THE FANNY WHITE CASE.

The investigation in the case of Mrs. Jane Augusta Blankman, formerly known as Fanny White, was concluded on Saturday afternoon at the Twenty-first precinct Station-House before a Jury of the following named gentlemen: John H. Sherwood, Joel Wolfe, H. H. Keeler, George Tognot, D. B. Arnold, William Colley. The first witness placed upon the stand was the husband of the deceased. He detailed in a feeling manner his last interview with his wife, describing her cheerful and pleasant demeanor at breakfast on that fatal Friday morning. He spoke of her as having been to him a true and loving wife, who made glad the hearts of the destitute by unostentatious charity and benevolence. He was sorry that gentlemen connected with the press had thought proper to place her antecedents so conspicuously before the public. She had endeavored to atone for her past life, and should have been allowed to quietly sleep in that grave where loving hands had placed her.

Edmon Blankman being duly sworn, deposed as follows—I am a lawyer by profession, and live at No. 49 West Thirty-fourth street; I am the husband of deceased; on the morning of Friday, Oct. 12 inst., I arose at my usual hour, 7 o'clock, and so did my wife; after we had dressed, we went down stairs, and at about 8½ o'clock breakfast was ready; my wife took her usual seat at the table; Mr. Richardson, a gentleman who was stopping with us at the time, sat at the right of my wife, and her little niece, a girl about twelve years old, who is also stopping with us, sat at the left, and I sat at the head of the table; we ate breakfast; she complained of a dizziness in the head, and said she saw two owl's eyes before her; she had complained of this the day previous, but still was able to attend to her household affairs; the day before we had been out to see the procession and were at Bixby's Hotel; when she complained of her illness, I said that if she was bled it would do her good; Mr. Richardson said he did not believe in bleeding as a remedy in such cases, and there the conversation dropped; we got up from the breakfast table about twenty minutes before 9 o'clock; I then started to go out and as I was in the hall deceased kissed me, and gave some directions about marketing; as I was going down the steps she called me back, and I again kissed her; I then went down town to attend to some law business, and was in the court room talking to an acquaintance of mine when Mr. Furlong entered, and, calling me aside, told me that my wife was dead; I don't remember anything more after that; we had always lived on the happiest terms together; when I came home, after receiving the news of my wife's death I found her lying upon the bed; she was then quite dead.

Q. Do you ever remember of your wife having a fall? A. She told me that she had a fall from a horse about two years ago; also, that she fell down stairs at a hotel in Newport, R. I.; the day before her death, I have been informed, that while she was looking at the procession in Bixby's Hotel, the window-shade, with the roller attached, fell upon her head; my niece can testify to that fact, I believe; deceased did not mention the fact to me.

Q. What was deceased's age? A. My wife always told me the truth, and she said she was 35 years old, but her brother informs me that deceased was in her 37th year; deceased was a very benevolent woman, and given to charity where few could observe it? Mr. Richardson, my niece, two female servants, deceased, and myself occupied the house on Thursday night; I saw my niece going to school on Friday morning after I left the house; I met her at the corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway.

Ellen Ryan deposed as follows: I am a domestic in the employment of the last witness; I have been in his employ six months; I went to deceased's room about 7 o'clock to awake her and did not see her any more until breakfast time; we had breakfast about 8 o'clock; I waited upon the breakfast table; I did not hear deceased complain that morning; I have heard her complain on a previous occasion; in the fore part of the week she complained of a pain in her head; she was in bed for two or three days, and came down on Tuesday or Wednesday; she said her head felt dizzy, and said she saw strange things before her eyes; she took some medicine on Sunday and Monday, and felt better after that; I did not hear her complain after Wednesday; after the breakfast was over I went down stairs; about twenty minutes to 9 o'clock deceased rang the bell and I came up to the dining-room; deceased had gone up stairs to her bedroom; I cleared off the table and came up again at 10 o'clock; at that hour, I entered deceased's bedroom, when I saw her lying beside the bed on her knees and left shoulder; the side of her head was on the floor beside the bed; she had her bed made, and all but the bolsters and pillows were arranged; deceased was frequently in the habit of making her bed; I called her name, and, not receiving any answer, I rang the bell for the other girl, thinking deceased had a fit; the girl came up stairs as quickly as she could and lifted deceased from the floor; the girl said deceased was dead, but I thought she only had a fit; the other girl told me to go for a doctor; I found the doctor out; I then went across the street for Dr. Reisig; he had a call, and said he would come as soon as he got through; I acted him to come as soon as he could; Dr. Smith's wife and mother-in-law came in, and soon Dr. Reisig came along; the doctor said he thought she was dead; he examined her before pronouncing her dead; she was then on the floor as when first discovered; after deceased was pronounced to be dead she was placed upon the bed by Mr. Boyd; then Mr. Boyd went after Mr. Blankman; this was between 10 and 11 o'clock; Mr. Blankman arrived about 12 o'clock; Mr. Blankman appeared very much affected at the death of his wife, and could hardly believe, he said, that she was dead; I don't know of deceased ever having a fall, or of anything falling upon her head; it was not deceased's custom to make her own bed, but she frequently did it, so as to help me along.

Q. Had deceased anything in her hand when you entered the room? A. She had a pocket handkerchief in her left hand.

Q. Did you see any vials or glasses containing medicines in the room? A. I did not.

Q. Have you found anything of the kind in the room since? A. I have not; I have had charge of the room since Mrs. Blankman's death.

Mary Gaynor, the cook, corroborated the testimony of the previous witness.

Lily Bennett, niece of deceased, an interesting child about twelve years of age, deposed as follows: I live in West Thirty-fourth street with my uncle, Mr. Blankman; I was with my aunt at Mr. Gibson's on Thursday night; while there I heard my aunt complain of a pain in the head; a window-shade, with the curtain attached, fell, and I thought it struck deceased on the head; I sat at the breakfast-table with my aunt on Friday morning; she did not complain that morning; I got up before the rest were done in order to prepare for school; some day during the week my aunt was very sick, and was confined to her bed for a whole day; I don't remember what she complained of though; the last time I saw deceased alive was after breakfast, when she was in her room reading the newspaper; that was the last I saw of her before I went to school; when I came back from school I found that my aunt was dead; on my way to school that morning I met my uncle at the corner of Thirty-third street and Broadway.

Adolph Reisig, M. D., being duly sworn, deposed as follows: I reside at No. 42 West Thirty-fourth street; on Friday morning, the 12th inst., about ten o'clock, I was called to see a lady who lived next door to the Tabernacle church, who had fits; I was then occupied with a patient in my office, so I promised to come as soon as I could get through with him; in a few minutes afterward I went to see deceased; I found her in the front room above the parlor, lying on the floor, on her back, near the bedside; she was immovable, breathless, and pulseless; her face was bluish red, and her hands also; the pupils of the eyes were immovable; I dropped some burning sealing wax upon her stomach, to see if any reaction would take place, but there was not the slightest symptom of reaction remaining; I pronounced her dead, probably by apoplexy; I was there about fifteen or twenty minutes, and noticed that during that time deceased's face and hands began to grow paler; I suggested to those who were in the room that it might be necessary to hold an inquest, and then left for home; in the evening I was requested by Mr. Blankman to call again; I found deceased lying on the bed; the redness in her face had disappeared entirely; I met Dr. Parker there, and we appointed the next day, at half past eleven, to make a post-mortem examination; the post-mortem examination was held the following day; we found the brain infiltrated with blood, which explained the cause of death; the other organs showed nothing which could explain the cause of death; deceased was a very stout woman; when I came there first I was told that she complained of seeing something before her eyes a day or two previous, which showed that there was congestion of the brain going on; nothing that deceased could have eaten that morning could have produced the appearance the body presented when I saw it.

Thomas C. Finnell, M. D., of No. 132 West Houston street, then deposed precisely as we have already printed in regard to the first post-mortem examination.

Dr. Henry B. Sands, of No. 64 East Twelfth street, corroborated the testimony of the last witness in all its details.

Dr. Finnell recalled—I was present to make the post mortem at the request of Mrs. Blankman's brother, and met Dr. Sands at the house without knowing that he was to be there; Mrs. Blankman's brother also asked me if it was necessary to have a Coroner's inquest upon the remains of deceased; I answered that if deceased died of apoplexy there was no need of it; the appearance of blue and red color in the face and hands, as described by Dr. Reisig, are usual in cases of apoplexy.

Dr. Sands recalled—The appearance of the body, as described by Dr. Reisig, is usual in cases of apoplexy. The fact of sudden death, together with these appearances described by Dr. Reisig, would justify the belief that death was caused by apoplexy, although a post mortem examination of the body would be necessary to reduce the thing to a certainty.

F. S. Boyd, sexton and undertaker, deposed that about 10 o'clock on Friday morning he was told that Mrs. Blankman had a fit; I went to her house, and on entering her bedroom I found her lying on the floor on her back, with a pillow under her head; Dr. Reisig was there, together with the domestics and Mrs. Colver, the mother-in-law of Dr. Smith; Dr. Reisig pronounced her dead; deceased was dressed in a loose morning gown; the Doctor placed deceased on the bed, after which I went for Mr. Blankman; after I got Mr. Blankman I went for deceased's brother, Mr. Funk; when I saw deceased she appeared dark and red about the face and neck; I placed deceased in ice, and that is the reason the body was so well preserved.

J. M. Carnochan, M. D., then read a deposition detailing the second post-mortem, as already printed by us. He also testified that on Friday, the 19th instant, he repaired to Prof. Doremus's toxicological laboratory, and, with the assistance of Prof. Doremus, B. L. Budd, and Dr. Bouton, and in the presence of Coroner Schirmer, examined the appearance of the stomach and its contents, and of the intestines and their contents; the stomach was laid open by an incision along its lesser curvature, from the cardiac to the pyloric orifice; it contained about twelve ounces of a grayish-colored fluid, mixed with a few semi solid particles, apparently partly-digested liver; the inner surface of the stomach was covered with a viscid mucus; the stomach was washed with distilled water, and the washings added to the liquid already removed; the mucus surface thus cleansed presented a perfectly healthy appearance; no softening or any indication of inflammation; there was no evidence, from the odor, of the presence of any poison recognizable by the sense of smell; the esophagus being opened, its entire length presented nothing unnatural on its internal surface; it contained some fluid and solid particles similar to those found in the stomach; the small intestines were next examined; they contained about fourteen ounces of a creamy, pultaceous material; on exposure of the inner surface, and carefully examining them throughout their entire length, they were found to be coated with mucus, which, being removed with distilled water (the washings being added to the contents described), exhibited a perfectly natural appearance; the large intestines were opened from the cæcum coli to the rectum; they contained four fluid ounces of a feculent material; no abnormal condition of the mucus surface was visible; the washings of the large intestines were added to the contents, and reserved, with the liquid from the stomach and from the small intestines, in new and carefully cleansed glass bottles, in case a toxicological analysis was deemed advisable; deponent further testifies that marks of disease were found in the brain and spinal marrow; a portion of the hemisphere of the brain presented a stratum of extravasated blood on the surface; the spinal marrow also exhibited a layer of extravasated blood upon the anterior surface as far down as the dorsal vertebra; the deponent therefore believes that this extravasation of blood upon the brain and spinal marrow was the cause of death, and from the general healthy condition of all the other organs of the body, on consultation with the chemists present, Profs. Doremus and Budd, has concluded that a complete chemical analysis is uncalled for.

R. Ogden Doremus, Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, being duly sworn, deposed that he resided at No. 70 Union place; at the request of Coroner Schirmer I repaired to Bellevue Hospital with a number of new and carefully-cleansed jars, for the purpose of receiving such portions of the remains of Mrs. Jane Augusta Blankman as might be deemed necessary for chemical analysis; I received from Prof. Carnochan the stomach, which had been ligated at its cardiac and pyloric orifices; also the large and small intestines, with the contents of said organs; also a portion of the liver, one of the kidneys, the spleen, some mucus from the mouth, a part of the tongue, the esophagus, a part of the brain and spinal marrow; that the vessels were covered and sealed and removed to my private laboratory, which is used solely for poison examinations; that they were reserved until next day the windows and doors being under lock and seal; that on Friday, the 19th instant, the stomach and intestines were opened by Prof. B. L. Budd, in the presence of Coroner Schirmer, Prof. Carnochan, and Dr. Bouton; the appearance of these organs and their contents was as described by Prof. Carnochan, and I corroborate his statement; I agree in the conclusion expressed by Dr. Carnochan in the close of his report, namely, that a chemical analysis is uncalled for; the articles above mentioned are still under lock and seal, and are ready for any disposition the Coroner may deem advisable.

Coroner Schirmer here announced that the testimony was closed, and that it was for the Jury to determine how and in what manner the deceased came to her death. He had acted in the matter at the instigation of the District-Attorney, and it was not until the most exaggerated rumors had appeared in the newspapers that he felt called upon to take any notice of the case. The Jury would have no difficulty, he thought, in arriving at a conclusion, and he would therefore leave them in privacy, to discuss the matter as they thought proper.

After a deliberation of about 15 minutes, the Jury rendered the following verdict:

We find that the said woman came to her death by apoplexy, and would recommend that the portions of the said body in the hands of the chemist for the purpose of analyzation be returned to the custody of the Coroner, subject to the order of the husband of deceased.

FIRES.

FIRE IN TENTH AVENUE—DESTRUCTION OF SWILL-MILK STABLES—DISGUSTING SIGHT—MAN BURNED.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, the alarm of fire in the Second District was occasioned by the burning of a long range of cow-stables attached to the distillery and feed mills of George Moore, Nos. 457 and 459 Tenth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. The range of stables in which the fire originated was very nearly 100 feet in length, and not exceeding 15 feet in width, and in the stalls on the ground-floor were huddled together upward of 150 long and stump-tail cows. The fire commenced in the half-story over the stalls, used as a hayloft, and is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of one of the stable men with his pipe. Owing to the large quantity of hay in the loft, and the dryness of the material of which the sheds were composed, the flames spread rapidly, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the poor animals, securely tethered in the stalls beneath, were saved from being roasted alive. With cudgels and clubs the brawny Dutch stable men drove the cows into the yard, and thence into a vacant lot on the opposite side of the avenue, where they remained during the greater part of yesterday, exposed to the inclement weather. The woodwork forming the stables was badly charred, and into these a number of ragged and dirty boys were yesterday afternoon returning the cows. Numerous workmen, under the superintendence of the proprietor, were roofing such portion of the sheds as would support the weight of new boards. On every side of the poor, unfortunate animals were charred planks, the mangers and swill-troughs being nearly consumed. The flooring was saturated with water and covered with mud. Outside, several venders of "pure Orange County milk," whose wagons bore the names of O'Donnells, Murphys, and other Celtic appellations, were cleaning up their cans, which had, from appearance, met with rough usage.

An old man named Lawrence Griffith, attached to the stable in some capacity or other, was badly burned about the face and hands. Officer Howe of the Twentieth Ward took him to the Hospital.

Mr. Moore estimates his loss, on hay, feed, and buildings, at about $3,000. He is insured for $1,500 in ten companies, $150 each.

A building adjoining the cow-yard, owned by Michael Donohue, and occupied by Wm. Bryan as a slaughter-house, was damaged by fire to the amount of $250. Insured for $800 in the Hanover Insurance Company. Several quarters of beef were partially roasted.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning a fire broke out in the building No. 354 Bowery, occupied on the first floor by Lackey & Mulquinn, as a carpet store; on the second floor by Mr. Hyland, importer of linen; on the third floor by David Rich, upholsterer; on the fourth floor by J. B. Houstaio, manufacturer of clothing; and on the fifth floor by J. H. Willard & Co., manufacturers of daguerreotype cases. The fire originated on the upper floor, but from what cause is unknown, and before the flames could be extinguished the building, which is owned by Thos. Walden, was damaged to the amount of $650; insured. Damage to stock of Lackey & Mulquinn $200; insured for $6,000 in the Market and Stuyvesant Insurance Companies. Mr. Hyland's stock was damaged to the extent of $25; insured for $5,000 in the Mechanics' and Traders' and Brooklyn Insurance Companies. David Rich sustained $40 damage; no insurance. The stock and sewing-machines of Mr. Houstain were damaged to the amount of $1,500; insured for $600 on sewing-machines and fixtures in the Williamsburgh City, and $1,000 on clothing, in the Hamilton Insurance Company. Williard & Co. lost $300; insured for $500 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The stock of clothing in the store of Wolf Coon, in the adjoining store, No. 352½, was slightly damaged by water; insured for $2,000 in the Excelsior Insurance Company.

FIRE IN GREENWICH STREET.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night, a fire of unknown origin occurred in the millinery show rooms of M. G. Meyer, on the second floor of the building No. 159 Greenwich street and before the firemen could extinguish the flames considerable damage was sustained by the occupants. The second floor was completely burned out. Mr. Meyers estimates his loss on stock and furniture at about $2,000. He is insured for $3,000 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The stock of cigars and tobacco of M. L. Lauchenbruch on the first floor was damaged by water to the amount of about $500. Insured for $3,500 in the Brooklyn, Astor, and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. The stock of dry goods in the store of Solomon Lewis, No. 157, was damaged to the amount of $300 by water. Insured for $1,900 in the Merchants' Insurance Company. Samuel Rosener, keeping a boot and shoe store at No. 161, sustained $50 damage. Damage to buildings, owned by G. L. Gill, $700. Insured.

FIRE IN GREENE STREET.

At 8½ o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the double building, Nos. 3 and 5 Greene street, occupied on the lower floor by Jacob Van Nostrand, cabinet-maker; upper part by several families. It originated in the cabinet-maker shop, and was caused by sparks falling from the stove among some shavings. Van Nostrand's stock and tools were damaged to the amount of $250. Damage to building $150. Insured for $500 in the Gebhard Insurance Company. No damage of consequence was sustained by the families up stairs.

CITY ITEMS.

THE WEATHER.—The north-east gale which has prevailed for the past few days still continues. Although not so heavy at present, there is nothing to indicate a clearing off. Some of the over-due Southern steamers have arrived, and report that they experienced a very heavy gale from north-east. The Long Island Sound steamers Plymouth Rock, Connecticut, and Elm City, all bound east, were all at anchor at 6 a. m. on the 21st, at Cow Bay, in consequence of the storm. The Sound steamers due from eastward all arrived in season, and report having encountered in the Sound a heavy gale from north-east, accompanied by a tremendous sea. The steamships Montgomery from Savannah and Jamestown from Norfolk, both due, have not as yet arrived. The gale is reported as being very severe outside. At sunset yesterday a dense fog set in below, with considerable rain. The steamships Vanderbilt for Havre, Parkersburg for Wilmington, N. C., Monticello for Washington, D. C., and George's Creek for Baltimore, all proceeded to sea from Quarantine at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The City of Baltimore sailed from South-West Spit at noon.

AMUSEMENTS.—A judicious and attractive admixture of things, new and old, in the theatrical way, a powerful combination of things familiar and agreeable in the musical way, and a presentation of divers untried things in the miscellaneous way, to wit, funambulism, aeronautics, prestigitation, processions, and preaching, are the attractions, tempting or otherwise as the case may be, from which enthusiastic seekers after amusement may choose, this last blessed week of Fall. "You pays your money," oh gallivanting public, "and you takes" any quantity of choice. If you are histrionically disposed, you have every variety of drama, the legitimate, the illegitimate, and the incapable of classification; if you are musically inclined, you have harmony in every style, from the Philharmonic rehearsals, at half a reluctant dollar, to the gin-mill sing-songs at half a willing dime; and of other diversities of fun and frolic, you have an infinity that shall be most forcibly suggested by the time-honored formulas, "too numerous to mention," and "for particulars see small bills." Lay in a good stock of fun while its cheap, after election, fun will be a scarce commodity with some of you.

Winter Garden.—Miss Cushman's admirers continue to fill the house nightly. The two weeks of Meg Merrilies have been very successful, and it will continue to be acted for the next three nights.

Niblo's Garden.—"Lear" has been played for three nights of the past week, and Mr. Forrest will appear in the same play for three more nights. On the nights when Mr. Forrest does not play the stock company appear in sterling dramas—some of which have been exceedingly well acted. "All that Glitters is not Gold" and "Black-Eyed Susan," have been presented in excellent style. A young lady, whose name is put down as Miss Athena, appeared several times; much experience will be required to fit her to represent satisfactorily the line of characters in which she seems desirous to excel; her vaulting ambition needs a curb for the present. Mr. Donaldson, too, is an actor whose immediate suppression is demanded by good taste. Alike objectionable in manner and elocution, the prominent parts assigned him only render his incompetency more noticeable. As an offset to the foregoing strictures, a good word for an humble member of the company will not be out of place. Mr. W. Andrews, a young man, a stranger here, who has already acted some other small parts acceptably, last week played Jacob Twig, in "Black-Eyed Susan," in so admirable a manner as to call down the hearty plaudits of the audience, and prove that he has marked talent for his profession.

A London drama by Mr. Watts Phillips, entitled "The Dead Heart," is underlined, and will be produced on Thursday night.

Wallack's Theater.—The new comedy, "Playing With Fire," is in the flood of a legitimate success that promises to be lucrative and long-continued.

Laura Keene's Theater.—"Aileen Aroon," the Irish drama that has been the card here for the past month is soon to give way to another novelty. A comedy by Tom Taylor, Miss Keene has already announced, and she has now in preparation a sensation drama by Mr. T. B. De Walden, the author of the two plays which have carried the season thus far swimmingly along. For this week, however, "Aileen Aroon" retains its place on the bills.

Barnum's American Museum.—The visit of the Prince to the Museum seems to have given an impetus to the business there, that would have rendered extra attractions necessary for some time to come. The sales on which H. R. H. weighed his royal corpus is an object of special curiosity. Mr. Barnum has secured two Albino Children, fair and white, with their mother and sister, both of whom are black; also a live hippopatamus. Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins remain for another week. The members of the theatrical company have a prospect of presenting "Joseph and his Brethren" for uncounted months to come, as that historical drama continues to delight audiences that are every night too crowded for comfort.

Shakesparean Readings.—Mr. and Mrs. George Vandenhoff give, at Hope Chapel, to-night, the first of a series of Readings from Shakespeare and Dickens. Their good reputation as public elocutionists is sufficiently well established to guarantee to their auditors an evening of pleasurable profit.

Bowery Theater.—This establishment is again to change hands, the arrangements to that effect having been suddenly completed last week. The drama will for the present subside; the stage will give way to the ring, the circus take the place of the theater, the stage-manager resign, and the ring-manager reign lord supreme. Spalding and Rogers are the coming men, and they will open the establishment for equestrian performances in a week or so.

French Theater.—A young lady, who, under the name of Mademoiselle Victoria, has won something of renown as an adept in the tricky mysteries of legerdemain, will give her entertainments at this house commencing this evening. The French papers are enthusiastic in their descriptions of her dexterity and accomplishments, and assert that she has mystified many European audiences, and is really exceedingly clever in her art.

Palace Garden.—Mr. Coe's big balloon is still on exhibition here.

Hooley and Campbells' Minstrels.—This excellent band keep up their reputation, and constantly strive to be first in the field, with novelties both negrodramatic and minstrelodious. That they succeed in pleasing their patrons is proved by the persistence with which their patrons fill the house. A number of new things this week.

Bryant's Minstrels.—A new burlesque on recent events connected with the visit of the Prince, is to be produced this week, together with a programme otherwise attractive.

New Bowery Theater.—Three or four dramas, a pantomine or so, and a couple of farces compose the bill for this evening. We have no room for the names of the plays.

Dusseldorf Gallery.—Until the completion of Mr. Derby's new building, this fine collection of paintings will remain on view at the old rooms in Broadway near Prince street.

Abbott's Egyptian Collection may be seen afternoon and evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway.

THE CARRIAGE THE PRINCE RODE IN.—We are often called upon to deplore the insincerity and fickleness of the public. We have reason to believe that republics are as forgetful as they are ungrateful. The New-York public is a desperate and heartless flirt. She buildeth but to destroy. She smiles but to deceive. She goes out largely to meet her guests, but doesn't go down to see them off. While her fancy holds, no sacrifice and no penance is too severe in behalf of its object. But she scatters the ashes from her own altars with impatient hand. That tremendous day when the Prince of Wales moved up Broadway like an ocean monarch through shoals of fish, both great and small—while the acclamations rang, the handkerchiefs waved, and the throats of cannon and of brazen instruments vied in honoring utterance, what sums would not have been paid for the full future possession of that bright vehicle, drawn by six spanking blacks, in which the figure of the sweet-faced youth, the future king, acknowledged with gracious genuflections the splendid homage of the way? Probably Paterfamilias, unable to withstand the prayers of Anna Maria, and gradually succumbing himself to the fancy of the proud prestige of a stable enriched with a royal equipage, would have incontinently slipped his purse-strings and paid three or four times the original price charged by Lawrence, builder, to Van Ranst, proprietor. What belle, with heart fluttering at the then cheerful prospect of dancing with Albert Edward, would not have given her year's allowance for "things," to press the cushion upon which royalty then set its seal? How, then, but by the radical heartlessness of the American public shall we account for the failure of the auction sale of the Prince's carriage, at the rooms of Leeds & Co., on Saturday at noon. Unnecessary the label attached to its clean cover, "Hands off"! None wandered over the cushions or the wheels with reverent touch. Instead of a throng of fashionable persons—including the proprietor of the Spingler Institute, Mr. Peter Cooper, and the Rev. Drs. Vinton and Ogilby—a few gentlemen gathered, more in curiosity than in anxiety, to see the precious relic go off. The carriage cost $1,000. How much its value should be enhanced by the conveyance of the Prince cannot be stated in numbers; yet, at fair court rates, it seems that another thousand should not have been too much. Will it be believed in England that, after a long and strong call, the auctioneer got a weak bid of $500, and that the figure finally rose no higher than $600, when the carriage was bought in for the owner? Such was the case. Another chance will be offered to the loyal, however, and we shall hope for a more favorable result.

SHAKESPEARE SOLD.—If one may judge by the Burton library sale, the Bard of Avon stands nowhere in sight of a copper-skinned Tommy in the esteem of the wealth and intelligence of New-York. On the occasion of that scandalous ball given to the Aldermen and their rowdy friends, under pretense of entertaining Tommy and his fellows, more money was offered by a dozen of "our first citizens" for tickets than would have saved the city from the shame of allowing all the scarce editions of Shakespeare sold on Saturday to go back to England. Not one of the original folios—not one of the very rare early editions of single plays—not even the Halliwell folio, now in progress—was deemed of the slightest importance. The mass of books up to Shakesperiana had gone to keepers of stalls and second-hand shops, and it was hoped that at the climax some of our rich men would do something for the credit of the city; but they were not there—the seats held the same men who came to buy Tom Jones and the Wandering Jew; not one member of the theatrical profession appeared, not one liberal patron of letters, and the only parties interested beyond the making of a few cents on resale of their purchases, were a few sorrowful bibliomaniacs too poor to purchase Poor Richard's Almanac. In the language of the discouraged auctioneer, "in view of the lavish outlay of thousands for a few hours' discomfort at the Prince's ball, this deliberate sacrifice of the best collection of the kind in America was most disgraceful." The earliest printed play in the sale was "Pericles," London, 1619; sold for $18; goes to London. "King John," 1622, $24; "Henry IV.," 1639 $18 25; "Richard II.," 1634 $25; another "Henry IV.," 1622, $28; "Hamlet," 1637, $14; "Othello," 1622 $8 25; "As You Like It" 1723, $8 37; "Timon," 1678, $5; Garrick's "Romeo and Juliet," 1770, $4 25, and so on, all for London. Of the doubtful plays, "Sir John Oldcastle," 1600, brought $15 50; "Lancaster and York," 1619, $14; "Merry Devil of Edmonton," 1617, $11; "Faire Ione," 1631, $10. The folio of 1623 printed by Jaggard & Blount, a fine copy, which cost Mr. Burton £82 14s., brought $575, and goes to London. The second folio, 1632, $127 50, same destination; third folio, 1664, partly reprint, $105, also for England; a folio of 1675, $65, for London. These were followed by about twenty editions, mostly English, varying from two to twelve volumes, and bringing an average of about $2 per volume, except Boydell's folio, a presentation copy, illustrated, and very splendidly got up, which reached $20 per volume. Boydell's large plates, superior impressions, brought 35 cents apiece. Then came the jewel of the sale, Halliwell's folio. This work, now in progress, exhausts Shakespearian history, and presents everything of the least interest on the subject. As a monument of typographic art it has no equal. Ten volumes are out, and ten are to come, and only 150 copies are printed, the plates being thereafter destroyed. The whole work is paid for, the purchaser having to assume only charges for freight and duties. It was started at $200, and went up $5 and $2 50 at a bid until it reached $305, when it was knocked down to a London purchaser, who was prepared, if necessary, to go much higher. We presume it goes to Mr. Halliwell himself, as he was anxious to get it. Thus all the great editions go back to the place they came from, and where alone they can be procured. Twenty years hence Halliwell's edition will sell for $1,000. The sale continues this afternoon with Shakespeariana.

ELOPEMENT—ARREST OF THE LOVING PAIR.—On the 13th of this month, Capt. Walling of the Detective Police received a telegraphic dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., asking him to arrest the wife of John McLaughlin, who had eloped with an Irishman named Wm. Finnigan. Mr. McLaughlin is a merchant, doing business at No. 64 Exchange place, Rochester; his wife is a delicate little creature of 200 pounds weight, and 40 years. Mr. Finnigan is captain of a sloop, owner of a tug-boat, and father of a numerous family. On leaving Mr. McLaughlin, the lady and her paramour fled to Staten Island, where they took board in a respectable family, passing as husband and wife under the Teutonic name of Hildebrand. Detectives Keefe and Poole were detailed to find the truant wife and the $3,000 or $4,000 worth of property which she had sequestered from her original lord. These officers, having obtained a clue to the whereabouts of Mr. Finnigan, on Saturday afternoon proceeded to arrest that gentleman, and the lady. They found Mrs. McLaughlin fast asleep, and, when aroused, very indignant at their intrusion. After some resistance, she concluded to pack her trunks peaceably, and submit to arrest. Meantime, Mr. Finnigan had heard of the movement, and secreted himself but was arrested by the assistance of Coxswain G. Vanderzee of the Harbor Police. The twain were taken to Police Headquarters and detained for examination. Mrs. McLaughlin declares she never will again live with the father of her fourteen-year-old boy, but clings with all heart to her chosen Finnigan. This gentleman recently sold his sloop, and but for his arrest, claims that he would have received $70,000 on Saturday, with which he and Mrs McL. were intending to proceed to California immediately. Charges of larceny and abandonment were made against them, pending which they are locked up at Police Headquarters.

FOR EUROPE.—The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch left on Saturday for Liverpool, with 49 cabin and 216 steerage passengers. The steamship Vanderbilt, Capt. Lefevre, for Havre, also left, with $891,228 61 in specie.

CENTRAL PARK.—There was no concert at the Central Park on Saturday, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

THE JEWS.—On Tuesday next Mr. de Cordova will deliver, at Clinton Hall, a lecture on "The Present Condition of the Jews in Civilized Countries"—a subject as deeply interesting to Christians as it can possibly be to Israelites. He takes pains to gather from every country in Europe the necessary information, in order to state the facts thoroughly.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—Our readers will learn by an advertisement in this day's paper that the opening of the session of the College of Physicians and Surgeons this evening will be rendered more interesting than usual by an address from Chas. King, LL D., President of Columbia College, in which he will announce, with suitable details, the union recently effected between this institution, the Alma Mater of so many of our distinguished fellow-citizens, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which was for so many years our only Medical College. The union is auspicious, and will add much to the usefulness of both institutions. Were we not sure that the interest of the occasion would crowd the College Hall, we should urge our readers to attend. As it is, we need only say, let those who wish to hear President King go early.

COWARDLY ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Friday evening, Patrick Donohoe, a laborer, while returning home from his work accompanied a man named McKenna into a drinking place at the corner of Hudson and Thirteenth streets. They partook of refreshments, and afterward, in a friendly spirit, engaged in a wrestling bout. Having struggled together for some moments, Donohue succeeded in throwing his antagonist heavily upon the floor. This so enraged the latter that he sought to satisfy his revenge by gouging out Donohue's eye. Before his intention could be carried out, the proprietor of the place, James McCanley, assisted by the persons present, ejected both men from the store. Soon afterward Donohue returned, and a long interval had not elapsed ere McKenna followed him. The latter went toward Donohue, pretending that he was anxious to apologize for his display of spleen, and make up friends again, but as quick as he got within reach of him he drew a knife, which was concealed in his sleeve, and plunged it into the throat of the unsuspecting man. He then threatened to cut the heart out of any person who should interfere with him, at the same time making his way to a side-door, through which he escaped, and up to the present time the Ninth Ward Police have failed to arrest him. It was the duty of the officers in command at the Station-House, when the tragical affair came to their knowledge, to immediately telegraph the facts to Police-Headquarters, in order that the police of other Districts might notified to assist in the search, and no excuse can justify their negligence in this matter. Donohue, the injured man, as soon as he received the wound, fell to the floor, bleeding profusely. When the bystanders recovered from the surprise into which they had been thrown by the suddenness of the assault, they removed him to a drug-store, where measures were adopted to stop the hemorrhage. This accomplished, he was removed to his residence in the upper part of the city.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MEMORIAL TO THE CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—At a meeting of the Church of the Puritans, held on Friday evening, Deacon White presented and read a long letter from the ministers and lay delegates constituting the General Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist connection in America, held last week, at Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., addressed to the members of the Church of the Puritans, urging them to remain steadfast to the ground of opposition they have assumed against Slavery. The letter is signed by about sixty ministers, and almost as many lay delegates, representing churches in New-York, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The letter was duly received, and a vote of thanks to the signers unanimously adopted.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of this Board, on Saturday afternoon, Nicholas L. C. Roome of the Sixteenth Ward was dismissed from the Department for feigning sickness during the last seven years. David B. Jones of the Second Ward resigned, and Roundsman Hanford was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR CALIFORNIA.—On Saturday last Col. Thomas, of the headquarters of the army in this city, accompanied by Bat. Major Porter, visited Governor's Island, for the purpose of inspecting a large detachment of United States troops destined to leave in the California steamer to-day. The men, numbering about 230, were drawn up in front of the barracks, and seemed to be a fine, healthy set of fellows, nearly all being above the middle hight. They were minutely examined by the Colonel, who subsequently proceeded to inspect their baggage, equipment, &c. The officers ordered to accompany the detachment were on the ground, and the final preparations were completed. This forenoon they will be marched to the steamer which is to carry them to their destination. These troops are for the short companies of the 6th Infantry. Their officers are: Capt. Waller, Capt. Hendrickson; Lieuts Harvey, Lillar, Landers, Foster, Andrews, Morton, Marsh, and Vanderbilt. On reporting to the Commandant of the Presidor at San Francisco they will be supplied with such fresh stores as may be required, the Department providing the necessaries for the journey. One hundred additional soldiers for companies A, B, K, and F, of the 1st Dragoons, now stationed at Forts Logan, Crook, and Churchill, will be dispatched on the 11th of next month. All the officers to accompany them are not yet detailed. The island will be dull after the exit of these recruits.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED DEFAULTER.—Detective King on Saturday arrested a clerk named Samuel K. M. Kepner, who is charged with having embezzled $40,000 of the funds belonging to the State of Pennsylvania. The accused is a native of Pottsville, Pa., and was a clerk there in one of the public offices. In the Fall of 1857, as is alleged, Kepner decamped, taking with him $40,000 of the State funds. It was ascertained that he had gone to Cuba, but he came to this city a short time ago and found employment in a brewery in Forty-fourth street. This becoming known, a warrant for his arrest and a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania were sent here, and being placed in the hands of Officer King, he arrested the accused at his place of business. Kerper was immediately sent to Pottsville in the custody of the sheriff of that county.

ALLEGED PLUNDER SCHEME.—*The Leader* asserts that a number of political speculators in this city, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington have effected an arrangement with Secretary Toucey for the purchase of that portion of the Brooklyn Navy Yard lying east of a line drawn between the foundery and paint-shop, and extending to within forty feet of the marine barracks. The ground in question covers about thirty acres. According to *The Leader*, an immense price is to be paid to the Government, but enormous fees to all who can contribute to the success of the scheme. The parties concerned expect to clear a net profit of $1,800,000 within a few months.

A CHILD POISONED—A CARELESS DRUGGIST.—On Saturday afternoon Coroner O'Keefe concluded an inquest at No. 230 Sullivan street, on the body of Catharine Madden a child three years of age, who died on Wednesday evening. It appeared in evidence that the child had been ill for some time, and was attended by Dr. Kelly. On Wednesday the Doctor left a prescription for the child, embracing in its composition a quantity of quinine. This prescription was put up by John G. Manning, a druggist living at No. 139 Bleecker street, who carelessly substituted morphine for the quinine ordered. The consequence was that a single dose killed the child. The Jury rendered a verdict of death through the carelessness of the apothecary. Coroner O'Keefe thereupon ordered Mr. Manning to find bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer any bill which the Grand Jury might find against him, and to stand committed until the bail was procured.

RUM AND THE KNIFE.—During Saturday afternoon and evening rum ran riot through the city, and of course rowdyism prevailed. Yesterday morning the Police Courts were overrun with the drunk and disorderly of both sexes, whose countenances bore not