NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Blatchford opened the Circuit Court yesterday morning, ordered the jury panel to be called over and then adjourned till this morning, when it is expected that Judge Benedict will try a few of the pressing cases on the criminal calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

After Judge Blatchford had adjourned the Circuit Court he entered the District Court, ordered the panel to be called over, and then discharged the jurors summoned from further attendance until Monday next, at eleven o'clock. The Judge announced to the suitors in Admiralty that the calendar would not be called until Monday next.

The Sherry Wine Trial.

The United States vs. 1,209 Quarter Casks of Sherry Wine.—This case, which had been at hearing for the greater part of the two preceding weeks, was yesterday resumed. Mr. Exourra, a clerk in the employment of Lacare & Echecopar, merchants in Cadiz, and who had been under examination on Friday last when the court rose, was this day called to the stand and further examined by Mr. Webster for the claimants. The case is still on and likely to occupy the court during all the sitting days of the present week, and perhaps longer.

The Late Daniel Lord—Meeting of the New York Bar.

A meeting of members of the New York bar was held yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the United States District Court room, Chambers street, for the purpose of expressing the regret felt by the profession at the death of Daniel Lord, who for fifty years had been one of the most distinguished lawyers of this State.

There were present several judges of the State courts, Judge Blatchford, the Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern district, was also in attendance, and the bar was very fully represented.

Judge Ingraham was called upon to preside, and Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, United States District Attorney, and Mr. S. P. Nash were appointed secretaries of the meeting.

Mr. Edgar Van Winkle read a series of resolutions, stating that the death of Mr. Lord was a great loss to the bar, a profession upon which he had shed lustre by his legal acquirements, his talents and his virtues.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and appropriate addresses, highly eulogistic of the lamented deceased, were made by William M. Evarts, Charles O'Conor, W. L. Butler and other members of the legal profession.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following discharges in bankruptcy have been granted by Judge Blatchford from the 24th of February to the 7th of March inclusive:—John C. Ham, Wm. S. Chamberlin, Irving N. Simons, Charles H. McIntire, Peter W. Gallendet, Wm. Tyrrel, A. R. Welch, Jr., Cæsar Newman, Michael Cuddy, Edwin R. Pease, Wm. McLean, Albert Moulton, Walter W. Briggs, Nicholas F. Butenschon, Emory B. Fay, Frederick E. Lutley, Delancey Kennedy, Jacob L. Bach and Frederick W. Coleman.

SUPREME COURT.

The Erie Railway Litigation—Another Suit Instituted—All Meetings of the Board of Directors Prohibited and Enjoined.

Before Judge George G. Barnard.

Richard Schell vs. The Erie Railway Company, Daniel Drew et al.—This is an action instituted as a counter suit to the one recently commenced by Fisk, Jr., and the Erie Railway Company against the Attorney General, Frank Work and others, and in which Frank Work, one of the directors of the company, was enjoined from participating in the meetings of the board and a stay of proceedings granted as to all the suits previously commenced against the Erie Railway Company.

The complaint in the present suit sets forth all the former proceedings, and alleges that Daniel Drew and the other directors of the company, who were acting in combination with him, have for a long time been concerned in making "short" sales of Erie stock, and that it had thus become their interest to depress the market value of the stock and so mismanage the affairs of the company as to depreciate its property; that Frank Work, who is not interested in these fraudulent schemes commenced an action against the company with a view of investigating the dealings and operations of Daniel Drew with the company and its stock; that since the commencement of that action Drew and his confederates, in furtherance of their schemes, have secretly and without the sanction of or notice to the stockholders, issued a large amount of the stock of the company in excess of that authorized by law, and were proceeding to issue larger quantities of such stock when they were restrained from so doing by the injunction granted in the suit brought by the people of the State of New York; that they are still engaged in devising illegal plans and schemes by which, notwithstanding that injunction, they may succeed in issuing still greater quantities of stock, and entering into other operations to depreciate the value of the company's property; that to effect this object they deemed it essential to prevent Frank Work from being present at the meetings of the board of directors or participating in the management of the company, lest he should keep the stockholders advised of the proceedings; that with these objects, and fraudulently and dishonestly using the name of the Erie Railway Company, they commenced an action in the Supreme Court, in the name of the Company and James Fisk, Jr., against the Attorney General, the People, &c., Frank Work and the other directors of said Company; that the complainant in that action does not deny the allegations in the complaint of Frank Work in his complaint or of the petition on behalf of the People, &c., or any of the allegations of misconduct on the part of Drew and his confederates, but that an order of injunction was granted by Mr. Justice Balcom, of which a copy is annexed to this complaint. The complaint further alleges that Fisk is a stock broker, employed by Daniel Drew to transact some of his Erie stock business, and plaintiff believes and charges that that action is commenced by collusion with Drew and the other directors confederated with him for the purpose of shielding Drew from an investigation of the charges made against him on behalf of the people, and to embarrass the proceedings instituted on the part of the people to restrain further illegal issues of stock, and to enable Drew and his confederates to carry out their fraudulent schemes and deprive the stockholders of any protection they might have by being represented by Work at the meetings of the directors; that the meetings from which Work is so excluded will be void, and that plaintiff believes that while Work is excluded they will attempt to commit further depredations and wrongs on the company's property by making contracts with other railroad companies, converting bonds into stock, exchanging capital stock of the Erie Company for the stock of other companies, making contracts with, releasing or borrowing from other companies, and incurring heavy expenses in prosecuting the action commenced in the name of the company against the Attorney General, &c. The complaint then prays for relief substantially as granted in

THE INJUNCTION,

which provides that so long as Frank Work is prohibited and restrained, in the action brought by the Erie Railway Company and Fisk, from attending the meetings of the board of directors, or acting as a director of the company, the board of directors and its executive committee be enjoined and restrained from holding any meeting, or from holding any meeting of which Frank Work shall not have received due and sufficient notice to attend and have an opportunity of taking part in. To this extent Judge Barnard yesterday, upon application of Messrs. Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel, counsel for the plaintiff, granted a writ of temporary injunction and with an order to show cause, returnable on the 21st of March, why it should not be made perpetual. The injunction further enjoins and prohibits the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee from doing or permitting any act whereby any of the capital stock of the company, not already duly issued and in the hands of *bona fide* holders, shall be issued or created; or whereby the number of shares of capital stock shall be increased; or by which any bonds heretofore issued shall be converted into capital stock of the company; or whereby any convertible bonds or any bonds of the company may be issued; also from making any contract with any other railroad company, or leasing any road, stock or property from any other company, and from paying or contracting to pay any legal expenses, costs or counsel fees in the action brought by the Erie Railway Company and Fisk against the Attorney General, Frank Work, &c.

This injunction order was served upon Mr. Drew and the other directors last evening.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Casey-Connell Murder Case Again on Trial.

Before Judge Barnard.

The People, &c., of the State of New York vs. Richard Casey.—Richard Casey was placed at the bar of this court yesterday on his second trial for the murder of William Connell. The prisoner is indicted for murder in the first degree. On the night of January 4, 1868, the deceased, in company with two courtesans, passed from the Bowery into Bayard street, and when near the New England House met the prisoner, who was standing at the street corner. As they passed Casey shook some money which he held in his hand in the faces of the girls, which act was construed as an insult by Connell. Connell asked Casey what right he had to insult them in that way, and Casey replied that he "had a right to shake a five dollar bill in their faces if he liked." Some few further words ensued and Casey knocked Connell's hat off. It fell into the gutter, and Connell turned around to pick it up, and as he was stooping, with his back to the prisoner, Casey drew a revolver from his left inside coat pocket and fired at Connell. The ball took effect in the back of his head, and he fell into the gutter, when Casey advanced and again fired at him as he lay, the second shot taking effect within an inch or two of the wound previously inflicted. The deceased expired shortly afterwards in the City Hospital, and the prisoner was arrested.

About the middle of last month Casey was tried in this court on the charge, and after a trial occupying about three days, the jury was discharged, being unable to agree after twenty-five hours' deliberation. The theory of the defence on that trial was that the act was committed in self-defence, as an attempt at robbery had been made by the deceased or his companions on the prisoner, and it was but a theory, for not a word of evidence was adduced in support of it further than that the witness for the prosecution testified that the prisoner had some money in his hand at the commencement of the affray, and that none was found on him when he was searched at the station house. Neither was any money found on the deceased. Maggie Brown and Emma Gardiner, the two girls, testified to substantially the above facts on the former trial, as did also Sergeant Kennedy, who arrested the prisoner, and searched him at the station house. A young man named McCarty also corroborated the main facts as above set forth. The defence offered in evidence testimony with a view of showing that the prisoner had been violently assaulted, with intent to rob, about a month before this transaction; but this the court ruled out on the ground of irrelevancy. The object of the prisoner's counsel was to argue that where a man had been violently assailed in that manner, and shortly afterwards was again attacked or a robbery attempted upon him, he might under the influence of fear or in a paroxysm of terror resort to violent means of defence that would not otherwise have been called into requisition.

The witnesses who were examined on the first trial were examined yesterday also, but no new facts were elicited, with the exception that Sergeant Kennedy testified on the present trial that he did not search the prisoner's vest pockets after arresting him. This was a most important fact, as if true and believed it will explode the main point upon which the defence rests its theory of the robbery. The sergeant was cross-examined at great length as to why he had not given that evidence on the former trial. He replied that he had since recollected the fact by referring to the "blotter" at the station house, that it had passed from his recollection at the former trial, and had occurred to him on the day after the trial closed. The case will be resumed this morning.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Monell.

Mary Levy vs. John A. Hammond.—This was an action to recover damages for injuries sustained through the alleged negligence of the defendant. The complaint averred that in the month of November last the plaintiff was walking through Ludlow street, when, stepping on a coal vault cover, her leg was injured, owing to the insecure fastening. Defendant was the owner of the house and coal vault attached, and the ground of the complaint was that he was bound to keep the latter in proper repair. Damages were laid at $3,500. The defence was that the cover was securely fastened on the occasion in question, that the plaintiff never fell through the hole, and that defendant, although the owner of the premises, was not responsible, inasmuch as they were rented to another party, who had agreed to keep them in repair. The case was not concluded.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning the Grand Jury were empanelled and sworn. Mr. Hugh Awchincloss was selected to act as foreman, and after the City Judge enumerated the statutes which the law requires the Court to charge the Grand Jury entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Assistant District Attorney Bedford then proceeded to call the calendar.

Helena White was tried and convicted of "constructive" grand larceny and remanded for sentence. The facts proved were that on the 22d of November she hired a piano from Charles J. Betts, No. 4 Leroy place, for the use of which she agreed to pay $8 per month, and that subsequently she sold it to Mr. Christian Ammon for $195, stating that she had purchased it from Mr. Betts for $500, and was going to California.

Thomas McGuire, alias Louis Bigley, charged with stealing $34 worth of clothing from Mary Flanagan, 264 First avenue, on the 14th of February, pleaded guilty of petty larceny. Sentence was postponed till Friday.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 291, 141, 152, 233, 252, 253, 98, 114, 130, 145, 146, 168, 191, 192, 193, 202, 216, 240, 245, 258, 260, 270, 279, 299.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 79, 80, 83, 88, 103, 132, 134, 164, 191, 211, 219, 221, 230.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART 2—Nos. 3262, 1100, 1108, 1124, 1134, 1176, 1182, 1194, 1203, 812, 1222, 1224, 1230, 1236, 1252, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1278, 1286. Part 3—Nos. 1037, 697, 575, 959, 790, 1090, 1010, 284, 946, 1041, 1043, 1073, 1161, 465, 973, 780, 1057, 702¼, 499, 820.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 3643, 3631, 3683, 3603, 3537, 3697, 3715, 3511, 3915, 2399, 3113, 3437, 3495, 3335, 3509. Part 2—Nos. 3782, 3388, 3348, 3514, 3564, 3688, 2336, 3358, 3700, 3160, 3803, 3828, 3810, 3440, 3482, 3714.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 476, 509, 2070, 956, 605, 949, 903, 930, 931, 1064, 986, 838, 376, 963, 343.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—PART 1—Nos. 771, 1040, 1041, 1048, 1049, 1055, 991, 1032, 1061, 1062, 1064, 857, 858, 595, 1029.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS AND THE THEATRES.—The Board of Fire Commissioners have instructed certain of their engineers to carefully investigate the condition of every place of amusement in this city, and to report to the Board which of them are using combustible matter for stage purposes, and whether the combustible matter used and the manner in which it is used endanger the safety of the buildings in which it is located.

CHANGE IN THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—Dr. Willard Parker's term of office as Commissioner of the Board of Health has expired, and he has notified the Governor, who desired to reappoint him, that his business would not allow of his continuing in office. Dr. Stephen Smith will succeed Dr. Parker as Commissioner, he having been nominated by the Governor with a certainty of being confirmed by the Senate. The new Commissioner was, in the time of the cholera, in charge of the hospitals under the management of the Board of Health.

ANNUAL SCHOOL RECEPTION AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The school reception at the Five Points House of Industry yesterday was in every respect save one—the paucity of the audience—a complete success. The children, about four hundred in number, appeared in whole and cleanly attire, and not a face in all the throng, about equally divided as to sex, bore upon it the impress of stupidity. On the contrary, they all looked bright and shrewd, as if their faculties by hard unpitying Fortune had been prematurely and keenly developed. The exercises consisted of the singing of solos, duos, quartets, &c., by the whole school; the asking of and answering of questions in mental arithmetic, geography and the Scriptures, all of which were not only promptly but intelligibly answered. In the course of the examination Mayor Hoffman, Mr. Warren, of the Board of Education, and two of the clergy addressed the children, putting questions to them, which were quickly and pertinently answered. At four o'clock, the exercises having been brought to a conclusion, the scholars were marched to the music of the "Soldiers' Chorus," from "Faust," to the dining hall, where they partook of the evening meal. About 200 of the children, ranging from two to six years, orphans and half half orphans, are inmates of the House.

ERIE RAILROAD INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—The Legislative Committee appointed by the State Senate to inquire into the condition and workings of the Erie Railroad Company's property held a preliminary meeting at the rooms of Sewell & Pierce, 62 Broadway, at noon yesterday. No evidence was taken; and the committee after transacting some business of no public importance adjourned to reconvene at the call of the chairman, Senator Pierce.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association was held at their rooms, Cooper Institue, last night. A paper was read by J. Disturnell on the "Geographical Distribution and Classification of the Human Race," also the "Influence of Climate and Culture on Man."

AMERICAN BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—An anniversary meeting of the Teachers' Association of the American Baptist Sabbath School Union was held last evening in the Mariners' church, Oliver street. The treasurer's report was presented and exhibited the following financial statement:—Amount in hand at the close of the last fiscal year, $29 40; collections and donations since, $97 57; expenditure, $83; balance in hand, $43 97. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, G. W. Hillman; First Vice President, R. G. Cornell; Second Vice President, W. F. Sherwin; Secretary, John. A. Hatt; Treasurer, S. C. Burdick. A discussion was then had upon the necessity of establishing a Baptist Depository in this city, which was participated in by the Rev. Drs. Anderson and Hodge and several of the lay gentlemen present, resulting in the adoption of a resolution to bring the subject before the churches and Sunday schools in an earnest effort to raise the funds required for that purpose. A resolution was likewise adopted recommending to the Board of Managers of the association the propriety of seeking from the Legislature an act of incorporation.

THE ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROCESSION AND THE POLICE.—The committee appointed by the various Irish societies which are to participate in the procession on the 17th inst. to confer with the police authorities as to the police arrangements along the line of the procession, called on the Board of Police yesterday; but the conference did not result in the change of the route, although it is intimated that the societies will finally leave Chatham street and Broadway below Canal street out of the route programme. They will, in doing this, do just what the business men on the streets above mentioned most heartily desire.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE BY CONVICTS.—As Deputy Sheriff Smith was passing along Broadway, near Franklin street, yesterday afternoon, having in custody two men, named James Edwards, alias Burke, and another man, both of whom had lately been convicted of highway robbery, and whom the deputy was conveying to State Prison at the time, Burke suddenly threw a quantity of cayenne pepper into the officer's eyes, almost blinding him. Burke and his companion then attempted to make good their escape, but roundsman Dubois, of the Fifth precinct, who happened to be in the vicinity, seized hold of them and conveyed them to the Fifth precinct station house, where they were given close quarters in an underground cell.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—A middle aged man whose name is unknown, but who some two weeks ago entered his name on the register of the New England Hotel, corner of Bayard street and the Bowery, as Johnson, was yesterday found dead in his room at the hotel under circumstances which carried the suspicion that he had committed suicide. In his room was found a note directed to a bartender at 256 Broadway. The writer requested that in case he was found dead or anything should happen to him Mr. Cummings might be sent for. Coroner Schirmer was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

FIRE IN THIRTEENTH AVENUE.—About five o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the lime and lath yard in Thirteenth avenue, between Bethune and Bank streets, owned by Bernard Cummings. The shed and lime were destroyed. Loss $1,000. The flames extended to the stables, which were destroyed, together with two horses, valued at $400, and one horse, owned by Thomas Cummings, was also burned. Loss $400. There is no insurance on any of the property.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

SURPRISE OF MIDDAY BURGLARS.—At intervals for several months past the store of Mr. Robert Johnson, located on the second floor of premises No. 59 Murray street, has been entered by unknown burglars with false keys and robbed of goods amounting in the aggregate to $1,000 and upwards. In order to solve the mystery and put a stop to the mysterious thefts Mr. Johnson upon closing his store on Saturday afternoon directed C. Edgar Sutphen, employed in the place, to remain there during the night, in order, if possible, to detect the burglars. Mr. Sutphen remained at his post till nearly half-past eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, when he heard a noise in the hallway, in a moment after which the bolt was turned in the door and in stepped two men, who glanced their eyes in every direction, as if apprehensive of danger. Directly they advanced towards where Mr. Sutphen was secreted, and knowing they would discover him he commanded them to stop. They did so, but almost instantly turned and fled towards the door. At this time Sutphen drew his revolver and fired two shots at the retreating burglars, one of the balls passing through the clothing of one of the men. They continued on their course, however, and ran into the street, when Mr. Sutphen followed in pursuit, crying out "Stop thief!" Officer McCormick and Sergeant Hooper, of the Third precinct, gave chase to the rogues and succeeded in arresting them. The prisoners proved to be two brothers named Benjamin F. and Edwin Maxwell, twenty-one and thirty-two years of age. It then appeared that the youngest of the defendants had been employed as clerk for Messrs. Dodd & Buckingham, doing business on the first floor of No. 59 Murray street. A key, carried by young Maxwell, which unlocked an inner door of his employer's store, also unlocked that leading to Mr. Johnson's store, and he took advantage of this circumstance to rob the premises of the latter. Benjamin F. Maxwell then confessed to Mr. Sutphen that he had frequently entered and robbed Mr. Johnson's store, the goods taken from which he had disposed of to a man whom he named. The prisoners were taken to the Chambers street police station, where Captain Greer detained them till yesterday morning, when the case was investigated before Justice Hogan. Mr. Sutphen made an affidavit against the brothers and the younger Maxwell pleaded guilty to the burglary. Edwin Maxwell said he had gone into the store at the solicitation of his brother. The accused parties were fully committed to the Tombs for trial, they having no one to enter into bonds for their future appearance. They are natives of Philadelphia and live in Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. They are men of intelligence, genteel address and are said to be very respectably connected. Had not Mr. Sutphen been unduly excited at the time of discharging his revolver at the burglars both of them might have been killed.

STABBED WITH A PENKNIFE.—On Sunday night Emma Gróss, a German woman living at No. 50 Park street, and John Shuter were in the vicinity of the Five Points, and after an angry altercation it is alleged that Shuter drew a penknife from his pocket and stabbed Emma in the forehead, inflicting a severe wound. Officer Gliner, of the Sixth precinct, arrested Shuter, who was taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs for trial, in default of $500 bail.

VIOLATING THE HOTEL ACT.—Mr. George Stoddard, of the Wyoming Hotel, 353 Greenwich street, yesterday caused the arrest of Charles N. Bellows by officer Corwin, of the Inspector's office, Brooklyn, on the charge of violating the Hotel act. For three weeks' board at the hotel Bellows tendered in payment a check for $150 on the Mechanics' Bank purporting to have been drawn by Tappin, Reeve & Son. The check proved to be worthless and Justice Hogan committed the accused for trial.

ARREST OF ALLEGED BONDED WAREHOUSE BURGLARS.—Yesterday afternoon Sergeant Cherry and officers Keirns, Connor, Kleiderer and Finnerty, of the First precinct, brought before Justice Hogan at the Tombs two young men named Henry Scully and John O'Brien, on the charge of having on Saturday night last gained access to the roof of the United States bonded warehouse No. 1½ Bridge street, cutting a hole through the roof and descending to the lower floors. They then broke open a box containing $1,500 worth of poplins, and packing them in four coffee bags escaped from the premises with the plunder, which they conveyed to the saloon of Mr. Varrelmann, No. 9 State street, and left without making known to him what the bags contained. A man, whose name is unknown, on Sunday morning employed John Haley, of No. 38 Washington street, to convey the bags in a wagon from No. 9 State street to a room in house No. 29 Ann street, where he met O'Brien, who received the goods and paid Holly for his service. These facts being known to Sergeant Cherry and the officers before named led to the arrests and recovery of the stolen goods, which were identified by Messrs. Barbey & Richardson, the owners. Mr. Edwin Albertson, of No. 2 Bridge street, one of the proprietors of the bonded warehouse, made an affidavit against the prisoners, as also did Holly and officer Keirns, and a clear case of burglary having been established against them they were committed to the Tombs by Justice Hogan to await their trial. Neither of the accused parties had anything to say in their own defence.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—The Proposed Extension of Church Street.

At the meeting of this Board yesterday afternoon a petition was read in which the periodical pumping of the Trinity church treasury is aimed at by a citizen who "can prove, without imposing any burden on the city," the correctness of the claim of some parties to the "King's Farm and Garden." The petition—an exceedingly ambiguous one, by the way—was referred to a special committee, comprising Aldermen Ward, O'Brien and White.

Resolutions were adopted directing the clerk to procure copies of the bills before the Legislature, relating to the city of New York, to pave Lafayette place and Sixth avenue from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth street with Nicolson pavement. The latter was passed over the veto of the Mayor.

Alderman NORTON then called up the resolution referring to the Church street extension, by which the Legislature is petitioned to set aside all proceedings of the courts and Common Council in favor of the extension, and moved to amend the opening sentence, which reads, "Whereas the extension of Church street is an improvement uncalled for by citizens and property owners generally," by striking out the words "an improvement." This amendment was carried, when a member from one of the "rural districts" offered as an amendment to insert the words "much called" and strike out "uncalled," and proceeded to note his amendment on the original paper. Alderman Norton objected to the defacing of the original, and requested that the "up town" member hand his amendment to the clerk in writing. He was, in turn, advised by "up town" not to get into a "cast iron sweat about it." Alderman Norton stated that when the proposition was made to remove the Broadway bridge the gentleman from the "rural districts" opposed the measure because the citizens had not asked for it, and he now challenged the gentleman to show what citizens were in favor of this Church street job. If Thompson street and Laurens street be widened, and this job carried out, the tax on the citizens of his (Alderman Norton's) district would be immense. The assessment list for the Church street job already showed that the tax to be collected would be $3,000,000, and he thought he represented a majority of the citizens interested in the matter, and he could not find any among his constituents in favor of it.

The gentleman who proposed the "much" amendment replied that he was in the Board in 1864 when the matter was brought up, and then there was a "large, long, extensive list of names to a petition for the improvement sent into the Board by Mayor Gunther. I voted in favor of it in 1864, and I don't wish to change my vote no different."

Alderman NORTON stated that the petition made in 1864 was for the widening of the street, instead of the extension, and that the only parties who now favored an extension were some heavy property holders, who by the cut would obtain good corner lots. Ex-Mayor Gunther, he said, was one of the heaviest property owners on the line of the proposed extension, and his property would be vastly improved by the alteration, which stops very near where Mr. Gunther's property ends. If the street were cut through to the Battery it might be an improvement; but extending a narrow street to end in another narrow street could not be shown to be an improvement. If it were he would be in favor of it; but as it is, he opposed it, since it imposed an enormous tax on his constituents. If the extension were such a great benefit to the city the tax should be made on the entire county. But he knew the residents of the upper end of the island would oppose such a course, and he could not understand why the representatives from the "upper end of the island" should be so anxious to put a load on the citizens down town who protested against it. The representative referred to stated that he did not remember whether the petition was for a widening or an extension.

Alderman HARDY explained that the petition in 1864 was for a "widening and extension" of the street, but the erection of so many costly structures on the street rendered the widening impracticable, and then those who favored the widening withdrew their names. In relation to stopping at Morris street he explained that the original proposition was to extend the street to the Battery, but the member from the lower district would not countenance the plan unless the extension ended at Morris street, and to obtain his assent the amendment was made to the plan proposed. Alderman Hardy then forcibly demonstrated the fact that because only those directly interested asked for an improvement it should not, therefore, be disregarded unless the benefit to the few could be shown to be in opposition to the wishes or damaging to the interests of the many; that unless parties who were interested in a matter would bring it up, those not interested could not be expected to advance it, and that the simple fact of this extension being asked for only by parties interested should not militate against it.

The "much" amendment was lost, and the members seemed to be anxious to get rid of the subject, for the present at least, and the paper was put on its passage. The reading was again called for; but the reader, stunned no doubt by the eloquence of his friend, had settled under the ledge of the president's desk, and the president, not wishing to disturb the youth, allowed him to slumber and read the paper himself. On motion, then, of the gentleman from the "upper end" the matter was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The resolution to appoint a general clerk, at a salary of $2,000 per annum, was called up, and after some slight debate laid over, after which the Board adjourned to meet this afternoon at four o'clock.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Sales in New York and Brooklyn Yesterday.

The operations in real estate yesterday were of a very limited character, there being but one sale at the auction mart, and that in the presence of a very small audience, of whom the bidders were the least.

The following are the particulars:—

The lot of land with the two story and attic brick front house on the front, and the four story brick building on the rear thereof, situate on the easterly side of Columbia street, between Broome and Delancey streets, and known as No. 36; lot 25x100 feet. Purchased by Mr. Buckman for $10,000, of which, by the terms of sale, sixty per cent may remain on bond and mortgage at the option of the purchaser.

The lease of the front part of lot 56 West Broadway, being 25x50 feet, with the three story brick store and dwelling thereon; lease for twenty-one years from May 1, 1866; annual ground rent $1,000, payable quarterly. The fee of the rear part of said lot, No. 56 West Broadway, being 25x25 feet, together with the four story brick dwelling thereon, purchased by R. H. Blackie for $9,400. The buildings upon the leasehold at the time of the expiration of the lease will become the property of the landlord. Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage, one-half for one year and the balance for two years.

BROOKLYN SALES.

Nothing better exhibits the rapidly increasing value of Brooklyn real estate than the number of the sales over there, which once but few and at long intervals, now follow one another rapidly and almost as regularly as over here in New York. Yesterday more property was disposed of in Brooklyn than in New York, and the neat, cheerful looking salesroom in the former city was comparatively better attended than the duller looking auction mart on this side of the river. The following are the particulars of the sale:—

BY JAMES COLE'S SON.

Five lots on the east side of Tompkins avenue, 100 feet south from Myrtle avenue, and including the corner of Witherspoon street, each lot 20x100 feet. This property was sold in one piece, subject to a mortgage of $2,800 on all the lots, and purchased by Gilbert E. Currie for $1,200 each.

One lot on the corner of Willoughby and Classon avenues, 15.11x110, and one lot in rear of the above, 16.10x110.3. Purchased by John J. Drake for $480 each.

One lot in Eleventh street, corner of Seventh avenue 17.10x59.2. Purchased by Charles E. Frost for $480.

Two lots on Washington avenue, between Pacific and Dean streets, 40 feet front and 86.7 mean depth. Purchased by Henry E. Brown, at $875 each. Two lots on Classon avenue, between Willoughby and De Kalb avenues, and two lots in rear of the above. Purchased by John J. Drake for $585 each.

One lot on Fulton avenue, near Patchen avenue, 25x75. Purchased by J. W. Curtin for $1,200, and one lot adjoining, same size, purchased by John J. Drake for $1,150.

All the title and interest of the holder in a lot on Marion street, between Ralph and Howard avenues, 25x100. Purchased by William Sweeney for $140.

Official Transfers of Real Estate and Leases Recorded.

The following were the official transfers and leases recorded in this city and Brooklyn yesterday:—

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Grove st, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker st, 25x101	$6,250
West Houston st, Nos 161 and 163	8,000
Monroe st, No 374	5,000
Spring st, No 210	10,600
Spring st, Nos 208 and 210	Nom.
Thompson st, w s, 100 ft n of Bleecker st, 100x100	65,000
William st, n s, 51.7 ft w of Pearl st, 23x17.4x25.5x17.5½	6,700
6th st, n s, 244.3 ft e of 1st av, 21.10½x90.10½	12,000
West 11th st, n s, 20 ft e of Waverley pl, 20x60	7,000
11th st, s s, 300 ft w of 1st av, 25x94.10	12,650
12th st, s s, 305 ft w of 5th av, 20x87.9	Nom.
13th st, s s, 66.10 ft w of 9th av, 19.8x77.7	8,335
15th st, n s, 290 ft e of 7th av, 20x103.3	18,000
22d st, n s, 143.9 ft from 7th av, 21.10¾x98.9	18,000
27th st, s s, 480 ft w of 6th av, 20x98.9	14,000
38th st, s s, 238.6 ft e of 2d av, 19x92.8x21.2x92.8	1,625
40th st, s s, 32 ft w of 8th av, 25x98.9	12,600
47th st, s s, 95 ft w of 3d av, 20x100.5	8,000
53d st, s s, 225 ft e of 7th av, 100x100.5	Nom.
55th st, s s, 80 ft e of 4th av, 18x100.5	5,000
55th st, s s, 103.9 ft e of 4th av, 18.9x100.5	5,000
55th st, s s, 127.6 ft e of 4th av, 57.6x100.5	10,000
57th st, n s, 300 ft w of 1st av, 88.3¼x106.4	23,000
76th st, n s, 200 ft w of 9th av, 338.5x102.8x334.1x102.2	24,000
88th st, n s, 175 ft w of 9th av, 50x100.8	4,400
100th st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d av, 400x100.8	16,000
134th st, s s, 260 ft w of 5th av, 100x99.11	5,400
134th st, s s, 260 ft w of 5th av, 100x99.11	4,600
2d av, w s, 50.11 ft s of 104th st, 24.6x100	4,750
11th av, e s, 25.1 ft s of 66th st, 75.3x100	Nom.
11th av, n e s, 303.6 ft n w of 2d av, 25.6x100	18,000
12th av and 160th st, 50x169.8	10,000
Lot 220 Rutgers' estate, 24.9x100	12,600

LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.

Bowery, No 216, 5 years, per year	3,800
Broadway, No 926, 3 years, per year	4,333
Catharine st, No 70, 10¾ years, per year	1,428
East Broadway, No 48, 3 years, per year	276
Gold st, No 87, 5 years, per year	4,500
Henry st, No 20, and Catharine st, No 25, 3 yrs at $1,500, and 2 years at	1,300
Lewis st, No 88, two years, per year	650
West 27th st, No 83, three years, per year	2,500
East 41st st, No 74, five years, per year	350
8th av, No 662, three years, per year	1,350
Av A, e s, 24.6 ft n of 3d st, 24.6x100, twenty years, per year	362

TRANSFERS IN BROOKLYN.

Adelphi st, w s, 200 ft n Park av, 59.7x81.7x56.6	1,600
Baltic st, s s, 156.10 ft e Albany av, 25x100	quit claim Nom.
Baltic st, n s, 140.5 ft e Albany av, 25x100	quit claim Nom.
Baltic st, n s, 204 ft w Smith st, 21x100	4,750
Baltic st, n s, 340 ft e Classon av, 25x131	1,000
Freeman st, n s, 175 ft w Union av, 25x100	800
Hamilton st, e s, 191.7 ft n Gates av, 15.2x75	5,000
Kosciusko st, n s, 325 ft e Nostrand av, 15x100	3,500
President and Powers sts, s w cor, 20x80	3,000
Prince st, w s, 323.4 ft s Willoughby, 22.2x85	4,500
Plymouth and Main sts, s e cor, 20x85.3	15,000
State and Court sts, s w cor, 85.6x80x55.6x20x68x75x75x25	32,500
Tillary st, s s, 50 ft e Spencer, 25x100	500
Union st, s s, 367.3 ft e 5th av, 25x95	1,500
N 2d st, n s, 57.2½ ft e 5th, 92.5½x63.8½x70.11½x60	4,000
S 4th st, s s, 115 ft e of 7th st, 19.2x100.10x19.2½x100.3	3,800
5th st, w s, 137 ft s of South 4th st, 25x100	5,050
9th st, w s, 20 ft n of Ainslie st, 180x75x80x25x33x14x25x10x71	7,812
South 11th st and 2d st, n w corner, 18.3x50	—
19th st, s s, 175 ft e of 5th av., 25x100	450
19th st, s s, 200 ft e of 4th av, 25x100	475
Atlantic av, n s, 100 ft e of Utica av, 99x275	4,200
Atlantic av, n s, 338.8 ft w of Classon av, 20x100	Nom.
Clermont av, w s, 62 ft s of De Kalb av, 637x69.5x41x30	6,800
De Kalb av, n s, 425 ft e of Throop av, triangle lot, 58.1x68x—	1,050
Division av, n s, 140 ft w of 8th st, 20x70	6,800
Division av, s s, 64.8¼ ft w Gerry st, 43.1½x76.1¾x42x86	1,600
Evergreen av, n s, 25 ft w Conselyea st, 25x100	450
Grand av, w s, 253 ft n Gates av, 107x100	4,000
Myrtle and Evergreen avs, s e cor, 25x95, q c	75
Myrtle and Evergreen avs, 25x95	500
Nostrand av and Herkimer st, s e cor, 100x135.6	7,750
Wallabout Bridge road and Walworth st, s w cor, 98.8x50x115.8x62x10, q c	100

LEASES RECORDED IN BROOKLYN.

Atlantic st, 164 and 165, stores, &c, 5 yrs, per yr	1,400
Grand st, 153, cor 5th st, house, 5 yrs, per yr	1,200

The transfers in Hudson county, N. J., yesterday were as follows:—

JERSEY CITY.

York st, No 178	7,200
South 2d st, s s, 175 ft w Monmouth st, 25x100	1,300
Newark av, s s, lot 42, block 170, 25x100	14,000

HOBOKEN.

Paterson av and Jackson st, n e cor, lot 8, block 15	3,200
1st st, s s, 80 ft w Garden st, 15x64	7,500
Lots 18 to 26 inclusive, block 60, Coster estate	4,500
Lots 9 to 12 and 23 to 26, all inclusive, block 38, Coster estate	3,200

HUDSON CITY.

Newark st, n s, lot 283, 25x100	2,500
Lots 5 to 11, block 131 city map	2,000

BERGEN.

Monticello av, 75 ft n Communipaw road, 25x87	750
West View av, s s, lot 3, block A, 25x110	475

UNION.

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