the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. King of Alabama, presented a memorial from Saltmarsh & Co., mail contractors on the route to New Orleans, in which they stated that they had recently suffered considerable loss in stock, grain, carriages, &c. in consequence of the hostilities and depredations of the Creek Indians, and praying Congress to authorize the Postmaster General to extend to them all the indulgence which it was possible for him under the circumstances to give. Referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

Mr. Ewing obtained leave to substitute some amendments, which he intended to offer to the bill to regulate the Deposites, and which on his motion, were ordered to be printed.

The bill to carry into effect the convention with Spain, having been returned from the House of Representatives—with the amendment author-

the Attorney General to act as Commissioner. &c. to adjudicate the claims-disagreed to by them.
Mr. Clay moved that the Senate insists on their amendment and ask a conference—which motion was agreed to, and a message to that effect was seat to the House of Representa-

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to provide for the execution of the laws of the U. S. in the new State of Michigan; which was read and ordered to a second reading. The bill concerning writs of error in certain cases was ordered to be engrossed for a third

THE FRIGATE PHILADELPHIA The bill to reward the captors of the frigate Philadelphia, (in the harbor of Tripoli in 1804) coming up upon the question of engrossment.

Mr. Robbins went into a detailed statement of the gallantry of this exploit, which was unequalled in the naval annals of any country. He advocated it at length.

After some remarks from Mr. Davis in oppo

sition; he called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—Yeas 26—Nays

sittings of Congress, to commence the first Monday in November and end the second in May of each year, coming up.

Mr. Porter moved to strike out the first Mon-

day in November and insert the third Monday. Mr. Buchanan urged the necessity of passing the bill in some shape: he had no objection to the amendment, if the time curtailed in November was extended in May. The amendment was rejected, and the bill ordered to be engrossed-Ayes 27.

The bill to regulate the deposites in certain State Banks was resumed. Mr. Webster spoke at length thereon and suggested some amendments, as an additional

Mr. Calhoun remarked, that there was evidently a necessity to re-commit the bill, for further consideration, and he moved that it should be recommitted to a select committee, to consist of nine members.

bama, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Leigh and Mr. Shepley, were appointed by ballot, such

1837. The State to pledge their faith for the re-payment of the same when required by Congress."
The amendments were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate. THE RESCINDING RESOLUTION

Mr. White said he was not prepared to go on with the subject, and moved its postponement until Monday next, for which day it was

the special order.
On motion of Mr. Benton, the special orders
were postponed, yeas 19, nays 16, and the bill to increase the present.

Mr. Lane, from the committee on the District of Columbia, made a report accompanied by a resolution calling on the State Department for certain information in relation to the number of persons imprisoned for debt in the District of Columbia since 1820, &c.—[Lies over, and or-

nered to be printed.]
Mr. Mercer, from the committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to authorise the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of Marine Hospitals on the Western Rivers and Lakes of the United States: Read twice and commit-Mr. Boon, from the committee on public lands

reported a bill to amend the act, passed June 30th, 1834, entitled an act granting land to cer-

tain Polish Exiles.

The bill naving been read twice, Mr. B. mov ed that it be ordered to be engrossed for a third

reading.
Mr. Granger said, I do not acknowledge, Mr. Mr. Granger said, I do not acknowledge, Mr. Speaker, that I shall object to passing this bill to a third reading, but I cannot at this time consent to vote upon it. I have known something of the manner in which these lands have been selected. I listened as attentively as I could to the bill as read, and for aught I see, after these lands shall have been drawn, it will be in the power of these Polish exiles to sell their shares to whom they please;—thus opening, if however unfortunate his position. Well, on a quarter section of land this individual located himself without authority as I have said, but relying on what had been the law of this country,

reading of the bill, to understand it, and I do not rise to throw any embarrassment in the way of its passage, if it is proper that it should pass. But I ask gentleman who reported the bill to permit it to lie on the table in its present condition until I have had time to examine it.

Mr. Bouldin, of Va. said, that if this bill proposed to take from the Polish exiles any thing which had been granted to them, he would yote against it, although in the first instance, he would have done any thing rather than have would have done any thing rather than have given land to foreigners to be laid out as they thought proper. If the bill went to take any thing away which had been given he could not

Pending the decision of this question, on motion of Mr. Connor, the House proceeded to the special order of the day.



the 31st day of December, 1836, the following rates of postage shall be charged on all letters and packets carried in the mail of the U. States, excepting such as are by law exempt from postage, to wit:
For every single letter, or letter composed of one piece, carried not exceeding fifty miles five

Over fifty and not exceeding one hundred miles, ten cents. Over one hundred and not exceeding two hun dred miles, fifteen cents.

Over two hundred and not exceeding four hun-

cents

ed miles, twenty cents. Over four hundred and not exceeding eight ondred miles, twenty-five cents.

Over eight hundred miles, thirty cents.

our packet composed of three pieces, triple these rates; and for every letter or packet composed of four or more pieces, quadruple these rates; Provided, that all letters and packets of one ounce, voirdupois, in weight, or more, shall be charged ingle for every quarter of an ounce." The section was at that time amended as fol-

Retaining the first clause of the section, strike it all after the 7th to 15th line of the section clusive, and insert "over 50 miles and not ex-eding 150, six cents: over 150 miles and not advertisement is signed by Messrs. Flags, Dix the Chattahoochie river. and Keyser. Now we submit to the readers of the friendly Indians

The question now pending was on the motion f Mr. Martin, of Alabama, to reconsider the vote y which the above amendment was adopt-After a debate in which Messrs. Martin, Hawes,

McKennan, Parks, Hunt, Miller, Vinton, Reed, Lawrence, Williams, of N. C., Briggs, Johnson, of La., Denny, Gillet, Taylor, Smith, Dutee J. earce and Everett, participated.

Mr. Phillips, of Mass., asked the yeas and nays a the motion to reconsider—which were order-

d, and were, yeas 66; nays 81. ed, and were, yeas 66; nays 81.

So the House refused to reconsider the vote.
On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the word "six" in the second line of the 38th section was stricken out, and the word "seven" was inserted.

The question recurred on concurring with the compatite of the world was the section.

ommittee of the whole on the section as amend-Mr. Lawrence asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and were, yeas 65; nays So the amendment as amended was reject-

The following amendment came up on the uestion of concurrence.

Sec. 40. And be it further enacted that nicase the Post Master General shall deem it exedient to establish an express mail on horse back, in addition to the ordinary mail, on any of the post roads in the United States, for the purpose of conveying slips of news papers in lieu of exchange newspapers or letters, other than such as contain money, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, marked "Express Mail," and public despatches, he shall be authorised to charge all letters and packages carried by auch express mail with triple the rates of postage to which letters and packages, not free, may be by, law subject, when carried by the ordinary mails

Mr. Parker moved to strike out the words. 85, noes 38. So the amendment as amended

on ordinary merchandize."

A long debate ensued when the question on

So the amendment was rejected. And, at a late hour, the House adjourned. ERIE COUNTY CONVENTION.

KER, Esq. of Hamburgh, was chosen President, Capt. Fisher, of Newstead, Vice President, dent, and L. A. Phelps of Buffalo, and A. M. Clapp, of Aurora, appointed Secreta-

Noah P. Sprague Benj. Hershey I. R. Harrington N. M. Mann

orted the names of the following persons, as lelegates to represent this county in State contention at Utica on the 8th of June.

vention at Utica on the 8th of June.

New Baltimore—Peter B. Van Slyck, Joseph Sherman, Seth Hawley.

Cossackie—O. F. Wright, P. H. Sylvester, Allen, G. G. Heermance, Barent Hough-saling.

Cairo — Isaac Bogardus, Levi King, Ira Morrison, J. W. Taylor, Moses Waters.

Durham—Thomas Barker, Abraham Schermahorn, M. Stevens, Silas Stanard, Wm. Far-

Windham--Wm. Tuttle, Stephen Steele, W. Winaham-- wm. Tutue, Stephen Steele, W. Price, Hervey Camp.
Prattsville-- Wm. F. Brackney.
Lexington-- Wm. Tappan, Wm. W. Edwards,
C. D. Hadden.
Greenville-- Hercules Reed, Geo. Rundell,

Barney Spring.

The following resolutions reported by a committee appointed for that purpose, were adopted

by acclamation.

Resolved, That the eminent public services in Resolved, That the eminent public services in war, and in peace, the private virtues and disinterested patriotism of General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, entitle him to the Presidency of the Republic, and his poverty, so much derided by his opponents, demonstrates he has the integrity of Aristides. Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Francis Granger for the second office in the recommendation.

Francis Granger for the second office in the go-vernment, as a just tribute to one of New York's most talented and patriotic sons, and will call out the ardent and energetic support of every dependent elector.
Resolved, That in the success of the above

Resolved, That in the success of the above named candidates, we have nothing to fear from the wave of corruption which has unshipped the rudder of Government, and left the ship of state to float at the mercy of the winds of ambi-Resolved, That \$35,000,000 of public monies now in "party" banks, without interest, and at great hazırd of a total loss, ought to be distributed among the States in proportion to their population; and the refusal of the domi-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The House resumed the consideration of the that money is necessary to sustain corrupt pownich, that the 8th is the day fixed for the department.

special order, being the bill to change the re-organization of the Post Office Department, and Resolved, That the recent disclosures in the

[From the Albany Daily Advertiser.] And for every letter or packet composed of two leces, double these rates; and for every letter Our readers need not expect to find official ad-

not write!

For the last six years "official advertisements" have been as uniformly published in the Daily A letter of that date from the Post Master, Mr. Advertiser as they were withheld from the Journal. We, however, never thought or intimated that these advertisements were paid for in "compliments or eulogies." But De Witt Bloodgood is constantly running his sneaking nose about town smelling out objects which excite his that these advertisements were paid for in "comenvy and malice. Heaven grant that we may never be haunted with such grovelling propensi

The New York Times, and other collar that they saw every where in their route, marks of indiscriminate ruin and destruction—houses tration from reproach, by casting the odium of the Florida disasters upon Gen. Scott. It is not strange that the Government panders should have to shift the responsibility. Nor are well that they saw every where in their route, marks of indiscriminate ruin and destruction—houses will be responsible to the strange and numerous human beings in a state of the most leathers one putrefaction. Letters and papers, Gen. Woodward also states, were scattered along the road for miles, the letters were The question recurred on concurring with the ommittee in the amendment as amended—ayes sufferings and cries of its People until a whole Terthe Indians lett on their return to Tuskegee, ritory was at the mercy of a savage enemy. Had and they are expressly charged to collect all letter to the Government sent an adquate force to Flotters &c., which they could find, and deliver of the whole was as follows:—

"Sec. 44. And be it further enacted, That would have been quieted in a month. But as it which they can hereafter find. They have pro-Rail Roads by the most expeditious means: Provided, he shall be enabled to do so for a price
bloodshed, and is now as far from being termibloodshed, and is now as far from being termivernment was first turned in that direction.

New-Jersey in the Field.—A Whig State Convention, consisting of more than 200 Delegates, the destruction of Roanoke, repaired immediately.

from Paris have been anticipated by a previous

arrival London, May 5th, Evening. Consols left off at 613. Portuguese stocks rising. Railway shares firm.

The Slave Trade—"We learn," says the

ed that the Ministerial arrangements had been at length completed. They are as follows:

M. Mendizabal, President of the Council and Minister of Finance.
Count Almodovar, Foreign Affairs.

Gen. Rodil, war. M. Ferrer, Marine. The other two departments, of Justice and the Interior, were to remain in the hands of their actual occupants. The royal ordinances rela-

The Moniteur of Sunday's date has a bulletin of Largeain, by seven Carliet, bettalions, under of Larasoain, by seven Carlist battalions, under General Garcia. General Bernelle had but 500 men and four guns to sustain a conflict which lasted five hours; nevertheless the engagement ended in the retreat of the Carlists, who were repulsed to Essain, with a considerable loss. General Bernelle, who was himself slightly wounded, had 85 men hors de com-

London, May 6. Intelligence was received from Barcelonia to the 23d ultimo. The letters state that several bands of Carlists in the mountainous quarters of Catalonia had been attacked and dispersed by the National Guards. The bands commanded by Borges and Llarch were routed about the middle of the month. Several friars, who accom-panied the former, were taken in the pursuit,

nich, that the 8th is the day fixed for the departure of King Otho from Athens for Germany.

THE INDIAN WAF. Our correspondent at Washington writes us that several very interesting letters have been received there lately from the seat of war, some of which are from highly respectable and authen-

tic sources.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

One of these, dated the 20th ult., mention take a letter and a talk to Ne-he-micca, a chief back; the others in the carts-More fell; Smith whose people are in Camp and under arms .-When the messengers arrived, they were told that Ne-he-micca would not take it if he were there. The object of the talk was to invite al the Indians wishing peace, to come in and receive the protection of the whites. They replied that they had myrdared no white and the state of the world and the state of the whites. They replied that Chenango Canal Loan.—Proposals will be received for a loan of \$100,000 bearing 5 per cent interest, till 20th June next. The particulars will be found in the Argus and Evening Journal.

will be found in the Argus and Evening Journal.

Another of their chiefs said-"we will not good's little malice. The appearance of the leave our country; -our swamps are full of war-Chenango Loan notice in our columns, is made riors—look to your Fort—we know where the the occasion of a pitiful attack, in which Blood ammunition is, and we will have it." They regood insinuates that this crumb of patronage was proached the pale faces for flocking into Colum-

and KEYSER. Now we submit to the readers of The friendly Indians have expressed great appeared in our columns designed or calculated press, as they have been warned to come out to propitiate either of those gentlemen? But from the whites, or they should be made to share

eulogies for them at any price." This is all Indian forces are daily increasing; but the empty bluster. Bloodgood has frequently com- opinion of intelligent officers is, that 1000 reguplimented and eulogised at least one of these lars could now disperse them. They plunder

> ral regiments to act against the Indians. The accounts from Columbus, are to May 23d.

Van Ness, says:--

Sir:—Last evening a party, consisting of 11 whites and 8 friendly Indians, headed by Gen. fearing that their movements were watched by the hostiles, they travelled with considerable rapidity, and did not examine minutely the places which had been visited by the outrages of the savages. Gen. Woodward, however, states, that they saw every where in their route, marks ken open. One of the individuals of the party brought in few letters, and a draft nearly destroyed, which he found in the road. I have transmitted them to Mr. Plitt, the agent of the

bag, not injured or cut open. This mornin the Indians left on their return to Tuskegee surplus on the 1st January next—reserving so much as may be deemed necessary to retain in the Treasury—shall take place, one half on the first of April, one fourth on the first of July, and the remaining fourth on the first of October 1837. The State to pledge their faith for the surplus on the 1st January next—reserving so much as may be deemed necessary to retain in the Treasury—shall take place, one half on the first of July, and the remaining fourth on the first of July, and the remaining fourth on the first of July, and the remaining fourth on the first of July, and the remaining fourth on the first of October 1837. The State to pledge their faith for the remaining fourth on the first of October 1837. dred men encamped at Tuskegee, and 6 or 7 hundred friendly Indians in the neighborhood of that place, and that Gov. Clay is at Montgome.

A Singular fact.—The only two persons living who are sons of signers of the immortal charter of our independence, are John Quincey Adams, former President of the United States, and Gen. William Henry Harrison, a sionally escape, an experience of the Ladiens are making preparation for war by stowing away provided to that high office. This was considered to that high office. This was considered to the leader of the ladiens are making preparation for war by stowing away provided to the several divisions, not to the dealer of the several divisions, not to the dealer of the several divisions, not to the several divisions, not to the several divisions are making preparation for war by stowing away provided to the several divisions, not to the several divisions, not to the several divisions.

GREENE COUNTY.

Advices from Lisbon of the 20th ultimo have reached us, via Spain. They announce the formation of delegates from the different towns in Greene county, held at the house of S. Bosworth, on the 30th ult. JOEL BELLAMY esq. of Catskill was called to the chair, and Clinton De Witt, esq., of Coxsackie, appointed Secretary.

A committed appointed for that purpose, restlegates for the following powers of the following powers o ception of a few towns; the Coweta, Cusetaws, and some of the towns near Gen. Woodard's, are said to be friendly, but little or no reliance can be put on their friendship. Old Neam'co, the headman of the nation, has at length declared in favor of the hostilities, and old Cheo Martala sent us word that he knows our force, and would burn our bridge; that if he could not take Columbus, he would devastate the country towards Flint river. This information we derive wards Flint river. This information we derive rom our Indian spies, who came in last night, (Wednesday.) Every confidence was hereto-fore felt in the friendship of these two chiefs; but

London, May 6.

We have received by a courier from Madrid, etters and papers to the 27th inclusive. In one of the former there is a postscript, dated 2 o'lock, A. M., April 28, by which we are informed that the Ministerial arrangements had been then the Ministerial arrangements had been M. Mendizabal, President of the Council and Minister of Finance.

London, May 6.

Augusta, May 23.

Mr. John Riley of this city, was one of the passengers in the stage attacked beyond Columbus. He was wounded slightly in the foot by a spent ball; but jumping on one of the stage through the stage with the firendship of these two chiefs; but it is now at an end.

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Mr. John Riley of this city, was one of the passengers in the stage attacked beyond Columbus. He was wounded slightly in the foot by a spent ball; but jumping on one of the stage. When he came to a swamp he had to leave his horse, he was considered to the columbus. When he came to a swamp ne had to leave his horse in order to get through it. He was out two nights, and pulled off his shoes and walked barefoot, in order to make as little noise as pos-

are: they are engaged in planting, and have a prospect of a fine crop.

The negroes are allowed a limited time to work,

but, if they exceed it, or stay out longer than the limited time they shoot them.

The squaws also state that they kill all the

Gen. Scott, with his army, passed within 3 miles of them on the road to Tampa Bay. Extract of a letter received in Savannah, dated

MICANOPY, May 5. Dear Sir-Yesterday morning Henry A. More, Horace Smith. John Goss, Robt. Lanier, John McFadden, with Harry and Ephraim (Mizell's slaves,) left this place for Mizell's planta-tion, below McIntosh's to bring corn. At the east end of the Tuscavilla, as they were entering the hammock, 15 or 20 Indians rushed from an ambush and fire a upon them about 50 yards distant, and at the same time cut cut off their retreat. Goss, Smith and More were on horselvely the others in the carty. More full, Smith and the same time that there is strong probability of her being saved. She lies in eight feet water. The Captain and crew were still aboard of her this morning. the hammock, 15 or 20 Indians rushed from an that two friendly Indians had been induced to treat. Goss, Smith and More were on horsehough wound in the thigh, ran his horse, and took Harry (who was wounded in the back) up behind him, and with Goss, who was unhur

> This morning a party from our fort, with a file of capt. Lendrum's company of U.S. troops who came to this place yesterday and will b stationed here during the summer) went out in search of the slain. They found the bodies of More and Lanier near where they were shot .-More received four balls and was scalped three times, the side of his face cut off, and one eye cut out. Only one ball struck Lanier, and from some cause they did not take his scalp although Enhraim were not to be found. They are unoubtedly killed, nothing having been heard from

Indians are constantly seen in the neighbor obtained by "compliments or eulogies." This bus, and said they would burn the bridge over hood. The operations of our army thus far have advertisement is signed by Messrs. Flags, Dix the Chattahoochie river. left with the small force of four hundred men to of the Journal whether a line or a word has ever appeared in our columns designed or calculated of the Journal whether a line or a word has ever appeared in our columns designed or calculated or calculated by the state of the friendly Indians have expressed great alarm, and feel more probably than they expressed great alarm. at once conceive our critical situation. fort, except as opportunities afford to put our-selves under the protection of the U. S. Dracomputation. goons as they pass escorting the Governmen

P. S. May 9-No news."

From the Courier and Enquirer. IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. Our accounts from Washington reached us a our report of the proceedings in Congress. We are compelled, therefore, to confine ourselves to

the following additional intelligence from Texas, on which we have not time to comment. From the U. S. Telegraph May 31.7 GLORIOUS VICTORY OF THE TEXANS AND CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA CON. FIRMED

The most sceptical, we think, can no longer oubt the victory of Houston, and the capture o Santa Anna. TEXAS.

The following are copies of letters at Houston's amp, received yesterday by the steamer Levant, rom Natchitoches. The orders are copies of

ranslations from the original Spanish .- N. Or leans Bulletin. Santa Anna to Gen. Philasola.

Army of Operations, Coast Division under my command. Having yesterday had an unfortunate enconn er, I have resolved to remain a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy. After having taken every precaution, I therefore hope that you excellency will cause the division under the com mand of Gen. Parza to countermarch to Bexar, where he will wait for orders. Your excellency will also return to the same place, and orde Gen. Viesca with his division to Gaudaloupe Victoria. I have agreed on an armistice with Gen. Houston, ad interim, until we can agree

upon terms of lasting peace.

Your excellency will take such measures as mayhe necessary for the subsistence of the army, which will remain under your command. The provisions of the place, and those at Victori will be subject to your orders; also \$20,000 that may be in the Treasury, are to be taken to Bex

commandants of the several divisions, not to permit any damage to be done to the properly of the country, hoping that these dispositions will be punctually complied with.

God and Liberty.
ANTONIA LOPEZ DE SANTA ANA. SAN JACINTO, April 22, 1836. [Order No. 3.]

By a gentleman who came passenger in the steamboat Thomas Jefferson, arrived here yester-day morning from Detroit, we have received infortion, that on Saturday morning about two o'-

we understand that thirty U. S. troops, might be command of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommend of Lieut, Freeman, came where Portland Harbour, which decommended the Portland Harbour, which decommended the Portland Harbour, which decommended the Portland Harbour, which we was a large number of this place. Part of the Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, which a few ranks and Commodore Perry—as was also the strong of the Private Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling exceptions, of the plant of the Private Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling exceptions, of the plant of the Private Portland Harbour, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling exceptions, of the plant of the Private Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling exceptions, of the plant of the Private Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling and the private Portland Harbour, which we make extracts, which will be found below. Gen. Scott arrived in the Dolphin, Gapt. Pennyer, with a few trilling and the was a large number of this plant of the private Portland Harbour,

ide of Erie. She ran hard upon the beach; and side of Erie. She ran hard upon the beach; and a she is rather old, it is thought she will go to pieces. The passengers on this boat had principally gone ashore when the Thomas Jefferson pally gone ashore when the Thomas Jefferson to leave the Court.

After a farther interval of nearly half an hour, and the hour of no other talesmen were sent in, and the hour of hour one having arrived, our reporter was compelled to leave the Court.

No lives were lost so far as we can learn, in

NO 651.

JUNE 7. 1836.

The United States was owned by the Troy and Erie transportation Line, Messrs. Standar and Hamilton, Huron, Ohio. Messrs. Dorr & Jones, Detroit, and Captain Hart.

The wind has been somewhat fresh for the last two days, and we much fear that the

catastrophe anticipated for the cargo of this boat as been realized. Since the foregoing was put in type, we learn

AN UNCOLLARED SENATOR. Among the various corrupt and dishonest schemes of the Administration for disposing of the surplus revenue, is a system of fortifications unparalleled in the history of any peaceful na-

tion. While a bill of this description was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. King, of Geo. though a Jackson man, had the firmness and honesty to utter his sentiments frankly against these approaches of military despotism. The following is an extract from his speech:-

The Secretary, he said, had been compelled to throw himself against some of the most extravagant schemes for increasing our military prepara-tions that had ever threatened the country. The whole of them, if adopted, would require at least one hundred millions to begin with. One Bureau recommended near thirty millions for pro-viding munitions of war alone; the fortifications sed by another Bureau, and recommended he Military committee, would cost near forty millions more, and he had noticed that in the de-pate in the other House twenty-two millions was spoken of to arm the militia. The standing army was to be expensively increased; and as to depots, armories, and arsenals, they were al-most without number, as their cost was beyond

It would require some Hutton to give us the

sum to all. Sir, said he, to consider the past policy of the Government and look at the documents on your table, and the views given us from various quarters one would think he had been dreaming. The wise policy of allowing our cit-izens to prosper in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, was to be changed. Every thing seemed to look to vast military establishments. o late an hour, that we are unable to publish Now, said Mr. K., what I wish understood is, that I protest against all these schemes of heavy expenditures for permanent establishments.— They would not only absorb the surplus, but heap new burdens upon us, and curse posterity with tariffs and taxes. We have been reminded of the system of fortifications recommended by Washington, and asked why they could not increase now in proportion to our wealth and population. This was a strange argument. Should we increase the nurses of the infant as he approached the years of maturity? Should we quadruple them after he had become entirely capable of taking cars of himself? We were able now to meet on equal terms any power on the face of the earth, and all the powers of Chris-tendom united could not send a sufficient force across the Atlantic to gain a dangerous footing upon our soil. And yet, in this period of strength, we had all at once become armed for our safety, and wished to wall the enemy out. Except for our large commercial cities, he wanted no walls except the wooden walls that floated under the command of our gallant navy. He wanted no ramparts behind which to defend the country, except a rampart of bayonets pointed by the steady arms of freemen. Our main arm of defence was the free and sturdy yeomen, who, whenever any daring invader should set foot up on our soil, would always be ready to drop any petty or party disputes, and rally round the stan-

ard of their common country. He said he must confess that as a DEMOCRAT governed by the principles of the OLD SCHOOL of democracy, he felt great JEALOUSY and apprehen-sion of the multiplication of these fortifications If we went on with them as threstened, he feared they might at no distant day become the grave titution, instead of the citadels of liberty. gentlemen had made predictions, and he would venture one: that was, that if these military projects went on as they seemed to have beginn f our coast of three thousand miles were to be rowning with fortifications and clouded with cannon; if our hitherto peaceful country were to become a great military camp; if every State in the Union were to be hereafter bristling with ciples upon which our governments armories, ministered. Every thing would shortly be settled by the sword, the truncheon and the bayonard A corporal and his guard would soon be

A corporal and his guard would soon be nore respected than the Chief Justice and associates And like another great nation which had lately revolutionized in the name of liberty, but is its sacred name, with a peace establishment of 400,000 men perpetrates every species of tyranny, the prison would, with us also, become the purifier of the press, but it its sacred name, with a peace estators, ment of 400,000 men perpetrates every species of tyranny, the prison would, with us also, become the purifier of the press, whilst the bayonet settled our civil disputes.— He therefore gave notice that he should vote against all these vast projects for changing our system into an expensive military government, as fast as they might be brought forward. And as to the forts in question, why push them on us without estimates? Was Maine in danger? He hoped she could sustain herself another season against the Brunswickers. John Bull seem-Cover Sur Lexing.

[Order No. 3.]

Army of Operations.

Excellent Sir,—You wil immediately order the Military Command at Goliad to put all the prisoners made at Copana, at liberty, and send them forthwith to San Felippe, de Austin, and for which purpose your Excellency will dictate such orders as may be conducive to the object.

God and Libery.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANA.

Cover Sur Lexing. April 22, 1836.

of tyranny, the pison also, become the purifier of the press, also, become the purifier of the press.

He therefore gave notice that he should vote agatinst all these vast projects for changing our system into an expensive military government, as fast as they might be brought forward. And as to the forts in question, why push them on us without estimates? Was Maine in danger?

He hoped she could sustain herself another season against the Brunswickers. John Bullsen.

our state legislators. [From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.] COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Trial of Richard P. Robinson.

Before Judge Edwards, Aldermen Benson, go, struck on a sunken rock, familiarly called by sailors a "nigger head," near the lake shore, about four miles above Portland Harbour, which about four miles above Portland Harbour, which are sailors of Filen Lewett.

the latter sworn.

After a farther interval of nearly half an hour,

The prisoner was seated, with his counsel on ne side of him, and his late employer, Mr Hoxie, on the other

[From the Monroe Daily Democrat.]

THE PEOPLE'S MEETING.
We were highly gratified with the result of the spontaneous assemblage of our fellow cuizzns from all parts of our County, on Saturdey last. More than FOUR HUNDRED of the bone and sinew of Monroe were in attendance, and a spirit of unanimity, good feeling and en-thusiasm was evinced which clearly domonstrates that they are prepared to enter upon the Campaign before them with that zeal and energy which has always secured them a friumph. It was emphatically a meeting of the Feople. The democracy were there;—not the democracy who shout peans to any and every man who holds out the prospect of pecunary gain—but the democracy in fact—the people who are "more democracy in fact—the people who are "more democratic than any other" whose battle cry will not be "the spoils" but "our country and her laws." Such kind of democrats were upon the

spot, representing, most bountifully, every town in the County.

After such a rally, we have no fear of the result of the Campaign of November. Harrison and Granger will carry the "empire state," if there be but half the resolution and zeal evinced in other counties, that there is in this, Many of the warmest friends of General Jackson were in attendance, who expressed themselves the enemies of Martin Van Buren; and hundreds only await the opening of the ballot-boxes to declare themselves for the "Hero of the Thames."

Victory is sure if we will arm for the contest.

Hon. PETER PRICE was appointed President, J. P. Patterson and Ezra Shellon, Vice Presidents; and Levi Russell and Geo. Daw-Presidents; and Levi Russell and Geo. Dawson, Jr. Secretaries. Sundry resolutions were offered and adopted, and several animated speeches made; when Messrs. Jasper W. Gilbert, Enoch Strong, Rawson Harmon, Matthew Brown, John Marchant, Ashlel W. Riley, Pardan D. Wright, Thos. H. Rochester and Seth C. Jones, were appointed delegates to the State Convention.

Internal improvement in Maryiand.—A report has been made to the house of delegates of Maryland by the majority of an internal improvement committee, urging the inexpediency, at this time, of any appropriations for internal improvements. The minority of the same committee have reported a bill proposing a subscription on the rail of the state of mree millions to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company; three millions to the state of mree millions and ny: one million to the Eastern Shore Rail Road and half a million to Cross-cut Canal. The entire sum is to be negociated by commissioners in Europe. A Baltimore paper states that the impression seems to be that the bill reported by the minority of the committee will

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]
Falal Accident.—Phillip H. Dean, a fine young man, 19 years of age, in the employ of A. Harts-horn & Co. of this city, a driver of one of the packet boats, on reaching Tonnawanta on Saturday evening, where the horses are changed, in consequence of the mud, went for the purpose of creeking his horses. From the recent rains, the river was higher than he had calculated upon, and the whole were swept into the current: in his disengaged them from each other, a kick from one of them struck him down, and his life was unfortunately the forfeit. The three horses crossed the branch of the Niagara River and reached Grand Island in safety. The body of deceased was brought up by the seine of some person fishing shortly after.

MARKIED, On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vermilye, Mr. John L. Cureton, to Mrs. Maria O. Beats, all of this city.

Last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Prindle, Mr. Thomas Borns, of Utica, to Mrs. Margarer Martin, of this city. In New York, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. W. R. Whittingham, Samel Nicholson, to Helen, daughter of Oliver Kane, Esq.

FUR AND HAIR SEAL CAP MANUFAC f the Post Office, Albany,
Dealers in the article will find it for their interest to call on the subscribers and examine their sto kof Furs previous to their purchasing, as they may rely upon finding the most splendidarticle of Otter, Fur Seal, Neutria, M skrat, and Hair Seal Cap ever before offered in this m rect, also gloves, collars, canes, bo.s, neck ties. &c., all of which are offered by the case or dozen at reasonable prices. ie2 ctf LVON & CHFSUB () TEN DOLLARS REWARD.-Lot, on o a TRUNK of ordinary size, with the in with nails on the top. Said trunk con who will give the above named reward to any one the will forward the necessary information by nail and ensure wise directed to them at Sandy Hill, Nov. so that the

Other would will, 5th mants, cut, 4836. my10 d2 22 would military ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS military

the Military Command at Conjan, at theory, and send them forthwith to San Fellow, de Austinand for his prisoners under at Copan, at theory, and send them forthwith to San Fellow, de Austinand for his propose your deciration of the control of the

SAMUFL HINMAN, between 18th and 18th ses.

New York, July 1, 1835."

Extract from a certificate of Mrs. Powel, wife of the

Hon. Judge Powel, of Saratoga co.

"For many years past I have been afflicted with the
symptoms of a liver complaint, which have frequently
been attended with pain in my side, so severe as to confine me. About three months since I commence I taking
Sear's A H V. Renovating Pills, which have greatly
relieved me, and rendered unnecessary the use of any
other medicine. I do highly esteem them, and recommend them to all who are afflicted as I have been, with g
liver complaint.

iver complaint.

Milton. Oc. 9, 1994."

For sale by Messrs. Carr & Vandenburgh and W. A.

Whatton, Albany, where circulars, giving a more general description of them, will be distributed gratis.

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SITTINGS OF CONGRESS. The bill to fix the time for commencing the

THE PUBLIC DEPOSITES.

The motion was agreed to.
Whereupon, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Webster, Mr.
Wright, Mr. Ewing of Ohio, Mr. King of Ala-

After some indefinite motions to amend.

After some indefinite motions to amend.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of N.C. the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow week.

Mr. Lane, from the committee on the District Mr. Lane, from the committee on the District Columbia made a report accompanied by a large part of the forthcoming State Convention—and their report was unanimously adopted:

David M. Day

Lewis F. Allen

Horace Clark

Lewis F. Allen

James Durick

in the power of these Polish exiles to sell their shares to whom they please;—thus opening, if I understand the Bill, though perhaps I do not, under the form of charity, a pretty extensive field for speculation. A case like this has recently come within my knowledge. An old shoolmate of mine presented himself to me the other day, after an absence of twenty years. He told me that he had gone on to the public lards, without authority of law, I grant you, for, but as an American citizen, and as much entitled to the consceration of the Congress of the United States as any Polish exile, however unfortunate his position. Well, on a granting privileges to actual settlers upon the unsurveyed public lands, which law he hoped would be re-enacted, but which as it now stands would be re-enacted, but which as it now stands is likely to do as much injustice to individuals, as some gentlemen assure us it has wrought injury to your treasury. He located himself on this quarter section, expended in mills and other establishments some ten thousand dollars, being, as I believe, two-thirds of the accumulations of the accum tion of twenty years of industry. A Polish exile comes, and locates this very land under the law of 1834, and claims that the secretary shall give him the land, with all its improvements. I repeat I have not been able, from this cursory reading of the bill, to understand it, and I do not

vote for it; and if it proposed to give one hair's breadth privilege beyond what had heretofore been granted, he should vote against it.

Sec. 38. And be it further enacted, that from



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1836.

Here is another specimen of De Witt Blood-

"We" says Bloodgood, "have no compliments or their fate. gentlemen. Indeed he went so far as to eulo- stores and private houses of all the powder they gise Mr. Dix for the talent and patriotism dis- can lay their hands on. played in a Report which that gentleman did Gov. Clay of Alabama, has ordered out seve-

desire to shift the responsibility. Nor are we tered along the road for miles, the letters gene sure that the People, steeped as they are in delu- rally having the appearance of having been bro sions, may join in the cry against a gallant officer, who was sent to Florida without soldiers, instead of turning their indignation upon a profligate, pusil'animous Government, that was so Department, now at Augusta.

Gen. W. thinks that he saw a large leather much occupied with politics, as to be deaf to the

At a Convention of Delegates from the several bout to be elected to that high office. This was

Courier Francais, "that a convention for the suppression of the slave trade has just been signed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Swedish Minister, who on Friday sent it off by

Though the Duke de Palmella has no partic

letters and papers to the 27th inclusive. In one of the former there is a postscript, dated 2 o'clock, A. M., April 28, by which we are inform-

tive to to these appointments were to be submitted to the Queen immediately for her signature, and to appear the day after in the Madrid London, May 5.

Taken up for consideration, and was advocated by Mr. Benton, when without taking any question thereon, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, with which they were occupied until they adjourned.

HOUSE OF REIRESENTATIVES.

The unfinished business of the morning hour was the resolution heretofore reported from the committee on Ways and Means, setting apart a day certain for the consideration of the bill to regulate the public deposits in certain local banks; and the pending amendments thereto.

Mr. Miller, of Penn., moved that the further consideration of the resolution and amendments the postponed until Monday next; lost, ayes 49.

After some indefinite motions to amend.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of N. C. the furbones 80.

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On motion of Mr. Williams, of N. C. the furbones 80.

We have news from Chambers county, where the massacres of the settlers seem to be worse and more horrid than even those below that and more horrid than even those below that country. A great many families, women and children, have been shot, and are left dead, a prey to the wolves and dogs. Gen. Elias Beall, formerly of Forsyth, Monroe county, is now fortifying himself, with his whole force, about 500 strong, on the Soukahatchee creek, in the



MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1836.

PEOPLE'S TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, William Henry Harrison. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Francis Granger. ROBINSON'S TRIAL. -We devote our columns almost exclusively, to-day, to a continuation of the testimony in this trial. It is brought down to the adjournment of the Court on Saturday Evening. We copy from the Sunday Morn-

other papers. We cannot resist the apprehension that Jus-TICE is to be cruelly mocked by this trial. We see much to warrant this apprehension. On the one hand, is a most formidable array of Counsel, to whose powers too much deference seems to be paid both by the Court and by the Counsel for the Prosecution. But what is still worse, the populace appears to demand the acquittal of the Prisoner, whether he is guilty or innocent. And

in this, the lower orders are countenanced by

ing News, whose Report is more full, and ap-

pears to be as accurate, as that of any of the

the better classes! The Prisoner's fate should be determined by the law and the testimony. Not a feather's weight should be thrown into either scale. If he is not proved guilty, he should be acquitted .-But if the testimony shows him to have first murdered that miserable Girl, and then deliberately played the incendiary with a view to conceal the first crime in the burnt ruins of a human dwelling, the Jurors that acquit such a monster, will not only bring perjury upon their own souls, but do a deed which their City will be be called to explate in tears and blood.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS VIOLAT. ED!-The step has been taken to enslave the Press. A bill has passed the U. S. Senate. by the casting vote of Mr. Van Buren, authorising Post-Masters to suppress what may be deemed or stigmatized as "Incendiary Publications!"-Thus has one of the bulwark's of Freedom been sacrificed at the shrine of party! And the man

CASTING VOTE puts a gag in the mouth of a FREE PRESS, hopes, by that infamous vote, to obtain the Presidency! If the PRESS be true to itself-true to Liberty-true to the Republic-he will be made to rue the hour he sought to inflict pains and penalties upon Freedom and Independence.

The following are the ayes and noes upon the question of ordering the Gag Law to its third reading. It will be seen that both of our Senators, true to the COLLAR, voted in favor of sur. rendering the Freedom of the Press:-

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cuchhert, Goldsborough, Grundy, King, of Ala., King, of Geo., Moore, Nicholes, Preston, Rive., Robinson, Tallmadge, Walker, ton, Rive., Robin White, Wright-18.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Clay, Davis, Ewing of Ill., Ewing of Ohio, Hendricks, Hubbard, Kent, Morris, Niles, Prentiss, Ruggles, Shepley, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster—18. There being a tie, the Vice President gave his casting vote in the affirmative.

Second Regiment U. S. Dragoons .- It is said that the President has sent to the Senate his nominations for Officering the Regiment of Dragoons authorised to be raised by Congress .-Major Twiggs, of the Army, to be Colonel; WHARTON RECTOR of Missouri, Lt. Colonel .--The other officers taken principally from citizens,

bill from the Senate, providing that Congress shall meet hereafter on the 1st Monday in November, instead or the 1st Monday in December, has passed the House of Pepresentatives. This bill also terminates the first session of each congress, on the 1st Monday in May.

The heavy rains and consequent floods, at the West, have injured, and more or less obneca and Oswego Rivers. The Eric Canal near Lockport, and the Crooked Lake Canal at Penn Yan, have also suffered.

Splendid View .- Between two and three hundred vessels are riding at anchor, in the Harbor of New-York, awaiting fair wind to get to sea. The packets of the 28th ult., are included among the wind bound vessels.

Erie (Pa.) Gazette .-- The whole, or a part of this newspaper establishment is for sale. It has a good patronage, and Erie is now a thriving place. The purchaser must be a man of staunch whig principles.

To Printers .- The newspaper establishment noticed for sale in our advertising colmuns, is a very desirable one in point of location and busi-

Mr. James Wood, who lately died in London left \$1,800,000 in the Bank of England, and real property believed to be worth about £1,000,-000. By his will he divided the whole among one, and his solicitor and two clerks are the three others. He left nine second and third cousins, but no nearer relatives.

When Mr. Brink and 1 brought Robinson out of his room, something was said to him in the entry about a cloak. We were in the hall, nearer the front door than the room door, when the cloak was mentioned. Only Brink, Robinson and myself were then present. Mr. Brink and 1 brought Robinson out of his room, something was said to him in the entry about a cloak. We were in the hall, nearer the front door than the room door, when the cloak was mentioned. Only Brink, Robinson and myself were then present. Mr. Brink and 1 brought Robinson out of his room, something was said to him in the entry about a cloak. We were in the hall, nearer the front door than the room door, when the cloak was mentioned. Only Brink, Robinson and myself were then present.

The following gentlemen were this day elected directors of the Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank for the ensuing year:— Chas. E. Dudley, Thos. W. Olcott, Friend Humphrey, Alexander Marvin,

Henry Dunlop, Henry Newman, John Van Buren, Eli Hutchison, Wm. W. Forsyth. Sylvanus P. Jermain, Robert Shepard, William Fowler. Lemuel Steele.

[From the Utica Observer, June 1.] The prospects of Utica were never more flat-tering than at this present crisis. Our legislature, during its recent session, has given this section of the country public improvements which will have a direct tendency to increase the growth of our city. The Utica and Syracuse rail road, the Utica and Oswego rail road, the Oneida bank, and the Black River canal, will all contain the Oneida bank of Utica. assist in the onward march of Utica. The true policy of the system of internal improvement, and also in relation to banks, and every part of the state will feel their beneficial effects.

[From the Courier & Enquirer.] Marietta, Ohio, advertises in a paper of that place that he has succeeded in cultivating the genuine Tea Plant of China. He has, he says, raised the plant for ten years past at Marietta, and after a series of expensive experiments has been fully successful in discovering the art of drying and manufacturing the leaves into tea of a quality quite equal to imported Young Hyson. He offers gratuitously to furnish fresh seed of the last years growth to any gentleman desirous of Hyson in Ohio .- Mr. John Platt, of

at anchor waiting a chance to get to sea. The rains have fallen in such torrents, that there has I did not again see them until they were brought

From the Sunday Morning News. Court of Oyer and Terminer. TRIAL OF RICHARD P. ROBINSON FOR THE MURDER OF ELLEN

JEWETT, Before Judge Edwards, and Aldermen Bensen, Banks, Ingraham and Randall.

(Continued.) George W. Noble, examined for the prosecu-ion by Mr. Morris —I am an assistant captain of the watch. I remember on the morning of the 10th of April, that information was brought to me at the watchhouse in the park, that a murder had been committed in Thomas street. timmediately started off there, having with me three or four watchmen. I think Eldridge was in the company. We arrived at Mrs. Townsend's house before daylight, and before the hatchet and cloak were found. We were in the house nearly an hour and a half before these articles were found. When they were found, I was in the room where Ellen Jewett was laid.— I heard a noise in the yard, and saw a man jump over the fence, and say, here's the cloak now. yard, both the cloak and hatchet were found.

I saw the hatchet and examined it before it was taken into the house with the cloak. I saw the string upon the cloak before it was taken into the house. [The cloak was here produced, and the witness identified it as the same that he then saw. He also identified the hatchet, which was shown to him.]

By a juror.—I had both the hatchet and cloak

my hand.
By Mr. Morris.—I saw the string on the hatchet, as it is now upon it, in the yard, before it was taken into the house, and directly after it was found. I did not compare the string upon the hatchet and the string upon the cloak, but Mr. Brinck, the officer, did in my presence. He examined and compared them, ie concluded as I did, that they were both alike The hatchet and cloak were given in charge of one of my men, and they were taken into one of the back rooms of the house, and laid in a re-cess in the northwest corner of the room. I did not observe the hatchet in the room, but I be lieve it was wrapped up in the cloak. say whether the door of the room was locked.— There were watchmen about the place all the time. I was at the house until past twelve o' clock, and until the coroner held an inquest up

on the body of the murgered female. I did not stop in the house all the time. I went with Mr. Brinck to Maiden lane and Pearl street in a carriage. We went to those places to try to find out who was the perpetrator of the deed. I was with Mr. Brinck at the time the arrest of the accused, (Mr. Robinson] was made. We found him in Dey street, between Broadway and Greenwich streets. This was about seven o

clock on Sunday morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell.—When I got to the house in Thomas street, the coroner was not there; I was there full three-quarters o an hour, as I suppose, before he came there; w had not discovered the cloak or hatchet before the coroner came; I was in the yard when the coroner received the cloak and hatchet; they were not both received by the coroner at the same time, but not more than a moment intervened; the coroner was in the yard all the time that we were in the yard (myself and Brinck; the coroner had the cloak and hatchet about ninutes before he handed them to be put away dont know whether the coroner was standing close by Brinck and me when Brinck made the comparison between the string on the cloak and the string on the hatchet: when he did make the comparison, I considered it to be an impor tant fact; Brinck considered it to be an impor-tant fact; I did not communicate it to the coroner, nor did Brinck, that I know of. I heard the men say, "there's the cloak, we've found the cloak, or there's a cloak, we've found a cloak," [I am not certain which] when I was in Ellen Jewett's room; there were several persons round there; none of the girls said anything to us about going to search the yard; there were several of them in the house; it is possible that ome persons might have gone into the room where the cloak and hatchet were, when Brinck and I went out in the carriage to Maiden lane; it is possible that some person might have entered during the time, and got possession for a time of the cloak and hatchet; Brinck and I found no difficulty in ascertaining where Robin-son was; we found him at his boarding-house;

By Mr. Morris.-We did not observe any thing particular in Robinson's clothes, when he was dressing himself. We did observe some-

street.

By the judge-I did not observe whether Ro-By the Judge—I did not observe whether Kobinson's eyes were closed. He jumped up very quick after we got in. The girl who showed us up stairs knocked at the door. When he jumped out of bed, we merely told him that we want ed to see him, and he instantly dressed himself. It was in the entry he asked us what we wanted with him, and that Brink told him he wanted him at the police office.

By Mr. Brink—After the young man opened

the door, Brink and I went directly into the room. The young man got over Robinson when he jumped into bed again. After we got into the room, I could not swear whether Robinson was awake or asleep. The young man touched him, and shook him, and he immediately got up. The young man dressed himself shortly after Robinson did, and accompanied us to Thomas Thomas street in the carriage. As Robinson was going out of the room with us, the young man said to him, "Do you want me to go with you," and Robinson replied, "You may go if you've a mind to." He was then in bed, and he jumped up, dressed himself, and accompanied us. When Mr. Brink and I brought Robinson out of his room, something was said to him it. ed him if he ever wore a blue cloth cloak, or if he was the owner of a blue cloth cloak—I forget which, but I think it was if he ever wore a blue cloth cloak. He said no; but he said he had an old camblet cloak that hung up in the bedroom. Brinck and he talked about cloaks three or four times over—about the same thing. They were talking about cloaks three or four minutes. The fence round Mrs. Townsend's yard, in the rear, was of board, and rather higher than otherwise. The rear fence is nine or ten feet high, and the fence at the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the southwest corner in the southwest corner is called in the fence at the southwest corner is full as high.— The fence all round the yard is whitewashed.— There is a stable adjoining the fence on the west side, and pickets are put up on the fence on that

last years growth to any gentleman desirous of pursuing the cultivation.

Ingit, I was there with the clear and hatchet was after were found; my first information and knowledge of the finding of the cloak and hatchet was after who came in town on Thursday, informs us that the cloak and hatchet to the corner; I had been entroit Free Press.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

THE MARKET

Remarks.—The prevailing storm, which has now lasted twelve days, with continuise easter the looks; I had the hatchet in my hand before it winds, has brought into port more, packet ships and European vessels, we believe, than has ever arrived in any one week. The news from the set handle of the hatchet; I campaigned the cloak; it appears the continuity of the cloak in the handle of the cloak; it appears the color of the finding of the cloak and hatchet was after daylight; the coroner was in the yard when they when the cloak and hatchet was after daylight; the coroner was in the yard when they when they are found; my first information and knowledge of the finding of the cloak and hatchet was after daylight; the coroner was in the yard when they when they are found; my first information and knowledge of the finding of the cloak and hatchet was after daylight; the coroner was in the yard when they who was also an officer in attendance at the sale, settled for it when he settled with the auction, who was also an officer in attendance at the sale, settled for it when he settled with the auction, they were taken into the house. [The cloak and hatchet in my hand before it when he settled with the auction, they were taken into the house. [The cloak and hatchet in my hand before it was the witnesses.] I know the cloak from the tasser of the settled of it when he settled with the auction. Cross examined by Maxwell. I have talked with who was also an officer in attendance at the sale, sut the sale the cloak and hatchet was a first when he settled with the auction. The cloak and hatchet in my hand before it when he settled with the auction. The cloak and hatchet were here sworn to, and identified by sell the cloak and hatchet in my hand before it was the cloak was in the yard before it was the cloak in the house; I say as look the cloak, but only to the the world wh ships and European vessels, we believe, than has ever arrived in any one week. The news from Europe has been later and later every day until we have it down to the 8th ult. The political events of the old world are uninteresting; and the markets for American produce unchanged. The storm has also, kept wind-bound an immense fleet of all descriptions, from Sand's Point to Hellgate, and from the wharves to Sandy Hook, the waters are now covered with vessels at anchor waiting a chance to get to sea. The

them at the coroner's inquest; I went with Mr. Noble, the assistant captain of the watch, to ar-

Mr. Phonix here asked the witness how he me to suspect Robinson, but the question was bjected to by Mr. Maxwell, and it was with-

The examination was continued-Mr. Noble and I went to the house no 42 Dey street, I rang the bell, the servant came to the door, and I asked her if Mr. Robinson was within; she said yes: and led me up to his bed-room; I think she knocked at the door; it was on a jar when we reached it, and when she knocked, I called out is Mr. Robinson within, and he (Robinson immediately answered me, and said "ves! that's speak to you, I wish you would get up." He then got up and put on his pantaloons: I did not not think any thing of it at that time; that afterwards turned out to be lime; I asked him, as soon as he got dressed, to walk out with me into the hall, that I wanted to speak to him; he went with me into the hall; and then I asked him if he had a blue cloth cloak, or a cloak of any kind; I asked him afterwards if he had a immediately went down stairs, and a number of my men were there. They said to me, 'we've found a cloak." When I got into the cloak; he then remarked that he had an old camblet cloak which was then hanging in his bed room, at the same time pointing to it and saying "there it is." When he pointed to his cloak, we were standing in the hall near his room door; I then told him that I wanted him to go with me to the Hall, or to the police of fice, I am not certain which. Before we started off together, he asked my consent to let his room mate go with him, which I gave, and his room mate did go with us, getting dressed and ready in a very few minutes. We came up Broadway to Duane, and from Duane into Chapel, on our way to Thomas street. After we got into the house in Thomas st., I saw the white-wash a-gain on Robinson's pantaloons; it did not occur me, until I saw the white-wash on the fence, o take particular notice of this; the white-wash was partly in front and partly on the side of the right leg of the pantaloons; I did not at any time examine the pantaloons particularly; when I first went into Mrs. Townsend's yard in the norning, I observed a little saw bench standing lose to the southeast corner of the fence, which struck me that a person might have used for get-ting over the fence with less difficulty than withat its assistance.

[It being new past 3 o'clock, the court took access for half an hour.]

Shortly after the appointed time for re-assem

bling, after the recess, the judges and jury came into court and took their respective seats. The examination of Mr. Brinck was resumed for the prosecution, examined by Mr. Phænix. I obtained some articles in the room of Mr. Robinson. In the first place, I obtained a min iature; after which, I blought away his trunk

and bureau, containing a great number of articles. I examined the trunk and bureau previous to taking them to the police office. I examine the trunks and bureau for the purpose of finding some letters, but did not find any. I found the mimature in the bureau, at his lodgings on Sunday afternoon, after his arrest. [The miniature was here exhibited to the witness, and he lentified it as the one he had found at the pri-

Examination continued.—Upon finding the miniature, I took possession of it, took it to the police office, and gave it to Mr. Justice Lowndes. I believe it was a likeness of Mr. Robinson. I did not at the same time bring away any other article—I merely took the trunks and bureau, and brought away the keys, which I gave to Mr. Lowndes. The trunks and bureau were afterwards brought to the police office. I was not present when they were unlocked and opened here. I did not, after that, visit Ellen Jewett's room and take some things away from there. was present in Ellen Jewett's room when Mr. Tompkins, or some other officer, came

er articles which I do not recollect. They took

them, I believe, to the police office.

Cross examined by Mr. Maxwell.—I have Rosina Townsend three years. I am not partiacquainted with the locality of the premises previous to the murder of Ellen Jewett; had never, prior to that time, been in the Have seen her at Mrs. Townsend's. Never visited her there especially. Never visited Eller when we enquired for him, we were shown up to his bedroom, and we entered it; Brinck told Mrs. Townsend's house. Have gone there offirather than from the army, where fine fellows have been dragging along twenty years in the hope of promotion.

to his bedroom, and we entered it; Brinck told him that he wanted him to get up and dress himself, and go to the police office; he did so, without making any objections, merely enquiring what we wanted him for; he accompanied ing what we wanted him to get up and dress himself, and go to the police office; he did so, without making any objections, merely enquiring wanted him for; he accompanied ing what we wanted him for; he accompanied ing what we wanted him for; he accompanied ing what we wanted him for he accompanied ing what we wanted him for he accompanied ing what we wanted him for he accompanied ing wanted him for he accompanied ing wanted him to get up and dress himself, and go to the police office; he did so, without making any objections, and wanted him to get up and dress himself, and go to the police office; he did so, without making any objections, and wanted him to get up and dress himself, and go to the police office; he did so, without making any objections, and the police of the house. I never the police of the police of the police of the house in the house in the house in the house in particularly knew whether Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Town-send's when I have not had any process. Someus in the carriage to the house in Thomas at the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I was there about two months before the murwas dressing himself. We did observe something particular, however, when we got him to the house in Thomas street. It was on the lone in the house in Thomas street. It was on the left in the house in Thomas street. It was on the left in the house in Thomas street. It was on the left in the house in Thomas street. It was on the left in the house in Thomas street. It was on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. It was on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. It was on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. It was on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. It was on the left in the house in Thomas street. It was on the right leg, below the knee, and on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I have heard if the house in Thomas street. It was on the right leg, below the knee, and on the left in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I have heard if the house in the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I have heard if the house in the house at the house in the presence. It was there about two months before the murder of Ellen Jewett. Never played cards at lempty eight months. I cannot sweatchly not the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter the recess to the passage, and I saw him enter

terwards changed my mind, and began to ask him about the cloak. On my oath, my object was not to get him to say something to me out of the hearing of his room companion. I could have seen it. On that evening before he left the house, he was very cheerful, and had been joking with the murder, or snoken to be made for the boarders in the house. In the lamp being near the foot of the stairs, the light was so clear that I could see any person that I was not to get him to say something to me out of the hearing of his room companion. I could have charged him with the murder, or spoken to him about the cloak, in the bed-room as well as course. It was a norm of mine, I suppose.—When I spoke to him about the cloak, I asked him if he had a blue cloth cloak. He said no He never had one. He then told me about the camblet cloak, and pointed to it, as I have before amplet cloak, and pointed to it, as I have before and camblet cloak, and pointed to it, as I have before and the course of the boarders in the house. In the light was so clear that I could see any person that I could see any person that at I could see any person that at I could see any person that every cheefful, and had been joking with some of the boarders in the house. In the light was so clear that I could see any person that I could see any person that every cheefful, and had been joking with some of the boarders in the house. In the light was so clear that I could see any person that every consistent with the established usages in criminal prosecutions, the law prosecutions, the law of the day. We were all waiting there yesterday. Mrs. Townsend told waiting the prisoner; he being only measurably acquainted with it.

When I spoke to him about the cloak, I asked him with the murder, or spoken to him about the cloak, I asked this course of his talk in Beekman street, he told me he was that day nineteen years of age, and spoke to him about the circumstance of the day. We were all waiting the prosecutions, as also been there all day. We were all waiting there yesterday. Mrs. Townsend told waiting the prosecution, as also the course, the handwriting of the prisoner; he being only measurably acquainted with it.

Townsend the handwriting of the prisoner; he being only measurably acquainted with it.

Townsend the handwriting of the prisoner; he being only measurably acquainted with it.

Townsend the handwriting of the prisoner; he being only measurably acquainted with it.

Townsend the handwriting of the pri

eriod of his being examined before the police, you noticed any thing in his conduct, manner guilty of murder?

Witness .- I must say he acted very curiously -very different from any prisoner that I ever

house of the accusations made against him, changed color. That is all that I know of, by which I mean he acted curiously.

Mr. Price—Did you not swear, sir, before the grand jury, you observed nothing in his conduct. I believe, when the doors were opened to let the to lead you to suppose that he had been guilty? watchman in. I did not see a person at Ellen Witness—I do not romember swearing any such thing. I do not believe that I did. such thing. I do not believe that I did.

Mr. Price—Very well, sir, we will wait and see whether you did not, when we get the grand I saw Ellen Jewett's bureau examined on the

mry here as witnesses.
Mr. Hoffman—Now, Mr. Brinck, you and I have been public officers together, and I may ask you a few questions with a little more freethan usual. Did you ever receive any ney from Mrs. Townsend for speaking to the

listrict attorney in her favor?

Witness—I don't think that I ever did. Hoffman-Did you ever receive any money from Ellen Jewett?

Witness-never. Hoffman—Did you know that Ellen Jewett prosecuted a man named Bryd, and that Bryd afterwards turned round and prosecuted Mrs. Berry, the keeper of a house of prostitution in Duane street? Witness-I remember something of the kind.

Hoffman—Did you not receive money for acting in behalf of Mrs. Berry on that occasion. Witness—I have received some money from Mrs. Berry, sometimes I cannot tell exactly what for, or how much-perhaps a dollar or so Mr. Hoffman-Did you never receive any mo ney for going to the district attorney in relation

o an indictment that was pending against Mrs. Townsend, to intercede with him in her behalf Witness-I never did, that I recollect. Hoffman-Who was the district attorney at Witness-Mr. Hoffman was; you were, sir. Hoffman-Did you ever receive any money for

endeavoring to get a prosecution settled in the Court of Sessions, that was pending against two prostitutes? Witness—I do not recollect that I ever did.

[think I should recollect such a circumstance if had done it.

Hoffman-Do you recollect on any other ocasion having received money from prostitutes, and if you do, state what occasion it was, and ow much money you received?

Witness- I do not recollect ever having done ny thing of the kind.

witness examined by Mr. Morris—I did reder when I missed the hatchet. I did not make eive money from a gentleman for arranging a any particular inquiries about it. [The hatchet ifference between two prostitutes, where one found in the rear of Mrs. Townsend's house was ifference between two prostitutes, where one ad torn the clothes of the other.

Mr. Morris—Who was that gentleman? Mr. Hoffman—I object to the gentleman's name being disclosed; although, of course, if the gentleman persists in it, he can have an an-

Phenix-If the gentleman, does not persist in his mode of cross-examination, I shall

not persist in mine.

Mr. Hoffman—Never mind, I will drop it.

Mr. Schureman recalled for the defence—Examined by Mr. Maxwell—I did not see or hear of any comparison of the string on the cloak with a string on the hatchet by Mr. Brinck or Mr. Noble. I was, and still am, under the impression that the hatchet was handed to me almost immediately after it was found by the watchman. I may, however, be mistaken. I did not particularly observe any white marks on the prisoner's trowsers: I think he wore pantaloons of a light brown color; I have expressed it as a somewhat singular circumstance, that neither Brink nor Noble mentioned to me, in any especial manner, about their comparing the string on the hatchet and the cloak.

and the cloak.

Charles Tyrrell, called for the prosecution, and examined by Mr. Fhœnix. I know the prisoner at the bar; I boarded at the same house with him in Dev street. On the Saturday night between 8 and 9 o'clock at night. He then wore I have seen him at Mrs. Townsend's four or five a dark colored cloth cloak, with velvet collar and times; I knew of his being there on the night of can identify his hand writing. [Mr. Morris lice officer, and Hunt, one of the city marshals, acings, and I think he had a can on.

[At this stage of the examination, sheriffs, Hillyer and Lowndes, and Mr. A. M. C. Smith, brought in one of a large gang of men whom he had arrested while making a disturbance outside the gates of the City hall. The judge ordisposal by the magistrate.]

The cross-examination of Mr. Brinck was continued by Maxwell: I intended to convey to the jury the fact that Robinson not only told me that he had not a cloth cloak, such as I described, but also that he had not a cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell mean a blue black cloth cloak. He did not tell may be found that he had such a cloak belonging to any that time. He used to come and see me there. He generally wore a cloak when he came there in the night time. It was a dark cloak made of cloth. He had to it a black silk corded tassel.

the lennes of ground now year is with the adjusted of the force on the wear side, and there against a profit of the search of th

not hear everything, or indeed anything that took place in Ellen Jewett's room, unless it was took place in Ellen Jewett's room, unless it was loud. I was nineteen years of age in April last. Before I went to live at Mrs. Townsend's, I lived at my mother's house. I have been away from my mother's house upwards of two years. I have lived the greater part of that time at Mrs. Townsend's. Before I went to live there, I lived at a house kept by a Mrs. Bryen.

attempt to leave the house on the morning of the murder. I heard Mrs. Townsend say that a person attempted to leave the house, and that he had prevented him. I don't know that Ellen Jewett knew that Robinson visited me prior to coming to Mrs. Townsend's to see her. Why he did not appear alarmed at all. The visioner, I must say, however, when I told him the coach before getting to Rosina Townsend's ouse of the accusalians made and solve the discovery of the horomatic time. They used sometimes to dress a good deal alike. When the alarm of the murder of the unfortunate Helen Jewett, even when gazing upon her mangled and bloody ouse of the accusalians made and solve time. was given, I came out of my room. I did not dress before I came out. I saw several men proceedings were resumed by Mr. Phænix callwatchman in. I did not see a person at Ellen lows: Jewett's door when the alarm was given, who subsequently got away. I did not hear

> any thing of it. I have more than once seen office. the prisoner with his clothes off, and so exposed trunk that I should think I would have observed the send spoke. I never to my knowledge did see any such place. I heard of a person visiting Ellen Jewett regularly every Saturday night, but I never saw him.
>
> By Morris.—The name of the person was, Bill
> Easy, or at all events that was the name by

which he was known.

By Hoffman. - There was no ill feeling between Ellen Jewett and me because of Frank Rivers knowing me to visit her. I never said any thing to her about visiting me. I thought that

she had most right to him, as I understood from her that she had known him intimately for a long James Weils, examined by Mr. Phoenix, for was accustomed to use it for the purpose of split-ing up wood. The last time I recollect seeing

he hatchet in the store was on the Wednesda pefore the murder was said to be committed. Richard P. Robinson was in the employ of Mr. Hoxie in the same store in which the hatchet was. I used to open the store in the morning. The first time that I missed the hatchet from the Mr. Morris—The gentleman appears to be very anxious on this subject. I will endeavor to satisfy him about the prostitution case.

Hoffman—If my learned friend does not wish Hoffman—If my learned friend does not wish the to proceed with the examination, I will fore- for opening boxes, and I wanted it that morning here positively sworn to by the witness as being

> boxes. On the Saturday afternoon before the murder, Robinson was engaged in the store up to half-past 5 o'clock. I have always considered him to be a mild and amiable young man.
> have seen him day after day without his hat, an never observed any particular mark on the back of I never saw any baldness at the back of his head. I know the axe from the dark marks that are upon it, and its being blunted in a parti-cular way. There was never any blood upon i that I observed. On the Sunday before the mur der, we had part of our store painted white, and some of the upright pillars or supporters white-washed. I remember that Mr. Hoxie got some of his clothes rubbed with paint. The last time I saw the hatchet before the murder was on Wednesday preceeding the murder. It then looked precisely as it does now as respects the dark spots. Mr. Robinson was very cheerful and lively that afternoon. By Morris-I do not know that the prisoners'

clothes in any part were painted.

Emma French, examined for the prisoner by Mr. Phænix.—I lived at the house of Mrs. Townsend sixteen months: I resided there at [The cloak was produced, and it was one of cloak; my room in the house was on the lower him if that was in the handwriting of the pri-

him to get up, that I wanted a word with him.

The reason of my asking him to walk into the entry was in the first place to charge him direct with the murder of Ellen Jewett, but I afterwards changed my mind, and began to ask had an opportunity of seeing the terms of the clock before he left me in Beekmanterwards changed my mind, and began to ask had the hatchet began here I would amanner that him in, she asked him twice who was there; at the three the releft the night, I saw Ellen Jewett, at the time this relationship in the clock op, and thouse. The witness here in the releft the night, I saw Ellen Jewett, at the time this relationship in the clock op, and thouse. The witness here in the releft the night, I saw Ellen Jewett, at the time this relationship in the clock op, and thouse. The witness here in the clock op, and thouse. The witness here in the clock op, and the clock op, der, I did not hear him speak; Mrs. Townsend let him in, she asked him twice who was there;

He never had one. He then told me about the camblet cloak, and pointed to it, as I have before stated. I think what I tell you now as to what Robinson said when I spoke to him about the cloak, is the same that I stated when I was examined before the recess; and is all that I stated. I now recollect that I swore he told me he had I now recollect that I swore he told me anything about being able to see a person in the entry by the lamp. The lawyers asset in two Frank Rivers visited Mrs. Townsend's two Frank Rivers v see a person in the entry by the lamp. The person whom Mrs. Townsend let into the house, did not say a word. When he came in, he put side the gases dered him to be taken to the police once we will be the police of the p

court to be adjourned until 10 o'clock this day; and it was adjourned accordingly. The jury were placed under the charge of eight police officers and constables.]

The excellent arrangements that were made yesterday by sheriffs Hillyer and Lowndes and high constable Hays, and their deputy and assistants, fortunately prevented a repetition of the disorder and violence which interrupted court room were thrown open, it being then en tirely clear for the ingress of members of the bar, reporters and witnesses. All the outer gates of the hall were closed, and attended by

ly congregated in the vicinity of the hall.

Immediately on the court being opened in the made, the prisoner was brought to his seat, at other Frank Rivers used to come to see me. They have both been in my room at the same time. They used sometimes to dress a

I was acquainted with Ellen Jewett; I was employed by her to do her work up in the mornng, and dress her in the evening. I saw Ellen Jewett's bureau examined on the morning of the murder. She had a gold watch and chain, and ear-rings. I saw Mrs. Townsend dressing her. I was employed by Ellen Jewett all the time that she was in Mrs. Townsend's all the time that she was in Mrs. Cunand chain, and ear-rings. I saw Mrs. I ownsend have the watch and chain on the morning of the murder. I was present when Frank Rivers came in on the Saturday night, to see Ellen.

discussing the time that she was in Mrs. Townsend's house, and a short time previous at Mrs. Cunningham's in Franklin street. I saw a miniamingham's in Franklin street. I saw a miniamingham's new Lawstt's possession when I washed We were in the parlor when she came in, and ture in Miss Jewett's possession when I washed she told us that her dear Frank had come. Idid not see him when he came in—and don't know day morning before her death. On Friday morning him, he was dressed. The other Frank Rives ing Ellen Jewett went out, and she placed the used occasionally to visit Ellen Jewett. Mrs. miniature in my possession to clean and dust the Townsend told me some day last week about the frame. After I had done this I placed it in the particular bald mark which she had observed at the back of Mr. Robinson's head. She told me bureau. I did not see the miniature after 1 put it was a curious bald place on the crown of his it in Ellen's drawer. It was the miniature of Before she told me this, I never knew any male. I have seen the miniature at the police Jewett's room.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell,—My mo-

Cross-exammed by Mr. Maxwell.—My mother lives at No. 188 Franklin street, she takes in work; I used to go to Miss Jewett's room between 8 and 9 o'clock. I went pretty punctually every morning, and did not perhaps vary more than 5 or 10 minutes any morning. I was with Miss Jewett on Saturday afternoon about half past 5 o'clock, as near as I can re collect. It was on the morning of Friday that I bout half past 7 o'clock when I left Miss Jewett on Saturday evening; I went to my mother's when I left Miss Jewett; I knew it was half past 7 o'clock when I left Miss Jewett, because on Saturday evening; I went to my mother's when I left Miss Jewett; I knew it was half past 7 o'clock when I left Miss Jewett, because after Heft I went into the grocery to inquire what time it was, having after that to go an erranddown town for my mother; she had not finished dressing when I left the house; there was a fire in the room on that night; I made the fire. I took up some wood from the cellar for that purpose; I took up three pieces of wood; it was small wood; it was not split; I don't know whether it was hickory.

Here it was hickory.

For all the court and jury knew, said the learned counsel, they might be mere blanks in side. The court ruled that Mr. Morris had a right to present the letters to the witness in the manner he was about to do.]

Witness, (after looking at the letter)—I cannot positively swear to the identity of the letters now shewn to me, although I have but very little doubt but that they are the same as I carried to Ellen Jewett for Mr. Robinson. I only carried one letters to the witness in the manner he was about to do.]

Witness, (after looking at the letter)—I cannot positively swear to the identity of the letters one when to me, although I have but very little doubt but that they are the same as I carried to be the most of the letters to the witness in the manner he was about to do.] the prosecution.—I am a porter in the employ of Mr. Hoxie. I have been in such employ since last June. There was a hatchet in the store, I randdown town for my mother; she had not fir rand down town for my mother; she had not fin-ished dressing when I left the house; there was

ther it was hickory.

[Mr. Maxwell here read the witness's deposition as given at the police office, to compare it with the present testimony. It differed the young man who was in the room when she went there, was Robinson, the prisoner at the bar. In the deposition, however, she swore that she supposed it to be Robinson from his figure—that she recognised him by the color of his hair. Ellen was sitting upon his knee all

the hatchet that belonged toMr. Hoxie. |
Cross-exa mined by Mr. Maxwell.—The hatchet was used in different parts of Mr. Hoxie's premises, and sometimes in the street for opening at the police office that I thought the young I therefore hope to be excused; and I cannot say but I am frightened now; I was never brought up before to swear against any one Mrs. Townsend has never at any time told me what I ought to say; I might have said that I thought the young man who was with Ellen Jewett, was Mr. Robinson, from his dress and and she told me to tell nothing but the truth; I have not spoken to any girls, officers, or any body else respecting the affair; the gentleman that I saw on the Thursday previous to the murder at Ellen Jewett's room, I think was Robinson; I cannot be mistaken in him: I think that the gentleman that I saw with Ellen, on Satur-

here showed the witness a lette and asked made suc

began to keep the books. F. P. Robinson, a cousin of the prisoner's, was the partner. The duty of the book keeper is not only to keep the prisoner, (R. P. Robinson) in the act of copying letters. Soon after Mr. Hoxie's partner left, Mr. Somerindyke was engaged as book-keeper for my uncle.

Mr. Maxwell—I object to the gentleman's goden and that if any arrangement or order could

ted with the prisoner's hand writing from having

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell—I saw Robinson, the prisoner, on the Satūrday afternoon preceding the murder. I saw him at the store between 3 and 4 o'clock. I dont recollect seeing him in the morning. It was just before dinner on Saturday afternoon when I saw the prisoner. By Morris—There were three clerks in my uncle's store: Mr. Newton Gilbert, Mr. Robinson, and myself; and Mr. Somerindyke, the bookkeeper. Mr. Gilbert was the principal clerk.

was expressly directed to give it to him. I did give it to him, and he gave me two shillings. I live at No. 28 Thomas street. I heard of the murder of Ellen Jewet about 7 or 8 o'clock on the morning of the 10th of April. Soon after I heard of the murder, I went to the house where the corpse was lying, and I did see the corpse.—
When I first saw it, I did not think that I had seen the person of the corpse. On seeing the corpse a second time, on Monday morning, I thought that I had seen the corpse (alaugh.) I mean the person of the corpse, before. I had the seem that the person of the corpse, before. I had the seem the person of the corpse, before. I had the seem the person of the corpse, before. I had the seem the person of the corpse, before. I had the seem the person of the corpse hefore.

secution forming a correspondence between prisoner and the deceased, by showing that prior to her death she had written letters to the prisoner. The learned gentleman argued that the only

prisoner, from the time of his arrest, until the when they came. I did not see any person the still damp and wretched weather, still dense- ruled in favor of the argument, and the examination tion of the witness on this subject, was disco-

Edward Strang, examined by Morris for the prosecution.—I do not know Robinson. I know Ellen Jewett. I saw her twice in the street, on the Saturday prior to her murder once in the morning, and once in the afternoon. I was in Ellen Jewett's room, at Mrs. Townsend's house between 5 and 6 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, the 9th of April on the day previous to her murder. A black girl came into the room when I was there on the Saturday afternoon. there. I cannot say how many. I was too much frightened. I did not see any of the men attempting to get away. They did get away, Sarah Dunscombe, who on being sworn, was think, whilst I was there. I sat on a chair near examined by Mr. Phænix, and deposed as follows:

the end of bed, which is close by a window, the greater part of the time. When I saw Ellen walking in the street, in the afternoon, there o in the morn-I used to go Jewett go into the house. I went into the house at the same time that she did. I think it was between 5 and 6 o'clock when I went into the

house with her.
By the judge.--Part of the time that I was there, I sat in a chair near the bed, with my head leaning on the bed. I do not recollect that she mentioned my name, or any other name, on that

By Morris.--Did she mention the name of any person that was coming there on that night?
Mr. Hoffman objected to any answer being giv-

en to this, and it was withdrawn.

This witness was not cross-examined. Samuel Van Nest, examined by Morris for the it in Ellen's drawer. It was the miniature of a male. I have seen the miniature at the police office. (The miniature taken from Robinson's trunk by Mr. Brink on the 10th of April, was here shown to the witness, and she identified it he prisoner with his clothes off, and so exposed hat I should think I would have observed the lace upon his head about which Mrs. Town-last being the same which she had seen in Ellen for about a year. I have carried paper at different for about a year. Jewett. They were folded and labeled as letters and had every appearance of being letters.

By the judge.—Although the letters were directed with the name and number, he would

sometimes mention Ellen Jewett's name and tell me to deliver them to her.

[Mr. Morris here handed some letters to the witness, that he might identify them as being the same that he had taken to Ellen Jewett, but Mr. Maxwell chief to their being identify their Maxwell objected to their being identified in this manner; as it was not proven that they were letters. For all the court and jury knew, said the

the letters that I carried to her from him were directed to Mrs. Berry's in Duane street, where she then lived. On one or two occasions, I took terial facts. She swore positively at the police of the swore positive police of the swore positive police of the swore positive police of the swore police of the shape of books from Mr. Robinson to Ellen I dont remember that I ever carried any from her to him. I dont know that I could

any from her to him. I dont know that I bound positively identify any of the letters that I have taken from Ellen Jewett to the prisoner. Oliver M. Lownds, Esq. police magistrate, examined by Mr. Phoenix for the prosecution—I have examined the premises, of number 41 Thomas street. I know where the cloak and hatchet were found, but it would be difficult to explain man whom I saw at Ellen Jewett's room on the precise position without a diagram. I under-Saturday night, was Robinson, I said so without meaning it, and when I was frightened, and lot fronting in Hudson street. The fence in the rear of two lots in Hudson street-behind the privies—is so dilapidated that any person could easily get into Hudson street from the rear of the house 41 Thomas street. A person could not escape without going through houses.— There were no alleys in Hudson street. There are alleys, or were alleys, running from the rear was because I was frightened, as I had no reason | The lot immediately in the rear of 41 Thomas street is surrounded by a very high fence.

There was an alley west of the rear of Mrs.

son; I cannot be mistaken in him; I think that the gentleman that I saw with Ellen, on Saturand I, on going there, also found some papers day night, was dressed in black; I am certain that he had not white pantaloons on.

Joseph Hoxie, jr., examined by Mr. Morris, for the prosecution.—I am a nephew of Mr. Joseph Hoxie, in company with Mr. Lawrence (the mayor) when the lamp in the entry of the house previous to the morning on which Ellen Jewett Town send sixteen months: I resided there at the time of Ellen Jewett's death; I knew a perthe prisoner, as far as the Brick church; it was son named Frank Rivers; he never visited me; am in Mr. Hoxie's employ. I am in the same whether the light reflected in a persons face, particularly knew whether Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend's send's when I have not had any process. Sometimes she would send for me when she had been threatened by rioters there. Never saw rioters at the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I was the house, nor did I ever see a riot there. I was there about two months before the mur.

I he cloak was produced, and it was on the lower and trunks of Robinson were floor, in the front, opposite Mrs. Townsend's were some in, between 9 witness.]

Witness, (after looking at the letter)—It does bear some resemblance to the prisoner's hand-times she would send for me when she had been threatened by rioters there. New whether Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was a woman of wealth. Have been at Mrs. Townsend was the police office wich a description as was represented by the winess.]

Witness, (after looking at the letter)—It does bear some resemblance to the prisoner's hand-times the bureau of trunks of Robinson were townsend was a woman of wealth. I was at the police office of the such a description as was represented by the such a description as wa

Judge Edwards ruled in lavor of Mr. Maxell's objection.

Mr. Morris, to the witness—Are you acquained with the prisoner's hand writing from having sen him write.

Witness—I don't think I am sufficiently accounted with his handwriting as to be able to in Orange county, the trial of which occupied

quainted with his handwriting as to be able to in Orange county, the trial of which occupied

and their deputy and assistants, fortunately prevented a repetition of the tumult, disorder and violence which interrupted the progress of the proceedings in this most extraordinarily exciting trial on the two first days.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, the doors of the great court room were thrown one in the compse (alaugh.) I mean the person of the corpse, before. I had seen the before in Cedar street. It was her who said no him "God grant that you may prove innocent for the sake of your poor mother." I then asked him if he had seen what an awful state secution forming a correspondence between the corpse (alaugh.) I mean the person of the corpse, before. I had seen the before in Cedar street. It was her who said no him "God grant that you may prove innocent for the sake of your poor mother." I then again said no him "God grant that you may prove innocent for the sake of your poor mother." I then asked him if he had seen what an awful state nocent for the sale of the nocent for the sale of the had seen what an awful state asked him if he had seen what an awful state she (Ellen Jewett) was in, with her head split open, and burnt almost to a crisp. He said "no! they won't let me see her." I said if you could see, if you committed the act, I am sure your heart would break. At that time Brinck came up and struck me on the shoulder, saying, "we up and struck me on the shoulder, saying, "begullen no one to speak to the prisoner." I beguither rains have fallen in such torrents, that there has been little private or no outdoor business doing. Prices for produce are much the same. Money market after; there was not a particle of difference between the strings on the hatchet and cloak when after in ged his pardon, and I sat down. He is a said, we don't allow any persons to speak of the parlor; but I cannot say how many—nor bars to their admittance to the court room, and I sat down. He is a said, we don't allow any persons to speak who thought proper to address him. The court said that I had no intention of the kind, allow no one to speak to the prisoner." I begged his pardon, and I sat down. He further said, we don't allow any person to speak to induce him to say something to commit himself,

Cross examined by Maxwell.—I reside at No. 122 Chapel street; I have no husband; I keep house; it was in the forenoon, before dinner, when I went to Rosina Townsend's house, in the asked for was arsenic. He said he pison that he asked for was arsenic. He said he wanted it for the purpose of killing rats. We did not sell any to him. We are not in the habit of selling it to any body.

We have frequent applications in the course of a year, for arsenic, for killing rats. It is a very common thing. I have mentioned this circumstance before to Lowndes. I forget exactly how freetion which he had described; I am very confident that the conversation I have mentioned did take place between me and Robinson, and none other. There were several persons in the store at the time. The name of the person in the store at the time. The name of the person was Thomas Meyers. The poison that he asked for was arsenic. He said he wanted it for the purpose of killing rats. We did not sell any to him. We are not in the habit of selling it to any body.

We have frequent applications in the course of a year, for arsenic, for killing rats. It is a very common thing. I have mentioned this circumstance before to Lowndes.— My memory is bad, but not very bad. I think I mentioned this circumstance to Lowndes.— My memory is bad, but not very bad. I think I mentioned this circumstance to Lowndes.— My memory is bad, but not very bad. I think I mentioned this circumstance to Lowndes.— My memory is bad, but not very bad. I think I mentioned this circumstance to Lowndes about Monday after the murder was committed. The prisoner was in my store on the Saturday night Search that the conversation of Lineva method this circumstance to Lowendes about a method this circumstance to Lowendes about a method this circumstance to Lowendes about a method this circumstance. Mr. New bold; some of the female boarders in the circumstance. He came to me. I did not to be a more of the female boarders in the tone, and all the persons in the more of the female boarders in the house, and other persons. We spoke together in a loud tone, and all the persons in the more of the female boarders in the house, and other persons. We spoke together in a loud tone, and all the persons in the more of the female boarders in the mention it to any one expect to Chabert I was there in the spike the service of the more of the female boarders in the house, and other persons. We spoke together in a loud tone, and all the persons in the more of the female boarders in the house, and other persons. We spoke together in the circumstance of the more of the female boarders in the house, and other persons the more of the female to a mention to Lowndes, after Robinson was arrest ed in the more of the female to a mention to Lowndes and the persons in the neutral to any one expect to Chabert I was there in the persons in the neutral to any one expect to Chabert I was there in the night time. I put my any to the other persons the more of the female to the persons the tensor of the female to the persons the persons the persons the tensor of the female to the persons th

ter marking my handkerchief, Ellen washed it, and the colors washed out. She bought me another one and marked it and kept the one I bought, as she said, for a duster. I had no very particular night to go to see Ellen except on Sattoner it. The present to whom I gave that paper, is the same person his second segar upon his face, which awoke particular night to go to see Ellen except on Saturday night. I believe I went to see her on every Saturday night that she was in the house, except on the night of the murder. I was there twice or three times on a Saturday night. The name of the person who kept the boarding house at which I wed in Cliff street, is Mrs. Morrison; it was No. 80 Cliff street is Mrs. Morrison; in the store. I had seen the prisoner several ery Saturday night that she was in the house, at which Luved in Cliff street, is Mrs. Morrison; in the store. I had seen the prisoner several it was No. 80 Cliff street. I was not at Mrs. times in the store before the murder. The last

mended and fixed by her.

Ellen ever found or mended any articles or garments for any other person but myself.

I have seen Ellen Jewett have ear-rings and have seen Ellen Jewett have ear-rings and his seat.] finger-rings, buckles, (some very handsome) a know positively what articles of jewelry she had shortly previous to her death. I knew Ellen Iewett about eight months previous to her death. I knew Ellen
I have seen her in possession of the jewelry of
which I speak, both before she went to Mrs.
Townsend's, and afterwards. Among her
Townsend's, and afterwards. Among her Townsend's, and afterwards. Among her buckles, there was a large cameo buckle. She had full six rings, I think, while at Mrs.

splendid dressed women that went to the third ther of the theatre. She had a variety of dresses, ther of the theatre. She had a variety of dresses, were a great number of ornaments. Sometimes, however, she would often and times, when full dressed, wear a great number of ornaments. Sometimes, however, she would dress without using such ornaments. I don't know that, al'shough she had very rich and splendid dresses and jewellry, that they were more splendid and valuable than those possessed by other females of a similar description. Some of her rings and buckles were set with gems and precious stones. On the Friday night when I went to see Ellen, it was about 8 o'clock, I don't recollect who let me in. Mrs. Townsend used generally to let me in. A great number of persons used to visit Mrs. Townsend's house. I have heard her house called the City Hotel; I never heard it called the Kentucky house, or the Alabama house. I was not at the house on the Sunday morning that the murder was discarded. the Sunday morning that the murder was

About half an hour after the expiration of the period of recess, the court resumed its sitting, and immediately thereupon Judge Edwards informed the Jury that the court had duly considered the application made in their behalf by the District Attorney, but it could not, consistent with its duty, permit them to leave the custody of the City Hall, until the officers, or the vicinity of the City Hall, until the officers, or the vicinity of the City Hall, until tion, the court took a recess for half an hour. About half an hour. About half an hour after the expiration of the period of recess, the court resumed its sitting, and immediately thereupon Judge Edwards informed the Jury that the court had duly considered the application made in their behalf by the District Attorney, but it could not, consistent with the day time, at the corner of John and Gold streets, when he wore such a cloak.

This witness was not cross-examined.

Doctor Walker was called upon the stand, as a witness for the prosecution, but before he was witness was not cross-examined.

Doctor Walker was called upon the stand, as a witness for the prosecution, but before he was witness for the prosecution, but before he was witness for the prosecution, but before he was witness was not cross-examined.

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Doctor Walker was called upon the stand, as a witness was not cross-examined.

Doctor Walker was called upon the stand, as a witness was not cross-examined.

Doctor Walker was called upon the stand, as a witness was not cross-examined.

This witness was not cross-examined.

This witness was not cross-examined

Witness-I am not positive, but I think he is

the bar, to the best of my knowledge, is the person who called himself Douglas. I have seen him four or five times in the store. I have seen him in the back room of the store. I never saw him in the back room of the store. I never saw him write in the back room. I remember, on one occasion, that he called at the store and wished to procure some poison. I believe this was a day or two before I heard of the murder. There was

ended and fixed by her.

By Phænix—I do not particularly know that impassioned remarks which led to loud and up-

By Phœnix—I said just now that the first time see him. nnger-rings, buckles, (some very handsome) a gold watch, chain, &c. I have seen her have I knew the prisoner by the name of Robinson, I cannot say positively what day in the week more than one ring on every finger. I mean was in the court; but I knew that the person I this was. It was about a fortnight after the murwaist buckles, when I speak of buckles. I don't knew as Douglas was Mr. Robinson. I knew this

one by one, the witness deposed that he thought some of them were in the hand writing of the

one occasion I think seen the prisoner wear a cloth cloak; it was about the latter part of Febthat it was unpleasant. I was reading the paof any gentleman's: it was a dark color. 1 met him in the day time, at the corner of John and was damp, because I remember

prisoner's attempting to obtain poison for the purpose of killing Hellen Jewett, or any other woman, was not proper evidence under this indictment—in which the date, the hour, the weapon, and death were specifically charged—and that therefore any evidence in corroboration of it could not be received. The Court took the same views as to the admissibility of the evidence as was expressed by the learned gentleman [Mr. Price,) and Judge Edwards decided that the objection was well taken and well founded.]

The witness on the stand was not cross-examination of the tone of the tone of the time that I met you there. Burnham, one of keepers, was present when I first went there, and I told him that my object in wishing to see Robinson was mere curiosity, to The witness on the stand was not cross-examined, and no other question being asked of her ascertain whether or not I knew him.

Mr. Hoffman rose to object to their being read, and the steen him write frequently.

And the made his objection in a brief, energetic and masterly address to the court, in the course to him without his being present, and I told masterly address to the court, in the district at him that I did not wish to say anything; that I being of which he was interrupted by the district attorney, who, with a magnanishity for which he merely wished to have a good look at the priso-

The district attorney then said, that, at this stage of the proceeding, he should rest the pro-

dying fame, detailed, in the course of an address, that I should be called upon as a witness until the course which the counsel for the prisoner lately. I did not know it until just as I was gothe course which the counsel for the prisoner would pursue in conducting the defence of their client; and spoke with keen and cutting severime to remain in the city, saying that I should ty on the reputation and character of the witnesses who had been produced for the prosecution. be wanted. I aft erwards received a subpœna to attend this trial. On the Friday night previous

the fact that although he (the prisoner) was eatry in this city, as late as 11 o'clock on the night of the murder, yet, from not being known, as

which had been adopted by certain papers in this city, in reference to the unfortunate accused taking advantage of the most minute and trifling circumstances to turn the tide of public prejudice against him. In proof of this, he pointedirectly to a scurrillous and unfair paragrap which had appeared in one of the small papers (The Sun) in relation to the prisoner's having had his head shaved since he had been in prison and paid a tribute to the papers which had no

newspapers in this city. In conclusion, the learned gentleman stated that he and his associate counsel should rely greatly for the complete exculpation of their client by proving, by the testimony of a highly respectable tradesman, a positive alibi, showing that the prisoner, up to past 10 o'clock, on the night of the 9th of April last, (the night of the murder,) was smaking cigars in a grocery store in this

terfuges, as honorable and worthy exceptions to

was smoking cigars in a grocery store in this city, situated full a mile and a half from the house of Rosina Townsend, in Thomas street.

After finishing his opening address (the peroration of which was loudly applauded by the spectators and persons generally in the court room) the learned counsel called on the first witness for the defence.

him. He woke just before the clock struck. He then wore a dark colored frock coat and a cap. Before he went away, he stood a short time on the stoop, and afterwards said, "I believe I'll go home, I am tired," and then bade me good night. It must have been full 10 or 15 minutes when he left my store. I should think it to be a full mile

it was No. 80 Cliff street. I was not at Mrs. Townsend's house on that Saturday at all, neither day nor night.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell—As far as I know, Ellen Jewett was very fond of being employed at her needle; she was fond of obliging persons. Previous to marking the handkerchief I have spoken of, she made some shirts for me. I don't know that she ever mended any. Independent of sewing for me, I believe she did similar favors for other persons. I have seen other clothes there. I have left things with her to be mended and fixed by her.

Limes in the store before the murder. The last time that I saw him there was on the Saturday before the murder. We are always in the hab time that I saw him there was on the Saturday night, and at the time and the hour that I have mentioned. When I first heard an account of the murder read, on the Monday morning after the murder, I did not think very much about it, the woman being one of those characters that so often appear in the papers. It was on the Wednesday following before I thought any thing about the very much about it, the woman being one of those characters that so often appear in the papers. It was one of Hoxie's clerks in Maiden lane, and not having day following before I thought any thing about Robinson; and learning that he was one of Hoxie's clerks in Maiden lane, and not having seen him for two or three days, I had the curios ity to pass by the store, but I did not see him within. I still felt certain that it was him, and I went up to Bellevue-knowing the keeper-to

der. My porter boards in my house. I am a married man, and live with my wife. My por prosecutor—I know the prisoner; I have known him 2 years; I have seen him write, and I think I know his hand writing. I am a salesman in Mr. Hoxie's semplov. [The Journal or Diary of the prisoner was here shown to the witness, and he writing of the prisoner.]

The witness continual or store the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by an an anne. I told him that I was sorry to that situation, but that situation, but that situation, but the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by that situation, but that situation, but the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by that situation, but that situation, but the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by that situation, but the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. He also recognized me and called me by the same person that I saw in my store on the Saturday night to which I had reference. Townsend's, on the Friday night previous to the murder. I was there only about 15 or 20 minutes. I don't know in what part of the room Ellen kept my handkerchief.

By Maxwell—Ellen was one of the most splendid dressed women that went to the third that I was sorry to see him in that situation, but that justice would be done to him. I am now positive that the prisoner at the bar is the person who was in my store on the night of the 9th of April. I cannot be mistaken in this. I am not related to the prisoner or to the prisoner and the prisoner was here shown to the witness, and he was asked if it or any part of it, was in the hand writing of the prisoner at the bar is the person who was in my store on the inight of the 9th of April. I cannot be mistaken in this. I am not related to the prisoner or to the prisoner at the bar is the person who was in my store on the inight of the 9th of April. I cannot be mistaken in this. I am not related to the prisoner at the bar is the person who was in my store on the it is all in his hand writing very much is after. any of his connections, in any way, even in the most distant manner. It was my intention to have gone out of the city with my wife, and I

the officers, or the vicinity of the City Hall, until the latter might have every accommodation which, under existing circumstances, could possibly be affored to them.

Joseph Hoxie, Senior was examined by Mr. Morris and deposed as follows—I know the prisoner: I have known him four years; he was in my employ at the time that this transaction took place; he had been in my employ two years on the 11th of march, preceding. When he came here, he came to me in the capacity of an under clerk; he had been in a store previous to coming to live with me.

The next time 1 ever saw him was in August last, in Reade street. I kept the house in Reade street that he visited. He came to see me about a room that he wanted. The district attorney was about to ask for whom he wanted the room, when Mr. Price objected to the question, and the Court sustained the description of him in one of the papers. I forget which of the penny papers it was. It gave a description of his form, his stature, his dress, and his general appearance, that exactly agreed with the objection. The district attorney then stated, that the prisoner at that time the visited. He came to see me about a room that I began to think, from what I had read in the papers. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers, that the person arrested for the murder, must be the young man I had seen at my store. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers, that the person arrested for the murder, must be the young man I had seen at my store. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers, that the person arrested for the murder, must be the young man I had seen at my store. The district attorney then stated, the two the papers. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers, that the person arrested for the murder, must be the young man I had seen at my store. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers. I began to think, from what I had read in the papers, that the person arrested for the in wishing to see Robinson was mere curiosity, to

by the counsel for the prosecution, she left the court. went up with me to the cell, and he called him out. When he came out, I said to Burnham, Mr. Morris, under the direction of the district attorney, now offered to read the letters of the prisoner to Helen Jewett, which had been proved to be in his hand writing, and admitted in evidence.

Mr. Hoffman rose to object to their being read,

Mr. Hoffman rose to object to their being read,

Mr. Hoffman rose to object to their being read,

Mr. Hoffman rose to object to their being read, which Robinson had kept) and asked him the handwriting of the prisoner. The wit"I dure not swear it is. There is considerof hands in the book itself."

San you see any part of the book where you the prisoner's handwriting?

Some parts of the book look something like of his handwriting. I have little opportuof the presenting he should rest the rose.

secution; and immediately thereupon, the counsel for the prisoner consulted together, soon after which the defence was opened by ter which the defence was opened by

Ogden Hoffman in one of those brilliant, eloquent and fervid effusions, which in the career of his long and extensive practice have acquired for him an imperishable celebrity, and a neverties of the career of the care ses who had been produced for the prosecution. He dwelt at considerable length upon the disadvantages under which the prisoner labored in not being able, from his comparatively retired and obscure situation in life, to procure witnesses to prove where he was on the night of the murder; and mentioned, in illustration of this, the fact that although he (the prisoner) was eat-

doubt in my mind up to the present time, that he is the person was there. I am positive of it.

By Maxwell; (holding up a Lepine watch which he took from Robinson's neck) I have no doubt that is the watch that Robinson showed me on the Saturday night wheh he was at my store. I remember that in comparing his watch store. I remember that in comparing his watch store. by the persons present, he was unable to avail himself of their testimony, as they would not again identify or recognise him.

The learned counsel then adverted, in strong,

Joseph Senior recalled, by Maxwell; The watch now presented is one that I have known the for him myself.

Furlong, recalled by Morris: The person from whom I had the order to go to Bellevue a second time was Hoxie. I presented it to Lyons, and he threw it away, saying that it was from a whig; that the fellow who wrote it, had noth-

By Morris: I think that Lyons was in jest when he made this remark. Indeed, I now feel assured that he was in jest, as he treated me in a very polite and gentlemanly manner after
yery polite and gentlemanly manner after
ig 4

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—5 steady men and 2 or three boys, from 15 to 18 years old, to go to the country—employment in a forge or furnace. Apply to BACKUS, AMES & Co.

No. 8 State street,

It being now fast approaching 10 o'clock, Price suggested to the court the opportunity of adjourning before any other witnesses were cal-led upon the stand, and the court complied with The colonel of a regiment of militia was informed that one of his men had run his sword through his body. On inquiry he found that he

DEXTRA COPIES OF THE JOURNAL MAY BE HAD BY APPLYING AT THE

DIED. In this city, on the 6th inst., JOHN NEWLAND

n the 17th year of his age. The relatives, friends and acquaintances of The relatives, friends and acquaintances of David Newland are requested to attend the funeral of his deceased son, from his residence No.

333 North Market-street to-morrow afternoon, Section 21 class Carriages from 22 class Carriages from 21 class Carriages from 22 class Carriages from 21 class Carriages from 22 cla On the 4th inst., John T. Connolly, infant

son of John Connelly aged 17 months.

AMUSEMENTS. ALBANY THEATRE. MRS. BLAKE'S BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, June 6,
Will be presented the farce of
TURN OUT.

After which will be presented a new Grand Drams
which has been some weeks in preparation, entitled

THE JEWESS. Or, the Council of Constance, unded on M. Scribe's Opera of "La Juive," and arran ged for the English stage by W. Moncrieff, Esq. New Scenery, painted by Mr. Leslie.
Costumes and Properties, by Mrs. De Grouch.
Music, Mr. Underner.
Machinery, by Mr. Robinson and others.
The Processions and Marches under the direction of Ir. McConnechy.

Ir. McConachy.

Prince Leopold
Cardinal de Brogni
Eleazer, (the Jew)
John Forrester
Princess Eudozia
Rachel (the Jewess)
Abigall
Doors open at half past 6; performances to commence at half past 7 o'clock.
Price of admission—Box 75 cents; Pit 37½ cents; Gallery 25 cents. Checks not transferable.
The most rigid order and decorum will be enjoined. . McConachy.

ALBANY MUSEUM.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION. The proprietors feel much pleasure in announcing a engagement for one week, with the celebrated Signo BLITZ, professor of Mechanism and Metamorphoses BLITZ, professor of Mechanism and Metamorphoses, whose extraordinary performances have been received with the most usequalified approbation in the principal cities of Europe, as certificates in his possession will show; and lately at New York, where they elicited the most decided applause from crowded andiences, for forty eight successive evenings.

Performance commences at 1-4 past 8 this evening, and every evening during the week at the same hour.

NATIONAL GARDEN,

FIFTH WARD, ALBANY.

THE p. oprietor of this establishment, Mr. JAMES WHITE, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his garden is now open, and will be so during the season, for the reception of company. Mr. W. returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage here-tofore received, and assures his friends that on his part and that of his family, every thing shall be done to reciprocate the compliment and make an evening's visit agreeable. Mr. W. has, at great expense, so improved his garden as to make it superior to any public one in the vicinity, and inferior to none abroad. The walks and shrubbery are in first rate order, new and beautiful transparencies added, together with an elegant fountain of water in the centre.

The entrance is commodious, and it is as healthy and salubrious a location as can be found.

Mr. W. assures ladies and gentlemen that every thing shall be conducted with propriety and decorum.

Ice Cream and Refreshments at the Garden and Saloon. Entrance Free. FIFTH WARD, ALBANY.

loon. Entrance Free.

my27 Im JAMES WHITE. A LBANY MINERAL WATER—FOUN-TAIN OF HEALTH.—MR. HUGHES respect-fully informs the inhabitants of Albany and its vicinity, that he has taken for a term of years the Albany Mineral Spring, to which, he hopes, by unremitting attention, to merit their patronage. Also, in addition to the Mineral Water, for the accommodation of those who favor him with their company, Mr. H. intends to keep all kinds of refreshment, cakes, fruits, ice cream, &c. &c.

da as of lime and magnesia, no in jurious effects can be produced by the use of it."

ALL persons are forbid harboring or trusting my son Francis on my account, for I will pay no debts of his contracting. je6 lw JOHN G. WEBB.

AUCTION NOTICE.-FURNITURE.— DA-O'lock, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture. je6 lt

NOTICE OF THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The company hereby withdraw their advertisement of the 2st April, in consequence of their inability to prepare in time the nortices of the line represents the left.

prisoner to wear several months. I think I can positively indentify it, although there are no particular marks upon it. I bought the watch

there.

By Morrier I think that Lyons was in jest be disposed of at reasonable prices, by STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK,

je4 STEPHEN VAN SCHAACK,

je4 392 South Market street.

the suggestion of the learned gentleman, by further ordering the court to be adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday morning, when the defence of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the first of the price powerful be seen and the ack Salt, &c. all of which will be sold low by je4 1w THOS. B. SLACK, No. 70 on the dock.

TRAVELLING BY THE MOHAWK AND HUDSON RAIL ROAD—1836—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

SARATOGA AND SCHENECTADY
BAIL ROAD. Carriages for Ballston and Saratoga Springs, willleave the depot of the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road Com-

Carriages for Ballston and Sarauoga Springs, the depot of the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road Company at Albany, At 9 o'clock, A. M.

3 do P. M.

N. B. There are good lines of Stages between Saratoga Springs and Whitehall, via Glens Fall, and Sandy Hill. They start for the north immediately after the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Albany.

3 DHN COSTIGAN, Sup't.

THE subscriber has formed a line of stages to run between this city and Troy office at Montgomery Hall, South Market Stages to run Sand Albany.

| Hourly Stages from Albany. | Baker & Walker, | 70°clock A.M. | John Barney, | 8 | do | do | R. P. Dorlan, | 9 | do | do | Baker & Walker, | 9\frac{1}{2} | do | do | E. & P. Dorlan, | 10\frac{1}{2} | do | do | E. & P. Dorlan, | 10\frac{1}{2} | do | do | S. J. & A. C. Halsted, | 11 | do | do | S. R. Merrell | 10°clock P. More | 10°clo Baker & Walker, 700

John Barney, 8

R. P. Dorlan, 9

Baker & Walker, 9

E. & P. Dorlan, 10

E. & P. Dorlan, 10

S. J. & A. C. Halsted, 11

S.R. Merrell 12

John Barney 100 8 do do 9 do do 9½ do do 10 do do 10½ do do 11 do do 12 do do 1 o'clock P. M. A. Mer.

Baker & Walker

John Barney
R. P. Borlan
E. & P. Dorlan
E. & P. Dorlan
E. & P. Dorlan
Dohn Barney
B. P. Werrill
S. R. Merrill
S. do do
John Barney
Hourly Stages from Troy.
In Barney
Be do do
Orlan
S. do do
Orlan
Halsted
S. R. Merrill
S. do do
Orlan
S. do do
Orlan
Orlan Baker & Waiker
S. R. Merrill

John Barney

11 do do

John Barney

11 do do

Baker & Walker

12 do do

John Barney

1 o'clock P. M.

R. P. Dorlan

1½ do do

E. & P. Dorlan

2 do do

S. J. & A. C. Halsted

2½ do do

S. J. & A. C. Halsted

2½ do do

S. R. Merrill

3 do do

E. & P. Dorlan

3½ do do

John Barney

4 do do

John Barney

4 do do

John Barney

5 do do

Baker & Walker

6 do do

Baker & Walker

7 do do

N. B. The drivers will call at the residence of the pas

sengers and receive their baggage; and all baggage will be delivered at their residences either in Troy or Albany, ap19

WALTER WYMAN, Agent.

WALTER WYMAN, Agent
LEECHES.—Large and in fine order, warranted to
draw if properly applied. A synchrical section of the secti draw if properly applied. A quantity for sale by my24 C. FROTHINGHAM, 37 State st. L ONDON BROWN STOUT & PORTER
L of Hibbert and Dunbar's brands, on sale by the
tierce or dozen, by
E. R. SATTERLEE,
my18
61 State street FINGLISH ASTRAL LAMPS.—Just rece L ved, several very handsome English Astrai Lamp, for sale very low at the new China, Glass and Earthe Ware Store, 314 North Market st. in Stanwix Hall. an30 E. VAN DWERKEN. CONGRESS AND SODA WATER, kep

by SANDS & SHAW, Druggists, my12 46 State street. 46 State street.

THE subscribers having made arrangements with the owners of the celebrated Virginia Coal, known by the name of "Etna Pit," are prepared to execute all or the state of the company of t COTCH YARN AND WORSTED-Black white and grey mixed, from No. 30 to No. 60, just A NCHORS.—Anchors, assorted from 120 lbs. to 800 lbs. on hand, and for sale by BACKUS, AMES & Co. No. 8 State st. my27 dae

SCREWS.—James' Wood Screws, assorted sizes,
Hawksford's do do
Just opened, for sale by

H. B. WEBSTER,

375 South Market street.

SODA POWDERS,—20 gross Soda Powder the first quality, and for sale wholesale and retain my20 H. RAWLS & Co. Druggist

LEGANT PIANO FORTES,—Two very superior and fine toned Piano Fortes, just finished and for sale by the subscriber, at his Piano Forte and Music Store, No. 3 Green street. Music Store, No. 3 Green street.

Also, a number of others, very superior.

myl2

NOTICE,—The public are hereby notified that the
Subscribers have formed a copartnership under the
firm of GOULD, WOODWARD & Co. in the Provision, Grocery, Lumber and Commission Business, in the
city of Albany.

ELI GOULD,
JOHN BULLEN,
JOHN BULLEN,
JONATHAN WOOD,
JONATHAN WOOD,
JONATHAN WOOD,
JONATHAN WOOD,
JONATHAN WOOD,
DIUTTERS Efferyessent Magnesian Aperient high-

pails, safes and closets, paper hangings and border

PUBLIC SALES.

BY SAMUEL MORGAN & CO. Auction and Commission and Wholesale Dry Goods Mchatts—Store No. 63 State street.
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.
On Tuesday, June 7, at 10 o'clock,
50 cases boots and shoes, comprising a large and sonable assortment of men's calf, kip and thick bomen's kip and calf brogans and shoes, boys' do do, lar morocco and prunella slippers, misses bootees, childrearks, women's leather shoes, men's buckskin shogent's pumps, black napt hats, palm leaf hats, &c.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

25 cases men's thick boots.
50 do do calf do
10 do do kip brogans.
100 boxes first quality mold and dipt candles.
30 bales white and black wadding.
10 pieces 4.4 and 6.4 India floor matting, superior

To Let—A room on the 2d loft of the auction room. CHICAGO LOTS.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June next, at the lown of Chicago in the state of Illinois, the following described property will be sold at public auction, to wit.

All the unsold town Lots in the original town of Chicago; and also the town lots on fractional section number fifteen, in the township number Thirty Nine North of Range Fourteen East of the third principal Meridian, adjoining the said town of Chicago. The sale will comence on the said 20th day of Lune, and will be continuence on the said 20th day of Lune, and will be continuence. adjoining the said town of Chicago. The sale will commence on the said 20th day of June, and will be continued from day to day, until all the property has been offered for sale and disposed of. This property is held by the state of Illinois for canal purposes, and is offered for sale in conformity to the provision of a Statute Law of the said state, authorising such a sale. The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in advance at the time of sale, and the residue in three annual instalments, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable annually in advance.

Those who are unacquainted with the situation of the above mentioned property, are informed that those lots which are described as belonging to the original town or Chicago, are situated in the best built and business part of the town. Section fifteen is a dry ridge, commencing near the harbor, and extending south, one mile, along the shore of Lake Michigan.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Attest,

JOEL MANNING,

Secretary to said Board.

Chicago, March 17, 1836.

TRESH FRUIT.—100 boxes Sicily Lemons.

Chicago, March 17, 1836.

RESH FRUIT.—100 boxes Sicily Lemons.
150 boxes Sicily Oranges, in prime order, this day received, and for sale by
WORTHINGTON & DAVIS,
12 State street.

worthington & Davis,
12 State street.

REMOVAL.—RANDAL & COOR
have removed from their old stand directly oppesite, on the south side of
State street, in Lodge'st. 2 doors below
John Winne's cabinet ware house, where they continue to manufacture all kinds of carpenter's planes, and
have now on hand a general assortment which they will
sell at reasonable prices, wholesale or retail. Also a'
general assortment of brace and bits, square rules, chisels, &c. my 12

sels, &c. my12

SEGARS—This day received a supply of very choice brands, and bright colored segars, by my11

H. RAWLS & Co. Druggists. myII H. RAWLS & Co. Druggists. Z.

STOVE MOUNTERS WANTED.—Steady employment and good wages given. Enquire of E. N. PRATT, No. 28 State st.

MILLINERY.—Miss J. PATTERSON has removed to No. 268 North Market street, four doors north of the Temperance House, and would most respectfully inform her friends and the public, that she has this morning returned from New York with the latest summer fashions, consisting of Orientals and Florence, Tuscan and split Straw Bonnets of the Grecian shapes, together with a large assortment of rich silks and satins, and three boxes of fashionable ribbons, and a general assortment of French flowers and wreaths.

Blonds, straws, and leghorns bleached and pressed in the most improved style, and at the shortest notice.

P. S. Miss P. returns thanks to her numerous friends and castomers for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same at 268 North Market st.

IDER VINEGAR.—The subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of superior Cider Vinegar, which he will sell by the barrel or less quantity.

COR'S BRINCKERHOFF, ja26 ly

No. 2 Dean street

A GENCY AND INTELLIGENCE OF-

A GENCY AND INTELLIGENCE OFA FICE.—The subscriber has opened his office at No.
1 Church street, and is now ready to attend to applications. Servants supplied with places, masters with servants, merchants with clerks, and clerks with situations.
The public may rest assured that the strictest atten
ion will be paid, and every facility used to render the es
tablishment worthy of patronage.
Books posted, accounts collected, houses let, and rents
collected; writing of every description executed.
PHILIP VAN DERLIP.
N. B. The business of letting houses, collecting rents
and accounts, will be attended to by his father, Ellas
VAN DERLIP.
Several girls wanted as cooks, chamber maids and other kinds of house work. Also girls to take care of children. Those who can come well recommended, will find
immediate employ and good wages.
An ester wanted immediately.

The EMOVAL.—The subscriber informs his custom-

An ostler wanted immediately. my5 tf

REMOVAL.—The subscriber informs his custommers and the public generally, that he has removed to the store No. 349 North Market street, under the museum, formerly occupied by Samuel N. Payn.

THOMAS GOUGH,
my3 Stock and Exchange Broker.

STEELE & WARREN, importers of Saddlery Hardware, Guns and Gunnery, Plated Goods, &c at No. 368 South Market st. Argus Building, are now receiving their Spring Stock, to which they invite th attention of their city and country customers. NOTICE—The subscriber late of the firm of Aivord & Winne, has commenced the Cabinet Making and Upholstering business at No. 99 State street, (upstairs) where he will be happy to see his old friends and new customers. my2d EDMUND ALVORD.

PEWS in Dr. Sprague's church—Pew 119 north aisle Pew 66 middle aisle; for sale by S. COBB, my2 SALERATUS for sale by the cask or less quantity
by ap15 J. & A. McCLURE. ap15

GEO. C. TREADWELL has removed to N 11 Green st. my26 to

Secretary to said Board.

N. B.—Any person wishing to procure copies of the above on letter sheets, can obtain them by applying at the Canal Office. Chicago, April 19, 1836. my4 td

A IBANY AND BETHLEHEM TURN-PIKE CO.—A dividend of fifty cents a share on the stock of said Company, is payable to the stockholders at the store of Messrs. R. H. King & Co. my20 2w WM. McHARG, Treas.

contractors not personally known to the Engineer nust accompany their proposals with suitable certifiates or recommendations.

my20 td ALEX. C. TWINING, Engineer. 200 SACK SALT affoat, for sale cheap, by J. K. WING, No. 80 on the dec

RUSSIA SHEET IRON. -25 bundles Russia
Sheet Iron, in good order, just received and for sale
by PRUYN, WILSON & VOSEURGH,
my18 39 State street.

ported, and are unequalled for time.

Also, one fine lever alarm watch, the alarm independent of the watch, a beautiful and very convenient article.

Also, a fine assortment of Anchor, Duplex, and Cylinder Watches, some very fine, with independent seconds, for sale by

C. & A. W. JOHNSON & Co.

jet

SACK SALT.—125 sacks fine salt affoat, for sale my23

LEVI PHILLIPS.

Interprete as low as common manufactured since the fire of the scording riddles and watches and watches and the public will have a decided advantage in selecting from an entire new and fashionable assortment of Anchor, Duplex, and Cylinder Watches, some very fine, with independent seconds, for sale by

C. & A. W. JOHNSON & Co.

BACK SALT.—125 sacks fine salt affoat, for sale like in the state of the watch, a beautiful and very convenient articles are polished griddles and watches and watches and the public will have a decided advantage in the selecting from an entire new and fashionable assortment of Anchor, Duplex, and Cylinder with the above worth their attention.

JOEL RATHBONE & Co.

my12

47 State street.

SACK SALT.—125 sacks fine salt affoat, for sale LEVI PHILLIPS.

LEVI PHILLIPS.

EECHES, (foreign) wholesale and retail, by my28

H. HAWLS & Co. Druggists.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY DAVIS & JONES.

Auctioneers, Land Agents and Real Estate Brokers—
Store No. 66 State street.)

If Regular days for out door sales, every Monday
Wednesday and Friday.

DRY GOODS, by order of assignees.
On Wednesday the 8th inst., at 16 o'clock.
The whole ofthe stock in trade of a country merchant, consisting of blue; brown, black and green broadloths, moleskins, mixt and blk cassimeres, home made
ind imported flannels, col'd circassians, fancy mints.

and imported flannels, col'd circassians, fancy prints, blk crape, gauze hat and cap ribbons, quilling, net gloves, &c., also an invoice of silk goods, among which are blk Italian silk, do grodeswiss, blk and col'd grode naps, heavy blk satin vesting, blk Italian sewings, cloth col'd do do, pongee hkfs, bead bags, a very large lot of blk lace veils, &c. of blk lace veils, &c.

REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday, 9th June, at the Mansion House, at 12 M.
Peremptory sale of four building lots, by order of the receivers of the Washington Insurance company in the city of New York, viz. lot No. 15, west side of Knox st. 33 feet front and rear, and 165 feet deep.

Also, lot No. 16, west side of Knox st. 33 feet front and rear, and 165 feet deep.

Also, lot 17, west side of Knox st. corner of Hudson st. 33 feet front and rear and 165 feet deep.

Also, lot No. 28, corner of Knox and Lancaster sts. 33 feet front and rear, by 165 feet deep. For further particulars apply to

DAVIS & JONES.

Real Estate Exchange, 66 State st.

Also, 10 lots of ground on Orange street, adjoining the

Real Estate Exchange, 66 State st.

Also, 10 lots of ground on Orange street, adjoining the present pavement in said Orange street, being 25 feet front and rear, and about 90 feet in depth, running half way to Patroon st.

5 lots of ground on Patroon st. at the west end of the present pavement, being twenty four feet front and about 90 feet deep, running half to Orange st.

Also, lots Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 23 and 24, situate on the Albany and Schenectady turnpike, between Judson's tavern, and the Two Mile House. Each lot contains one acre of ground, 3 or 4 acres is covered with wood.

BANK STOCK.

30 shares Canal Bank Stock.

40 do Albany do do

10 do City do do

100 do Commercial Bank

20 do Albany

also to close an estate

45 do Albany Insurance Co,

also to close the estate

45 do Albany Insurance Co,
GROCERIES, &c.
On Friday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock.
At the store on the corner of Lydius and Greep sts. th
stock in trade of a grocer declining business, corristing o
Old Hyson Tea,
Madeira Wine,
Young Hyson do Malaga do
Hyson Skin do Muscat do
Imperial do Oil and Oil Cans,
Loaf Sugar,
St. Croix do
1 bbl. Pork,
Schastian do
Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Potatoes,
together with a general assortment of groceries fire
&c. &c.

ALSO, FURNITURE.

coeiner with a general carrier of the control of th REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. Splendid Building Lots.—Five building lots, 25 feet 6 inches front by 150 feet deep each, having Elk st. in front and Spruce st. in rear. These lots are adjoining the residence of the Secretary of State, 145 feet west of the block in which the Coverner cardiac on the same side of Elk which the retary of State, 145 feet west of the block in which the Governor resides, on the same side of Elk street, and about 90 feet west of the City Park. They are in sight of the new State Hall now erecting, and command a view of the Hudson river nearly as high up as Troy, and an extensive prospect beyond. From the immediate vicinity of these lots to the capitol and city hall, new state hall, and the capitol and city parks, and from their commanding situation, the view trom which can never be obstructed, they may safely be said to be superior to an other vacant lots for genteel residences in the city. Apply to DAVIS & JONES, my13 tf Real Estate Exchange.

my13 tf

SENECA FALLS BREWING, MALT

ING AND DISTILLING ESTABLISH

MENT. The above first rate establishment,
together with two houses, Barn, &c., is now
offered for sale, with or without 100 acres of first rate
land, and is well worthy the attention of practical men,
being desirably situated our the Seneca Canal, and ad
oining the great Western Turnpike from Albany to
Buffalo. The village of Seneca Falls is already exten
sively known as one of the most growing places in
Western N. Y.

Property in this neighborhood is rapidly advancing,
and from the extensive water power of the Seneca
river, bids fair to be a place of the greatest importance,
and offers a first rate opportunity for the investment of
capital.

apital.

For further particulars enquire of DAVIS & JONES,

my27 Real Estate Exchange, 66 State-et,

AT PRIVATE SALE AT PRIVATE SALE

200 fancy cane seat chairs.

100 maple do do do

100 Windsor chaiss.

100 scroll seat nurse rocking chairs.

75 do do large do do

100 turned post French bedsteads.

50 feather beds, assorted.

40 eight day mahogany clocks, warranted.

125 thirty hour clocks, warranted.

250 looking glasses, assorted sizes.

COAL. VIRGINIA COAL AFLOAT.-A cargo of

V the first quality Virginia Coal, now discnarginal and for sale by the subscribers.

C. LIVINGSTON & Co. ap13 589 South Marker st. corner Westerlo. Schuylkill, COAL.—The subscriber has now at the yards No. 47 Columbia st. and corner of Westerlo and Quay sts. red and white Ash Coal, and is prepared to offer to customers the Red Ash, usually called Peach Orchard Coal.

Orders left with James Savage, No. 100 Pier, and Journal of the County of

EHIGH COAL, for LIVINGSTON & Co. CABINET MAKERS WANTED.

Journeymen, to whom steady work will be give
my?

JOHN WINN.

81 Quay street.

4000 DOLLARS WANTED—at 7 per cent gage on real estate in Stephentown, Rensselaer county For particulars apply to FROMENT& CO. ap20 9 Exchange st, formerly Mark lane.

ap12 J. & J. GIBSON, Lancaster st. Albany. 32 BBLS. Bald Mountain Lime, put up in order first rate for white-washing.
50 bbls. Cider for bottleing, a very fine article, my11 O. MEAD,

250 boxes Rusins,
75 kegs and half kegs do; 200 drums Figs,
30 traits Almonds; 25 do Brazil Nuts,
25 do Madeira Nuts,
10 casks Zant Currants; just received and for sale by
ap13 TAYLOR & WING, No. 50 on the Dock.

very large and fine gold chains, keys &c.

APRIL 2.

and in good health. It will appear to you, that the prisoner came to the house kept by a Mrs. Townsend, where Helen Jewett boarded, between eight and nine o'clock, on the evening of the 9th of April; that he had been in this house eight or ten times previous to this occurrence, and that Mrs. Townsend had seen and possessed a perfect knowledge of the prisoner's person.— From circumstances which will be explained to you, Mrs. Townsend did not wish to let a certain other person into her house that night, but was to let in the prisoner. With this view, when the prisoner knocked at her door, before she let him in, she asked who was there, lest it might be the other person whom she intended to exclude. The reply made to her inquiry was, "I wish to see Helen Jewett." Not satisfied as the head of the bed, out she is on the pillow. Witness went down stairs a immediately, and this was the last she sat the prisoner again that night. Witness we recognized the prisoner's voice, and opened the door. In the niddle of the entry was a lighted lamp. The prisoner was covered with a cloak, and he leaned against the post of the hall door, so that the lamp was fully reflected on his face, and on entering the hall he muffled up his face with his cloak. There is a back parlor which runs along the entry, where Helen Jewett then was, with some other persons, and Mrs. Townsend called her, and informed her who had come. The prisoner was ascending the stairs which led to Helen Jewett's room, and she came out of the was a clock on the mantel piece in her hed to Helen Jewett's room, and she came out of the

send brought up, and was asked into the room to partake of it, but refused to do so. The door of the room was at that swung open, and Mrs. Townsend had on that occasion a full opportu-pity to see who was in the bed. She will tell one side, his head leaning on one hand, and a book in the other, and a candle standing at the head of the bed. From that time until the mur-der was discovered no human being, that I am aware of, had any opportunity of seeing the prisoner or Helen Jewett. At a quarter past 12 o'clock, this house was shut up, and the in-mates were in bed, and Mrs. Townsend some time after retired to bed herself. She cannot tell you the precise time she slept, but was awoke by some person who called at her door to be let out. and, being just aroused from her sleep she is unable to say whether it was the prisoner or not.— She kept the key of the door herself, and no person could get out of the house without getting this key from her. She replied to whoever it was by saying that he must get the woman he had been with to let him out.

No further questions were asked Mrs. Townsend, and she heard no more of the matter until 3 o'clock, when a man knocked at her window, and knowing who he was she let him in. doing this she discovered a light in the back room, which surprised her, as every one in the house was in bed. She however perceived that the back door, which led to the yard was open, and concluded that some person had left their room and gone into the yard, and she then waited for about ten minutes, to see who it was.— The light which she found in the back room was it must be from one of them, and went to the back door and asked who was there. She rehave been taken. She did not go at first to Helen Jewett's room, but to the other, which she found was locked on the inside. She then went to Helen Jewett's room, and on opening the door, a quantity of smoke rushed out of it. of course, became alarmed, and fearing that the house was on fire, and that some persons were suffocating, she uttered outcries which aroused every one in the house from sleep, and they im-

mediately left their beds.

The watch was then called, the fire put out, and the body of Helen Jewett was found shockingly mangled. The question now is, who committed the murder, and was it, or was it not the prisoner at the bar. The circumstances which caused suspicion against the prisoner are, that a

unless it can be met and nullified by the defence, I will bring before you such circumstantial evi-

with witness three weeks prior to the 8th. Had fore the Grand Jury, she replied that she could

mn oaths which you have taken.
All I have to say is, that the evidence for the for a bottle of champagne. Witness went to prosecution is strong, very strong against the prisoner. He has been however fortunate in selecting for his counsel, men of first-rate abilities, and who will make fairly and honorably every possible effort to save him from the destruction that the closet, and finding none there told her that she would have to open a basket, and desired her, as she was in her night clothes, to return to her room, and she would bring up the wine as soon as she had opened the basket. Witness possible effort to save him from the destruction at present impending over him. He stands charged with the murder of a young woman, twenty-three years of age, named Helen Jewett, on the night of the 9th April last. On that could see into it, as she stood in front of the door. When Helen took the waiter from witness, the see the hed, which had no curtains, the bedstead being French. Saw a person in the bed, an that person was Robinson, the prisoner at the bar. He was lying resting on his elbows, inclining a little to the left. The bed was stand-ing against the wall, with the foot next to the door, and witness stood from four to five feet from the foot of the bedstead. Witness saw Robinson's side face distinctly, and cannot be mistaken as to his identity. At the time he was reading a paper or book, she cannot tell which. The candle was on the pillow or on a small table at the head of the bed, but she thinks on the pillow. Witness went down stairs again "I wish to see Helen Jewett." Not satisfied as to who was the person outside, she made a second inquiry, and in receiving a second answer she about his head which struck her attention—the recognized the prisoner's voice, and opened the hair appeared very thin on the back part of his

was a clock on the mantel-piece in her bed room, which she looked at when she retired for parlor, went up the stairs after him, and when to the landing on the first flight of stairs, she took hore Chim, and said, "my dear Frank, how glad I am that you have come."

They then went up stake and were seen from that time until 11 o' clock at night, at which hour, thelen Jewett, who was then in her mean dearen to Mrs. Townsend and asked her to end up a bottle of champagne, which Mrs. Townsend to the complex of the manual was a clock on the manual-piece in her bed room, which she looked at when she retired for the night. A rule of her house was to shut up at 12, that night it was \frac{1}{4} past 12. Her bed room was in the front room on the first floor, on the right as you enter from the street. There is another room on the opposite side of the entry. Was partly awoke by some persons knocking at her door, but cannot tell the hour, and was asked by the person to let him out. She a wered, get your woman to let him out.— She remand in bed. About 3 o'clock was again awoke by some person knocking at the

covered a lamp on the table-a globe lamp with Stevens, whose chamber adjoined Helen's .-The lamps were used in no other rooms.— Also discovered the back door open, which then went to her own room and sat for five or recollected that whoever was in the yard had not come in, and went into the back parlor. -Opened the door and called twice in the vard door and laid the bar across. Then took the lamp and went up stairs on the left hand side and came to Maria Steven's door first, tried it, and found it fastened; then went to Helen's door, found it on a latch, opened it, and the smoke is-sued out in torrents; then knocked at Caroline Stewart's door, which was directly opposite, and begged of her to get up as Helen's room was on The light which she found in the back room was a glass lamp, and there were only two such lamps in the house; one of them belonging to Helen Jewett's room, and the other to the room adjoint through the smoke, and Stevens was the first who reached the bed, which was on fire. The were called, but witness does not know of the girls. whether she called them, or one of the girls .back door and asked who was there. She received no answer, and then went up stairs to one of the rooms from which the lamp must have been taken. She did not go at first to gash on the right side of her head. Does not came. Miss Stevens first went into the room, and came out with some of the cinders, and said, "they must be burnt up." When witness saw Helen, she was dead. Does not know of any

band is not dead, but has not lived with her for eleven years. Was married in Castleton, in the caused suspicion against the prisoner are, that a hatchet with blood upon it, was found in the yard of Mrs. Townsend's house, and in the adjoining yard was found a cloak belonging to the prisoner. Fastened to the axe was a piece of the prisoner of the prisoner of the prisoner are, that a her in Cincinnati, and went off with another woman. When he left her she came directly to New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Pathor with the prisoner are, that a her in Cincinnati, and went off with another woman. When he left her she came directly to New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Pathor with a position that the prisoner are, that a her in Cincinnati, and went off with another woman. When he left her she came directly to New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Pathor with a position that the prisoner are, that a her in Cincinnati, and went off with another woman. When he left her she came directly to New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Pathor with a position that the prisoner are, that a her in Cincinnati, and went off with another woman. When he left her she came directly to New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Pathor with a position that the prisoner are the savannah and the prisoner are the her in Cincinnati, and went off with another wo New York, and has never lived in Charleston or Savannah, or any other place at the south. Parents lived in Castleton when she was married. When her husband abandoned her, she lived in the direction the cloak was found. I saw no fastened to the cloak, which shows that the axe with her parents a few weeks, then came to New bad here feetened to the cloak and afterwards. had been fastened to the cloak, and afterwards separated from it. It will be shown to you that the man-who dropped the hatchet and cloak, New York in September, and took in sewing. September and took in sewing till up the axe I looked at it and examined it coolly the axe I looked at it and examine

loons, they were found marked with lime.

There are also many more make-weights in the case which I would rather you should hear from the witnesses, wishing to treat the prisoner with as much kind feeling as possible. I have refused nothing to his counsel that they could reasonably expect. I know not how they intend to defend a modern for the witnesses. I tald them every thing I know.

There are also many more make-weights in the ed to New York, and went to board with Maria pearce, who kept an assignation house in Duane street, having no other resource. Went there in April 1826, and remained till the fall of 1827.—

Has remained in the same condition of life ever since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.—

There are also many more make-weights in the down to how they from a weight of the hall. There were two doors to the room, one of which was locked inside and I locked the other.—There were two windows in the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two rooms in the hall running the depth of the house, at least the prisoner with the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two rooms in the hall running the depth of the house, at least to the process by which a modern pound of the tother.—There were two doors to the room, one of which was locked inside and I locked the other.—There were two windows in the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two rooms in the hall running the depth of the house, at least to the process by which a modern pound of the tother.—There were two windows in the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two rooms in the hall running the depth of the hall. There were two windows in the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two rooms in the hall running the depth of the house, and of the room looking out in the yard which I am pretty sure I shut. There are not two owns in the room looking out in the yard which I am p bly expect. I know not how they intend to defend their case. I told them every thing I knew in relation to it, but am altogether in the dark as to their defence. I will now proceed with the evidence; and if I make out a clear case, though colly by circumstantial evidence, that can be not with the college. Notition the same condition of lite every since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.

Has remained in the same condition of lite every since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.

Helen Jewett had boarded with witness in 1833, about nine or ten months. During that time had now in the direction in which the cloak was found.

Direct examination resumed.—A person might because the resulted and the proposition of lite every since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.

Has remained in the same condition of lite every since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.

Helen Jewett had boarded with witness in 1833, about nine or ten months. During that time had been the proposition of lite every since, either as boarder or keeper of a house.

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Helen Jewett had boarded with witness in 1833, about nine or ten months. During that time had been the proposition of the proposition of the level of the proposition of the local only by circumstantial evidence, that can be no reason why the prisoner should not be convicted, as in nine out of ten cases of this and other kinds, as in nine out of ten cases of this and o ley—never had a quarrel with him on account of his visiting Helen. Thinks she saw Robinson fences in the direction of Duane street. I would Take, for instance, the case of arson. The man who at midnight places the torch to a building, does it when no eye is looking at him, and circumstantial evidence alone can be prove his guilt. So also in the case of premeditated murder, and in the one now before you, unless it can be met and nullified by the defence, less than a proporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the opinions of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the which consist of 8 regiments of infantry, will administration. We perceive, however, that the which consist of 8 regiments of other journals supporting the administration. We perceive, however, that the was as follows:

"And be itfurther enacted, That the money which shall be in the Treasury of the United of the United of the subject of the United of the subject of the United of the fines in the opinions of the parameter. I would administration. We perceive, however, that the which chief, and a committee of the United of the Unite partor, and only once in her room, when Helen and two young men from the south were present.

On the Thursday night previous to the murder, he was at her house, and had on a cloak and cap. He always went by the name of Frank Rivers, chucked them both down together. I did not that the poor creature decomes the cited and irritable, and perhaps bites, expecting a kick; some of the faithful watchmen who "cry aloud and spare not," proclaim "mad dog;" "at that dread name" the ladies scream, the gentledence as must be conclusive against the prisoner.

I will now, gentlemen, call the witnesses in sup
The always went by the name of Frank Rivers, and his room-mate also assumed the same name.

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The always went by the name of Frank Rivers, and his room-mate also assumed the same name. I will now, gentlemen, call the witnesses in support of the indictment.

Mrs. Rosina Townsend called for the prosecution. Examined by Mr. Phenix.

Rosina Townsend—Was acquainted with Helands acquainted with the Coroner to get the out to me the cord on the axe, and that was the first time I discovered it. The Coroner or his help asked me was that the hatchet I picked up in the yard, and I said, to the best of my knowledge, it was. He then asked me if there was blood on it, and I said I thought it was rust. I was Robinson, from his voice alone. Being acquainted with Helands acquainted with the Coroner that was the first time I discovered it. The Coroner or his help acquainted with the hatchet I picked up in the yard, and I said, to the best of my knowledge, it was. He then asked me if there was blood on it, and I said I thought it was rust. I was Robinson, from his voice alone. Being

called upon by deceased to notice prisoner par- once. The entry not very wide. The person over the fence, and said he saw something, which ticularly previous to this time, and did do so.—
This took place the second or third night after

the ticularly previous to this time, and did do so.—
This took place the second or third night after

stairs, and did not see him again until she saw could have been thrown out of the window after Before Judge Edwards, Aldermen Benson,
Banks, Randall and Ingraham.

During the day's proceedings which lasted from 10 o'clock iu the morning until 10 at night, Robinson maintained the same firmness of demeanor and command of countenance which he disor and command of countenance which he starts, and did not see him again until fall and in the starts,

when the door is opened, the light falls directly
when the door is opened, the light falls directly
when the door is opened, the light falls directly
when the door is opened, the light falls directly
when the door is opened, the light falls directly
when the door is opened, the l The property of the control of the c 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, Roo-inson maintained the same firmness of demean-or and command of countenance which he displayed throughout the whole transaction. Duplayed throughout the whole transaction as except the same when witness opened to the transaction throughout the whole transaction. The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock in the habit of concealing his face; where the basis of the transaction throughout the whole transaction. The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock in the transaction throughout the whole transaction throughout the whole transaction. The court throughout the whole transaction throughout throughout the whole transact

Q. Was you present at the time?

Q. Was Mr. Robinson?

Q. Was he uncovered? had he his hat off?
A. No sir.

Q. Was he uncovered at the Police Office?
A. I can't recollect. A. I can't recollect.

By Mr. Maxwell—Can you forget that when ersons are before magistrates they are uncover-

A. I can't recollect.

By Mr. Hoffman—Do you recollect when you were in the Grand Jury room Robinson was then

The ctring now.

A. Yes, I recollect he was. Mr. Maxwell—And yet you never mentioned he remarkable circumstance about his head that

ight you were examined in the Grand Jury Direct examination resumed by Mr. Phenix .-

As regards the time when you were examined in the Grand Jury room, do you recollect in what part of the room Robinson sat? Was your attention called to him by an officer?

A. I did not notice Mr. Robinson until I was asked to point him out. I looked around, and looked him in the face, and pointed him out; he was not then in a situation that Looked the was not then in a situation that I could see the ack part of his head, nor did I then recollect it, but I recognized him at once, by looking in his face; there were candles burning in the room.

By a Juror-Were both the Frank Rivers at

our house the night of the murder? A. They were.

By Mr. Maxwell. Have you heard that this young man, Robinson, had his hair shaved off at Bellevue?

A. Yes, but I mentioned the appearance in his Q. Did you not hear that he got his hair shaved for the purpose of some trick, or artifice on his trial?

She remained in bed. About 3 o'clock was again awoke by some person knocking at the street door—cannotell how long it was after she heard the knocking at her own door as she whom she let in at 3 o'clock. There was a light in her own room at the time. After letting him in, discovered a light in the back parlor, which was an unusual occurrence. The lor, which was an unusual occurrence was also because there were suspicions as to a person who was said to own the cloak, and had not then been was the lor, which was an unusual occurrence. The doubt caused instant death. The witness gave arrested. doubt caused instant death. The witness gave his reasons for this belief—should judge that the blows were given with a dull instrument. A hatchet was produced in the examination, and should think the wound was inflicted by such an should think the wound was inflicted by such an which the blows were probably inflicted. There was blood on the butt, or rather head, and side was first handed to him in the yard he saw the string but did not take particular notice of it. The string now on the hatchet has the same appearance as it presented when here, without relief from some source, as well and their adaptation to the age, taste and attainment of the learner, and in the introductory exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis and the other essential elements of elocution, which the author has embodied in regular lessons at the beginning of the book, and illustrated by an articulation to the age, taste and attainment of the learner, and in the introductory exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis and the other essential elements of elocution, which the author has embodied in regular lessons at the beginning of the book, and illustrated by an articulation to the age, taste and attainment of the learner, and in the introductory exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis and the other essential elements of elocution, which the author has embodied in regular lessons at the beginning of the book, and illustrated by an articulation. of the house. Well that the partor and in the anticology covered a lamp on the table—a globe lamp with a dull instrument. A hatchet was produced in the examination, and description in the house, one of which was used description. She was also a piece of twine attached to it now.

Richard Eldridge, is a watchman—was at Mrs.

Townsend's in Thomas street on Sunday morning at a quarter past four; it was not then day light when I went there—had some conversation with Mrs. Townsend, and began to search the premises. I went out with a candle, but it was extinguished. I then went in Mrs. Townsend's room, where there were several girls. Mrs. Townsend remarked, that when it was daylight light several other persons and myself went out of Mrs. Townsend, in the rear of Hudson street. about twenty-five feet from the fence of Mrs. Townsend's yard: the lot in which it was found watch were called, but witness does not know There had been a heavy dew during the night, there was blood on it, I kept the axe for half an it. nour and then deposited the axe and cloak in a room of Mrs. Townsend's, and locked the door and kept the key until the coroner's jury was ar-

until some time after the alarm was given. I did not see the axe in the yard when I went into the quarrel between Helen and the prisoner, or any other person, while she lived in her house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell.—Witness is 29 years of age, and has been married. Her hus-The fence of Mrs. Townsend's house runs to a yard that comes in the rear of Duane street. The cloak was 15 feet or more from the fence state of New York, eight miles this side of Albany. Never lived at the south before marriage. Came to New York in 1825. Her husband left got over the fence. It was not in a position that

separated from it. It will be shown to you that the man who dropped the hatchet and cloak, must have escaped over the fence. The fence was covered with line and there were marks left on it by the person who climbed over it, and on the next morning when the prisoner was apprehended, which was before he put on his pantalons, they were found marked with lime.

There are also many more make weights in the I think not. There are houses along Hudson opposed to the legitimate ends of justice, as street which come close to the yards, and I dont think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think any person could have got out in the think and t

county of New York, and was called on the morning of the 10th April last, to hold an inquest on the body of a female, 41 Thomas street. Was first called there at half-past 3 o'clock, (before day-break.) Was there when a cloak was found in one of the yards adjoining. The cloak was handed to him in the yard of the house, 41 Thomas-street, and given to him by a watchman whom he saw coming over the fence with it, and who said he found it in the second yard from the one he was in. The witness was here shown a cloak, and identified it as the one given to him

The string now on the cloak is the same that was then on it, and fastened in the same way.— Witness noticed the string before he went into the house, as he examined the cloak particularly.

one of the police officers, he cannot recollect ture. Bloodgood found the name of the Secre-which. Witness did not see the cloak again until he had impannelled a jury. There was a hatchet also found, and he had it in his possession a few minutes before or after the cloak was given to him—he rather thinks it was after. The launched forth in an extravagant puff about the launched forth in an extravagant pu

same—has no doubt about it.

The batchet was damp, but the witness saw nothing particular on it at that time. Did not observe any string upon it when it was handed to him in the yard, and the first he saw of the string, was when it was brought before the jury. He thinks it was then shown to him by Mr. Brink. The string was then compared with that on the cloak, and they corresponded in all respects. The string was new, and appeared to have been recently cut off. The cloak and hatchet were given to him just after day. light, and the jury was impannelled between 8 and 9 o'clock, be repaired. and it was a little after 9 when they were shown to the jury.

ifice on his trial, but I read something about it | Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell-Do you Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell—Do you in the Sin.

To Mr. Phenix. I mentioned the appearance of the baldness on his head long before I heard the spine of the baldness on his head long before I heard the spine of the baldness on his trial, but I read something about it in the Sin.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maxwell—Do you know Eldridge, the watchman who was examined in court last evening? A. I was not here ground so late in the spring, the prospect of the wheat in that section of the Mohawk is destroy-noblest motives, and is surrounded by a thousand that this effort to save these brave men from destruction may be crowded with success. It is an enterprise that would grace the best days of chivalry. It is projected by the wheat in that section of the Mohawk is destroy-noblest motives, and is surrounded by a thousand that this effort to save these brave men from destruction may be crowded with success. It is an enterprise that this effort to save these that this effort to save these that this effort to save these transport of the heavy show last winter, and its remaining on the ground so late in the spring, the prospect of the wheat in that section of the Mohawk is destroy-noblest motives, and is surrounded by a thousand that this effort to save these transport to sa was a watchman of that name there Dr. David L. Rogers—Is a surgeon, and was called to view the body of Helen Jewett, on Sunday morning, the 10th April, at the house of he had the hatchet half an hour in his posses

was blood on the butt, or rather head, and side of the hatchet—but only a small quantity. There brought before the coroner's jury, except that it is now darker. The witness went to the house with his clerk and Mr. Palmer, a watchman.— There had been no search in the yard before he came, that he knows of. Does not recollect any conversation with Mrs. Townsend relative searching the yard. Does not know where Mr. Brink procured the cloak and hatchet when Bu a Juror. - The first time he saw the string

Cross examination resumed. Does not know nd discovered a cloak in a lot next to the yard shown to the jury. The morning was dulland overcast and it rained before he returned to the house the second time.

By a Juror.—If the string had been on the

hatchet at first, he thinks it would have attracted his attention, and he would have observed it. send's. I had got up on the fence, and when I jumped down, jumped beside a small axe. (The axe was here produced.) I did not examine the fence to see if any person had climbed over it.

The witness added, that from the fact of knowing that a string was on the cloak, if of knowing that a string was on the cloak, if the string had been on the hatchet as it now is, his impression is, that he should have noticed

Direct resumed .- His attention was particularly called to the tassel of the cloak, and at the same time he saw the string. He had received rayed, and I then gave the key to the coroner himself. I did not discover any piece of twine on the axe before I gave it to the coroner.

Cross examined.—I did not come to the house was, that the string had been broken off, and not which particularly directed his attention to it.

By the Court.—His impression at the time,
was, that the string had been broken off, and not

By Mr. Hoffman.—His attention was at first attracted to the tassel of the cloak while in the

yard. cloak and hatchet put in a safe place. He was under the impression that the hatchet had done the deed. Under this impression, he ordered the cloak and hatchet to be kept together. It is possible that the hatchet had been tied to the cloak after its removal out of his possession, and have been severed before it was pre sented to the grand jury. [Upon this statement by the Coroner, there was considerable applause by the audience.

The examination of this witness was conclud-

cle from the N. Y. American, commends itself to the consideration of all mad-dog alarmists and

agitators.

with witness three weeks prior to the 8th. Had seen prisoner at her house before that night—nor the cannot specify the namber of times, but as near as she can recollect, six or seven times. Was she recognized Robinson's voice at seven times as the recognized Robinson's voice at seven times. Was sold at auction on gress shall require the same to be repaid by any she recollect whether she stated before the Grand Jury, she replied that she could not recollect, but thought she had Neither did you pass within a stirsfied myself about it before.

Warner, deceased, from which the building was burned at the late fire, was sold at auction on gress shall require the same to be repaid by any she recollect whether she stated before the Grand Jury, she replied that she could not recollect, but thought she can recollect, six or seven times. Was littled to the united States, whenever Conform to the yard account of the united States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the first part of the United States, whenever Conform the fir



tell us who this "Viper" is?

[From the Argus.]

From the Evening Journal of yesterday: "Bloodgood has frequently complimented and sulogized at least one of these gentlemen. Indeed he went so far as to eulogize Mr. Dix for the talent and patriotism displayed in a report which that gentleman did not write!"

He is positive of this fact.

He was standing at the time about half way between the house and rear of the yard. He had the cloak in his possession about five minutes, and then handed it to one of the watchmen, or the policy of the report to which we referred was that of the directors of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in 1833. It was submitted in through the Secretary of State to the Legisland of the policy of the report to which we referred was that of the directors of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in 1833. It was submitted in through the Secretary of State to the Legisland of the Deaf and Dumb, in 1833. The report to which we referred was that through the Secretary of State to the Legisla. ed. They heard the Indians on both banks of ture. Bloodgood found the name of the Secrea few minutes before or after the cloak was given to him—he rather thinks it was after. The hatchet was shown him—he believes it to be the same—has no doubt about it.

The hatchet was damp, but the witness saw that too, when to the printed report was append-

> We are happy to learn that the Steam-Boat Disaster on Lake Erie were less serious than was reported. The William Penn has althan was reported. The William Penn has already resumed her trips; and the United States manded by Col. Read, and consists of eight

The American Class Reader.—A School-Book,

Maj. McLemore:—

Dear Sir:—We have remained here the whole with this title, has recently made its appearance. It is the production of Mr. George WILLSON, of Canandaigua, and is entitled, in our judgment, to the attention of Teachers. The chief excellence of the compilation, says the chief of Argus, consists in the variety of the

selections, both as respects style and character,

tificial notation of his own, exemplifying the we have not a man with us who knows the varieties of inflection, and the importance of a geography of this country.

We are entirely out of every necessary of the rules to become a good

Williams' Annual Register for 1836 .- This Work, always interesting, is this year increased in value by a vast amount of additional matter, all of which is most appropriate and valuable. The indefatigable Author—a man of facts and figures-has rendered, in this and other excellent works, highly important services to the fought well. State. His Register has become, to all men of business, an indispensable Book for reference.

Declaration of Independence .- Mr. KEARNEY has obtained beautifully engraved copies of this sacred charter of American Liberty, upon a States.

Land Office Receipts. - The receipts at the Land Office in Detroit from the 1st to the 25th May, inclusive, amounted to the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

IF Mr. Burden, of Troy, has just returned from England, having made, we understand, an advantageous sale of the right to manufacture his Patent Horse Shoe.

The editor of the Philadelphia Price Current computes the number of sheep at present in the can. United States at thirty millions, which produce had been at a fair calculation, one hundred and eight millions of pounds of washed wool. [From the National Intelligencer.]

THE SURPLUS REVENUE. Our readers will have observed that the debate in the Senate on the bill "to regulate the dey ballot to consist of the following members,

Mr. WRIGHT, of New York, Chairman. Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina. Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts. Mr. King, of Alabama.

Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Shepley, of Maine. Mr. Leigh, of Virginia. Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana. Mr. Ewing, of Ohio.
We learn that the deliberations of the com-

Committee; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the same to such persons as the several States may authorise to receive it, in the following proportions, and at the following times, viz: one-half on the first day of April, 1837, one-quarter part on the first day of July, 1837, and the remaining quarter on the first day of October, 1837; and all the States which

FLORIDA. The most interesting news to day, is from Florida. The Apalachicola Gazette of May 19th, announces the arrival at that place of three men from the Block House on the Withlacoochee, which was left in the command of Capt. Hollo-

William Schureman—Is Coroner of the city and ders us. Perhaps the State Printer—who is sometimes very fierce upon such topics—will sometimes very fierce upon such topics—will brought down by a marksman. Four or five Inbrought down by a marksman. Four or five Indians sprang foward to his assistance and all fell

at one fire over his prostrated body.

The Indians ascribing their own losses and the invincible courage of our men to witchcraft fired silver bullets in accordance with a well known superstition prevailing among them. The circumstance was attributed by our men to a want of other kinds of ammunition, but it is known that they acquired lead enough from the various sugar Will the editor of the Evening Journal explain?
For the above extract from his paper is at least open to the inference that Mr. D. had the credit of making a report of which he was not the au-

The bearers of this letter embarked at 11 o'clock at night, in a canoe which had been peforated during the seige with rifle balls, and so leaky in consequence that constant bailing was requirthe river trying to intercept them, but tavored by the darkness, they escaped the thousand dangers which beset them, and arrived on coast before at Utica, on the 8th day of June next, and pow-

ed the letter of Mr. D. showing that he did not write, but merely submitted it, as Secretary of State, to the Legislature.

State, to the Legislature.

State, where to the printed report was appeared as the provided from the dead, for a MAN CHARLEN WEBB, A. A. POST, Clinch had attempted to relieve the post, but found the garrison massacred. The most prompt measures were taken for their relief A volunteer company has been raised in this and the adjoining counties to attempt the arduous enterprise. Col. Augustus Alston commands men. They embarked in the steamboat yester day for the Withlacoochee, from whence they will proceed in a fortified boat. Whatever bravekimer county, that in consequence of the heavy God grant that this effort to save these brave

time since you left us, and were attacked on the 12th April at the dawn of day, by a large body of Indians—since which time, we have been

life, except corn and water, and know not when to look for relief, as the time which you appointed has elapsed by ten or twelve days, and we have not heard or seen any thing of the army ing fowls here—poor fellows, it is a great pity that they should ever starve—for they have The sending this express is full of danger, and

has been delayed on that account, hoping that the boat might come to our relief, till we have given it up. I am under the belief that Gen. Scott wrote to you that he would come and get the corn which you brought here for the army, and relieve us himself; this, is perhaps the cause card, with the names of the signers attached in fac similie, the whole surrounded with the respective coat of arms of the Thirteen old Yours, very respectfully L. B. WALKER, Lt. C. Company A.

Major M'LEMORE.

FLORIDA. We have seen a letter to-day of the 17th ult. from Judge Randall, who with his neighbors, the two Gambles, remained at their plantations, between 15 and 20 miles from Tallahassee.— They had armed their slaves, fortified their ho ses, and meant to abide the event. If the manly example had been generally imitated, very much of the distress, loss and bloodshed caused by small bands of marauding Indians,

would have been averted .- New-York Ameri LITTLE ROCK, (Ark.) May 10. A highly respectacle gentleman, who arrived here this morning, direct from the Missionar station in the Choctaw Nation on Red River, ha

furnished us the following interesting items of intelligence from that quarter.

A report was just received just before he left, that a body of 500 or 600 Camanches Indians The examination of this witness was concluded at one o'clock.

(IF Continued to Second Page.)

The obvious good sense of the following article from the N. Y. American, commends itself to the consideration of all mad-dog alarmists and the consideration of all mad-dog alarmists and the Select committee was appointed by ballot to consist of the following members, to consider of the following members, and the adjoint of 600 Camanches Indians were within 40 miles of Jonesborough, and the rewriting of 600 Camanches Indians were within 40 miles of Jonesborough, and the rewriting of 600 Camanches Indians were within 40 miles of Jonesborough, and the rewriting of the south side of Red River were in a state of great alarm some so much so as to members, to consider of the whole matter and report thereon. The committee was appointed by ballot to consist of the following members, to consider of the public money," resulted, on Tuesday, in the commitment of the bill, togeth that a body of 500 or 600 Camanches Indians were within 40 miles of Jonesborough, and the inhabitants on the south side of Red River were in a state of great alarm some so much so as to member a take care, when their dominions are threat crops south of that river. Col. Vose had received by ballot to consist of the following members, to consider of the whole matter and report thereon. The committee was appointed by ballot to consist of the following members, to consider of the whole matter and report thereon. The committee was appointed and the very state of great alarm some so much so as to ment take care, when their dominions are threat crops south of that river. Col. Vose had received an order from 600 Camanches Indians and the deposite of troops at Fort Townson in a state of readiness. forwarded from the same source to Gen. Arbuckle, at Fort Gibson, ordering the dragoons to the southern frontier. No act of hostility had been committed by the Indians, nor, indeed, was there any evidence that they intended any.

> When we defended Gen. Scott, several days tive amounts of population, as ascertained by the presses after whose opinion it endeavors the last census, and according to the provision of the second section of the first article of the doubtless be silent on the subject of General
>
> The firm, where the presses after whose opinion it endeavors to regulate its own. The Times will now doubtless be silent on the subject of General Scott. General Scott .- We observe with extreme re-

[From the New York Evening Post.]

gret the unmerited censure, which some of the southern presses are casting upon this gallant officer. Without examining into the causes of the failure of the campaign against the Seminoles, without knowing the difficulties against which he contended, they heap invective upon shall receive their several proportions according to the provisions of this act, shall be taken and crown his efforts. They should remember that understood thereby to pledge the public faith of this is the first time his countrymen have witsuch States to repay the same, or any part nessed his failure, and gratitude for his past services should prevent inconsiderate reproach.
They should consider the late period when he Saturday afternoon last, for \$200 a foot. The lot is 52 feet 4 inches front 18 feet rear 162 feet rateably, and in equal proportion, from all the states which had received the same."

was called into the field, the innumerable delays which the inclemency of the season at the lays which the inclemency of the season at the north afforded to the transportation of the states which had received the same."

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM troops, and the indispensable supplies for the rmy; the interference of others, by which his plans were defeated, and his movements retardd; and the unknown and impracticable country in which he had to operate.

[From the Livingston Democrat.] KEMBLE AND BISHOP.

mentioned and the Convention was organised by the appointment of Samuel Rawson, Esq. of Victor, Chairman, and Ralph Wilcox, of E. Bloomfield, and Alexander H. Howell, of Canandaigua, Secretaries. The following delegates upon presenting their credentials, were

dmitted to seats in the Convention.

David C. Bates, Alexander H. Howell and Amasa Salisbury, of Canandaigua, Ariel Hendee, P. R. Leach and Reynold Peck, of West Bloomfield, Martin Mayward, Ralph Wilcox and Amos Bronson, of East Bloomfield, Samuel houses they have destroyed to last them many years. No wonder the savages thought this little band in league with the devil to be able to withstand a force which foiled and defeated General Scott.

The beavers of this letter contented at 11 and 21 and 22 and 24 and 25 and 25 and 25 and 25 and 25 and 26 L. Dox, of Seneca, Owen Edmonston and J. N. Doolittle, of Phelps, Horace Pennell, P. Kent and Erastus H. Crow, of Bristol, Joseph Garlinghouse and Hiram Pitts, of Richmond, Stehen Bates and Amos Jones, of Hopewell.

The following persons were elected to repre

TIOGA COUNTY.

The County Convention held last week at Owego, appointed GAMALIER H. BARSTOW delegate to the Harrison State Convention, and six assistant delegates, viz: Charles Pumpelly, J. Talcott Waldo, E. Smith Sweet, Robert C.—Johnson, Albert M. Foster, and Andrew H.—Calhoun. If Tioga will awake up, it can, under its new organization, redeem itself from Regency domination.

on foot in relation to the western termination o the New York and Erie rail road, which look more to the speculative interest of particular places or particular land associates, than to the ermanent interests of the company. I do not but to the interested representations and offers of surrounded by them, almost continually, and have had unwards of 20 fights with them, and on the 13th April, and Captain Holloman, on the 3d of May, and five others slightly wounded. The loss of the Indians, I think, is

the most upright, independent and honorable regard to the public accommodation and the durable interests of a great work.

Do not the public interests, and a due respect for the public opinion, require that an accurate survey of the different routes be made, and that

such be adopted as shall be most conducive to the public convenience and the great objects of the improvement?

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.] Disaster on the Canal .- This morning about nalf past 8 o'clock, as the packet boat Eagle, Capt. Robinson, (one of the proprietors) was eaving the wharf for Rochester, the driver of the packet boat Clinton whipped his horses round the team of the former, and dragged the whole nto the Canal: the boat passing over immediate-y, drowned the three valuable horses. The driver had a narrow escape, but got out alive.—
Proceedings are instituted against the offending
parties. On the occurrence of this accident,
Mr. Comstock of the Canal Boat Line, with well timed liberality, offered the use of three excellent horses, that the progress of the suffering boat might not be impeded.

We have learnt from a source worthy of entire confidence, that the reports from all parts of Maryland with regard to the grain crops, are discouraging. They all speak of great damage from the Hessian Fly to the wheats, and many represent destruction as total. The accounts from the western parts of Virginia are of the same tenor. Letters from Washington co. Md. same tenor. Letters from Washington co. Md the best district for wheat in the State, represent the crop as most seriously injured. In Lancaster county, Pa., the crop is not expected to be equal to one fourth of average crop; so also in the adjoining countres of Pennsylvania. The wheat crops of the State of Delaware are also re-presented as equally unpromising with the above. In reply, says our informant, to an enquiry made of a most respectable farmer of Lancaster county, whether the present wet weather would not re trieve the crop, he said it would not; the wheat was not there to grow. The Rye crop through-out is bad. It cannot be estimated at more than

quarter of a crop.

We fear our country is threatened with a calamity of a new form. Heretofore we have exported bread stuffs: but during the present spring, notwithstanding there were last summer abundant harvests in Lancaster and the adjoindraw early supplies to our shores before Europe may find she has occasion for them—an event not improbable from the tenor of recent accounts

Premium Tactics .- Brigadier Gen. Henry J. Genet, Commander of the 8th Brigade of the Militia of this state, has issued proposals for an since, from certain random and violent attacks, made upon him by those who assuredly knew very little of the question, we certainly did not inquire what would be thought of our defence able ambition of the officers and soldiers' We learn that the deliberations of the committee have resulted in the adoption, substantially, of the plan proposed by Mr. Webster on Tuesday, in his amendment for the disposition of the Surplus money of the Government, which of the surplus money of the Government, which of the surplus money of the Government, which of the opinions of other journals supporting the distinguished. We perceive, however, that the deliberations of the commander in the question, we certainly did not able ambition of the officers and soldiers of his command. With this view the brigade which consist of 8 regiments of infantry, will manoeuvre in the presence of the commander in the opinions of other journals supporting the distinguished.

terms of deserved commendation in the follow-ing paragraph, are among the most ingenious and enterprising, and, it affords us pleasure to learn, successful, of the mechanics of a neigh-

boring village:
The new Bell.—In the course of the past week the trustees of the handsome Episcopal church now erecting in this village, placed an excellent bell weighing 1500 pounds, in the belfry of that edifice. The bell, we learn is from the foundry edifice. The bell, we learn is from the foundry of Messrs. Meneely & Oothouth, west Troy, in this state. It is a choice Instrument, and adds, by its solemn intonations, materially to the devotional measure of our Sabbath bells, and which