LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Master Masons' Meeting.

Another meeting of this Society was held yesterday, at the Exchange Rooms, 31 Liberty street, Mr. J. T. Hoover in the chair. The minutes were read by Mr. Black, and adopted. The roll was then called, and 55 answered to their names. This small number was owing to a change in the date of meeting from Thursday to Wednesday, by which many members had mistaken the day.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the bosses masons who were not members, to induce them to join this society, reported that they had waited upon Mr. Wm. Ferrich, a large employer, who promised to stop work at once, and go in with the other boss masons. They could also upon Mr. McCormack, who has seven men in his employ, but over whom he has no control, having imported all his work for journeymen who are employed others, and they were working eight hours. Hull & Connolly professed to have a very burdensome job and did not know how they could do it, but they would consider it and report at early day. The Committee also waited upon Mr. Ross, who promised to stop work at once, and will induce others to do his own work. Mr. R. S. Inferal, who was reported at the journeymen's meeting on Monday evening to have agreed to their demand, promptly stopped his men at the instance of the Committee.

Mr. Ross made a general explanation in relation to some reports made about him, and said that he had neither bricklayers nor plasterers, but only a few stone masons.

Mr. Tostevin said that the names of ten men who were at Masons Hall been published as having signed the demands of the journeymen. Most of them, he said, were not even in the city, and all the signed letters were the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the demands made upon the Master Masons Association be considered under the rule and regulations of the Society, and that all means be used for the purpose to be accomplished, and that all means be used to carry out the demands of the Society.

Resolved, That J. J. Gibbons be elected permanent President; W. H. Jackson, secretary, and A. H. Foster, Treasurer.

Resolved, That Messrs. Jackson and Foster have the power to appoint and pay an assistant in the discharge of their duties.

Resolved, That four members be appointed who shall, with the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, constitute an Executive Committee to take charge of all matters or interest connected with this Association, to publish the proceedings of any meeting and of all meetings when in their opinion the same is necessary, and that the said Committee meet daily at 8 P. M., at the rooms of the Master Masons' Association, corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue, and that further notices are made in the issue in which we are engaged. Carried.

Mr. Sayers offered the following, and explained that he deemed it necessary, as he understood that the practice which it pointed at was likely to be adopted:

Resolved, That no master mason or member of this Association will take or finish any job that has been commenced by any member of the Association, and which job was abandoned in excuse, course or instruction of the bricklayers.

Mr. York offered the following resolutions, and explained it by stating that the bricklayers were depending more upon other organizations for their support than upon their own individual strength, and he wanted to see these sources of power cut off, and hoped that this resolution would be passed unanimously:

Resolved, That all master mechanics connected with the building business be invited to meet here on Friday next, to establish a uniform system of ten hours for a day's labor, and to confer together upon the present unjust demand made by the bricklayers.

This resolution was further explained as covering an invitation to carpenters, plumbers, gas fitters, and all others interested in the building business.

Mr. Tostevant offered a series of resolutions setting forth the increase in rents which this movement of the bricklayers will necessitate, and the consequent injury to all interested in it, these, the poor as well as the rich, and asking for an expression of opinion from the business men whose capital is invested in building, and also from mechanics and workingmen, and all others interested in cheapening rents. The third resolution states that this eight-hour movement is brought about by a political movement. The last resolution has not yet

Resolved, That the editors of our daily papers, who have for years been depreciating high rents, really sympathizing with the poor of our city in their hopeless efforts to pay, in exchange for their earnings, a portion of their income on the important question. And if they do not join hands with us in doing what we consider a public good, so that they forever after hold their tongues, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to shame the poor man's friend into having to lay his head.

These resolutions were voted upon singly, and adopted unanimously, after brief discussion by members.

Mr. Stiles, of Harlem, then asked for information as to this organization, and having been informed, he expressed his sympathy with the movement, and was willing to pay his proportion of any expense required to carry out its propositions, if it should be $1.00. He wanted, also, to see this organization continued until the trade unions and associations are merely broken up. He knew of his own knowledge that the majority of the journeymen mechanics do not drink all day, and would spend more than half of their pay for liquor, if they got the eight hours. They do it now with the ten hours.

These and similar remarks made by Mr. Jones, a journeyman plasterer present, were objected to by the Association, and a resolution was adopted that they do not express the sense of the meeting in regard to the journeymen mechanics of the city of New York.

Mr. Tostevant offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously: The master masons knowing that there are many men who are willing to return to their work at 10 hours per day, to such we say that when they shall return to their work we shall guarantee their protection.

The meeting then adjourned till Friday next, at 2 P. M.

The Bricklayers on Strike.

There are no further developments on the part of the bricklayers in their strike against the master masons for eight hours. About 1,500 are idle, and 2,500 or 3,000 are reported to be idle, and these, or as many of them as choose, are at liberty to go to work in Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Greenpoint, Jersey City, or elsewhere, under the jurisdiction of the Unions there. Many of them avail themselves of this right, so that there are really very few idle men yet. All the "strippers" are going for the eight hours time and pay, but as this kind of work will cease in a week or two, there will probably be many more men idle. Those that are now idle are receiving hearty support from kindred organizations. The plasterers have donated $3,000 to their support, and other Unions are expected to follow.

Bricklayers' Wages.

To the Editor of The Sun.

SIR: In reading over the grievances referred to by the boss masons of New York, in their card of late date, I find they state, in reference to the advance of wages since 1862, that on the 1st of June, the union of bricklayers made a demand for wages of $4.50 to $5.00 a day. This is true, but it is the only time the Union demanded an advance of wages when the majority of its members were actually obtaining it. A few years ago the attempt of the number of brick land by a journeyman, it brings us directly to the apprentice system. Formerly a boy, having a summer's work, employed at a trade by his father, could go to the master mason and bind himself to work out, and discharge them in the last. In those days to be journeyman journeyman's wages for next season, and if he was not satisfied with the work done, he could go to other masons and get work done, and the boss could not do so. It was a very good system, and it was the system which made the mechanics of this country the best in the world. It is to avoid placing incompetent hands in the market that we have adopted the stringent apprentice system of which the boss complain. It is said no bad blood among bosses to work on their jobs, it is a well shown fact that scarcely one of those who crave for the hour would sell their hands with work. Those bosses who do not pay at least the full wages for eight hours work under what they call, notwithstanding the theoretical losses are offering $3.50 and $4 per day for ten hours' work.

Yours, respectfully, M. J. DALY.

34 First avenue, New York.

CABINET MAKERS.—The United Cabinetmakers' Society, on Tuesday night, held a mass meeting, and resolved to assist by their means the Bricklayers' Association in their strike for the eight-hour system. The United Cabinetmakers' Society numbers nearly 5,000 members.

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.—A meeting of prominent workingmen, leaders of trades unions, &c., will be held in this city on the 24 of July. The call is made by the President of the National Union, with the object of consulting them upon trade matters generally, and the coming Labor convention, which it is proposed to hold in September, also in this city. The number of delegates will not be large, but it will include some of the most prominent workingmen in the country.

THE CARVERS.—The Carvers' Protective and Benevolent Association held a meeting last evening at 205 Bowery; Mr. Adolph Goetz in the chair. Reports were read by the Secretary which exhibited the Association in a very flourishing condition. It was organized in 1866, and has now 400 members, and nearly $1,000 in the treasury. The Association had a picnic on the 19th inst., at East River Park, foot of Eighty-fourth street, which proved a great success. Five new members were admitted last night. The initiation fee is $3 per member, and the monthly due 25 cents each. The wages of carvers range from $14 to $24 per week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. Adolph Goetz, President; Mr. John Reuter, Vice-President; Mr. Hugo Heinecke, Rec. Sec.; Mr. C. Crosnecker, Fin. Sec.; Mr. H. Wingand, Treas., and Mr. H. Geller, Auditor and Controller.

Invitations were received from the United Varnishers' Association for the officers of the Carvers' Association to attend the annual picnic and summer night's festival of the former at Union Park, foot of East 63d street on the 29th of July. Adjourned.

COOPERATION.—The Third Union Cooperative Building Society meets at Farmer's Institute, 41 Ludlow street, this evening at 7½ o'clock. Working men are especially invited.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Rules and Methods for Saving the Drowned.

Remember that the patient must be treated instantly and on the spot where rescued. He must be treated exactly to the same effect, and all persons must be called for saving him should crowding about him.

1. Let the throat and mouth be cleansed by placing the patient gently face downwards, with one of his wrists under his forehead. Quickly wipe and cleanse the mouth, and if the patient does not breathe, immediately begin the following movements:

2. *Posture.*—Place the patient on his back, with shoulders raised, and supported easily on a rolled coat or some kind of pillow.

3. *To keep up a free entrance of air into the stomach.*—Let one person grasp the tongue gently and firmly with his fingers, covered with a bit of handkerchief, and drawing it out beyond the lips; then either hold it or press the under jaw firmly up so as to retain the tongue protruding from the mouth; but it is better to hold it in that position with the hand.

4. *To produce and imitate the movements of breathing.*—Raise the patient's extended arms upwards to the sides of his head, and then pull them steadily, firmly, and slowly outward and forward. Next turn down the arms by the patient's sides and bring them closely and firmly across the pit of the stomach, and press them and the sides and front of the chest gently but strongly for a few seconds, then quickly begin to repeat the first movements.

Let these two kinds of movements be made very deliberately and without ceasing until the patient breathes, and let the two movements be repeated about twelve or fifteen times in a minute, but not more rapidly, remembering that to thoroughly fill the lungs with air is the object of the first or upward and outward movement, and to expel as much air as possible is the object of the second or downward and inward pressure. The artificial respiration should be steadily acting for forty minutes or more, when the patient appears not to be alive, and since the natural breathing begins for the same purpose, it is very seldom continued, and let the process continue for two hours in the interval.

What else is to be done and what is not to be done while the necessary arrangements are being made.—If help arrives, let attention be given to the wet clothes, and wrapped in blankets, but not allow the bystanders to keep off. Bystanders can supply dry clothing. Apply a tickler of a feather within the nostrils occasionally, and sprinkle or lightly dash cold water upon the face and breast. The face and breast may be rubbed and wrapped in hot blankets, with pine or cobb, or if the weather is cold.

What to do when the patient begins to breathe.—Give by degrees, a teaspoonful of hot wine, two or three times a minute, until the beating of the pulse can be felt at the wrist; but be careful not to give more of the stimulant than a teaspoonful. Warm blankets, or hot bricks, or bottles of hot water, may be applied to the armpits, but not to the extremities, and if convenient to a house and bed, let it be carried, under medical care.

If there is difficulty in getting down the patient to take from the water or shore side, let the nearest medical relief in the extremities for any other physician near by be called, but let there be no waiting for a physician. Let the fact that we have done medically and deliberately according to the foregoing rules.

The Sanitary Engineer has set about the outfitting of the Rescue stations with the needed apparatus, and the rules and methods recommended by the Board of Health are to be published in proper form. It is hoped that these plans for saving the drowned will soon be put into operation on the edge of New York, for the waterfronts of Brooklyn, Staten Island, and the North and East Rivers beyond these cities, should also adopt the same methods. The rules or popular instructions which the Board is publishing should be read and understood everywhere.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The annual commencement exercises of this institution were held yesterday at the Academy of Music, which was crowded, mostly with ladies. Dr. Barnard, the President of the College, became the theme of some interesting comments as soon as he appeared on the stage. Instead of the black gown usually worn by him on similar occasions, he was clothed with one of bright scarlet, which made him a shining mark for all present. The Doctor has recently returned from Europe, and probably brought this innovation upon established usages with him. The stage was occupied by a large number of prominent gentlemen, including the following:

William Mitchell, C. A. Peabody, Chancellor Ferris, S. B. Ruggles, G. W. Ogden, F. De Peyster, G. T. Strong, John Cindy Proto, Dudley Chandler, Jack Hard, Jr., Gen. Ward, Gen. Wadsworth, Nicholas Fish, Major-Gen. Pleasant and Cullum, Rev. Dr. Hallett, Rev. Dr. Hill, Dr. John Torrington, Dr. John Torrey, Prof. Nelson, Mr. Schuyler Colfax, Mr. S. P. Nash, Rev. Dr. L. O. Flagg, and Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Cross.

The programme consisted, as usual, of orations, declamations, and original compositions—some of merit, and all passabel. Landis's band enlivened the occasion with music.

The following are the names of the honor men:

Seniors' First Honor Class—I. John Duncan Quackenbos, 2. George Lockhart Rives, 3. Talmadge Woodward Foster.

Second Honor Class—1. Wm. James Milligan Sloane, 2. Henry Parker Foster, 3. Andrew Jackson Gillespie, 4. Robert Foster Loughridge, 5. Alfred Campbell.

Third Honor Class—1. Elisha Morven Gillett, 2. Horace Nelson Traver.

Junior Prize Essays—First Class—Charles Gustavus Adams, William Dudley Foulke, Edward John Hall, Hall Harrison Jones, David B. Ogden, Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr.

Second Honor Class—William Berrian Hooper, Robert Henry Hunt, John Henry Livingston, William Winston Phillips, Leonard Woodhull.

Third Honor Class—Hal Allaire, Evelyn Farlow, Fort Lenox Redmond, Henry Parker, Jr., Hamilton Fish, Jr., Edward Tilton.

Sophomores' First and Second Honor Classes Combined—Henry Anthon, Jr., Henry Cruger, Philander Hicks Dutcher, Franklin Butler Lord, Seth Low, Robert Stanton Morrison.

Prize Essays—Class—Isaac Fisher Barrett, Albert Lewis Clarke, Wm. Jones, Jr., Seaman Jones, Benjamin Franklin Lord, Seth Low, Robert Stanton Morrison, Henry Nicoll, Isaac Fisher Oliver, Lewis Leigh Pilsbury, Jr., Charles A. Schermerhorn, Jr., Charles Schermerhorn, Jr., Henry Van Rensselaer, Robert Walker, Jr., George Francis Worth.

Freshmen: First, Second, and Third Honor Classes Combined in One—Robert Barlow, Clarence Rapelye Beckwith, George Beach Bridgman, Shaw Cruger, Julius Sayre Morris, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Hunter Rogers, Richard Mortimer Smith, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Henry Day Lozier, James Otis Mapes, Jr., Chester A. Arthur, Benjamin Franklin Tweddle, Jr., William Henry Hunt, Abbott Sewell, Oscar Solomon Straus, Henry Van Rensselaer, Robert Walker, Jr., George Francis Worth.

William Bayard Cutting, George Webster Heasley, and Edward Hunter Lozier, of the Junior Class, are entitled, so far as their term record of scholarship goes, entitled to be placed in the second Class of Honor, but having been absent from the recitations and examinations on account of sickness, were declared *hors de concours*.

PRIZES IN GERMAN.

The following is a list of prizes for proficiency in German:

Junior Class—First prize, Shipley Jones, $30; second prize, Charles Gustavus Adams, $20.

Sophomore Class—First prize, Wm. Irwin Gilmoody, $30; second prize, Evelyn Farlow, $20.

PRIZES IN GREEK.

President Barnard announced that this was the first year prizes had been awarded for proficiency in Greek:

First prize, Wm. Dudley Foulke, $30; second prize, David B. Ogden, $20.

Honorable mention was made of Horace Nelson Seaver, Jr.

PRIZE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI.

Talmadge Woodward Foster, $50, selected by the class from the three members nominated by the Faculty, viz., Benjamin Howell Campbell, Talmadge Woodward Foster, and Alfred Campbell, Jr., Alfred Quackenbos.

The Corbell prizes for the School of Mines were awarded as follows:

1. *In Metallurgy*—First prize to Edward Stewart Moffat, A.B. Second prize to Albert Hurlbutt Chester, Honorably mentioned at same, according to proficiency, Henry Newton, A.B., Henry Mott Smith.

2. *In Mineralogy*—Prize to Wm. Augustus Hooker, A.B.

The Cromwell prizes.—Gold medals were awarded as follows:

1. *In Astronomy*.—Prize to George Hampton Coursen. Honorably mentioned—Albert Henry Schodde.

2. *In Chemistry*.—Prize to Edward Stewart Moffat. Honorably mentioned—William Henry Vera Arcadale, A.B.; Edward Stewart Moffat, A.B.

The Torrey prizes, of $50 each, were given to the following gentlemen:

1. *In Analytical Chemistry*.—Prize to Stuart Lindsley. Honorable mentioned—Charles Cooper, Jr., Charles Jarvis Lincoln, A.B.

2. *In Botany*.—Prize to Moses Dillon Wheeler, A.B. Honorable mentioned—Alfred George Sweet Barker, A.B., Albert Huntington Chester, George Byron Hamm, Wm. Henry Jones Stoberg, A.B.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the graduating class, as follows

Isaac Adler, John William Schmidt Arnold, Henry Benson Babcock, Wm. Henry Bogert, Hamilton Aide, Michael Breslin, Joseph Bowen Campbell, Walter Ewing Coxe, Jr., Florence De Peyster, Jr., Edward De Peyster Fowler, Wm. Andrew Jackson Gillespie, Thomas Henry Gill, Jr., Jos. Morton Gomez, Edward Hunter Lozier, Donald Macleod, Edward Schermerhorn Mead, William Mitchell, Jr., Joseph McLean Nash, Duncan Livingston Peabody, John Duncan Quackenbos, George Lockhart Rives, George Nelson Quackenbos, Jr., Henry Van Rensselaer, Wm. Davis Millerd, Jr., John Stewart, Jr., James Prescott Swartz, Jr., Horace Holden Thayer, Stephen Whitehall Van Williams, Lucius Lenoxz Wimerding.

DEGREE OF ENGINEER OF MINES.

Samuel Willard Bridgham, Franc Gouden Brown, John Adams Church, Charles Kent George, A.B., William Dudley Foulke, Edward John Hall, Hall Harrison Jones, Albert Huntington Chester, George Jarvis Geer, Jr., George Byron Hamm, A.B., Edward Stewart Moffat, Kenneth Roberts, Moses Dillon Wheeler, Charles Gibson Platt.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:

S. T. D.—Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Philander Kinney Cady, Rector of Christ's Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Rev. George Jarman Draper, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Hartford, N. Y.; Rev. Lewis Adelbert Cooper, Professor of Biblical Literature, Nashotah Theological Seminary.

LL. D.—Rev. Henry Berry Hill, D. D., for forty years Professor of Greek and Hebrew, Dramatist, Episcopal Church and teacher at Athens, Greece.

The exercises concluded with a valedictory oration by George Lockhart Rives.

Annual Examination and Exhibition of the Pupils of St. Patrick's School.

A very interesting celebration took place on Tuesday at the Cathedral school adjoining St. Patrick's Cathedral, consisting of an examination of the pupils, together with a vocal exhibition. The school numbers about 600 pupils of both sexes, but only the boys were present, together with their friends and a number of the Christian Brothers, who are the instructors. The chapel was very prettily decorated, and the pupils, dressed in their best, looked exceedingly neat and intelligent. The exercises commenced with singing the hymn:

"O Maria sine labe concepta,"

which, with the rest of the musical performance, was executed with great swelling of a chorus of young voices, who displayed remarkable vocal ability, and did credit to the training of their teacher, Professor Cull. An examination then followed of the different classes in the catechism, reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and United States history, which was agreeably diversified by recitations of "Hohenlinden," "The Young Soldier," "Marco Bozzaris," &c., and a number of songs in chorus. The examination was well suited to show the progress of the pupils, and sufficiently varied not to be tedious.

The annual examination of the pupils and the awarding of prizes took place last evening. The mercantile department of the school is under the direction of the Christian Brothers, and the examinations were conducted by the principal, Brother Alphonse. The Rev. Mr. Mullen, the Rev. Mr. Fournier, and the Rev. Mr. Daly were in attendance during the proceedings. A large number of the parents of the pupils were also present, and the Band of the De La Salle Institute enlivened the exercises with select music. The examinations in arithmetic, algebra, mensuration, geometry, bookkeeping, geography, and English grammar were very satisfactory, as the pupils displayed great proficiency in these branches. The declamation was good, and the singing was admirable. Among those who most distinguished themselves in declamation were Washington Ryan, M. Sullivan, John Gillespie, and Philip Hearn. They were also commended for their knowledge of arithmetic, geometry, and algebra. All the boys in the class of religious instruction answered well.

After the evening examination there were 150 premiums, in books, distributed. They were the contribution of the Very Rev. Dr. Starrs. Among those who distinguished themselves by their answering in arithmetic, geometry, mensuration, algebra, and grammar, were Wm. Eason, John Gillespie, Philip Hearn, and Edward O'Reilly, each of them bearing off four premiums. The most distinguished of the boys who received prizes in the singing class were Cyrus Kane, Frank Hughes, George Bergin, and James Byrne. There is an actual attendance of 400 male pupils daily, at the St. Patrick's school, and the present annual examination exhibited a steady advance since last year, and gave general satisfaction to both parents and teachers.

Real Estate.

Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., sold the property at Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. The sale was well attended and the bidding spirited. Following are some of the prices realized:

One lot on Prospect av., opposite Washington av., 100x200, purchased by A. H. Fowell for $300; one lot adjoining, 100x200, purchased by W. H. Fowell for $300; one adjoining lot, 100x200, purchased by W. H. Fowell for $300; one lot, 100x200, on Prospect av., opposite Grove st., 100x200, purchased by A. Miles for $350.

Of Brooklyn and Long Island property, there was sold:

Two story frame house and lot, 99 Water st., Mr. Hall, $2,025; factory frame house and lot, w. s. Tompkins av., 25 ft. S. Park av., Capt. Gherardi, $4,100; factory brick house and lot, 100 ft. N. Park av., Mr. Hall, $4,000; lot on Jefferson st., 100 ft. E. Bushwick av., Mr. H. Billings, $900; factory brick house and lot, adj. above, Mr. Seely, $3,000; house of four lots, Classon av., s. s. Quincy st., Alex. Smith, $3,000; 6 lots, Jackson st., e. s. Bedford av., Mr. Wilmarth, $400 ea.; 6 lots, same, Mr. Smith, $400; 6 lots, same, Mr. Smith, $425; 5 lots, adj. above, Mr. Smith, $425; 5 lots, adj. above, Mr. Snydam, $400 ea.; 6 lots, adj. above, Mr. Smith, $400 ea.; 6 lots, adj. above, Mr. Smith, $400 ea.; 6 lots, adj. above, Mr. Smith, $400 ea.; 6 lots, adj. above, Mr. Hubert, 5 lots adj. above, $400 ea.; 6 lots, adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Shelling; lots adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Smith; lots adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Hubert; 5 lots on the east side of Jackson av. and 10 lots, ea. $400, Mr. Richardson; 6 lots adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Winship; 4 lots adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Richards; 12 lots adj. above, ea. $400, Mr. Smith.

Free tickets to Lake View, on the Erie Road, may be had by any persons who wish to attend the great sale of lots to-day, by calling at the auctioneer's, 77 Cedar st. See advertisement.

The Rutherford Park Association have completed a fine hotel to replace the one burned last winter, which they now offer for rent or sale. See advertisement.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, there were no cases of special interest heard against the members of the force. The case of Officer Wm. Underwood, of the Thirty-first Precinct, Brooklyn, who was charged with having fired up on John W. Slane, was called, and Underwood was there, but those against him did not appear. Underwood made a statement to the effect that his wife had been given to gadding about, and had often been out with Slane outside of the theatres in New York; that he had insisted upon her ceasing to conduct herself in the manner she did without effect, and had warned Slane to keep away from his house and from the company of his wife; that other officers were familiar with the facts, and that he had been informed that Slane was in his house, which fact he went on the premises to get leave from his post; that he went to the house, found Slane and his wife as heretofore described in THE SUN, and fired upon him. The officer who took his pistol during the affray testified generally to his action in this matter; and the other side will have an opportunity for a hearing at the next trial day.

BROOKLYN.

YACHTING.—The eleventh annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will take place to-day over the course recently sailed by the Atlantic Yacht Club from Gravesend Bay to the Southwest Spit off Sandy Hook and return.

THE FOUR GREENE JOHN ROBBERY.—In the Kings county Court of Sessions yesterday, Francis Jackson was tried on the charge of having, on the night of the 16th of April last, broken into the house of Henry Hunter, 95 Fort Greene place, and, forcibly opening the safe in the basement, abstracted therefrom the sum of $1,000 in Western Union Telegraph Company bonds, of the amount of $3,000, and money and silver were valued at $2,000 more. The facts have already been published in THE SUN. Verdict, guilty of burglary in the first degree. Sentence reserved until Friday.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—Henry Heinman, the keeper of a saloon, corner of Smith and Degraw streets, and one who were arrested before Justice Cornell, yesterday, on the complaint of Thomas Barnes, residing at 299 Pacific street, who charged them with appropriating his pocket book and contents amounting to $241. As alleged Baker took a drink of beer at the place on Monday last, and left his pocket-book on the counter. Discovering his loss shortly after leaving the house, he returned, but was assured that he had not left any pocket-book there. The police were informed. On Thursday, a woman calling herself Carr Houck left a pocket-book containing $151 at the Fort Hamilton Police Station House, stating that she had found it, and desired that it might be returned to the owner. Mr. Stubbenrudt, an officer, appeared as Baker's bondsman, where he at once recognized Mrs. Heinman as Heinman's wife. Both parties were thereupon arrested. The accused were held in $500 bail each to answer. The examination will take place on Saturday.

THE EXCISE LAW.—John Carr alias Campbell, a barkeeper at the saloon, 347 Myrtle avenue, was tried before Justice Riley and a jury, for selling liquor on Sunday, May 31. Officer Woodruff swore that he saw a number of persons in the barroom engaged in drinking on the above date. It was shown on the part of the defence that the door and window in front were closed. The case being given to the jury, they deliberated for over an hour and came back with a verdict of "not guilty." The jurymen then were informed by the Justice that the place could not have been effectually closed, if persons were in the barroom drinking. They again retired, and subsequently returned into Court, when the foreman stated that it was impossible for them to agree in regard to the criminality of the defendant, except a verdict of "not guilty" was not being rendered, the jury would be discharged. Assistant District Attorney Phelps for the Government; Ex-Judge Fullerton for defendants.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—BEFORE JUDGE INGRAHAM.—John L. Gates sgt. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company. This is a renewal by a new party plaintiff of the old controversy in relation to the issue of 140,000 shares of stock by the Company. The former suit, which has been frequently reported, it is alleged was arranged so as to allow the defendants to consummate their purpose, and this action, it is stated, is brought to prevent them, as such a course would work great detriment to the holders of the stock previously issued. It is contended that there is great danger that the money and property of the Company, and the proceeds of the new certificates of stock will be removed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court or lost, unless restrained by injunction. It is stated that the new issue of stock so declared unauthorized and void; that the directors be called to account for their proceedings; and that a receiver be appointed. A temporary injunction was granted a few days since by Judge Cardozo restraining the defendants from allowing a transfer upon the books of the Company of any certificates of shares issued in excess of 80,000 shares created at the organization of the Company, and from parting with the proceeds or paying out any money derived from the new issue of stock, and from declaring dividends upon it. A motion was argued yesterday for a continuance of the injunction. The Court reserved its decision. Luther R. Marsh, for plaintiff; Charles O'Conor, or defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT, SPECIAL TERM—BEFORE JUDGE GARVIN.—AN ALLEGED WOODEN BEAUTY CASE.—Charles F. Copeland agt. Max Strauss. The defendant Strauss moved to be discharged from arrest. His counsel claimed that Copeland, with Harris, Walker & Blum, purchased 150 barrels of whiskey in bond from Strauss, with the intention of getting it out of bond without paying the tax; but that finding they could not do this, they caused defendant's arrest, upon the ground that the whiskey, when owned by Strauss, was in a place other than a bonded warehouse. The plaintiff had first, however, sought a cancellation of the sale. The plaintiff reiterated the charge that the whiskey was not in bond. The Court denied the motion.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sales at Stock Exchange and Open Boards.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1868.

STOCK EXCHANGE—2½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113	100 Mar. M. R. Co.	8
$500 do. 1864	113	200 West. Union Tel.	35
$1,000 do. 1865	113½	100 do.	35
$1,000 do. 1867	113½	100 Pacific Mail	19½
$1,000 do. 1868	113½	100 do.	19½
$2,000 U. S. 10-40s, reg.	110	200 Mariposa Land	10
$1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	77	100 Mariposa, s5	9
$1,000 do.	77	100 do.	9
$1,000 do.	77	100 do.	9
$1,000 do.	77	100 do.