen years; had given particular attention to anatomy and surgery; heard no discussion from his conclusion at the post-mortem examination, the wound on the eye was an irregular, lacerated wound; it was not necessary that any instrument was used beyond the fist; the injury to the integument might have been done by the fist, and ten times as great; and with reference to the injury to the bones, both nasal bones were loose, and if one was moved aside you might easily pass a knife or probe through the nasal cavity that opened; there was nothing to show whether it was done by the natural fist or the "brass knuckles;" if I had found Mr. Simonson in that position at the bottom of a stoop, I could not have said there was anything to show there was violence, except from coming in contact with offending or opposing substances; could form no opinion without information; could not deny the possibility of his having received those injuries without violence from any one.

To the Court—The quantity of blood in a woman's lung is a disputed point of physiology; it was supposed to be about one part to five of the weight.

Re-examined—Would not say it was impossible for a person to sustain all the injuries described by falling down eleven steps; it was not probable, but he would not say it could not be; falling his full length and striking the head firm, that blight would be sufficient to cause the injuries to the side of the head; it could not have been produced by a fist; a fracture of the skull might have been produced by a blow of a fist, and he had known it produced from a blow of a man; but this fracture with the other injuries, in his opinion, could not.

The Court then adjourned till this morning (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—June 14—Before Judge SUTHERLAND.

THE EXTENSION OF CHAMBERS STREET—NEW COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, &c., relative to the opening and extension of Chambers street to James Slip.

This was an application for the appointment of new Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for this improvement, two of the Commissioners formerly appointed having died, and the third resigned. This morning Judge Sutherland made an order granting the application, and appointing William Anderson, Moses Ely and Thomas Fitzgerald, esquires, such Commissioners.

DECISIONS.

William Sharp agt. Thomas Cargill et al.—Motion granted.

Robert C. Evans agt. Mary Evans.—Judgment of divorce granted.

Robert Nellis agt. Robert Griffiths.—Plaintiff is entitled to an attachment on the affidavits, but not to an order of arrest.

Before Judge CLERKE.

The People ex rel. Jacob L. Smith, Foreman of Hose Co. No. 49, agt. The Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department; The People ex rel. Eugene McCarthy agt. the same—Writs of certiorari allowed.

Maria Schneck agt. Herman Schneck.—An answer having been put in, in this cause, a reference could not have been ordered without consent, which does not appear in the papers. There is no proof before us of the marriage or of the identity of the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of this action.

SPECIAL TERM—June 14—Before Judge INGRAHAM.

DECISIONS.

Cornelis Hershaw et al. agt. Wm. Ross Reynolds.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

The Artizans' Bank agt. Lewis O. Wilson et al.—Judgment for the plaintiffs on demurrer with costs.

The Phenix Bank agt. Geo. Logan et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer, on payment of costs.

John Brown et al agt. Samuel P. Brown et al.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with leave to plaintiffs to amend.

Wm. Parker agt. Geo. Robinson.—Judgment for plaintiff declaring the contract to be usurious, and directing the bond and mortgage to be canceled and satisfied, and the same with notes to be delivered up to plaintiff with costs.

Lorther Leton agt. Warren Remsen et al.—Judgment for defendants on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend complaint on payment of costs.

Franklin H. Orvis agt. Jonathan H. Ransom et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and amend, on payment of costs.

Joseph D. Williams, administrator, &c., agt. Permenas Johnson.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to withdraw and answer, on payment of costs.

The People ex rel. McGrath et al. agt. Edward M. Skidmore et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer, with leave to defendants to answer on payment of costs. Plaintiffs may amend complaint within ten days, and if so, defendants may answer without costs.

Sophia C. Lazell agt. Joseph L. Townsend et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

Norman J. Washburn agt. Joseph F. Franklin.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

The Atlantic Dock Company agt. Aaron M. Morse et al.—Judgment for plaintiffs on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—June 14.—Before Judge DALY.

CASES SETTLED.

Leopold agt. Meyers; Brown agt. Kinzler; Gay agt. Deschapelles; Mary A. Dow agt. the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company; Thomas N. Dale agt. Thomas R. Smithson; Maria Whitbreck agt. the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—JUNE 14.—Before Recorder BARNARD.

The trial of Martin Dowe for the murder of John Dooley, on Feb. 7, at a low shanty in Twenty-fifth street, was resumed to-day. Thomas Chaney was the first witness. He was followed by his wife and the son of the deceased, Dooley. The evidence tended to show that two coloured men had stabbed Dooley with a sword-cane, after a disturbance which had occurred between the hours of 2 and 3 a. m. in Mrs. Dowe's drinking saloon. It was a low Irish row altogether, but it resulted unfortunately for Dooley, who was killed on the spot. The trial will probably occupy another day.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 119, 153, 176 to 189, 31, 82, 87, 136.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1099, 1111, 1114, 874, 822, 504.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 507, 1500 to 1511, 1513, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1523, 35, 465, 1072. Part II.—Nos. 999, 1302, 1502, 1242, 1325 to 1389 inclusive.

COURT OF APPEALS.

JUNE 14.—No. 482. People agt. Rogers—Argued. Mr. John Graham for the People; Mr. E. W. Andrews for Rogers. No. 56. Platt agt. Lott—Argued. Mr. James L. Campbell for appellant; Mr. William Sterling for respondent. No. 12. Haberstich agt. Gardner—Argued. Mr. John Graham for appellant; Mr. Nicholas Hill for respondent.

CALENDAR—June 15—Nos. 55, 18, 5, 57, 59, 60, 61, 83, 21, 62, 63, 18, 27, 41, 47, 52.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

DISASTER BY LIGHTNING.—The sloop John Stevens, while at anchor in Gowanus Bay on Saturday last, during a heavy squall was struck by lightning which completely shivered her mast.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 109, of which 28 were men, 14 women, 36 boys, and 31 girls. The principal diseases were: Consumption, 14; convulsions, 10; croup, 3; dropsy in head, 5; scarlet fever, 10; inflammation of the brain, 7; small pox, 3; stillborn, 5; premature birth, 2; drowned, 4, &c. Of the above, 27 were under one year of age. Of natives of the United States there were 50; of Ireland, 15; Germany, 5; England, 3; British America, 1.

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MARRIED.

HARVEY—VAN EPS—At Utica, N. Y., on Thursday, June 10, at the residence of O. C. Kellogg, esq., by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, Charles T. Harvey of Marquette, Mich., to Sarah L. Van Eps, daughter of the late Abram Van Eps of Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y.

KELLY—BYRNES—On Thursday, June 10, at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, John R. Kelly of this city, and formerly of Gladney House, County Roscommon, Ireland, to Ellen Mary Byrnes of this city.

REILLY—RYAN—At Albany, on Wednesday, June 9, by the Rev. P. McGlynn, Mr. P. L. Reilly of this city, to Miss Catharine Ryan of Albany.

DIED.

BARNEY—In this city, on Saturday, June 12, Mrs. Sarah Barney of Nantucket, aged 57 years.

COOK—At the Metropolitan Hotel, on Sunday, June 13, of consumption, John Cook, from California.

FERNALD—In Brooklyn on Monday, June 14, Daniel F. Fernald, jr., the only son of Daniel F. and Mary A. Fernald, aged 6 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also those of Brooklyn, Wm. B. Lewis, J. L. and R. A. Holmes, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon at half-o'clock from the residence of his parents, 72 Lawrence street, Brooklyn.

HORTON—On Monday morning, June 14, Betsey, relict of Andrew Horton, aged 90 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Marsden, No. 36 Sixth street, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

Providence and Cincinnati papers will please copy.

HOMANS—At Sacramento, Cal., on Sunday, May 2, in the 19th year of his age, William M. Homans, late of New-York, son of Elizabeth K. and the late James T. Homans, U. S. N.

His remains are buried in the City Cemetery of Sacramento.

KANE—At No. 101 Kins street, on Sunday, June 13, of pulmonic pulmonalis, William Kane, in the 43d year of its age.

MASTERTON—At East Chester, on Friday, June 11, in the 27th year of his age, Joseph T. Masterton.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, Alexander Masterton, East Chester, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 10 a.m. Carriages will be in waiting at Bronxville to meet the Harlem train leaving the Twenty-eighth street Depot at 9 a. m.; returning to the city at 1 p. m.

MESEROLE—In Williamsburgh, on Saturday morning, June 12, Marie Louise Van Zandt, daughter of Jacob and Eliza Meserole, aged 3 months and 5 days.

MURPHY—At Fort Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, June 10, after a lingering illness, Mary, wife of Francis D. Murphy, in the 45th year of her age.

O'CONNOR—On Monday, June 14, of hydrocephalus, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of Mary F. and John D. O'Connor, aged 1 year, 1 month and 4 days.

PETERSON—At No. 172 West Twenty-sixth street, on Sunday, June 13, Agnes Peterson of Florence, Scotland, aged 41 years and 6 months.

RANDOLPH—On Saturday, June 12, John L., son of John B. and Mary Randolph, aged 3 years and 3 months.

ROFF—At the corner of Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, on Sunday morning, June 13, of consumption, Elizabeth A. Roff, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Roff, aged 21 years, 1 month and 13 days.

SCHRIENER—At No. 264 Ninth avenue, on Saturday, June 12, Mr. Stephen Scriener, aged 65 years, 3 months and 9 days.

TAYLOR—At Bloomingdale, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 14, Mrs. Eliza, wife of Wm. Taylor, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her interment on Wednesday, the 16th, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the Reformed Dutch Church, Bushwick avenue, near her late residence, without further notice.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 14.

5,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90....	91	200 Hudson River RR.....	27
10,000 do.....	93	100 do.....	27
11,000 Missouri State 6s....	16	100 do.....	26
20,000 do.....	16	100 do.....	26
1,000 N. Carolina State 6s..	90	100 do.....	27
9,000 Cal. State 7s, New Bds	90	100 do.....	27
10,000 Brooklyn City 6s....	90	100 Mich. Sou. & N. Ind. RR.	24
100 N. Y. Central RR.	74	100 do.....	24
1,000 Erie R. R. 1st Mtg Bds.	90	50 Mich. Sou. & Ind. RR.	24
2,000 Erie R. R. 2d Mtge.	80	50 do.....	24
1,000 do.....	80	50 do.....	24
1,000 Erie R. R. Con. Bds. '31	81	50 do.....	24
2,000 Mich. C. R. 1st m. bd	90	50 do.....	24
8 Bk of N. Y. conv. bds....	91	50 do.....	24
5,000 Ill. Central R. R. 8s..	77	200 Reading Railroad.....	44
12,000 La Crosse & M. L. 6s	50	200 do.....	44
5,000 do.....	50	100 do.....	44
1,000 Galena & C. 1st m. bs.	93	100 do.....	44
40 Imp. & Traders' Bank...	105	100 do.....	44
100 Canton Company.....	56	100 do.....	44
20 Del. & Hud. Canal Co....	92	100 do.....	44
10 do.....	92	100 do.....	44
20 Pennsylvania Coal Co....	74	100 do.....	44
100 do.....	69	200 do.....	44
10 Pacific Mail Steam. Co.	77	10 Panama Railroad.....	100
10 New-Jersey R. R.....	164	10 do.....	100
150 N. Y. Cent. Railroad....	74	10 Clev. Col. & Cin. R. R.	92
100 do.....	74	50 do.....	93
300 do.....	69	12 Galena & Chicago R. R.	83
50 do.....	69	100 do.....	93
50 do.....	69	100 do.....	93
50 do.....	69	12 do.....	93
100 do.....	69	100 do.....	93
100 do.....	69	100 do.....	93
100 do.....	69	100