TRIAL OF THE RIOTERS.

The Murder Cases Again Postponed.

Two Pleas of Guilty and Two Convictions.

Convicted for Attempting to Fire Negro Quarters.

More Indictments Presented Yesterday,

&c., &c., &c.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

AUGUST 7.—The prisoners indicted for taking part in the late riots were brought down to the Court of General Sessions shortly before ten o'clock this morning. They were manacled together and were safely lodged in the dock, and then divested of their steel bracelets. At ten o'clock the Recorder took his seat on the bench and District Attorney A. Oakey Hall appeared as prosecuting officer.

Thomas Cooney and Richard Lynch were then arraigned at the bar under indictments for robbery and riot. Richard Lynch pleaded not guilty. Cooney pleaded guilty to riot and was sent back to await his sentence.

The calender for the day was then called, and on reaching the case of Mark J. Silva, indicted for taking part in the murder of the negro Abraham Franklin, the District Attorney stated that Silva was indicted along with Dennis Casey, whose trial was set down for Monday next, and from information he had received he desired to have Casey tried first, as he doubted whether Silva was connected with the case.

Mr. Jonas B. Phillips, one of Silva's counsel, moved that his client be let out on bail, to which the Recorder and the District Attorney made no objection. The amount of bail was fixed at five hundred dollars, and Mr. Henry Morrison, also retained as counsel for Silva, offered to become his bondsman; but the District Attorney said such a course would be contrary to the statute. Mr. Elias M. Sperling, of No. 186½ William street, became his bondsman.

John O'Hara, an Irishman, twenty-one years of age, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having stolen a silver watch, valued at fifteen dollars, from Morris A. Roberts on the 13th of July last. The complainant was standing with a crowd in front of the City Hall on the day in question, with the watch in his pantaloons pocket, when O'Hara took occasion to relieve him of it by a skilful manipulation of his fingers.

The Recorder then called up Thomas Cooney for sentence, and said he had pleaded guilty to the charge of riot, for which he should inflict on him the highest penalty allowed by law. He was then sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and to pay a fine of $250, and stand committed until the money is paid.

Cooney is a little withered old man, and had a number of scars and seams on his head. He was charged with having been engaged in assaulting the colored people, and, judging from appearances, had evidently been in the thickest of the melee.

THE FIRST TRIAL.

A jury was then empannelled to try James Lee, indicted for grand larceny. Before the jury were sworn counsel for the defence inquired whether any of the jurors had suffered from the late disturbance. But none of them having so suffered the trial proceeded.

The District Attorney, in opening the case, said it was one for grand larceny, very brief, and if the jury chose to believe the testimony very clear.

Mr. Wm. Lippman was the first witness called, and testified that he kept a clothing store at 424 Third avenue, which was broken into on the 14th of July; witness was in the store at the time, and about fifty or sixty people entered; he did not see prisoner in the store; next day saw some clothes with his store mark on them at the Ninth ward station house, and heard they had been taken from the prisoner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe—Saw the clothes in his store the day before the riot; they were lying on the shelf; they were made on his premises, along with many others like them; could not swear that those particular pants had not been taken away a week before, but could swear they had not been sold, or they would have had the marks taken off them; had goods to the amount of three thousand dollars taken from his store.

Officer Cholwell, of the Ninth precinct, testified that he arrested the prisoner on the 14th of July last in Charles street; saw him going into a grocery store with some clothing on his back; the coats and pants had tickets on them; witness asked him where he got them from; prisoner said he purchased them from a boy for $2; noticed that the tickets had Mr. Lippman's name on them, and notified him to come to the station house, which he did, and recognized them as his property.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe—Prisoner said he lived in Brooklyn, where he kept a liquor store.

The District Attorney, in summing up, said that when he was found with the goods upon him very shortly after a robbery had been committed it was almost conclusive proof that he had stolen them, whereas if they had not been found in his possession until about six months afterwards it would leave a reasonable doubt of his guilt, as he might have bought them in open market. When on a hot July day he is found with two coats upon his back and an extra pair of pants, as a rioter's sash around his waist, he thought it was almost conclusive of how they came into his possession. In regard to the blood money, of which so much had been said, he would remind the jury that the reward had not been offered until a week after this prisoner had been arrested, and his case could not, therefore, be affected by it.

The Recorder's charge was, as usual, a brief one. After explaining the legal points involved in the question he commented on the testimony, and said the questions to be decided were whether the property found on the prisoner was stolen from the store of Mr. Lippman, and whether the prisoner stole the goods. In making up their minds on those points they should take into consideration the remarks of the District Attorney in reference to the property having been found in his possession so soon after the commission of the robbery.

The jury, after remaining out about three hours, failed to agree on a verdict, and were accordingly discharged, and the case set down again for Monday next.

TRIAL FOR RIOT.

After a jury had been empannelled to try the case of Patrick Sweeney, indicted for riot and assault and battery, Mr. Howe, counsel for the defence, asked whether any of them had "a bias against any of the rioters." The District Attorney and Recorder Hoffman said the question was hardly a fair one, and counsel varied his question by asking whether they had any prejudice against the prisoner in this case. All remaining silent, the case proceeded, and the District Attorney stated it to be one for riot on the 14th of July last, on which occasion it is charged he, with others, was implicated in endeavoring to fire a place called the "Arch," in Thompson street, where a number of colored persons lived.

Henry Reese was the first witness called, and he testified that he lived at No. 37 Thompson street; knew the Arch in that street; on the 14th of July was sitting up at midnight, when there was a little disturbance; witness was on the sidewalk in front of his own premises; there were about half a dozen people about; knew the prisoner, Patrick Sweeney, by sight; saw him coming down the street that night with two barrels; one was filled with straw; witness asked him what was to be done with the barrels, but did not know what he (Sweeney) said in reply; could not tell what the crowd was doing; witness took one barrel into the middle of the street, and it was set fire to; thinks Sweeney took the other out; thinks the crowd said they were going to scare out the niggers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe—Did not see Sweeney removing some furniture for a friend of his; did not hear Sweeney tell the people to be quiet.

Jacob Molver, being sworn, testified that he lived at 23 Thompson street; saw a little of the disturbance at the Arch; saw the crowd come up with the barrels: one was filled with straw; Sweeney was the man who brought the barrels up the street; heard them say they were going "to burn the damned niggers out," or something to that effect; there were about half a dozen people about; spoke to Sweeney and some one said they were going to scare the niggers; witness said he had property there.

Cross examined—Did not see Sweeney removing some furniture, and did not hear him tell the people to disperse; saw him bring one of the barrels out into the street again.

Mr. F. Hare testified that he lived at 23 Thompson street; did not see very much of the disturbance; was a partner of the last witness; colored people lived in the Arch; there are a number of small buildings there; on the night in question did not see any of the negroes; saw Sweeney there that night; the people were in and about the Arch for a couple of hours; they were talking and standing around; did not hear what they were talking about.

Cross-examined—Do not know a Mr. Judge, residing in that neighborhood; did not see Sweeney removing any furniture that night; did not hear him tell the people to go away; there were about six or eight people about at the time.

Edward Jones, being sworn, testified that he lived at 35 Thompson street, adjoining the Arch; was up on the night in question, and saw Sweeney, with two barrels of straw in his possession, which he was going to place against witness' residence, but he was persuaded to take them into the middle of the street; Mr. Melver and his brother-in-law persuaded Sweeney to take them away, and said if they had not he would have burn the Arch that night; when Sweeney first brought the barrels witness asked him what he wanted; Sweeney turned round with his right hand clenched, and witness did not speak to him again, as he was afraid, having been threatened and pelted during the whole day; witness was not a fighting man; there might have been about ten dozen people about at the time; did not see where Sweeney came from; he was very dirty in his appearance.

Cross examined—The crowd did not speak very loud; Sweeney lives on the other side of the street; Sweeney was carrying the barrels one in each hand; there was straw on the top of each of them; there were two or three score people about at the time, had never had any quarrel with Sweeney; the prisoner clenched his hand after placing the barrels by the stoop; did not hear him tell the people to go away; he blackguarded witness's wife pretty well.

Mrs. Louisa Jones, wife of the last witness, testified that on the night in question she was sitting on her own stoop, knows Sweeney by sight, and saw him bring some barrels up; there were about a dozen or more people about; heard some of the crowd say they were going to burn the negroes out; did not know what passed between her husband and Sweeney; Sweeney came up to witness and asked her what she was looking at; witness said "nothing;" Sweeney then raised his clenched hand and told her to go away, or he would damned soon make her; the people came from towards Grand street; about a dozen of them came up behind Sweeney; he was ahead, with the barrels, and the others behind.

By a juror—There are some colored people living in the upper part of their house.

James Garvey, witness for the defence, was sworn, and testified that he lived at No. 106 Thompson street; knew the prisoner, and on the 14th of July went to the prisoner's house about twenty minutes to nine o'clock, as a Mr. Judge had said the Arch had been threatened to be fired, and Mr. Judge had asked witness, Sweeney and another young man to help him remove his furniture, which they did; Sweeney is a laborer.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—Had known Sweeney about twenty years; but were not any very great friends; on the 14th of July was in his own place nearly all the day; in the evening he walked down to Sweeney's; at eight o'clock in the morning was in bed sick, which prevented him going to his work; his work was not harder than removing furniture; worked generally as a laborer; was not at his place on Monday, being then too sick to go to work, but went on Wednesday; while at Sweeney's house they talked about the men going to Singer's manufactory and ordering the hands to turn out; got through removing the furniture shortly after eleven o'clock; if Sweeney went out after that did not know what he was doing; saw the boy carrying the barrels before Sweeney went in; had no reason for supposing that Judge's furniture was in danger.

Mr. Judge, being sworn, testified that he went to Mr. Sweeney's house to ask him to help him (witness) remove his furniture; at Sweeney's house saw Garvey and another young man; they said yes, and the whole party set off to remove it; witness slept in Mr. Sweeney's house part of the night; left Sweeney in his bed at one o'clock in the morning.

Cross-examined—Was in his own house the greater part of the day; there was a rumor that the Arch was to be burned at night; saw Sweeney for the first time between nine and ten o'clock; think they were having a glass of beer; saw every man clearing out of the Arch that night, and made me think it was to be burned at that time; was between two and three hours removing his furniture; got through after twelve o'clock.

Alice Heffern, being sworn, testified that she saw Sweeney on the 14th of July; did not speak to him; saw some person build a fire in Thompson street; there were about a thousand people about; had known Sweeney about twelve months; he was a quiet, peaceable man.

Cross examined—The person who built the fire in Thompson street was one of the witnesses. Witness went and picked out Mr. Rose.

The District Attorney, in summing up, said he, as prosecuting officer, felt almost ashamed to say that the present case was the best one of riot he as yet was able to bring before a jury. The mighty tumult which raged and surged a few weeks ago had tossed up this rather small case to be acted on by the officers of justice. The case, however, though but apparently a small and trifling one, involved serious consequences, as in the case of the man who was condemned to death for stealing a horse; the criminal remonstrated with the judge on the severity of the sentence for such a trifling offence as stealing a horse, when the judge told him it was not alone for stealing the horse, but to deter others from committing the same crime. The law in relation to riot was then read, explaining to the jury that a gathering of three or more persons tumultuously assembled constitute a riot, and warned the jury not to forget that from small gatherings great riots might ensue, as "great oaks from little acorns grow." The counsel concluded by saying that a man was not to show his distaste for the Conscription act by mingling in a riot, and that rights are not to be asserted nor laws violated by a tumultuous riot.

The Recorder, in his charge, said the present case differred from the other cases which had been brought before them. The other cases were for felony, and all of them for specific crimes. This one, however, was at common law merely a misdemeanor. The legal definition of the term riot was the same as given by the District Attorney; and in regard to the merits of the case he deemed it unnecessary to say anything.

The case was then given to the jury, who retired to consider their verdict. After an absence of about half an hour they returned and brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until to-day (Saturday.)

ANOTHER RIOT CASE.

Theodore Osterstock was then placed at the bar, to be tried for riot and assault and battery, in being concerned in robbing a shoe store in Greenwich street.

Mr. Henry Verplanck, being sworn, testified that he was a watchman in Cortlandt street, and resided at No. 71 in that street; did not see the trouble at the store of Mr. Rosener on the 14th of July last; met the crowd at the corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets, and saw them, to the number of about three hundred, smashing and breaking in basements, windows and stores; know the prisoner; saw him walking round with the crowd; was not close to the window or the drug store; did not hear him say anything.

Mr. Samuel Rosener, being sworn, testified that he kept a shoe store, 161 Greenwich street, which was broken into on the 14th of July, about half-past ten o'clock, and over $3,000 worth of property was stolen; knew Osterstock who lived two doors off.

Cross-examined—Did not see the prisoner come into his store; had known him for two or three years.

Mr. James Smith, Keep 157 and 159 Greenwich street; as a lager bier saloon; was up stairs when the shoe store was broken into; there were about fifty of them; they all had bricks in their hands; it was about half-past ten o'clock; the drug store was not broken into until after twelve o'clock; they are situated in Greenwich, between Courtlandt and Liberty streets; knew the prisoner Osterstock; saw him at the time he was going about firing bricks, and saw him go off with some boots and shoes.

Cross examined—Was in Mr. Rosener's private room at the time; it was on the first floor front; saw Osterstock very plainly; he was on the sidewalk in front of the shoe store; saw him go into the store, and also saw him come out with some shoes and go off down the street; witness had been charged with the crime of murder; recognized a number of others in the crowd who he had since heard had left the city; witness did not get any of the property stolen from the store; it was lighted up at the time; did not know how far the street gas lamp was from Mr. Rosener's store; the stores on either side of Mr. Rosener's were both closed; Mr. Rosener was in the same room with witness; saw Dr. Whitehead standing in front of his store before the bricks were fired.

Re-direct continued—The charge of murder was preferred against witness on the night of the riot; it was only preferred by the Coroner, but had been dismissed.

Mr. George Hedden testified that he lived at 71 Cortlandt street; is a hotel keeper; heard the noise of the crowd when they were in Washington street; did not see Osterstock with the crowd, but saw him in witness' place about midnight; Osterstock had been arrested in the first place for making threats in a barroom; the threats were against a Mr. Robinson, but it had nothing to do with the riot; the threat was to turn witness' place inside out.

Cross-examined—The threats were made on the Saturday night after the riot, of which no mention whatever was made.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, being sworn, testified he had been attached to General Kilpatrick's cavalry as lieutenant; saw Osterstock before a magistrate on the Sunday after the riot; it was in relation to some threats; he was there recognized by Mr. Rosener, when a charge of riot was preferred against him, and the other was dropped.

Cross-examined—Had been asked by the prisoner to drink with him and refused, when a few words passed between them.

The District Attorney read from the affidavit of Osterstock that he was a native of Pennsylvania, twenty-seven years of age, a circus rider by profession, and on the night in question admits that he was there and trying to stop the disturbances.

Dr. Whithead, the first witness called for the defence, testified that he kept a drug store in Greenwich street; Osterstock was in his store about twenty minutes that evening, when the mob were sacking the shoe store; Osterstock was standing on the curbstone before his (the Doctor's) store; the crowd took the goods out in about ten or fifteen minutes, and during that time Osterstock was standing on the sidewalk in front of the Doctor's store; he took no part in sacking the shoe store; there is a wooden awning over Rosener's store, rendering it impossible for any person to see another on the sidewalk from one of the upper windows; thought there were about two hundred people in the crowd; had known Osterstock for about five years, and could not be mistaken as to his identity.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney—The riot continued a little over an hour; Osterstock was with witness about fifteen or twenty minutes; did not see him try to stop the riot; the boot store was the first one sacked.

Cross-examination continued—Osterstock told witness he did not think the crowd would trouble him, as he had no notorious characters in the basement under his store.

The District Attorney, in summing up, said the present indictment contained all the elements of the former one, and it was therefore needless to enlarge on it. He gave a brief history of the case, and committed it into the hands of the jury.

The Recorder, in his charge, adopted the same plan, in consequence of having explained the legal points in a case like the present but a short time before and to the same jury. After commenting on the evidence the case was closed and given to the jury, who retired to consider their verdict.

After a short absence the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence until Saturday.

OTHER CASES DISPOSED OF.

Henry Keefer pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, on an indictment charging him with having on the 23d of July last stolen a horse, valued at one hundred dollars, from John Fitzherbert. The prisoner's wife, with a baby about six months old in her arms, was with her husband in court. He was remanded for sentence.

Jacob Young pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, on an indictment for murder, which charged him with having caused the death of Agnes Schaeffer, on the 6th of April last, by beating and striking her.

James Flynn and Patrick Murphy were jointly indicted for burglary in the third degree, for stealing a quantity of wearing apparel and other articles from the house of George P. Laveridge, No. 127 East Forty-eighth street, on the 29th of June last. Both prisoners pleaded guilty of an attempt at the crime with which they were charged. Flynn was remanded for sentence and Murphy was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Mary Sheehan pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, which charged her with stealing property to the value of seventy dollars from the house of Ophelia R. Putney, No. 44 West Washington street, on the 20th of July last. She was remanded for sentence.

MORE INDICTMENTS FOUND YESTERDAY.

The Grand Jury found the following additional indictments yesterday:—

Patrick Henrady, arson first degree.
Thomas Cumiskie, arson second degree.
Thomas Fitzgerald, arson second degree.
James H. Whitten, alias Whitter, arson second degree.
Patrick Monahan, assault and battery.
Michael McCabe, robbery first degree, (two indictments.)
James H. Whitten, alias Whitter, burglary third degree.
Mary Sheehan, grand larceny, (two indictments.)
Wm. McCarthy, grand larceny.
Thomas Cumiskie and Daniel McGovern, riot.
Patrick Hernady, Daniel McGovern and Thomas Cumiskie, riot.
John Halligan, Martin Hart and Adam Schlosshauer, Patrick Kiernan, Frederick Hamers and Bernard Fagan, riot.
James H. Whitten, alias Whitter, riot.

On being arraigned the prisoners pleaded not guilty and were remanded to await trial.

The Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Damages Against the City.

FILING OF MORE CLAIMS.

The following claims, in addition to those already published, have been filed at the Comptroller's office:—

Asahel Abbott, music teacher, corner of Ann and Nassau, loss of business	$8 00
G. E. Lane, loss of pocketbook, watch and eye	1,000 00
D. P. Bosworth, dining saloon, Eighty-fifth street	71 13
John Brady, damage to building, 29th st	200 00
E. W. Simonds, Union Steam Works, loss of clothes	402 00
M. Lynch, loss of property, 2d av. and 25th st	331 00
James Freel, loss of gold watch	70 00
Lottie Morton, No. 1,182 Broadway	664 25
F. Lieberich, No. 198 First avenue	55 00
F. Paysan, Fifth avenue, robbery of watch	361 00
H. J. Newton, loss of piano, 133 Greenwich st	50 00
S. L. Newberry, jewelry store, 299 Tenth av	1,715 00
H. Dubors, 258 West 43d st., robbed in park	178 00
W. Smith, 41 East Broadway, robbed of watch	25 00
G. Van Sandt, damage to building in Thames st	54 87
Sarah Brown, 349 West 28th st., clothing	36 50
Chas. L. Barrett, 184½ East Twenty-first street, robbery of clothes	75 00
D. Behrens, 57 and 59 Cherry street, mobbed	534 00
C. F. Weitgen, 521 Third avenue	454 25
Joseph Banks, Union Steam Works	103 00
P. Brady, loss by fire, 683 Third avenue	3,595 73
Boyle & Kearney, Nos. 1,185 and 1,187 Broadway, goods	2,568 60
B. F. Bowers, No. 22 East 20th street, watches	72 00
Cath. Schuelle, No. 5 Suffolk st., household furniture	161 75
James Candler, No. 561 Second avenue carpet	40 00
A. Carhart, No. 163 W. 38th st., watch and chain	75 00
Sol. Korby, No. 118 Broadway, furniture	175 00
John B. Fowler, lesson buildings, Nos. 349, 222 and 202 West 26th st., 96 West 28th st. and 113 West 24th st	202 65
Benj. F. Maniere, Provost Marshal for U. S.—Loss of clothing and equipage	27,578 88
Furniture	288 99
Stationery	626 83
Mrs. Sarah Levy, for house No. 94 West 32d st	3,000 00
D. A. LeCount, Barrow street	25 00
Nelson Crawford, 340 Seventh avenue	50 00
Th. Williams, 42 Thomas street	10 00
W. H. Chagay, 95 West Thirty-second street	125 00
C. Muller, 225 West Thirty-sixth street	50 00
H. Thomas, 95 West Thirty-second street	75 00
C. Evans, corner of Grand street and Bowery	44 00
R. Carroll, 113th st., between 1st and 2d avenues	50 00
Second Bethel Church, 126 West Thirtieth street	764 00
M. Davis, 147 East Twenty-eighth street	350 00
J. Nimer, 95 West Thirty-second street	125 00
Eugene Johnson, Fulton street, near Front	11 00
H. Stekels, 95 West Thirty-second street	300 00
J. T. Adkins, 312 West Twenty-sixth street	80 00
J. H. Brown, Catharine lane	200 00
Elizabeth Mark, 94 West Thirty-second street	167 00
Sarah Edwards, 222 Delancey street	35 00
M. Thomas, 41 Monroe street	300 00
T. A. Saunders, 16 East Broadway	25 00
Maria Smith, 124 West Nineteenth street	100 00
J. Honsman, 37 West Thirty second street	379 51
Elizabeth Roberts, 94 Hamilton street	300 00
Phil. Blake, 147 East Twenty-eighth street	26 00
W. Clark, 83 King street	99 00
Resa Cisco, 97 West Thirty-seventh street	153 75
T. Blanchard, 303 East Broadway	277 61
Mary Moore, 78 Crosby street	66 25
H. E. Townsend, 40 Ridge street	12 50
Margaret Bowling, 60 Roosevelt street	105 81
J. P. Schermerhorn, 97 West Thirty-third street	150 00
Thos. F. De Lilley, 97 West Eighty-third street	350 00
Jeremiah Baldwin, 95 West Eighteenth street	86 00
Chas. Merrill & Sons, 556 Grand street	29 27
John B. Marlet, 653 Third avenue	161 93
Mrs. Bauman, 220 avenue A	83 81
Albro Lyons, 20 Vandewater street	2,300 00
G. Targes, Third avenue and Forty-sixth street	1,000 00
Caroline Marsh, 1,192 Broadway	63 25
Charlotte Wild, 1,182 Broadway	285 50
Walter S. Hurd, Allerton's Hotel	1,706 80
Michael Conkle, Allerton's Hotel	133 50
James A. Freeman, Allerton's Hotel	359 34
George W. Allerton, Allerton's Hotel	601 75
George H. Montgomery, Allerton's Hotel	152 00
William C. Moore, Allerton's Hotel	713 38
Charles H. Allerton, Allerton's Hotel	3,475 48
Thomas C. Tripler, 30 Vandewater street	173 00
Ann Callen, Lexington av., near Forty-fourth st	133 88
A. Green, 231 and 405 West Forty-second street	1,325 50
E. De Cockersville, 916 Broadway	52 00
Charles Sawyer, avenue B	618 44
Jas. Godfrey, 72 Catharine street	205 72
Jacob Bamberg, 96 West Thirty-second street	100 00
Van Hern & Freeman, 14th st. and avenue C	1,080 00
Brown & Harper, West Twenty-eighth street	142 00
Abbey A. Halsey, 299 Fourth avenue	128 47
Patrick Coyle, 94 West Twenty-eighth street	46 41
Edward Moreau, 213 West Thirty-seventh street	408 00
George Phillips, 95 West Thirty second street	148 83
H. A. Morgan, 97 West Thirty third street	132 00
C. Calaman, 95 West Thirty-second street	142 00
Ogden & Co., lumber yard destroyed in avenue C, near Thirteenth street	25,000 00
Chas. E. Jenkins, Provost Marshal of the Ninth district, by direction of the government, presents a bill of	842 13
Joseph Leproban, 576 Second avenue, injury to wife and child	5,000 00
Rollin Cornan, robbed of money	133 00
Hiram Jelliff, 259 Ninth avenue	70 25
George Bindshart, No. 8 Morris street	225 00
R. C. Morgan and wife, 22 West Twenty-ninth street, clothing, jewelry, &c., stolen	1,893 79
Richard P. Egan, loss of horse used by Colonel O'Brien	200 00
Sarah H. Trotter, 22 West Twenty-ninth street	386 17
S. W. Trotter, 22 West Twenty-ninth street	144 50
Wm. Trotter, Jr., 22 West Twenty-ninth street	207 00
John Flannelly, 363 East Tenth street	500 00
Henry Roeskamp, 114 Greenwich street	119 25
Wm. S. Ross, loss of property in Sixth and Fourteenth wards	1,130 00
Lewis Levy, Third avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, stock of clothing	17,917 25
F. Thornton, 1,128 Broadway	450 30
H. M. Lewers, 609 Greenwich street	350 00
Wm. P. Powell, No. 2 Dover street	4,887 00
Mary S. Arnold, 39 West Thirty-second street, gold watch stolen	98 00
Abigail Knouse, 53 Market street	1,000 00
H. S. Taylor, No. 6 Jersey street	185 00
John Rust, 109 Thompson street	36 13
M. Du Bois, No. 2 Dover street	125 00
Alice Green, 95 West Eighteenth street	50 00
H. Simmons, 273 West Twenty-eighth street	50 00
Sam. Peters, 154 Fourth street	40 00
Rebecca Roberts, 148 West Thirty-fourth street	135 00
Martha Evans, Grand street	51 75
Ann Finney, 216 Baxter street	40 00
Martha Williams, 42 Thomas street	50 00
Mary Ann Jones, 19 Mulberry street	6 00
Harriet Bleer, Twenty-seventh st. and 7th av	50 00
Mary Ann Williams, 128 Mott street	70 00
Fred. Lynch, Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth st	21 00
Chas. Flowers, 26 Chestnut street	336 00
Clara Day, 97 West Thirty-third street	254 00
Ellen Flowers, 26 Chestnut street	40 00
Josephine Laidlaw, Third avenue and 118th st	100 00
Mary Hedden, 95 West Thirty-second street	278 97
Eliza Steele, Colored Orphan Asylum	175 00
F. A. Carl, 147 East Twenty-eighth street	550 00
W. Le Count, Hudson street	25 00
M. Morris, 112 West Thirty-third street	145 00
Francis Stryker, 198 Church street	120 00
A. E. Addison, 94 West Thirty second street	200 00
G. Anderson, 345 West Twenty sixth street	50 00
J. Weldward, 2 Dover street	95 60
Lavinia Jackson, 99 West Twenty seventh st	100 00
Israel W. Johnson, 112 West Thirty-third st	30 00
J. E. Johnson, 112 West Thirty-third street	30 00
H. Stokely, 112 West Thirty third street	80 00
M. A. Price, 223 West Thirty-sixth street	75 00
Jane Martin, Twenty-seventh st. and Seventh av	22 00
Ann Hoagland, 213 West Fifteenth street	28 00
Matilda Thomas	26 60
C. Humphrey, 3 Jersey street	74 00
Total	$139,945 24
Previously reported	952,364 03
Grand total	$1,092,309 27

THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY MAKE NO CLAIM.

The directors of the Third Avenue Railroad Company have sent to the Comptroller the following extract from a meeting held by them on the 5th inst.:—

The President stated that during the recent riot or mob in the city, which took place on the 13th, 14th and 15th of July last, this company had one horse killed by being shot, several cars injured, the receipts of the month impaired several thousand dollars and the mortality of the horses somewhat increased consequent by fright, disarrangement of feed, &c., and wished the opinion of the Board as to any claim they might desire to make, when, on motion, it was

Resolved, That this company deem it inexpedient to present any claim against the city for loss of horses or damage to cars, or any other consequent damage sustained by the late riot or mob on the 13th, 14th and 15th of July last.

More of the Rioters in Custody.

Alfred Derrickson, a negro, residing at No. 11 Worth street, appeared before Justice Quackenbush and made a complaint for riot and attempt at murder against Michael Cruise, John Banim and three others. The complainant states that during the July riots the accused came to his house, dragged him from his bed and then beat him over the head with an axe. Complainant was struck twice with the axe, and would have been killed had it not been for the timely arrival of some citizens, who rescued him from the hands of the mob. Cruise, who was one of the most active of the gang, was arrested once before, but managed to obtain his discharge on a habeas corpus before Judge McCunn. The prisoners were committed for examination.

An Ex-Policeman in Trouble.

Ex-policeman Oates, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was taken into custody yesterday by officer John D. Clark on a charge of maiming a negro named Charles Johnson. The complainant, who had the greater portion of his cheek bitten off, states that Oates was one of the ringleaders in the Seventh avenue riot. Upon being brought before Justice Quackenbush the accused was committed for examination. Oates is also charged with biting off a man's ear, and committing a number of other depredations during the riots.

Another Victim of the Riots.

Charles E. Davis, who was shot by the military during the July riots, died yesterday at the New York Hospital from the effects of the wound. Coroner Ranney was notified, and will hold an inquest upon the body to-day.