THE COURTS.

Singular Case of Adoption—A Discovery and a Fight for a Fortune.

A DECEASED NAVY CHAPLAIN'S MONEY

Decisions in Admiralty—Collision Cases.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in an argument before Judge Nathaniel Shipman, in a patent suit, involving the right to make a certain fire-arm, counsel stated incidentally that, what is now known as the Prussian needle gun, was the invention of an American named Smith, who took it to Prussia because the government of the United States declined to avail themselves of it.

Several suits were tried yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas against the city, in all of which verdicts were obtained for the prosecutors. In one of the suits the principle was established that when the Common Council have raised salaries, the city must pay such increase.

A FREAK OF FORTUNE.

Growing to Manhood in Ignorance of One's Parentage to Have the Secret Come Out at Last—Curious Case of an Adopted Child, with its Attendant Revelations.

A singular case came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Brunt, holding Supreme Court, Circuit. Divesting the pleadings of the cumbrous verbiage so uselessly and wearisomely characteristic of most legal documents the facts can easily be grouped into a plain and narrative.

Mrs. Effie Simmons died in 1863, in Brooklyn. She left two sons, William S. Simmons and Peter J. Simmons, and her property in trust to her executors for their benefit. By the conditions of her will each was to receive one-half the income of the estate and in case of the death of either, half the estate went to his children. In 1851 Peter J. Simmons formed the acquaintance of Cordelia Potter and they lived together as man and wife. He had his views about marriage and considered that no ceremonial forms were necessary to give binding force to the contract. A daughter was the fruit of this union. At that time the income of the property amounted to but very little. He was an invalid and could earn but a trifle, and, in fact, was mainly dependent on his mother. Crushed by poverty and with no brightning hope for the future, they gave this daughter, a few days after her birth, to Mr. E. H. Gibbs, who, with his wife, adopted her, giving her the name of Selina Canfield Gibbs. This was in 1852. Mr. Gibbs had no children, and he and his wife idolized the child and brought her up with all the care they would their own daughter. The girl supposed she was their child. The relatives and friends of Mr. Gibbs supposed the same. And thus the girl grew up to womanhood. Meantime, in 1872, Peter J. Simmons died. The only surviving executor of his mother's will was John Castern, and a final accounting before the Surrogate became necessary. He knew that his brother had adopted out his daughter to Mr. Gibbs. It became incumbent on him to cite her to appear before the Surrogate. He gave her the document personally. It was addressed "Selina Canfield Simmons, otherwise known as Selina Canfield Gibbs."

"What does this mean, father?" asked the young lady, showing her supposed father the citation paper.

"It is a mistake of some kind," he answered, and he took the paper and said no more about it.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were in a most painful dilemma. They did not know what to do. They made inquiries, and found that some $25,000 would come to Selina. They called on a lawyer. A poor man is Mr. Gibbs, being only a dry goods clerk.

"I would sacrifice anything in the world," he said, "rather than the secret of her birth should be made known to her."

"It will break my heart," said Mrs. Gibbs, "to have the veil lifted from her eyes."

But there was no help for it, and so the fact was communicated to the young lady. But we will not draw aside the curtain here. It was a terrible shock to her. She would rather have remained in poverty all her days than have been undeceived.

The suit is brought by the executor against William S. Simmons and others, and is simply brought to determine the question of title to the property. And now comes another cruel feature in the case—a plea raised by the defence of the illegitimacy of the young lady. It is acknowledged that the father and mother were married ten years afterwards, but their child they claim, notwithstanding their having lived together as man and wife the ten years previous, was born out of wedlock. There is a large array of counsel employed, ex-Judge Fullerton and Jonathan Marshall appearing for the young lady, W. N. and L. V. Lawrence for the executor, and the Messrs. Stoughton for the defendants. The young lady and her real mother were in court, and the resemblance was striking. The testimony yesterday went to show how the father and mother were married by Rev. W. H. Johnson, of Brooklyn, in 1862. The marriage was at the mother's special request, although her husband told her at the time that they were as truly married in the sight of God as any form could make them. Various witnesses testified to their having previously lived together as man and wife. The trial will doubtless occupy several days.

A DEAD NAVY CHAPLAIN'S WEALTH.

Attempt to Get the Money on an Alleged Forged Order.

In 1868 Nathaniel Frost, who had been for years a chaplain in the United States Navy, but was then, on account of his age, retired on half pay, took a room at the lodging house of Mrs. Emeline Morey. He deposited $5,000, in United States bonds, the result of his years of frugal savings, with the Safe Deposit Company. In July of that year he died, and, after waiting some six months, Mrs. Morey appeared at the office of the company, and, on an order purporting to be signed by the deceased Chaplain and dated some six weeks before his death, asked that the bonds be given to her. On scrutinizing the signature it was claimed to be a forgery, and the surrender of the bonds was refused. Following this refusal Mrs. Morey instituted a suit against the company for the recovery of the bonds. The case come to trial yesterday, before Judge Freedman, of the Superior Court, and, from the extent of counsel employed—Messrs. Burrill, Day and Guernsey being engaged for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Henry L. Clinton and E. M. Wight for the defendants—will probably engage the attention of the Court for two or three days. The defence claim that they will not only show the alleged order of assignment to be a forgery, but will show who committed the forgery. The money is claimed by Mrs. Dorr, a sister of the Chaplain. Mrs. Dorr resides in New Hampshire, and at the time the bonds were deposited it was stipulated that the same should be returned either to Mr. Frost or his sister.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Decisions in Admiralty—Collision Cases.

Yesterday Judge Blatchford rendered decisions in the following cases:—

Andrew Geoghegan and Bernard McDermott vs. The Steamboat City of Hartford.—On the 2d of May, 1872, at about midnight, the schooner William R. Knapp, owned by the libellants, and loaded with a cargo of sand, collided with the steamboat City of Hartford off Hallet's Point, in Hell Gate, and she and her cargo were sunk and totally lost. The schooner was proceeding towards New York and the City of Hartford was on a trip from New York to New Haven. The starboard side of the schooner was struck by the stem of the steamboat. The schooner, just before the collision, had starboarded her helm and let her main sheet run off. Having stated the claims, as made by the libellants and the claimants, the Judge says that a decree will be entered dividing the damages between the two vessels. W. R. Darling for the libellants; E. H. Owen for the claimants.

In the case of Samuel G. Reed vs. the Steamer Electra and the Providence and New York Steamboat Company vs. the Steamtug Niagara, it appeared that on the 12th of June, 1872, at a quarter-past seven o'clock A. M., or thereabouts, the ship Carrie Reed, owned by Samuel G. Reed, the libellant in the first above entitled suit, was lying with her stern out towards the river and her stem towards the shore on the east or upper side of a pier at Harbeck's stores, in the city of Brooklyn, in the East River, and parallel with the pier. She was not loaded, and with a view to transporting her to the opposite side of the river to be loaded the steamtug Niagara and the steamtug President came to her to tow her. The Niagara, which is the vessel sued in the second above entitled suit, was lashed with her starboard side against the port side of the Carrie Reed, her stern pointing the same way with the stern of the Carrie Reed. The President took a line from the Carrie Reed, from the starboard quarter aft of the Carrie Reed to the stern bitts of the President, the stern of the President heading towards across the river, with a view as the Niagara should back to have the President go ahead, and by pulling on the line keep the side of the Carrie Reed which was next to the pier from unduly pressing against the pier as she was backed out. The Niagara backed out. The Niagara backed and the President pulled until the Carrie Reed had gone out a certain distance, when the President swung round, still holding fast by the line, with a view to lash herself along the side of the Carrie Reed, with her stern pointing the same way with the stern of the Carrie Reed. While the Carrie Reed and the tugs were in this position, the steamer Electra, the vessel sued in the first above-entitled suit, owned by the libellants in the second above entitled suit, came down the East River from the eastward, on a trip from Providence to New York, and she and the Carrie Reed came in collision. The port side of the Electra, at some distance aft from her stern, came into contact with the Carrie Reed. On the part of the Carrie Reed $10,000 damages are claimed, and on the part of the Electra $1,500. After reviewing all the facts and circumstances of the case, the Judge says there must be a decree for the libellant in the suit against the Electra, and the libel in the suit against the Niagara must be dismissed. W. R. Beebe for the Niagara and the Carrie Reed, and E. C. Benedict and R. D. Benedict for the Electra.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 3.

How a Landlord Got the Worst of It.

Before Judge Van Vorst.

Mrs. Fillette leased of Isaac Herman the house No. 21 East Fifteenth street, and John Duer and E. M. Jennings became sureties for payment of the first quarter. Hardly had Mrs. Fillette got into possession, when, against her remonstrances, the landlord removed a balcony on one side of the house and a bay window on the other. When he came for his quarter's rent she refused payment, on the ground that she had, in legal parlance, been "evicted," or, in other words, that she had not enjoyed peaceful possession of the premises. The landlord at once instituted summary proceedings before Judge Lane, and she was dispossessed. Mrs. Fillette carried the case to the Supreme Court, General Term, where the decision of Judge Lane was reversed. Mr. Herman was still bound to get his quarter's rent, and so brought suit against the sureties. The case was tried yesterday, when the defence submitted the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term, as a bar to the action. Judge Van Vorst thought this defence tenable, and ordered a verdict for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Rock Island "Pool" Again in Court.

Before Judge Lawrence.

Full particulars have already been given in the HERALD of the suit brought by Earle & Saltonstall, brokers, claiming some $300,000 from George S. Scott, W. E. Strong, Cornelius K. Garrison and several others on account of alleged losses through the "pool" claimed to have been got up by them in June, 1871, in Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad stock, and through which it is averred the parties to the pool made over half a million dollars. Two motions were made in the case yesterday—one that the plaintiffs be compelled to give the number of the certificates bought, and from whom bought and to whom sold, and the other to strike out that portion of the complaint alleging conspiracy and fraud. After quite a lengthy argument, in which Mr. William H. Anthon opposed the motions and Messrs. Marbury and Bennett urged them, Judge Lawrence took the papers.

Decisions.

Barston vs. Hansen; McMurray vs. McMurray; Tucker vs. Tucker; Goold vs. Martin; In the Matter &c. Harper; United States Rifle Company vs. Hovey; Brandt vs. Altman; Erie Railroad Company vs. Archer; Salmon vs. Allen.—Memorandums.

Murphy vs. Paddock; Martin, &c., vs. Hargous.—Granted.

Meyer vs. Lebhard.—Refused.

Friend vs. Riehl; Rockland County Nitro Glycerine Company vs. Sweet.—Motions denied; $10 costs.

Rodger vs. Putnam.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. (See memorandum.)

Bouton vs. Israel.—Granted, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decision.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Jackson vs. Rowbotham.—Order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Circumlocution with a Vengeance.

Before Judge Robinson.

Ellen Lane in 1869 was employed to clean the Comptroller's office. This was about the time Comptroller Connolly was deposed from the Comptrollership and made Deputy Comptroller. Mrs. Lane went to Mr. Connolly after her pay, who told her to go to Mr. Green, who told her to go to Mr. Storrs, who told her to go to Mr. Earle, who told her to proceed to the arch enemy of mankind and agitate her person, or words about to this effect. She did not, however, take this concluding advice, but went to the Court, and the case came to trial yesterday, which resulted in a verdict in her favor for $416 25, being the full amount claimed.

The Common Council Have the Right to Increase Salaries of Employes.

Mr. Charles H. Pentz and James B. Murray, formerly Assistant City Librarian and Clerk respectively, brought suit yesterday in this Court for their salaries from the 1st to the 16th January, 1872, at the rate of $2,500 per year. The objection urged to the payment on the trial was that they were only entitled to draw salary at the rate of $1,500, as the Common Council was prohibited from increasing the salaries of any officers when they raised the pay to $2,500. The several resolutions relating to the increase were read in evidence by Mr. Dean, Assistant Corporation Counsel. Mr. William F. McNamara, counsel for plaintiffs, contended that the Prohibitory act referred to did not apply to the plaintiffs' case, as they were not "officers" within the meaning of the statute, but were employes, and as such the Common Council had the power to increase their salaries. The Court so held, and instructed the jury to find verdicts for the plaintiffs for the larger amount.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Verdicts Against the City.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

Several minor suits against the city were tried in this court yesterday, in all of which verdicts were obtained for the plaintiffs. William Hastings got a verdict for $125 for a month's salary as clerk in the Tax Commissioners' office. William Vandewater wanted $3 a day for a month's labor expended in painting city lamps. It was shown, however, that he worked but four hours a day, so he got but half his claim. Henry Babcock got $21 19 for services as secretary of the Tax Commissioners.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Chief Justice Shea.

Mendelsohn vs. Mitchell.—Motion granted.

Fenda vs. Newitterer.—Motion granted on payment of $12, jury fee, and $10, costs of motion.

Weed vs. Hindhaugh.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs and cause set down for trial on June 8.

Asiel vs. Frank.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

The City National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. vs. J. Warren Lawton.—Motion denied.

Harcombe vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Deroquet vs. Kinnam.—Demurrer sustained, with $10 costs.

Batjer vs. Gebhard.—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

By Judge Alker.

Goodkind vs. Strickland.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to defendant.

Harris vs. Rathstein.—Motion to vacate attachment granted, with $10 costs of motion, to abide event.

Leslie vs. Armour.—Motion to vacate judgment for irregularity granted, with $10 costs.

Strakosch vs. Reymut.—The entry of the judgment is irregular. Motion to vacate the same is granted, with $10 costs.

Latner vs. Peck.—Motion granted.

Sanders vs. Brandt.—Motion granted on conditions.

Gradvors vs. Koch.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with costs and $25 allowance.

Pottier vs. Wollen.—Motion granted; $10 costs.

MARINE COURT—PART 1.

Action for Misrepresentation.

Before Judge McAdam.

Charles Stirling vs. Christian A. Nicholl.—In September, 1873, one Flynn, who had been in the employ of the defendant, purchased from him a liquor store, giving a mortgage upon it in payment, and was thereafter for some time supplied by the defendant, who was a wholesale liquor merchant, with goods for his place. According to Flynn's testimony the defendant for a time refused to furnish him goods, but made the proposition to him to go and purchase goods from various merchants, giving him, the defendant, as a reference, saying that when called upon he would give him a good recommendation, and that when the goods were obtained, he, the defendant, would seize them in payment of his bill, and Flynn would thus have his liquor store paid for. Flynn testifies that in pursuance of this arrangement, he went to the plaintiffs and other merchants and obtained goods on credit which he never paid for. The agent of the plaintiff testifies that when he called upon defendant as a reference he was told by him that Flynn was sufficiently responsible to sell $500 to $1,000 worth of goods to on sixty days' credit, and that he would pay it, and that it was upon this representation the bill now sued upon was sold, amounting to between $600 or $700. This action is brought to recover the amount due by Mr. Flynn from the defendant on the facts above stated.

The Court charged the jury that before they could render a verdict in plaintiff's favor they must be satisfied that the defendant made the representations, knowing they were to be relied upon by the party to whom they were made, that they were false, in fact.

The Jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Assault.

Before Recorder Hackett.

August Schmitt and William Kinderman were placed upon trial charged with assaulting a little girl named Emma Voight, at an improper house in Rose street, last month. It become evident from the testimony of the complaining witness that the main charge could not be established, so that the prosecution only asked for a verdict of assault and battery, which was rendered against Schmitt, there being no evidence against Kinderman. His Honor imposed the highest penalty he could inflict on Schmitt—one year in the Penitentiary.

Sentences.

Alfred Johnson, a youth, was tried and convicted of stealing forty-five cents from the person of Joseph Kunzer on the 19th of May. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Burglary.

The same sentence was imposed upon John O'Hara, who was indited with four young men for burglary, they having on the 20th of May broken into a warehouse on the corner of Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue, owned by the Rand Waring Drill Company. No property was taken, and O'Hara was permitted to plead to an attempt at burglary in the third degree.

Michael Kelly, who, on the 11th of May, stole a watch worth $5 from Michael Forella, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Mary Gleason pleaded guilty to stealing, on the 24th of May, a diamond ring worth $130 and a watch and chain worth $85 from Max Youngsky. She was sent to the State Prison for three years.

Patrick McDermott, who, on the 31st of May, stole a silver watch from August Lamerick, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

A Policy Game Broken Up.

Before Judge Wandell.

Officer Slevin, of the Fifteenth precinct, obtained from this Court a warrant, some time ago, for the arrest of the keeper of a game of chance which was in operation at No. 856 Broadway. He waited until yesterday, when he saw Joseph Tilton, the man whom he supposed owned the game, enter the premises, whereupon he entered the house and arrested Tilton, who acknowledged himself as proprietor of the place. Tilton gave bail in $1,000 to appear at the General Sessions, and ex-Warden Stacom signed the bond.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

His Honor "Wants to Know."

Before Judge Bixby.

The mysterious way in which women who have been regularly committed to the island by the different magistrates speedily return to their old haunts and avocations has for a long time puzzled the Police Justices, and they have come naturally to regard it as the result of some dereliction of duty on the part of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, or their subordinates. Two cases particularly engaged the attention of Justice Bixby this week. On the 18th of May, Kate Devine was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and soliciting men on the street. At that time she was committed in $1,000 bail for future good behavior for the period of six months. Bail was furnished and on the 24th May, about one week after, Kate was again arraigned on a similar charge. Judge Bixby tried to have the bail first given forfeited, and again held her in a like amount. This time, bondsmen not being forthcoming, she was sent up to the island for six months. The day before yesterday Kate made her third appearance as defendant on the same charge. Mary Lawrence was arrested for intoxication and disorderly conduct about a week since and sent to the Workhouse for three months. Day before yesterday she, too, was placed at the bar, charged with a repetition of the offence. Judge Bixby, in order to investigate the matter, detained the two women at Essex Market, and issued an order to the island officials to produce the bodies of the two women before him. Yesterday he received a communication signed "S. W. Foster, clerk," stating that Kate Devine had "eloped" from the island on the 28th, and Mary Lawrence on the 30th ult., with which information his Honor had to be content for the present.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

A Penitent Thief.

Before Judge Murray.

Richard R. Campbell has been employed as a clerk for the past year by the "National Wire Mattress Company," of New Britain, Conn. He was arrested by Officer Maloney, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on Tuesday, charged with embezzling $13 by Frederick A. Goodrich, of No. 277 Sixth avenue, one of the agents of the company. After his arrest Campbell confessed that he had taken in all about $300 belonging to the company and expressed himself in a letter written to the superintendent as willing and anxious to make full restitution. He was held for examination by Judge Murray yesterday.

Dispensing with Police Assistance.

Mr. Mortimer Hendricks lives at No. 128 West Twenty-first street. He was riding on a Sixth avenue car yesterday afternoon with his wife, and he came across a man named John McIntosh. McIntosh was somewhat under the influence of liquor and acted in a disorderly and abusive manner. Mr. Hendricks remonstrated with McIntosh, and the latter then struck Hendricks violently in the face two or three times. He called on the conductor to stop the car, but the conductor paid no heed to him. Mr. Hendricks thereupon stopped the car himself and, lugging his assailant off, dragged him to Jefferson Market, where he preferred a complaint against him. Judge Murray listened to Mr. Hendricks' story, and held his prisoner in $500 bail to answer at Special Sessions.

More Worthless Checks.

Mrs. Helen Arnault, of No. 26 West Houston street, preferred a complaint against Benjamin T. Brown, alias Charles Brown, of obtaining from her $5, leaving a worthless check for $15 as security. The check was drawn on the Fourth National Bank and purported to be signed by Mr. Miller, a firm doing business at No. 281 Washington street. As Messrs. Miller & Lutter disclaimed any knowledge of the check, Judge Murray held Brown to answer on a charge of forgery.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 64, 81, 90, 96, 97, 99, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 132, 206.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 62, 135, 137, 145, 150, 155, 156, 158, 162, 173, 179, 182, 184, 190, 81, 85, 117, 181, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Short causes—Nos. 2550, 2296, 3474, 3256, 3228, 3206, 2716, 3048, 3308, 3406, 2678, 3270, 3396, 3066, 3384, 2546, 3570, 3374, 3622, 3580, 3366, 3480, 3280, 3576, 3412, 1902. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Short causes—Nos. 2969, 2971, 2919, 3255, 3351, 2599, 2413, 1589, 2047, 1183, 2459, 2943, 3277, 2019, 3237, 3261, 2225, 3093, 3463, 3439, 3369, 3263, 1859, 3149, 3330, 3053, 2201, 3425, 3339, 3409, 3399, 3453, 3405, 3013, 8431, 3459, 3458, 3215, 3489, 3623, 3447, 3575, 3461, 3479, 3615.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Freedman—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 39, 1503, 1647, 917, 1063, 341, 1711, 1727, 695, 1741, 41, 317, 877, 597, 549. Part 2—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 398, 1822, 1006, 844, 424, 984, 884, 924, 998, 392, 890, 1,038, 1,042, 1,046, 1,050.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 1617, 2173, 2080, 1662, 2716, 2409, 1631, 1325, 2373, 332, 2532, 4253, 3627, 2277, 4263, 4268, 4269, 4279, 986. Part 2—Held by Judge J. P. Daly.—Nos. 2709, 1477, 2741, 2723, 2058, 3920, 693, 1848.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Larremore.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 14, 15, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 43.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 1971, 5408, 3904, 5246, 5324, 3719, 4305, 4794, 5240, 5445, 5099, 5098, 5100, 5103, 5104. Part 2—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 1677, 5021, 4799, 4527, 3811, 4936, 4708, 4710, 2944, 4883, 823, 5093, 5086, 5194, 3023, 4855. Part 3—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 5376, 5027, 4958, 4043, 5154, 5001, 4853, 5151, 5105, 5106, 5107, 5108, 5109, 5110, 5114.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Joseph Creeley, robbery; Same vs. Andrew Torney, robbery; Same vs. John Gould, robbery; Same vs. Patrick McEnroe, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Thomas Kerrigan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick McGuiness, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Nolan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Fitzsimons, burglary; Same vs. Joseph Johnson, burglary; Same vs. Louisa Kohler, grand larceny; Same vs. Granville Ely, grand larceny; Same vs. Benjamin Pollard, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Kendricks and Richard Tobin, larceny from the person; Same vs. Alonzo Speight and Anthony Gonzales, larceny from the person; Same vs. Thomas Kudell, larceny from the person; Same vs. Charles Burns, forgery; Same vs. Thomas Price and Charles Duffy, assault and battery.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Audit by Board of Supervisors Final—Rap at Comptroller Green.

The Court of Appeals, in the Brown and Outwater cases against Comptroller Green, which were argued by Messrs. Strahan and Hall for the Board and Judge Porter for the city, have unanimously decided that an audit of a county claim by the Board of Supervisors is final, and cannot be reopened nor readjusted by the Comptroller or his Auditor. The opinion is by Judge Alexander S. Johnson (formerly of the Bar and Bench of this city), and is long and able. In the course of it he indulges in the following clever sarcasm against Comptroller Green:—"It is certainly not surprising that the very great abuses which unhappily prevailed in the government of the city and county of New York should have led to the trying of every expedient which might have calculated to afford a prospect of relief; but no such consideration can be allowed to influence our judgment in respect to to the effect to be given to legislation. It is, of course, obvious that a particular individual may be a safer depository of power than a particular Board of Supervisors, but it will scarcely be contended or conceded that in general, legislation, which should confer irresponsible power upon individuals rather than upon representative bodies, would be either safe or judicious in respect either to private or to public interests, or consonant with the general scheme of republican government."

Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4, 1874.

The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday, June 5, is as follows:—Nos. 62, 11, 19, 50, 71, 73, 75, 76.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

EXTRAORDINARY OYER AND TERMINER.

The Indicted Commissioners of Charities.

Before Judge Daniels and Associate Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

The trial of the indicted Commissioners of Charities, Messrs. Ferguson, Powell, Cunningham and Wills, was fairly opened yesterday morning. The attendance of spectators was large. Counsel for defence filed their written oles against the jurisdiction of the Court, and also their challenge to the array of jurors. These objections were raised on Tuesday, and Judge Daniels overruled them. Counsel thereupon said that they gave notice that they would file them on the following day, yesterday.

Judge Daniels, before District Attorney Winslow proceeded to open the case for the people, said that he deemed it advisable in consequence of the great interest and importance of the case to keep the jury together during the pendency of the trial. The jurors, however, would be provided for by the officers and furnished with every facility for communication with their families.

Mr. Winslow then opened the case for the people at considerable length, commenting upon the bad reputation which the Department of Charities had borne, and stating the facts which the prosecution expected to prove. He said the charge against the defendants in general effect was waste and fraud in the matter of furnishing and distributing public supplies to the poor of Kings county. They violated the law in not advertising for proposals, and paid excessive prices for the articles purchased.

The examination of witnesses for the people was then proceeded with. The testimony was principally confined to the routine at the meetings of the Commissioners and the passage of certain bills for goods. The defence raised several technical objections to the indictment, but they were overruled. The trial will be continued to-day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

The McCue-Barnes Libel Suit.

Before Judge Tappan.

The suit of City Judge McCue vs. Demas Barnes to recover $50,000 damages for alleged libelous publications in defendant's paper, was suddenly brought to an end yesterday by a settlement between the parties. The defendant agreed to pay the plaintiff's expenses of this action, and execute and publish a complete retraction. The retraction was read in Court by plaintiff's counsel. In it Mr. Barnes states, among other things:—"These articles were published without my knowledge or authority; it was not intended in any or either of them to say or intimate, nor have I ever believed nor do I now believe that you had any connection with, participation in or knowledge of or are in any way responsible for the embezzlements, frauds or peculations which are alleged to have been committed either upon the Brooklyn Trust Company or the city of Brooklyn. The steps taken by you after the misfortunes of the Trust Company became known for the protection of its assets and its interests I have never doubted were timely and proper and dictated by a desire to do your duty to its stockholders and creditors. It is proper to add that my counsel and accountant have, with your concurrence and assent, had access to the books and vouchers of the Brooklyn Trust Company relating to the transactions with the city and with yourself, and to your private check book, and have carefully examined them, and nothing was discovered in any degree reflecting upon your character as a citizen or magistrate."

CITY COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Neilson.

Lewis vs. Schneider.—Ordered that the decision of the Court of Appeals affirming the judgment of this Court, be made the judgment, &c.

Keaghey vs. McLane, &c.—Judgment for plaintiff for $4,056 04.

Wood vs. Sheehan.—All proceedings stayed for twenty days to enable defendant to serve cause, &c., conditioned that the appeal be perfected without delay, else motion denied, costs of this motion to plaintiff.

Gill vs. McNamee.—Ordered that the $20,000 deposited in the Union Trust Company of New York, as security on the appeal from the first judgment herein, and the interest thereon, and a further sum of money sufficient to amount with the above to the security required in appealing from the last judgment be deposited in said company, and the money and interest be held to the credit of this cause until the further order of this Court.

PRESIDENTIAL FORESIGHT.

[From the World.]

Grant is understood to have laid the corner stone of the Museum of Natural History yesterday with an eye to the ultimate disposal of his Cabinet.

HENRY BERGH.

Mr. Bergh at the Special Sessions.

Yesterday morning Mr. Bergh, or, as he will have it, "the representative of the District Attorney and the Attorney General," was in the Court of Special Sessions and was, as usual, anxious to have his cases Nos. 22, 3 and 4 made Nos. 1, 2 and 3. In fact, he ordered the Court to try them first, so that he might get out and make new arrests. The Court told him that that his cases would come on in the usual order. As Judge Flammer is rather slow in disposing of business Mr. Bergh had to get up again and moved to have his cases considered. No attention was paid to his request and the Court went on very quietly until case No. 22 was reached. "Henry Bergh, Thomas Rooney and James Bravick," cried Mr. Johnston, the clerk, and before the prisoners were at the rail Mr. Bergh began to talk of the "awful atrocity, unprecedented malignancy and superlative barbarity" of the case. When called to the stand he swore that the horse which Messrs. Rooney and Bravick were driving was "faint, feeble and emaciated," and also that Bravick had flogged the horse most unmercifully. By defendants' counsel it was brought out that the "unmerciful flogging" consisted of two strokes of an ordinary whip. Then Mr. Bergh said it was the circumstances under which the horse was hit. He was ascending a hill when the flagellation took place. The hill was proved to be a hole in the pavement where a sewer had lately been laid, leaving a sort of ridge on the roadway. It now began to disclose through the testimony of Bergh himself that he had the man arrested, not so much for licking the horse as for calling a policeman to arrest him.

Mr. Rooney went on the stand and told his story in this way:—"My man and I were driving along, when my attention was attracted by a man coming from the sidewalk, who afterward took our horse by the head and stopped him. He asked why my man had hit the horse, and the man told him because he wanted him to go. The man who had stopped the horse never said who he was or showed his badge. He examined the horse, and as I thought his interest in me and my horse greater than the circumstances warranted I called a policeman to arrest him. When I began to talk of arresting him he began to call me names. They were very feeble and did me no harm. First I was 'a horrid Irishman' then 'an ignorant foreigner,' and the compliments wound up by his telling me that Irishmen had no right to drive in the streets of New York; they ought to stay at home and trot themselves around a bog."

The prisoners were discharged, Judge Wandell intimating that love of animals could be cherished to such a degree as to produce monomania.

A NEW EPITHET.

[From the London Times.]

Here is a small fact showing to what lengths party spirit is carried in France. More than a fortnight ago a French anti-Bonapartist paper announced that in the examinations which had been held at Woolwich the Prince Imperial, out of twenty-seven cadets examined, had just scraped through as No. 27 and had proved to be what in France is termed *un fruit sec*. Most of the journals hostile to the Empire reproduced this piece of news, which caused a considerable sensation. Since then it has become known that it was without the slightest foundation and that the examinations to which reference was made had not been held at all. But not one of the papers which had published the false news chose to rectify its statement, and the Bonapartists dared not do so, lest they should not be believed. So that for the present the Prince Imperial continues to be known as "No. 27," assigned to him by the fancy of an unfriendly journalist. We believe the fact to be that the Prince, who entered the Academy very ill prepared, has risen to be the seventh of his class, and that he manifests considerable ability, especially in mathematics.

THE OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

When the panic commenced last September the general feeling was (and so expressed in most of the leading newspapers of the country) that the industries would necessarily recover in a short time, and, as we settled down upon a solid financial basis, we would commence with more assurance of success in the ultimate progress of our industries than if the panic had not come. It was said throughout the newspaper press, "Let us get down to a gold basis and then we shall know upon what we are building." Notwithstanding, the greenback in the early part of the panic appreciated, and to-day is not any less in value than just before the panic. Eight months of desolating suspension of labor products has already elapsed, and still we are looking around to find what relief there is in the signs of the times.

The NEW YORK HERALD of June 2, in its article "Financial and Commercial," speaking of our railroads, says:—

> It is also to be remembered in this connection that the policy of railroads prior to 1857, was not unlike that which has been enforced during the past few years—to wit, issues of stock were made to represent real or supposed surplus, and bonds were issued for new construction, extensions, &c., until then, as now, the stocks and debt represented as much water as real property.

This was written in October, immediately after the panic broke out. Now, taking the above as fact—and it is only half the truth, because our railroads have upon an average cost $30,000 per mile, and yet they represent in the stocks, bonds, &c., nearly $90,000 per mile (see D. C. Cloud's "Monopoly and the People")—what may we expect when the business of the country is forced to pay three tariffs, dividends or interest to an industry which taxes all other industries three times its legitimate due?

But railroads are not the only industry which tax all other industries two, three and sometimes four tariffs or dividends for their own benefit, as witness the banking monopoly. Now, when this exorbitant tax becomes unbearable industries must suspend, go into bankruptcy or repudiation, and so these inflated or watered interests, industries, find that the pound of flesh cannot be given, and their inflated stocks tumble and their bonds are dull and shrinking in the market. How to prevent this tumble and shrinkage is the problem of the money kings, statesmen and financiers. Each has his remedy. One wants plenty of money in circulation to start up our prostrate industries, another wants the currency of the country appreciated so as to be equal with gold, while the great body of the business portion of the people are catching at straws to save themselves from drowning. None of these doctors seem to realize that to pay three dividends or tariffs on any one industry must ruin to just that extent all other industries; and as there are about 70,000 miles of railroads in the United States and Territories which receive a tariff on $6,000,000,000 instead of $2,000,000,000 all other interests or industries have to succumb to this great watered monster, which swallows up all the profit of the lesser industries. So when the profits of the lesser industries stop the great gormandizer begins to lose fat and shrinks in his value. Inflation would only feed its maw for a little while longer, and a gold basis would add nothing to its tariffs until the lesser industries began again to pour their earnings into its stomach.

Now, as inflation will not be accomplished, and, if it were, would only be temporary; and as a gold basis cannot be reached in a moment, and, if it were, would not help this monster only as it started up the lesser industries to pour into its lap their earnings, it becomes an important question, What shall be done to save the country from general bankruptcy and our nation from repudiation of its national debt?

Many individuals have cut the Gordian knot by advocating the repudiation of our national debt, which would lead to the repudiation of all public debts—State, city and town as well. Fearing this result, there is but little likelihood of repudiation, while some of the Northwestern States have taken the matter of railroad inflated tariffs to the Legislature and restricted the charges by statute law. This is a slow process and may take years to settle, because, once in law, there is no telling what or when the end will come, so long as money lasts; and as the railroads represent one third of all the wealth of the country they are a power which make laws as well as executions, and, therefore, would control the national courts in their favor. What, then, is the outlook for business? No better! no better! Husband your resources, live economically, try to produce something, even if you have to use it yourself, until these railroad monsters fail, break up, repudiate, surrender their charters, through force of "dry rot."

MADOX, of Maine.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

PENSION PAYMENTS.

Large numbers of male and female pensioners thronged at the southeast corner of the New York Custom House yesterday morning long before daylight, and formed in line, to await the opening of the Pension Bureau. At three o'clock A. M. Mr. Dutcher, the Pension Agent, had the doors opened and the quarterly payments commenced. About 900 checks were issued yesterday, which is not quite one-eighth of the number who regularly receive payment at this office. Most of the payees are veterans of the late war or their heirs. Those of 1812 do not usually appear until the third or fourth day. A few of the latter class, however, called yesterday, among them the veteran Mr. Lewis Lounsbury. Many prominent gentlemen called at the Pension Office and witnessed the issuing of checks to the applicants entitled to receive them.

A DEAD TOWN.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

On the south side banks of the noble and picturesque Rappahannock, about thirty miles below the historic town of Fredericksburg, immediately opposite the time-honored village of Port Royal, is the little town known as Port Conway. There is nothing in the appearance of the place itself to attract the observance of the traveller; yet if its history were generally known, so full is it of historic interest to the people of this State that its visitors would no doubt be numbered by hundreds. In the Colonial days of this once prosperous "Old Commonwealth" Port Conway was a town of no little importance; and, although never densely populated nor covering a large area of country, its importance as an importing and exporting mart was felt not only in this State, but abroad. In later years its history is made of greater interest to us by reason of its being the birthplace of that illustrious statesman, James Madison. The town was founded by Catlett Conway, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Madison, after whom it was named. None of the old citizens are now living, and but few houses are standing. The house in which the great statesman was born has long since crumbled into dust, and the ground on which it stood is now used by its owner as a clover field.

TOO MUCH TARGET FIRING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Of her militia New York is justly proud—proud of her citizen soldiery, proud of her war earned laurels, proud of her battle stained trophies. In patriotic appreciation none surpass the writer, and in time of necessity none would more gladly surrender every comfort and convenience for the general good. But war is ended, and when the citizen, fatigued and exhausted from the work of the day, returns to the peace of home, to dream, perchance, of bivouac and battle field, is it necessary, I submit, for him to be annoyed, a whole neighborhood to be disturbed—nay, almost distracted—by the rifle practice of a regiment seeking to win undying honors and a Creedmore prize? Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, from Sixth to Seventh avenues, are subjected to a nuisance night after night, week in and week out, which (these warm nights, especially) is becoming more and more intolerable. Property is depreciated, pleasant homes abandoned, stores, lager beer saloons, "armory wine rooms" and disorderly houses are creeping in, and what was once a most peaceable and quiet community is fast becoming worse than a "howling wilderness." Really, Mr. Editor, is there no redress?

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ASHLEY—MORGAN.—On Wednesday, June 3, at St. Thomas' church, New York, by the Rev. Charles E. Phelps, of New Brunswick, N. J., EDWARD W. ASHLEY to JESSIE ANTOINETTE, youngest daughter of the late Francis Morgan, of this city.

BELL—STURGES.—On Wednesday evening, June 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH BELL to Miss ISABEL E. STURGES, daughter of James S. Sturges, Esq.

BENAVIDES—HOWLDEN.—On Wednesday, May 27, at Trinity chapel, by Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., assisted by Rev. W. Neilson McVickar, General BENAVIDES, Mexican Minister to Germany, to Miss FREDERICA IDA, only child of Frederick Howlden, Esq.

BLATCHFORD—WARREN.—On Tuesday, June 2, by the Rev. J. H. Anderson, JAMES BLATCHFORD, of Jersey, England, to Miss LUCY WARREN, of Cornwall, England.

Cornish papers please copy.

BLAUVELT—FISHER.—On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's uncle, E. G. Jackson, Esq., by the Rev. H. D. Ganse, J. H. K. BLAUVELT to KATE FISHER, all of New York city.

GRIFFITH—ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, 162 Hicks street, by the Rev. George E. Theall, FREDERICK B. GRIFFITH, of Roseville, N. J., to ANN AUGUSTA, daughter of Wm. T. Anderson, Esq., of Brooklyn.

HUNT—GOULD.—On Wednesday, June 3, at St. Bartholomew's, by the Rev. S. G. Cooke, D. D., M. FURMAN HUNT to JULIA, only daughter of the late Edward O. Gould, of Buffalo.

MARTIN—FREEMAN.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, June 2, J. H. T. MARTIN to LILLIE, daughter of Dr. E. B. Freeman.

MEADON—ANDRUS.—At the Andrus homestead, in Pawlet, Vt., on Wednesday, May 27, 1874, by the Rev. John Newman, D. D., assisted by the Rev. G. J. Mott, JOHN H. MEADON, of Troy, and Miss N. M. ANDRUS, daughter of the late Ezra Andrus, of Pawlet, Vt. No cards.

RUGGLES—BALDWIN.—On Thursday, June 4, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of New York, JAMES FRANCIS RUGGLES to GRACE, daughter of the late Hon. Harvey Baldwin, of Syracuse, N. Y.

SILO—LYONS.—On Tuesday, June 2, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, pastor of St. Peter's church, Barclay street, JAMES P. SILO, of Belfast, Ireland, to KATE IRENE LYONS, eldest daughter of Patrick F. Lyons, of this city.

SMITH—STEVENS.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 3, 1874, at the First Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. Hague, THEODORE H. SMITH to NELLIE E., eldest daughter of John Stevens, all of Orange, N. J.

STONE—WELLS.—On Wednesday, June 3, by the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., BYRON F. STONE to ELLA BURNHAM, only daughter of Charles H. Wells.

TOWNSEND—TURNER.—On Tuesday, June 2, 1874, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. J. W. Shackelford, assisted by Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D., EDWARD TOWNSEND to ADELAIDE L., daughter of the late MYRON TURNER, all of this city.

Birth.

ARNHEIM.—On Thursday, June 4, at half-past four A. M., 138 East Sixtieth street, Mrs. JENNIE ARNHEIM, of a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Tuesday, June 2, EMILY, wife of Louis Alexander and eldest daughter of J. H. Rosenbaum, aged 21 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 5th inst., at eight o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 145 West Forty-seventh street.

The members of the Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. L. Alexander, beloved daughter of our esteemed member, Mrs. J. H. Rosenbaum, from her late residence, No. 145 West Forty-seventh street, this morning, June 5, at eight o'clock. By order of Mrs. D. LEWYSON, President.

COLE.—On Thursday morning, June 4, ELIZA ANN, widow John V. Cole, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1,180 Dean street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 6, at three o'clock.

COWAN.—On Wednesday, June 3, JOHN H. COWAN, aged 42 years.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

DODGE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 4, JEANNIE M. HALL, wife of Harry E. Dodge, aged 29 years.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence, 278 Henry street, on Saturday, 6th inst., at three o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FARRAND.—At Bloomfield, N. J., CHARLES FARRAND, in his 75th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Saturday, June 6, at two P. M.

FARRIER.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 3, MARIETTA, wife of James B. Farrier, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at one o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist church, Grove street, Jersey City.

FLEMING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 3, MAGGIE NAIRN, wife of Chester Fleming.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist church, Twenty-fourth street, near Ninth avenue, on Friday, June 6, at half-past one o'clock.

FLOYD-JONES.—At San Francisco, on Saturday, May 23, MARY S. LORD, wife of Edward Floyd-Jones.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at South Oyster Bay, on Saturday, June 6, at half-past twelve o'clock M. Carriages will be in readiness at South Oyster Bay on arrival of the 10:30 morning train of South Side Railroad cars from Brooklyn (twenty minutes earlier from the New York side), and at Farmingdale on arrival of the six o'clock train from Greenport.

GORMAN.—On Wednesday, June 3, 1874, the beloved wife of Francis Gorman and daughter of P. Sheirdan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 139 avenue C, on Friday, June 5, at two o'clock precisely; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HARMS.—On Thursday, June 4, MARIE HARMS, wife of John Harms, a native of Bavaria, Germany, aged 47 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, Vanduzer street, between first and second landings, Staten Island, this day (Friday), at four o'clock P. M.

HARVEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 4, PATRICK HARVEY, son of James E. and Margaret A. Harvey, aged 2 years, 1 month and 6 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 133 Jay street, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at two o'clock precisely.

HODGES.—On Thursday, June 4, after a lingering illness, MARY D., beloved wife of Preston H. Hodges.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 6 East Thirty-fifth street, on Saturday, June 6, at one o'clock.

HUNTER.—On Thursday morning, June 4, at his late residence, WILLIAM HUNTER, aged 51 years.

Funeral will take place this day (Friday), at two o'clock P. M., from 413 West Fiftieth street. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

London and Edinburgh papers please copy.

LEE.—On Thursday morning, June 4, of consumption, WILLIAM H. LEE, aged 36 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 230 East Thirty-first street, on Sunday, 7th inst., at two o'clock.

LOVEJOY.—At Chatham Four Corners, on Thursday, June 4, Rev. JOHN R. LOVEJOY, of this city.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MASTERSON.—On Thursday, June 4, MARY, daughter of William and Maria Masterson, aged 4 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 36 Willett street, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at one P. M.

MCENTIRE.—On Thursday, June 4, BARTHOLOMEW MCENTIRE, a native of Dundrum, county Dublin, Ireland, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 356 First avenue, on Sunday, June 7, at one o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCGINNIS.—On Thursday morning, June 4, HUGH JOSEPH MCGINNIS, the youngest son of Hugh and Ann McGinnis.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence 59 Spring street.

MCMULLIN.—On Wednesday, June 3, MARY JANE MCMULLIN, the only and beloved daughter of the late James and Mary Ann McMullin, in the 16th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place on Friday, June 5, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 595 Ninth avenue.

OWENS.—On Wednesday, June 3, of heart disease, HARRY A., youngest son of Charles T. and Ellen E. Owens, aged 2 years, 11 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, June 5, at half-past one o'clock, from his parents' residence, 320 East Sixteenth street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PATTERSON.—On Thursday, June 4, WILLIAM PATTERSON, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son, 210 East Twenty-ninth street, on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

POND.—On Thursday morning, June 4, MONTGOMERY, only child of Colles T. and Susie M. Pond, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Funeral service on Friday, at three o'clock P. M., at the residence of his grandfather, L. S. Pond, No. 213 West Fourteenth street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

RHODES.—In Providence, R. I., on Thursday, June 4, FRANK C. RHODES, youngest son of R. C. Rhodes, Esq., in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, June 7, at 454 Pine street, Providence, R. I.

RIGNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 2, HONORA RIGNEY, in the 43d year of her age.

The funeral will take place, from her late residence, No. 96 Sterling place, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on Friday, June 5, at ten o'clock, to St. Augustine's church, corner Bergen street and Fifth avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul, and at one o'clock to Calvary Cemetery, for interment.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

SCHIELE.—LILLIAN, eldest daughter of Jacob G. and Caroline Schiele, aged 3 years, 5 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the family, No. 122 East Ninety-first street, on Friday, 5th inst., at two P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 3, at his residence, 398 Grand street, JOHN C. SMITH, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 3, JOHN C. SMITH, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 49 Madison street, on Friday afternoon, at two P. M.

STEVENSON.—In Hoboken, on Wednesday evening, June 3, THOMAS ROBERT, son of Moses W. and Kate A. Stevenson, aged 5 years and 29 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 7 Park avenue (Meadow street), Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, June 5, at two P. M.

VANDERVOORT.—On Thursday, June 4, HIRAM VANDERVOORT, aged 55 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 123 Cannon street, on Monday, June 8, at two o'clock P. M.

WILCOX.—In this city, on Thursday, June 4, Mrs. SALLY WILCOX, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandson, Benjamin Griffen, 143 West Thirty-sixth street, on Saturday, June 6, at one o'clock. The interment will be made in Greenwood.

WRIGHTINGTON.—On Wednesday morning, June 3, 1874, FREDERICK P. WRIGHTINGTON, aged 63 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 154 Luqueer street, Brooklyn, W. D., this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.