AMONG THE SPIRITS.

The Workings of the Spirit World Exposed in a Police Court.

The Tricks of the Grand High Priest Gordon—Crosses, Crucifixes, Swinging Censors and Lighted Candles—A Medium Becomes Disgusted and Tells What He Knows.

Justice Fowler, at Jefferson Market, yesterday afternoon held an examination in the case of Mrs. Eliza Fuller against Thomas Sproul, for stealing a gold watch and chain of the value of $150, on Sunday evening last. Mrs. Fuller is a prominent Spiritualist, and Sproul had been until lately a firm believer in the power and presence of spirits. He had been in partnership with a Dr. Gordon, a leading Spiritualist, who, as he alleges, swindled him out of a large sum of money by making him believe in Spiritualistic manifestations, as bearing on a business speculation which Gordon was interested in. Sproul found out the fraud practised upon himself and upon the public by Gordon's *séances*, and resolved to expose them. To prevent this he claims that Gordon and the complainant conspired to nullify his testimony and contemplated exposé, and so trumped up the charge of grand larceny.

Gordon and several other Spiritualists were present before the examination commenced, but left before the proceedings were closed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller, the complainant, was cross-examined by Counsellor James D. McClelland. She said she had met Sproul only once before Sunday last, when he called to see her in her room at 409 Fourth avenue; she resides alone there; met Sproul at Gordon's residence on Fourth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, to see a spiritual séance; she spoke, as everybody present did, to Sproul; she might have spoken to Sproul about half an hour; he was a medium; did not have any private conversation with him; she passed her cards around on such occasions; this card was produced and read:—

MRS. ELIZABETH FULLER,
Magnetic and Electric Physician,
No. 45 Fourth avenue, near Thirty-first street,
New York.

She did not know the time Sproul called on her at her room on Sunday evening; could not say how long he stayed; he said he called to learn about her electric treatment; could not tell if he complained of any particular disease; did not remember; believed he called to consult her for magnetic and electric treatment; he came in the afternoon early and remained until late in the evening, about ten o'clock; was in the room nearly all the time Sproul was there; only went out to answer the door bell; was gone only a few minutes; saw the watch a few minutes before Sproul came in; it was stopped; asked Sproul for permission to bring another young man into the room to listen to the spiritualistic conversation between herself and Sproul; bought the watch in Chapel street, New Haven; is not a New Yorker; lived eight years in New Haven; has practised as an electric physician since she came to this city, about fourteen months ago; she never graduated in any medical or electric college; understood electricity and thought herself competent to go ahead in her profession; knew Dr. Gordon; he has charge of spiritual *séances*; did not believe in any such

HUMBUG AS HELL FIRE,

but did believe in the Scriptures; at the conclusion of the *séance* she did not give her cards to Sproul and ask him to call to see her, as she believed he influenced her; she put her hand upon his head to see if he were a mesmeric subject, and she believed he was; she thought he would be useful to her in her treatment of patients mesmerically; he threw cloths upon her, and rags, and she threw her shawl over him; he seemed to act as if

HE COULD NOT RESIST;

she would not tell whether she used spirits of the departed to assist her in her treatment; she believed that she was assisted by spiritualistic agencies through the divine, and it she is assisted by any other she believes it is so ordered by the Great Divine; I have represented that I have been controlled in my medical treatment by the spirit of an Indian girl named "Pick," the last of the tribe of Mohicans; I have been under physiological influences at such times; would not state that she had pictures of the Indian girl in her room; would not say if she had *varies* of herself dressed like an Indian girl in her room; she called to see Dr. Gordon on Tuesday; did not remember him telling her that he and Sproul had a falling out; told Gordon that she lost her watch and chain, and he implied that he had lost his; he introduced me to my present counsel; Gordon got a police officer, and had him in the house waiting till Sproul came in, and gave him into custody; Gordon went to court with me; he made no complaint against Sproul for stealing his watch; the watch was in a bureau drawer; Sproul did not go near the bureau while I was in the room.

George S. McWatters was placed on the stand by the complainant's counsel—He testified that he called to see Mrs. Fuller on Friday, and conversed with her about the case; he told her he was the prisoner's friend, and asked her how she felt about the case; she said she had no feeling in the matter, but wanted to get her watch, and if he would insure her a watch she would withdraw the charge; saw her afterwards and she said that her counsel had told her to settle the matter on no conditions.

Thomas P. Sproul, the accused, was then put upon the stand. He was examined by Mr. McClelland, and testified as follows:—I did not take the watch and chain, and saw none in her room; I was engaged with Gordon in giving *séances* at Gordon's house, 406 Fourth avenue; these *seances* professed to be spiritual representations of departed beings, in the form of faces that appeared behind him.

IMPERTINENT SPIRITS.

In reply to the question if Gordon took him through charity, Sproul stated that he boarded Gordon for two weeks. Sproul—Gordon and Mrs. Fuller were well acquainted and had spiritual communications; the admission fee was one dollar for gentlemen, and fifty cents for ladies; I joined Gordon in December, understanding that I would have a fair share in the proceeds of the speculation; I did not; in one *seance* Gordon represented a figure floating in the air as high as a man's head; it was recognized by several as the spirit of a departed lover; the *seances* were opened with prayer; he had an altar, on which were a cross and a crucifix and seven lighted candles and a swinging censor; Gordon was the grand High Priest; the religious service at opening was that of the High Church of England; Gordon stated that he was controlled by a deceased Bishop White; the meetings were opened with prayer and the reading of the Bible; sermons were preached occasionally by Gordon; faces were exposed, and if any person asked was that "Susan" or "Emily," the figure bowed to whichever it might be.

Mr. McCLELLAND—How did the figure bow?

SPROUL—Gordon made it bow with his hand—(laughter)—that was the principal part of the *seances*; Gordon had on a white shroud and a black *seance* underneath; I found one of the pasteboard faces in a trunk one day, and said, "There is your spirits; now, you can't sit at a table and give *seances* worth a cent; I am going to sit up a shanty of my own and burst you up!" he put my coat on his head and pretended to be out of his mind; he then received to expose the matter; on Saturday evening Mrs. Fuller and several ladies called; told them that the *seance* could not go on; Mrs. Fuller then said she was impressed to put her hand on his head, and he told her go ahead and put it on (laughter); she said the spirits were around him, but wanted a good medium to get into him, and she was the medium; wanting to have some fun, he procured a white cloth and spread it over a table; he then took her shawl and wrapped it around his head, making believe that he was under mesmeric influences; Mrs. Fuller covered her head with rags, and appeared to be unconscious; she then put it through (laughter); Mrs. Fuller then influenced by the girl "Pick," gave a communication, stating that Dr. Gordon could not give a *seance* that night, as "things were not harmonious;" she put her hand on his head and said she was very much influenced by him, and if he would call on her she could give him more magnetic strength; after going out she returned and gave him a card, and asked him to call and see her; he called at three o'clock next afternoon and saw her; she welcomed him, and they commenced to talk; he offered to send out for some lunch, but she said she had coffee and bread, of which they ate; remained to ten o'clock; when he, looking at the clock, observed, "It's getting late, and I must tear myself away" (laughter); she told me to come again whenever I wanted more strength; I left and she placed her hand on my head and said, "God bless you;" Gordon is a medium, and so also is Mrs. Fuller; I believed sincerely in Spiritualism when I first met Gordon; when I found out his trickery I was disgusted with him for the way he imposed upon me.

The examination was adjourned till Tuesday, at ten o'clock.

FOURTH AVENUE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The General Committee of the citizens interested in the sinking of the railroad tracks on Fourth avenue met last night to hear the report of the subcommittee, which had a conference with the officers of the Harlem Railroad on Thursday.

W. H. Peckham occupied the chair, and there were present besides Charles G. Geery, General Palmer, James W. Beekman, Joseph J. O'Donohue, W. R. Martin, John McCool, G. W. Glaze, D. R. Jacques, Robert McCafferty and others.

The CHAIRMAN of the sub-committee reported the result of the conference with the railroad officers, which was given *in extenso* in Friday's HERALD—namely, that the Harlem Railroad Company would not accept the plans submitted by the citizens, and would only make such concessions as would in no wise remedy the evils complained of.

A good deal of discussion followed, in which the company was severely condemned and the opinion generally concurred in that the people should take measures to compel the company to remedy the evils, as the law empowers them to do.

In consonance with such expression the following resolutions were adopted *nem. con.*:—

Resolved, That this committee believe that the plan proposed by the Harlem Railroad Company for regulating their tracks on Fourth avenue, between Forty-second street and Ninety-seventh street, providing for tracks upon the surface and by open cuts, would, if carried out, be hostile to the best interest of the city, and especially of people living and owning property on the line of that avenue and its vicinity.

That we are therefore opposed to that plan and will do all in our power to defeat it.

That what the people desire is that all the tracks on Fourth avenue between Forty-second and Ninety-seventh streets should be placed under ground and covered over.

That we believe the plan of thus placing said tracks is in every respect feasible and practicable.

That the committee have not claimed that the depot building at Forty-second street should be lowered or otherwise changed, but only that the tracks inside of that depot should be lowered so as to conform to the grade of the tracks on Fourth avenue when placed under ground and covered over—an alteration which we advise, and believe can be readily made without injury to the depot itself; and

That we approve of the views embodied in the resolutions adopted at the meeting of citizens and property owners held at Terrace Garden in November last.

It was then determined to call a public meeting at an early day, before which a bill to be drafted in the meantime for presenting to the Legislature, embodying the grievances complained of, and asking for relief, shall be read, and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft such bill:—Colonel Willis, Charles Creery, H. C. Van Vorst, W. R. Martin, W. H. Peckham and the secretary, Asher Bennett.

It was also resolved to confer again with the railroad officers, if they acquiesced, and to furnish a copy of the resolutions adopted at this meeting to the president of the Harlem road.

Mr. ADOLPH KESSLER presented resolutions of sympathy with the Citizens' Association, adopted by the German Reform Association of the Twentieth Assembly district, of which he is president.

The thanks of the General Committee were expressed in return, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE SICKLY SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

Appointment of a New Receiver—The Excitement Subsiding.

The excitement among the depositors of the defunct Market Savings Bank was not nearly so great yesterday as it was during the few previous days. Quite a number of the depositors assembled in the hall way of the bank building throughout the day and discussed the probability of their getting an encouraging amount of the savings they had deposited in the bank. The remarks made regarding the honesty of some of the officers of the bank were not at all complimentary to those gentlemen. They were called very hard names by the poor victims who had entrusted their hard earnings to the defunct institution. Still, the excitement and the crowd seemed to be gradually growing less, and as soon as the news of the

APPOINTMENT OF A NEW RECEIVER

reached the bank a better feeling prevailed among the depositors and hopes were expressed that the muddle into which the accounts of the bank had somehow been placed would be cleared away. Mr. Dennis, the old receiver, had accepted the position only temporarily, and, being a director of the bank, had proved unsatisfactory to the depositors. Many of the latter had already taken steps to have him removed, and Attorney General Barlow had also come down from Albany to effect that purpose. Upon arriving in the city, however, it was ascertained that Mr. Dennis was perfectly willing to withdraw from the receivership. Consequently all possibilities of litigation were removed by this voluntary action of the receiver; and on all parties appearing before Judge Barnard, the latter issued an order appointing Mr. Francis W. Worth the new receiver of the bank. The following is

JUDGE BARNARD'S ORDER.

Upon reading and filing the petition of James Dennis, receiver, appointed by order of this Court on the 20th inst., and the consent of the executive parties, and on motion of Mr. Marlborough, the counsel for said receiver, it is ordered that his resignation be accepted, and that on his transferring and delivering over to his successor, as such receiver, the property, assets and effects of the defendant which have come to his possession as such receiver, and such securities and money or property as he has obtained, and upon his accounts being passed and approved under the direction of the Court, his bond be cancelled and his sureties discharged, and that the Hon. Josiah Sutherland, of New York, be appointed referee to take such accounts and to report thereon.

It is further ordered, on motion of Porter, Lourey and Soren, who appear as counsel for the plaintiff with the concurrence of Mr. Barlow, the Attorney General, who appears for the State Superintendent and unites in said motion, that FRANCIS W. WORTH BE APPOINTED RECEIVER of all the property, assets and effects of the Market Savings Bank, and of all money, property and securities which have come to the hands of said James Dennis as receiver, on executing and filing a bond with two sufficient sureties in the penal sum of $100,000, duly approved as to its form and sufficiency by one of the Justices of this Court, with the powers vested by said order of the 20th of January in said Dennis, and with all the usual powers of receivers in such cases.

It is also ordered in like manner that said receiver deposit all moneys which he may receive by virtue of this order, or of his office as such receiver, in the National Park Bank of the city of New York to his credit and account as such receiver.

This order is entered by the mutual consent of the plaintiff, the defendant, the Attorney General and of Mr. Dennis, the temporary receiver.

A meeting of the joint committee of the depositors was held yesterday afternoon; but, upon it becoming known that a new receiver had been appointed, it was resolved to defer further action for the present. The new receiver, it is understood, will at once enter upon the active discharge of his duties and will use every exertion to save as much as possible from the financial wreck of the bank for the depositors.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS BANK.

283 BOWERY, NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In our statement, published in your paper on Saturday, a typograpical error made us say "Estate bonds," which should have read "State bonds." Will you please publish above in explanation, and oblige, HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

The Numbers Increasing—A Saturday Night Rush—Yesterday's Withdrawals Small and Payments Slow.

The twenty-third day of the run upon the above bank closed with very poor prospect of an abatement of the excitement. There were admitted yesterday at ten A. M. 151 persons, who were quite orderly, but the faces down near the rear of the line betrayed great trouble and vexation of spirit. The doors were kept open during the day, and there was free ingress and egress for all. Many who abandoned all hope of being paid before three o'clock left in disgust for their homes. The payments were very slow, as follows:—First hour, eleven; second, nineteen; third, eleven; fourth, sixteen, and fifth, eleven. Total persons paid, sixty-eight. There were probably twenty extra books, which would swell the payments to eighty-eight in the five hours.

As early as eleven o'clock several needy depositors, who were more anxious than others, left the interior and took places in line outside, so as to be admitted at six in the evening. President Lyon, however, did not see fit to accommodate them, and drove them away, insisting that they must leave or enter the bank. At three o'clock, however, when the bank emptied the unpaid into the street and the police had retired, many took positions, and at six there was a crowd of between 150 and 175 very indignant depositors, who claimed that they had the right to form in line wherever they chose. When the doors were opened there was a violent rush, but a platoon of police under Sergeant Rooney and roundsmen kept them in line until they were within. The total number who entered at night was 187, a large increase over previous nights. In the first hour there were but twelve persons paid, but a few extra books also. The sums drawn out yesterday were generally small, and probably the total did not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars. The police found in the lines a number without books, who were acting as paid substitutes, and expelled them. The people seem as determined as ever to draw out their savings, and the officers still assert that they are ready for all who apply. The speculators kept very quiet during Friday and Saturday, and some people from the country, despairing of being paid, could find no purchasers.

THE COOPERS' STRIKE.

Meeting of Merchants at the Produce Exchange—The Tyranny of Trades Unions No Longer To Be Submitted To.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon by merchants and others interested in the strike of the journeymen coopers of this city. It appears that a short time ago a difficulty arose between J. Wilcox & Co., lard refiners, corner of Beach and Washington streets, and the coopers employed by them, about fifty in number. The men were earning $3 per day. Their employers, becoming dissatisfied with the quality of some of the work, insisted that each man's work should be numbered. The men refused to allow this to be done, as it was contrary to the rules of their society. Wilcox & Co. attempted to enforce the rules through their foreman, a non-society man, whose life was threatened, and to a man they knocked off work.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. P. Bensel, who nominated Mr. B. W. Floyd Chairman, and Mr. J. B. Birch, Secretary. Mr. W. P. Benson, the first speaker, stated that the business community underrated too much the power, strength and villainy of these International or Trade Unions, and that the strike must be put down so effectually, that no possibility of a recurrence will exist. He proposed to send to the South and West for negro coopers and to protect them when they came here. He said that the Grand Deputy of the Coopers' Union had stated that they (the Union) numbered 21,000 men, and, with the co-operation of their sister societies in the West, would ruin the lard trade in New York. He proposed that a committee be formed to draw up resolutions, and wait on the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade to solicit their co-operation. Also to petition the Legislature to make it a misdemeanor to incite or assist in carrying out a strike. Resolutions to the above effect were unanimously adopted, after a few remarks from Mr. W. J. Wilcox in the same strain. The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee:—Isaac H. Reed, President of the Produce Exchange; Samuel E. Hiscox, of J. W. Wilcox & Co., and W. P. Bensel.

The meeting then adjourned.

FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Sir Richard Wallace has informed the tenantry on the Hertford estates that he intends to appeal against the decision of the Dublin Court of Common Pleas in regard to the possession of these estates.

—The Pope, in naming the new bishops, strictly forbade them to present their bulls of appointment to the government, in order to demand their exequatur, or in any way to recognize its authority, especially in those provinces which formerly belonged to the Holy See.

—Mr. Gladstone's economical policy is telling upon one of the finest corps in Her Majesty's service—the Royal Irish Constabulary—among whom resignations are now so frequent that, if something be not done to check them, the force will be in danger of a disintegration.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

Decisions in Bankruptcy and Patent Suits—The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company in Court—Brick Pomeroy's Breach of Promise Case—Alleged Counterfeiting Coin—A Fire Insurance Company Dissolved by Law—Injunction Against Singing a Song—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Decisions by Judge Woodruff.

In the matter of the separate estate of James D. Sparkman, a bankrupt, and Charles P. Fischer et al., appellants, vs. John Sedgwick, assignee, defendant, Judge Woodruff has decided that the appeal in this case must be dismissed, but without costs. His Honor's judgment substantially is that no appeal can be taken from a decree, judgment or decision of the United States District Court to the United States Circuit after ten days have elapsed after the entry of such decree, judgment or decision, and that the ten days commence to run from the time of such entry, and not from the time of taxation of costs.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company.

In the suit of John J. Townsend and Egerton B. Winthrop against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to recover $9,315 in "coin," which plaintiffs allege that defendants owe them on bonds, the defendants demurred to the complaint, on the ground that, as it set out the bonds themselves, which, on their face, are to be paid in lawful money, plaintiffs have no cause of action for "coin," as United States national currency and greenbacks are lawful money and a legal tender, by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which has held that to enable a recovery in "coin" the word "coin" must be expressly stated. Judge Woodruff has sustained the demurrer, but given leave to plaintiffs to amend their complaint.

Patent Cases.

Frederick Meissner et al. vs. The Devoe Manufacturing Company.—Bill of complaint for infringement of a patent dismissed, with costs.

Henry Sawyer vs. Samuel M. Bixby and Clarence Tucker.—Bill of complaint for infringement of a patent dismissed, with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Petitions of Review—Delay in Bankruptcy Suits.

Yesterday, in the matter of William Belden, a bankrupt, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision. After reciting the fact that the adjudication was made on the 1st day of November, 1869, and going into various details connected with the case, the Judge goes on to say that on the 17th of November, 1870, the bankrupt presented a petition to the Circuit Judge, setting forth previous proceedings, and that he was aggrieved by the decision of the Court. The Circuit Judge granted leave to file the petition and made an order requiring Jacobs, Jay Cooke & Co., Yerks, Reed, and Ralli and Fachiri to show cause before him on the 19th of November, 1870, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and directing that, in the meantime, and until the hearing and determination of the motion on the order, all proceedings under the orders of this Court herein should be suspended. This order stays all proceedings towards a hearing on the specifications against a discharge, and consequently stays the granting of a discharge so long as a decision is not made by the Circuit Judge in a review of the decisions of this Court, a review of which is asked. But the twenty-first section of the act provides that proceedings to collect a provable debt shall, on the application of the bankrupt, be stayed to await the determination of the Court in Bankruptcy on the question of the discharge; provided there be no unreasonable delay on the part of the bankrupt in endeavoring to obtain his discharge. It is not shown by the bankrupt why the petition of review has not been decided, or whether it has ever been brought to a hearing, and, if it has not, that the failure has been through no fault of his, or what efforts he has made to have a hearing. I think the unexplained delay since November, 1870, on the part of the bankrupt in procuring a decision on his petition of review is an unreasonable delay on his part in endeavoring to obtain his discharge within the intent and meaning of the twenty-first section. The second section provides that the jurisdiction by petition of review may be exercised by the Circuit Court or by any justice thereof in term time or vacation. It would be a great injustice to permit an order of the Circuit Judge, which shows on its face that he contemplated a stay of only two days till the hearing of the petition of review, and which has been allowed by the bankrupt, to remain as an obstruction for fourteen months, and has operated against L. Marcotte & Co. for three months, to remain any longer as an obstacle to their proceeding to collect their claim out of any property which the bankrupt has acquired since his petition in bankruptcy was filed.

So much of the order of October, 1871, as operates as a stay of the proceedings of L. Marcotte & Co. on their judgment is vacated.

The Stuyvesant Bank in Bankruptcy.

A motion was argued yesterday in the case of the Stuyvesant Bank, which has been thrown into bankruptcy on the petition of a creditor, as already stated in the HERALD. The motion was to dissolve an injuction restraining the receiver of the bank from selling the property of that establishment. Having heard the arguments of counsel, Judge Blatchford took the papers and reserved his decision.

Voluntary Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Newman Aronson, George R. Wallace, Angel Mandolfo, James Handy, Joel Hellperm, John T. Underhill.

Adjudications in Voluntary Cases.

George T. Rosa, Utley Hare, Vincent Morgan, James H. Conel, Charles H. Conel, William G. Moury, Willis Bristol, Jr.; Timothy R. Parker, William S. Huntington, Wheaton H. Race, Augustus Hulbard, Andrew W. Turnbull, P. P. Furnbull, Elijah C. Schanck, William S. Banta, Aaron C. Schanck, Henry E. Peters, Christopher F. Schierich, John Johnston.

Discharges.

Waldo E. Haskins, Ralzie J. Fuller, Richard B. Treat, Allyn Cox, Albert C. Lampson, Wesley Stoney, Joseph Bernard, Charles P. Sykes.

"Brick" Pomeroy Not a Matrimonial Brick—He is Sued for Breach of Promise of Marriage—Damages Laid at $25,000.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, a declaration was filed by Sadie E. Wilkinson vs. Mark M. Pomeroy, who is known in this city as "Brick" Pomeroy, alleging a breach of promise of marriage against the defendant.

The chief points of the allegations of the bill are set out in the subjoined statement:—

The plaintiff alleges that on the 30th of May, 1866, the defendant, at New Haven, Conn., and at New York, solicited her in marriage; that she is now unmarried; and that in consideration of the promise of the plaintiff that she would marry the defendant when requested to do so within a reasonable time, the defendant promised and agreed to marry her, but has failed to do so, having, as the declaration alleges, and in violation of his promise, married another woman, whose name is not known to the plaintiff, who claims $25,000 damages.

It is further set up in the bill that on the 1st of January, 1866, the defendant, being a married man and having a lawful wife, did at New Haven, Conn., pay court to the plaintiff in view of marriage, and held himself out then and there to the plaintiff as a single, unmarried man, capable of contracting a legal marriage with Miss Wilkinson, and undertook to marry her within a reasonable time when requested to do so. The lady states that she did entertain the solicitations of Pomeroy to marry her, not knowing that he was not sole and incapable of contracting a lawful union with her. She alleges that the defendant was, in fact, married and had a lawful wife alive, which fact, she says, the defendant knew. For these reasons, she states, she has been hurt in her good name and reputation, and prevented from receiving the attentions of other men in view of marriage, having remained single up to the present time.

"Brick" will be called upon to answer all this and say whatever he has to state in his defence.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Counterfeiting Fifty Cent Coin.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John Blank.—The defendant was held in $500 bail to await an examination on a charge of having passed counterfeit fifty cent coin. It is a very long time since a case of this kind has occupied the attention of a United States Commissioner in the federal courts of this city.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Another Fire Insurance Company Dissolved.

Before Judge Barrett.

In the matter of the application of the Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Company.—An order was granted dissolving the corporation and appointing Richard L. Franklin receiver.

Injunction Against the Adams Express Company.

James L. Bruner vs. The Adams Express Company.—An undertaking was filed in $1,000 on part of the plaintiff. The suit is to restrain the defendants from selling or disposing of 132 shares of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company.

Decisions.

Starkweather et al. vs. Van Cott et al.—The plaintiffs are granted leave to rebut new matter in the defendants' papers, and the motion may be heard further on the 29th inst. at ten A. M.

In the matter of the petition of E. M. Bliss for sale of land, &c.—Motion granted.

Solaner, et al. vs. Maguire.—Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Barbour.

The New York Life Insurance Company vs. John J. Parsons.—Reference ordered.

John Marx vs. Fanny Ritter.—Motion denied.

Francis Fowler vs. Bottis More Fowler.—Order denying motion.

William Bartlett vs. Joseph V. Bradley.—Motion denied.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

An Injunction on Singing "When the Band Begins to Play."

Before Judge Loew.

Harry Wall vs. Stephen T. Gordon et al.—Mr. Edwin James applied to the Court yesterday for an injunction against the defendants—Stephen T. Gordon, Tony Pastor, Sheridan Shook and others—to restrain them from publishing and singing a song entitled, "When the Band Begins to Play," composed by the plaintiff, a British subject, and never published by him. The plaintiff states that the song was composed solely and expressly for the purpose of being acted and sung by Miss Annie Adams, plaintiff's wife, in public; that he emigrated to New York from England in August, 1871, bringing with him the manuscript of his song, intending to have the same sung by Miss Adams at the Union Square Theatre, where she was engaged to perform as a serio-comic vocalist; that in September, 1871, he had the song printed and a large number of copies got ready for sale to the public, at fifty cents a copy; that before the same were offered for sale he had the song copyrighted according to act of Congress; that he has never exposed the same for sale, and still keeps it unpublished; that after Miss Adams had sung the song in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, the defendants, who are musical publishers in this city, without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff, published and sold copies of the composition at thirty cents a copy, and that it was sung at the Theatre Comique and Tony Pastor's Opera House in violation of plaintiff's rights.

Judge Loew granted the injunction, together with an order to show cause why it should not be continued, returnable on the 5th of February.

Decisions.

By Judge Loew.

Connor vs. Kent.—See memorandum for counsel.

Zeim vs. Zleischl.—Same.

Boese vs. Smith et al.—Motion to continue injunction granted. As to the alleged contempt, the plaintiff must within five days from the service of this order file interrogatories, and defendants must within five days thereafter serve their answer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Historic Grand Jury—Their Time Extended for One Week.

Before Judge Bedford.

The Court met this morning, and the City Judge sentenced George Wise, convicted of larceny, to the State Prison for one year.

Thomas Hagan, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sent to State Prison for two years.

The Grand Jury came into Court at noon, and after the foreman handed a bundle of indictments to the Clerk he said:—Your Honor, here is a quantity of indictments found in ordinary cases without having been previously passed upon by a committing magistrate, none of them relating to the municipal frauds. I am instructed by the jury to ask that our time be extended for one week without giving any reason to Your Honor beyond that it requires that time in order to finish our business, and that it is for the interest of the public that such an extension should take place.

Judge BEDFORD—Your request is granted and the Clerk will enter the order accordingly. I will meet you Saturday next, at twelve o'clock.

The Grand Jury then retired.

After some motions were made for the discharge of the recognizances of certain parties the Court adjourned till Monday.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Stealing Money from Letters.

Before Judge Benedict.

John D. Boyce, a letter carrier in the Eastern District Post Office, pleaded guilty to stealing money from letters. He has been confined in jail since his arrest in May last. Yesterday Judge Benedict, in view of the prisoner's services in the federal army during the war, mitigated the punishment and sentenced him to imprisonment for ten months and to pay a fine of $1.

Alleged Illicit Distilling.

Patrick Gleason was arraigned yesterday on the charge of illicit distilling. He pleaded not guilty and the trial of his case was set down for to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Staten Island Gas Difficulty.

Before Judge Pratt.

Samuel Marsh, Jr., vs. The Richmond County Board of Supervisors, the County Treasurer and the Richmond County Gas Company.—This case, which has been previously reported in the HERALD, came up yesterday on the motion to make permanent an injunction against the payment of the Richmond County Gas Company's bill for lighting the streets of Middletown with gas. The argument on the motion to make the injunction perpetual came up yesterday in Special Term, before Judge Pratt. The plaintiff, as a taxpayer of the town of Middletown, brings the action in his own behalf as well as in behalf of the other residents and taxpayers of said town, complaining that the Gas Company presented a claim to the Board of Supervisors for the sum of $6,809 60, alleged to be due for lighting the streets of the town, under a contract alleged to have been made between the company and the Town Auditor, which contract, it is claimed, was obtained by bribery and corruption, and was a fraud upon the taxpayers by reason of the excessive charges authorized thereby, the prices charged being such as were current during the war, and of the length of time over which it extended. The complaint alleges that the Board was about to legalize the payment of the exorbitant bill, having, at a meeting, when three of the five Supervisors were present, passed a resolution directing the vouchers to be paid, and asks the Court to enjoin the defendants from accomplishing this wrong.

T. WESTERVELT, for the plaintiff, argued that a citizen had no status in Court to prevent the contemplated action of the Board of Supervisors, but admitted that a *certiorari* could be applied to correct them if they were wrong.

W. H. ARTHUR contended that this was illogical, and at the conclusion of the argument the Court took the papers.

A Divorce Case.

Emma A. Price brings suit for divorce on the ground of abandonment. She alleges that her husband deserted her on the 6th of September, 1869, and has ever since neglected to support her and her child, Emma W. Price, aged nineteen, although the owner of several thousand dollars' worth of property, including the dwelling house on Gates avenue where she resides. Messrs. Abbott and Fuller, counsel for the plaintiff, made application to Judge Pratt yesterday for an order of service of the summons by publication, as the defendant could not be found. An affidavit by Mrs. Price was submitted with the application, stating that the last she heard of her husband he was living with a third cousin of his in Third avenue, New York city, who sometimes goes by the name of Esther Muer, and sometimes calls herself Esther Postley. She saw them walking very lovingly together, with his arm around her waist. She confronted him, and he then admitted that he lived with her. The order was granted by the Court.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Wills Admitted, &c.

Before Surrogate Veeder.

During the past week the Surrogate admitted to probate the wills of Eliza V. Prince, of the town of Flatbush; Elizabeth Parks, of the town of New Utrecht; Maria Ransford, Eliza S. Rapelyea, Robert C. Bell, Catharine F. Turion and Frederick Grossenback, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of administration were granted in the estates of the following named deceased persons, viz.:—John F. Barrett, Esther Mitchell, Margaret a Weissel, Ellen Sugrue, Bertha Josephson, Amalie Frederick, Edward Garry, William Hopf, Charles D. Matthews, Bernard McGovern, Joanna Covert, William O. Lundt, Matthew B. Whittesey, Christian Naiswald, Ann Cooke and Ida M. Suedeker, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of Mary J. Gascoyne to Hannah Love; of Egbert D. Williams, Mary D. Williams, Clarissa H. Williams and Julia W. Williams to Charles S. Williams; of Catharine J. Kerns and Edward W. Kerns to Thomas McGowan; of Hannah Gleason to Mary H. Winhout; of Frank P. Harway, Martha J. Harway and Georgiana Harway to Jane Plumsted; of John Flanigan to Henry D. Birdsall, all of the city of Brooklyn.

JOURNALISTIC NOTE.

Mr. O. K. Harris has resigned the position of managing editor of the Washington *Patriot*. He has been succeeded by Mr. Louis Bagger, who has been for some time past connected with that paper as associate editor.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE—A MAN KILLED.

Is Anybody to Blame?

Yesterday morning some men employed on the abutment of the Brooklyn Bridge, foot of Roosevelt street, E. R., were lowering a stone, weighing four or five tons, to its position, twenty feet beneath the surface, when it slipped from the slings, owing to some of the joinery giving way, and fell on the head of Cornelius McLaughlin, one of the laborers, crushing his skull and causing instant death. McLaughlin had been warned to keep out of the way, but failed to do so. Coroner Keenan being notified removed the remains to the Morgue to await the result of an investigation, or till friends claim them for interment. Deceased lived at Elm Park, Staten Island, and is said to have been a relative of "Boss" McLaughlin, the Brooklyn politician, who secured the position for him.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAIRD—BILL.—At Carlisle, Pa., on Wednesday, the 24th instant, by the Rev. William C. Leverett, THOMAS BAIRD, of Carlisle, to MARY, daughter of the late Joseph Howland Bill, of New York.

CHUTKOWSKI—WAGNER.—On Monday evening, January 8, by Rev. A. Wiswald, Mr. THADDEUS K. CHUTKOWSKI to Miss AMELIA WAGNER, all of this city. No cards.

CLEARMAN—WALLIS.—On Saturday, January 27, at the Rectory of St. Anne's church, by the Rev. Father Preston, Mr. JOHN W. CLEARMAN to Miss HENRIETTA AGNES BENNETT (NETTIE), eldest daughter of George B. Wallis, of the NEW YORK HERALD, all of this city. No cards.

CORNWALL—McCORKINDALE.—On Thursday, January 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Andrews, ADOLPHUS B. CORNWALL to KATE, daughter of Mrs. Isabella McCorkindale, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DEITSCH—LYON.—On Wednesday, January 24, at the residence of the bride's mother, East Thirty-ninth street, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, I. DEITSCH, of Denver, Col., to LOTTIE, only daughter of the late J. L. Lyon.

EDWARDS—OGDEN.—By Rev. J. S. Holmes, H. T. EDWARDS, of the Neim's, Ledburry, England, to ADDIE M., daughter of A. Ogden, of New York.

LOWERRE—MCARDLE.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, January 18, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Burtsell, GEORGE B. LOWERRE, of Flushing, L. I., to THERESA M., youngest daughter of Joseph McArdle, of New York city.

MCKIBBIN—CORNISH.—On Thursday, January 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Sheppard, GEORGE S. MCKIBBIN to LIBBIE, daughter of Charles L. Cornish, all of this city.

WEILL—WALTER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, January 23, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, assisted by the Rev. H. Phillips, Mr. SYLVAIN WEILL to MILLIE, daughter of the late Israel D. Walter.

Paris and San Francisco papers please copy.

Died.

BLAKE.—On Friday, January 26, Mr. THOMAS BLAKE, from county Leitrim, Cavan, Ireland, aged 69 years.

The remains will be taken to St. Teresa's church, Rutgers street, where a requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, January 29, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, 65 Hester street, corner of Ludlow.

BAKER.—On Thursday, January 25, 1872, ELIZABETH BAKER, beloved daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Baker, in the 11th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 742 Sixth street. The remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery for interment.

BAILEY.—On Thursday morning, January 25, at eleven o'clock, ANASTASIA, youngest daughter of John J. and Bridget Bailey, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 63 West Thirty-third street. The remains will be taken to Calvary for interment.

BELLAMY.—On Friday morning, January 26, HATTIE, youngest daughter of John and Harriet Bellamy, in the 23d year of her age.

Funeral on Sunday, 28th inst., at two P. M., from the residence of her parents, 156 West Eleventh street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

DAHLGREN.—On Friday, January 26, 1872, MARGARET DAHLGREN, a native of New Town Forks, county Longford, Ireland, aged 26 years, 5 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 620 East Sixth street, on Sunday, January 28, at one o'clock P. M.

DEGRAW.—At Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, January