THE COURTS.

ASKING FOR A RECEIVER.

ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUSTICE DONOHUE IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW PHILADELPHIA MINING COMPANY.

Justice Donohue, in Chambers yesterday, listened to an argument for the appointment of a receiver in the suit of the People against the New Philadelphia Mining Company. The action was brought by the Attorney-General at the instance of some stockholders. The complaint asks for the appointment of a receiver and a dissolution of the corporation, on the ground of its insolvency. The company was organized in May, 1878, with 150,000 shares at $10 each. The complaint alleges that all the shares were given to William G. Smith for a certain mining property in Nye County, Nevada. On the condition that he should be made a trustee and treasurer Mr. Smith paid back $5,000 shares. Of this amount 25,000 were sold on the market for $1 25 a share, and 15,000 shares at $2 a share. The shares now remaining in the hands of the company are claimed to be of little value. The complaint avers further that the property which the trustees purchased from Smith, and the value of which they fraudulently fixed at $1,500,000, was in reality worth only $50,000; that the trustees advertised falsely that the stock was fully paid up; that in reality the capital stock has never been paid up, and that the trustees are now incurring liabilities against the interests of bona fide stockholders. Mr. Smith has an unpaid claim of $15,000 against the company and it is claimed that the trustees intend to satisfy it by paying half in cash and the other half in stock of a projected mining company at par in opposition to the expressed wishes of the contending stockholders. They claim that if the present schemes of the trustees are carried out the stock will be rendered valueless. The complainants asked that a receiver should be appointed, the corporation dissolved and an injunction granted pending the trial.

The answer sets up that the company is solvent; that if it is allowed to sell certain property to the Hot Creek Mining Company it can pay all of its debts and have 25,000 shares of the other company remaining. The present suit was begun, it is alleged, at the instance of Libeus B. Ward, who has acted contrary to the interests of the company and has circulated false rumors concerning it. Justice Donohue reserved his decision on the motion for the appointment of a receiver. John Abbott for the plaintiff, John E. Parsons for the defendants.

TRYING TO BREAK UP A LOTTERY.

ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUDGE DONOHUE IN REGARD TO THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY CASE.

The motion of M. C. Stanley in his suit against the Louisiana Lottery Company, Charles T. Howard and its other managers, for an injunction restraining them from continuing the lottery business in this city, was argued before Justice Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Mr. Stanley represented that he owned a share in the partnership of Charles H. Murray & Co., equal to about five per cent. This firm, after obtaining from the Legislature of Louisiana a charter for a lottery, sold it under the name of the Louisiana Lottery to the present owners and managers. This was done without the concurrence of Mr. Stanley, and it was insisted that he, therefore, had a five per cent interest in the present scheme. This gave him the right to maintain the present suit. By it he sought to prevent the defendants from carrying on what was, according to the laws of New-York state, a public nuisance. By continuing it the defendants subjected him as a partner to liability for losses that buyers might sustain, and also to indictment for maintaining a public nuisance.

David Kennon, in opening the argument for the defendants yesterday, presented affidavits to show that Mr. Stanley, in actions pending in the Superior Court in 1877, had sworn that he had sold his interest in the Louisiana Lottery, and no longer had any partnership interest in it. George Bliss, in reply, said that he could show that both the averments of Mr. Stanley at that time and his present allegations were true. An affidavit by Mr. Stanley was submitted, in which he averred that when he returned from Europe in 1874 he determined to raise a certain sum of money; that his mother-in-law, Mrs. P. A. Geyer, put a $5,000 mortgage upon her house, No. 66 West Thirty-sixth-st., and thus was enabled to loan him $3,000, to secure the payment of which he gave her a bill of sale of all his personal property, including his claim to the partnership rights in the Louisiana Lottery. This loan was not repaid until 1878, a short time before he began this suit, so that when he testified in 1877 that he had no property in the Louisiana Lottery it was the truth.

Ex-Judge Cardozo, for the defendants contended that the testimony of Mr. Stanley that he had no interest in the lottery business, subsequent to the time when the transfer was made by Murray & Co. to the present owners, was sufficient to estop Mr. Stanley from coming into a court of equity and asking that that business should be stopped because its continuance subjected him to penalties as a partner. Judge Cardozo sneered at the suggestion that under such circumstances a man could be subjected to criminal prosecution, especially where he had protested against the alleged illegal acts of those whom he claimed as partners. H. W. Whitehead replied for Mr. Stanley.

Justice Donohue took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUIT AGAINST A GREAT CORPORATION.

WISHING TO MAKE NULL CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS OF THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The members of the copartnership of E. K. Smith & Co., and several other persons, brought suit in the New-York Supreme Court against the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company impleaded with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, to have a sale and transfer of all the property of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, made March 31, 1880, and a mortgage of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, made July 1, 1879, set aside, annulled and declared void, and for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver and an injunction upon the ground of fraud. The amount involved in the suit is very large. The stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is $6,000,000. Two motions in the suit were made before Justice Donohue in Chambers yesterday; one was an application for an open or oral commission to take the testimony of witnesses in Oregon; the other a petition for an order that the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company should give the plaintiff an inspection of its books relating to certain of its transactions.

The defendant concerned claimed that no reasons were assigned by the petitioners why a commission should not issue in the ordinary manner. On their petition for the discovery, the plaintiffs claimed that of the stock of the Oregon Steam Navagation Company, acquired in June, 1879, and on March 31, 1880, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company owned or controlled a four-fifths interest; that the defendants' bonds and stocks were issued largely in payment of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company stock which it required, and that it had little other property, that the fact of its not being able to buy all this stock at its own price caused the purchase by it of all that company's property on March 31, 1880, by proceedings of the Board of Directors of the two companies, for $2,300,000; that the defendant had since assumed to own and control its property and franchises, and for these reasons the sale was a sham. They claimed that before going to trial they must make discovery on what terms the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company acquired the stock of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. The defendant claimed that the information sought did not relate to the merits of the actions and that it was not material; further that the plaintiffs not being holders of bonds or stock of the defendant had no right to the information sought.

Justice Donohue reserved his decision.

A QUESTION OF LEGAL COMITY.

DISAGREEMENTS OF TWO TELEGRAPH COMPANIES—UNABLE TO SELECT THEIR ARBITRATORS.

A business agreement was entered into some time ago between the Direct United States Cable Company (Limited) and the Dominion Telegraph Company of Canada, which provided that in case of differences each party should appoint an arbitrator in New-York; that within ten days after this appointment these two arbitrators should select an umpire who should meet the arbitrators in New-York. If either party should refuse to name an arbitrator within the space of ten days after notice, the other was to make the appointment. The award made was to be final and conclusive, and should be made a rule of Queen's Bench. A difficulty arose between the companies two months ago, and the Dominion Telegraph Company selected George G. Sampson as its arbitrator; the Direct United States Cable Company cabled that it chose Charles M. Da Costa, but his commission did not arrive until July. In Mr. Da Costa's absence from town his law firm made within the ten days an appointment which was ratified by Mr. Da Costa on his return. Mr. Sampson replied that as Mr. Da Costa had not acted within ten days after notice, he had selected Thomas J. Buckley in his place. The Direct United States Cable Company sought in the Supreme Court an injunction against the Dominion Company and Messrs. Sampson and Buckley restraining the defendants from proceeding with the arbitration. Justice Donohue, at Chambers, denied the motion on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction. An appeal was argued before the General Term yesterday. Counsel who appeared for the plaintiffs contended that the whole contest grew out of the intention of the defendants by technicalities and sharp practices to obtain a tribunal of their own and to avoid a fair arbitration; that the ten days did not begin to run until the arbitrators were "acting in the arbitration," and that they had not yet begun to act therein; that the ten days named in the contract were directory only, and that Mr. Da Costa did not refuse or neglect to act; that any award made by the pretended arbitrators would be regular on its face, and although the result of grossly improper conduct upon the part of the arbitrators would become a rule of the Queen's Bench; that the plaintiffs had no remedy except through the New-York Supreme Court, because the Queen's Bench had no control over the arbitrators in New-York. The scene of the operation was in this state as much as in Great Britain, and the Courts of both countries had concurrent jurisdiction. It would be a great defect in the administration of justice if there was no jurisdiction in these cases.

William Dorsheimer, representing the defendants, argued that the Court did not have jurisdiction to decide in this suit whether Mr. Sampson could or could not appoint Mr. Buckley, because the award was by the terms of the agreement to be made a rule of the Court of Queen's Bench in England, and that Court must of necessity, having jurisdiction of the whole case, decide all the incidents. The interference of this Court would be as great an impertinence as would be the interference of the English Courts with an arbitration under the law of New-York. If the Court had jurisdiction to interfere, it would not, because the interference would be nugatory. If Mr. Buckley was not properly appointed an arbitrator, the award would be good for nothing. If he was well appointed and the award would be good in England, it would be a breach of comity for the New-York Supreme Court to prevent the award being made. Besides an injunction would be useless, for it would simply be an injunction against doing what would be a nullity when done. Mr. Buckley was properly appointed a co-arbitrator. The neglect of Mr. Da Costa to act within the ten days made it Mr. Sampson's duty to appoint some one, and there was no pretense that Mr. Buckley was not a proper person.

Decision was reserved.

SURETIES WHO MUST PAY.

Judge Shipman yesterday handed down a decision in the United States Circuit Court in the matter of Anthony Degrief and Carl J. Triacca. The defendants were charged with destroying documentary evidence which might be used against them in suits brought by the Government to recover duties on imported goods. Pending trial they were admitted to bail. George H. Kunoth and George Mosle becoming their sureties on two bonds for $10,000 and $5,000 each. The principals failed to appear when called on and the bondsmen were proceeded against. They set up as a defence that the destruction of documentary evidence was not an offence against the United States Government. Judge Shipman in his decision overruled the pleadings of the defendant and ordered that judgment should be entered in both cases for the United States.

DECISIONS—JULY 29.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Barrett.—The Union Dime Savings Institution agt. Clark et al.—Plaintiff's proposed case and the amendments of defendant Willmot settled; also, plaintiff's requests for further findings passed upon.

Common Pleas—Chambers—By Judge Van Hoesen.—In the matter of Piahn etc.—I will not sign the decree as proposed. In the matter of Newman—Report confirmed and decree entered. Lawson agt. Hogan—Order settle and entered. Spittle agt. Schmenger—Orders entered. In the matter of Gray, in the matter of Skinner and anon., or, In the matter of Alpert. In the matter of Powers. Thatcher agt. Arnold. Gan agt. Strauss—Applications granted. In the matter of Kotlek. In the matter of Fanlkan. Brentano agt. Simpson—See memorandum. In the matter of Hymes—Decree signed. Johnson agt. Covert—Bail reduced to $500.

Marine Court—General Term—By Judges McAdam and Hawes.—Clarke agt. Kingsland—The exceptions taken during the trial entitle the defendant to a reversal of the judgment, which will be ordered with costs to abide the event. Reuter agt. Schaller—The order appealed from affirmed upon the opinion of the Special Term judge.

By Judges McAdam, Gildersleeve and Hawes.—Israel agt. the Bowery Savings Bank—The judgment appealed from affirmed with costs.

By Judge Hawes.—Gardiner agt. McWade—Motion denied with costs to abide the event. Dacey agt. Lloyd—Demurrer sustained as per order filed. Brady agt. Jones—Order of May 22 vacated. Fuller agt. Best—Motion granted for September 20, 1880. Fuller agt. Mierhardt—Order to file security for costs. Manheimer agt. Wood—Order settled and filed. In the matter of Gillert—Defendant discharged. Frey agt. Keers—Order signed.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Calendar called at 12 m.—Day Calendar.—Nos. 18, 21, 28, 99, 111, 112, 180, 148, 180, 184, 190, 204, 207, 208, 211, 213, 224, 225.

GENERAL TERM—Davis, P. J., and Brady and Barrett, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 4, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55.

SPECIAL TERM—Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 12 m. Calendar called at 1 p. m.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Van Hoesen, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Motions will be heard at 11 o'clock.

EQUITY TERM—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I and II—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PARTS I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I and II.—Adjourned for the term.

THE DEATH-WATCH ON BALBO.

HOW THE ITALIAN BEARS IT—HE WINCES AT THE SIGHT OF THE DEPUTY-SHERIFFS—WHY HE HOPES FOR MERCY.

"Balbo takes it very well, much better than I thought he would," said Warden Finn, of the Tombs Prison, to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday afternoon. "When the death-watch was put on duty," he continued, "Balbo winced for a few moments. He lost color and stood still as if thinking. Once he glanced, but only for a second, at Cox's old cell. Then he turned his head quickly away. He greeted the two deputy sheriffs, Whitehead and Ahearn, pleasantly, and spent considerable time in conversation with them in the course of the day. At 6 o'clock p. m., when these two officers were relieved by Deputy Sheriffs Clark and Broderick, Balbo recognized them as having been on the death watch of Cox, and although he shook hands with them warmly, there was a melancholy expression on his face and a far-off look in his eyes that betokened unhappy recollections."

Balbo is stout and in excellent health, but his face wears constantly a tired, worn-out, longing look that tells of many hours of reflection when he is alone. When a visitor calls whom he cares to see, he brightens up, and for a short time is cheerful.

"Why, Balbo, you are getting fat," said the reporter. "Matron Foster must take good care of you and give you good dinners."

"Oh, yes," the condemned man replied, smiling. "I feel very good. They are all very kind to me."

"Do they send you a bottle of wine occasionally with your dinner?"

"Oh, no; I do not care for wine. You see in the country I came from there is plenty of wine. Everybody, the rich and the poor, all drink wine. But I never cared for it. One little glass and I have enough. No, I never did any harm to any one because I was under the influence of drink."

Later in the conversation he said: "On my trial a lawyer was assigned to me; but he was a civil lawyer, who knew little of criminal law and had never had any practice in it. He only came to the Tombs once to see me in the course of the entire trial. If he knew anything about criminal law, and had studied up my case carefully, he would have advised me to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter, or perhaps to murder in the second degree. I would have done so, and perhaps would have been sentenced to twenty years, or even for life, in prison; and I could not have found fault. I did kill her, but I did not mean to do it; there was no murder in my heart, and though I deserve punishment for my sin, I do not deserve death. If I had had a good criminal lawyer I would never have been tried for murder in the first degree. But I had no money and no friends. People are taught to think badly of the Italians, and no one cared whether poor Balbo was hung, right or wrong.

"I hope the good Governor will be kind to me, and send me to prison, but not hang me. Ugh—that is terrible, I cannot think of it, and I do not deserve it. But if he will not grant me mercy—if I must die on the gallows—I am trying to make my peace with God, so that I can put my trust in Him, and die like a man."

Having said this, quietly and feelingly, but without bravado or any sign of fear, Balbo walked off almost to the end of the corridor, near where Cox was wont to sit, and taking the same chair he used, sat, with his head falling on his breast, and his eyes closed. The hanging is appointed for August 6.

TEACHERS IN CONVENTION.

The eleventh annual convention of the German-English school teachers of the United States was begun in the High School building at Newark Wednesday morning, with a good attendance. Professor W. S. Eckoff presided. The proceedings were conducted in the German language. Professor Wagner, of Newark, delivered a lecture upon the value of calisthenics in the public schools. Professor E. Burner, of New-York, lectured on elementary schools, advocating four classes, graded according to ability, with one teacher for each class. There was a discussion of the subjects treated in the lectures. Dr. Douai, of Newark, said that he did not know of any school where calisthenics formed a part of the regular daily exercises in which contagious diseases have gained a headway of any consequence. Mr. Doerflinger, of Milwaukee, said that he was obliged to confess that most of the teachers of gymnastics did not know enough of anatomy properly to teach calisthenics.

At the afternoon session H. H. Fick, of Cincinnati, lectured upon drawing in the public schools. He said that drawing as a part of the school system was comparatively new. Until lately the instruction in this art consisted merely of mechanical copying, without teaching the children the reason of this exercise. But recently all educational periodicals had devoted considerable space to instructions in drawing, and the great increase of trades and industries had had a mighty influence on the development of this very important branch of instruction. Mr. Fick spoke of the steps taken by Germany and other European nations in this direction and said that this branch of study was first made obligatory in Massachusetts in 1870; in New-York in 1874 and 1875. But Cincinnati and other Eastern cities had preceded them. The greatest progress had been made in France, where 50 per cent of all scholars were instructed in drawing. "Froebel has fully recognized the importance of drawing, by making it the fundamental basis of his kindergarten instruction. Color should also enter in this branch of instruction, especially in schools for girls, so as to enable all tastefully to arrange household furniture and dress."

A report of a Committee on Special Schools was read and discussed at considerable length. In the evening L. R. Klemm, of Cleveland, lectured in Apollo Hall on "Old Truths in a New Dress."

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Passed Assistant-Surgeon John H. Bransford has been ordered to special duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery at Washington. Cadet Engineers Charles A. E. King and William F. C. Hassen have been ordered to the Monocacy, on the Asiatic station, per steamer from San Francisco on the 17th of August. Master J. C. Burnett has been detached from the Lackawanna on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report his arrival. Master B. F. Rinehart has been detached from the Independence, and ordered to the Lackawanna. Passed Assistant-Surgeon H. Anlick has been detached from temporary duty at the League Island Navy Yard, and placed on waiting orders. Cadet Midshipmen Philip R. Alger, William Truxton, Charles Cabaniss, Edward Simpson, Edward F. Leiner, M. K. Eyre, Miles C. Gorgas, William J. Maxwell, Franklin Swift, Theodore G. Dewey, Amorose Cramer, John F. Libey and Joseph Beale have been ordered to duty with the Asiatic Squadron, per steamer of August 17 from San Francisco.

Cadet Midshipmen Arthur R. Houze, Patrick W. Hannigan, William H. Woolfersberger, Joseph H. Rohrbacher, Augustus N. Mayer and William H. Emerson have been ordered to the Pensacola on the Pacific Station.

The flagship Tennessee sailed from Beaufort, S. C., yesterday for Portland, Me. The United States steamer Vandalia and the United States steamer Minnesota arrived at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard yesterday morning.

ROBBING A WATCHMAKER'S WINDOW.

J. F. Jeanerett, a watchmaker, at No. 66 Nassau-st., had occasion to leave his shop for a few minutes on Saturday afternoon. He locked the door carefully when he went away; when he returned he found it had been opened with false keys, and that eleven gold watches, valued altogether at $600, had been stolen from the rack in the window. The case was reported to Inspector Byrnes, whose men, Reilly and King, found one of the watches in a pawnshop at No. 41 Canal-st. It had been pawned by David Goldstein, a jeweller at No. 161 Division-st., who was promptly arrested. He said that he had bought the watches from Thomas Gleveen, a restaurant-keeper at Worth and Chatham-sts. Gleveen was arrested at his house, No. 27 Mulberry-st., and claimed that he had received the watches from a stranger who gave him a commission for selling them to Goldstein. Five of the watches were recovered; the others had been melted and sold to a goldsmith in East Broadway. Three gold watches were found at Gleveen's house. Owners are wanted for them at Police Headquarters, where the prisoners are locked up.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 29, 1880.

The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

By Leopinasse & Friedman.

One-half interest in the following improved city real estate: 1 4-story brick building and 4-story brick tenement with lot, No. 17 Hopendal-st., n s, but Church-st and West Broadway, lot 15x100; 1 3-story brick building with lot, No 16 Dover-st, e s, n of Chatham-st, mt 16x24.6x34x28; 1 3-story brick tenement with lot, No 8 Staple-st, w s, 73.5 ft s of Harrison-st, lot 27x50.8; 5 and 4-story brick buildings with lot, No 345 Greenwich-st, e s, s of Harrison-st, lot 25x100; and 6-story brick building with lot, No 7 Harrison-st, s w cor Staple-st, lot 26x73; Oliver Brosson $22,163

By Bernard Smyth.

1 plot of land on 10th-ave, n e cor of 118th-st, 74.10x150; and 4 lots s s West 119th-st, 50 ft e of 10th-ave, each 25x127; Enhu B Baker 14,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

5th-ave, No 75, Nos 503 Broadway, 12 Fulton-st, 140 Beekman-st, 132 Beekman-st, 106 Vesey-st, 58 Washington-st, 33 West-st, 37 West-st, 99 Front-st, 241 Water-st, 1 Jones Lane, also 1 lot on w s 4th-ave, 70.7½ ft n of 83d-st, also 4 lots on n s 85th-st, 210 ft w of 4th-ave, also 2 lots on e s 26-av, also 4 lots on n e cor 42d-ave, and 81st-st, also 8 lots on n s 81st-st, 100.6 ft e of 1st-ave; also 8 lots adjoining, also 4 lots on n w cor Ave A and 81st-st, also 7 lots on n e cor Ave A and 81st-st, also 9 lots adjoining, also 8 lots on n s 81st-st, also 4 lots adjoining, also n w cor Ave B and 81st-st, also 4 lots on n e cor Ave B and 80th-st, also irregular gore adjoining, also ½ part Pier 8, N R, ½ Pier 9, N R, ½ of Pier 13, E R, ½ of Pier 14, E R, part of Pier 23, E R, and also bulkhead between Piers 23 and 24 E R; J H Pratt as assignee of E H Jones to Harriet Potter and another $1

4446-st, n s, 187.6 ft w of 5th-ave, 27x100.5; William K Vanderbilt and wife to Ellen H Smith 57,500

Greene-st, No 18, 25.3x100; Richard H Bowne and wf to P H Underhill 10

Goerck-st, e s, 125 ft n of Delancey-st, 25x99.1½; E N Peck and wife to Alice Miller 1

Morris-st, n e cor 156th-st, 17x140 irregular; H L Morris and wife to Mary J Wilkin 7,200

79th-st, s s, 287.1 ft w of 2d-ave, 17.11x102.2; Eliza Guggenheimer and husband to Moritz Bauer 12,000

2d-st, n s, 123 ft w of 4th-ave, 26x98.9; John B Page and wife to William H Streeter 30,500

14th-st, s s, 25.4 ft w of Ave A, 18.3x13x20; Mary A Savage and husband to Benj Wright 2,000

76th-st, s s, 455 ft w of 2d-ave, 25x102.2; Mary Clark to Nicholas Clark 4,500

10th-ave, w s, 24.8¾ ft s of 26th-st, 24.8¾x72; John Taylor jr and wife to Jane Anderson 9,000

5th-st, n s, 120 ft e of 1st-ave, 50x87; Stephen Whitney and wife to Caroline W. Crane 15,000

Lexington-ave, e s, from 64th-st, to 65th-st, 200.10x80; James W Buckman to Solomon Marx and another 60,000

64th-st, s s, 250 ft w of 4th-ave, 17.6x100.5; Margaret C Wolton and husband to Jacob F Wyckoff 10,580

64th-st, s s, 267.6 ft w of 4th-ave, 17.6x100.5; Margaret C Wolton and husband to Madison-ave Baptist Church 5,500

Baxter-st, lot No 111, Maria L Marratt et al, to David Floeulte 11,000

3d-ave, e s, 150 ft s of Rose-st, 05x100; J Whalen, referee, to Franz J Grein 4,500

30th-st, s s, 214 ft w of 2d-ave, 18x98.9; Mary A Walsh to Owen Leughran 7,300

High Bridge-st to 3d-ave, plot No 81, 17x7x102x114x100; John McNaugh and wife to Michael Sherry 4,000

57th-st, s s, 90 ft w of 7th-ave, 25x9 irregular; also s w cor 7th-ave and 57th-st, 25x80; J S Platt referee to Edward Kilpatrick 36,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Chute, R to J Hoch, No 461 9th-ave, 5 years, rent 800

Roosevelt, J A trustee, etc, to Tim Cassin, Nos 113 and 115 East 15th-st, rent 2,000

Auction Sales of Real Estate.

SALE OF FINE PROPERTY AT LONG BRANCH.—Will be sold by auction, under foreclosure, at Boothby's Central Hotel, at Long Branch, N. J., July 31, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that property lying on north side of Park-ave., lately owned by A. S. Bright, containing about 8½ acres, fronting over 1,5 0 feet on Park-ave., communicating directly with the beach, which is within a few hundred yards, and in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Moses Taylor, Robert Winthrop, Lewis B. Brown, General Grant, George W. Childs, and others. Full particulars may be had of CHARLES S. BROWN, No. 77 Liberty-st.

Brooklyn Property for Sale and To Let.

LOTS in BROOKLYN—In large and small plots, at very low prices for investment. RULAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman-st.

Country Property for Sale and To Let.

AT ORANGE, N. J. (neighborhood specialty).—Property for sale and rent; all varieties; great bargains. EDWARD P. HAMILTON, 1½ Pine-st., N. Y.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE AT CLINTON, N. Y.—Superior site. Ample shade. Abundant fruit. Three acres or six. Fine opportunity in a college town. For sale on reasonable terms. Address CHARLES R. KNOX, Point Pleasant, N. J.

FOR SALE.
A tract of valuable mineral land, containing 28 acres, in Middletown, Delaware County, Penn., containing deposits of corundum and emery.
Address Box 16, Media, Penn.

FOR SALE.—The Summer residence of the late S. B. Hunt, esq., known as "Maple Grove," at Bennington, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, comprising 350 acres of farming and wood land; wooden house, 18 rooms; piazzas on three sides; 3 barns; ample stabling; farmer's house; large vegetable garden and orchard; extensive grove of maples fronting house; trout pond; fountain with jet 185 feet high and basin 100 feet diameter; porter's lodge five minutes from railway station and post office. Address BENJAMIN R. SEARS, executor of the estate, Bennington, Vt.

MORRISTOWN.—For sale; a very handsome house and grounds; all conveniences; abundance of fruit; terms reasonable. J. D. CONDICT, 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOUSES AND COUNTRY SEATS to let and for sale, furnished and unfurnished. BLACKWELL & SMITH, opp. main station, Orange, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—To Rent—An excellent, grandly furnished residence; mountain air and views; only $50 a month; possession at once. A. J. ROBERTSON, 19 West 35th-st.

WARWICK PARK contains 1,135 acres with over 3 miles of water front on GREENWOOD LAKE, only 4½ miles from New-York. The natural beauty of the property cannot be excelled. The ownership of the Park is limited to 1,000 members, every member having full title to his lot. The first 500 memberships will be sold for $150 each. For full particulars address WILLIAM O. McDOWELL, president, room 11, Coal and Iron Exchange, 17 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

City Property To Let.

OFFICES TO LET in the buildings 3, 5 and 7 Beekman-st., and 119 to 123 Nassau-st. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.

PONY PHAETON, harness and saddle, for sale; a perfect miniature turnout. Address Post Office Box 2,874.

Corporation Notices.

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC CHARITIES and CORRECTION, No. 66 3d-ave.—TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals for furnishing this Department with 1,500 barrels flour or any part thereof will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction until 9 o'clock a. m. of Friday, August 6, 1880. For full particulars see "City Record," for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Proposals for building a new wooden pier at the foot of 31st-st., East River, will be received by the Department of Docks, 117 and 119 Duane-st., until August 11, 1880, at 12 o'clock m. For full information see "The City Record," for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 66 3D-AVE.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for Groceries and Provisions.—Sealed bids or estimates for furnishing Groceries and Provisions will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Corrections, in the City of New-York, until 9 o'clock of Wednesday, August 4, 1880. For full information see "City Record," for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for an Outlet Sewer in 155th-st., with branches in 10th ave., will be received by the Department of Public Works until Wednesday, August 4, 1880. For full information see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for building a reservoir on the Bronx River, and for furnishing, delivering and laying a forty-eight-inch cast-iron conduit pipe in Westchester County, will be received by the Department of Public Works until Wednesday, August 4, 1880. For full information see City Record, for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

Steamboats and Railroads.

$4 TO SARATOGA and RETURN; $8 10 to Lake George and return. Tickets good for the season. TROY BOATS, CITIZENS' LINE.—New steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave DAILY (except Saturday), at 6 p. m., from Pier No. 49 (new No. 41), North River, foot Leroy-st., connecting at TROY with morning trains for SARATOGA and ALL RESORTS NORTH. Staterooms secured at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

ALL RAIL LINE
TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS,
LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG and QUEBEC.
On and after June 28, 1880, the popular through train, with parlor cars, will leave Grand Central Depot, New-York (N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) at 8:05 a. m., arriving in the mountains by early evening. Dine at Springfield, Sup. at White River. For further particulars, apply to
C. T. HEMSTEAD, G. T. A.,
4th-ave. and 42d-st., N. Y.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
Ferry station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.
Ferry station in Brooklyn, foot of Fulton-st., Jewell's Wharf.
Commencing June 21, 1880.—Leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., as follows:
5:30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
7:15 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. and Western R. R., Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, etc.
9 a. m.—For School'y's Mountain, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Danville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Drifton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.
10:30 a. m.—For Somerville, Flemington, etc.
1 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
3:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
4:30 p. m.—For Schooley's Mountain, High Bridge Branch, Easton, etc.
4:45 p. m.—For Somerville, Flemington, etc.
5:30 p. m.—For Easton, Perth Amboy, Long Branch and West. R. R.; Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, etc.
7:45 p. m.—For Easton.
For Elizabeth—At 5:30, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11, 12 p. m.
Sunday trains leave at 8:45 a. m., 12 p. m. for Round Brook and intermediate stations; at 5:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg and the West.
For Newark—At 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11:15 a. m.; 12 m.; 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:30, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12 p. m.
For trains to local points see Time Tables at stations.
Boats of the Brooklyn and Erie Annex make connections at Jersey City station to and from Brooklyn and Erie Depot, Jersey City.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH DIVISION.
ALL RAIL LINE for Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Keyport, Hazlet, Middletown, Red Bank, Little Silver, Branchport, Long Branch, Asbury, Deal Beach, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, Toms River, Barnegat, Atlantic City, etc.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty-st., at 8:45, 7:40, 9 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4, 5:15, 6 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 1:30 p. m.

FREEHOLD AND NEW-YORK RAILWAY CONNECTION.
Leave foot of Liberty-st. for Freehold at 7:15, 11:45 a. m.; 4, 5:15, 6 p. m.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
BAY ROUTE—For Highlands, Bellevue, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, Atlantic ville, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, Toms River, Barnegat, Vineland, ATLANTIC CITY, etc.
Leave New-York, foot Liberty-st., 6, 9:20, 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 5 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 1:10 p. m.—through cars.
SUNDAYS—9:30 a. m. for Long Branch.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA NEW LINE.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
FOR TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
Leave New-York from station C R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty-st., for Philadelphia.
For station corner N. Third and Green-sts., at 6:45, 7:45, 9*, 11:15 a. m.; 1:30, 4*, 4:30, 4:45, 5:30, 7:15, 12 p. m. On Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; 5:30 and 12 p. m.
For station corner Third and Berks-sts., at 6:45, 7:45, 9, 11:15 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. On Sunday at 5:30 p. m.
For Trenton, Warren and Tucker-sts., 6:45, 7:45, 9, 11:15 a. m.; 1:30, 4, 4:30, 4:45, 5:30, 7:15, 12 p. m. Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.
Returning trains will leave Philadelphia for New-York:
From station Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, corner Ninth and Green-sts., at 7:30,* 8:30, 9:30, 10:15 a. m.; 12:10, 2*, 3:40, 5:40, 7:15, 12 p. m. On Sunday, 8:30 a. m.; 5:30, 12 p. m.
From Third and Berks-sts. at 5, 8:20, 9:20, 9:45, 11 a. m.; 1:25, 3:10, 5:25, 6:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 5 p. m.
*Denotes Pullman cars attached.
From Trenton, Warren and Tucker-sts.—1:25 (except Mondays), 6, 7:20, 9:05, 10:10, 10:50, a. m.; 12:50, 2:40, 4:28, 6:10, 8:10 p. m. Sunday—1:20, 9:20 a. m., 6:15 p. m.
Tickets for sale at foot of Liberty-st., Nos. 229, 261, 401, 944, 949 Broadway, 1,323 Broadway and at the principal hotels; Nos. 2 and 4 Court-st. and Annex office, Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn.
New-York Transfer Company (Dodd's Express) will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination. Application can be made at 944 and 1,323 Broadway and 706 Gth-ave., New-York, and 4 Court-st., Brooklyn. All these offices are in connection with the Bell Telephone and Law Telegraph.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT and all points on Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroads—Steamers leave Catharine Slip (Pier 35, E. R.) daily at 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Fare lower than by any other route.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL and HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Commencing July 5, 1880, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 a. m., Western and