# XLVITH CONGRESS--IIND SESSION.

## REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE ELECTORAL COUNT. —THE HOUSE RECEIVES THE APOLOGIES OF MESSRS. WEAVER AND SPARKS—THE MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1880.

In the Senate to-day, pursuant to law, the Vice-President appointed Senators Pendleton and Morrill as members of the Board of Visitors to attend the next annual examination of cadets at the United States Military Academy, and Senators Morgan and Allison as members of the Board of Visitors to attend the similar examination at the United States Naval Academy.

The House bill for the relief of settlers on restored railroad lands was passed.

Mr. MORGAN (Dem., Ala.) stated his desire to call up and speak upon the resolution offered by himself on June 15 last, declaring that the President of the Senate is not invested by the Constitution with the right to count the votes of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States so as to determine what votes shall be received and counted or what votes shall be rejected.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) hoped that the Senator from Alabama would not insist upon taking up this resolution in the last moments before adjournment when there was no opportunity for debate, and when no quorum was present.

Mr. MORGAN regarded the matter as of sufficient importance to warrant his speaking upon it at this time.

Mr. EDMUNDS said there was practically no opportunity for debate upon the resolution to-day in view of the necessity of an executive session.

Mr. MORGAN replied that his remarks would be brief.

Mr. EDMUNDS reiterated his objections, but the resolution was taken up.

Mr. MORGAN spoke in its support. He pointed to the obscurity in the language of the Constitution on this subject. There was a purpose in separating the functions of the President of the Senate from that of the other actors in the matter. He is directed to open the votes, and not to count them. After he opens them, "they shall be counted." If the framers of the Constitution had intended that the President of the Senate should count the votes, they would have used the words "He shall open and count the votes," not "He shall open the votes and they shall then be counted." The Senate could elect the President of the United States by electing a presiding officer to do their will. Mr. Morgan regarded the hitherto prevalent practice of having the vote counted by tellers, as showing that the Vice-President was not regarded as having the power to count the votes. He gave the history of the Twenty-second Joint rule. The Republicans originated the Electoral Commission bill, thus again tacitly renouncing the right of the Vice-President to count the votes. The count should be regulated by joint resolution, not by a bill to be approved or vetoed by the President. The two Houses assembled together constituted a supreme tribunal representing the people, and responsible to them. If this assembly is unable to ascertain that an election has been effected by the electoral vote, the constitutional power of the House of Representatives to elect the President at once becomes perfect.

Mr. EDMUNDS, replying to Mr. Morgan's argument, agreed with him that the President of the Senate has no power to count the votes for President in the sense of deciding anything about it. He wished also to say, and as a part of the same parase, that the House of Representatives and the Senate together or separately, have no more power to count the vote under the Constitution than the President of the Senate; and that neither of them nor all of them together, as such, have any power to count the votes for President and Vice-President in the sense of undertaking to decide the question, says he, that these great public documents from States, pretended to be formal and right, have been opened, they shall be enumerated—[cheers] up. Then the Constitution says the man who has the greatest number of votes under certain qualifications, not necessary to recite now, shall be the President. Not the man who the President of the Senate says has the greatest number of votes, not the man who the Senate and the House say has the greatest number of votes, but the man that on these documents being opened and displayed has in fact the greatest number of votes, shall be President; and Mr. Edmunds thought he would go on this occasion, was her the House of Representatives agreed to the unconstitutional and otherwise injurious proposition that the Senate passed at his last session or too; and whether the House agrees with the Senate to make it here or elsewhere. Mr. Edmunds went on to say that he had always regarded the Twenty second joint rule as unconstitutional. If Mr. Garfield appears to have the most votes he will be President of the United States. He hoped the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) would not declare himself on the subject of the necessity of a joint rule.

Mr. MORGAN was surprised to learn from the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) that the joint rule, passed last session of the Senate, which was precisely what had formerly been advocated by that Senator in the shape of a bill, was unconstitutional.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that was was exactly the point. The power of making necessary regulations rests in the law-making power of the Government, which is not the Senate and House of Representatives, but which includes the President.

Mr. MORGAN thought that if the two houses have the capacity to declare a vote they have the power to regulate their own action in advance of such meeting, and without the assistance of the Executive Department.

Mr. EDMUNDS said this whole discussion was mere repetition of what had been gone over again and again, and in view of important executive business pending, he moved to go into executive session.

The motion was agreed to at 1:30 p. m. The resolution therefore remains on the calendar.

At 2 p. m. the doors were re-opened.

Mr. BOOTH (Rep., Cal.) introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate bill for the benefit of Mrs. S. A. Wright was taken up. It provides payment of $5,000 to her, as widow of an ordnance officer who invented a linchpin used by the Government in its artillery. The bill was opposed on the principle that the Government is under no obligation to pay for inventions of its employes, and was advocated on equitable grounds.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) denied the right of the Government to follow an employe to his home or in his parentage out of the hours of his employment and oversee his invention, or say what he should or should not do. The Government had no right to say what a man should do with his own time, whether he should or should not attend religious or political meetings or exercise his rights as a citizen. Mr. Conkling had heard of an Executive order so regulating the private actions of Government employes, and, in energetic tones, stated his belief that such supervision was in the nature of the boldest tyranny, whether exercised over political or social actions, or over the results of reflection and invention. But as the invention in this case was made during Government time, with Government materials and tools, and by the skill paid for by the Government, Mr. Conkling did not advocate this bill.

After further debate, the bill was laid aside.

A motion to adjourn was carried—29 to 14, and at 4:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until January 5, 1881.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, after the journal was read and approved, Mr. WEAVER (Dem. and Glk., Iowa), rose to correct *The Record*.

Mr. MCLANE (Dem., Md.), rose to a question of privilege. He wished to refer to the scene of disorder that had yesterday occurred in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. CANNON (Rep., Ill.)—interrupting—That occurred in committee and the House has no knowledge of the transaction.

Mr. MCLANE—The House has every knowledge.

Mr. WEAVER—I hope no technical objection will be made.

Mr. MCLANE, without attempting to measure the relative blame which attached to those gentlemen, called the attention of the House to the scene of disorder which occurred yesterday, and of which the House had full knowledge, since the speaker had taken the chair and called the House to order. To avoid any further proceeding he submitted the propriety, the absolute necessity, of those two gentlemen anticipating any proceeding on the part of the House by making to the House a full, complete and unqualified apology. He had passed between them which was unparliamentary and personal concerned them alone, and all that the House had to deal with was what was derogatory to the character of a parliamentary body.

Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.) did not think that it was a question of privilege for one member to urge other members to apologize.

Mr. MCLANE said he did not propose to leave it to the gentlemen to apologize voluntarily, but that he proposed to demand an apology.

Mr. CONGER did not think it would enhance the dignity of the House to supplicate offenders to apologize to it.

Mr. MCLANE said that his proposition was, by unanimous consent, to require an apology.

Mr. BOWMAN (Rep., Mass.) objected. The crime—for it was a crime—was an insult offered to Congress and the country, and there was not a man present who had not yesterday hung his head in shame that such an occurrence had taken place on the floor of the House. It was the duty of the House, before the people and the country, to put the stamp of its condemnation on those acts. To-day all through this country and in foreign lands people were reading that a pot-house brawl, a gambling-house quarrel and a fight with fists, only prevented by force, had taken place in the Congress of the United States. He had a resolution which he wished to offer and which embraced a substantial proposition.

Mr. HARRIS (Dem., Va.) hoped that the gentleman would be permitted to apologize before any resolution was read.

Mr. HASKELL (Rep., Kan.) declared that, for one, he would withhold his consent from the investigation of any proceeding which selected only two of the offending parties. There were other persons who took part in the tumult of yesterday whom he deemed equally guilty.

Mr. MCLANE then submitted his proposition as follows:

Resolved, That the gentlemen from Iowa and Illinois be required to now apologize to the House for their conduct of yesterday.

In regard to the statement of the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Haskell), he (Mr. McLane) was aware that almost every member was more or less responsible for that disorder.

Mr. F. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.) hoped that the gentleman would make exceptions. He (Mr. Wood) for one, had interrupted the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Weaver) and endeavored to bring the Funding bill under discussion, but the House had not sustained him in his effort to divert what was, in his opinion, the most shameful exhibition any gentleman had ever made on this floor.

Mr. MCLANE replied that he had said "nearly every member," and the gentleman might have contented himself with being one of the small number excepted. Gentlemen had crowded around the area in front of the Speaker's desk and encouraged the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Weaver) in an insulting and offensive speech to the Democratic side of the House, while the Democratic side had not been lacking in encouraging the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Sparks). Though he had not participated in the tumult any more than the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Wood), he shared with the whole body the responsibility for its behavior.

Mr. FORT (Rep., Ill.) called attention to the fact that the resolution would include every member from Illinois and Iowa, and it was thereupon amended by particularizing the gentlemen.

Mr. MCLANE, continuing, said that he yielded to Mr. Weaver in order to allow that gentleman to make an apology.

Mr. HASKELL rose to a point of order. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane) had no right to yield the floor to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Weaver), and that gentleman had no right to the floor while he himself was the subject of the deliberations of the House.

The SPEAKER thought that there was a distinction between a question of privilege and personal explanation, which the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane) might better recognize.

Therefore Mr. McLANE again resumed the floor. He had singled out the two gentlemen because he thought that it would be trifling to confound them with others who had provoked that discussion.

Mr. BOWMAN (Rep., Mass.) objected to Mr. Mr McLane's proposition. The two gentlemen referred to in the resolution, had banded between themselves the vilest and most opprobrious epithets that could pass from one man to another. They had boasted of their fighting weight [laughter]; they had treated it as a joke; they had come to the area and endeavored to strip off their coats, and had only been separated by force. If those gentlemen had been two boys fighting on the sidewalk, they would have been brought to the police court and sentenced. There had been many of these fights—many of these differences—though none quite so disgraceful as this, and he thought it due to Congress and the country that the House should express, in the strongest terms, its sense of indignation and condemnation, and write on its records a warning for the future government of Congress. The greatness of the offence should be marked by the greatness of the punishment, and he would offer a resolution expelling the members for a gross breach of the rules and privileges of the House. That was the only punishment commensurate with the offence. He sent to the Clerk's desk to have read that portion of *The Record* in which the offensive language occurred.

Mr. McLANE inquired why the gentleman did not have read that portion of the discussion between Messrs. Weaver and Sparks which gave rise to the offensive language.

Mr. BOWMAN replied that he only cared to have that portion read which showed that both gentlemen had grossly insulted the House and the country. The House was not settling difficulties between the gentlemen. He then offered as a substitute for Mr. McLane's resolution expelling both Mr. Sparks and Mr. Weaver from the House on account of a gross breach of its privileges, rules and decorum.

Mr. BROWNE (Rep., Ind.) offered as a substitute for both pending resolutions, a resolution reciting the fact that both Mr. Sparks and Mr. Weaver had used language and been guilty of conduct which was undignified and unparliamentary, and directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three members to investigate the conduct of the Representatives aforesaid, and to report to the House without delay what proceedings, if any, should be taken to vindicate its dignity. He advocated his resolution because it would put on record the conduct not only of the two gentlemen complained of, but of the whole House.

After various points of order had been decided by the Speaker, the previous question was ordered on the pending propositions, and Mr. Browne's resolution, by a vote of 90 to 43, was substituted for those offered by Messrs. Bowman and McLane. The question then recurred on agreeing to the resolution as amended by the substitute, pending which Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.) suggested that the time had now come when an opportunity should be given the gentlemen to be heard.

Thereupon Mr. WEAVER (Dem. and Glk., Iowa) took the floor and said: "Of course there can be no two opinions as to the necessity and the propriety of an apology for what took place yesterday—to the House. No one regrets the occurrence more deeply than I do myself. I can only say to the House that the language used by me yesterday was wholly unjustifiable under the rules of the House, and under the propriety of debate, and that it was entirely out of order. I am sorry I used such language in the presence of the House, and I make my apology humbly to the House. I wish to say further that I had borne myself through a long running debate, as I thought, with good humor, and the offensive language was used just before the close of my last remarks in reply to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland), and was wholly unexpected by me at the time. I do not wish to raise the question as to who was to blame. The conduct was unjustifiable, and I apologize for my part of it to the House. I ask to be excused.

Mr. SPARKS then took the floor and said: During the great confusion—and I am warranted in saying that it was a great confusion—which existed in the Committee of the Whole yesterday, I used language that I well know to be in conflict with the rules of the House. I do not of my accord, feel disposed to speak of the part taken in that confusion by other gentlemen of the House. I know that my language was in conflict with the rules—unparliamentary. To this House I feel that I owe an apology, and I hereby tender it.

Mr. SINGLETON (Dem., Ill.) then moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was agreed to—Yeas, 144; nays, 44.

Mr. CLYMER (Dem., Penn.) from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Army Appropriation bill. (It appropriates $26,190,830, against $26,425,830 appropriated for 1881). Ordered to be printed.

The bill appropriating $2,500 for the expenses of the International Sanitary Conference, at Washington next January, was passed.

Mr. UPDEGRAFF (Rep., Ohio) from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, presented a resolution in favor of payment to the widow of Hon. Thomas Farr, of New-Hampshire, of pay as a member for the remainder of the XLVIth, and the whole of the XLVIIth Congresses. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

On motion of Mr. F. WOOD, it was ordered that when the Funding bill is next taken up, all general debate upon it shall be limited to one day.

The House then, at 2:35 p. m., adjourned until January 5, 1881.

## *THE COURTS.*

### DECISIONS—DEC. 22.

*Supreme Court—Chambers*—By Judge Van Vorst.—In the matter of Forbes.—There is a blank in the justification of the surety; when that is supplied the order will be approved. Duryea agt. Ackerman.—Notice of this application must be given to the defendant. Affleck agt. Affleck.—Motion granted on payment of costs subsequent to answer and $10 costs of this motion. In the matter of Bell.—I want the previous papers and proceedings in this matter. The People agt. Centre.—Writ of error but without stay allowed. In the matter of Knight.—Would like to see counsel. Jackson agt. Hesse.—Judgment; judgment against the Germania Life Insurance Company agt. Burns.—I wish to see counsel. Batterhall agt. Salmon.—Motion for taxation denied with $10 costs. Cunningham agt. Benn; Newman agt. Elkis; James agt. Dooly.—Motions granted. Ely agt. Ely, etc., agt. Villa.—Demolone agt. Donohue; Gottlieb agt. Gottlieb.—In the matter of Mckesson; Redding agt. Redding; Home agt. Endicott; Grain agt. Jacobs; Bergen County Savings Bank agt. Chatham National Bank; Mercher agt. Mercher.—Granted. Hunter agt. Clarke.—Motion denied.

By Judge Donohue.—Clark agt. Clark.—Order granted denying resettlement of order. Kemp agt. Kelly.—Taxed (see bill. Nauss agt. Kirchhaus and others; Johenning agt. Johenning; Morgan agt. Herrick.—Granted.

*Special Term*—By Judge Van Brunt.—The Central American Transit Company agt. Webb.—Findings settled.

*Common Pleas—Special Term*—By Judge Van Hoesen.—Pryer agt. the John Hancock Insurance Company.—Motion denied. Hoyt agt. the Mayor, etc., sixteen cases.—An application has been made in sixteen cases with the above title for judgment against the Mayor, etc., of the City of New-York, and a draft judgment is presented upon which I find the following: "Approved as to form, W. C." Am I to understand from this that the Corporation Counsel concedes the right of the plaintiff to a judgment? Unless the right of the plaintiff be conceded, I will hear counsel on the merits; I will not assume the responsibility of directing the entry of any judgment upon these papers alone. In the matter of Koch, etc.—I cannot on these papers order the adoption of the child; opinion. Trembly agt. Moss.—Order dismissed; see memorandum. Tallman agt. Simpson.—See memorandum. Barnes agt. Barnes.—Order signed.

By Judge Van Brunt.—Chauveteau agt. Pay.—Findings settled and with Trial Term clerk, Part I. Levy agt. Terwilliger.—Case settled.

*Marine Court—Chambers*—By Judge Sheridan.—Beauford agt. Patterson.—Motion granted for the first Friday of January, 1881, in Part II. Read agt. Grace.—Proceedings dismissed. Talbot agt. Briggs.—Motion to vacate attachment granted with $10 costs. Phillips agt. McWilliams.—Motion for examination granted. Hersch agt. Dannecker.—Motion denied. Webster agt. Reisig.—Motion granted for January 7, 1881. Meyer agt. Morquet—Henry Bischoff appointed receiver. Cash agt. Devlin.—Motion granted on terms. Mooney agt. Lehman; Kerr agt. Reed.—Order of discontinuance. Waitt agt. Daniels.—Order signed.

By Judge McAdam.—Chapell agt. Winters, two motions.—Opinion filed. Grant agt. Timms; Smith agt. McNally.—Orders signed.

*General Term*—By Judges McAdam and Isaacs.—Rully agt. Coleman et al.—See memorandum.

By Chief-Justice Shea and Judges Gildersleeve and Hawes.—Braun agt. Sammels et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered with costs to appellant to abide the event; opinion by Hawes, J., filed.

### CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Calendar called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 48, 67, 71, 75, 85, 95, 105, 109, 151, 152, 158, 167, 168, 178, 183, 186, 197, 198, 202, 204, 207, 208, 209, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 232, 240, 243, 245, 249, 258, 260, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275.

GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine die.

CIRCUIT—PART I—Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Held in General Term Room.—Case on, 2098.—Lally agt. Everett. No day calendar. There will be no further day calendar this term. Short cause calendar to-morrow.

PART II—Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 457½, 3568, 2143, 2113, 1361, 617, 1757, 849, 2191, 468, 1558, 2353, 2369, 1143, 2394, 1122, 968, 1834, 1638, 1101, 2396, 2399, 2248, 2545½, 2551, 1285½, 763, 3872, 2345, 2346, 2372, 2497, 2542, 2543.

PART III—Beach, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 1618, 1020, 396, 1152, 2335, 931, 3075, 2275, 2248, 2518, 2568, 2063, 2342, 2343, 2 99, 2362, 3085, 3756, 2325.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until Dec. 28.

SPECIAL TERM—Sedgwick, C. J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Calendar called at 11 a. m.—Nos. 41, 38.

TRIAL TERM—PART I—Russell, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 758, 418, 458, 399, 177, 441, 411, 344, 346, 132, 210, 308, 309, 313, 516, 532, 533, 534, 535, 538, 540.

PART II—Spaur, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 524, 575, 551, 159, 497, 461, 577, 571, 566, 326, 201.

PART III—Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 335, 337, 362, 261, 327, 737, 359, 408, 452, 297, 454, 368, 397, 346, 358, 343, Compton agt. Compton, 288, Cullen agt. Cullen, 402.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

SPECIAL TERM—Van Hoesen, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—No day calendar.

EQUITY TERM—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—PART I—Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Case on, No. 405.—Le Fevre agt. Kellogg. No day calendar.

PART II—Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos. 722, 569, 612, 910.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Shea, C. J., and Gospp and Isaacs, JJ.—Held in Common Pleas, General Term Room.—Calendar called at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Orders.—No. 6. Appeals from Judgments.—Nos. 5, 7, 8, 11.

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

GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I—Smyth, R.—The People agt. Joseph Philippine, felonious assault and battery; Flora Tunnell, larceny from the person; Ernest T. Heniss, forgery; Francis Kelly, John Haggerty, Thomas Jordan, burglary; Walter Clarke, John Connors, Joseph Dean, felonious assault and battery; Abraham Ford, Thomas Mullaby, Martha Whalen, grand larceny; Joseph Koppler, false pretences.

PART II—Cowing, J.—The People agt. James Deang, Alexander Murray, William Hill, burglary; James Barry, grand larceny; Patrick Somer, felonious assault and battery; James McLann, burglary; William Bennett, Michael Cassidy, William Spalding, Laura Clifton, grand larceny; Joseph Collins, violation of Lottery laws.

### THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—In the Court of Appeals to-day—present, the Hon. Charles J. Folger, C. J., and associates, the following business was transacted:

No. 410.—Henry J. Johnson and another, appellants, act. Grow r and Bailey, respondents; argued by J. Hampton Dougherty for appellants and J. Thomas Spriggs for respondents.

No. 411.—Martin Payne, appellant, act. the Troy and Boston Railroad Company, respondent; argued by R. A. Parmenter for appellant and Ezek Cowen for respondent.

No. 412.—Mary Byrne, an infant, etc., appellant, act. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent; argued by R. A. Parmenter for appellant and Ezek Cowen for respondent.

No. 413.—Maria B. Minick, respondent, agt. the City of Troy, appellant; argued by R. A. Parmenter for appellant and Ezek Cowen for respondent.

No. 414.—Marvin R. Clark, appellant, agt. Albert G. Woodruff and others, respondent; argued by E. P. Wilder for appellant and ... B. Bunnell for respondents.

No. 419.—Catherine M. Wood, respondent, agt. George C. Wood, impleaded, appellant; argued by J. J. Perry for appellant and submitted for respondent.

No. 420.—Manna sak Brigg and another, respondents, agt. Alexander Waldron, appellant; argued by Joshua M. Fiero for appellant and L. B. Bunnell for respondents.

Proclamation made and Court adjourned sine die.

Notices of argument for the new calendar must be filed with the clerk by or before Monday, January 3, 1881.

# REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1880.

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

*By D. M. Seaman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 1-story brown stone dwelling, with lot, No 52 West 36th-st, s s, between 5th and 6th-aves, lot 20x98.9; N G Miller | $25,000 |
| *By Bernard Smyth.* | |
| 1 3-story brown stone dwelling, with lot, No 116 West 32d-st, s s, 204.2 ft w of 6th-ave, lot 20.10x98.9; W T Ryerson | 13,300 |
| *By Jas. L. Wells.* | |
| 1 4-story brown stone dwelling, with lot, No 153 West 47th-st, n s, 225 ft e of 10th-ave, lot 18.9x100.5; Ellen T Donohue | 9,800 |
| *By John T. Boyd.* | |
| 1 4-story brick building, with lot, e s Washington-st, 25 ft n of James-st, lot 25x54.8x25x52.10; James Bowen | 7,800 |
| *By Richard V. Harnett.* | |
| 1 3-story brown stone dwelling, with lot, No 48 East 133d-st, s s, 240 ft w of 4th-ave, lot 20x98.9; Mutual Benefit Life Ins Co | 7,000 |
| *By A. J. Bleecker & Son.* | |
| 1 4-story brick house, with lot, No 44 West 19th-st, s s, 319 ft e of 6th-ave, lot 21x92; A J Cazet | 20,000 |

### RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

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|---|---|
| White-st, n s, 200 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; S M Milliken and wife to Leon Mandel | $18,500 |
| Bedford-st, e s, 40 ft s of Downing-st, 18.9x75x17.9x75.1; and also, n s 32d-st, 267.6 ft e of 9th-ave, 22.6x99.9; William Nielson to Ellen F Nielson and another | 1 |
| 8th-ave, w s, 25.5 ft s of 56th-st, 75x100; Jes Recke to doff r and wife to D H McAdam | 51,000 |
| 58th-st, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington-ave, 16.6x100.5; Benj Wright and wife to R Marsland | 20,000 |
| 1st-ave, nw cor of 106th-st, 100x100.9; and also, n s 105th-st, 125 ft w of 1st-ave, 75x100.9; Francis Higgins to Ira Shafer | 5,000 |
| 120th-st, n s, 497.7 ft e of 4th-ave, 16.2x100.11; F G Lloyd and wife to Jas Philp | 1 |
| 58th-st, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington-ave, 16.6x100.5; R Marsland to Benj Wright | 20,000 |
| Morton-st, n s, 100 ft e of West-st, 25x125; William P Dixon, referee, J S McLean | 7,000 |
| West-st, e s, 75.0¾ ft n of Morton-st, 25x105.6x25.0¼x107.4; and also bulkhead in front; William P Dixon, referee, to J S McLean | 12,000 |
| Willard-ave, e s, 325 ft w of 2d-st, 25x100; Emma S Potter and husband to Patrick Martin and wife | 325 |
| 53d-st, n s, 375 ft w of 4th-ave, 16.8x100; William H Clark to M Sternberger | 20,350 |
| Broadway or Boulevard, nw cor 92d-st, 116.2x216.6x irregular; W Larremore, referee, to Jas D Fish | 78,000 |
| 68th-st, n s, 150 ft e of Madison-ave, 25x100.5; B F Dunning and wife to Isabella D Fowler | 1 |
| West Broadway, sw cor of Worth-st, 50x50.2; S Moore to Amos R Eno | 21,000 |
| 7th-ave, w s, 108.6 ft n of 24th-st, 21.8x78.2; B J Solomon and wife to Karoline Pfeifer | 15,000 |
| Franklin-ave, se s, 145 ft from 7th-st, 47.6x150; Wm D Furman and wife to S S Randall | 1,200 |
| 84th-st, 175 ft e of 9th-ave to 8th-st x 15; William H Clark to M Sternberger | 20,350 |
| Doyers, No 16, 25x77.2x irr x77.5; J S Van Wyck and wife to Chas L Lord | 23,000 |
| 11th-st, w s, to Hudson River, from 34th to 35th-st, (72 lots, Manhattan Markets; the Metropolitan Market Co to the N Y Market Co | 1 |
| 24th-st, n s, 229 ft e of 4th-ave 20x97.5; Mary F King to John Laden | 15,000 |
| 8th-ave, ne cor of 128th-st, 99.11x150; Theo Keenan and wife to O Scudder | 22,000 |
| 31st-st, n s, 100 ft e of 2d-ave, 20x97.8; A Loverez et al to Sarah Cowell | 3,000 |
| Ave A, sw cor of 121st-st, 5 lots; D Oppenheimer and wife to R Guggenheimer and another | 28,000 |
| 41st-st, s s, 99.4½ ft e of 9th-ave, 20.10x98.9; and also, piece 0.2x0.9 adjoining to rear; R R Wilkins and wife to P J A Harpt and another, executors, etc | 51,000 |
| Ave A, sw cor of 121st-st, 5 lots; R Guggenheimer and another, Mary Burchill | 31,500 |
| Same property; John Bell and wife to D Oppenheimer | 23,350 |
| 51st-st, s s, 324 ft e of 2d-ave, 25.5x102.2; Mary Burchill to R Guggenheimer and another | 19,000 |
| Doyers, No 16; A Bumagarten and wife to J S Van Wyck | 1 |
| New York and Boston Road, e s, at Gun Hill Road (Yonkers) 125 acres; Catherine Bayley et al to Augustus V n Cortlandt | 10 |

## City Real Estate For Sale

BEEKMAN-ST.—Valuable corner property for sale. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE.—Very valuable property, near the Stock Exchange, will be sold low to close an estate. Address Box 4,335, Post Office.

STORE in Chambers-st., well rented; also one in Lispenard; very cheap. W. L. BUTLER, 59 Liberty-st.

182D-ST., near 10th-ave.—Valuable plot of 20 lots on grade, overlooking World's Fair Grounds; price reasonable. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

## Auction Sales of Real Estate.

PEARL-ST.

New-York Supreme Court.—The German Savings Bank in the City of New-York against Algernon S. Sullivan, Public Administrator, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered herein on the 6th day of November, 1880, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, by John T. Boyd, auctioneer, the following described premises:

All that certain lot of ground and premises situate, lying and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northeasterly side of Pearl-st, (late Magnolitte-st) Beginning twenty-two feet from the corner of Park (late Dover) street, and bounded southwesterly, in front, by Pearl-st, aforesaid; northeasterly, in the rear, by ground formerly belonging to Andrew Stockholm; on the southeasterly side by ground late of William Beevers, and now or late of Alexander Campbell; and on the northwesterly side by ground now or late of Walter Bowne; containing in breadth, in front and rear, each twenty feet, in length on the southeasterly side, eighty-seven feet, and on the northeasterly side, ninety feet, be the same more or less, and now known and distinguished as No. five hundred and four Pearl-st.

EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Referee.

SIGISMUND KAUFMANN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 55 Nassau-st.
Dec19-2w5w Th&M

## City Property To Let.

A SMALL OFFICE in Tribune Building to let. Rent moderate. Inquire at Counting-room.

## Country Property For Sale and To Let.

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

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—About one acre of land at Hackensack, New-Jersey. FRANCIS BYRNE, 7 Nassau-st.

LARGE, HANDSOME HOUSE, grounds and stable, near Prospect park, Brooklyn; owner declining housekeeping will sell with or without furniture. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. property a specialty.—For Sale—Neat cottage, nearly new, 6 rooms; five minutes from depot; stores, churches, school; garden and fruit trees. HOWE & PARSONS, 79 Cedar-st.

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

## Hotels.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL.

FIFTH AVENUE AND 50TH-STREET,
(Opposite Cathedral).
JOSLIN & FULLER, Proprietors.

This new and elegant house is delightfully situated in the very centre of the most fashionable residences, churches, schools, &c.; near the Grand Central R.R. depot, within three minutes' walk of the Elevated Road and Madison Avenue cars. Ventilation, Heating, Plumbing and other sanitary appointments perfect.

Patronized by the best Families of Europe and America.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Restaurant unsurpassed; charges reasonable.

## Corporation Notices.

NOTICE.—Proposals for furnishing granite stones for bulkhead or river wall will be received by the Department of Docks, 117 and 119 Duane-st., until the 5th of January, 1881, at 12 o'clock m. For full information see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

## Steamboats and Railroads.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip daily (Sundays excepted) for New-Haven at 3 and 11:30 p. m., connecting with road.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL and HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Commencing December 6, 1880, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 a. m., Western and Northern Express to Rochester, Plattsburg, St. Albans and Montreal.

10:30 a. m., Chicago Express, drawing-room cars to Canandaigua, Rochester and Buffalo.

11:0 a. m., to Albany and Troy, with connections to Utica, Saratoga, Glen's Falls and Rutland.

4:00 p. m., Accommodation to Albany and Troy.

6:00 p. m., St. Louis Express, daily, with sleeping cars for St. Louis, running through every day in the week; also sleeping cars for Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit, and excepting Sunday night for Montreal, via Saratoga.

8:30 p. m., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

9:00 p. m., Express, with sleeping cars for Auburn Road stations, and for Montreal, via St. Albans.

11:30 p. m., Night Express, with sleeping cars to Albany and Troy.

Tickets on sale at Nos. 35, 252 and 413 Broadway, and at Westcott's Express Offices, 3 Park-place and 785 and 942 Broadway, New-York, and 333 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

J. M. TOUCEY, Gen. Sup. C. B. MEEKER, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

NORWICH LINE.

To Boston, Worcester, Nashua, Portland and the East via New-London.—Steamers leave Pier No. 40 North River at 4:30 p. m. daily. Sundays excepted.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—New-York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railroad.—Leave daily, except Sunday, Hunter's Point, 6:10, 11:05 a. m.; 4:40 p. m. Leave Rockaway 7:10 a. m., 3:15, 6:10 p. m.

$2 TO BOSTON,
VIA THE
STONINGTON LINE,
CONNECTING FOR ALL POINTS EAST
The Elegant Steamers
MASSACHUSETTS, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and NARRAGANSETT on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at
4:30 P. M., FROM PIER 33, N. R.

Foot of Jay-st., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M. Special Limited First-Class Tickets between New-York and Boston, GOOD ONLY as specified on their face—$2 each.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Staterooms secured at offices of Westcott's Express Company, at Nos. 263 and 397 Broadway, and at Metropolitan and Fifth Avenue Hotels ticket offices.

PROVIDENCE LINE—FOR FREIGHT ONLY.

Steamers ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier 29, North River (foot of Warren-st.), daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. for Boston, via Providence direct.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

## Steamboats and Railroads.

A REDUCTION OF FARE.
FALL RIVER LINE.
$2 TO BOSTON. FOR SPECIAL LIMITED TICKETS, Corresponding reduction to all Eastern points. Magnificent steamers NEW YORK and OLD COLONY Daily, Sundays included, from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray-st., at 4:30 p. m. Leave Brooklyn 4 p. m.; Jersey City, 4:30 p. m., via Annex boats.

The elegant state rooms, &c., can be obtained at all principal hotels and ticket offices, at the office on the Pier, and on board steamers.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent. BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.

BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD.
MODEL FAST LINE TO THE WEST,
via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

On and after Dec. 1 Passenger Trains leave from Central R. R. of New-Jersey depot, the foot of Liberty-st., as follows:

9 a. m.—Except Sunday, for Washington and the West, with parlor cars attached.

7 p. m.—Daily, for Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Emigrant train runs through to Chicago; also, through cars to Cincinnati.

11:3 p. m.—Daily, for Washington and the West, with sleeping cars attached.

The New B. and O. PALACE SLEEPING CARS attached to all trains.

No other line makes faster time to the West.

Trains arrive from the West at 6:40 a. m., 4 p. m. and 9:20 p. m.

Principal New-York Office, 315 Broadway; also 944 Broadway.

Tickets secured and baggage checked through to destination.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.; station in Brooklyn, foot of Fulton-st., Jewell's Wharf.

Commencing December 1, 1880—Leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., as follows:

7:30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, &c.

7:30 a. m.—For Schooley's Mountain, High Bridge Branch, D., L. & Western R. R., Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Waverly, &c.

8:45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Drifton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c.

1 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Waverly, &c.

3:30 p. m.—For Easton, Bath, Mauch Chunk, T