A LEADER OF THE COMMUNE.

TALK WITH GENERAL JULES BERGERET.

WHY HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE GENERAL AMNESTY IN PARIS AND CAME TO THIS COUNTRY—INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS AND THE COMMUNE—GENERAL BERGERET'S PLANS.

General Jules Bergeret, the originator of the movement which led to the Commune in Paris immediately after the Franco-Prussian war, some time ago arrived in this city from Europe. After languishing abroad during nine years, the General received a safe-conduct from the French Government, with which he returned to Paris for four months. A general amnesty for participation in the Commune was meanwhile proclaimed, but instead of taking advantage of it, Bergeret left his country altogether. The amnesty was granted "out of pity for the exiles," and as Bergeret considered that simple justice alone should have prompted it, he refused to accept the pardon.

Since his arrival in this country the General has been living quietly, and even his own countrymen in New-York are for the most part unaware of his presence. He was found recently by a TRIBUNE reporter, after an arduous search, in the house of the May Brothers, the well known French cigarette-paper importers. Like their visitor, the Mays were most ardent supporters of the Commune, and distinguished themselves during those last few terrible days when blood flowed in the streets of Paris like water. They would probably have eventually shared the same fate as the majority of their comrades if John T. Hoffman, at the time Secretary of the United States Legation at the French capital, had not provided them with American passports.

General Bergeret is a small, wiry man, between thirty-five and forty years of age. His features, although thin and pale, are nevertheless very handsome, and his demeanor is dignified. He is as Gallic in manner as in appearance, and although apparently not a great talker, when once a subject arouses his interest he becomes as vivacious as any of his race. The General has lived several years in the Channel Islands and in England, but he commands of English is very limited, and he declines using his native language.

"Do you wish me to relate some of my adventures," he remarked in French after the reporter had introduced himself and stated his object. "I am afraid your time would be sadly overstocked upon were I to tell you only a quarter of what I have gone through since 1870. However, so far as my participation in the Commune is concerned, I do not mind relating a few of the more interesting episodes. When the siege of Paris was begun by the Prussians, I volunteered my services for the defence and became aide-de-camp to General Ranville. For the first month of the siege all went pretty well, although Trochu, the Generic Commandant and Governor of the city, showed more of the inherent stubbornness of his race—he is Breton by birth—than of those qualities which were necessary to perform the arduous duties of his high position. By the latter part of October, however, it became evident to many who were invited to the secret councils of the Government that the proper energy and tact were wanting in the management of the defences. Trochu's wonderful plans invariably failed, and at last the terms of capitulation were freely discussed in the councils of war. The brave and patriotic population of the city, which had already furnished 500,000 men for the defence, was not long in obtaining an insight into the pusillanimity and tardiness reigning supreme at the Hotel de Ville, the seat of the Government. The noted Blanqui—who had been released from an Imperial prison on September 4—and Gustave Flourens—afterward killed by the Versailles troops—were called upon at this juncture by a large number of patriots and ultra-liberal Republicans, among whom was myself, to dispossess Trochu, Jules Simon and others from the Government.

"A plan was accordingly concocted to march upon the Hotel de Ville and to seize the members of the so-called 'Defense Nationale' which was now by derision named the Government of the 'Defaillance Nationale.' The attempt took place in the afternoon of October 31. A body of National Guards and citizens, headed by Blanqui, Flourens and myself, surprised the members of the government in the great hall of the Hotel de Ville, and made them all prisoners, excepting Trochu, who was absent. But instead of following up this success, as I advised him, Flourens wasted precious time by making speeches and talking about liberty, equality and fraternity. This delay enabled Trochu to concentrate 80,000 regular troops—remnants of the former Imperial army—and to surround us in the Hotel de Ville. Things had come to a climax now, and moodiness seemed inevitable. Fortunately, however, one of our prisoners, General Tamisier, a Government member and a fine old gray-haired veteran, addressed himself to Blanqui, and pointed out that any resistance on our part would bring about a useless effusion of blood. He offered to act as an intermediary between General Trochu and ourselves, and to obtain our safe conduct through the lines of the attacking force. Upon his word of honor to return in case the negotiations failed, the old General was allowed to depart, and he succeeded in inducing Trochu to accept our terms. Three quarters of an hour later, we marched out of the building unmolested. M. d'Orcent, the Minister of the Interior, came with us some distance, with Blanqui on one side and Flourens on the other. But the following day, the Government repented its clemency and caused Blanqui's arrest. Flourens on the other hand was lucky enough to evade the clutches of Trochu's henchmen.

"I made myself a name in this first affair, but it was not until January 22, 1871—that is, after the capitulation of Paris—that I became really prominent. The Parisians at this period were heartily disgusted with the manner in which their city had been surrendered to the Prussian forces, owing to Trochu's incapacity. The idea that the blue-coated Germans had trodden in battle array on the sacred soil of the Champs Elysees, was terribly humiliating to the true sons of Paris, who burned to resent the insult. On January 22, therefore, an enormous crowd of men, women and children approached the Hotel de Ville for the purpose of calling upon the Government to cancel the capitulation and to fall upon the Prussians. Besides this motley crowd, the Sixty-first battalion of the Montmartre National Guard marched down the Avenue Victoria and took up a position in front of the main entrance of the Hotel, on the Avenue Victoria. The object of the battalion was ostensibly to lend strength to the demonstration made by the crowd. But T., who had accepted the command of this small force, in consequence of the absence of M. Razoris, its regular commander, knew very well that both women and children in the crowd would be fired upon by the Bretons guarding the Hotel de Ville. They could be plainly seen loading their muskets at the large windows above the great entrance. My battalion numbered only 500 men, and as matters were assuming a threatening aspect, I stopped an omnibus and a laundry wagon, which were casually passing by, and drew them up by the side of a square on the Avenue Victoria as a barricade. This had hardly been done, when the Bretons began firing indiscriminately among the crowd, to which fire we at once answered from behind our impromptu defences. However, as in the other case, the odds were against us here. Trochu quickly assembled his troops and came up on our flank and routed us completely. Many innocent people, including women and children, were ruthlessly killed.

"After this incident, all remained quiet in Paris for two months. Smarting under the cruel lesson they had received at the hands of Trochu, the Parisians suffered in silence. But the secret committees of the people were not inactive. It was determined to resist—if necessary with force—any attempt to take away from Paris the rights and the autonomy enjoyed by all other cities in the Republic. The arbitrary measures of the Thiers Government continued meanwhile to irritate the population, but on March 18 the last straw was laid on the camel's back. The committees of the Paris National Guard—numbering 250,000 men—had appointed me to be the General Commandant of the District and of the Heights of Montmartre, where the artillery of that military body was posted. Although it had been stipulated in the treaty of peace with Prussia that the National Guard should not be deprived of its arms—which had been furnished by the people—M. Thiers sent the Eighty-eighth and One-hundred and twentieth Regiments of the line to the Barriere Blanch on the above mentioned date with orders to seize all the field batteries in my charge. I naturally resented this course of action and called upon the Versailles troops, with all the eloquence I could master, to come and join our ranks. They were evidently dissatisfied with the conduct of the Versailles Government, for they came over to us in a body with loud hurrahs and cries of enthusiasm, and we marched down together to the Place Vendome. This first open resistance to the Versailles Government fairly started the Commune.

"It would be useless for me to enter into the details of that dreadful struggle in which fully 50,000 lives were sacrificed. I will therefore content myself with recounting an episode concerning one of your finest Generals, I allude to 'Pali' Sueslan. Four days after the incident on the heights of Montmartre, I was commanding a post of 250 men near the General Staff building in the Place Vendôme, when a number of so-called *'amis de Versailles,'* headed by Henry de Pène, the journalist, approached me with insulting language and invectives. They were all armed with pistols, slungshots and loaded sticks, and were very menacing in their gestures. Not wishing to shed blood, I endured their insults for twenty-five minutes, warning them the whole time to retire, suddenly I heard a voice above the excitement in broken French: *"Charges mes camarades là!"* Looking up, I recognized General 'Pali' Sueslan, who was standing on a balcony at the corner of the Rue de la Paix. The veteran had come to Paris for the sole purpose of enjoying the war scenes. Without espousing either cause, he had in the present case felt himself carried away with indignation at the blatant aggressiveness of our adversaries.

"To conclude my story, I may add that I owe the saving of my life at the end of the Commune to my friend Nadar, the well-known aeronaut. I was then in command of the Tuileries, the centre of the fray, and when the general stampede took place, Nadar, although still suffering from the effects of his fall in the balloon 'Géant,' in Hanover, succeeded in passing me through the enemy's lines and in landing me safe in Belgium. From Belgium I went to Jersey, in the Channel Islands, where I published the *Vox de Ilea*, an ultra-radical journal, besides several political pamphlets. While lately in London Nadar obtained a safe conduct for me which allowed me to return to Paris for several months. If I am not there at the present moment, it is because I do not wish to be humiliated by an amnesty which the Left Centre Republicans have 'granted out of pity.' I want no pity, but justice. If they think I can be forgiven for having defended the rights of the people, I do not think that they are to be ever forgiven for massacring 30,000 Communards."

When asked by the reporter what he intended doing in America, General Bergeret, whose excitement as he uttered the last words had increased to an extreme pitch, replied: "I mean to make America my home, now that I cannot live in my native land without humiliation. I intend writing a series of articles in one of the New-York papers on the French *bourgeoisie*, that abominable class which rules the country at the present moment."

THE BETROTHAL OF A PRINCE.

From The London Globe.

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda was, as is well known, married last January, and *The Times of India* says: "The story of his courtship is as thoroughly Eastern as anything in the 'Arabian Nights.' The young Maharajah himself loyally felt or feigned that he had no right whatever to meddle in such a matter as the selection of a consort for himself, a matter which exclusively belonged to his affectionate mother. And her Highness the Maharani Jumnabai Saheb, as the head of the Gaekwar family, had to desire the Dewan himself to lend his utmost personal assistance in this delicate business. 'Match-making,' says Sir Madava Row, in his account of the progress of the State of Baroda, 'is fraught with pleasant anxieties for any mother, and in the present instance the mother is one of the highest ladies of the land. Trusted emissaries started from Baroda and went to divers countries, some travelling in disguise, and others with pomp and circumstance. In a short time, descriptive letters, illustrative photographs, and complete horoscopes wonderfully showing all the planets on their best behavior, poured in upon the Maharani in almost embarrassing abundance. The blessing of the tutelary deities was devoutly invoked, the good will of the priests was propitiated, and astrologers in solemn conclave were bidden to unerringly interpret the mystic influences of the zodiac. But the Maharani was also desirous of fulfilling more prosaic conditions, and she had to satisfy in her choice such worldly persons as the Governor-General's agent and the Dewan of the State.

"Marathi girls are, however, almost always married young, and as the Gaekwar's marriage had been deferred until he was seventeen years old, it was not only necessary that his bride should be a young lady of high family of health and beauty, education and accomplishments, but that she should be of adolescent age. It was almost impossible to find a girl approaching to the required ideal who was still unmarried or unengaged. Even when the present parents were approached they were proud enough to disdain to send their daughters to Baroda, as if on inspection, even on the chance of being married to the first Marathi prince in India. Things came to a dead-lock; and the Queen-Mother had to press the Dewan to relinquish high politics for a time, and set out for the Deccan in search of an eligible lady. Accompanied by a band of the Maharani's relatives and dependents, he started for Poona on this curious quest. 'It had been arranged,' he says, 'that just at that time several girls reported eligible should happen by mere accident to be present at Poona. We saw them; but we could not decidedly approve of any.

"The rest of the story must still be told in the words of the same high authority: 'This result perplexed her Highness not a little. The quarters supposed available had been exhausted. The marriage of the Maharajah could not be postponed beyond the next season; and yet the most plastic Shastras of the palace could not cite authority to perform the marriage without a bride. Her Highness, therefore, directed the Dewan to extend the multifarious exploration beyond the Bombay Presidency. This was, of course, done; and the predestined sharer of the young Gaekwar's fortunes was at last found on the banks of the Cauvery. The Tanjore family, to which the bride belongs, had long been intimately connected with Sir Madava Row, and the marriage, so far as those who were present at Baroda during the marriage festivities could possibly judge, was decidedly popular among the Sirdars and Maratha people generally, while the English residents of Baroda were pleased to find in the ornamental niece of the Princess of Tanjore a young lady who had enjoyed all the great advantages of a thorough English education."

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS—Nov. 1.

Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence.—In the matter of Cro.s.—Motion granted with $10 costs. The Importers' and Traders' National Bank agt. Elkins.—See memorandum. In the matter of Myers.—Should not this motion be made in the court of Common Pleas, in which the action was brought. Tobey agt. Cunningham.—Motion denied; costs to abide the event. Wright agt. Chamberlain.—See memorandum. Chase agt. Apgood.—Motion denied without costs and with leave to renew upon decision on serving an affidavit of merits with copy of his proposed answer. Lonzo agt. Levy.—The claimants will proceed. Somborn and others agt. Erhardt.—See memorandum. Parker agt. Parker.—See memorandum. Nesbit agt. Mary.—Referee to John K. Ward, esq., to take proof as to the alleged dissolution of the copartnership by mutual consent and to report such proofs with his opinion thereon to the court. Hennessy agt. Hennessy.—Referred to Charles Donohue to ascertain and report what, if anything, should be allowed to plaintiff for counsel fee and alimony. Weston and another agt. McCormick.—See memorandum. Kalt agt. Germania Fire Insurance Company.—See memorandum. Shaw agt. the New-York Equitable Insurance Company.—See memorandum. Mechanics' National Bank agt. Schreiber.—Motion to overrule is granted. The people ex rel. Newark agt. the Atlantic Union.—As there are controverted questions of fact it is not within my power or motion to grant a peremptory mandamus under Sec. 2070; if the relator desires an alternative writ, he can so specify in his order. Ex Parte.—This matter will not be decided until some affidavit or statement has been presented to the Court on the part of the plaintiff in the action. Duenbury agt. Duenbury.—See memorandum. Morton agt. Morton.—Motion denied with costs; see memorandum. Everitt agt. Everitt.—See memorandum. Bray agt. Farwell.—See memorandum. Horton agt. Brosnan.—Motion granted. Horton agt. Shepherd.—See memorandum. Johnston agt. Bartels.—On the evidence reported by the referee I am of the opinion that the vendee is entitled to the conveyance of his child, and that the order of the Court, Cross, etc., agt. Cross.—Motion to continue injunction granted, save and except the prosecution of the suits in the Common Pleas and Marine Courts will not be restrained. Butterfield agt. Sevenoaks.—See memorandum. Issues agt. Hacker.—Where is Exhibit D, referred to in referee's report? Grant agt. Grant.—The motion to vacate the order of attachment is granted on the ground that it does not appear that the defendant is a non-resident. Barnett agt. Barnett.—The report of the referee is confirmed and a counsel fee of $100 and $25 per week alimony granted to the plaintiff. Hildebrand agt. Hildebrand.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted for the plaintiff. Ryan agt. Ryan.—Motion denied without costs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company agt. Leonard.—Fifty dollars to chambers. Wilson agt. Walsh.—Proof not satisfactory. Bonnet agt. Schebele.—Where is proof of service. In the matter of Cheeseley.—Motion denied; see memorandum. Boardman agt. Sohmidt.—Denied. Chambers agt. Appleton.—Granted without costs. Clark agt. Clark.—Denied. Ludwig agt. Fox and another.—Sullivan agt. Sumter.—Haller Falls National Bank agt. May.—Motions denied without costs. In the matter of Wilson.—Bussmann agt. Bussmann agt. Wallace.—Denied. Dieckman agt. Howe; Hamilton agt. Ludlow.—Pastor agt. Sibert.—Orders granted. France agt. Seymour; Lustig agt. Finlay; Sterling agt. Daw; Perry agt. Sweeney; Sprague agt. Solomon; Wilson agt. Oatley; Prebster agt. Noff.—Motion granted. Winne agt. Palmer; Purdy agt. Baldwin.—Motion granted. Hunter agt. Hunter.—Motion denied. Rinselander agt. Balsacar; Clark agt. Lange; Morris agt. the Remington Sewing Machine Company; Equitable Life Assurance Society agt. Frosenheim and others; Overseer agt. Gamble.—Attorney-General agt. Security Life Insurance Company; Germania Fire Insurance Company agt. Sheehan; Schmick agt. Colech; Mosely agt. Post; Sturges, jr., agt. Hamlin; Wooleock agt. Bischoff; Durrespel agt. McGrath; German Savings Bank agt. Sullivan; Schenck agt. Leahy; Strong agt. Latrobe; Webster agt. Barry; Hamilton agt. Boardman; Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company agt. Leonard; Dinkelspiel agt. Maxwell; Hastings agt. Crane; Callanan agt. McFarlane.—Motions granted. Hugh National Stove and Furnace Works agt. Loeffler; Whitehead agt. Carroll; Schwarz agt. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; Gilding agt. Gilding; Webster agt. Sullivan; Same agt. Carson.—Motions denied. Stuart agt. Quinn agt. Hoth; Nervin agt. Nervin; Camp agt. Pohlmann; Olmstead agt. Pike; Mass agt. Gage.—In the matter of Templeton; Smith agt. Lockwood; Godfrey, jr., agt. Jackson; Halsted agt. Story; Gamee agt. Gladwin; Clay agt. Martinez; Roosevelt agt. Fish; Winant agt. Flannery.—Granted.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Judge Spear.—Baldwin, etc., agt. Reaiden et al.—Counsel are requested to be heard on the settlement of this case. Fragese agt. Aiken.—Amendments to proposed case adopted. Fargis agt. Fargis.—The plaintiff's and Tracers' National Bank.—Plaintiff's proposed amendments settled. Fargis agt. Water.—Let this order be entered as amended.

By Judge Freedman.—The Rector, Church Warden, etc., of Trinity Church agt. Simmons et al.—Order of judgment. Rob ins, etc., agt. Pulsze.—Order denying motion without costs. Clark agt. Brown et al., No. 1.—Same agt. same, No. 2.—Orders vacating judgments. Woodruff agt. Woodruff. Lewisohn agt. Lisberger; Miller agt. Lyon; Hommeder agt. Wettstein; Basser agt. Bower; Flood agt. Dix.—Consent agt. Delaverge; Spalding agt. Rooney; the Health Department, etc., agt. Finedle.—Miller agt. Barsour.—Orders granted. Ferris agt. Ferris.—Order discharging trustee, etc. Agate agt. Corwin.—Order signed.

By Judge Sedgwick.—Outerbridge et al. agt. Polos.—Motion denied without costs. Hughes agt. Burns.—Order granted. Dusenbury agt. Fisher et al.—See memorandum. Mechanics, etc., agt. the New-York Smelting and Roasting Company.—Order signed.

Common Pleas—Special Term—By Judge Larremore.—Bogert agt. McCool, etc.—Judgment ordered. Rodner agt. Farmes.—Undertaking approved. Trustees of Northern Dispensary agt. Jacob; Mattaush agt. Smith; Southworth agt. Beekman; In re Beatty; Hanson agt. Jones; Silver agt. the Bank for Savings, etc.—Applications granted. Banning agt. Rodinson and another.—Motion granted. Ellsworth agt. Prince; Manchester agt. Palmer; Banning agt. Robinson.—Motions granted. In re Dunn.—Application granted. In re assignment to Judson.—Motion granted. Lockwood agt. Dalyrample.—Judgment ordered. In the matter of Watson; Green agt. Howe; Kneeland agt. Howe.—Applications granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.—Lockwood, etc., agt. Fox, etc.—Notice of settlement must be given. In re Gordon.—Must be settled on notice.

Marine Court—General Term—By Chief-Justice Curtis and Judges Sheridan and Hawes.—Willis agt. Platt et al.—Judgment is reversed and new trial granted when costs of appeal to abide the event to the party who shall prevail in this action; opinion by the court hereof. Freund agt. Palen.—Order appealed is reversed; opinion of the court hereof. Order appealed is reversed; opinion of the court hereof.

By Chief-Justice Sims and Judges Sheridan and Gropp.—Deige agt. Hayshea.—Order appealed is reversed with costs of appeal to appellant to abide the event; opinion by the Court hereof. Barber agt. Hanenneck.—Judgment and order denying new trial are affirmed with costs of appeal to the respondent; opinion by the Court hereof.

Chambers—By Chief-Justice Sims.—Bucola agt. Scura.—Let the cause be set down for trial specially in Part II, for Thursday, November 4, 1880, and the decision on the motion to vacate the order of arrest will be withheld until after the trial of the issues. Kase agt. Barrett.—Order granted placing cause on calendar of Part II, for November 4, 1880. Cohen agt. Samuels.—Motions granted. Lewis agt. Daly.—Order of substitution. Borchers agt. Kruger.—Order signed. By Judge McAdam.—Kitchell agt. Adams; Donnelly agt. Wilson; Lovell agt. Bussmann.—Order settled and filed. Breakman agt. Bloomingdale; Veretta; Leppard agt. Cantor; Freeman agt. Bloomingdale; Veretta; Cutting agt. White; Stoyard agt. Paten.—Decisions filed. Hadnurst agt. Hanaway; Vesant agt. Murray; Bachurst agt. Hanaway; Barlett agt. McIlorar; Pendleton agt. Anderson; Barnes agt. Silverstein.—Judgments filed.

By Judge Isaacs.—Dunday agt. Reilly.—Judgment for plaintiff for $200. Isaacs agt. Goldstein.—Attachment vacated with $10 costs. Shuler agt. Carpenter.—Motion to vacate order of arrest, etc., denied with costs to abide the event.

CALENDARS TO-MORROW.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Calendar called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 77, 84, 135, 137, 138, 151, 177, 201, 204, 205, 211, 224, 228, 250, 258, 258, 259, 260, 266, 272, 279, 284, 286, 287, 290, 292.

GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until November 26.

CIRCUIT—PART 1.—, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Adjourned until Monday next.

PART 14—Smith, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—No day calendar.

PART III—Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Sedgwick, C. J., and Spedr and Russell, JJ.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Held in Part 2 to-day.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

SPECIAL TERM—Freedman, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Calendar called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 22, 45.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—C. P. Daly, C. J., and J. F. Daly and Van Hoesen, JJ.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 1, 113, 101, 108, 47, 65, 111, 87, 96, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125.

SPECIAL TERM—Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—No. 18.

TRIAL TERM—PART 1—Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 1, 204, 625, 312, 465, 646, 808, 826, 827, 828, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844.

PART II—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1—Sheridan, J.—Held in superior Court. Part III—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Nos. 3840, 4141, 4160, 3398, 4188, 4147, 1769, 4176, 4309, 3799, 4090, 3980, 4067, 4312, 4327, 3575.

PART II—Hawes, J.—Held Common Pleas, Part I—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Nos. 3785, 3259, 3505, 3904, 3135, 3191, 3378, 4294, 1888, 3669, 4277, 4312, 4292, 4204, 4005, 2311, 3596, 2788, 3313, 2781, 2916, 2988, 2851, 4146, 3507, 2934, 4300, 4054, 3313, 3004, 3173, 3966, 4149, 4179, 4178, 3027, 4147, 3367, 4160, 2986, 4251, 2285½, 3195½, 3896, 4272, 4308, 3266, 3439, 3527, 3391.

PART III—Gorman, J.—Held in Superior Court, Special Term.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Nos. 3476, 3477, 4187, 3195, 4290, 2138, 4000, 3727, 4367, 3458, 3001, 3444, 3472, 3693, 3732.

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART 1—Cowing, J.—The People agt. Timothy Desmond, robbery; Louis Koss, felonious assault and battery; John Monahan, John Haggerty, Thomas Coles, Lazarus Levy, burglary; Henry Warbeck, grand larceny.

PART II—Smith, R.—The People agt. John McGuire, William Holenbeck, burglary; John Bilder, John Boone, James Brunner, James Morriner, grand larceny; Jeremiah Lewis, false pretences; William Goldmaten, petit larceny; John Kelly, concealed weapons.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 1, 1880.

The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom today:

By A. J. Bleecker & Son.

12 City lots, west Kings Bridge Road, adjoining lands of Thomas Collender, deceased, as shown by Peter L. as a map of property on Washington Heights. Homeopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company $11,500

By Gerard Smith.

Three-story frame dwelling, with lot, No 161 East Houston-st, 25x100 to 40-foot-wide-ave, to Lucretia H. Lois S Seymour 10,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

24th-st, n s, 216 ft w of Lexington-ave, 17x122; Catharine Mordecai to Elizabeth C Sturtevant $12,000

2nd-st, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 18x80; H Wiesenfeld to Jacob Wiesenfeld 1

Elizabeth-st, w s, 100 ft n of Canal, 25x50; William Harrold to Samuel C Smith 5,000

72d-st, n s, 275 ft e of 3d-ave, 18x102; Samuel C Weed and wife to Elizabeth H Weed 12,000

Thompson, w s, north of Canal, 25x100; H Schmidt and wife to Mary R Barry 1

Mulberry-st, w s, 25 feet s F P Robins and wife to Mary R Barry 7,000

9th-st, n s, 125 ft e of 8th-ave, 17.5x100.5; C F Hall et al to Mary Ann Hall 15,000

115th-st, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox-ave, 25x100.10; William H Lee, executor, etc., to Anna R Meeker 1

Orchard-st, w s, lot 90, 25x75; Anna R Meeker to Eleanor Hodge 15,000

114th-st, n s, 100 ft w of Park-ave, 25x100; S S Joyce to Jennie Joyce, executrix, etc., of Jacob Joyce 2,750

Washington-st, w s, 57.6x100; H Greenfield and wife to Thomas Hunt 27,000

Watson-st, w s of Westchester-ave, 40x100; M Gaynor to James O'Donnell 12,500

Perry-st, n s, 175 ft w of Greenwich-ave, 22x98; Mary Ann Tuttle and husband to Howard Harris 11,000

Orchard-st, No 154, 20x97.10; Jacob Kerwer and wife to Jacob Schwab 17,000

86th-st, s s, 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x102.2; John Mulder and wife to Mary Ann Mulder 25,000

Old-st, n s, 100 ft w of Madison-ave, 19x100; J D Lyon and wife to Adolphine H Roberts 33,000

Madison-ave, w s, 100 ft n of 126th-st, 25x100; Wm Mitchell and wife to John M Israel 10

8th-ave, w s, 20 ft n of 20th-st, 20x77; Jane A Stewart, executrix, and others, to Hannah 25,000

Stanton-st, n s, 75 ft e of Sheriff, 18.10x70.6; Lina Chickering, executrix, to Emma Arnold 10,525

Madison-ave, w s, 100 ft n of 126th-st, 25x100.5; J H Hoffman, executor, to Mary Ann Mitchell 22,000

72d-st, n s, 275 ft e of 3d-ave, 50x102.2; D J Dwyer and wife to Elizabeth Farrar 18,000

84th-st, n s, 200 ft e of 9th-ave, 25x102.4; Wilhelm Egbert and wife to Sarah Harp 16,000

7th-ave, w s, 100 ft n of 20th-st, 25x75; Charles H De Forest, et al, to A Oakley 17,500

35th-st, n s, 100 ft w of 8th-ave, 20x100.5; William Monahan to Jesse Backman 8,250

67th-st, n s, 50 ft w of 9th-ave, 20x100.5; William H De Forest and wife to Catharine E. Watson 13,000

40th-st, n s, 20 ft e of 3d-ave, 16x87; Hannah E Moriarty to Thomas Clark 10,000

34th-st, n s, 200 ft w of 7th-ave, 25.1x98; M Donald Lee and wife to Thomas Hope 13,000

21st-st, n s, 100 ft w of 9th-ave, 20x100.5; Amelia Stevens and husband to Samuel C Rossiter and wife 12,000

Albany-st, w s of Greenwich, 20x100.5; John Bindell and wife to Emily Feeney 1

Mott-st, n s, 100 ft e of 7th-ave, 22.8x99.11; F V Hawes, executor of Mary Hawes, 100.7x97.8; J H Hoffman, executor, to Jessie H Hunnewell 3,000

Bleecker-st, n s, 100 ft e of Thorne, 50x99.11; Isabella S Tripler to Isaac Bailey 600

88th-st, s s, 400 ft e of Thorne, 50x99.11; Isabella S Tripler to Isaac Bailey 9,600

55th-st, n s, 100 ft e of 7th-ave, 25x100.5; J H Williams, referee, to Wm H Lesher 4,000

55th-st, n s, 175 ft e of 7th-ave, 25x100.5; J H Williams, referee, to Wm H Lesher 5,000

Madison-ave, w s, 100 ft n of 126th-st, 25x100.5; Jacob Hoffman, executor, to Mary Ann Mitchell 4,500

Madison-ave, w s, 50 ft n of Sommer estate, and also, lot No 122, on n s, 125 feet; Isaac E Wade to Rachel Sprague 1,100

4th-ave, s e cor of 59th-st, 100x100, and also, e s, 4th-ave, s e cor of 59th-st, 100x100; William Lydia A Lyons, executrix, to Mary Ann Lyons 4,000

Waldron to Francis Jacobus 8,125

88th-st, n s, 200 ft w of 2d-ave, 25.7x100.8; A Solomon, et al, and F Kelsey 20,500

5th-ave, w s, 60 No 60 of Sommer estate, and also, lot No 122, on n s, 125 feet; Isaac E Wade to Rachel Sprague 20,500

4th-ave, s e cor of 59th-st, 100x100, and also, e s, 4th-ave, s e cor of 59th-st, 100x100; William Lydia A Lyons, executrix, to Mary Ann Lyons 21,750

11th-st, n s, 150 ft w of 1st-ave, 25x100.10; W B Martin and wife to Martin Martin 31,500

Same property; Martin Martin to E Walkins 11,015

2d-av, w s, 50 ft n of 52d-st, 50x100.11; A Arnhim to Jean H Beecher 1

11th-st, n s, 100 ft w of 4th-ave, 18x100.11; Thos F Tracy and wife to John H Deane 1

67th-st, n s, north side of 4th-ave, 20x100.5; Wm H De Forest and wife to Jessie Finch 23,000

60th-st, n s, 100 ft w of 3d-ave, 25x100; Jas Mason and wife to Henry J Solomon 13,000

Madison-ave, w s of 126th-st, 25x100.5; A Mowbray and wife to Wm H De Forest 55,000

Madison-ave, w s of 126th-st, 125x100.5; A Mowbray and wife to Wm H De Forest 92,500

50th-st, n s, 125 ft e of Lexington-ave, 20x100; Jas regnar; James Carney and wife to Henry K Stearns 17,500

50th-st, n s, 85 ft e of Lexington-ave, 20x98.75 irregular; James Carney and wife to Henry K Stearns; also, 20 feet extra; and also a gore of lot, 1 x 5 x 10 x 105 ft e of Lexington-ave; also, 20 feet extra; and also a gore of lot, 1 x 5 x 10 x 105 ft e of Lexington-ave; John Murphy and wife to Henry K Stearns 52,500

79th-st, n s, 100 ft w of 2d-ave, 25x102.2; Mary McKillop and husband to F Rockhaver 13,750

4th-ave, n w cor of Bond-st, 50x90; Wm E Troup and wife to W Troubso 7,000

City and Suburban Property For Sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE UPTOWN OFFICES, No. 1238 Broadway, corner Thirty-first-st, or 308 West Twenty-third-st, cor. Eighth-ave., No. 92 East Fourteenth-st., corner Union-sq. ure, 760 Third-ave., cor. Forty-seventh-st, at the HARLEM OFFICE, No. 1,001 and 2,281 Third-ave., cor. One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. Harlem Savings Bank Building, up to 8 p. m., at regular office rates.

OFFICES TO LET, some desirable, at low prices, in the buildings 5, 5, and 7 Beekman-st., 110 to 138 Nassau-st., and in Park Row, opposite P. O. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

Houses and Rooms Wanted.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted for the winter and spring from about 15th of November; situation, near 5th or Madison-aves., between 34th and 44th-sts; family consists only of adults; real estate agents need not apply. Address A. R. M., Union Club, 5th-ave. and 21st-st.

WANTED.—A small furnished flat, or one or two furnished floors, by a genteel family; location between 4th and 7th-aves. and 19th and 30th-sts. Address, with terms, CAREFUL TENANT, Tribune Uptown Office, 1,238 Broadway.

WANTED.—Three unfurnished rooms, for house keeping, by a lady and daughter; rent low. A. D. S., 304 Lexington-ave.

Ocean Steamers.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
From Pier No. 20, North River, New-York.
Circassia ..... Nov. 6, 8 a. m. A Cabin ..... Nov. 20, 7 a. m.
Devonia ..... Nov. 17 ..... m. Nov. 27, noon.
These Steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs.
Cabins, $60 to $80. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Second Cabin, $35. Steerage, $28.
NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Pier No. 45, North River, foot of Charles-st.
California ..... Nov. 6, 2 p. m.
Cabins, $55 and $65. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.
(BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.)
Pier of Company (new No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.)
Travelers for this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small boat.
AMERIQUE, Jonca ..... Wednesday, Nov. 3, 3 p. m.
FRANCE, Trancle ..... Wednesday, Nov. 10, noon.
LA BOURGOGNE, Santelli ..... Wednesday, Nov. 17, 7 a. m.
Checks drawn on Credit Lyonnais of Paris, in amounts to suit.
LOUIS DE BOISGIRARD, Agent, 55 Broadway (Bowling Green).

GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leaving Pier 38 N. R., foot of King-st.
WISCONSIN ..... TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 11 a. m.
ARIZONA ..... TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 8 a. m.
WYOMING ..... TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 11 a. m.
NEVADA ..... TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 3 p. m.
WISCONSIN ..... TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 3 p. m.
These steamers are built of iron, in water tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite for safety and comfort. They carry neither cattle nor sheep, but have the best accommodations for cabin passengers, including bath rooms, smoking rooms, drawing rooms, music and library, also experienced surgeons, stewardesses and cuisine on each steamer. The staterooms are all upper deck, thus insuring the utmost comfort of all features at sea, perfect ventilation and health.
CABIN PASSAGE, according to staterooms, $80 and $100. INTERMEDIATE, $60. STEERAGE at low rates.
OFFICE, No. 29 BROADWAY.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
Hamburg American Packet Company's Line for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG.
WIELAND ..... Nov. 4 ..... PERSIA ..... Nov. 18
FRISIA ..... Nov. 11 ..... CELTIC ..... Nov. 25
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in the south of England. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30. Round trip at reduced rates. Steerage from Hamburg or Havre, $20.
ALEX. T. STEWART & CO., Agents, 1 Chambers-st, Astor House.
HENRY RIDER & SONS, General Passenger Agents, No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.
No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
STEAM-SHIP LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
MOSEL ..... Sat. Nov. 6 | RHEIN ..... Sat. Nov. 20.
DONAU ..... Sat. Nov. 13 | NECKAR ..... Sat. Nov. 27.
RATES OF PASSAGE: NEW-YORK to SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVR