NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Charge of Violating an Injunction of Court.
Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. —— Mullee.—In this case the defendant was arrested on Saturday for violating an injunction of the United States, in the case of a patentee named Goodyear, a manufacturer of rubber combs. The defendant remained in custody of the Marshal since his arrest, and was yesterday brought up before Judge Blatchford, who refused to set him at large except on bail for $2,000. The defendant said he was almost a stranger in New York, and that if he were in Philadelphia, where he was known, he could get bail to any amount. Judge Blatchford said he would consider the case in the course of the day, and the prisoner was remanded in custody.

Charges of Issuing Counterfeit Currency.

The United States vs. William Dowan.—The prisoner was indicted for passing and having in his possession counterfeit notes of national currency. When the case was reached on the calendar Mr. Bell, United States Assistant District Attorney, stated that he had received a telegram from Washington to move that the case should stand over until next week. Motion granted.

Another Counterfeiting Case.

The United States vs. Sarah Byrne.—The prisoner was indicted for passing or attempting to pass a counterfeit bill of the apparent value of $10, national currency. Counsel appeared for the prisoner and stated that he had advised his client to ask permission to withdraw her plea of not guilty and to plead guilty. Mr. Bell consented and the plea of guilty was received. Counsel then stated that on the day of sentence he would be in a position to submit to the court certain facts in explanation of the case which he felt assured would enlist the merciful consideration of his Honor in mitigation of punishment. Judge Blatchford said if the affidavits were put in he would read them, and on Friday he would hear what the defendant had to say in mitigation of punishment.

Internal Revenue Case.

The United States vs. Eaton L. Watson and Others.—The defendants were indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by concealing whiskey illegally removed from a distillery. A jury having been sworn to try the case the Judge discharged them for the day, with orders to be in court this morning to try it.

Condemnations in Internal Revenue Cases.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, United States Assistant District Attorney, decrees of condemnation were issued by Judge Blatchford in the following cases:—Ten barrels of whiskey marked L. C., Boston, found on board the steamboat Bristol; fifteen barrels same, found at 174 Chambers street; five barrels same, marked extra syrup, found at 53 New street; six barrels same, at 55 West street; fourteen cases R. quarter brandy; five bundles of tobacco, found at pier No. 21 North river; ten barrels tobacco, at 165 Water street; twenty-two barrels same, at 201 Fulton street; five thousand cigars, in Chatham street; two thousand same, in Broadway; two hogsheads of tobacco, at pier No. 21 North river; two cases plug tobacco, 164 Water street; four cases same, at 80 Pearl street; three cases same, at Adams' Express office, 59 Broadway; three barrels tobacco, at pier No. 21 North river; one box containing eight thousand cigars; three cases of perfumery; one trunk containing twenty-nine, thirty-six and eleven boxes of cigars; seventy-seven boxes of cigars; 1,800 cigars in bundles and eighteen boxes same, and twenty-four watches.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Collision Case—Decision.

William McDonald vs. The Steamboat Starlight.—The libel in this case was filed to recover compensation for damages incurred in a collision which occurred at pier No. 6 North river in September, 1864. The Starlight was a sidewheel tug steamer, which had towed a canalboat to the pier and there let go. The ship Douglas came in contact with the canalboat and had her rudder broken and other injuries sustained to the amount of $700. The libel was against the tugboat for leaving the canalboat in an improper position, from which the collision resulted. Judge Blatchford, in giving judgment, said there was no fault on the part of the tugboat. The libel must be dismissed with costs.

D. & H. C. Marvin for libellant; Benedict & Benedict for claimant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Correction.

Joshua Remington vs. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, New York and Galway Line.—In the judgment given by Judge Nelson in this case and published in the HERALD yesterday, there was an error in the official copy received for publication. The sentence in reference to the formation of the company should be, not as it was received officially in this office, but thus:—"It appears that the company was incorporated on the 8th of October, 1858, but that the collision occurred on the 23d of the same month, fifteen days subsequently."

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Forman Will Case—Appeal from the Decree of the Surrogate.
Before Judges Barnard, Sutherland and Cardozo.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Ann Maria Forman.—This extensively litigated and frequently reported case came before this court again yesterday morning on an appeal from a decree of the Surrogate admitting to probate, as one will, two papers propounded as the last will and testament of Ann Maria Forman. Both of these papers were executed by the testatrix and given to two of her friends. The testatrix died, in 1865, at a private madhouse at Flushing, L. I., and her husband, Enos B. Forman, who had consigned her to this asylum, applied for letters of administration on her estate, which was estimated to be worth about $150,000, contending that she died intestate, and contesting the probate of the papers above alluded to on the ground of Mrs. Forman's alleged insanity at the time she executed them. Mrs. Forman's maiden name was Sutton; and she had married Mr. Forman in 1846, after a courtship extending over a period of about twenty years. The estate in litigation was left to her by her father at his decease and subsequent to her marriage, Enos B. Forman being worth but a trifling amount of property, and in receipt of a very small salary. Shortly after her marriage she executed a will leaving her husband a very large proportion of her property, but afterwards made a second will, in which his share was considerably diminished. The two papers now offered were executed in 1862, and in the following year she was removed to the lunatic asylum, being then indisputably insane. Mr. Forman in 1864 obtained these two papers, and at an interview between himself and his wife at the asylum she tore them to pieces. The pieces were preserved, pasted together and are now offered for probate by Cornelius Westervelt, and executor under the will, and are contested by her husband. There is but slight difference between the two wills, and on a former appeal last year the appellate court sent them back and directed the Surrogate to decide which paper was the will. The Surrogate declined to make any other decision, holding that there was nothing conflicting in the documents, and that they might be admitted conjointly. The principal question is as to whether Mrs. Forman was insane at the time she executed these papers, though she was admittedly so some time afterwards. The evidence adduced by the contestants shows on this point that Mrs. Forman was addicted to such shockingly insane practices as collecting pebbles from the seaside to ornament her garden, making kites for children, expressing remarkable ideas on politics and that Mrs. Forman had singular tastes in the selection of pictures, one which was in her possession having a sheep actually painted in it which was larger than a bouquet represented in the same picture; also that on one occasion at Newport she desired to descend a steep cliff to obtain a very white stone which lay on the seashore, but was prevented by her husband, who forced her into the carriage and drove her to the hotel.

At the close of the argument the court reserved its decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Important Point of Practice.
Before Judges Robertson, Jones and Garvin.

Quinn vs. Brownell.—This was an appeal from an order entered at special term. The action was to recover $5,000 damage for an alleged breach of contract on the part of defendant. The case was by consent ordered before a referee, but the consent and order were stricken out by the presiding judge and another referee substituted upon his own motion. The defendant then moved to set aside the order made at special term, which was denied, and the case now came up on appeal, the question being whether the court had power to strike out the name of a referee on its own motion and substitute another without the consent of either party. Decision reserved. For plaintiff, Justice Quinn; for defendant, H. Avenell.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Alleged Negligence—Action for Damages.
Before Judge Barbour.

I. Grossenthal vs. Frederick Brent et al.—This was an action to recover $1,000 for injuries sustained by plaintiff through alleged negligence of the defendants. In the month of June, 1866, plaintiff was employed by defendants to dig a well adjoining their establishment on Long Island for the manufacture of white enamel. While in pursuit of his vocation plaintiff came in contact with a drain used for the purpose of carrying off the sulphurated hydrogen from the factory. It was observed that some of the bricks supporting this drain had become loose and were falling out, whereupon plaintiff requested defendants to have it repaired, as the gas was poisonous. Defendants complied with plaintiff's request. Subsequently, when plaintiff was digging, a portion of the covering of the drain broke, causing the gas to issue forth, and being, of course, heavier than the air, descended to where he was working and stifled him. He at once cried for help, and while being hoisted by a rope his face confronted the aperture in the drain emitting the gas, which produced his immediate insensibility. He had almost reached the top, but, being unconscious, fell back to the bottom of the well, a distance of twenty-five feet. He now sues for damages on the ground that the accident occurred through the carelessness of the defendant in not properly repairing the drain. The defence sets up a general denial and an allegation that the drain in question was thoroughly repaired. A sealed verdict was directed to be rendered this morning. For plaintiff, J. R. Doolittle, Jr.; for defendant, J. Bainbridge Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Lotta Mystery—Habeas Corpus Refused.
Before Judge Garvin.

Joseph A. Crabtree, father of Lotta the actress, whose position now seems to take an important phase in the drama of "Every Day Life," was brought up before the court in order that the cause of his detention might be thoroughly investigated.

Assistant District Attorney Hutchins stated that the petitioner was committed by order of the court without bail.

Judge Garvin considered that sufficient cause had been shown to authorize his detention and remanded him and discharged the writ of habeas corpus.

Howe for the relator; Hutchins contra.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE CASE OF EDMUND FRANK—DISAGREEMENT OF THE JURY.

As soon as the regular business of this court yesterday was disposed of the jury in the case of Edmund Frank, tried for alleged false pretences, were directed to come into court. The foreman stated that they had not agreed upon a verdict.

The Recorder observed that inasmuch as the trial had occupied several days, and as there were other charges against the accused, it was important that they should arrive at a conclusion in the matter.

The foreman said that there was no possibility of their agreeing, and he was sick and unable to endure further confinement. His Honor, in view of those circumstances, discharged the jury from the further consideration of the case. The prisoner was remanded to the Tombs. Counsel will move for the admission of Frank to bail to-morrow morning, when District Attorney Hall will be present to represent the people.

Assistant District Attorney Bedford conducted the prosecution of the cases on the calendar.

John Allen pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, he having been charged with stealing a watch from John Van Dolphin on the 25th of May. He was sent to the State prison for three years and six months.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

John Pendar, who was indicted for the murder of his wife, Margaret Pendar, on the 29th of February, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, ex-Judge Stuart having advised him to do so. The only witness to the occurrence was the son of the accused, a child eight years old, and as he was legally incompetent to testify, Mr. Bedford and the Recorder consented to take the above plea. It appeared from the statement of the boy that his mother used to get drunk, and on the day of the occurrence she was very drunk; that the father asked her for $10 which she took from his coat pocket, whereupon a difficulty ensued, he beating and kicking her in a cruel manner. He pulled her from the back room into the front room, and then choked her till she died. A man named Fitzgerald came in and pronounced her dead, after which the accused commenced to cry and went for a doctor. It is supposed her death was materially hastened by her intemperate habits.

MANSLAUGHTER.

John O'Shea pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, the indictment charging him with having on the 21st of March caused the death of Wm. McCuniff by stabbing him in the abdomen with a chisel. From the testimony taken by the Coroner it would appear that the deceased was the brother of the prisoner's wife and had been boarding at their house; that on the day in question he demanded his trunk, which she refused to give until he had paid his board. A fierce quarrel ensued between him and his sister—the deceased being under the influence of liquor—during the progress of which O'Shea, who is a carpenter, entered the room. He succeeded in ejecting McCuniff, who, however, soon returned, and so enraged that he broke in the door. The prisoner was successful in putting him out again, and then locked the door. While in the act of putting in the panels of the door McCuniff burst it again and renewed the attack. While the scuffle was going on O'Shea stabbed him with a chisel, inflicting a fatal wound. The deceased, in his antemortem examination at the hospital, his sister and other tenants who saw part of the occurrence, all unite in affirming that O'Shea had a good reputation for peaceableness, and that if he had gone to trial the jury would have acquitted him. He, however, preferred to offer the minor plea and leave the case to the decision of the Recorder.

His Honor took the papers in both cases and stated that he would sentence the prisoners during the term.

Henry Starr and Sarah Brandon pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny in stealing $79 worth of carpets on the 5th of May, the property of Jacob Dodge. They were each sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 13, 25, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 435, 20, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 112½, 146, 169, 172, 176, 185, 186, 188, 192, 193, 28, 54, 91, 92, 117, 162, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Nos. 1042, 1165, 944, 762, 49, 48, 300, 666, 775, 328, 738 360½, 2, 445, 778, 1247, 1516, 1542, 178, 1400.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 89, 88, 91, 166, 209, 214, 215, 237, 249, 260, 267, 269, 276, 282.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 3803, 3927, 3943, 3875, 3985, 3989, 3883, 3997, 4001, 3939, 3895, 4009, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2—Nos. 431, 32, 1101, 323, 557, 966, 998, 894, 921, 1858, 842, 1473, 597, 566, 2098, 730.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1460, 1537, 1505, 1510, 1514, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1599½, 1600, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1601½, 1605, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1617, 1618, 1619.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy in the HERALD Building has ranged as follows for the past twenty-four hours:—

3 A. M.	59	3 P. M.	72
6 A. M.	61	6 P. M.	68
9 A. M.	66	9 P. M.	65
12 M.	68	12 P. M.	62

Average temperature 65½
Average temperature Tuesday 66½

THE GOODWOOD CUP.—This cup will be presented to-morrow night to the class of 1869 of Columbia College.

EMIGRATION.—Thus far at this port, as compared with last year, the emigration from Europe is less by 18,906. This year the total number of arrivals is set down at 81,781, against 100,687 during the same time last year.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—The anniversary exercises of the Home for Incurables—the institution is at West Farms—takes place this afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

NEW FLOUR.—Georgia has the honor this year of introducing new flour into the market. Very handsome samples of the staff of life from Georgia new wheat were exhibited at the Corn Exchange yesterday.

COUNTERFEIT FIVE CENT PIECES.—There are any quantity of base five cent pieces in circulation in this city. Look out for them. They are poorly made and greasy to the touch.

THE SCANDINAVIANS.—The Scandinavian Society held a meeting last night at their headquarters to make arrangements for properly celebrating the national anniversary.

HEALTHY.—Dr. Harris declares that the last was the most healthful week New York has enjoyed since June, 1867.

THE MONUMENT TO THE LATE POLICE INSPECTOR CARPENTER, OF THIS CITY.—This monument, placed over the remains of the deceased Inspector at Cypress Hills Cemetery, will be unveiled in the presence of many who mourn his loss this afternoon, at two o'clock. Completed it cost $2,100.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Lexington Avenue Presbyterian church, on the corner of Forty-sixth street, held in the lecture room, on Tuesday and last evening, a strawberry festival. On both occasions it was well attended, and so far as we could ascertain the receipts were satisfactory.

SECOND BRIGADE.—The regiments forming the Second Brigade, with the exception of the Third infantry, excused by command of Brigadier General Louis Burger, will meet for practice in evolution of the line, dress parade and review this afternoon in Tompkins's square. Brigade line forms on Fifth avenue, right resting on Eighth street, at half-past two o'clock.

THE NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING IN THIS CITY.—Yesterday the Postal Committee of the House of Representatives named the following gentlemen as a commission to superintend the erection of the new Post Office building in this city, to be erected at the southern end of the City Hall Park:—Charles A. Dana, Jackson Schultz, W. E. Dodge, John T. Hoffman, John Sturgis, James Kelly and Charles H. Rogers. In the bill just reported to the House authorizing the construction of the building it is provided that the cost shall not exceed $3,500,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Tuesday evening, during the progress of the rain storm, the flag staff on the roof of the public school in Seventeenth street was struck by lightning and shattered to pieces. Beyond the demolition of the pole, there was no further injury done. Numbers of children were in the building at the time the pole was struck. Fortunately none of them were in the yard or street at the time of the occurrence, or they might have been considerably injured by the falling splinters.

TENNESSEE MANUAL LABOR UNIVERSITY.—The trustees of this University, founded in 1866 for the benefit of indigent youth, have caused to be printed and circulated among their friends in this city a circular in which they ask the public to subscribe $20,000 to secure proper buildings for the institution; and subsequently to continue it, a subscription of $10 per annum for four years. This pledged, and the trustees say, "We will then have ample assurance of the success of the enterprise, and the colored citizens will have an institution for their development equalling the first of its class in our country." The respectability of the incorporators is endorsed by Major General George H. Thomas, U. S. A.

DEPARTURE OF THE BURNSIDE GUARDS.—After enjoying a jovial time at the armory of the Washington Grays until yesterday afternoon at three o'clock the Burnside Guards, who had been the guests of the Eighth regiment, formed in line and marched to the landing at Market street accompanied by a small detachment of the officers and men of the National Guard. Arriving rather late at the pier all lengthy ceremonies were precluded, the steamer Nelly White being just about to start when they reached her. The band, however, played some stirring music, and considerable cheering and enthusiasm generally prevailed. The Burnside Guards were accompanied by their officers, Captain J. C. Crossman and First Lieutenant J. C. Crowe, Second Lieutenant E. N. Wheeler still remaining here.

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR.—There was a very good attendance last evening at Steinway Hall to listen to a concert by a multiplicity of artistic performers and a humorous lecture by Mr. de Cordova, the proceeds to be given to the destitute widows and mothers of our soldiers and sailors. The concert embraced a varied and select programme. Miss Jennie Landsman, the leading star, sang several pieces with her usual fine effect, and then there were organ solos by Mr. A. Drisbecker and songs by Signor Fossati, W. J. Hill, P. Glorza and W. Kopta. Mr. de Cordova recited a portion of his humorous lecture, "Miss Jones' Wedding, No Cards;" but on account of indisposition was unable to finish it, greatly to the regret of that portion of the audience never having had the pleasure of hearing this most exquisite of his humorous lectures.

SUDDEN DEATH OF STEPHEN B. CUSHING.—Yesterday Dr. Wooster Beach made a post mortem examination of the remains of Stephen B. Cushing at Bellevue Hospital, and found that death had resulted from serous apoplexy. On the previous evening Mr. Cushing was in a restaurant in Broadway, in company with a friend, when he was taken suddenly ill. A carriage was called and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, but died before reaching that institution. The deceased was fifty-three years of age, was formerly Attorney General of the State of New York and a lawyer of prominence. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest in the case this morning.

THE FESTIVAL OF CORPUS CHRISTI.—In the Catholic and Episcopal churches throughout the city to-day will be celebrated the festival of Corpus Christi, in honor of the establishment by Christ of the Sacrament of the Eucharist. The commemoration of the establishment of this sacrament falls properly on Thursday in Holy Week; but the Church, not wishing to disturb too much the sorrow and solemnity with which the ceremonies of that time are imbued, and deeming the bestowal of so great a gift something worthy of an especial commemoration, has set apart a day on which the institution of the sacrament should be remembered and universally acknowledged. In the Catholic countries and religious institutes and in many of the churches processions most solemn and magnificent in design and detail are formed, and the blessed sacrament is borne with all possible pomp by the officiating priest, attended by numbers of the faithful.

RECEPTION TO COLONEL WILLIAM J. NAGLE.—The friends of Ireland and those personally interested in Colonel William J. Nagle, a released Irish prisoner, met last evening in Cooper Institute to give him a public reception. After a preliminary speech the Colonel gave an account of his experiences in Irish dungeons during the eleven months and six days in which he was a prisoner, detailing an account of his trial and also of that of Warren and Costello, both the latter of whom were convicted and imprisoned under sentences of twelve and fifteen years respectively. He spoke of the trials as farces and animadverted on the indifference manifested by Seward, Adams and other American officials to the safety of American citizens abroad. Daniel J. Buckley, he said, was the infamous cause of the finding of true bills against these prisoners, and Corydon had sworn falsely against them.

Telegrams were received from James E. Brooks and William E. Robinson expressing sympathy with the meeting, and a letter of similar import was read from Montgomery Blair. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, when the meeting adjourned.

COLLISION AND DROWNING.—On the evening of the 21st of May James S. Wright, a fisherman, residing at Bayside, Long Island, started for this city in a rowboat with a load of fish, and accompanied by his nephew, Samuel M. Smith, and a man named John Snedicor. When they had arrived off Ward's island their boat was run down and her stern stove in by the steamer Elm City *en route* from this port to New Haven. The three persons in the rowboat were thrown into the water and after much difficulty Snedicor and Smith were rescued, but Smith was drowned. Several days after the accident the remains of Smith were found floating in the bay off Governor's Island and were taken to the Morgue. Yesterday Coroner Keenan held an inquest in the case at Bellevue Hospital, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased was a native of New York and was thirty-five years of age.

MEETING OF THE INCORPORATORS OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—A meeting of the incorporators of the Underground Railroad was held yesterday afternoon, at one o'clock, at 58 Broadway, for the election of twelve directors. On motion Mr. Henry Smith was called to the chair, Mr. Joseph Dixon was appointed secretary. On the calling of the roll of incorporators all but one were found to be present, either by proxy or in person. On motion Dr. Everett H. Kimbark and Mr. Julius F. Chesboro were elected and sworn in as tellers and the polls were opened. Two tickets were then placed in nomination, as follows:—The first ticket, entitled, "For directors of the New York City Central Underground Railway Company"—William B. Ogden, W. Butler Duncan, Henry F. Vail, Edwin Dodge, George W. McLean, Henry Smith, S. W. Hopkins, John Fitch, Ezra Clark, Jr., Henry W. Slocum, Bernard Kelly, Joseph Dixon, William A. Gilbert. The other ticket was as follows:—"For directors New York City Central Underground Railway Company"—William B. Ogden, W. B. Duncan, George Griswold, J. B. Johnston, Lewis B. Brown, Clarence Brown, Edwin Dodge, George W. McLean, W. D. Bishop, Augustus Scheil, S. W. Hopkins, J. A. Stewart, J. J. Cisco. Before the vote was taken some friendly discussion was indulged in, and it was finally agreed that as the incorporators had met together for the first time the election be deferred, and in the meantime a committee of five be appointed to prepare a ticket which would be satisfactory to all parties. The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

RECOVERED.—The man, John Stanley, who on the night of the 20th May was stabbed in Fourteenth street, and sent to the hospital, was yesterday discharged, having recovered from his wounds. Peter Garman, one of the parties who are accused of the assault, was consequently admitted to bail by Justice Dodge.

DRAWING A REVOLVER.—Yesterday afternoon David Ramsey, of No. 94 Greenwich street, caused the arrest by officer Bennett, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, of John Evarts, who he alleged had drawn a revolver and threatened to shoot him. The parties were taken before Justice Dowling at the Tombs and Evarts was committed in default of bail for trial.

BEATING AND BITING AN OFFICER.—Yesterday morning John Supple, a seaman, was much intoxicated and quite disorderly in Water street, when officer Mullaly, of the Fourth precinct, endeavored to quiet and induce him to go home. Supple was indisposed to take the good advice so freely given, and continuing in his disorderly conduct the officer had no alternative but to arrest him. In doing so Supple stoutly resisted, and besides striking the guardian of the peace in the face with his fist seized one of the official fingers between his teeth and bit it nearly off. The officer thereupon dealt Supple some heavy blows about his head and face, which had the effect of bringing him to terms. The prisoner was then taken to the Tombs, and on the officer's complaint Justice Dowling committed him for trial in default of bail.

LAGER BEER WAGON RUNNING INTO A CARRIAGE.—F. F. Willey, driver of one of the Lyon lager beer brewery wagons, was yesterday brought before Judge Connolly, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with reckless driving. The complainant, Mr. Wm. Esselment, living in 111th street, says he was driving his carriage along Bloomingdale road, and when near Ninety-fifth street Willey drove his big truck into his carriage, upsetting it, throwing him to the ground and breaking the carriage into pieces. The accused was temporarily committed to answer the charge.

EXTRA OFFICIOUSNESS OF THE POLICE.—Officer Challard, of the Thirteenth precinct, evidently belongs to the General Butler smelling committee school. He yesterday arrested and brought before Judge Shandley, of the Essex Market Police Court, Julius Weimer, who keeps a grocery store, corner of Scammel and South streets, on a charge of violating the Excise law. It was clearly shown in evidence that the accused never sold any liquor on his premises. The policeman thought he did, however, and to confirm his suspicions visited the place and went smelling about to see if he could find any evidence in support of his hypothesis. He did find on a shelf a bottle of whiskey, and viewing it as proof strong as Holy Writ seized the bottle, and at the same time laying his judicial hands on Mr. Weimer brought the latter before the magistrate. Mr. Weimer stated on his oath that the whiskey was for medicinal use of his family, which statement members of his family also confirmed. The Judge dismissed the complaint, but in doing so administered a scathing rebuke to the policeman for his extraordinary and unjustifiable officiousness in the case, and advised him that the tyrannical trampling upon individual rights prevailing in Congress could not be imitated with impunity by the policemen of New York.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The New Chamber—That Court House Again—Bohemian Beggars.

For the first time the Board of Supervisors held a public meeting of the Board in the new Court House building, thus throwing open their new chamber for public inspection. The chamber is simply gorgeous, but its gorgeousness is not gingerbready. Everything is solid; that is everything in the way of furniture is solid, however the Board itself may be, in some ways. The desks, one for each member, are of solid black walnut, carved in imitation of antique panelling, and remind one of the pictures of libraries of mediæval lords. The desks for president and clerk are also of solid walnut, the panels made of walnut sections, with grain something like birds-eye maple and highly polished. At the back of the President's chair is a massive and elaborate wainscot, fully fifteen feet in height, also of solid walnut, under the centre cap of which is inserted a handsome circular clock—all bearing the peculiar formation and finish of mediæval art. The chairs are solid walnut frames, with cushions of crimson rep. The window curtains are of costly green rep, with illuminated border fastened under cornices of carved walnut. The chairs in the lobby are of solid maple, with cane seats, and made in the latest style. On the wall, at the back of the chamber, on a massive bracket of carved and polished walnut, stands a shaft of highly finished Italian marble, some four or five feet in height, on which is placed a very fine marble bust of the late Supervisor Purdy. The gas fixtures consist of two standing triple lights at each end of the president's desk and clerk's desk, an elaborate and massive hanging chandelier in the centre of the room and single brackets in other parts of the chamber. The fixtures are of massive bronze and globes of figured cut glass. The desks are so handsome and the chairs so fine that some of the members seemed ill at ease. They could not, in the presence of so much finery, throw their heels upon the desks as was their wont in the old room, and could not bring themselves to light cigars and blow clouds of smoke, and so they solaced themselves by "shooting" at particular letters or flowers on the gilded china spittoons, one of which is placed near each desk, figured and flowered and inscribed "Board of Supervisors."

The President (Supervisor Roche) called the Board to order at three o'clock, and the work began. The county tax levy was approved, and the Comptroller was directed to issue bonds for the County Court House stock to the amount of $800,000, bearing interest at six per cent. Several papers of minor importance were introduced and disposed of, and a petition was presented, signed by a number of Bohemians, begging the Board, in the names of several metropolitan journals, to furnish a room for the use of the reporters. What this room is wanted for, or why the city and county should be taxed to furnish a lounging place for representatives of certain papers, is something worthy of being known. Almost all the papers decry the Board of Supervisors as a set of official thieves, raise loud and long complaints about the immensity of the County Court House job, write down almost every measure brought up as a new means of swindling and yet allow their representatives to ask, in their names, of these "jobbers" to provide in this same Court House and to add to the public tax for the furnishing of a room "for the use of the reporters." Respectable journals are supposed to have office room enough for their employés to do their work in and those cliques which seek to manipulate the utterances of the press on public matters are the only ones who can be benefited by the grant of a room. The petion was referred to a committee and this committee should, if they have any regard for outraged decency, quash the matter and allow the begging Bohemians to do their writing, if needed, in the Clerk's office, where there are inkstands too large to be pocketed.

Supervisor TWEED stated that the chamber had been furnished with the design of furnishing suitable accommodations for the Court of Appeals as well as for the Board, and offered a resolution directing the President and Clerk to notify the presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals that the chamber is at the disposal of the Court when needed. The County Court House bill from January 1 to June 1 was taken up and allowed. The items are as follows:—

E. V. Haughwout & Co, heating and ventilating	$74,967
J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron work	75,805
J. H. Keeper & Co, plumbing and gas fitting	31,242
Matthew Kane, carpenter work	13,920
A. J. Garvey, plastering and ornamenting	35,582
John Kellum, services as architect	7,787
Washington Iron Works, engines	3,753
J. C. Johnson & Co, hardware	2,025
East Chester Quarry Co., stone and labor	60,610
H. Biggam, chandlery, &c	4,357
W. J. & J. S. Peck, brick and cement	10,227
Tuttle & Bailey, registers and heating	6,359
Ingersoll & Co., furniture	59,531
J. McB. Davidson, safes	42,105
J. T. Barnard, coal	3,003
Woodward Pump Company, work on pumps	262
John Taylor, foundation stone	10,762
Fletcher, Harrison & Co., boiler work	14,377
Moen Asphaltum Company	499
J. Voorhees, Jr., foundation stone	3,675
R. Dudgeon, repairing jacks	40
J. Cummings, machine work	282
Christ. Dick, emptying sink	20
Fisher & Bird, marble sills	170
Thorburn & Waterbury, timber	205
F. E. Howe, repairs to scales	30
Allen & Stevens, lumber	5,008
Pay roll of laborers	33,000
Making a total of	$499,884

A large number of resolutions were passed rescinding taxes alleged to have been erroneously assessed, after which the Board adjourned, to meet again at the call of the chair.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

FIRST TRIAL UNDER A NEW LAW RELATIVE TO WIFE DESERTION.—At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed which provides that fathers and husbands who desert, neglect or refuse to provide for their families shall be adjudged disorderly persons and dealt with accordingly. Yesterday the first case under the new law was tried before Justice Sandford, the facts of which were as follows:—The Overseer of the Poor, George Taylor, ascertained that a man named William Rossitter, residing at 21 Ward street, neglected to provide for his wife. Rossitter is upwards of fifty years of age and his wife is fifty-six. They had a large family, all of whom are now doing for themselves, and the only person he had to take care of was his wife. It was shown in evidence that he was pretty well off, being the owner of a house on Washington street which alone produced an income of $400 per annum. After hearing considerable testimony the Justice decided that Rossitter was a "disorderly person," and required him to enter into bonds for the payment of a weekly allotment of $8. The old lady had been rescued from the humiliation of eating public charity by some friends, and is at present stopping with a lady at Montclair. The law under this act only applies to Essex county.

A DRY GOODS CLERK IN A TRYING POSITION.—Shortly before five o'clock yesterday afternoon William Berding, a nice looking German, employed as a salesman in the dry goods store of Dettelbach & Moss, No. 208 Broad street, was arrested on a charge of having robbed his employers. It seems, although money had frequently been spirited away during the past month or so, it was not until about two weeks since that any suspicion was attached to Berding, who had always appeared to be a most exemplary person during the period he was in the service of the firm, some seven months. Yesterday a lady purchased some goods, for which she paid $7 50. As alleged a check was returned for $2 50. One of the cash boys said he saw Berding put something in his pocket. Officer Scott was called in and Berding taken to the station house, where he handed over $5. He also admitted having stolen altogether about $50, and some dresses. The latter articles were found in his trunk at his residence. He is about twenty-eight years of age and of very good appearance. A preliminary examination will take place before Judges Miles and Stupff this forenoon. Meanwhile the prisoner is held.

BREVITIES.—Adam Krauss, a German youth of nineteen, who fell desperately in love with a widow woman named Schmidt, only forty-five, has been arrested for threatening to kill her brother, named Wagner, who had opposed a union, to which the widow was nothing loth.

Ross Sanford, a conductor on the Morris and Essex railroad, who was crushed between two cars recently and injured so severely that his life was not considered safe for several days, is now so far recovered as to be able to go about on crutches. His recovery is considered very remarkable.

The desperado Frank McCormic has been admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. Hines, the injured man, is slowly recovering.

The sudden death of Marshall Baldwin, of the firm of Baldwin & Crane, shoe dealers of this city, at Corning, N. Y., has been announced in this city by a telegraphic despatch. Mr. Baldwin left here about a week ago in excellent health.

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday for the trial of charges preferred against police officers by citizens. Mr. Thomas C. Acton presided. Only ten cases were on the calendar. The usual amount of swearing was done on both sides—citizens swearing one way and the officers swearing exactly the reverse. After this performance continued for about one hour and a half the board adjourned.

BROOKLYN CITY.

CITY COURT.

Damages Claimed for Bodily Injuries.
Before Judge Thompson.

Chas. Manyon vs. C. & R. Poillon.—The plaintiff sued the defendants for $5,000 damages for a broken leg, which he got while working in the timber yard of the defendants, at the foot of Bridge street, in November, 1866. The plaintiff was employed by the defendants as a laborer, and was helping to put up some heavy timber on a pile when the chain of the derrick broke and the timber fell upon the plaintiff's leg, crushing it in such a manner that he will be a cripple for life. The defence contended that the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—A laborer, named Thomas Cummings, fell into the hold of a ship lying at Harbeck's wharf, yesterday, and broke his leg.

A COLORED MISSION SCHOOL.—A committee are looking up a site upon which to erect a colored mission school and orphan asylum.

REARREST OF CONVICTS.—Officers Boyle and Steadman arrested William L. Vaughn and Alexander McGuire in Hamilton avenue yesterday, who escaped from Blackwell's Island a few days since on an old barge. The prisoners were sent back to the island yesterday afternoon.

ASSAULT ON A UNITED STATES MARSHAL.—United States Marshal Dallon was assaulted on Tuesday afternoon while attempting to seize an illicit whiskey still at 118 Front street. The still men beat off the Marshal and his men and carried off the still. No arrests were made.

THE COST OF KEEPING THE PARKS.—The money to be raised for the maintenance of the public parks in Brooklyn during 1869 is as follows:—Prospect Park, $50,000; Washington Park, $13,000; City Park, $2,150; City Hall Park, $1,250; and Carroll Park, $2,000. Total, $68,300.

FIREMEN ACCUSED OF LARCENY.—Two members of Truck Company No. 4, named George Held and Thomas Bolan, were brought before Justice Delmar yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by Thomas Victory, the foreman of the company. He charged the accused with having carried off $54 worth of blankets from the house of the company and pawned them. The case will be examined next Monday.

MASS MEETING OF WILLIAMSBURG HOUSE CARPENTERS.—In response to a published call, a large number of the house carpenters and joiners of Williamsburg assembled in Masonic Hall, Grand street, last night. Shortly before nine o'clock Mr. W. J. Jessup called the meeting to order and said its object was to strengthen and perfect an organization (union No. 68), so that the carpenters of the place would be in a condition to obtain adequate remuneration for their services. He did not see any reason why they should work for $3 50 per day when other mechanics were receiving $4 and $5. Mr. Jessup was followed by Mr. Alexander Troup, of the New York Typographical Union; Mr. John Roseman, Secretary of the National Carpenters' Union, and others. All the speakers urged unity of action, which was all that was necessary to secure their rights. The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

SEIZURE OF AN ILLICIT STILL.—Marshal Dallon proceeded with several officers yesterday afternoon to seize a small illicit still which was understood to be in operation in a stable in Nassau street. From the resolute appearance of several men on the premises Marshal Higgins thought it would be necessary to secure assistance. Marshal Dallon proceeded to the office of Inspector Folk, but was informed that no assistance could be rendered the United States officers without an order from Superintendent Kennedy. The Marshal wanted to know if his men could be assailed by a riotous mob without any protection. Upon being assured by the Marshal that there was a riot in the vicinity of Nassau and Navy streets, the Inspector telegraphed to the Forty-second and Forty-fourth precincts to send detachments of their reserves to the locality stated. In a short time a force of police was at the scene of the alleged disturbance, when they ascertained that the men under