POISONED, SHE IS CERTAIN.

MRS. MORGAN CROSS-EXAMINED IN HER SUIT AGAINST DR. L. H. SAYRE.

She Took Four Strychnine Pills According to Prescription, She Says, and not Six—A Suggestion about Hysteria—Dining Out.

Mrs. Annie Morgan, formerly housekeeper for Mr. William M. Pomeroy, was under cross-examination nearly all day yesterday in her suit before Judge Lawrence against Dr. Lewis Hall Sayre. She says that Dr. Sayre prescribed for her an excessive dose of nux vomica, which she took, greatly to her hurt, and she sues for $25,000 damages. Her story was that one day, when Dr. Sayre was visiting the daughter of Mr. Pomeroy, whom he subsequently married, she (the witness) asked him for a prescription for herself, complaining of a sluggish liver and pain in the back. Dr. Sayre prescribed a mixture of a drachm and a half of pulverized aloes, a half drachm of extract of hyoscyamus, and a half drachm of extract nux vomica, to be made into thirty pills, of which, she says, he told her to take three or four. The pills contained about one grain each of nux vomica, a preparation of strychnine. She says she took four of these pills after dinner, at 6 or 7 P. M., and went to bed and to sleep between 9 and 10 P. M. She was awakened by pains running up her spine, muscular contractions at the back of the neck, and a swelling of the throat that prevented articulation. Her jaws were set. She called for help, and members of the family were aroused. Dr. Nicoll was summoned, and said he thought Mrs. Morgan was suffering from hysteria. She, however, had sent for an emetic, which she insisted upon taking, and thinks Dr. Nicoll did not appreciate her condition.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, who was called for the plaintiff before Mrs. Morgan's cross-examination had been finished, and questioned by her counsel, Mr. Dupignac, testified that he was in the habit of giving not more than one grain of nux at a dose where he was not going to see the patient all the time. The United States Dispensatory, however, allowed from half a grain to two grains at a dose, and three doses a day. The other ingredients in Dr. Sayre's prescription, he said, would modify the effect of the strychnine.

Mr. Van Wyck, for the defendant, asked Mrs. Morgan if she was not in the habit of using stimulants. She said she was not except in case of sickness.

"What did you say to Dr. Nicoll when he came?" she was asked.

"I don't know as I said anything; I was too indignant with him because he told Mr. Pomeroy that I was suffering from hysterics. I never had hysteria in my life."

Mrs. Morgan, who as a witness was very unconventional, broke out several times into comments on the conduct of a Mr. Suffield, who, it is expected, will be called as a witness for the defence, and who, she said, had been putting detectives on her track and getting her to talk about the case. Her counsel checked her several times. She denied that she had taken six of the pills instead of four, or that Dr. Nicoll had called her attention to the fact that six were missing from the box. She was questioned about her application to Dr. Sayre for money, and said that Dr. Sayre had promised to furnish a flat for her, but had not done so. She admitted that she had told Dr. Nicoll that she was going to compel Dr. Sayre to pay his bill. She had had a suit against Mr. Pomeroy for $1,100 for wages, which she had compromised by accepting $600. As to her experiences with Mr. Suffield, she said that Mr. Suffield had advertised for the services of a "lady of refinement" and had engaged her for a mythical place in Philadelphia, and then dined with her several times at restaurants with spies handy to overhear her talking about the case at his instigation. The questions on this point indicated that there will be more testimony about the dinners.

Dr. Bernhart Brunhut was asked a hypothetical question setting forth Mrs. Morgan's age, which is 40 years, and the description of her symptoms, and was asked what would be the proper direction for the physician to give about taking pills of the ingredients specified.

"I don't know that I should make this prescription," he said. He should think, he said, that the dose in the pills would produce strychnine poisoning. The symptoms proved in Mrs. Morgan's case indicated strychnia convulsions, not strychnia tetanus. He would not give two grains of nux vomica at once, although older physicians would give more.

The case will be continued to-day.

MISS MEMMEL'S SALARY.

Commissioners Wood and Dowd Ready to Help her Collect it.

Commissioner Wood offered, at a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, a resolution opposing the action of the Committee on Teachers in denying the application of the trustees of the Eighth Ward to pay Miss Carrie Memmel, assistant teacher in the primary department of Grammar School 8, for services rendered from March 1, 1881, to April 19. Mr. Wood explained that she was appointed by the trustees, and that the approval of the Committee on Teachers was not given till the latter date, that she was ignorant of the irregularity, and had been a faithful teacher, and that, though the Committee on Teachers had acted according to the letter of the law, he thought the young woman ought not to suffer for a fault of the trustees. He believed her claim for salary from the date of her appointment would be allowed in any court of equity.

Commissioner Wood's resolution was lost by a vote of 14 to 5, and the action of the Committee on Teachers was sustained by the same vote.

Commissioners Wood and Dowd then sent to the reporters' table a note announcing their intention to pay the expenses of a suit on the part of Miss Memmel against the trustees of the Eighth Ward, to recover the salary that the Board refuses to allow.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Among the vast collections of dry goods of every grade in this house are exhibited some very pretty and inexpensive stuffs this week suitable for summer dresses, either of ceremony or demi-toilet. These consist of silks of various kinds displayed on the counters in the rotunda, varying in price from forty-five cents upward to seventy-five cents. The hair-lined, checked, and "jasp," or broken checked silks, at prices varying from forty-five cents to sixty-five cents, make up into lovely little demi-toilet suits for young ladies in their teens, the entire suit, when home made, costing not more than from $10 to $15, including linings, buttons, and trimmings. The pongees sold on these counters are another class of attractive and inexpensive silks. They come in plain and embroidered pieces for combination, and also in figured, dotted, and printed styles, the grounds of the ecru shade so admired in these Oriental stuffs, the figures, stars, and dots in dark colors and black. Soft crushable, self-colored, and shot Louisines are also found here, priced only seventy-five cents a yard. These Louisines have a body, soft finish, and lustre that will insure any lady buying a dress of this kind one that can be worn on any occasion, if made with taste. Twenty-five yards for a small or medium-sized woman, or thirty for one of larger proportions, will make a full costume. As a summer silk dress for all purposes, nothing could be more commendable. Here, too, are found those gay printed India silks, the favorites, coming in two widths, for a polonaise or basque and overdress, to be worn over plain silks. They cost $7, $9, and $10 a pattern, according to the length and width. They are the high novelty of the silk department at the moment, and are selling rapidly at the figures quoted.

In the dress goods department the novelty for the week on the counter where changes are made from week to week, is nuns' veiling robes, with four yards of the stuff coming in Bayadere stripes to trim sixteen yards of plain veiling. The twenty yards cost $20, which gives some idea of the beauty and richness of the dress to be composed of the two materials. With them are Parisian colored plates showing how the material is to be made.

New features in fashions for gloves observed in this house are the lengths of the wrists. Allelovers are cut long this season, as sleeves of all dresses, whether for street, house, morning, afternoon, or evening wear, are three-quarter of a ball long, or very short. Hence gloves are classed as short, which really means long-wristed, half-long reaching almost to the elbow, long reaching to the elbow, and extra long coming above the elbow. In kids, which come in all the new shades of color, including the popular condor shades, the rule of fashionable favor is for the Bernhardt, or Nake glove, buttoned, and closed all the way, and the Monopolaire, with two buttons at the wrist, but closed above that point. These come in all the lengths above mentioned. The new lisle thread and silk laced, cotton-backed glove comes in the Bernhardt style, and also in the various lengths demanded. The mitts also come in the new lengths, and in all the new shades of color and in black and white. While the finish and fit of both gloves and mitts are exceedingly proved since last season, it is pleasant to record that the prices are lower. Seventy, eighty, and ninety cents buys a fine finished lisle thread or silk glove in the medium lengths, while the extra long can be bought for $1.25. The mitts come even lower, ranging from 65 cents to $1.15.

In the lace department handsome specimens of the Spanish lace points now so fashionable are exhibited, along with new styles of fichus, vestees, and cosacques of improved Duchesse, Mechlin, and round-point laces. When we say improved, we mean that the lately produced laces show improvements in the design of the flowers and figures, as well as in the execution of the work. This department is well worth a visit from all ladies who are connoisseurs in lace.

In the hosiery department are shown exquisite silk and lisle thread hose in all the new shades, including condor, tan, pearl, sea blue and mauve, to be worn with the half high shoes, with open bars over the instep, that are coming in vogue for garden parties and house wear during the summer.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 3, 26, 32, 48, 68, 69, 111, 121, 124, 126, 192, 212, 217, 229, 234, 243, 248, 250, 252, 254, 255. Assessment cases 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,