NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Fullerton Case—Another Postponement—Monday Next Fixed for the Trial.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. William Fullerton, Jacob Dupuy and Others.—This case was called on yesterday for trial. The court room was well filled at the opening of the court. Mr. Fullerton and his counsel, Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr. Seward, were present.

District Attorney Courtney, in answer to the Court, said the government was ready to proceed with the trial.

Mr. Seward, on the part of the defendants, said that they were not ready; that Mr. John Burrill, on whom the preparation of the defence had devolved, had been taken suddenly ill and was unable to leave his house or to engage in the case, and in consequence counsel must ask for a postponement for a week.

Mr. Courtney said he regretted the unpreparedness of the defendants' counsel, on account of the illness of one of their number, who had charge of the case. He knew that Mr. Burrill was and had been ill for some time past, and he (Mr. Courtney) disliked to appear unprofessional or to look like pushing on the trial of the case under the circumstances. He, however, intended to try the case at the present term, but would consent to a reasonable postponement in order that counsel might be ready. He wished to present the case fairly and fully.

Counsel for the defence then consulted together, and after a few moments asked the Court what disposition would be made of the case.

The Court then fixed the trial for the 25th inst.

Mr. Courtney having called over the list of witnesses for the prosecution a large number answered to their names, and they were advised to be in attendance on the day of trial.

Convicted of Passing Counterfeit Five Dollar Bills, National Currency.

The United States vs. George Myers.—The defendant was indicted for having passed a five dollar bill, counterfeit of the national currency, upon Margaret Smith, in the month of November last, in payment of some drink purchased by him. This money defendent took back and paid for the drink in good money. He then left the place and was followed a little way by a policeman. Defendant seeing this ran off and was pursued by the policeman, who arrested him. On being searched at the station house four five dollar bills were found upon him, all counterfeits.

These facts being testified to by the witness, defendant's counsel, J. W. Grattan, put in evidence testimony of previous good character. The jury, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for a lenient sentence. Sentence deferred.

Convicted of Perjury—Another of the Whiskey Ring Cases.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Harrison Shaw, alias Lamartine.—The defendant in this case is charged with perjury in making and subscribing to an affidavit before United States Commissioner Osborn, in the month of July, 1868, containing false, corrupt and malicious statements and charges against Joshua F. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth district in this city, with the intent of disgracing said Joshua F. Bailey by arrest and prosecution on said false and malicious charges.

The particulars in this case will be seen from the information given before a United States Commissioner by George L. Armstrong, who, under the pretence of entering into the alleged conspiracy from which the charge against the defendant arose, became fully acquainted with the objects and designs of the alleged principals therein.

George L. Armstrong, being duly sworn, said that on the 2d of July last a detective officer with whom he was personally acquainted came to him and informed him that he was on the track of a conspiracy against Collector Bailey and requested him (the detective being personally known to the parties suspected to be in the conspiracy) to get introduced to the persons carrying on said conspiracy and from them learn the facts and details in regard to it; I consented to do so, and on the next day was introduced by Harry Jenness and one Noyes, at No. 77 Nassau street; was taken one side by Jenness, who told me he wanted me to swear that I had paid Mr. Bailey, July 14, 1867, for removing 100 barrels of whiskey from bonded warehouse No. 42 Franklin street the sum of $2,000, and he promised me fifteen dollars for doing it; he said the man I would swear before was not a notary public and had no right to administer an oath; Jenness suggested that I should do this under an assumed name, and we agreed upon the name of John Hale, which I was to accept for such purpose; this was in the morning; about three o'clock in the afternoon Jenness and I went to 71 Broadway and found a man they called "Doctor" (Blaisdell), and a young man who appeared to be a clerk; Jenness gave me an off-hand introduction to the Doctor; Jenness and the Doctor talked together in an intimate and confidential manner; Jenness told the Doctor I was one of the parties brought up for that matter; the Doctor asked me if I was acquainted with Mr. Bailey; I told him I was; then he asked me what I knew about the arrangement, and I told him what Jenness had told me to say; the Doctor turned to Jenness and said, with a laugh, "That is pretty good, aint it?" the Doctor said the Major (Belknap) had gone to the races and there was nobody there to do any business that afternoon; it was then agreed that I was to meet Jenness the next Monday morning, at 77 Nassau street, at half-past nine o'clock; meet Mr. Jenness according to the agreement; after some delay we went to No. 71 Broadway, and found the Doctor, Major Belknap and another man whose name I did not learn; this man took me into the back office and wrote out the statement which I gave him; it was what Jenness had instructed me to say; after it was written Major Belknap came into the room, took the seat at the desk, read over the statement aloud and asked me if I acknowledged the signature to be mine; I nodded, and he told me to hold up my right hand; which I did, and he went through the form of swearing me; he said that was all right, and I left; at No. 77 Nassau street, that morning, I met Jesse C. Rowe, who passed under the assumed name of James Calvert; he went with me to No. 71 Broadway and his statement was drawn out by the same party who took mine, and was sworn to before Belknap the same as mine; Calverly's statement was that he paid Bailey $5,000 for removing 500 barrels of whiskey from some other bonded warehouse, which he shipped to Boston in the schooner Mary of Baltimore; was told by Jenness that my oath did not amount to anything, because Major Belknap was no more a notary public than he was; after we had made our statements Jenness told me and Rowe to go back to No. 77 Nassau street and he would be around in a few minutes and bring us the money; we went to 77 Nassau street, and waited about an hour and a half before Jenness came; when he came he said the man whom he called Judge, who had to sign the check, was at the convention and that no money could be got that day, but told us to come again the next day at ten o'clock A. M., and it would be all right, we should have our money; I went there next day and found Rowe there; Jenness was there; Jenness told me he was to see the Doctor (Blaisdell) at half past eleven A. M. and get the money; about half-past eleven Jenness left me and came back between one and two P. M.; Mr. Noyes had been in and out at 77 Nassau street during the whole day; he was there when Jenness came back and met him at the door; then I was called one side and Noyes gave me fifteen dollars—a ten dollar bill and a five dollar bill—national currency; Noyes said he wanted me to come there again the next morning at ten o'clock; he said all the others who had sworn would be there, and then we would go before Commissioner Osborn and swear to our statements over again; the next day, which was Wednesday, I went to 77 Nassau street; on my way met Harry Jenness coming away; he was with a man I did not know; when I reached 77 Nassau street none of the parties were there; waited until they came; Jenness, Noyes and H. Shaw, the defendant in the present case, came in, but not together; Jenness told Shaw and me to go with Powelson to Commissioner Osborn and he would ask us a few questions and swear us, and it would be all right and we would get the same for doing it that we got before; we went to the building in Chambers street, where Commissioner Osborn's office is, and there met Major Belknap in front of the building waiting for us; Major Belknap sent Powelson away for something; afterwards I learned it was for the papers which were at 71 Broadway; before his return Shaw and I went to Major Belknap and expressed an unwillingness to proceed with the matter any further at that time; he said Shaw had commenced and had better through with it; that there was no danger of getting into trouble about it, but it would be all right; he expressed a great deal of anxiety to have us swear to the statement before the Commissioner; he said we would get well paid for it and would get a position under the government besides; witness and Shaw declining to appear before the Commissioner they left Chambers street, witness (Armstrong) returning to the saloon under 71 Broadway; after I had been there a few minutes Harry Jenness and Noyes came into the saloon; Noyes said to me, "Have you seen daylight into this thing yet?" I told him I did not know whether I had or not exactly; Jenness went upstairs, and in a few minutes afterwards Major Belknap came down and Jenness with him; Jenness asked me to take a drink and I refused; then Major Belknap took me by the arm and we went up stairs together to the office—there I saw Shaw in the back office; I told the Major I wanted to see Shaw a moment, and the Major sent Shaw out into the hall; I asked Shaw what he had done; he said he had just sworn to the same he did before; this was before Commissioner Osborn; I asked him if he had got his money, and he said "No;" then I said, "I told you I didn't think you would get a cent, and I am not going to swear until you get paid;" then the Doctor, Jenness, Major Belknap and Powleson all got around me and urged me to go in and swear; Belknap showed the greatest anxiety to have me do so, much more than anybody else present; Jenness asked me, in presence of Major Belknap, what I wanted, and Belknap spoke up and said, "Yes, say what you want, and you shall have it;" I stood there and did not make any answer; Jenness said, "Come, say what you are going to do, whether you are going in or not;" I told him no, I was not going, and started down stairs; Powelson followed me, and called to me several times; I did not answer him till I got to the bottom of the stairs; then he told me I had better go up and swear, that it would be all right, there would be no trouble about it; then the Doctor came down and followed me clear to the door on Broadway; he then urged me, and said he would pay me for swearing before the Commissioner to my statement, and that I would get a situation in the Custom House after this matter was over; I told him I could not do it, that I had pretended it was money I wanted, but it was not; that my conscience would not let me do it; that it was something I had never done before, and I was very sorry I had gone so far as I had with it; if what I had done was of any service to him he was welcome to it; he said I had better do it, and assured me it was all right and there would be no trouble about it; he again offered me money at this point if I would swear as they wanted me to do; I told him I did not think I could, but I would consider over it, and if I made up my mind to do it I would be at No. 77 Nassau street at ten o'clock next morning; I did not go the next morning.

It was for his swearing before Commissioner Osborn at 71 Broadway, under the inducements held out by the principals referred to in the foregoing testimony, to the unfounded charges against Collector Bailey and making the same the subject of a judicial examination that the defendant was indicted and yesterday put upon his trial.

Mr. Bell, Assistant United States District Attorney, opened the case for the prosecution and called the first witness.

Commissioner John A. Osborn, who testified in substance that in the month of July last he was a United States Commissioner for this court; recognized the defendant, who made an affidavit before witness, which he (defendant) swore to and subscribed; that the allegations therein set forth in the affidavit were true, and that Lamartine was his name; the affidavit in question was made by defendant to procure the arrest and prosecution of Collector Bailey; a warrant was issued on that affidavit on the 6th of July; the affidavit of Shaw (defendant) and others taken by him at the same time were preliminary to the issuing of a warrant against Collector Bailey; took these steps at the request of Major Belknap, who was acting under the advice of counsel, Mr. William Fullerton and Mr. H. R. Knox.

Cross-examined—The oath to the defendant was administered in witness' office on the 8th of July; a party named Powelson was present at the time; thinks he administered the oath on the Bible; Caverley also, in company with the defendant and Powelson made an affidavit at the same time with the same object and intent—to procure the arrest and prosecution of Collector Bailey; the oath taken by the defendant may have been administered to him at 71 Broadway; went to the office, 71 Broadway, in a carriage sent for the purpose, it being represented to him that the parties making the information were unwilling to appear before him at his office in the court building; that these parties being known in the building were averse to coming here as informers; the only person he saw on the occasion of his going to 71 Broadway before leaving his own office was Belknap; subsequently saw Blaisdell and Dupuy at the office 71 Broadway; thinks that it was on the Bible he administered the oath in the office 71 Broadway; Belknap was at the time special agent of the Treasury Department, but he had no authority to administer oaths.

Redirect—Blaisdell and Dupuy were at the office 71 Broadway at the time.

Mary Lobsch testified that she resided at 181 Mott street; knew the defendant; he went by the name of Shaw; his first name might be John; was in witness' house when he was arrested.

The witness was cross-examined, but nothing affecting the direct testimony was elicited.

Joshua F. Bailey, Collector of the Fourth district, was the next witness examined, his testimony being to the effect that the statements made by the defendant on his affidavit and sworn to by him were false in every particular; saw the defendant after his arrest upon the present charge.

Cross-examined by Mr. Owen—May have seen the defendant many times previous to his arrest; saw him at the time he (Mr. Bailey) was under examination upon the charges falsely preferred by the defendant; first knew of defendant's swearing an affidavit against him on the 2d of July, 1864; Caverley, Fuller and Hall also made false statements and affidavits against him.

Redirect—These parties, Caverley and others, are all under indictment for perjury and conspiracy.

Other witnesses were examined, but their testimony presented no new points in the case, and the prosecution rested.

Mr. E. L. Owen then moved to discharge the prisoner on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to sanction the count with regard to the administering of oaths.

The motion was denied.

Mr. Elihu Root then proceeded, no witnesses being called for the defence, to sum up the case to the jury, the main point relied on by him with the jury being that the defendant had been led to suppose that he was not taking a solemn oath or making a serious charge against Mr. Bailey, but that he was under the impression that the whole affair rose out of a political intrigue, and that his action in the matter would not be any way injurious to Mr. Bailey. Mr. Root made an able address, with the very slight material offered him by the case of his client, and was followed by Mr. Bell, Assistant District Attorney, for the prosecution.

Judge Benedict charged the jury, and that body, after an absence of about half an hour, came into court with a verdict of guilty and a recommendation on behalf of the prisoner to the leniency of the Court.

The prisoner was remanded for sentence, and at five o'clock the court adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Blaisdell and Eckel Whiskey Case.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Alvah Blaisdell, J. J. Eckel and John H. Laren.—The trial of this case, adjourned from Friday last, was resumed yesterday morning with the recall to the stand of

Patrick Campbell, whose cross-examination was continued at additional length, but whose testimony corroborated all his statements on direct examination, as to having frequently seen whiskey drawn from the cistern room in the rectifying house to the distillery; that when this was going on, always at night, he had often seen the defendants present in the cistern room superintending the drawing off the whiskey, attaching and detaching hose, filling barrels, &c.

W. Sequier examined—Was engineer in the distillery, Forty-fifth street, from July, 1867, to February, 1868; was hired by Mr. Schuyler, but was paid wages by Blaisdell; was also paid wages by Tisdale; was all through the building; know the cistern room; saw it open one day soon after he went to work there; saw it open between seven and eight in the evening; could not say who all were present in the cistern room on that occasion; Dr. Blaisdell was there; saw hose put on; it went across the yard from the rectifying house to the distillery; saw the cistern room open several times after that; have seen Blaisdell present on these occasions; never noticed who opened the door at these times; saw the hose attached once or twice; can't tell whether whiskey ran through that hose or not.

The witness was cross-examined without eliciting any important or shaking in any way his direct testimony.

Henry Farmer, next witness examined—Was keeper of the Forty-fifth street distillery under the Marshal; was previously employed in the distillery; the second time the distillery began to run was in April; assisted Dissendorf in the rectifying house; was there when whiskey was run off through hose-pipe; have stood by the hose while it was being used; saw highwines run through the hose from the rectifying house to the distillery; was in the distillery all night; knew the cistern room; was present several times when highwines were being run through the hose.

Ludwig Kleim, a laborer in the distillery in Forty-fifth street, was the next witness, his testimony being throughout merely a corroboration of the evidence given by all the other witnesses as to the operations in the cistern room, the attaching of hose at night to the receiving tube and the drawing off of whiskey therefrom and the running of the same into barrels in the distillery. On cross-examination he said he saw Blaisdell open the cistern room three different times at night and once in the daytime.

Isaac Schuyler, examined—Know the distillery in Forty-fifth street; was employed by Blaisdell & Eckell in March, 1868, to attend to the machinery, with which the distillery was then being fitted up; saw the defendant, Blaisdell, almost every day while I was there; Blaisdell came to me one day and entered into conversation with me on his business matters; he told me that himself and Eckell had been trying to get out a license for the place, but they could not get the kind of a one they wanted; he asked me then if I would go with them and take out a license in my name and as the nominal proprietor of the concern; told them that I didn't like the operation; went with them to the office of Assessor Franklin and from there went to the Collector's office; Blaisdell and Eckell and Dissendorf were there, with a number of other people, at the back of the office; Blaisdell and Eckell went in, and they came out and said the license would be granted and that all would be right; Blaisdell and Eckell were my bondsmen in getting the license; my salary was to be $3,000, but I objected to that figure, and Eckell said he would give me an additional $500 if I remained and worked; never owned an interest in the distillery except as an employe; on one occasion Blaisdell complained that the process of running off the whiskey from the rectifying place was not perfect enough; that it was too slow; he said there was too much leakage; often heard him (Blaisdell) talking of running off the whiskey at night; never was there at night; in the mornings when I went there used to see the signs of spirits having been run off during the night; the floor was frequently wet, and the tubs in the rectifying place which would be empty at night would be nearly all full in the morning; Blaisdell threatened to discharge me because I refused to stay over night and run off the whiskey; the hose used for the purpose was nearly 150 feet long, and was bought by me; had no interest in the distillery other than that of a working hand; Blaisdell and Eckell ran the place.

The examination of the witness was not concluded when the court adjourned.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Important Decision.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Daniel Winkens, Petitioner in Bankruptcy.—The Register submits the following statement of facts in the case and his conclusions thereon:—

On the 31st of December last the petitioner filed his petition, the petition and schedules being correct in form. On the return day of the order of reference the bankrupt appeared by his attorney and filed a certified copy of his petition and schedules as directed in said order.

It appeared that the petitioner owes debts both individually as a member of the firm of Thomas & Co. and also as a member of the firm of Daniel Winkens' Nephew; that among the assets set forth as the individual property of the petitioner are certain claims and debts due the firm of Thomas & Co., and certain property of the firm of Daniel Winkens' Nephew. The firm of Thomas & Co. was composed of John J. Thomas and this petitioner, and became insolvent in March, 1868, and its property has been put into the hands of a receiver. The firm of Winkens' Nephew was composed of the petitioner and Charles Marquardt, and was engaged in business at the time of filing the petition. Charles Marquardt is also a petitioner for adjudication in a separate proceeding pending before Register Dwight, who declined to make any adjudication in bankruptcy of the petitioner until his copartners in the firms referred to are brought into the proceedings under the provisions of the thirty-sixth section of the act and rule eighteen of the Supreme Court, to which decision the bankrupt excepts and prays that the question may be certified to the District Judge for his opinion.

The Register is of opinion that the petitioner is not entitled to be adjudged a bankrupt or discharged on these proceedings unless his copartners are joined with him. It shows debts jointly with copartners in two firms and assets the property of the same firms. But the copartners in neither of these firms are parties to these proceedings or sought to be brought in under the provisions of the thirty-sixth section of the law, or eighteen, which provides for the bankruptcy of copartnership. He asks a discharge from his debts due as a member of firms; that he does not ask to be adjudged bankrupt, and offers to pay his undivided as well as copartnership debts with firm property, the members of which firms are not joined. I understand the law to be that where there are firm debts and firm assets the firm must be declared bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary proceedings before any member of the firm can be discharged from its liabilities.

Judge Blatchford, on this statement of facts, rules in accordance with the Register, that the petitioner is not entitled to his discharge on the law as applied by this court in repeated cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Surrender of a Massachusetts Burglar.

Before Judge Barbour.

In Re the Habeas Corpus of Thomas Hennissy.—The petitioner, Hennissy, with one George Poole, is charged with burglary in the first degree in Middlesex county, Mass., and was arrested in New York on a warrant issued upon requisition of Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts. Governor Hoffman issued a warrant for Hennissy's surrender, Poole not being yet apprehended, and the matter came before this court yesterday morning on the return of a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of the prisoner.

W. P. Howe, counsel for Hennissy, claimed that the warrant issued by Governor Hoffman was defective in being countersigned by the Governor's private secretary, instead of by the Secretary of State.

The Court overruled the point taken by counsel, and Hennessy was committed to the custody of the Massachusetts officers, who propose to escort him to Boston at the expense of the Old Bay State.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Order of Arrest—What is Necessary to Sustain It.

Before Judge Barbour.

Littell vs. Goldstein.—This was a motion to discharge an order of arrest. The motion was heard on the papers on which the warrant had been granted.

The affidavit of plaintiff set out that defendant, when he purchased the goods in question, said "he was good and able to pay for all that he bought, and would pay promptly." Then follow allegations to the effect that on such representations the goods were sold; that they were untrue; that defendant knew it to be so, and that he made them with intent to deceive the plaintiff. The Court held it was unnecessary to allege facts showing that such representations were false and untrue, which would lead the Court judicially to come to such conclusion. The naked allegation or statement that the representations were false is not enough, unless it is affirmatively shown how the representations made were and are untrue. Motion granted and order of arrest vacated, with costs. A. Blumenstiel for the motion; Daily & Reynolds opposed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

The Express Companies' Litigation—Judge Brady Modifies the Order of Injunction Made by Him.

Before Judge Brady.

James H. McVicker vs. Elmore P. Ross, as President of the Merchants' Union Express Company; Fargo, as President of the American Express Company, and Others.—This is a suit brought to enjoin the consolidation of the two companies, defendants, under the name of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, and for the appointment of a receiver of the Merchants' Union Express Company, as already reported. The following order, which explains itself, has been made:—

On application of Mr. H. C. Van Vorst, of counsel for defendant, the American Merchants' Union Express Company:—Ordered, that the injunction granted in this action on the 9th day of January, 1869, be modified by striking out of same the words "from carrying on business in any way as an express company under a name in which the words, 'Merchants' Union' are used," without prejudice to the plaintiffs' right to have such restraint restored.

The case was also to have been brought up yesterday on the argument of an interlocutory motion; but an order granted by the Supreme Court was interposed, staying all proceedings and requiring the parties to this suit to show cause why this action should not be joined with the suit against these defendants by James W. Blatchford, in the Supreme Court. The same relief is prayed for in both suits. The matter was therefore adjourned until the 26th inst., when the order of the Supreme Court is returnable.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

Assistant District Attorney Hutchings appeared for the prosecution yesterday morning.

George Williams was indicted for burglary in the third degree, he having entered the cooper shop of James R. Tate, on the 10th inst., and stolen six dollars' worth of tools. As he was not a professional burglar a plea of petty larceny was accepted, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

George Reed, against whom was a similar indictment, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree. He was charged with burglariously entering the grocery store of Simon M. Schaukofer, 145 Attorney street, and stealing fifteen dollars' worth of geese. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

INDICTMENTS FOR MURDER.

The Grand Jury brought in a batch of indictments, upon which the prisoners were arraigned:—Margaret Brown was charged with the murder of Upton Murray, a colored man; Eliza Johnson, for the alleged homicide of her husband, and George Greening, for the alleged killing of Patrick Tiernan. Mr. Hutchings set these cases down for next Monday.

A FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Thomas Evans, who was indicted for perpetrating a felonious assault upon Thomas J. Mitchell, on the 8th inst., by firing a pistol at him, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon. The parties were colored men, and during a difficulty which they had Evans attempted to shoot him. Judge Bedford sent him to the State Prison for two years.

ALLEGED POCKET PICKING ON A CAR.

Lizzie Wehmann was placed on trial charged with larceny from the person. Mrs. M. Smith testified that she believed her pocket was picked of a book containing twenty dollars, on the 4th inst., while riding in a Forty-second street car. She charged the accused with taking it, but when the car was searched the pocketbook was found on the other side of the car. The defendant proved excellent character, and as she did not act suspiciously the prosecuting officer abandoned the case. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

BURGLARY.

Robert Mott, jointly indicted with Robert Conroy and Thomas Kelly for burglary in the third degree, was tried and convicted of an attempt to commit the offence. Conroy pleaded guilty the other day. On the 22d of December the prisoners were charged with attempting to break into the premises of Joseph Geschwendt, 56 Delancey street, but they were frustrated by an officer, who found a "jimmy" with the prisoner Conroy. Mott was remanded for sentence.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 6, 55, 64, 66, 70, 71, 72, 77, 80, 81, 82, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 983, 975, 451, 1037, 1049, 1051, 1061, 765, 1111, 1115, 1129, 1147, 1155, 275, 290, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1175.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—David Tucker, larceny from person; Daniel J. Logan, grand larceny; Kate Cahill, grand larceny; Terrence Carroll and Joseph Farrell, burglary; Edward Burke, felonious assault and battery; Daniel Newman, grand larceny; Mary Hall, grand larceny; The People vs. Terrence Lynch, burglary; The Same vs. Charles Barclay and William Devere, burglary; The Same vs. John Smith, burglary; The Same vs. Solomon B. Merzel, false pretences; The Same vs. Julius H. Weman, grand larceny; The Same vs. Charles J. Murdock and Thomas Passmore, burglary; The Same vs. John Hennessey, burglary; The Same vs. Margaret Brown, homicide; The Same vs. Thomas Kelly, burglary.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

3 A. M.	39	3 P. M.	36
6 A. M.	39	6 P. M.	35
9 A. M.	36	9 P. M.	33
12 M.	36	12 P. M.	32

Average temperature 35½
Average temperature Sunday 38

MAD DOG KILLED.—Officer Hymson, of the Twenty-second precinct, reports that he killed a mad dog yesterday afternoon on the corner of Fifty-second street and Eleventh avenue.

BURGLARY.—The room of R. L. Pine, artist, No. 616 Broadway, was burglariously entered on Sunday night, but nothing removed by the thieves, who were seriously disappointed in the nature of the contents.

THE WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—This association will hold a public meeting at the Everett Room this evening. The report of the Executive Committee of the West Side Association will be presented. Special subjects for the evening:—Speedy completion of public improvements on the west side; grade of the Eighth avenue; better and more rapid transportation to the upper end of the island.

MILITARY ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—The reception by the members of this association to the non-resident members will take place to-night at the armory of the Twenty-second regiment, French theatre building, Fourteenth street. The Governor and his staff and all the prominent military, naval and civic authorities have been invited to be present. The entertainment will be a very brilliant one. During the evening a battalion of the Twenty-second regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Remmey, will give an exhibition drill. Promenading and dancing will occupy the rest of the evening.

A SINGULAR CORONER'S CASE.—An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner Flynn in a very quiet way at his office in the case of Dr. John Kennedy, of 116 Chatham street, who died recently. It appears that the deceased was a partner with Dr. Walter Powers, and during an illness of several days was under the sole care of his partner, who gave a certificate of death. The relatives of deceased claim that the firm are possessed of $200,000 worth of property and that the deceased owned a portion in his own right. Dr. Powers has, since Kennedy's death, exhibited a transfer of this property, which he says was only lent for the purpose of bail when necessary. Coroner Flynn examined only one witness, Mary Ryan, and denied the evidence to the reporters. Dr. Shine made a post-mortem examination and reported that deceased died of consumption, accelerated by excessive use of spirituous liquor. Coroner Flynn has committed Dr. Parker to the Tombs for further examination, though on what charge is not precisely clear.

EMBANKMENT ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, as three workmen, named John Shea, Peter Casey and Amos Carter, were engaged in excavating the earth in front of the premises of James Watt, No. 73 Dominick street, to remedy some defect in the gas main, the beams across the excavation to prevent the debris from falling in gave way, burying Shea and Carter beneath the dirt. Casey was standing near the top, and observing the planks give way shouted to his companions to save themselves, but too late, at least five feet of earth covering them. Assistance was immediately at hand, citizens and workmen with shovels working hard to rescue the unfortunate men. Shea was the first reached, and with the exception of a few bruises was but little injured, the planks having served as a protection. After digging a few minutes longer Carter was discovered, wedged in between the planks, blood issuing from his eyes, nose and mouth, presenting a sickening sight. He was, after much difficulty, extricated, and everything done to restore him, but his injuries are supposed to be fatal. He was taken to St. Lukes's Hospital.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

GRAND LARCENY.—William Archer was arraigned before Justice Ledwith at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with having stolen $138, the property of Hugh O'Neil, from the person of Thomas Halpin. Halpin was in the employ of the complainant and had just collected the money. Archer pleaded guilty and was committed to answer.

ALLEGED POCKPOCKETS.—James Burke and Robert Clayton were arrested yesterday in a crowd near a fire in Broadway by officer Dunne, of the Sixth precinct, on a charge of having made an attempt to steal from the person of an unknown man. The men were seized before they could succeed, and on their being brought before Justice Dowling both were held for trial.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Herman Reute was arrested yesterday, at the instance of James P. Luaine, of 139 Front street, who accused him of having practised the art of begging in the street under the guise of a veteran soldier in distressed circumstances. As the complainant had made the discovery that Reute was not a discharged soldier, Justice Dowling held the prisoner and committed him as a vagrant.

SLUNGSHOT.—John Maier, a young man of anything but prepossessing appearance, was taken before Justice Ledwith yesterday morning by officer John H. Joss, of the Seventeenth precinct, who discovered him hiding in the cellar of No. 44 First avenue, on the night of the 17th inst., with a number of burglar's tools and a slungshot in his possession. As it was evident that John meant mischief of some kind or other arrangements were made which will insure his good behavior for some time to come.

BURGLARY.—William Rea appeared before Justice Ledwith at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged with burglariously entering the dwelling house of Frederick Hensler, No. 101 Allen street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of jewelry valued at fifty dollars. About half-past eight on the evening of the 17th inst. Mr. Hensler's daughter told him that a strange man was in his room. As Hensler went toward the apartment Rea passed him in the hallway. A person living in the opposite house swore to having seen the accused in the complainant's room. Rea was committed for trial.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—Henry Watson, a blacksmith, aged twenty-eight, and a native of England, was arrested in Baxter street yesterday by officer Dolan, of the Sixth precinct, as he was found in possession of a quantity of wearing apparel which he could not give any satisfactory account of. In a pocket of one of the coats was found a card and on this trace the fact was ascertained that the dwelling No. 1 Jefferson Park, Brooklyn, occupied by Mrs. Mary Eldridge, had been entered on Saturday night and eighty-nine dollars' worth of clothing stolen. Mrs. Eldridge identified the property found in Watson's possession, and on his being arraigned before Justice Downing he was held for trial.

ALLEGED SHOOTING AFFRAY.—William Martin was arrested by officer McAvoy, of the Twentieth precinct, upon complaint of John Cookley, of 294 Tenth avenue, who charges that the prisoner approached him yesterday morning and demanded the surrender of the above premises, which Cookley complied with, and was in the act of removing some of his personal effects when the prisoner drew a revolver, levelled it at his head and fired, the ball fortunately missing his intended victim. Martin, upon being arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, pleaded not guilty to the charge, but was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge.

LARCENY OF JEWELRY.—William Keogan, a dashily attired young man, was arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market yesterday by detective Casey, of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of Elizabeth Burnett, of No. 76 Grand street, charged with the larceny of a quantity of jewelry, consisting of two diamond finger rings, one pair of diamond earrings, a gold watch and chain and other jewelry, all valued at $966. On Thursday last the complainant states the prisoner called on her in her room at the above number, and while there was seen to be busily engaged in ransacking the drawer of her bureau where the property was contained and shortly afterwards leave. The complainant upon returning to her room late the same night found the property gone. On the following day she met the prisoner on the street and charged him with the larceny, when he informed her he knew where the property was, and upon the payment of $350 it would be returned to her. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge, but was committed for examination in default of bail.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

The second meeting of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1869 was held yesterday afternoon, in the chamber of the Board, with the President, Alderman Coman, in the chair. There was a quorum present and the members appearing to be in good humor and ready to do business there was but little delay made after the roll had been called and the minutes read through most religiously.

A resolution was adopted directing the County Clerk to report to the Board a list of the persons holding appointments as commissioners of deeds whose times of office have expired. Resolutions were introduced and laid over providing for the paving of 126th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, 127th street, from Second to Fourth avenue, and 125th street from Eighth avenue to the East river, with Belgian pavement; directing that the salaries of the keepers of the public parks be increased from $3 per day to $100 per month; directing the Counsel to the Corporation to execute to the New York Dry Dock Company a release of a certain portion of property in possession of the city, lying between Seventh and Eighth avenues and 129th and 130th streets; providing for the extension of Little Water street to Leonard street; directing the Street Commissioner to take the necessary measures for the erection of a pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river; authorizing the Clerk to appoint a clerk to the City Librarian, whose duty it shall be to keep a correct record of the books and documents belonging to the library, and providing for the flagging, paving and laying gas mains in a number of streets up town.

A resolution was adopted repealing the ordinances, which were approved by the Mayor on December 28, 1868, providing for the paving of 117th and 118th streets with the Fisk concrete pavement.

The annual report of the Counsel to the Corporation was received, placed on file, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed.

The Street Commissioner was directed to cause the Third Avenue Railroad Company to cease using steam dummy engines for the purpose of clearing snow from the tracks.

A resolution was introduced donating $4,040 to the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church to pay assessments, and after providing for the procuring of the usual stationery, badges and staves of office for the members.

The board adjourned to Monday next, at two P. M.

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE INSPECTOR LEONARD.

The Services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church Yesterday.

Yesterday the remains of James Leonard, late Inspector of Police in this city, were interred with befitting honors in Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral services were of a very imposing character, the police turning out in large force and a considerable number of the friends of the deceased participating in the closing rites of affection and respect. The services at the residence of his widow, No. 455 West Twenty-second street, opened with a brief prayer, which was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, who, in very touching terms, alluded to the great blow which a mysterious Providence had seen fit to inflict on the wife and child of the deceased, and exhorted them to bear up with true Christian fortitude in the hour of their sore distress and repose all their hopes in Him who was all strength and goodness.

The coffin, which was of massive mahogany, richly mounted in silver, bearing on the lid a silver plate, with the inscription:—

JAMES LEONARD.
DIED JAN. 14, 1869, AGED 48 YEARS AND 4 MONTHS.

Was then removed to the hearse by the pall bearers, Inspectors Dilks and Walling and Captains Jourdan and Mount. Accompanied by a large number of the friends and relatives of the family in carriages, the cortege then proceeded to Twentieth street, near Eighth avenue, where the police escort, numbering 600 men, fell into line and moved on to St. Ann's Episcopal church, in Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. On the arrival of the procession at the church the coffin was borne up the middle aisle, preceded by the Rev. Drs. Gallaudet, Price and Benjamin, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet reciting in a loud voice the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth verses of the eleventh chapter of St. John, commencing, "I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." The usual burial service according to the Episcopal ritual was then gone through with, when the choir sang the hymn:—

There is a land of pure delight
Where saints immortal reign,
Eternal day excludes the night,
And pleasures banish pain.

The Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, at the close of the singing, made a few remarks eulogistic of the character of the late inspector. He said it was useless for him to remind his hearers of the firmness of character of Mr. Leonard in all the walks of life in which he had been engaged. An efficient officer who had, on many trying occasions, done the public good service, he had ever been as strict in the performance of his duties as he was in exacting obedience to orders and discipline from those under his command. As a private citizen every one who had ever come in contact with him could testify to the high esteem in which he was always held for his urbanity, uprightness and kindness of heart. In his death a loving wife and young son had been stricken beyond all earthly consolation, and the Police Department had experienced a loss which it would be very hard to repair if it were at all possible. The wife had been deprived of her protector, the son of his earthly father; but God in heaven would be a father to them both. The Lord was all mercy, and on Him alone could the bereaved ones now look for comfort, and the many friends of him who was now no more could reap a profitable lesson from the death they had so much cause to deplore. It should be to them a reminder all powerful that "in the midst of life we are in death," that in heavenly things alone could there be found real happiness. True, the deceased had been taken away in the full freshness of his usefulness—in the twinkling of an eye he had passed from earthly life to that wonderful world where the weary are at rest—but the consolation was left to those who mourned his sudden departure from earthly scenes that he had gone to a better and a happier sphere, where all was joy and gladness.

When Mr. Gallaudet had closed his remarks the lid of the coffin was raised that the friends and relatives of the deceased might take a last look at the features of the dead, and nearly an hour elapsed before the immense crowd, which filled the church in its every part, had filed by the corpse, which was attired in an inspector's full dress uniform, with the shield on the left breast of the coat. When the coffin had been removed to the hearse the procession then proceeded through Eighteenth street to Fifth avenue, to Fourteenth street, to Broadway, to Canal street in the following order, the sidewalks being lined by dense crowds of spectators as it passed:—

Band of the Tw