THE COURTS.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A Member Declared to Have Been Illegally Expelled—Supreme Court Mandamus Directing His Reinstatement as Member—Judge Fancher's Opinion in the Case.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERIES.

Further Proceedings in the McDonnell Habeas Corpus Case—But the Beginning of the Beginning.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

Criminal Business in the United States Courts—Litigation Between Court Receivers—A Referee's Competency—Important Proceedings in the Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions.

In the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, Charles Watson and John Springer were adjudicated involuntary bankrupts.

Yesterday the following articles were condemned in the United States District Court, no claimant appearing for the same:—Three cases of rum, twelve cases of brandy, four cases of gin, four cases of cordial, twenty-eight cases of champagne, one barrel of ale and some playing cards. The goods in question were seized on board the steamer Mandingo.

A young man named Edward Richards, who had been accused before Commissioner Osborn of fatally stabbing a sailor on board a vessel, while on a voyage from St. Helena to this port, was discharged yesterday on his own recognizance.

The habeas corpus case of George McDonnell, who is charged with complicity in the great frauds on the Bank of England, was adjourned yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, till this morning, in consequence of the non-production of one of the papers in the suit.

Among the indictments found by the Grand Jury of the General Sessions yesterday was one for forgery and two for embezzlement against William H. Merritt, one of the officers of the Bull's Head Bank. He gave bail in the sum of $50,000, Messrs. David Allerton and William C. Moore being his sureties. James I. Peck, also an officer of the bank, was jointly indicted with Merritt and gave bail to the amount of $30,000.

Judge Fancher, before whom, in Supreme Court, Chambers, was recently made an application for a mandamus directing the American Institute to restore to membership Thomas Godwin, who had been expelled, gave yesterday his decision in the case. He ordered the mandamus to issue, thus declaring the expulsion to have been illegal.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, a plea of manslaughter in the second degree was accepted in the case of Josiah Morgan, indicted for wife murder. He was sentenced to six years and six months to the Penitentiary. In the same Court Judge Brady refused to postpone the trial of Bleakley, who shot his niece, Maud Merrill, beyond next Wednesday. He allowed the commission to issue to investigate the question of the insanity of the father and sister of Bleakley, with the chance of its arriving in time for the trial.

A jury was obtained yesterday to try before Judge C. P. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, the question of the sanity of George Francis Train. After accomplishing this much, an adjournment took place till next Tuesday, when the investigation will probably proceed without further delay.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Illegal Expulsion of a Member—A Mandamus Issued Directing his Restoration to Membership—Important Decision by Judge Fancher.

There has already been published in the HERALD a full account of the circumstances connected with the expulsion of Thomas Godwin from the American Institute and the recent application before Judge Fancher, at Supreme Court Chambers, for a mandamus directing his reinstatement as a member of the Institute. At the argument Mr. Samuel G. Courtney appeared for Mr. Godwin and Mr. E. W. Dickinson in opposition. Judge Fancher gave his decision in the case yesterday directing the mandamus to issue. His opinion, embodying the decision, which we give in full below, is highly important, not alone as regards this case but as a text for the guidance of other societies in the expelling of members to keep strictly within the restrictions of their by-laws and charter. The following is the opinion:—

OPINION OF JUDGE FANCHER.

The respondents were incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed May 2, 1829, and are owners of real and personal estate of large value. The relator was, on the 12th of November, 1846, elected a life member of the corporation and continued to hold such relation to the corporation until June 6, 1872, when he was expelled for an alleged violation of the by-laws of the corporation. The relator alleges that his expulsion was without proper cause; but the respondents assert that the cause of expulsion was sufficient, and that the proceedings of the corporation which involved the expulsion were authorized by their charter and by-laws, and they further contend that their proceedings are not open to revision on mandamus. By virtue of his membership an interest in the property of the corporation was vested in the relator; and he cannot be deprived of it without his consent or

DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

When he became a member of the corporation he assented to the bylaws adopted for its government and he has no right to complain if there has been a fair and proper administration of the bylaws in his case; but if the bylaws have not been observed he has been improperly expelled, and this Court has the power, and should exercise it, to reinstate by mandamus. (The People, ex rel., Price vs. American Institute, 2 Leg. Obs., 170. The People vs. Medical Society of Erie, 24 Barb. 577.) It is alleged that at a meeting of the Institute, held on the 5th of October, 1871, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the trustees to purchase or lease the premises known as the Empire City Skating Rink, on the Third avenue. The relator, with others, opposed the resolution at that meeting prior to its adoption; and he also at the subsequent meeting, held on the 2d of November, made an unsuccessful motion for an amendment of the minutes of the October meeting, relating to the action of the Institute as to the Rink. At the meeting of November 2, 1871, a committee was appointed to investigate certain charges against the relator presented at that meeting. From an examination of the charges it appears that he was accused of using language at the meeting in October "calculated to excite confusion and dissension among the members, in violation of by-laws, article 22, section 16;" also that at said meeting "he did not, in speaking upon a certain question under debate, confine himself to the question, but wandered therefrom into indecorous language;" also that he "imputed improper motives" in that debate to certain members, and accused members of being improperly influenced in the matter of

THE RESOLUTION AS TO THE RINK.

The Investigating Committee reported that it found the charges sustained. At a subsequent meeting a special committee was appointed under the bylaws to try the charges, and the relator was summoned to appear for trial. The trial was had, and the Trial Committee in May, 1872, reported in favor of expelling the relator from membership in the Institute. The resolution was laid over to the meeting held on the 6th June, 1872, when it was resolved to vote by white and black balls on the proposed resolution of expulsion. The vote was accordingly taken in that manner, when sixty-four voted in favor of and fifteen opposed the resolution, and it was declared adopted. The question is whether or not these proceedings were in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation. Article 24, section 20, of the bylaws reads as follows:—"The rules in 'Cushing's Manual' shall govern all debates, except in cases herein specially provided for." "Cushing's Manual" points out the procedure when action of a deliberative body is taken for disorderly words. The member is called to order and his words reduced to writing by the clerk. The assembly then determine whether the member has been guilty of any offence, and whether further proceedings to punish him shall be had. The following paragraph follows:—"232. If offensive words are not taken notice of at the time they are spoken, but the member is allowed to finish his speech, and then any other person speaks, or any other matter of business intervenes, before notice is taken of the words which gave offence, the words are not to be written down, nor the member using them censured. The rule is established for the common security of all the members, and to prevent the mistakes which must necessarily happen if words complained of are not immediately reduced to writing." This rule was not observed in the proceedings against the relator. It does not appear that his supposed

VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF DEBATE

were noticed by any action at the October meeting, where the offensive words were spoken. The first action was at the meeting in November following. As the meeting at which the words were spoken did not take any action concerning them it was not competent for a subsequent meeting to take action in regard to them. There was no bylaw of the corporation to authorize any action in the matter at such subsequent meeting. The rule quoted from "Cushing's Manual" applies to the case, and section 20 of article 24 contains the law applicable to the offensive words of the relator. Section 6 of the same article contains a provision under which the relator might have been called to order at the time the words were spoken; the penalty for which would have been that the relator should take his seat, provided the presiding officer declared him to be out of order. The same section contains further provisions as to the course of proceeding in case a member thus pronounced out of order should refuse to take his seat. But the return of the respondents does not set up that the relator was called to order, and refused to take his seat after being declared out of order, and it shows that the proceedings touching the relator were not of that character and are not protected by the sixth section of artico 24. It is clear that the proceedings against the relator leading to his trial and expulsion, and which began in the November meeting, were unauthorized by the by-laws of the corporation, and his expulsion was, therefore, improper. The motion for a mandamus must be granted.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERY.

The McDonnell Habeas Corpus Case—Further Proceedings—The Proceedings Adjourned Till To-Day.

Yesterday the hearing of the argument on the writ of habeas corpus, sued out by George McDonnell, who is charged with complicity in the recent frauds on the Bank of England, was resumed in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Woodruff.

Mr. Da Costa, counsel for the British government, making the demand for the extradition of McDonnell, said there was no necessity to put in a special rejoinder to the demurrer to the writ. He therefore made a motion to quash it, because, as he maintained, there was no authority in the Court to issue a writ of habeas corpus to a magistrate sitting in a case of extradition.

Mr. Brooke, counsel for the accused, argued that nothing could be better settled than that the Court had authority to issue a writ of habeas corpus to a United States magistrate in a case of this description. Counsel then put in an additional special ground of demurrer, setting forth that the President's mandate, which followed upon the requisition of the British government, did not describe the offence stated in the complaint.

At this stage of the proceedings the return to the writ by Commissioner Gutman, before whom the examination of McDonnell is pending, was called for; but it could not be had, even after a considerable search was made for it. Counsel for the respective parties said it was not in their custody. Mr. Gutman informed the Court that he had not seen the paper since Monday last, when he then saw it on the Judge's table. Judge Woodruff said there was a possibility that he had left it at his house, and would go there to search for it and bring it back if he found it, but counsel remarked that they had no desire to inflict so much inconvenience upon His Honor.

After some further discussion the case went over by consent till to-day.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

Yesterday the case of Simon Donan and Christopher Flood, who had been indicted for conspiring to defraud the government by the illicit distillation of whiskey at the Spring Valley Distillery, Rockland county, was submitted to the jury, who had not agreed to a verdict at a late hour.

Sentences Upon Convicted Prisoners.

Charles Mackey, sending obscene literature through the mails, one year's imprisonment and a fine of $500.

Alfred E. Phillips, who pleaded guilty of embezzling a letter from the Post Office, three years' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary.

Willett Ferguson, who pleaded guilty of a similar offence, three years' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary.

William Fowler, dealing in counterfeit money, four years' imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of $1; sentence to be executed in Kings County Penitentiary.

Peter Kehoe, similar offence, four years' imprisonment at hard labor in Kings County Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1.

Sentences Suspended.

Sentences upon Philip Newman and Walter Devlin, convicted of counterfeiting, were suspended until the next term of the Court, which commences on the 5th of May.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Lucky Escape of a Wife Murderer.

Before Judge Brady.

When in January last Josiah Morgan was arrested on a charge of murdering his wife he told the police, it will be remembered, "I suppose they will fix me for this; the worst they can do is to hang me." The circumstances of the killing were of a particularly atrocious character. In the first place, he was a young man, not yet twenty-one years old, and she fifty-three years old; they lived in a miserable house at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Broadway, and both drank to excess and had frequent quarrels. The case came up for trial yesterday. As the prisoner was brought into Court he took a seat by the side of his counsel, ex-Judge Cardozo and William F. Howe. A plea of manslaughter in the second degree was made on behalf of the prisoner, and the same was accepted by Mr. Phelps, District Attorney.

Judge Cardozo hereupon made a very eloquent appeal on behalf of the prisoner, and asked the Court to be lenient in its sentence. The case, he urged, showed the truthfulness of the aphorism that May and December cannot agree. He said the prisoner was inveigled into a marriage with the deceased, and that she consumed all her own money and his earnings to gratify her insatiate appetite for drink. He urged that the killing was not done in a brutal manner, and did not call for the full penalty of the law.

In view of the above appeal Judge Brady sentenced the prisoner for six years and six months to the Penitentiary.

The Maud Merrell Murder.

The above case disposed of, Judge Brady rendered his decision in the matter of the application of William F. Howe for the issuing of a commission to take testimony as to the hereditary insanity in the family of Robert P. Bleakley, indicted for the murder of his niece, Mary Ann Foley, alias Maud Merrell. Justice Brady informed the District Attorney and counsel for the prisoner that he had concluded to deny the application for a postponement of the trial, but would allow the commission to issue, with the chance of its arriving in time for the trial.

The District Attorney then moved that the trial proceed forthwith, or, at latest, on Thursday morning next.

Mr. Howe demurred to the haste, saying that as the man's life was at stake, he did not propose to go on with the trial until such time as he was fully and thoroughly prepared with his defence.

The Court finally set down the trial peremptorily for next Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Guardian and Bowling Green Savings Banks.

Before Judges Ingraham and Davis.

After the Guardian Savings Bank, of which William M. Tweed was President, and the Bowling Green Savings Bank, of which Henry Smith was President and Walter Roche being Vice President of both, had failed and receivers for each had been appointed, the receiver of the former bank claimed to have found among the papers of the bank a memorandum showing an indebtedness of $59,000, as he claimed, by the latter lost to their institution. The case came into the Courts, and after various stages of litigation reached this Court. Mr. J. W. Gerard, Jr., gave a lengthy argument, for the plaintiff, and yesterday the Court gave a decision sustaining him on every point. The decision directs a modification of the order appeal from so as to direct a reference to ascertain the truth of the matter stated in the petition, and how much is due to the petitioners from the Bowling Green Savings Bank, and whether the petitioners are entitled to any priority in payment over other creditors, and that the referee report his opinion with the evidence to the Court for a further order.

AS TO THE COMPETENCY OF A REFERENCE.

An important decision was given in this Court yesterday in the suit of Joseph S. Stebbins against Ezekiel Brown. The case came into Court on an appeal from an order made at Special Term denying a motion to vacate and set aside the report of a referee in favor of plaintiff. The motion to vacate was made on the ground that while the referee had the case before him he accepted two suits for the plaintiff and acted as his attorney in such suits. The Court held that this fact, without inquiring whether it influenced or not the judgment of the referee, disqualified him from acting impartially in the case.

Decisions.

In the Matter of Petition of Henry Aiker vs. Moritz Solomons.—Order affirmed, with costs Opinion by Judge Davis.

Edward Learned vs. James M. Ryder.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

John Edwards vs. The People.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Gilbert F. Darling vs. Selah S. Brewster et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Ingraham.

Abraham Michelbacher vs. Zadoc Stahl.—Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

Military Raid on Southern Railroad Bonds.

Before Judge Davis.

In 1865 Mathew Morgan's Sons sold to William B. Scranton twenty-three bonds of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company. Suit was brought in this Court by Scott, Gonge & Co. against the former to recover $6,000, the alleged value of the bonds. The defence that the only issue of the bonds was through the agency of a military raiding company in 1864, who took them from the office of the company and put them in the market in this city. The Court held the bonds as against the company to be of no value, but gave judgment against the defendants for the plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Making Settlement with Counsel and Going Back on the Settlement.

Before Judge Barrett.

Mrs. Adelaide Beaumont, in August, 1871, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for keeping a disorderly house. A specific charge against her was enticing young girls into her place for purposes of seduction. Having served out a portion of her sentence she engaged the services of Mr. F. Howe and Abe H. Hummel to effect her release and paid them $3,200 for their services. They carried the case as far as the Supreme Court, General Term, when, as she became dissatisfied, thinking it perhaps cheaper to serve out her full term rather than have any dispute or litigation, they paid her back $2,000, but this did not satisfy, although she signed a full release, and a motion was made yesterday by Mr. Leroy Grave to compel restoration of the balance of the money. Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall appeared in opposition. He said that the only wrong committed was giving back any of the money, the services performed being worth the full amount charged. He read affidavits of Messrs. Howe and Hummel, giving in detail their services, together with other affidavits establishing other points of the defence. The only opposing affidavit was that of Mrs. Beaumont, in which she claimed that the alleged services had not been performed, and that she did not know the nature of the release when she signed it, which was denied by her previous lawyers. The case did not evidently require much judicial consideration, for Judge Barrett promptly denied the motion on the spot, holding that the proper remedy was by a suit to set aside the settlement.

Decisions.

Wardrobe et al. vs. Cohen.—Motion granted.
Underhill vs. Totten.—Same.
Sterle vs. Menshlimer.—Same.
Fitsch vs. Liddle.—Same.
Costee vs. Cambreling.—Same.
North vs. Loughran.—Same.
Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank vs. Murray and others.—Same.
Schaffert and others vs. Werlings and others.—Same.
White vs. Stainbrook.—Same.
Basinski vs. Jacobs.—Same.
Bebe vs. Spatts.—Same.
Johnson vs. Hinman.—Same.
Anderson et al. vs. O'Neill et al.—Same.
First National Bank vs. Coleman et al.—Same.
Jacques vs. Van Mater.—Same.
Thorn vs. Dinklespiel.—Same.
The Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank vs. Comun.—Same.
Salinger vs. Newman.—Same.
Hodsdon vs. Church.—Same.
Abbey et al vs. Taylor.—Same.
Shiff vs. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—Same.
Bissell vs. Ayres.—Same.
Thompson vs. Hardy.—Same.
Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Stanley.—Same.
Russell vs. Hageman.—Same.
Walsh vs. Mehbrack.—Same.
Knapp vs. Ripley.—Same.
Brandt vs. Schutheis.—Same.
Home Insurance Company vs. Jones.—Same.
In the matter of Smith, Receiver, vs. Winters.—Memorandum for counsel, with costs.
In the matter of John E. Thorn.—Report confirmed and order granted.
Litchenstein vs. Litchenstein.—Judgment granted dismissing complaint.
Tredweall vs. Pomeroy.—(See papers with Clerk.)
Baker vs. Baker.—Same.
Morrissey vs. Goldsmith.—Motion denied.
Shloss vs. Brown.—Proof of service wanted.

By Judge Brady.

Fairbanks et al. vs. Cohen.—Order granted.

By Judge Fancher.

The People &c., Godwin vs. The American Institute.—Motion for mandamus to restore the relator to membership is granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Hess vs. Caldwell.—Order granted.
Mapinhorst et al. vs. American Manufacturing Company.—Case ordered on file as settled.
Keep vs. Kaufman.—Order for judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.
Hyslop vs. Hoppock.—Order of reference.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Schafer vs. Bohin.—Order settled.
Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.—Same.
Goodrich vs. Sweeny.—Papers filed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Seizing a Piano and a Judicial Joke.

Before Judge Freedman.

One of the deputies of Sheriff Brennan in the course of his official duties seized a piano at the fashionable boarding house of Mrs. Elizabeth Day, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Park avenue. The seizure was made to cover the claim of a creditor of Mr. Wiltz, a nephew of Mrs. Day; but the latter claimed ownership and brought suit against the Sheriff for its recovery. The Court directed a verdict for the Sheriff, as the evidence showed that although there was a semblance of a sale there was no object of the purchase. A principle furthermore established was that when a man has got creditors his sales of property must be strictly within legal limits. Ex-Mayor Hall represented the Sheriff, and his appearance with a small carpet bag in hand gave the Judge an opportunity to get off a joke, revealing him as a humorist of no mean order. "You come, I see," said the Judge, "a carpet-bagger to the Freedman bureau."

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

The People, &c., vs. Marsh and Another.—Application denied.

In the Matter of Marien T. McMahon, Receiver of Taxes, vs. Bruce.—Motion to dismiss proceedings denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Petty Larcenies.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday Joseph Patton, indicted for stealing $30 in money from Mary Waters on the 23d of March, pleaded guilty to petty larceny.

Louis Walker pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment alleging that on the 26th of September last he stole $350 from Norman S. Kenyon. As there were mitigating circumstances brought to the knowledge of His Honor in these cases, Patton and Walker were each sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Minor Assaults.

Charles Sieberg, against whom a charge of felonious assault was made by Walter Foyer, pleaded guilty to a simple assault and battery. On the 1st of December the accused struck the complainant on the face with a piece of iron pipe. The sentence was two months in the Penitentiary.

John Burns was tried and convicted of assault and battery. The complainant, Christopher Nolan, swore that on the 15th of June Burns fired a pistol at him, having a blank cartridge in it, and that the powder blackened his face. Burns maintained that he only put the end of a cigar to his cheek. He was remanded for sentence.

An Acquittal.

Anna Fallon was tried upon an indictment charging her with receiving stolen goods. The hair net manufactory of Benjamin Winfield, 11 Vandewater street, was burglariously entered on the 1st of February and $600 worth of nets stolen. A portion of the goods was found in the fancy store of the defendant. She proved that the parcel was left there in her absence. Assistant District Attorney Russell abandoned the prosecution and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A Serious Stabbing Case.

Daniel Colbert was tried and found guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm to James Boyce. The testimony for the prosecution showed that on New Year's night, when these parties were drinking with friends at 408 East Eighteenth street, they had a scuffle, and Boyce was stabbed in the abdomen by Colbert. A wound about half an inch thick was made, which so disabled Boyce that he was confined to the hospital for a week.

The accused swore in his own behalf and stoutly denied making the assault.

Recorder Hackett, in passing sentence, said that nothing but a merciful Providence had prevented Boyce from standing before the bar as a murderer; but the jury having recommended him to mercy, His Honor respected their suggestion by sending Boyce to the State Prison for three years.

A Burglary.

Philip Smith, who was charged with burglariously entering the premises of James Hay, 638 Greenwich street, on the 13th of November, 1872, and stealing $15 worth of brass faucets, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary. Smith was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

"Jim" Fisk in Court.

James Fisk, jointly indicted with Philip Kniffen, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. They were charged with stealing, on the 3d inst., a water color painting, valued at $60, from the establishment of John Chamberlin, 1,273 Broadway.

The Bull's Head Bank—William H. Merritt, the Assistant Cashier, Arrested on Three Indictments—He Gives Bail in the Sum of $50,000—James J. Peck, Another Officer of the Bank, Held on Four Indictments in the Sum of $30,000.

The Grand Jury came into Court yesterday afternoon with a bundle of indictments, and among the batch were three bills of indictment against William H. Merritt, the assistant cashier of the Bull's Head Bank—one for forgery in the third degree and two for embezzlement and grand larceny. A bench warrant was immediately issued, and the accused was brought into the Clerk's room, accompanied by his bondsmen. After a thorough examination of the sureties by the District Attorney they were accepted, and gave bail in the sum of $50,000. Messrs. David Allerton, of 100th street and Third avenue, and William Moore, 13 East Forty-sixth street, were Merritt's bondsmen. As soon as the Recorder signed the bond the accused, with a number of friends, left the room.

It seems that the March Grand Jury brought in an indictment, on Wednesday last, April 2, against James L. Peck, another officer of the Bull's Head Bank, for embezzlement and grand larceny. He was arrested upon a bench warrant issued by Judge Sutherland, and gave bail in the sum of $30,000. Yesterday the April Grand Jury, which was empanelled on Monday jointly indicted, James L. Peck with William H. Merritt, so that there are four distinct charges against Peck. He was not required to give bail in these subsequent indictments, the District Attorney being satisfied that the bail on the first bill is sufficiently large to insure the attendance of the defendant whenever he is called to trial.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judges Dowling, Hogan and Scott.

Among the number of cases brought on for trial yesterday, including charges of assault and battery, petit larceny and other misdemeanors, was that of John Collins, who is accused by James McCaffery of striking the latter's horse with a hatchet and cutting his mouth and head frightfully. It seems that Collins is in the kindling wood business and McCaffery is a truckman. Last week they came into collision, and McCaffery's horse being baulky, Collins became angry, and seizing a hatchet attacked the horse. Collins is a tall, stout-built man and very fierce and stubborn looking. When asked what he had to say relative to the charge preferred against him, he assumed a pleasant, jovial manner and pleaded guilty, evidently expecting a light penalty. Judge Dowling turned to Judge Hogan and said, "This is a case of undeniable cruelty. I recommend that he be sentenced to one month in the Penitentiary." Judges Hogan and Scott acquiesced in Judge Dowling's view of the case, and Collins was accordingly sentenced to one month's confinement in the Penitentiary. As soon as the prisoner heard the decision the whole aspect of his countenance changed, and his underjaw seemed almost to drop on his breast. He shook his head and said he wanted to say something for himself, and the privilege was accorded him. The sum of his plea seemed to be that McCaffery had struck him on the head with a whip, to which Judge Dowling summarily replied, "That might be some excuse for your striking McCaffery, but none whatever for brutality to a dumb animal."

Mrs. Ellen Pettit, of Eighty-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, engaged an itinerant glazier, last Friday afternoon, to put in a plate of glass. She left Lichtenstein alone in the front basement, as also her pocketbook on the front table. When she came back her pocketbook was gone. She sent for an officer, who happened to be her own husband. Lichtenstein was arrested, but when searched at the station house no money was found upon him. The pocketbook, however, was afterwards found secreted under the boiler in the front basement. Lichtenstein received six months in the Penitentiary.

Last Thursday, as Miss Anna Dennison, a young daughter of Theodore W. Dennison, of 132 West Thirty-fourth street, was walking through Madison square, carrying a small black and tan terrier in her arms, which she was fondling, she was assaulted by a man, named James Cockrane, who snatched the dog from her arms and ran off. Cockrane was arrested, and yesterday his predilection for canines of the black and tan species cost him three months in the Penitentiary.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Felonious Assault.

George Fehring, of 595 Greenwich street, was arraigned before Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with a felonious assault on his wife Caroline. The evidence showed that he tied her hands together and then beat and kicked her in a most brutal manner, so injuring her that she was taken to the Bellevue Hospital. He was committed to await the result of her injuries.

William McNeil, of 412 West Seventy-ninth street, entered the beer saloon of Theodore Baker, 233 West Twenty-seventh street, on Monday evening, in a state of intoxication, and began breaking the furniture and fixings. He was ejected by the proprietor, and subsequently arrested on a charge of malicious mischief. The case was called at Jefferson Market yesterday, when it was ascertained that he had been seriously injured by Baker, and, by direction of the surgeon, sent to the hospital, where he still remains.

Grand Larceny.

Francis Ward, of 64 Amity street, was charged with stealing a quantity of clothing, including a suit of Japanese clothes, all valued at $93, the property of Frank Thornton, of 230 Wooster street. He was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

Arrest of a Pickpocket.

John Lorenzo was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge of picking the pocket of Mary Nolan, of 100 Bleecker street, while upon Broadway on Monday evening.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Theft of a Charity Collection.

Of all the prisoners arraigned at this court yesterday, and the number was unusually large, none was looked upon with so much general distrust as John McMahon, a fashionably dressed young man, who was charged with having stolen $42 from Mrs. Mary Sheehan, of 349 East Thirtieth street. About six months ago Mrs. Sheehan's husband had his leg broken, in consequence of which his poor wife and family suffered for food to such an extent during the past Winter that a few friends subscribed for her relief the above sum about a week ago. The prisoner called upon Mrs. Sheehan a few days since and gave her money to go for some beer. While absent on this errand the money was stolen from its place of concealment in the lounge, and he, having left the house before she returned with the beer, was naturally suspected as being the thief. He was accordingly arrested, upon which his father, who is a highly respected citizen of the Twenty-first ward, came forward and offered to pay Mrs. Sheehan $2 a week until the money was all paid, if she proceeded no further. To this she would not consent, and yesterday the accused was brought before Justice Coulter, who held him, in default of $500 bail, for examination, to take place to-day.

A Brutal Son.

Joseph McGiff, who lives in Sixty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was yesterday brought before Judge McQuade, at the Harlem Police Court, to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by his aged mother, Mrs. Mary Jane McGiff. The accused was committed for trial, in default of $300 bail. While in charge of Officer Garside, who was conducting the prisoner from the court room to the prison beneath, McGiff used indecent language and assaulted the officer. He was brought back and another charge preferred against him. He was sent to Special Sessions for trial.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 57, 58, 59, 23, 49, 62, 40½, 46, 74.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Fancher.—Nos. 918½, 781, 909, 913, 795, 879½, 465, 947, 1015, 417, 305, 321, 523, 979, 283, 395, 789, 849½, 1095. Part 2—Held by Judge Davis.—Nos. 992½, 2227, 696, 886, 572½, 14, 442, 2132, 2336½, 652, 710, 716, 846, 912, 996, 990, 1008, 1086, 1162, 2366.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 14, 32, 48, 65, 66, 68, 83, 90, 107, 108, 114, 127, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 147, 150, 151. Call 155.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 2411, 2039, 1287, 869, 2029, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2131, 2133, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2147, 2149. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis—Nos. 726, 1256, 1384, 1386, 2420, 1518, 1578, 2026, 1656, 1160, 1198, 1472, 1206, 1200, 1262.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 3103, 2976, 1930, 1528, 612, 613, 3193, 3194, 1494, 1972, 1599, 2003, 1892, 746, 1632. Part 2—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 3276, 1760, 2030, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2070, 2071, 2074, 2075, 2076.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 65, 67.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 1796, 1893, 1563, 1781, 1783, 1491, 823, 1653, 1847, 1851, 1853, 1665, 1857, 1659, 1861. Part 2—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 1858, 1862, 1624, 1652, 1749, 1315, 1843, 1850, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1870. Part 3.—Held by Judge Howland.—Nos. 2316, 2317, 1839, 1827, 2183, 2265, 1873, 1759, 2261, 1863, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The Van Syckle Poisoning Case—Johanna O'Leary's Serious Charge—The Prisoner's Story.

Before Judge Tappen and Associate Justices.

At the trial of John Van Syckle for the alleged poisoning of his wife, a Mrs. Workman, who formerly lived with the prisoner and his wife in the house in Henry street, testified that she had heard Van Syckle express a wish that his wife was dead. She frequently heard them disputing with each other, and on one occasion the prisoner burst in the door of his wife's room (they did not occupy the same room), and witness heard Mrs. Van Syckle cry for help.

John Workman, a son of the last witness, swore that he once saw Van Syckle strike his wife with a broomstick. On the cross-examination, however, witness said that he did not see the blow struck, but when he entered the room Van Syckle had the broomstick in his hand, and Mrs. Van Syckle said she had been struck. The witness' testimony in relation to the blow was stricken out.

The principal witness for the people yesterday was the cook, Johanna O'Leary, who swore that she once heard Van Syckle wish that his wife was "dead and damned." On one occasion she heard them quarrelling together, and in response to Mrs. Van Syckle's screams she ran into the room and found her lying on her back on the floor. There was the imprint of fingers on her throat. Van Syckle left the room, and on his way out said to the witness, "By God, the next time you come between me and my wife I'll break your skull!" In relation to the occurrences of the day of the poisoning the witness said:—

Mrs. Van Syckle came into the kitchen about eleven o'clock, before she went to New York, and told me to have some tea for her when she came back; I put hers in a pitcher and put a plate over it; I put it on the range; Mr. Van Syckle came in about one o'clock; asked where his wife was; I said she was in New York; he asked had she her dinner; I said no; he asked for his dinner; I fetched his in from the safe and then I went to my washing; I came back to give him some tea; he had the mistress' tea on the table and I said to him "What are you doing with the mistress' tea?" he said, "Go to —!" I went out, and when I came in again the pitcher was on the stove, and he had a paper and a spoon in his hand; he poured some boiling water into the pitcher; he staid there pretty near an hour; he told me to go out after some sugar, and I said I wouldn't; he grinned at me, and the lightning was in his eyes like a cat's; I made a jump and went out; he told me not to say anything about his being there; Mrs. Van Syckle came home about three o'clock; between four and five she sent after some tea; Mary Ellen came in and said her mother wanted some tea; I took the tea up to Mrs. Van Syckle's room; it was the pitcher I took up; I left it there with Mrs. Van Syckle.

The cross-examination did not materially affect her testimony.

THE DEFENCE.

After the opening by Counsellor Spencer the prisoner was called to testify in his own behalf. At the outset he emphatically denied that he had poisoned his wife, and said that he was not aware how she was poisoned, if poisoned. He denied also that he had ever struck her. She was a good wife to him and he had no cause to complain of her. The day she was taken sick, (he continued) I went home; I saw Johanna and Susie and Dolly in the kitchen; I may have been there an hour; I drank tea out of both the teapot and pitcher; I put nothing into that tea; I said to Johanna, "If the mistress asks you if I have been here you may tell her, if she doesn't ask you needn't;" I came home in the evening early and then went back to the shop; I came home again at ten o'clock; I took the children and went up stairs to bed; I do not remember Mary Ellen calling me up.

The cross-examination revealed the fact that the prisoner had been arrested on several occasions previous to this, but he was acquitted of the charges preferred against him. To further questioning by District Attorney Britton he replied:—

I never told my wife I had another wife selected when she was dead; I have said to her in fun that I could get another woman any time; she has often said, "Here's a dollar, go and get one;" two or three months before she died she said to me that she would go to Mr. Pearsall and get a separation; I did break open my wife's bedroom door; I said, "Here's the children's night clothes;" she said, "Lay them down on the floor;" I then said if she did not open the door I would break it open; I put my knee against the door and pushed the latch off; she told me to leave; I told her that while she was my wife I had a right to be where she was; after that when I knocked at her door she opened it; I have taken money out of her pockets when I found her dresses lying about; I did that to see if she would miss it; we never had harsh words about money; she never said that she was afraid to eat meat that I brought to the house; she told me never to bring any pork to the house.

No further testimony of any importance was elicited, and the case on both sides was closed.

Mr. Spencer summed up for the defence, and was followed by District Attorney Britton. At the conclusion of the addresses Judge Tappen announced that he would charge the jury this morning. The Court then adjourned until to-day, at ten A. M.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Lucette Armstrong's Detention.

Before Judge Tappen.

The matter of the application for the release of Lucette Armstrong, alias Myers, alias Hubbell, the imprisoned witness in the Goodrich case, was before Judge Tappen yesterday afternoon during the recess in the Van Syckle trial. District Attorney Britton contended that the Coroner, acting as a civil magistrate, had a right to detain her until the end of the proceedings before him. The authorities were of the opinion that the woman knew more of the case than she was inclined to disclose. Mr. Britton said there was no disposition to improperly deprive her of her liberty, but the authorities thought that if she was released it would be very doubtful whether she could be found if she were wanted again.

Mr. McClelland asked that the prisoner be released on a reasonable amount of bail. To this Mr. Britton did not object.

Judge Tappen reserved his decision until to-day. Lucette was remanded to jail.

FOR SALE.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, well and favorably known and patronized; enterprising party splendid opportunity make money. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED STEAM LAUNDRY FOR sale—Excellent location; A No. 1 stand, commanding extensive cash trade; rare investment; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A WELL KNOWN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for sale—Location unsurpassed; successful operation 40 years; chance may never offer again. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A MILLINERY, DRESSMAKING AND FANCY STORE for sale—Gentlemen's Furnishing Stores, Confectioneries, Grocery, Liquor and Drug Stores; bargains. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OYSTER SALOON, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, FOR sale, cheap, on account of another business. 760 Tenth avenue.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House, south side East Fifty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues. WM. S. GAVEY, 34 Bleecker street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE—KEPT AS AN EMIGRANT boarding house, with five years' lease, for sale; possession now. Inquire at 141 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Toy and Candy Depot, including a nice Soda Apparatus and Ice Cream Garden; good reasons for selling. J. STILWELL, 381 Grand street, Williamsburg.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, AN OLD ESTABlished Cigar and Stationery Store, News Depot and Route; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 356 Fourth avenue.

A FIRST RATE CHANCE FOR A DOCTOR OR druggist.—For sale, Stock and Fixtures of a Drug Store, in a thickly populated neighborhood; store established five years and is now offered for sale in consequence of the death of the proprietor; can be had a bargain. Apply at 51 Market street, Paterson, N. J.

A FIRST CLASS COUNTRY BAKERY FOR SALE cheap; also Bakeries and Confectioneries on all the business avenues; also Wholesale Fountain Soda Water Business, light Manufacturing Business. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID RESTAURANT—BEST LOCATION in the city, for sale cheap; also corner Liquor Stores, downtown Sample Rooms, Oyster Saloons, cheap Houses. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE HAT STORE FOR SALE.—BEST BUSINESS location; also Drug Stores, at low prices; Grocery Stores, Butter and Produce Stores, ... Stores to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A STATIONERY STORE IN BROOKLYN, AN OLD established stand, for sale cheap. Apply at 673 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AN A 1 CORNER GROCERY, ON LEADING avenue, densely populated neighborhood; business $100 to $150 cash daily proved; sold for value of stock; through unforeseen circumstances. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY furnished, near Fifth avenue; small Hotel, downtown Restaurant, Cigar Store, light Manufacturing Business, Lager Beer Saloon, &c. WARREN & CO., No. 5 Dey street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE cheap—The owner has not time to attend to it, the cause of selling. Call at 324 Hudson street, corner Vandam.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—TWO GROCERY STORES for sale, one a corner store, in best localities, doing a lucrative business; the other selling Goodwill and Lease; immediate possession. Particulars at N. SCHAINWALD'S, 111 West Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE.

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, A Store, House Furnishing, Hardware, &c., established 20 years. Inquire at FRANK DAULTE'S, 167 Broadway, room 12.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN THE IMMEDIATE VIcinity of New York; store has handsome and complete fixtures, is well stocked and doing a business of over $8,000 per annum, netting at least $3,000; rent $300 per year; best of reasons for selling; price $5,000, half cash. Address OPIUM, box 149 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—Established 25 years; handsomely fitted up; large stock of first class goods; doing a fine business; sickness only reason for selling. A person in want of a store will do well to call on or address A. BROWER, New Brunswick, N. J.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—NEATLY FITTED AND well stocked; good location; doing a good business; a rare chance for a German. Apply to HALE, 132 William street.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, A FIRST CLASS GROCERY Store, Horse and Wagon, on one of the best corners in New York; rent very low. For particulars apply at CHAMBERLAIN'S, 315 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE FIRST class Liquor Store and Billiard Room 169 Bleecker street. Inquire in the store.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FISH AND Oyster Market, doing a splendid cash business, with Good Will, Stock and Fixtures, in complete running order, with Lease; secured for $600. Corner Second avenue and Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FIRST CLASS WINE and Cigar Store, seven years established and long lease, with or without stock; good reasons for selling. Inquire of MORAN & BROS., soda manufactory, 240 and 242 East Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF the liquor store 139 Cherry street; the cause of selling ill health. Call for two days.

FOR SALE—A CUTLER'S STORE AND LEASE; ALSO Shop, with steam Engine. Address No. 6 Sixth av.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK CITY DIRECTORIES, A complete series from 1812 to the present time. Inquire of M. M. VAIL, 27 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DOUBLE DOOR WILDER fire proof Safe at a bargain, at 60 Front street.

FOR SALE—A LAUNDRY DOING A LARGE BUSIness, and in a first class location. Apply to ERSKINE W. EATON, laces, 1,105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF OLD ESTablished Boot and Shoe Store of 35 years' standing, 356 Grand street, one door from Essex; sold on account of retiring from business. E. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR Store 149 Third avenue, with Lease, Stock and Fixtures, at a very low price. Inquire at the place.

FOR SALE—A PACKING BOX FACTORY, IN COMplete running order, doing a good business; this is a good chance for a man who understands wood work. Apply to JULIUS LEVY, 100 Columbia street.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES, FIVE YEARS' LEASE, &c., of a corner house, in one of the best thoroughfares down town; the store has been occupied as a first class liquor store for the last 25 years; store is rent free. Address W. M. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE ON A PROMINENT thoroughfare, near Hudson River Railroad depot, now doing a good business; four years unexpired lease of the building. Apply to THOMAS REILLY, on the premises, 356 Tenth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP BROADWAY Cigar Store, doing a splendid business, with or without stock; owner going abroad. Apply in store, 1,276 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT LITTLE BUTCHER SHOP; LOW rent; good neighborhood; must be sold. Apply on the premises, 260 West Twenty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—LEASE, GOOD WILL, TRUCKS, &C., OF the old established wholesale and retail Flour and Feed Store, 606 First avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH apartments to live in; 439 Washington street, corner Desbrosses, one block from ferry; two years' lease from May 1; the proprietor has other business on hand.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE BUSINESS, WELL ESTablished; strictly cash; no risk; pays from 25 to 30 per cent; will bear the closest investigation. Apply at 185 Spring street.

FOR SALE, FOR $1,000 CASH—A PRIVATE WORK Laundry, making net profit from $50 to $75 per week. For further particulars address LAUNDRY, box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FURNITURE OF the Bell House, 543 Broome street, suitable for a mechanics or tradesmen's boarding house; terms moderate. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, THIS WEEK—LIQUOR BAR and Oyster Saloon; long lease. Inquire on premises, 389 Sixth avenue, basement.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—ONE FOUR FOOT copper Steam Table, complete, and one French Coffee Urn, both new; will be sold low. Address RESTAURANT, box 169 Herald office.

FOR ALL THE SECOND HAND SHOWCASES, Drug Drawers, Office Railings, Tables, Chairs, Stools, Sash, Partitions, Signs, &c., 10 per cent reduction previous to removal. Apply at 527 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LIQUOR Store with apartments to live in; four years' lease; can be bought cheap. 221 Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED Oyster and Chop House 15 Third avenue. Inquire in the saloon.

HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT chance is presented to some enterprising man to obtain a two years' lease of a good Hotel stand, about 18 miles from New York and in sight of railroad station and in the immediate vicinity of a celebrated race track; the house is in excellent repair and furnished throughout neatly; billiard room containing two tables; the stable is new and contains nine stalls and shed. The proprietor intending to leave for California at an early day will give a bargain to any one applying at once at 120 Wall street, corner South.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE FOR sale.—Four years established; large and strictly cash trade; long lease, and goodwill of the business; no opposition; for sale low; good reasons for selling. Apply to Mrs. NORTHROP, 371 Degraw street, Brooklyn, or at the store, corner of President and Smith streets.

HARDWARE, HOUSEFURNISHING AND STOVE Store for sale—On the Bowery, in the best location for business, with Lease, on the best of terms. Apply to J. BECKER, 393 Bowery.

HAVING TWO FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND DINing Saloons, I will sell either one, as I have not time to attend to both. For particulars inquire at 328 Third avenue, New York.

HOTEL CIGAR STAND.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF owners going into wholesale business. Apply at Grand Hotel, corner Thirty-first street and Broadway.

HOTEL, CLUB OR FIRST CLASS BOARDING House.—For sale, the handsome Premises 37 West Twenty-eighth street, 25x65x100, four stories and basement; fully furnished.

MARKET MEN, BUTCHERS, &C.—FOR SALE, Butcher's fixtures, Marble Counters, Blocks, Corned Beef Trays, Stands, Desks, &c. Apply to C. S. TIMPSON, with W. & E. A. Cruikshank, Broadway, corner West Forty-fourth street.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE WITH A small capital.—An old established Mattress, Feather and Upholstery business; Stock, Fixtures and Lease for sale. Inquire at 26 Fulton street.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes of all styles and sizes for sale cheap. Call and examine at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

SAFES.—THREE SECOND HAND SAFES FOR SALE, very cheap for cash, at 72 Maiden lane. S. G. QUIRK.

SAFES—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S AND WILDER'S, all sizes, from $35 to $650; cash buyers will save 50 per cent by buying immediately. O. C. QUIRK, 81 Maiden lane, near Gold street.

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN FOR SALE—HALF PRICE, with root beer, both on marble top counter, silver plated; Tumbler Washer, Holders, Jars, connecting Pipe complete; a bargain. 102 Chatham street.

TREES, TREES.—A LARGE LOT OF MAPLES AND American Elms for sale, at G. W. JUDD'S, 146 West street.

THE LEASE AND STOCK FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON account of sickness, of an established Wood and Willow Ware Establishment, doing an excellent business, on the best thoroughfare down town. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

$150—PART CASH, BALANCE NOTE.—AN ESTABlished manufacturing business doing a splendid trade will be sold on the above terms; owners going West. Address GOOD CHANCE, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A SPECIALTY—HORIZONTAL ENGINES—WE HAVE on hand 7x10, 8x12, 9x12, 10x16, 11x18, 12x24, 13x30, 14x24, 14x30, 15x36, 16x36, 18x24. Samples can be seen at 38 Cortlandt street; second hand Engines taken in exchange. WHITEHILL, SMITH & Co., Manufacturers, Newburg, N. Y.

AMES' IRON WORKS—PORTABLE ENGINES, BOILers, Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, 15x36 and 12x18, second hand, at a sacrifice. E. P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt street.

AT WILSON & ROAKER'S, 232 AND 234 WATER street.—Large stock of portable, horizontal, hoisting and upright Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., new and second hand.

A FOUR-HORSE POWER ROPER COLORIC ENgine, with Shafting, for sale cheap; also Loft to let. Can be seen running at 41 Warren street, upstairs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LATHES, PLANING, Drilling, Screw Cutting; Vises, Anvils, Steam Punches, Shears, Riveting Machines, Rollers, Bending Blocks; for sale cheap. 502 West street.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, IN GOOD ORDER, NOW running, doing 35 horse work (bore 14x24), for sale, for $1,100. Can be seen at C. W. ALLCOTT & CO.'s, corner of avenue B and Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—BRAIDING AND CORD MACHINES, from 8 to 72 carriers, by T. LESCHHORN & CO., 58 Lispenard street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTING, PULleys, Millstones, Tanks, Piping, Steam Pumps, Hoisting Engines, Saw Tables, Plainers, &c. Address BENJAMIN FOX, 514 and 516 West Thirty-fourth street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PORTABLE ENGINE, two to four-horse power, fittings complete, ready for use. Address, stating lowest cash price, W. J., Herald office.

2 RETURN TUBULAR BOILERS, 5½X16 FEET, WITH 80 3 inch tubes, in perfect order, with all Fixtures; also 15x42 Engine, good order; for sale cheap. JOHN CARROLL, 515 West street.

FINE ARTS.

MR. T. C. FARRER, WHO FOR TWO YEARS PAST has been painting in England, Scotland, Switzerland, Flanders, Venice, has sent home a large representation, in oil and water colors, of his recent work, which will be on exhibition at Mr. Schenck's Gallery, 60 Liberty street, during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 14, 15, 16, and will be sold at same place on Thursday, 17th, and Friday, 18th inst.