NEW YORK CITY

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Collision Case—Compensation for Personal Injuries.

Before Judge Nelson.

Cavan vs. The Steamboats Washington and Anne Gregory.—In this case, on the application of the counsel, Judge Nelson set it down for hearing on Monday, the 8th of June.

Business of the Court.

Judge Nelson stated to the bar that on Monday next he would be in New Haven, and on Wednesday he would be in court here and take up the appeal calendar.

Alleged Breach of Charter—Cross Case in Appeal.

Everhard Faler vs. The Schooner Onrust, James Thompson and Others.—This case being called, Judge Nelson desired Mr. George DeForest Lord to proceed with the opening. It appears from the pleadings that the libellant is an extensive dealer in cedar wood in New York, and that in December, 1865, he chartered the schooner Onrust to go to Tortugas and bring back a cargo of that wood. It was proved in evidence that after discharging her cargo in three days after arrival she was ready to proceed in the execution of her charter, when she was seized by Quartermaster Peeples, of Fort Jefferson, under the orders of General Hill, and ordered to go to Key West for a cargo of coal for government use. This the master protested against, and pleaded his charter as the reason of his refusal. On this the quartermaster sent a sergeant's guard under arms on board and compelled him to go as he was directed. The Onrust was then under compulsion sent for the coal, which she brought from Key West and delivered at Tortugas, when she was again seized and sent back for another cargo of coal, and was not released from this compulsary service until long after she was due in New York according to the terms of her charter. When released by the quartermaster he proceeded to comply with the orders he had received in New York to take in a cargo of cedar wood and was refused; but finally, after some remonstrances with the merchant in Tortugas, he got the cargo, under protest, and delivered it in April. If she had not been detained by the compulsory service referred to she would have completed her charter duty fully two months sooner, and during this detention the value of cedar wood declined in New York fully fifty cents per cubic foot. There is a voluminous mass of testimony in the case, which Judge Nelson said it would not be necessary to read. He would hear the pleadings in the case, and should it be deemed essential to refer to the evidence the portions required might be read. Decision reserved.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The Gift Enterprise Swindle Again in Court—Application to Discontinue the Injunction Against the Sand River Petroleum Oil Company—The Case of Kelly & Co.

Before Judge Brady.

Elias Elias vs. Kelly & Co.—The exposé of the gift enterprise fraud which appeared in the HERALD some weeks ago has been attended with beneficial results, whether regarded as a warning to those who have not as yet been swindled or the enlightenment of the thousands of dupes who have been egregiously fleeced and who, it may be supposed, will be fleeced no more. The Sand River business was adroitly managed and deserved the commendation of all rogues and pickpockets. Fortunately, however, the principle of "honor among thieves" did not appear to prevail, for, having robbed each other, the spoilers turned against each other. As previously stated the dodge was to sell the tickets at $1 each. Purchasers were then advised that they had won gold watches, grand pianos and other valuables, which would at once be forwarded by express on the receipt of the percentage of the prize, amounting generally to about $10. Transported with delight at their unexpected luck, and caring little for a trifle when a big prize was just within their grasp, the percentage was in most cases remitted without delay. Then came the long hours of suspense—but no prize. Some were untiring in their applications, and perhaps after repeated remonstrances the long expected gift arrived in the shape of 150 shares in an oil company giving heavy dividends, not in substance, but imagination. The certificate was always admirably engraved, giving a sketch of the locality, showed the mills busy at work and industrious laborers toiling hard for the benefit of the shareholders. But, inasmuch as the locality of the company's operations was not clearly defined there was not a little difficulty in ascertaining its precise geographical position, and the fortunate winners of the shares were content to lay them by for a rainy day, happy in the thought that road contractors would one day open up a straight path to the mine. The bullion poured into the coffers of the cunning speculators, and simpletons smiled at their own folly; and had the matter not been timely brought under the notice of the authorities—not by the dupes, for they had deprived themselves of all legal rights by their participation in the enterprise—but by one who had invested $8,000 in the business as a partner, who, deluded like the others, applied for an injunction restraining Kelly from proceeding with the undertaking. When the matter subsequently came up before the court, both parties were peremptorily prohibited from in any way proceeding in the fraud, which was happily for the time suspended. Piles of letters had arrived at the Post Office containing money for tickets, but the judicious appointment of Mr. Jarvis, clerk of the Common Pleas, as receiver, deprived the vultures of their prey. All the letters were taken possession of pending the result of the proceedings. Since that period Judge Brady and Mr. Jarvis have been in the receipt of documents from all parts of the country bitterly complaining of the fraud. From statements which have been made it appears that Kelly has since been safely caged, while Elias has disappeared, not caring, probably, to take further action in the matter. But the mutability of human affairs is remarkable. Yesterday, by consent of both parties, counsel moved to discontinue the injunction—not a bad dodge in its way—but Judge Brady, determined to retain his jurisdiction, emphatically refused to reverse his previous order Moreover, he again prohibited the continuation of the enterprise, which was quashed by his former injunction; and, under the impression that the ends of justice are attempted to be defeated, he is fully aware of the maxim that the value of the trap depends upon the kind of animal that is caught in it. The application for the suspension of the injunction order was refused.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Stafford Pavement Case.

Before Judge Garvin.

Peter Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.—This case, which was set down for adjournment this morning, was further postponed till Wednesday next.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The June term of the Court of General Sessions commences on Monday morning. The Calendar is a heavy one, and during the term several cases of interest and importance will be tried and disposed of. Recorder Hackett will preside, and the prosecutions during the month will be conducted by Messrs. A. Oakey Hall and Gunning S. Bedford, Jr. If there be a quorum of Grand Jurors present, the Recorder will charge them, after which the following calendar will be called or otherwise disposed of:—

People vs. John Pinder for murder; same vs. John O'Shea, manslaughter; same vs. Simon and Edmund Wallachi, false pretences; same vs. Edwin A. Weed, receiving stolen goods; same vs. Robert Montgomery, grand larceny; same vs. Charles McGinnis, robbery; same vs. James Pingthon, robbery; same vs. William Abel, grand larceny (2 cases); same vs. Mary Mead, grand larceny; same vs. Harry Burode, grand larceny; same vs. Charles Carstill, grand larceny.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Keily and Dowling.

James McGuire was charged with a brutal assault on his daughter, Mary Shaw. The testimony went to show that the accused went into the room where Mary was sleeping, dragged her out of bed and beat her in a brutal manner. He was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

Fanny, a colored girl, was charged with the larceny of a gold stud, seven handkerchiefs and other property from the residence of Mrs. Mary H. Tuigraffe, where she had been employed as a kitchen maid. It also appeared in evidence that the accused had stolen other articles from the house where she had been previously employed. She was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

Thomas Campbell, a little boy, was charged with the theft of a quantity of fractional currency from the box on top of a stage at the foot of East Houston street. Having been caught with his hand in the money box, he was sent to the House of Refuge.

George Rudolph was charged with having assaulted Charles Raifenneller, No. 163 Lewis street. He was standing on his stoop when the accused approached and struck him several times on the face. He was fined $50.

James Martin entered a plea of guilty to a complaint made by Henry Zimmer, in which he was charged with the theft of a piece of cashmere valued at $25 from the store of the latter. He was sent to the Penintentiary for four months.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Gideon J. Tucker.

The following wills were admitted to probate during the past week, viz.:—Of Dennis Harris, Henry Gale, Samuel W. Goodrich, Wm. P. Millard, Sarah Sivington, Francis Dyer, Mary Ann Morris, Elizabeth Eckert, Georgia Jackson, Frederick S. Schlesinger, Aaron Mount, Georgiana B. Mackay, Jeremiah Larogue, Joseph Henriques, Franklin Lord, Asa Smith, Wm. Coggswell, Johan Rauer, Thomas F. Jenkins.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following named, deceased:—Jane Simpson, Rebecca P. Elker, Daniel P. Riker, Wm. Batty, Adam Calhoun, John Fristram, David G. Wright, Jeremiah B. Austin, Joseph Walker, Sidney F. Ingraham, Wm. Yorker, Daniel Dunn, Nicholas Barringer, John McAuliffe, Wm. Hennes, Catharine Heneay, Francis McBride, John Galpin, Ruth H. Brown, Clara Follmer, Hugh Smith, Alexander Toomba, James T. Watson, Henry Boenken, Maria Smith appointed guardian and Legrand Spencer, Amanda Van Biarcum of Georgietta and Walter A. Boyd, and Catharine A. and Julia A. Boyd, Emily C. Halsey of Anna F. Tuttle, John P. Eckfort of Henry Rornahrews, Christina of Minnie.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST GAMBLING.—The report of the Society for the Prevention of Gambling for the month ending May 30 embodies the following:—Members admitted, 42; number of employés, clerks and others reported to their employers as frequenters of gaming establishments, 89. The society is very prosperous and is doing a good work in maintaining a strict espionage on all confidential clerks who, in frequenting gambling houses, may be tempted to use their employers' funds to relieve their losses.

ACCIDENT AT HELL GATE.—Yesterday afternoon, during the prevalence of the fog, a steamboat in passing through the East river, near Hell Gate, ran down a small boat containing two men. The boat was sunk, but the men were picked up by the crew of the sloop Caroline, which was anchored near. The name of the steamer occasioning the accident is not known.

THE TAX LEVY AND THE CITY LABORERS.—The laborers on the docks, markets and public places were not paid yesterday. The Comptroller said he could not pay them until the tax levy is signed. The matter created a great deal of excitement among the many poor men who are thus seriously inconvenienced by the obstinacy or blind stupidity of the Governor, and the curses against him were both "loud and deep."

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS.—The ladies' fair for the benefit of the above church, which has been in progress during the past two weeks at the Everett Rooms, Broadway, corner of Thirty-fourth street, was brought to a close last night. It has been a grand success, and probably not less than $30,000 have been realized.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Coroner Flynn yesterday held an inquest on the body of Wm. Carroll, a laborer, whose death was the result of injuries received yesterday morning by being struck on the head by a beam while working on a new building in Wooster street, near Canal. The occurrence being accidental, the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased was thirty-two years of age, a native of Ireland and lived in Mott street. Patrick Riley was very dangerously injured at the same time.

LICENSE BUREAU.—Marshal Tappan, in charge of the License Bureau in the Mayor's office, reports the business of his department during the past week as follows:—Licenses issued—Pawnbrokers, 14; second hand dealers, 60; junk dealers, 86; intelligence offices, 3; venders, 20; public carts, 25; dirt carts, 5; express wagons, 11; drivers, 25; porter, 1; boarding house keeper, 1. Total, 251. Collected for fines, $24. Total collected, $225 25.

THE SIXTEENTH STREET BURGLARY.—Officer Burns, of the Sixteenth precinct, on Friday evening arrested one Jonathan Whitehead, upon whose person was found certain property stolen from the residence of Mrs. John Moncrief, in Sixteenth street, by burglars, who effected an entrance to her premises at four o'clock P. M. of that day.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DISHONEST CLERK.—Henry C. Smith, a clerk in the employ of Mr. John C. Bishop, 213 Greenwich street, was yesterday arrested by detective Tilley, of the Third precinct, on the charge of stealing a quantity of boots and shoes from the store and conveying them to his boarding house in Broome street, where they were found by detective Tilley. It is alleged that the prisoner went to his employers' store early in the morning, nearly two hours before the usual time of opening, and, packing up the goods, sent them away by a boy. Mr. Bishop subsequently called upon Captain Ulman, of the Third precinct, in relation to the matter, and detective Tilley was detailed to work up the case. Justice Dowling committed the accused to the Tombs for trial. Only a few weeks since Smith was arrested by detective Tilley, on suspicion of being concerned in stealing a diamond ring, valued at $250, from Mrs. Sarah Humphrey, living in Sixth avenue. The prisoner denied his guilt, but confessed that a young man (not yet arrested) in his company stole the jewel. In the absence of the necessary proof Smith could not be held on that complaint.

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB AND VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.—George Bennett, a German, who keeps a saloon at No. 124 Greenwich street, was arrested by officer Gleason, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, on the charge of having assaulted and beaten Dennis Guinan, of 126 same street, over the head with a heavy club; Guinan made an affidavit against accused. The officer also entered a complaint against Bennett for violating the Excise law, and Justice Dowling committed him to the Tombs for trial in default of $500 bail on each complaint. The defendant denies his guilt on both complaints, although the proof appears to be strong in each case.

ARRESTS ON SUSPICION.—Michael Donohue, Daniel Mahony, Lewis Murphy and Ann Sullivan were arrested by officer Clinchy, of the Sixth precinct, on suspicion of having stolen five ready made coats which were found in their possession, and for which they failed to satisfactorily account. The coats, which are valued at eighty dollars, can be seen at the Sixth ward station house, Franklin street. Justice Dowling committed the prisoners for examination.

AN INFORMER IN DIFFICULTY.—About eighteen months ago the residence of Mr. Van Dalsom, 75 Taylor street, Brooklyn, was broken into during the night and some valuable papers, including deeds and insurance policies and a quantity of jewelry stolen. Yesterday Mr. Van Dalson received a note from Joseph Levi, No. 145½ Hester street, stating that he had the papers. Calling at the place specified the writer of the note produced the papers, but claimed to know nothing of the other property. He said he obtained the papers from a man who got them from a boy who was blacking his boots. Instead of getting the reward evidently anticipated for giving up the papers Mr. Levi was arrested and taken before Justice Shandley at the Essex Market Police Court, who ordered his commitment for examination in default of $1,000 bail.

RUNNING OFF WITH A DOCTOR'S GIG.—Dr. Burke left his gig standing yesterday at the corner of Third avenue and Seventy-fifth street while he was making a professional call, and when he came back found his conveyance had been taken away. Some time afterwards the establishment was found in the possession of two boys, who were having a fine ride up the Bloomingdale road, and when discovered were at 108th street. The boys, who gave their names as Thomas and John Keenan, were arrested and taken before Judge Kelly at the Yorkville Police Court. Both were committed.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.—Mrs. Margaret Dwyer, of No. 11 Willett street, was yesterday arrested and taken before Justice Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of kidnapping. It appeared on investigation that Mrs. Silvernail, the complainant, three years ago received from Mrs. Dwyer her daughter, then three years old, for adoption, the mother being unable to support her. Some time ago the mother obtained possession of her child and refused to give her up until compelled to do so by an order of Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, before whom the case was brought. Two days since the mother again got possession of the child and again refuses to give her up. The Judge directed the complainant to present her case to the Supreme Court, which course will be taken.

PERSONATING A DETECTIVE AND ALLEGED ROBBERY.—A very genteel looking young man giving his name as Henry Miner, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Shandley, charged with falsly representing himself to be a police detective, and through such pretence stealing a watch and pocketbook from Wm. McGlinchy, living corner avenue D and Fourteenth street. The complainant says that at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, as he was standing at the corner of Chrystie and Grand streets waiting for a Second avenue car, the accused asked him what time it was, and on his telling him the time asserted that he had stolen the watch, and saying that he was a detective arrested him, took possession of his watch and pocketbook and then ran away. The fugitive did not run far, however, before he was overhauled by officer Dixon, of the Tenth precinct, and taken into custody, though not until he had thrown away or otherwise disposed of the stolen property. The accused, who denied the charge and avowed that he had never seen the complainant before, was committed for examination.

LARCENY IN A BOWERY BEER SALOON.—George Wilson made complaint yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court, before Judge Shandley, of having been robbed of $82 and his watch in the basement lager beer saloon No. 23 Bowery. After he discovered that he had been robbed and asked for his money and watch he said that James Stewart, the proprietor, kicked him out of the place. The money was afterwards found concealed between the mattresses of a bed, but the watch is *non est*. The complaint resulted in Emma Smith, one of the "pretty waiter girls" of the place, being locked up as the alleged thief and the proprietor and his wife being required to give bail to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

At a late meeting of the Board of Officers of the above-named organization, the question of a summer encampment for four days was considered. Several places were sugested, but Long Branch was most favored by those present, and will be undoubtedly chosen. The regiment is not to go on a holiday trip alone, for it has been determined to subject it to a most vigorous drill in order that profit and instruction may accompany the pleasure of the sojourn at the breezy seaside. Several prizes are to be offered for perfection in drill, and through such incentives, in addition to the power and discipline of good officers, it is hoped the skill of the regiment as a body will be doubly improved. This encampment will, however, in no way interfere with the proposed excursion of Companies B and D to Boston, in July.

CRIME IN BROOKLYN.

Shocking Tragedy in the Eighth Ward—A Man Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide—Another East River Mystery—Supposed Murder of an Infant—The Forged Check Operation.

Brooklyn is enjoying an unenviable reputation at the present time, from the fact that one crime follows so close upon another that the public mind scarcely recovers from a single shocking event when it is startled by another. Yesterday the HERALD chronicled a terrible affair in East Brooklyn, the case of an insane policeman attached to the Forty-ninth precinct, who beat his wife with his club in so shocking a manner that her life is dispaired of; but another and still more terrible tragedy occurred yesterday at Gowanus, South Brooklyn. A young man, but recently married, murdered his wife and then shot himself through the heart. There is also another East river mystery, and yesterday's chapter of crime is completed by the discovery of the body of a murdered infant.

The most shocking case which has occurred in some time was that of the deliberate murder of a young wife by her drunken husband yesterday morning. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—It appears that Alonzo McCormick, twenty-two years of age, reached Brooklyn with his wife (who was but eighteen) two days since, in search of employment. He came from No. 50 Park street, Newark, N. J., where he had been residing with his father, a gentleman in good circumstances, and applied for work to Mr. John Walsh, who had formerly employed him as a harness maker, and who lives in a small cottage house in Sixth avenue, near the corner of Third street, Brooklyn. Mr. Walsh, however, stated that he had no work to give him at the time. McCormick told him that he was without any means and knew of no place where he could go and get anything to eat, and that his father had turned him out of doors in consequence of his intemperate habits. He promised Mr. Walsh that if he would allow him and his wife to remain at his house he would stop drinking and go to work at once. Mr. Walsh, who states that he has been acquainted with him for a long time consented to allow him to remain at his house. With the exception of his addiction to drink he was a fine young man, and since his marriage had lived very amicably with his wife. Last evening they went out together, but his wife returned at a late hour without her husband. McCormick returned home in a state of intoxication about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and his wife, who was at the time in the kitchen with Mrs. Walsh, observing his condition hastened up stairs to meet him and persuaded him to lie down.

While preparing the bed in the apartment which had been assigned them and performing other duties, McCormick drew a small pistol from his pocket, stepped up to his wife, who had her back turned toward him at the time, and discharged it. He had the muzzle so close to her head at the time that the powder burned her hair. The ball entered the head just back of the right ear. The unfortunate woman fell forward upon her knees; her face resting upon the bed, which she had just been preparing for her husband. He then took a second pistol from his pocket, and as Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, who had been startled by the first report were about entering the room to ascertain the cause, placed it to his breast and discharged it. The load entered his body in the region of the heart, and he fell heavily on the floor on his back. It was a shocking scene, for the blood flowed from the wound in Mrs. McCormick's head and ran down her dress, over the bed and over the floor, while the clothing of the body of the murderer was also besmeared with the blood which poured from the wound in his breast. Neighboring physicians were at once summoned, but when they reached the house they found that Mrs. McCormick was quite dead. Death had resulted almost immediately after she had been shot. McCormick, however, was still alive and had his senses. When asked why he committed the deed his only reply was, "Rum did it." He had no other reason, as he loved his wife and she had always been most kind to him. An examination of the wound disclosed the fact that it was mortal and that the unhappy man could survive but a few hours. It was reported last evening that he had died from his injuries. The parents of the deceased were telegraphed for and the Coroner notified.

AN EAST RIVER MYSTERY.

At an early hour yesterday morning a party of laborers at the foot of Conover street, South Brooklyn, discovered the body of a man floating in the river near the docks. It was secured by a rope, and the police were notified. When the body had been removed from the water it was found that the deceased had a large, deep cut on the back of his head, which, from appearance, had been inflicted by some heavy iron instrument. There were also other marks about the deceased which gave rise to the supposition that he had been the victim of foul play. It was evident from his dress that he was a man of means, yet there was nothing about his person which would lead to his identification. He was dressed in a dark cloth sack coat, dark cloth pants, vest, white shirt and undershirt. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age and five feet eight inches in height. The body was removed to the deadhouse in Willoughby street, near Raymond, where it awaits identification. Steps are being taken to solve the mystery which surrounds this singular case.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF AN INFANT.

Yesterday morning the body of an infant but a few days old was found lying in the courtyard at the residence of Mr. William Marshal at the corner of Green and Clinton avenues. It was taken to the Forty-fourth precinct station house, where an examination disclosed the fact that it had in all probability been murdered the night previous. There were finger marks upon the neck, and from the discoloration of the skin it had, do doubt, been strangled to death and then cast in the courtyard where it was discovered. The body was handed over to Coroner Slattery.

THE FORGED CHECK OPERATION.

Since the arrest of the three men yesterday, Verney, Delfor and Prez, for passing forged checks on the Brooklyn Central Bank, the police have been busy in hunting up other parties concerned in the affair. Joseph Prez has been identified by the officers of the bank as the man who opened the account in the name of James Radwell. This man, it will be remembered, presented forged checks to the amount of $6,000, which the officers of the bank accepted on deposit. The checks have the signature of Fisk, Hatch, & Co. Prez is a Belgian by birth, about thirty-two years of age. He seemed to have no hesitation in acknowledging the part which he had taken in the swindle; for, after being committed by Justice Riley, and while on his way to jail, he told the officer that when the boy failed to return he knew something must be up. He also added that he had "things fixed" to get $50,000 from the banks, and would have done so had not Verney and Delfor been caught. The officers succeeded in getting possession of the press and plates from which the forged stamps were printed, and yesterday they were successful in securing a fourth party, who is also alleged to be implicated in the swindle. The prisoner gave his name as Alphonso Bret and his occupation as a printer. The prisoners were all taken before Justice Cornwell yesterday, where Mr. Pruyn, the President of the Brooklyn Central Bank, made a charge against them of forgery. The accused pleaded not guilty and were remanded to jail to await examination.

THE PRESERVATION OF THE DEAD.

A number of physicians, surgeons and medical students gathered yesterday afternoon in the lecture room of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College to witness the results of a new and what bids fair to prove a wonderful discovery in the way of a process for preserving the human body after death. Two subjects were on exhibition, embalmed by this process, in which death had occurred respectively on the 17th of February and the 30th of April last, both of which manifested to the casual spectator no sign, by either sight, touch or smell, of the long period which had elapsed since death.

Professor Doremus, under whose supervision an experimental autopsy of one of the bodies was made, in order to show that the preservation was not confined to the surface, but extended to the viscera, the muscles and every portion of the internal system, opened the exhibition with a few prefatory remarks, reciting the imperfect and unsatisfactory processes which had been in vogue for preserving the dead ever since the days of the Egyptians.

Dr. Janeway then dissected the body, which had been lying thirty days since death, kept in the laboratory under lock and key. To the scalpel it presented the flaccid condition usual immediately after dissolution and the sight and touch were perfectly normal. As the knife proceeded with the disembowelment of the subject and the viscera were brought to sight and removed no odor was perceptible save the strong, fleshy smell which is inseparable from the freshest corpse when the internal portion is opened to the air. Pieces of the liver and kidneys were cut out and passed around among the spectators that a more minute test might be given of the thoroughness of the process. Dr. Doremus explained that the fluid with which the preservation had been effected had not been introduced through the veins or by cutting the flesh, which was so greatly objected to by the friends of the dead, but by simply forcing it into the mouth and other natural apertures of the body, whence it subsequently permeated all the tissues, preserving them in the wonderful manner just revealed by the autopsy. Professor Hamilton succeeded Dr. Doremus and testified that he had examined the subject under examination and could not distinguish it from one recently dead. Professor Flint, in some more extended remarks regarding an analysis which he had made of the muscles, liver, kidneys and lungs of a subject treated by the process, gave the result of his observations. The functions referred to were all in a normal state, so far as the eye was concerned, but had undergone some slight structural changes as to their atomic formation, which, however, were favorable to the preservation of the tissue.

The spectators seemed perfectly satisfied with the result of the experiment and autopsy. The body, which had been preserved one hundred and seven days and retained its naturalness, was the object of particular interest.

Curiously enough the progress of the age was exhibited in the presence of several ladies, who, from the deep interest which they manifested in the proceedings, were evidently prospective female "sawbones" (as Sam Weller would have called them) of the "strong minded persuasion."

THE PARIS FASHIONS.

Fashionable Criticism of Fashion Writers' Nomenclature—A Lady in a Passion and Ladies with Panniers—How A Panniers Are Constructed—A Toilet War with the Kitchen—Origin of "Short Petticoat Balls"—A New Bonnet—The Great Charity Ball—Scene in the Opera House—Eugenie's Role—Royal Quadrille—Diamonds and Other Ornaments—Hairdressings—Wedding of a Princess and the Bridal Dresses—Queen Victoria's Drawing Room as Reported.

PARIS, May 15, 1868.

A very serious and not unjust complaint was lately couched in unpleasant terms loud enough to strike my ear. It was at a matinée. Some unfortunate fashion writer had produced a letter in which he held forth that the soul of a lady was in her pocket handkerchief. This heresy was not intended malevolently; the writer, full of his subject, being enthusiastically devoted to perfume, simply meant that the choice of the essence or bouquet of essences made by lovers of scent either discloses a soul bound down to temporalities by either Patchouli, Maréchale or "Jockey Club." I must own that my colleague, and in general all fashion expounders, do go rather far. There are no adjectives strong enough in the French language to express common approval; they lay the whole dictionary at their feet, from which they pick up sonorous expletives by the dozen, and fancifully adapt them to trimmings until the misuse of words has become incomprehensible to matter-of-fact readers. They think it is very grand and sensational when speaking of a milliner who has made a bonnet to express the fact thus:—"Mme. So-and-so has edited a creation of her own;" and when speaking of a gentleman's new coat they say, "Mr. So-and-so's prestige was signed Dusantoy." This is gibberish, and the complaint I heard was just, in one sense. "Fashion writers," said an angry lady, when discussing the captive soul, in a pocket handkerchief, "are sickening." Then turning to me, never suspecting, poor, innocent Nemesis, that I could—oh, no—that I could write the fashions, she asked, "Why can't these rosewater officials give reliable information on indispensable common subjects without any dislocation of language at all?"

I approved of the substance of her objections, though not of the form thereof, and when she pressed further to know more of my opinions I told her that if ever I came to write on the fashions I should remember her advice and thus treat of indispensables. The irritable lady snapped her fan together with *brio* enough to crack my nose, and jerking up her train, left me alone on the sofa.

Ladies do not look well in a passion, neither can I with sincerity say they look well in unmitigated panniers. Many have been tried, but the camel appearance is not defeated by any. The most prodigious pannier yet seen made its appearance in a store window of the Boulevards last week. It is called, of course, "*Imperatrice*," which is simply high treason. There are two steel baskets, one for each hip, exactly like the wicker receptacles in which butlers carefully carry old port or chambertin up to table; between these bulges out a hump far behind, and this is only the under foundation for puffy. Silk contrivances above! With such a compact affair as this on the trunk trade will fail, as every possible convenience for travelling can be safely deposited within the hip baskets.

Panniers have come out somewhat more boldly in the public streets since my last; only the wearers are ill at ease. They get stared at, and often take to *flacres* very suddenly. It is not unlikely they will carry the day at a long run, because it is supposed maid servants will never be able to adopt this style in imitation of their ladies. It is fallacious to suppose that they will not, though if they "come up to missus" in this they will outdo every chance left of securing my lady's admirers. This question of mistresses and maids lies at the bottom of Mme. de Pourtalès' short petticoat ball, of which so much is still being talked. In my last correspondence I gave a description of it and informed your readers that the length of petticoats had on that occasion been subject to *réglementation*, in order to inaugurate short skirts in ball rooms. This curtailment was first instituted in our times by Lady Cardigan, at the Baden races of 1861. The reason it failed was the inordinate love of French chambermaids and milliners' grisettes for "brodequins," or tight boots. A tight boot to a Parisienne of the lower orders of society is the glory of her life. The gift of a pair of shiny leather tipped boots, with heels like stilts, is the most certain key to the soubrette's heart. She thinks more of them than of a fine gown, just as she thinks more of a parasol than of a bonnet. Well, this being the case, of course Lady Cardigan found she had done an unwise thing with her starter; for, wonderful to notice, an English peeress' foot is a sad spreading thing near the grisette's nimble, elegant, tiny toe and heel, paddling through macadam or running over pointed, towering stones, on which it rests, skips and poises, or on plain asphalt, where it shows off a curve.

All the bandbox carriers in Paris took to short petticoats as naturally as English lords took to bandboxes, and the fashion fell. What is going to happen now?

Mme. de Pourtalès has taken a great social responsibility on herself, and it is much feared hip baskets must inflate daily.

Having thus entered on a few social considerations in the higher order of ideas, I descend to specialties, the first being Mme. Céline Moutaland's new bonnet; the lady is an actress at the Gaité. Her bonnet is a subject of envy, not because it is becoming to her bosom friends, but because it becomes her. It is a garland of ebon blossoms in black lace, with a yellow scarf. It is useless to inquire where she got the idea from, ebon blossoms not being common, and how she, by intuitive instinct, knew it would be a staggerer to every one; ask the rose how she knew a drop of dew would make her natural blush so lovely before she took to courting these pearly drops. Céline Moutaland had a vision; and, I must say, no bonnet I have seen out of dreamland comes up to hers.

The bill given at the Opera on Saturday in aid of the funds for the International Institution, founded for the purpose of assisting the wounded, was certainly the most splendid entertainment of the season. The scene from the boxes was fairylike. Palm trees were figured by spears and bending sword blades; trophies were erected of naval and military weapons; pillars of guns with shooting spears were surmounted by the flags of all nations. The artillery had been assisted by engineers in the decoration of this department, and among all this sparkle of steel and gilt, relieved by bronze, floated gauze attire behind groups of exotic shrubs from the Imperial hothouses. The orchestra, led by Strauss, played fragments from "Hamlet" and Auber's "First Day of Happiness" when not inspiring dancers with polkas, redowas and waltzes. It was at one moment like the "Arabian Nights," and that when the Emperor and Empress entered their box.

The bodice of the Empress' blue robe was covered with diamonds.

As soon as enthusiastic cheering had subsided the quadrille of honor was formed by Princess de Metternich, Comtesse de Pourtalès, Comtesse de Moltke, Baronne de Zuylen, with the Ministers and Ambassadors for partners.

One set of ornaments in the ocean of light was remarked. It was worn by Comtesse de Romanges and made of alternate white and black diamonds. She it is who possesses the "black regent," a large stone of immense price mounted in the centre of an aigrette of white diamonds. Madame Fernan Nuñez wore a ducal coronet that, however splendid, could not compare with the black and white set in point of originality and unique effect.

Beyond jewels there is little left by way of toilet to describe, when once green, blue, ruby, emerald or yellow satin trains have been mentioned. A court lady is all train at one extremity and diamonds at the other.

The hair was dressed more or less *à l'antique*. A novel flower, that looks well and uncommon in the new pouffs of hair, is a black poppy with a dangling bud; the heart of the principal flower is naturally a big diamond. Ladies who have not got any need not think of black poppies, nor indeed presume to enjoy balls anywhere, for diamonds are primary considerations in Paris circles. Husbands need not throw down this paper either. I do not ask them to marry wives; they are only told that diamonds are the consequences of matrimony.

This was the thought that struck me at Princess Salomé de Mongrebés wedding, when she became one with Prince Achille Murat at the Greek church; the queerest place to get married in, by the way, I have ever seen. At the hour of ten the indissoluble bonds were joined; at nine the small chapel was full of Murats, Malakoffs, Mouchys, &c., &c.; it was also full of marquises, counts, dukes, small viscounts insignificant barons and other "small fry," much looked down on by the court flunkeys. All the ladies present were in low ball attire. The chapel was like a drawing room, every one standing.

The bride wore the 30,000 franc robe; the bridegroom the uniform of lieutenant of the Eighth hussars; the bride's brothers were in national red smock frocks, with cartridge bags on their chests.

A sea of pearls and diamonds surrounded the altar, but the young people I pitied most were not the couple married so much as the bridegroom's men, who had to hold white wreaths over his head all through, just high enough to dangle like bird cages without tickling his august nose. Fortunately there were four of them to take turns, for Prince Achille is tall and his friends were short. Notwithstanding constant change of hands these arduous helpers arrived at the last degree of fatigue before the ceremony was over.

As the officiating priest read the service in a language I have not been educated in—a language which must be peculiarly disagreeable when one forgets one's pocket handkerchief—I do not know what was said to the happy couple, but they drank something out of the same glass and seemed to know all about that. When it was over the bridegroom kissed his mother-in-law's hands, and the bride had her's kissed by her husband's father.

Princess Salomé has been very carefully educated, and report says very strictly; that she had to get up at five A. M. in the middle of winter and mend her own stockings. I rather think A. Murat will be a happy man, and the Princess will find he kicks his socks out in no time.

Before I leave royalty I wish to say that Princess Beatrice must have looked lovely at the Queen of England's last drawing room. She was attired in white tulle over a glacé court train, and her ornaments were apple blossoms. Her headdress was a plain band of green velvet and apple blossoms to match the rest. I have been much puzzled over an account of her Majesty's headdress. I am told it was a cap and a veil and a coronet; would not one of this trinity have been a more pleasing unity? I have tried to fancy the effect of a cap with coronet front, and I cannot get rid of the idea of Jack and the Beanstalk's times, when kings and queens tied crowns on over their nightcaps when they went to bed. But this was in private life, whereas a coronet, veil and cap that have to be looked at and courtseyed to for five hours are not admirable on the throne.

THE TURF

Two Trotting Matches at Fashion Course Between Little Rat and Lady Lovell, Little Louis and Gray Horse Frank—Little Rat and Gray Horse Frank Making the Best Time.

Yesterday opened very inauspiciously for racing purposes, the sky being densely clouded and the rain falling occasionally, with an apparently solid determination to continue. Now and then the sun ventured to gleam ut with a sultry faintness, only to prelude the dropping of light and fitful showers. These caprices gradually tapered off, until mist-like the weather softly glided into only warmth and cloudiness. Shortly before the appointed time for the races to begin the clouds thickened and darkened and gave promise of a watery visitation at almost any unexpected moment. With this unpleasant uncertainty impending the sport began and ended yesterday afternoon at Fashion Course. Two matches had been made several days before between P. Manee's gray gelding Sheiah's Ghost, or Little Rat, to a ninety pound wagon, and J. Dugrey's bay mare Lady Lovell, in harness, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $100. The other match, for a purse of $400, was between William Borst's gray gelding Little Louis and John Edgell's Gray Horse Frank, both of which had never before tested their speed on the turf. Little Rat, or Sheiah's Ghost, is a diminutive, skeleton-like specimen of horse flesh, about thirteen hands high and six hundred pounds in weight. He has trotted frequently before, having once beaten Miller's Damsel, sired by St. Lawrence, and is a short, quick stepper, but spavined in both hind legs. He was the favorite at the rate of two to one at first, in subsequent pools bringing three to two and in the last they both sold even. Lady Lovell, a bay mare slightly over fifteen hands high, is a half sister of Rose Washington, out of the Napoleon horse stock. She is a square trotter and promises well. She has beaten Duane's mare in three races on this course. Both contestants were in fair condition.

The attendance was meagre, not over one hundred persons being present.

THE RACE.

First Heat.—At the appointed time these two horses made their appearance on the track, which was rather dead, though not as bad as anticipated. Little Rat won the pole. After several unsuccessful attempts they moved off together, Lovell soon trotting ahead, but breaking presently Little Rat passed her and made six lengths. The bay mare recovered and gained steadily, Little Rat, however, reaching the quarter pole in forty-three seconds, one length ahead. Breaking into a run along the back stretch Lovell passed the bay horse one length, and then breaking badly again the latter trotted ahead twelve lengths, maintaining this advance until the half-mile pole was passed in 1:27. Along the Flushing end the bay mare broke again, extending the space to twenty lengths. Nearing the three-quarter pole she gained until about ten lengths behind. She entered the homestretch, along which she alternately broke and recovered, reaching the score eighteen lengths behind Little Rat. Time, 2:58¼.

Second Heat.—Lovell again trotted ahead, but soon broke, falling four lengths behind, maintaining this difference irregularly until the quarter pole was reached in forty-three and a half seconds. On the backstretch Little Rat steadily gained over the irregularities of the bay mare, passing the half-mile pole in 1:26, fifteen lengths ahead. Along the Flushing stretch Lovell displayed a fine burst of speed, trotting steadily until the entire space was closed up as they passed the three-quarter pole. Irregularly moving down the homestretch, she lost ground, Little Rat reaching the score three lengths ahead in 2:53½.

Third Heat.—Lovell entered the turn in advance, but soon broke, Little Rat passing the quarter pole one length ahead in forty-four seconds. The bay mare alternately losing and gaining, the half-mile pole was passed in 1:26, Little Rat maintaining the previous advantage. Along the Flushing end Lovell developed fine speed, trotting head and head, and then moving away from Little Rat, reached the three-quarter pole three lengths ahead. She broke badly on the homestretch, but soon rec