of a wretched favorite, or checked the wantonness which has long thrown off all restraint—which no longer pays the poor tribute of hypocrisy to virtue, and forgets even the existence of the maxim, as new coin, caste flows. The people, and by this term I do not mean the lower classes exclusively, are becoming, not disgusted, for that they have long been but impatient and irritated under the domineering voice of an effete favorite, who has not even the poor virtue of generosity to diminish the hatred with which he is regarded, and they execrate alike the unworthy ministers as they do the Ministry who hold office by the ignoble tenure of his protection. Symptoms of the great unknown feeling of the Spanish people appear each day in spite of the exertions of the Government; and when we find that such documents as those, the translation of which I subjoin, are surreptitiously but industriously circulated in every corner of Spain, there can be no longer any doubt of the public exasperation and of the danger to which it is. I leave the immediate publication. The first is to this effect:

"Spaniards! We have suffered enough already. The abuse of the government has reached to almost than. The laws are in vain. The Constitution no longer exists. The Ministers are in fact the Ministry of the Queen, who is the Ministry of whatever chief, whether Espartero, Olozaga, or Isturiz, or whatever other, without any other rules than those which the caprice of that queen dictates. This now gives pretexts to place in office on the neck of the unruly nation, the immoral mother of the children of the 7th of May, of the heroes of Navarre and Morella, of the warriors of Atalaya, Mendigorria, and Lachana. Are we, indeed, to endure with impunity so much ignominy? Are there no more swords in this country of the Cid? Nevertheless, we shall die up the Standard. To arms! Down with the favorite! Death to the Constitution and Liberty!"

The original is as follows:

"Españoles: Basta ya de sufrimiento. La algarrobo del poder ha llegado á su colmo. Las leyes están rotas. La constitución no existe. El ministerio no es el ministerio de la mayoría es el ministerio de la favorita, es decir, el ministerio de la Reina, es el ministerio de la Reina que hoy se sostiene con Espartero, con Olozaga, con Isturiz, con otro cualquiera, sin otras reglas que los caprichos de una mujer, sin otros pretextos que los que dicta el capricho de la Reina, que pone en el cuello de una nación noble, valiente, honrada, el yugo de la inmoral del Dos de Mayo, de los héroes de Navarra y Morella, de los guerreros de Atalaya, de Mendigorria y Lachana. Sufriremos semejante vergonzosamente tanto ignominia? No hay ya espadas en la tierra del Cid? No hay chuzos? No hay lanzas? Arriba, arriba, Españoles! Abajo arrancadle del mundo! Viva el Estandarte! Viva la Constitución! Viva la Libertad!"

The second document is to this effect:

"HISTORICAL RECOLLECTIONS.

"13TH CENTURY.

"Union of the Crowns of Castile and Leon. Development of the municipal principle. General confederation. Municipal liberty. Period of the struggle between the Crown and the Nobles. Commencement of Parliament.

"SIX SOVEREIGNS.

Ferdinand III.	Ferdinand IV.
Alfonso X.	Alfonso XI.
Sancho IV.	Pedro I.

"CHANGE OF DYNASTY—14TH CENTURY.

"The House of Trastamara begins to reign. Wasteful squandering of the public revenues. Civil wars. Misery. Scandals in the Court. Moral and material extinction of the monastery. Union of the crowns of Castile, Aragon and Navarre. Consolidation of nationality. First conquests.

"SIX SOVEREIGNS.

Henry II.	Joan II.
Joan I.	Henry IV.
Henry III.	Isabella and Ferdinand V.

"CHANGE OF DYNASTY—15TH CENTURY.

"The House of Austria begins to reign. Extension of the monarchy. Conquests. Annexation of Portugal. War of the communes. Extinction of the popular privileges and rights. Loss of Portugal. Decline.

"SIX SOVEREIGNS.

Philip I. and Joan I.	Philip III.
Charles I.	Philip IV.
Philip II.	Charles II.

"CHANGE OF DYNASTY.—16TH CENTURY.

"The House of Bourbon begins to reign. Submission to France. Momentary prosperity. Unfortunate wars. Invasion of French ideas and customs. Family pact. Analysis. Philosophy of the 18th century. Loss of prestige of the Royal family. Favoritism. Revolutions of 1808 and 1820. Tyrannical and imaginary reaction. Loss of America. War, dynastic and of principles. Scandals in morality, prostitution, and pillage in the Court. Sad movement. Retrograde of Queen Isabella, to the people who won for her her throne. *Coup d'état.*

"SIX SOVEREIGNS.

Philip V.	Charles IV.
Ferdinand VI.	Ferdinand VII.
Charles III.	Isabella II.

* * * * * * * * * *

"PROGNOSTIC.

"Triumph of the Liberal and Parliamentary principle by means of a revolution. Change of dynasty. The House of Braganza begins to reign. Union of Spain and Portugal.

"FINIS V."

The close of each dynasty coinciding in so many successive centuries is curious. The meaning of the *Recuerdo historico*, as it is entitled, is obvious to every one.

If I remember rightly, it was about the period of the decease of the Queen of Portugal that I first drew attention to the discussion then going on of the question of a union between the two Crowns of the Peninsula. I can now positively assure you that it has become the great question of the day in Madrid, and in other principal towns, among the multitude. The union of Spain and Portugal under a Prince of the House of Braganza, with the title of Emperor, and the two countries assuming some corporate name in order to avoid giving offence or wounding the just susceptibilities of the Portuguese people, to whom the idea of absorption is justly repugnant, is seriously contemplated in Spain. The more enlightened members of the Opposition, thoroughly appreciating the difficulties of an immediate union of the two countries, and convinced that England would oppose it, desire for the present a Portuguese Prince—that is, that the present King should be King of Spain, previously abdicating the Crown of Portugal in favor of his brother. These things are no longer whispered in secret, or mooted at in particular circles or coteries; they are debated openly, and the idea is so deeply rooted that its realization is regarded merely as a question of time.

The truth is, that the Spanish people desire to get rid of the Bourbons. They eagerly desire also to prevent French influence from being re-established, and therefore are anxious that England should give its aid in securing to them a Prince of the House of Braganza. They are aware of the unwillingness of England to give any cause of offence to France, whose cooperation is so useful in the present state of European politics, and they regret the loss of her antagonism in Spanish affairs; and the "Liberals" imagine that there is a prospect of England allowing Spain to become thus a mere French province.

My private letters of the 10th mention that Gen. O'Donnell, who had been ordered to the Canaries, was still in Madrid—of course in concealment. As the English Embassy has had occasionally the honorable reputation of giving shelter to the persecuted, it has been repeatedly stated that the General was residing in the house of the English Minister. I believe I can assure you that such is not the case; and I am convinced that Lord Howden's military instincts would prevent him from giving his countenance or encouragement to an act of insubordination, when the mere question of humanity was not concerned. However deserving of censure the Spanish Government may be in employing force to crush the opposition of Parliament, it is but fair to admit that, with respect to the Generals who have been sent to distant garrisons, it has an undoubted right to send those officers whither it thinks fit; and, however power in its hands may be abused, it must not be forgotten that officers on whom high rank is conferred, and who eagerly seek it, accept it with the full knowledge of the conditions it carries with it, as of the authority which bestows it. When civilians are illegally and arbitrarily arrested, an English Minister, who, as I believe is the case in the present instance, possesses the confidence and respect of the Constitutional party of all shades, would perhaps be justified in not refusing the personal security which his official residence would give.

At the present moment none of the members of the Opposition who have taken any decided part in public affairs venture to pass the night at their homes. They are obliged to change their residence frequently, and find shelter in the houses of their friends. The excitement and uneasiness that now exist in Madrid, not merely among the lower, but among the upper and educated classes, have at no former period been greater. The lower classes of the capital are still, as they have been for years, almost all Espartaristas. The rural population, to a considerable extent, are Carlists. These do not trouble themselves much about political parties at present, but they seem to be unanimous in their preference of a male to a female sovereign.

It is to be feared that the habits which have been already noticed are not the only ones that disgrace the Spanish Court. Another species of excitement is by the people believed to exist, and other irregularities are publicly spoken of.

The Duke and Duchess of Montpensier, notwithstanding their affability and the immense good they do in Seville, where, personally, they are popular, and deserve to be, do not appear to have gained a party in that place. The Andalusians have their attention solely directed to Portugal, and there is every reason to believe that they will do their utmost to effect the measure they have so much at heart, with reference to the King of Portugal.

HAVANA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, Feb. 13, 1854.

We still continue without anything which has the least pretentions to be classed as news of political or commercial importance. Last Sunday a religious procession was interrupted by a very serious encounter between two bodies of negroes, who it appears attack each other on every favorable occasion. Quite a number have been killed and wounded. It is said a dozen or so. I was near the spot, but a few minutes before, having dined in the neighborhood; but would you believe it, I have heard nothing of the matter until this moment. In politics I know everything, but dozens of murders may take place, and I may not hear anything about them. Such is the indifference here in regard to violent deaths. It appears strange to you, no doubt, that such disorders can take place in a city full of troops, police, guards and spies, but so it is.

THE ROBBERY AT HORNELLSVILLE.—We learn that the house of the Fredonia merchant who was knocked down and robbed of $14,000, at Hornellsvile, on the night of the 15th, was Perkins. About two thirds of the amount consisted of bills of the Chautauque County Banks, of various denominations, one third of which was on the Bank of Silver Creek. A considerable amount was on H. J. Miners' Bank at Utica, and there were seven fifty dollar bills on the New York City, and one on the Commercial Exchange bank. There was also a large quantity of silver. The money was done up in six seperate packages, each wrapped in a piece of newspaper, and tied with common wrapping twine. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the apprehension of the thieves and recovery of the money. The officers are on track of several suspicious looking characters.

A letter from Smith O'Brien of October 1st, says he has no intention of escaping and had received his ticket of leave for six months.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT OWEGO.—A fire broke out in Owego on the morning of the 16th, which consumed the grocery stores of Lincoln & Sibbins, H. Cornell, H. Hodge, and — Billings, the meat shop of E Parmenter, cabinet warehouse of J. Matson, and the dwelling house of Dr. Eastman. Loss between $15,000 and $20,000.

FIRES

FIRE IN EAST TWENTY SIXTH ST.

On Friday night Officers Wallace and Barret of the Eighteenth Ward, discovered a fire in the distillery of Mr. A. DeLeyer, No. 208 East Twenty-sixth st., near First-av. The firemen were quickly on the ground, but before they could extinguish the flames the building was damaged to the amount of about $300, and the stock $2,500.

Insured $900 on the building and $900 on the stock in the New York City Fire Insurance Co.

FIRE IN WEST ST.

At a late hour the same night a fire was discovered in the feed store of Philips & Shedder No. 306 West-st., but how or in what manner could not be ascertained.

Several policemen of the Eighth Ward who were near at hand burst open the doors and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage occurred. The building was chiefly filled with hay and had the fire gained much headway a large amount of property would doubtless have been destroyed, as there were many wooden buildings in the vicinity.

FIRE IN ELEVENTH ST.

About 12 o'clock Friday night a fire broke out in the buildings Nos. 86 and 88 East Eleventh st., occupied by Mr. Brockway as a soda-water and mineral-water manufactory; Mr. F. Ashe as a light wagon factory; Messrs. Deary & Pope as a paint shop, and by Christian Simon as a sash and blind manufactory. The alarm was promptly given, to which the firemen as promptly responded, but before they could succeed in subduing the flames, the upper part of the building was nearly destroyed. The damage sustained by the occupants is estimated as follows: Loss by fire, $4,700; by water, $700; total, $5,400. The loss is fully covered by insurance in the Citizens', St. Mark's and Bowery Insurance Companies.

The building was owned by Jas. Murphy, who estimates his loss at about $3,000. The fire originated in the sash and blind maker's shop, but from what cause has not as yet been ascertained.

FIRE IN CEDAR-ST.

About 6 o'clock, Saturday night, a fire broke out in the four story brick building No. 21 Cedar st., basement occupied by Mr. C. Price, as a cooperage; first floor by Messrs. J. Steinberg & Co., dealers in fancy goods; third and fourth stories by J. Alexander, manufacturer of porte monnaies. The fire originated in the third story, but how, or in what manner, could not be ascertained. The alarm was promptly given, to which the firemen as promptly responded, but before they could extinguish the flames the upper portion of the building was nearly destroyed. The second story was unoccupied, the tenants having moved out a few days ago. The total damage is estimated at about $10,000. The loss falls heaviest on Mr. Alexander, whose entire stock was nearly destroyed. The stock of Steinberg & Co. was considerably damaged by water, but to what amount our reporter could not ascertain, the proprietors refusing for some reason or other to give any information on the subject. Capt. Halpin of the First Ward Police says that the occupants are insured.

Messrs. Mardelbaum & Silverman, manufacturers of clothing, occupying the adjoining building, No. 23, sustained damage to the amount of about $2,500. Insured for $5,000 in the Continental and $4,000 in the Empire City Insurance Companies.

Mr. Price sustained damages to the amount of about $100. Insured in the Brooklyn Insurance Company.

FIRE IN THE SEVENTH AV.

At 3 o'clock yesterdy morning a fire broke out in a small frame building on Seventh av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh sts., which was totally destroyed. The building was unoccupied. Loss about $2,500.

FIRE IN BROOME ST.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a stable in the rear of No. 74 Broome st. It was extinguished before much damage occurred. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN STANTON ST.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store of Alexander Shams, No. 73 Stanton-st., caused by a defect in the stove-pipe, which passed through a wooden partition. The fire was discovered at an early moment, and soon extinguished.

CITY ITEMS.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

From Observations by Standard Thermometers, at No. 1 Chambers-st
BY JOHN C. S. KONKETTI.

1851.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
February 18	34	38	40

LECTURES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

MONDAY, Feb. 20, 1854.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—659 Broadway, 7½ o'cl. M.
NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW—Barnum's Museum, day and evening.
GAME OF LIFE, and "Soldier's Courtship," &c., at Wallack's, 7 P. M.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM and "Taddikins"—Bowery, 7.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, "Old Soggers"—Burton's, 7 P. M.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, 7 P. M. "Gambler," 7 P. M.—National.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN at the Bowery Theatre, 7 P. M.
VARIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS Afternoon and Evening, Museum.
GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Introspection—444 Broadway.
BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Ethiopian Delineations—539 Broadway, 7½.
NEW-YORK AMPHITHEATRE—Equestrian—37 Bowery, 7 P. M.
SIG. BLITZ VENTRILOQUISM, &c.—Stuyvesant Institute, 659 Broadway.
BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Animals—357 Broadway, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—Crystal Palace, 9 A. M., to dusk.
LANYARD'S RIVER NILE and HOLY LAND—596 Broadway, 7½ P. M.
PERHAM'S SEVEN MILE MIRROR—621 Broadway, 5 and 7½ P. M.
WYMAN, the Ventriloquist—Odeon, Williamsburgh, 7 P. M.

A Concert of Miscellaneous Music will be given at the Church of the Holy Martyrs, Ludlow st., near Grand, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21. The object is to raise funds to pay an existing debt on the organ. A number of professors have volunteered their services.

There were 597 deaths in the City last week, an increase of 41 over the previous week.

The Hon. W. M. Churchwell; General Robbles, late Secretary of War of Mexico; M. Stockl, Russian Legation; Col. Isaac H. Wright, Boston; John Herberdeen, British Army, arrived in town yesterday.

ANOTHER MILITARY FUNERAL.—The last tribute of respect was yesterday afternoon paid to the remains of Frederick Schmidt by detachments of the Second, Eleventh and Sixth Regiments N. Y. S. M. At about 3 o'clock the procession moved from the late residence of the deceased, in Avenue B, near Fifth-st., the following companies taking part in the funeral: Washington Guard, Capt. Ringhausen; two companies of the National Rifles, commanded by Captains Vanwalte and Helsman; City Rifles, Capt. Zinger; Columbian Rifles, Capt. Wenberger; the La Fayette Rifles, Capt. Lutz, of which the deceased was a member, acting as the *garde de honneur*. The coffin, enveloped in the American flag, was borne in an open hearse drawn by four horses. The remains of deceased were interred in Greenwood Cemetery with military honors.

THE POULTRY SHOW.—We continue our descriptive notes of varieties in the exhibition, and first of the Shanghais, which is the general name which should be applied to all the large class of Asiatic fowls in this country; to which we might add a prefix to indicate the various colors, as black Shanghais, white Shanghais, red Shanghais, buff Shanghais, gray Shanghais, speckled Shanghais, &c., and drop the names of Cochin China, Brama pootra, &c., and so on to the end of the catalogue. This the N. P. Society have agreed to do and recommend to all others.

Here is a coop of black Shanghais, exhibited by R. C. McCormick, Jr., of Woodhaven, L. I., who is a young man of means, who has turned his attention to raising poultry, more for the pleasure of the thing than profit, yet he must desire a little of the latter, for he has sold this premium pair for $50. He was the recipient of the $50 premium for the best and largest variety, to which he is fairly entitled, not only for the quality of his poultry, but for the neat coops in which they are exhibited. Here is a coop marked "Pure blood Cochin China, for sale for $15 the three pair and no less." That is right; why should he take less for the long legged red and yellow beauties?

Here is a coop of Brama pootras, raised in Brooklyn; the cock weighs 9¼ lbs. and the hen 8¼ lbs. They are of a sort of cream color, with short black striped or penciled necks, short tails, and forms which may be understood by the term "dumpy," or "bunchy." They are a pretty fair variety, not mounted upon stilts.

Buff Shanghais are of a dirty light yellow color for the hens, and a yellowish dirty red for the cocks. Pullets eight months old are marked 7½ and 8 lbs.

A coop of Chittagongs are of a cream colored white, the cocks' necks yellowish, the necks of the hens penciled black; marked $15 per pair.

The first premium Cochin Chinas, owned by George P. Burnham, of Boston, are buff colored hens, striped with black, the cocks red and feather legged, the hens of medium size, and round bodied.

The first premium Gray Shanghais, owned by the same extensive poultry dealer, are handsome round bodied fowls, with legs of moderate length. The cocks are of a grayish cream color, the hens dark on the back, and cream colored on the breast, with black striped necks and black tails.

A pair of nearly the same color and general appearance, owned by H. L. Ballou, are named Ettagong, and marked as weighing 10½ lbs.

Another coop, similarly colored, are marked Yellow Shanghais. The cock 19 months old, 11 lbs., and hens, 7 months old, 6½ and 7½ lbs. Price, $15.

A coop of black Shanghais from Bedford, L. I., are marked, the cock, 18 months old, 11 lbs., hen 8 lbs.

Chittagongs 16 months old, are marked, cocks 10 lbs., hens 8 lbs., nine months old pullet 7½ lbs.; price $25 for the trio.

Red Shanghais, from Newark, are about the same color of ordinary red cocks of the farm yard, pure blood of imported stock. $10 per pair.

Buff and white Shanghais, from Paterson, $12 per pair.

A coop marked Malays, are of a yellow color, black penciled, and are of the same size and look of red Sanaghas.

A coop of four Chittagongs white hens with black penciled necks and cocks black penciled over the body, and of handsome form, seven months old, were sold for $25; four gray ditto, same price. Four handsome black Shanghais, and four brown ditto, from Blackwell's Island, are marked $50 a coop. These are eight months old, and are very large. One pair of fowls are marked $10, and the coop the same price, and cheap at that. All sorts of coops are used. One man has taken a cheese box and nailed slats to the box and lid elevating the latter for a roof. Others use bird cages. Some are wood, some iron, some brass, and some basket-work, and some were made with very little work.

Somebody from Gowanus has sent in a coop of Shanghais in their original unimproved native ugliness. The coop is labeled, "not owned by any member of the Committee, and consequently the owner thinks he has been foully dealt with." The coop under this one has a cock with legs about a foot long apparently jointed to the back bone. We noticed both of them laid down to eat.

Among the best and handsomest of fowls are the Dorkings. The distinguishing mark of this breed is five toes. They are medium size, very symmetrical, good layers, and good mothers, and afford good eating.

The first premium pair of gray Dorkings were sold by Mr. McCormick for $15. A cock and 3 hens, of very pretty speckled Dorkings, for $20. These were bred by Mr. McCormick out of L. F. Allen's importation, and are very splendid birds, though he says that those of Mr. Fall of Westchester County are larger, and equally entitled to the premium. A pair of white Dorkings also sold by Mr. McC. for $12.

The Dorkings are of a size large enough for any practical or profitable purpose, and crossed upon the game fowl, as Mr. Allen has done, they make a very choice variety.

The first premium turkeys, owned by R. H. Avery of Brooklyn, are very much admired. The male weighs 30½ lbs., and the female 16 lbs. They are black, and one year old past. In the same coop is a gray Shanghai cock for which Mr. A. paid $15. He said a black Shanghai hen which laid 192 eggs within a year, and raised two broods of chickens in the same time.

Among the "Fancy Poultry" is a three-legged duck. The extra pedal is rigged on behind to hold up the stern. We recommend this specimen to the particular attention of the "fancy poultry breeders." If they can manage to breed on an outrigger of this kind to some of the monster breed of Shanghais it might save them the necessity of lying down to eat, or prevent them from falling over backward while eating corn by reaching up to the garret windows.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JUSTICE MCGRATH.—Yesterday afternoon the last tribute of respect was paid to the remains of James McGrath, for many years a Police Justice of this City, and Captain of the Emmet Guards, attached to the Tenth Regiment New York State Militia.

His funeral was attended by a portion of the First Division, who were drawn up in line in White st. in front of the residence of deceased. The entire street from Broadway to Orange st. was filled with people who had assembled to join with the military in the funeral obsequies.

At 12 o'clock, noon, after the performance of the usual religious exercises, the coffin containing the remains of deceased, was borne from the house upon the shoulders of eight soldiers, who marched in front of the company, lately commanded by Mr. McGrath, to the hearse, the military meanwhile presenting arms and the band performing a funeral dirge. About one o'clock the solemn procession moved in the following order to the roll of the muffled drum, from White st., up Broadway to Eighth st., through Eighth st. to the Bowery, up the Bowery to Twenty-third st., and through that street to the Calvary Cemetery Ferry:

Irish Rifles, Capt. Butler, detachment of the 69th Regiment under Command of Col. Kelly, accompanied by Kidd's Band.

Tenth Regiment, composed of nine companies, under the command of Col. Halsey, accompanied by the Brooklyn Brass Band.

Ninth Regiment, composed of eight companies, under the command of Col. Ferris, accompanied by Manahan's Band.

Company of Irish Dragoons, commanded by Capt. Kerrigan.

Detachment of the Napper Tandy Artillery from Brooklyn.

Hearse containing coffin, with remains of deceased, drawn by six white horses caparisoned in black. The coffin was enveloped in the American flag.

The Emmet Guard, of which deceased was the captain, were assigned the post of honor. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Justices Stuart, Osborne, Bogart, Welsh and Wood, Judge Clerke, and Messrs. Powers, Connor, Hickson, Conoly and Whelan.

Montgomery Guards, followed by a lengthy procession of citizens, and carriages containing the relatives and friends of deceased.

The remains of the deceased were deposited in their last resting place in Calvary Cemetery, with the usual military honors.

SHARP PRACTICE—CAUTION TO STORE-KEEPERS.—A few days since, a genteel and apparently wealthy girl stepped into a jewelry store in Broadway and asked to see some diamonds. They were shown to her, and after some examination she selected to the amount of $1,500, and saying that she was the daughter of George Law, desired that they should be sent home, where they would be paid for. She turned toward the door, but immediately came back, saying to the clerk that she was going directly home, and would take the package herself. Her apparent candor overcame the clerk's caution, and he handed her the box, with which she left. Soon afterward the firm dispatched a messenger to Mr. Law, who informed them that he knew no such person, and had authorized no such purchase. It was soon afterward ascertained that a person of the same description had tried to get a quantity of rich laces from a Broadway dealer, in a similar manner, but the salesman insisted upon sending the goods, when the messenger brought them back with word that no such person as the purchaser was known at the place she had named as her residence. The clerk who put up the laces shortly afterward met the demoiselle in Broadway, and, having heard of the jewelry movement, ran to that store and informed the clerk who gave her the jewelry that she was in the street. They traced her to a fashionable saloon, and the jewelry clerk followed her in and sat down *vis à vis* at the same table. After a moment's scrutiny, he was satisfied that she was the fair deceiver, and asked her if she did not on such a day and at such a place purchase certain diamonds. She replied that he was quite mistaken in the person, that she had done no such thing. The clerk begged her pardon, but the resemblance was remarkable—in fact so very remarkable that he must insist upon further satisfaction, and as gently as possible suggested that the money or the diamonds must be forthcoming. The girl protested that it was all a mistake; but upon the departure of the clerk for an officer she called him back and stated that it was unnecessary to make any noise about the matter, and that if he would stop into her carriage she would go home and produce the jewels. She did so. Driving to one of our most fashionable avenues, she stopped at a palatial mansion, ran up stairs, and in a moment returned, placing the diamonds in the hands of the clerk, at the same time begging that he would not expose her. Her only excuse for such conduct was that all her friends sported diamonds and she had none. The diamonds had not been injured—not even worn—and, having got back to the safe of the owner, he took no further notice of the matter.

The gossip of the fashionable world is busy with the preparations for a ball where every guest is required to appear in the style of costume worn at the Court of Louis XV.—a modish but not very virtuous period in French society. As a consequence, every gentleman present must have his face smooth shaven, no board or mustache having been tolerated at the licentious court of that boudoir monarch. We learn that a melancholy destruction of beards has taken place among those invited for this occasion, and many a dandy contemplates with awe the inevitable submission of his chin and chops to the desecrating razor. This is all right enough, no doubt, for those who like it. Why won't somebody get up a ball and make the Persian costume *de rigeur*, compelling all the men to dye their beards blue, and the women to paint their eye lashes, nails and teeth black?

THE TRIAL OF JAMES SAUNDERS, for riot in the Ninth Ward on the Fourth of July last, was continued on Saturday, in the Court of Sessions, before the Recorder. A number of witnesses were examined for the defense and their testimony in some instances went to show that the accused used exertions to suppress the riot. The case will be continued at the opening of Court this morning.

VISIT OF ANOTHER BALTIMORE FIRE COMPANY.—The Vigilant Fire Company of Baltimore, are expected to arrive in our City to-night, and will be received in a handsome manner by a number of our Fire Companies. They are to be the guests of Columbian Engine Co. No. 14.

The next European mail will leave Boston on Wednesday. Correspondents will recollect that their letters must be dispatched from this City on Tuesday.

DETECTION AND ARREST OF BURGLARS.—Policeman Faul, of the Fourteenth Ward, while patrolling his beat at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, observed a light in the store of John Rodenberg, No. 2 Crosby st., and on looking through the key hole saw two young men engaged in packing up goods. He gave the alarm rap, and soon Officer Clark came to his aid, when both entered the store and secured the young men, who gave their names as Edward D. Emmett and John Dennison. They were taken before Justice Wood for examination.

CHARGE OF GAMBLING.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, John Ganzloff, keeper of a lager beer shop at No. 101 Pitt st., together with four of his German patrons, was arrested by the Eleventh Ward Police, charged with gambling for money and beer. The officers seized their dice and money, and with the prisoners marched to the Station-House, where the latter were locked up. They were yesterday taken before Justice Wood for examination.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A FIRE BELL RINGER.—Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning the fire bell in the Tower near Jefferson Market sounded an alarm for the Fourth District, which was repeated several times when it suddenly ceased and something was heard to fall heavily to the floor. Mr Samuel Van Wart, the bell ringer was called to for the purpose of ascertaining what had occurred, but he not replying a Policeman of the Ninth Ward ascended the tower and burst open the door leading to the look-out station, when he beheld Mr. Van Wast lying upon the floor dead. The body was removed to the Station-house, when Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon it and the Jury returned a verdict of death by apoplexy. The deceased was a native of New York, 62 years of age and was an old and respected citizen of the Ninth Ward.

NEW YORK FREE ACADEMY.—The exhibition of class B of this institution was held Friday evening in the large hall of the Academy, and was attended by a brilliant audience, which densely crowded the capacious hall. Of the performances we shall not speak in detail. The productions of the authors were highly creditable to the students, while some of them were delivered in an appropriate and excellent style of elocution. The voices of most of the speakers were not strong enough to fill the large space required—a difficulty experienced by every man (with one or two exceptions) who has ever spoken in the hall. Among the gentlemen on the platform, we noticed Gen. Winfield Scott; Major Lee; President Walker, of Harvard University; Charles King, President of Columbia College; Isaac Ferris, D. D., Chancellor of the New York University; Wm. Jay; Rev. Mr. Osgood; Rev. Dr. Bedell; Rev. Wm. Van Norman, President of the Rutger's Female Institute; Erastus C. Benedict; Judge Campbell; Judge Bosworth; Jeremiah E. Cary; James F. Depeyster; Luther C. Carter; E. L. Beadle, M. D.; Peter Cooper, and others.

MORE FRAUDS UPON CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—On Saturday afternoon several persons who had purchased passage tickets for California a peared before Justice Bogart and preferred complaints against a firm known as Wm. M. Young & Co., doing business at No. 8 Broadway, whom they allege sold them worthless passage tickets. The magistrate immediately dispatched several policemen to arrest the members of the firm and their assistants, and they soon returned having in their custody Richard G. Wentworth, Seth S. Austin, Chas. Cable and Jas. D. Hamilton. Young, the senior partner, was not present and escaped arrest. The accused were held by the magistrate to await examination. It is said that this firm has been operating largely in spurious tickets for some time past.

STREET PREACHING.—A large crowd assembled yesterday afternoon in a vacant lot in Seventh av. near Thirtieth st to hear a man named Orr, who styles himself the angel Gabriel, preach. The preacher was armed with a bugle and ever and anon blew it, much to the gratification of the crowd, to whom he announced that he had been sent to warn the nations that the end of the world was at hand. An Irishman, named Gallagher, who heard this announcement, was highly incensed and made some offensive remarks, for which he was arrested on a charge of inciting to riot and locked up in the Station-House. It was rumored that a gang of rowdies styled "Hounds" intended to molest the preacher while on his way home, and to prevent this a large force of policemen was called out. No disturbance, however, took place and the people quietly dispersed. The vacant lot in which the preacher Parsons has heretofore held forth has been fenced in, and Mr. Parsons did not preach yesterday.

BROADWAY RAILROAD CASE.—*Question of Costs.*—The General Term Superior Court, on Saturday, rendered a decision on the order of Judge Bosworth as to the taxation of costs in the appeal by the Aldermen. The Court holds that the taxation of costs was properly allowed and the order of Judge B. was affirmed.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.—*Heilbronn Surrendered.*—Judge Roosevelt of the Supreme Court on Saturday, stated that a decision of the appeal on the order of Judge Mitchell (requiring the Sheriff to take into his possession the person of Heilbronn after he had been delivered up by the United States Marshal, under the warrant of extradition, to the British officer) could only be decided on the three Judges being present—that Judge Morris is unable to attend, and that the decision, consequently, would not be given—Heilbronn was conveyed, a little after 11 o'clock, in a carriage, in custody of Deputy Marshal Thompson and two officers of the United States Court, to the steamship Pacific, about to start for England, and was given up, to the British officer so soon as the vessel reached a point at Sandy Hook, outside the jurisdiction of this country. He is now on his way to England. He made an attempt, about 9 o'clock on Saturday forenoon to escape, one of the officers having in charge, while on the way from the refectory at which he had been taken since the fire, to get his meals, having permitted him as usual, to speak to his counsel, who came up, and the two, it is said, then ran up Chambers-st., the officer pursuing and crying stop thief. Messrs. Thompson and De Angelis happened at that moment, to be coming through Broadway, and arrested Heilbronn, and he was subsequently taken on board the ship, as above stated.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner Wilhelm on Saturday held an inquest at No. 2 Avenue B, upon the body of Catharine Baum, a child 4 years old, whose death was caused by burns received on last Friday morning, at which time the house of her parents, No. 1 Avenue B, took fire and the rest of the inmates of the dwelling escaped with great difficulty. A verdict of death by burns accidentally received was rendered by the Jury.

SUSPICIOUS OF THIEVES.—On Saturday evening four men, with a horse and wagon, stopped in front of the store of Robert Conaery, No. 12 Allen-st., and stole a firkin of butter, which they were in the act of placing in their wagon when they were detected. They all took to their heels and escaped. The butter was recovered and the horse and wagon were secured by the police.

ACCIDENTS.—A man named John Collard was run over, on Saturday evening, by stage No. 824, Bowery and Houston-st. line, while in Fifth-ave. He was conveyed to his residence, seriously injured.

James Tolly, residing in Thirty-seventh-st., near Seventh-av., was run over in the Bowery on Saturday night by an omnibus, and had one of his legs fractured. He was taken to his residence by a policeman.

George Mulligan, a lad employed in the Telegraph office corner of Hanover and Beaver-sts., had one of his legs fractured on Saturday afternoon, while wrestling with another boy in the office. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

Francis Cunningham, of No. 372 Elizabeth-st., on Saturday night fell upon the sidewalk in Whitehall-st., and sustained severe injuries to his head. He was taken by a policeman to the New-York Hospital.

HEAVY LARCENY.—On Saturday night the room of a French gentleman who boarded at No. 169 Canal-st. was entered while he slept, and robbed of a wallet containing money, drafts &c. together with a gold watch and chain, valued in all at $500. The watch was taken from a table and the wallet and its contents from a pocket in his pantaloons. Yesterday morning the pantaloons were found in the basement, and suspicion having rested, from some observations she made, upon one of the female domestics, she was arrested and committed to prison by Justice Bogart to await examination. No portion of the stolen property has been recovered.

RUN OVER.—Mr. Geo. B. Fellows, an elderly gentleman, residing in Brooklyn, was run over in Broadway, near Wall-st., at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, by stage No. 295, Marsby & Smith's line, which at the time was racing and sustained a severe contusion on the back part of his head. He was taken to a drug store, where the wound was dressed. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the driver, who on seeing the injury he had caused, whipped up his horses and drove off with still greater speed.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man about 45 years of age was found in the East River, at the foot of Burling-slip, on Saturday last and taken to the Second Ward Police Station, where Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body. It appears that Policeman Galloway heard a cry for assistance, proceed from the dock and on going there saw deceased struggling in the water. He rescued him, but too late to save life. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

[Advertisement.]

EMPIRE CITY PIANO-FORTES.—Knowing that the generous public are ever ready to second the efforts of those who seek to furnish them with improvements of a superior nature, which add to their interests or enjoyment, has induced the subscriber to avail himself of the many years of experience he has had in largely selling PIANOS of the most celebrated make, in the erection of an instrument in which the good points of others should be united, and he flatters himself that he has been most successful and feels assured the same satisfaction will be given to the minds of others upon inspection. Amateurs and the profession are invited to call and examine these instruments. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher of Music, No. 333 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Remember that the highest prize of the World's Fair for Daguerreotypes was awarded to Root, of No. 363 Broadway, whose work had already received the indorsement of the whole community. Perfect Pictures in any weather. Root's Gallery is open day and evening.

[Advertisement.]

Five days more of the National Poultry Show at Barnum's Museum has been decided upon, to give those a chance to witness it whom the crowds have kept away from it. It will positively close on Friday evening next.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!—A large number of new patterns of Chandeliers and other Gas Fixtures will be found at the great Manufacturing Depot of Archer Warner & Co., No. 372 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TO HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES AND FAMILIES.—WET LINENS, WET DAMASKS, WET SILKS—S & M E TOWLE & Co. will this morning open fifty cases more of desirable Linen Goods, damaged by water on the voyage of importation, expressly adapted to hotels and boarding-houses—comprising 9pot and Damask Napkins at 12, worth at least $2 25 sound; Table Diaper, 2½ to 3½ yd. wide, from 4½ to 6½, cost to import flax; Double Damask 5-4 and 6-4 wide, from 4½ to 6½, cost to import from 75c to $1 12½; superb Satin Damask, 10-4, worth $1 75 for 3 yards; fresh Shirting Linen, 7, 7-8 and 8; and fine frosting Linen 5½ to 5½, cost from 50c. to $1 25 to land. Pillow Linen, 2-8 to 5½, of superior make, imported for their own trade; Barnsley Linen Sheeting, 7-4 for single beds 12-4, 11-4, 10-4 from 50c. to 75c. worth 25 per yard more than prices charged. The different goods are warranted strong, being only damaged by water; and as they cannot be sold in the city, the prudent may lay in a complete outfit for years to great advantage. Columbian Hall, No. 291 Grand st.

[Advertisement.]

FIVE DOLLAR WRITING CLASSES.—The subscriber has reduced his terms from $10 to $5 for a course of lessons. Application should