An Extraordinary Case.

An English paper contains an account of a remarkable case of bigamy, which recently came before the petty sessions of Upton-on-Severn. The account is as follows: "The accused bigamist is one John Curtis, a laborer, of the village of Strensham, (the retreat of the poet Butler,) and he stands charged with having married a second wife during the existence of the first, whose maiden name was Anna Maria Wilkins, and whom he married at Trensham in 1835. Curtis and his wife lived together until the year 1840, when they came to a mutual agreement to separate. Upon this separation taking place, the wife, who was a masculine character, determined to "change her condition" otherwise, and forthwith she assumed the male attire, and proceeded immediately into an adjoining county, (Staffordshire,) where she engaged with a farmer as a day laborer, and actually worked in the fields, and occasionally guided the ploughshare. She then became the "man-servant" of a gentleman, and, having the appearance of a "brisk young man," she attracted the attention of her master's housemaid, and they two appeared to be on terms likely to lead to commutation in marriage. It was supposed by some parties that these two fellow-servants were more intimate than virtuous, and the housemaid was severely taken to task by her relatives upon that subject, and some abuse fell to the share of the seeming man.

The two were much annoyed by the scandal, and at length the banns were put up, and they were actually married, and lived together as man and wife, as every body thought, for some years, the secret of the supposed husband's sex being undivulged. At length, however, the housemaid, tired of her female husband, married a real man, and removed to a distant part of the country, while the heroine of our history remained in Staffordshire. In the mean time, her real husband Curtis, tired of a single life, resolved to marry again, and, having paid his addresses to a woman in his parish, the clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Groves, incumbent of Trensham, was applied to, but very properly refused to marry the couple until he had some proof of the death of Curtis's first wife. Curtis made another application for the fulfilment of a custom peculiar to the parish of Trensham viz: to have the church-bell tolled as for the death of the missing wife. This, however, was also refused; upon which. Curtis and his bride-expectant repaired to Worcester, where they were married. The fact was very shortly afterwards conveyed to the ears of his real wife in Staffordshire, upon which she assumed her female attire, had Curtis taken into custody, and appeared to prosecute him for bigamy. The magistrates, having heard the case, committed Curtis for trial.