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No. S.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, CIRCULATION, 16,000 COPIES,

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LIVES OF THE FELONS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LIFE OF ROBERT SUTTON,

WITH CONCLUDING SKETCHES OF STEVENS, REED, AND HOLDGATE.

The nature of our design, and the increasing anxiety of our readers, induced us to finish up the career of Bob Sutton in our last number in rather a hasty manner. As, however, there! For that purpose he went several times to the Post Ofare further circumstences concerning him which do not fall directly within the scope of his acts, and as our previous attention to his accomplices has surrounded their several my arrest. When it was finished, and made exactly destinies with an equal interest, it is no less then just to our readers that we should make the story stretch to the last exploits of all, until | sfler its departure to the end of the Bowery, stop the death checks the task or the harrier of the driver in haste, under the pretonce that he had got the future shall bar them from the page.

Stevens, being the first to disappear, our earliest attention is naturally drawn to him. This remarkable eod unfortunate man, now that he had time to calmly reflect within the walls of a prison upon the derk and heioous crimes in which be had been participant, and the degraded associates he had flung his lot among, lurned with utter loathing from the picture and yearned to make a voluntary atonement for his offences, in addition to that which was to he rigorously extracted by the law.

There was a wide and a marked difference between him and his vile confederates. The education he had been blessed with had imparted a refinement of mind and an elevation of kentiment that were completely foreign to the other members of the coarse and depraved banditti, and not withstanding his long association with them, and the dark and dehasing tincts which his enormous crimes had stained him with, a latent shade of the original man remained, which still was capable of the revivifying power of repentance. There is scarcely a more unerring result than this in the whole philosophy of cause and effect. There is scarcely a branch of education that does not inculcate upon the ductile mind a morel centiment; and however much the original nature may be perverted, the first impress will eventually show its trace through all the scurf of guilt which subsequent offence has heaped upon the heart. There are barely enough exceptions to this to prove the rule. The affirmative is established by an immensely preponderating mass of evidence that stands upon the records of crime against the ignorant and depraved, and if it were necessary to travel from our more immediate design for a proof in point, we might conclusively refer to the records of female prostitution to show that out of the painful category of its vistims, not more than one in ten can either read or write.

Stevens had already taken two great steps towards atonement for the evils of which he had been the guilty instrument. Those were the exculpation of Redmond and the denouncement of his own accomplices. The third is found in the following letter, which he directed to the High means of showing, but in the latter part of the store presentation on Little.

[Coostable of New York, before being despatched from the City Bridewell to the State Prison:

JACOB HAYS, Esq.

Sir-From the kied and humane treatment I have so invariably received from you since the moment of my arrest, and from the anxiety I feel to cobvince you that I am not altogether unworthy of It, by giving you proofs how much I regret my past transgressions, and how anxiend I am to make all the atonoment in my power for them, I now develope to you the particulars of a plan fermed by John Reed for capturing the Bos ton mail, as, should it hereafter be attempted to be put to operation, this timely notice may prevent it from taking effect, and be the means of preserving the property of many.

In the month of January last, Reed proposed taking the mail by force, between this city and a few miles the other sids of Harlaam, when the roads were so bad that it was obliged to be conveyed in an open waggoa. Pur that purpose he came on from Boston, and selected a part of the road nearest the water, as his idea was to have taken a boat during the night from New York, bring it as near the road as possible, and in secret await the passing up of the mail. Having captured it, and bound and bood-wiaked the driver, to have carried the bag on one of the horses to the bost, cut it open, and empty it into others provided for the purpose, and then to have killed the horse and sunk him with the mail beg, in the river, leaving it to be suppossed, In case of an immediate detection, that It had been carried off by land, instead of water, as would naturally have been conjectured, when neither horse nor empty bag were found. Being compelled to abandon this scheme, from the roads drying up, which enabled the regular stages to carry the mail, he then proposed another. This was the gatting of a fac-simile of the very mail itself, for the purpose of changing it for the real one, and Sutton agreed to undertake it. fice, and took, as well as he could, the measurement of the Boston mail bag. He then purchased skins, rivets, and the other necessary thiogs to complete the imitation, and had made considerable progress in it ers of the same weight as the original, Reed intended to have taken a wagon and a pair of horsee from the place where the mali started from, and following it a short time wrong bag, and that he had been sent by the Post Office with the true one to exchange. I have no doubt that this plan would have been attended with success, from the able and artful manner in which Reed would have executed it. But although these plans are now frustrated for the present by the incarceration of Reed and Sutton, still, as the designs are known to others, and as I am almost fully convinced the first will be acted upon as soon as the roads-become bad again, I think it my duly to mention these circumstances to put the proper authorities on their guard, and to remark how inconsistent it is with the safety of the mall to forward it in an open wagon, with only one man to guard it, and he frequently unarmed. This reoders it an easy prey to any who have courage to make the attempt, and, I may add, on such a plan as Reed's, almost with impunity. If it is not better guarded this Foll, or when the roads be-

Trusting these communications will be kept a accret from the public, and only made known to the Post master and those whom it may actually concern, (se otherwise it might be attended with extreme danger to myself heresfter,)

> I remain, str, Most respectfully, Your m. ob't servant,

P. S. If you were to write a few lines to the Directors of the Charlestown Bank, Mass., to change the locks of their front and street doors, you would render them considerable service, as they are both fitted. Reed kept his money in that bank, that he might have an opportunity of going in and out at pleasure, to make his observations. If they do not change them soen, it will

Jacob Hays, Req., High Constable, N. York

The above remarkable letter, portmying so graphically the artful and desperate characters of Reed and Sutton, and the extent and address of their secret confederates and combinations, was the last tangible act of the unhappy forger's life. His laboring soul had discharged itself of a portion of its guilt, and the last atonement in his power had been made. He was then consigned to the State Prison, and in three years after his incarceration-died.

John Reed, it will be recollected by the readers of our last week's number, had been sentenced in the same month as Stevens, to eight years hard labor in the Massachusetts State Prison. He consequently came out in the Spring of 1836. How he employed his nefarious talents for the four years immediately succeeding that period, we have no positive

winter of 1841 we find him in New Orleans, to in connection with the celebrated Charley Webb alies Charley Morgan, whose iodividual career we shall have occasion to relate hereafter. Both were in possession of considerable funds, which were the proceeds of some then, recent villanies. They had some grand designs in embryo, and Reed's talents as a forger, and Webb's as a "screwaman," were admirably enleulated to insure their successful eccomplishment. They selected the Bank of Orleans for their first object, and lending his genius to the design, Webh fitted the locks, and with his accomplice shortly afterward effected an entrance. By this means they obtained access to the whole correspondence of that institution, learned its business agents, its mode of correspondence, the cheracter of the signatures of its officers, the kind of peper on which its certificates of deposite were drawn, and the kind of ink that wea used in filling them up. Contenting themselves with securing enough of these for their ulterior purposes, they evinced the edmirable judgment and self control of leaving the bank without | sand dollars in gold. It was now evident appropriating any of its funds. From the correspondence thus obtained, they forged letters of iotroduction in the names of the most substantial southern houses, and also forged certificates of deposit on the above hank, to the following amounts; viz. \$13,000 in the LaFayette Baok at Louisville, \$13,000 oo the Commercial-Bank of Cincinnatti, \$18,000 on the Mechanics' or Franklin Benk of Baltimore, \$21,000 on the Girard Bank of Philadelphia, and one of \$23,000 oo Jacob Little & Co., of

Being thus far prepared, letters were then written to the above Banks, and also to Jecob Little, enclosing one half of sach of the certificates above alluded to, and advising them that the other half would be delivered by the Payce in person, when the money was applied for. These were then despatched by meil.

The conspirators immediately upon this, took passage up the Mississippi, and, stopping at the Lafayette Bank at Louisville, Webb presented the remaining half of the certificate which matched the portion previously sent, and received the \$13,000. They next stopped at Cincinnati, and in the same way cashed the other \$13,000 certificate at the Commercial Bank in that city. They then proceeded to Philadelphia, and obtained the money for the \$21,000 paper. Upon this Webb departed for New York to secure the amount of the \$23,come bad, you may depend upon it that it will be taken 11000 from Jacob Little & Co., of Wall street. On Saturday, the 15th April, ofter having introduced himself to Mr. David Thompson, the present Cashier of the Bank of America, by means of one of the forged letters purporting to come from New Orleans, Webb presented himself at Jacob Little's, and received in payment of the certificate of deposit, a check of that house on the Union Bank for \$22,700, the deficit being retained as discount off. This Webb presented at the Bank, and having it refused until he could be identified, he very coolly called in his new and unsuspecting acquaintance, Mr. Thompson, and by this manœuvre received the money. Returning to Little's office, he then changed \$2000 worth of the hank notes for British gold.

In the mean time Reed, who was husily engaged in Philadelphia in changing the money previously obtained, had excited aus picion, and on the same day of the presentation of the certificate to Little in New York, was dogged to his temporary residence in Kensington, on the corner of Hanover and Frankfort streets, Officer James Young and

James Peale (then an examining plant for the United States Bank, but works chaffened otyper), were the parties on the watching after a short stay they were their period the stairs and go nut with a service thing in a slik bandkorobist in his arms before but with bus that was going in the sirestion of sidence of an old thief harred George Manor and when he arrived at the street to turn off. he stopped the vehicle and got but. Perceiving he was watched, after proceeding a short distance he slipped into a greecery store, left his bundle on the counter, and asked the strivilege of going for a moment in the yard. He then bolted through the back door, and springing over the fence, was caught by Peale, not, however, until the latter had been knocked down by a severe blow in the eye by the villain in his desperate attempt to escape, Young had obtained the handksrehief which Reed hed left upon the counter as a sacrifice to liberty, and on opening it beheld, with not. a little astonishment, the sum of eleven thouthat a man who would cast away such a sum as this as a waif in his flight, could not but be a rugue, and keeping him in custody, Young sent for Mr. Lewis of the Girard Bank to identify him. That gentlemen, bowever, stated that Reed was not the presenter of 'the check, and upon Reed's making up to them the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, though he stontly denied any knowledge or or participation in the crime, they let him go! By the evening train on this very day, Webb returned with Little & Co.'s money from New York, and receiving. Reed's secount of his narrow escape, concluded with bim that it was judgment to depart at once. They accordingly set out in the morning for Baltimore, on the Mcchanio's or Franklin Bank of which city they still had a certificate of \$18,000 left. Undaunted by this mishap, this certificate was presented with es

It appears that shortly after their arrival there, Reed paid a visit to the continent, and was lost eight of until the fall of 1843, when he was discovered in London, and detected as the American forger of 1841. He was errested on the 6th October, and detained until advices could be had from the United States. In due course of mail, Jacob Little & Co. received the news of this affair, and employing James R. Whiting, then District Attorney of this city, to prepare the necessary papers, they despatched Oliver M. Lownds and Benja F. Hays by the next steamer to bring the fugitive to this country. The public probably bear this expedition in mind and recollect its failure. The forger was discharged upon the exemination of his case after their arrival, in consequence of the invergetiness of the papers which they had brought with them, and they returned from their bootless errand disappointed home.

bold a front as the others, though with less

success. The rascals became suddenly alarmed

while io the bank, and precipitately fled,

leaving the forged paper on the counter. It

being now necessary for them to fly the

country, they immediately left for Europe,

where both of them have ever since re-

mained. *

Emboldened by this escape, Reed now had no further apprehensions, and went to and fro between the continent and England with complete impunity. At length, he commenced business as a merchant in the city of London itself, and in that social position we find him under the name of "John Comstock Clinton" still as iste as the present fall. Determined not to have their interests completely sacrificed, through the carelesaness of their attorney, Messrs. Little had proceedings prepared

^{&#}x27; This Bank has since falled. Edward York, the Cashier, having embezzled nearly \$100,000, and absconded to France, where he at present remains.

I It will be seen that the above statement conficts with the testimony taken in the recent examination of Read in London, which will be found on another page, as extracted from the London Times of October 10th, but we will be found to be correct. Reed was screeded in Philadelphia on the 15th April, 1841, the date of the

^{&#}x27; Charley Webb is on the continent, llving in aplendid style, and keeping a chabourette. If those who have suffered by his depredstions want him, and will send to us, they can hear exactly where he san be found, and be supplied if necessary with the services of a person who will securs him at all hazards.

to Englaud had Mr. John Comstock Clinton again arrested on the 6th of the present month (October), two years to a day from the period of his previous arrest on the same charge, and he is now in a fair, way of being sent back, and of paying the penalty of his numerous offences by another term in our prisons. For the particulars in regard to this latter event in his career, we refer to the account of his arrest extracted from the London Times, received by the last arrival, which will be found in another column,

Leaving our old acquaintanca in this hopeful condition, we must now devota our attention to the last of the quartette.

James Holdgate, the Pewterer, as will be found by reference to our last number, was sentenced with his leader, Bob Sutton, to the State Prison, on the 19th of April, 1827, at hard labor for life, but came out with bis partner in infamy, by an exercise of misdrected Executive elemency, in 1838 or '9. Shortly after his release, he married the girl to whom he bad been betrothed before his sentence, and in the succeeding three years became the father of two handsome children. We find him working at his business during this period sa before, and until the month of July, 1843, have no evidence of his participa. tion in any crime. At that time, however, | rying it into execution; which he at length and on a Sunday morning in the above month (as is well recollected by the writer of this article, who was an oye-witness of the affair), Holdgate, in company with Charley Walker, an old English thief, and a former fellow-workman with the Powterer in the employ of the Gaa Company, entered a hardware stora in Canal street, directly fronting the head of Wooster street, while the inmates were at church, and committed a grand larceny by carrying off a larga portion of the most valuable contents, and an amount of money which thay found in the drawer. For this they were immediately arrested, shortly sent that only the little girl should attend afterward triad and convicted in the following month, and sentenced to the State Prison for remains, and is at present busily angaged at his original business of manufacturing pewter tnys for the approaching holidays. His time which period he will probably see the arrival of his old accomplice Reed, and not unlikely behold Sutton, the ringleader of the old confederacy, swinging a hammer in the quarry of the sama prison.

THE NEWGATE CALENDAR.

We present below, as the first of a series of republications from the celebrated Newgate Calendar, an account of a terrifying and hellish murder committed by the Rev. Thomas Hunter. Following this, we shall give, in regular course, from the same volumes, the lives of the celebrated Captain Kidd, Jack Shepard, Eugene Arem, George Barrington, the famous pickpocket, Lord Baltimore, for rape on Miss Woodcock-and so on through the startling category, till the whole work is republished in custody. our columns.

The very singular and horrid case of the REV. THOMA'S HUNTER, who was executed near Edinburgh, for the murder of two of his Pupils.

This atrocious offender was born in the county of Fife, and was the son of a rich farmer, who sent him to the University of St. Andrew, for education. When young Hunter had acquired a good share of classical learning, he was admitted to the degree of master of arts, and began to prosecute his studies in divinity with no small degreee of success.

Many of the younger clergymen in Scotland act as jutors in wealthy and distinguished families, till a proper period arrives for their entering into orders, which they never do till ! they obtain a benefice. While in this rank of life they bear the name of chaplains; and in this station Hunter lived about two years, in the house of Mr. Gordon, a very eminent! merchant, and one of the bailies (a rank equal to that of alderman of London,) of Edinburgh.

Mr. Gordon's family consisted of himself, his lady, two sons and a daughter, a young woman who attended Mrs. Gonlon and her daughter, the malefactor in question, some clerks and menial servants. To the care of Hunter was committed the education of the two sons; and for a considerable time he discharged his duty in a manner highly satisfactory to the parents, who considered him as a

But it happened that a connexion took place | severity of the law.

anew, and despatching one of their clerks on [between Hunter and the young woman above] mentioned, which soon increased to a criminal | good, and chained down to the floor all night; able time, during which the family was totally sequence of their verdict, Hunter was brought ignorant of the affair.

These lovers had gone on undetected so long, that they grew daily less cautious than at the commencement of their amour; and on a particular day, when Mr. and Mrs. Gordon daughter as well as his sons. were on a visit, Hunter- and his girl mot in their chamber as usual; but having been so incantious as not to make their door fast, the children went into the room, and found them in such a situation as could not admit of any doubt of the nature of their intercourse.

However, as the eldest lad was not ten years of age, no suspicion arose that the children would mention to their parents what had happened: so that the guilty lovers had not the least idea that a discovery would ensue; but when the children were at supper with their parents, they disclosed so much as left no room to doubt of what had happened. Hereupon the female servant was directed to quit the house on the following day; but Hunter was continued in the family, after making a proper apology for the crime of which he bad been guilty; attributing it to the thoughtlessness of youth, and promising never to offend in the same way again.

From this period Hunter entertained the most inveterate hatred to all the children, on whom he determined in his own mind to wreak the most diabolical vengeance. Nothing less than murder was his intention; but it was a considerable time after he had formed his horrid plan before he had an opportunity of carin a great degree effected, as will be seen

When the weather was fine it was his usual custom to walk in the fields with his pupils for an hour before dinner; and in these excursions the young lady generally attended her brothers. At the period immediately preceeding the commission of the fatal fact, Mr. Gordon and his family were at their country re-treat very near Edinburgh; and having received an invitation to dine in that city, he and his lady proposed to go thither about the | all the feelings of humanity. time that Hunter usually took his moon tide very anxious for all the children to accompany them on this visit; but this was strenuously opposed by her husband, who would con-

By this circumstance Hunter's intention of nurdering all the three children was frustrated; boys while they were yet in his power. With this view he took them into the fields and sat down as if to repose himself on the grass. ring his knife to put a period to the lives of the blood of the unoffending innocents: children, at the very moment they were busy! catching butterflies, and gathering wild flow-

acquainting their father and mother of the knee on the body of one, while he cut the throat of the other with his pen-knife; and then treated the second in the same inhuman manner that he had done the first.

Edinhurgh that these horrid murders were com-

Edinburgh, who had a tolerably view of what crimes. passed. Alarmed by the incident, the gentlethe place where the children were lying whom we live, move, and have our being, dead; but by this time the murderer had advanced towards a river, with a view to drown himself. Those who pursued, came up with him just as he reached the brink of the river; and his person being immediately known to them, a messenger was instantly despatched to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, who were at that moment going to dinner with their friend, to inform them of the horrid deed that had been perpetrated by their chaplain.

It is not in the power of language to describe the effects resulting from the communication of this dreadful news: the autonishment of the afflicted father, the agony of the mother's grief, may possibly be conceived, though it cannot be painted.

. Himter being now in custody, it is requisite that we give an account of the proceedings against him, and of the punishment that followed his crime.

By an old Scottish law it was decreed, that 'if a murderer should be taken with the blood of the murdered person on his clothes, hel should be prosecuted in the sheriff's court, and executed within three days after the commission of the fact." It was not common to execute this sentence with rigonr; but the offender in question had been guilty of crimes youth of superior genius, and great goodness of so aggravated a nature, that it was not and was refused. The defendant said she was not thought proper to remit anything of the utmost was the was the filed. She and costs.

Hereupon the prisoner was committed to to trial, when he pleaded guilty; and added to the offence he had already committed, the horrid crime of declaring, that be lamented ouly the not having murdered Mr. Gordon's

Hereupon the sheriff passed sentence on the convict, which was to the following purpose: that " on the following day he should be executed on a gibbet erected for that purpose on the spot where he had committed the murders; but that previous to his execution, his right hand should be cut off with a hatchet, near the wrist; that then he should be drawn up to the gibbet by a rope, and, when he was dead, hung in chains between Edinburgh and Leith. the knife with which he committed the murders being stuck through his hand, which should be advanced over his head, and fixed therewith to the top of the gibbet."

This criminal was executed, in strict conformity to his sentence, on the 22d of August, 1700. But Mr. Gordon soon afterwards petitioned the shcriff, that the body might be removed to a more distant spot, as it is hanging on the side of the highway, through which he frequently passed, tended to re-excite his grief for the occasion that had first given rife to it. This requisition was immediately complied with, and in a few days the body was removed to the skirts of a small village near Edinburgh, named Broughton.

It is equally true and horrid to relate, that, at the place of execution, Hunter closed his life with the following shocking declaration:
"There is no God--I do not believe there is any-or if there is I hold him in defiance."

A few serious and important reflections will naturally occur to the mind on perusing the above melancholy narrative. Mr. Hunter was educated in a manner greatly superior to the vulgar; and he was of a profession that ought to have set an example of virtue, instead of a pattern of vice: yet neither his education nor profession could actuate as preventive remedies against a crime the most abhorrent to

His first offence, great as it was, could be walk with the children. Mrs. Hunter was considered as no other than a prologue to the dismal tragedy that ensued; a tragedy that was attended with almost every possible circumstance of aggravation; for Mr. and Mrs. Gordon had done nothing to him that could tempt him to any thoughts of revenge; and the children were too young to have offended nim, even in intention; they simply mentioned a period of five years. There Holdgate now but he held his resolution of destroying the to their parents a circumstance, that to them appeared somewhat extraordinary; and which Mr. Hunter's character and situation considered, was indeed of a very extraordinary na-This event took place soon after the middle of | ture; yet, in revenge of the supposed affront, will be out in the spring of 1848, before the month of August, and Hunter was prepa- did he resolve to embrue his hands in the

> If we reflect on the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon in discharging the young woman who was guilty of a violation of the laws of His knife being sharpened, he called the decency, and retaining in their family the lads to him, and having reprimanded them for principal offender, we must own that their partiality was ill founded : this however, must scene to which they had been witnesses, he | be ascribed to the veneration in which clergysaid that he would immediately put them to men are universally held, and the particular redeath. Terrified by this threat, the children | gard that was shown towards them in Scotran from him: but he immediately followed. I land at the commencement of the present cenand brought them back. He then placed his tury. Still, however, it is an aggravation of Hunter's crime, who ought to have been grateful in proportion as he was favored.

> It is a shocking part of Hunter's story, that he was one of a society of abandoned young It was within a half a mile of the castle of fellows, who occasionally assembled to ridicule the scriptures, and make a mockery of mitted! and as the deeds were perpetrated in the being and attributes of God! Is it then to the middle of the day, and in the open fields, it be wondered that this wretch fell an example would have been a matter of wonder if the of the exemplary justice of Divine Providence? murderer had not been immediately taken into Perhaps a fate no less dreadful attended many of his companioos; but as their histories have It happened at the critical juncture that a not reached our hands, we can only judge of gentleman was walking on the Castle-hill of the consequences by the enormities of their

> There is something so indescribably shockman called some people, who ran with him to ling in denying the existence of that God "in that it is amazing any man can be an atheist, who feels that he did not create himself.

From this sad tale be mortals taught The wond'rous power of God, And, filled with deep repentence, bow Beneath his vengeful rod!

MUSICIPAL LAW IN ENGLAND. - The following exhibits the manner that the municipal laws of the city of Liverpool are put in force against Sunday ale drinkers. We copy from the Liverpool Courier:

"Patrick Murphy, of Hurst street, Liverpool, was fined 50 shiftings (#13.) for selling ale in seven in his customers after 12 n'clock en Saturday night William Williams, of Sawney Pope street, was also

fined 40 shillings (BtO) for a similar offence. James Scullion, Norbury street, charged with selling le at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. Fineil 40s and

Thomas Hodgett, Burlington street, charged with having hall, at 5 minutes to 12 on Salurday evening; five men in his house drinking, with jugs and glasses. of ale before them. The defendant was fined 20s, and

Mary Ketley, Charlyick street charged with having had three men, one of whom was drunk, in her house at 25 minutes past 12 on Saturday night. Fined 20s. and costs. Dors M'Donald, Stewart street, for refusing to admit

to 12 on Saturday evening he knocked for admittance John Ford, Finch street, for setting ale at improper the probable cause, one of which is that demon-Jeo Il hours Fined 40s, and costs.

the officer. Inspector Johnson stated that at a quarter

MURDERS.

A. J. McCannon, who was some months since apdegree of familiarity; but the correspondence and no the following day the sheriff issued prehended near Jackson, Hiltois, upon a charge of between them was maintained for a consider—his precept for the jury to meet; and in consippl, has been tried and condemned to be hung on the first of November.

> - Kloo-ni-wo-hi-ty, Tsu-no-bl-yunki, and Ka-no-skeakl, Cherokees, charged with the murder of James Bigelow recently, in Going Snake District, Arkansas. have been tried, convicted and executed. They committed the murder to obtain money.

Since our last issue, the murderers of Jacob Phillips have been discovered, and are now in jail at Ruthertord. N. C. They are three negroes a woman and two men, or rather one man and a boy, some of the woman. The secret of their murder was found by one of the fellows altempting to pass off a ten dollar bill, part of the money taken from Phillips.

- In the case of Archibald Mulholland and Patrick Ragan, convicted in the Philadelphia Court of Oyer and Terminer of murder in the second degree, in shooting John Surna, no motion for a new trial was entertained by the Court, and on Saturday the prisoners were semenced to an imprisonment of four years each in the Eastern Penitentiary.

- Some of the persons who murdered, a few weeks since. Mr. Selby, in Mountain Township, Washington county, Ark., have been arrested and are now in connnement. The guilty persons are named Burney, or Burnet, and consist of the father, mother, brother and sister, of one family. Another young fellow of the same family, who was also concerned in the murder, tias made his escape and goue to Texas, whither he has been pursued by three men, appointed for that purpose. The object of the murder was plunder.

- A most wilful morder was recently committed near Cleaveland, in Bradley county, Tenn, on the body of James Hill, by a young man of the name of Mayfield, from Arkansas. It appears that Mayfield returned to that section of country after an absence of several years, and went to the house of Mr. Hill just after dark, and asked if he could stay all night. Mr. H. replied that he could, and advanced towards the fence, when Mayfield deliberately abot him down in his own yard, and made his escape. The cause is not assigned.

- Andrew P. Potter was tried the past and present week at New Haven for the murder of Lucius P. Ocborne, with a pixe-pole, on the 9th of Pebruary last: The murder was committed to enable l'ofter to keep a watch that Osborne had lent him, and also to obtain a note that he had forged, that was in the possession of Osborne. The defence rested solely on a ples of insanity, Potter having charged a negro with having committed the offence, and afterwards confessed himself as the munderer. He was convicted on Tue, day la t

- Mr. Alexander Somerville, of Calvert county, Maryland, was shot on Thursday night last, and very dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. Mr. S. was sitting in his own room at the time, reading a newapaper. The gun was fired through the window, and a large, number of shot lodged in his face, neck and aboulder Physicians were immediately called in, and the wounds dressell; but very slight hopes were entertained of his recovery on the following day. One of Mr. Somer. ville's servants has been arrested on suspicion of having perpetrated the bloody act.

- Mr. Horalio Lawrence, of Rye, Westchester Co. has been arrested for the murder of his wife Phebe, to whom he was married last June, and who was found? clead in her bed on the morning of the 17th Oct. Her death had evidently beco produced by a gash cut in her arm with a razor, which severed the arteries and caused her to bleed to death. The wound appeared to be indicted in the garret, where there was much blood, and a bloody razor and hammer. The stairs, parlor, and bed-room were also bloody but the but was not. No other mark of violence was found abo; her, and the Coroner's Jury found a verdict of suicide. nevertheless, Lawrence has been arcrested on suspicion of having murdered her.

- A laboring man by the name of James Mechan, from Troy, N. Y., fell into a vault about ten feet neep. on Water street, just above Wood, at Pinsburgh, last week, and it is supposed was instantly killed, as his head was somewhat cut and his neck dislocated. He was found dead on Thursday morning, in the vault, where he had been lying during the greater part of the night. The vanit was about being constructed by two contractors named Patterson, and they had neither placed a fence nor poles around it, nor a light, in prevent accident. The jury, after a thorough examination of the facts, gave as their verdict, that the deceased came to his death as above stated, and "that Isaac Patterson and Abraham Patterson, by unlawfully, wantonly, and negligently making said opening, and leaving it unprotected, are guilty of manslaughter."

- In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Philadel phla, before Judge Parsons, John Billman, a man who was some time since convicted of horse slealing, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, was brought up last week in or-der to be straigned for the murder of John Garson. one of the deputy keapers of the Penhentiary, committed to October, 1844. It being known that the prisoner was insane, it was agreed to raise the issue whellier the prisoner, being a lunatic, and incapable of an swering, could be arraigned. Upon this issue medical testimony was heard, and the jury found that the prisoner was non compos mentis. He will be sent to some Lunatic Asylum for safe keeping.

- Some days ago a dreadful affray occurred at Benton, Miss., beiween Samuel Swistier, keeper of the Bagle Hotel, and Colonel P. A. Bailey, a planter of Yazon county, in which the latter was killed. The Yazno Banner states that Bailey entered Swisher's house, and without provocation, made a brutal attack with a large Bowle knife upon Swisher, who at the time was unarmed, and inflicted acreral severe gashes upon his head and face. Bailey then left the house, and told Birisher to arm himself; that he would return in til. teen or twenty minutes, and make another assault upon him. Accordingly, about twenty minutes after. ward, he returned, and brandishing his Bowle knife. allemitted to coler the house again, when Switter fired both barrels of a shot gun at him, their contents, eighteen ahol, entering his right side and breast. He fell to the ground, and died in about half an hour. Mr. Swisher was tried and acquitted.

- Joseph Pope, a man long addicted to drink, the proprietor for aeveral years of the "New England House." Dock street, Philadelphia, but latterly of the sailura' boarding house, sign of the "Anchor," at the corner of South and Swanson streets, made a desperate allempt, a few nights since, upon the life of his wife, who is within about two months of her confine ment, by slabbing her with a large shocmaker's awl The affair took place in the cellar kitchen, and lo consequence of the springing of a mille by a small boy in an adjudning house, who supposed there was a fight among the sallors, Pope escapeil to the top of the house. which is surrounited by a railing, evidently under the impression that he had mundered his wife, and leared beadforemost into the street below! Of course death was instantaneous, his brains being literally dashed out. Mrs. Pope had reshed, in the mean time. into the street, Needing profusely, where she was accosted by several persons, of when she begged that they would protect her children, unaware of the dreadful end of her unfortunate companion! Medical ald was immediately summoned, and every attention paid by Dr. Gegan and others, to the wounds of Mrs P. only two of which are dangerous. Her eyes are almost closed, while her delicate situation alone is enough to cause her death. Numerous stories are afoat as to

ROBBERIES.

- Two men named Charles Long and William Long, were arrested in the Second Ward, on suspicion of having, in connection with others, robbod the store of Measrs. Davin & Jones, coroer of John and William strects, of a considerable amount of propeny, consist-ing of notes of hand, cash, checks, &c. They were both detained for examination.

A few nights ago, a young fellow, camed Thomas Henry, was found secreted under a bed in the Astor House, and from information given by the editors of the "National Police Carette," a large number of pledge tickets were found in his possession, by which means, Captain McGrath and officer Whikehart, have recovered apwards of \$500 worth of property supposed to have been stolen by Henry.

— An extensive robbery was committed in Kingston on the 27th ult. The dwelling bouse of Mr. William Davison was entered, and a small cabinet box containing between \$130 and \$1400 in gold, in eagles and half eagles, with deeds and other papers, was abstracted from a bureau. The box was found this moroing under a barn on the premises, broken open, and the contents gone, with the exception of the papers and a #2 bank note, which must have escaped the notice of the rhief. From the foot prints (which were of a genrael boot) and the adromess of the robbery, it is supposed to be the act of an accomplished city rogue. By giving due publicity to the city police the thief may be detected. Two hundred dollars reward is offered for the recovery of the property or in the recovery. for the recovery of the property, or in that proportion for the part. Mr. Davision's whole fortune, the earnings of years, is awept away by this act.

SEDUCTIONS.

A scoundred named John Right has recently aeduced a young girl at Wyethville, Va., and eloped with her to the west or south. The pour and infatuated young girl, whom this destroyer has thus made the dupe of his bribes and artifices and falthless promises, is Margaret E. Oury, the daughter of Thomas Oury, of Wyethville, and about 15 or 16 years of age. We have understood they are making their way towards Lynchburg or Richmond, and will probably change their course and pass through Franklis county and the state of North Carolina to the south. They represent thay were married in Wyethville, a statement which is utterly false. They are travelling in a two horse harouchs, with a sover to it, driven by a likely mulatto man. He came from Knoxville, Tennessee, where he has a young wife now living, and suffering the unspeak. has a young wife now living, and suffering the unspeak. able pangs of his remorsaless and inhuman conduct, and spent the sammer at the Grayson Sulphur Springs.

— A case of seduction was tried at the Genesee Circuit, in this State, before Judge Dayton, which excited much interest—Jonathan Hutton vs. Senj. P. Green. it was clearly proved that the young woman, daughter of the plaintin, was assuced and misled under a promise of marriage. The defence ser up was most infamous—an attempt to prove the injured girl's character generally bad. The evidence in her favor was overwhelming—the more so, by the contrast with that brought against her. The result was a verdict of 8900 for the complainant. Miss H. is a pretty young woman, with an expressively intellectual countenance. Her artiess tale before the Court had a powerful effect in her favor; while the infamous ambiguity of her de-stroyer's had exactly the reverse.

COUNTERFEITS.

— A man having the appearance of a country merchant, purchased a wig at the establishment of Mr. A. Giller, No. 38 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, and tandered in payment s \$10 nute, purporting to be on the Back of Newburn, Va. Mr. Gillet left for a few minutes to get the note changed, but during his absence the man and wig left the store. The note was not any found to be on a broken institution but was not only found to be on a broken institution, but, was also detected as a counterfelt.

- A counterfeit \$20 note, purporting to be on the Bank of Charleston, S. C., was passed on Tuesday evening, at the elothing store of Mr. Owen Jones. No. 200 Market street, Philadelphia, which was tendered in payment of some articles of wearing apparel. The note is numbered 984, letter A, and is exceedingly

- The public are cautioned against a dangerous counterfeit \$2 bill, on the Bank of Burlington, Vt., letter B, payable to Henry Clay, dated August t, 1844, filled up with blue ink, and signed R. G. Cole, Cashler, E. T. Engleshy, President. Vignette, on the right hand side a bea hive, and a head of Franklin on the left. There is no hee hive on the true bill. The bills are fresh and new, and well calculated to de-

PORGERIES.

- Sheriff, J. H. McKenny, of Burlington, Iowa, arrived at the Astor House on Saturday night, from that Territory, having in custody a man named Edwin Wilcox, charged with having committed several ex-tensive forgeries in this city, also with having obtained a large amount of property, by false pretences, from merchania here, and then fleeing to Iowa Officer A. M. C. Smith had been sent in pursuit of the slippery rogue, but missed him by arriving at Burlington two clays after Wilcox had left in the company of the sheriff. He followed after them to the city, arrived here on Sunday, and found the pursued sough quartered at the Astor House. Wilcox has been fully committed on the forgeries, and has surrendered a portion of his ill-gotten gain to these from whom it was obtained by false pretences.

ITEMS.

- Hunter Hill, the murderer of Major Smith at Nor. folk, has been sentenced to be hung on the 21 of Jannary next. An effort will be made to get the case before the Supreme Court for another trial.

- All the Sheriffs of New Jersey will be thrown ou of office this week by the change in the election law of the State, which transfers the election from the second Tuesday in October in the first Tuesday in November. They are elected annually, and their terms expire uniter the old law on the Monday following the second Tuesday in October. No provision having been made for the change in the law, there will be a vacancy till the next election under the new law, noless the Governor shall appoint, which he no doubt

- On Tuesday evening Mrs. T. W. Melghan, of 24 Frankfort street, who had been complaining of illness for some time previous, became so alarmingly ill that Mr. Meighan called in Dr. Tomer, who stated that she had laken arsenic. A few days before some one pol-soned a dog belonging to Mr. Meighan, and he supposee that the anthor of the one deed was the cause, directly or indirectly, of the other. It is presumed that either some one designed in take the fives of Mr. and Mrs. M., or that, whoever poleoned the dog, unwitting ly ieft particles of the amenic in some vessel used by the family. The lady is in a fair way of recovery.

A very counting trick was played upon the New Oriesus police. Destrous of obtaining spurious coin, they offered \$100 good money for \$240 spurious, and an agent met Dr. Angel and Peter Hines, two well known counterfeiters, to conclude the arrangements. The Boctor had a box, with the supposed coin, but would not part with it imili he received the one hundred dollars in cash. The police pounced upon them, seized the box, and carried the counterfelters to the Calaboose; but on opening the box, it contained only brickbats carefully packed. The rospes either intended to cheat the police, or hall wind of the plot. The Reconder sent them to the workhouse for thirty days as segabonds."

General Sessions.

Tauxenay, (Oct 23)-A young man named Daniel D. T. Livingston, indicted for several burglaries in the third degree, in breaking into churches, &c., entered a plea of guilty to the indicament found for breaking into the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Forsyth street, in company with Hodkins and others; Rodkins being previously convicted. Plea received and sentence deferred till the next day.

John T. Delavan, indicted with Hodkins and Liv-

logston, in consequence of certain disclosures made by him to Instice Taylor, that were deemed of im-portance for the ands of public justice, was discharged

by consent of District Attorney.

Peter Hofman was then tiled on indictment for grand larceny, in stealing a sum of money from Anthony Hurtz, while asleep at Swortz's boarding house in Washington airest. Asabout twenty other persons, chiefly emigrania, alept in the coon the same night,

and no positive proof that the accused took the money, the jury rendered a vertice of not guilty.

Lawrence Farrel was next placed on trial for an at tempt tu commit a rape upon the person of au inter-esting girl, named Sarah Hickman, sged 16 years, whose parents restria in 86th street, near the 6th ave-nue. On the part of the prosecution the complainant testified that on the 20th September last, while she was engaged in driving somn cows lowards her father's house, the prisoner came up to her, threw her flown on the ground, and attempted forcibly to defile her person. A policeman, named Hancock, being in the vicinity at the time, and hearing the girlery, and after ascertaining the cause of her trouble, pursued Farrell, who was then running off. After a hard chase, he succeeded in overtaking and securing him. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

Daniel Kane was next put on trial for forgery in the second degree, in attempting to pass a counterfeit \$10 bill on the Farmers' and Merchants' Rank of ithaca, to a grocer who keeps a store at No. 386 Hudson at in payment for a bottle of porter. It was shown on the part of the prosecution, that on the \$10 bill being refused, the prisoner stated he had no other money about him, but subsequently produced another bill, which was also apurious. It is likewise shown that the prisoner had previously attempted to pass the bill in other stores in Greenwich street, and that on searching at the time of his arrest, in addition to \$8 in good money. Two anurious twenty-five cent nices were money, two apurious twenty-five cent pieces were found upon him. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced by the Court to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of five years.

George alias Thomas Johnson, was then tried for stealing \$27 62 on the 4th of September, the property of Luder Rust, No. 131 Eighth avenue. On the part of the prosecution, Phillip Hollwaya, a clerk of Mr. Rust, deposed that the money, which belonged to his employer, was stolen by the prisoner from his pocket while asleep; that the prisoner was found under his bad and when brought out from his liking place. It bed, and when brought out from his lilding place, restored the money. The jury found the prisoner guilty of petit larceny only, as the indictment laid the sum stolen at \$24,62, and not \$27,62. It was sentenced to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for the term of aix months.

Michael Low, Daniel McCarty and John Murden, were then tried for creating a not in the Fourth Ward, on the night of the 7th of Sept last, and assaulting aeversi policemen. The jury rendered a verdict of not gulky.

FRIDAY, (Oct. 24.)—Arthur Spring was tried for burglary in the first degree, charged with breaking into the house of John Hickson, No. 86 Centre atreet, on the morning of the 6th of October, and stealing \$126 in money in bank notes and gold, and two watches.

The bouse was entered through a rear window of the second atory, his small deak taken out into a wood house, forced open and rided; \$1 47] in silver lying on the ground by it, and also an oyster knife that had been used for breaking the desk. Mr. Hickson having sent word that the thief could not escape, the prisoner given by his son \$52 of the money and another sum of \$25 aranother time. The watches were also returned. He confessed to the assistant captain of the Police, Smltd, that he took the money, but did not intend to keep it. The jury found the prisoner guilty of grand larceny, committed in a dwelling house, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for S years. There was another indictment for burglary in the first degree against him, on which a not, prot was entered. The jury were then discharged for the term, with the thanks of the Court. The District Astorney stated that all the cases ready for trial had been tried, and the Court stated that 41 cases had been tried and disposed of during the 15 days of the term that trials had been held—and that within the same period some 200 cases of petit larceny, assault and baltery, &c., had been tried and disposed of by the Special Sessions.

SATURDAY, (Oct. 26.)—The sentences of Livingston, convicted of one hurgiary, and Hodgkins of two burglaries, and of William Burtch, convicted of false pretences, were postponed to the 2d day of next term. In the case of Honeyman alias Smith, Miller alias Cupid, Parkinson alias Davis, charged with atealing some \$34,000 from the barge De Witt Clinton, Messrs. Graham and Brady, of counsel for accused, appeared and renewed the motion to admit the prisoners to ball or discharge them, for the reason that two full terms of the Court had passed since their indictment, without being tried, which was argued in extenso, and oppossis by the District Attorney and Mesara. Hoffman and Whiting, for the prosecution, who produced affidavits of the absence from the city of a female named tee, for whom due search in this State and in Connecticut had been ordered. After a long and labored argument of the application, the Court decided that the position assumed by the defendants' counsel were untenable and denied the motion to discharge or in admit to bail. The case of course went over to the next term, when it will be tried. After hearing and deciding some other motions, the Court adjourned for

FALSE REPORT.—A rumor has been in circulation during the past week through some of the daily press, that the infamous female panel thief Melinda Hoag, has been pardoned from the State Prison. The report is entirely untrue. It may have arisen from a secret movement now in course of operation to panlon her partner, who is incarcerated in the other department of the same prison for sharing her offences, Both, however, will be obliged to shuffle out the full limit of their penal coil, unless some very singular chicane shall be set in secret operation.

CROW CHAPMAN!-We have tried Chapman's razor strop on each of its four sides, and from the beginning to the end had our satisfaction increase in geometrical proportion. We no longer wonder that Chapman crows.

ACKERMAN'S STREET DIRECTORY .- We call the attention of the Common Council to this important street naming improvement.

National Police Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER I, 1845.

To-nay's Nunber.-We give in the present number of the "National Police Gazette," a more abundant record of facts, than ever before was offered to the public within the limits of a single sheet, and as the first portion of evidence in point direct the attention of our readers to the remarkable developements made in the supplement to the life of Bob the W beeler, on the first page, in relation to the recent crimes of Reed, and Charley Webb. The greater part of these extraordinary events have, up to the present moment, been shrouded in the tenacious obscurity of interested officers bosoms, and have only been obtained by us at the outlay of immense exertion, and also of considerable expense. We told the public in our first number that we intended to deserve success, and we now point to the present number of our paper as an evidence of the complete fulfilment of our promise.

CATCH THE MURDERER !- We direct the stiention of the public, and of police officers in particular, to the following minute personal description of Albert J. Tirrell, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Bickford, at Boston, which we have obtained at considerable trouble, and which is the only correct one that has been given to the public. We take this opportunity to direct our correspondents

Albert J. Tirrell is about 22 to 23 years of age, stands six feet and half an inch high, but stoops so that he does not appear to be more than five feet and eleven jaches, dark complexion, very dark featured, high and prominent cheek bones, slight in frame, dark hair; his beard is dark in color, but thin and light. He wore at the time of his escape thin mustachios. When arrested in New Bedford, about a year ago, for adultery, Tir. rell told the deceased that he would kill her if she appeared against him. The matter was hushed up, however, and never brought to trial. He was arrested in Boston about a month ago for a perpetuation of the offence. by officer Cooledge.

It has been ascertained that Tirrell was at Weymouth, at the bouse of his father in law, after the officers were there on Monday, that he disclosed to his wife and relations the fact of the murder, and after a while obtained a sum of money from them to escape with.

It is currently reported, that a woman died mystoriously at New Bedford last summer, in a bouse of ill-fame, where the unfor tunate female lately murdered resided at the time, and that Tirrell was there about the period of the transaction. It is also supposed by some that Mrs. B. was in possession of information, a disclosure of which might have criminated him, and which led to her murder.

We have the best of reasons to believe that Tirrell is yet in Boston. A reward was offered for his arrest, by the Common Council of that city, on Thursday evening.

PRENEZ GARDE!-It is our duty to announce the presence in this country of a most distinguished English "gonnauf" named James alias Genrge Madden. This man who figured in London about twenty three years ago, as one of the leaders of the swell mob, was considered as the best" serewsman" and "fitter" in the metropolis, but was finally "served" with a term at Botany Bay. Madden is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, has rather a full face, a ruddy complexion, regular features, and is quite good looking. He court directed a polle proseque to be entered at to the local transfer. walks creet and is very genicel in his appearance and address. He has been here as near as we can learn for about two months. It is his first visit to this country, and he is entirely unknown to any of the new "family" men here, but sloubtless will be recollected by Jack Gib. son, Dick Collard, Jim Hopeyman, Bob Sutton and other "old ones" of that class. It is not unlikely that he may already have found a business connection with the latter. His height will answer the description given of the tell man who robbed Livingston & Wells' Express at Rochester, on the night of the 23d | know if he has any objection to the publication

October.

THAT BLACK TRUNK .- The Rochester American says that circumstances have come to the knowledge of those interested which deave no doubt that the money taken from Livingston & Wells' Express on Thursday night of last week, is in that city, together with the villains who committed the robbery. The key of the car from which the Express trunk was stolen, was found on Monday morning in Eish street. near Brown's mill race, a few rods from the car house. The water was drawn from the race in the expectation of finding the trunk, but the search was not successful.

We have nothing in confirmation of the above by the mail this morning. The reward has been increased to \$2500.

MORE ALLEGED MERCANTILE FRANCE One of the numerous prowlers that infeat our Atlantic cities, at stated periods, named Edward R. Hallam, of Zanesville, Ohio, was asrested in this city this week, on a Stillwell was rant, by officer John Rue, charged by Messre. Hampton, Wilson, & Co., of Philadelphia, with obtaining dry goods valued at \$2,400, in violation of the provisions of this act. Ha had recently returnd here from the West with s drove of horses for sale, and not calling upon his creditors in Philadelphia, as be passed through that city, they became suspicious of fraud, and caused his arrest. He was taken before Judge Edmonds on Wednesday, for examination. The affidavits presented were found incomplete and he was therefore discharged from custody.

POTTER CAGED. -- George Potter, the notorious and daring pick-pocket, has been caged at Pittsburgh, having been again caught in the act of picking a pocket, with other associates. Recorder Vaux of Philadelphia, immediately forwarded an officer, with requisitions to hold him, and restore him to the Gevernor of this state, after he has settled his score in Pennsylvania. The persons who are said to have deceived Governor Wright in obtaining his pardon, shall be publicly exposed in our next number, unless they produce his exculpation of their improper interference with the ends of

BOB PINKERTON, AND GEORGE ALIXS SHEE-NY; the Jew, were arrested on Sunday afternoon, as "suspicious persons." They were on the eve of departure for Philadelphia. After an examination of a trunk they had with them, and a perfect "frisking" of their persons in search of slolen property, they were "turned up" and allowed to depart for the present. Pick-pockets and thieres must choose other grounds than New-York for their operation.

THAT \$1000 Note .- in our last week's paper we made inquiry as to the proceedings relative to the \$1000 note, claimed by the Long Island Bank, as a part of the sum taken from their porter. The following letter from the . counsel of Mr. Rushworth, will explain his present position in the matter:

To the Editors of the National Police Gazetto:

Gentlemen:—I have this day received a letter from
my cliers, Mr. William Rushworth, of Philadelphia; in which he informs me that your newspaper of the 25th instant, makes reference to a charge which was some time afnce preferred against him. in relation to a bank bill for \$1000, which was supposed to have been part of a sum of money stolen from the porter of the Long Island Bank some years since.

" Mr. R., in his letter also informs me that the paragraph in your newspaper (before referred to) asks for information as to what has been done. with, or what has become of that charge. That information has requests make his coupsel, to foroish you with. It is as follows:

"Mr. Rushworth, (whom you call Rushion) was in-dieled in the month of August, 1843, for stealing the bill in question. He was brought to this city on a reindictment in question

"Since that time Mr. R. has commenced a civil still against the gentleman who canced him to be so arrested and prosecuted, for the purpose of recovering back the large amount of expense which he was then put to; which suit is now pending and is likely to be tried in a very short time."

JOHN CLEMENTS has been tried for perjury, and is now serving his term in the state prison at Sing Sing.

To Correspondents.—"Lactifuga" will be attended in next week. We are obliged to him for his communication, and would be pleased to of his letter as it stands.

ROBBERY OF LIVINGBTON & Wells .- We! made the public acquainted, in an extra elip last Saturday morning, of the beavy robbery of the above gentlemen's express, in advance of all the other city papers, and despatched the information by mail to all parts of the country several bours before its publication by any other sheet. As our numerous coun. try subscribers may not have received any account of the particulars, we subjoin an extract from that publication for their benefit :

"Balurday, October 25th, So'clock, A. M.
We have just been informed by Messrs. Livingston & Wells, Express Agents, of No. 10 Wall street, that they were made the victima of a daring robbery on Thursday night last, under the following circumstances. At half past time or ten o'clock, on the above avening, while their express frain was making its usual pause at Rochester, the measenger in charge of the packages of money received at different points of the route having locked bis trunk on receiving the instelments from the latter city, placed it in the cars in its usual place of deposit, and threw over its buffulo skin, according to custom. His attention was then attracted, it supears, by something outside, which caused him to step to the platform for a moment. He however almost instantly returned, but found the trunk had disappeared.

"An alarm was immediately given, but no trace of the missing article or the thieves was found. The trank is black, 22 inches long by 14 broad and 12 high. Its body is of tin, covered with thin black leather, and As freme is strongly iron-bound. It has strong leather handles, and two straps which run across the top and

It is impossible at present to tell the amount of the above robbery, but it is plain that it must be very heavy, end number its aggregate by thousands. The money was principally on the Rochester and Buffalo

"We ere directed by Messra. Livingston & Wells to state that they will pay a handsome reward for the recovery of the property in propertion to its value, and likewise for the detection of the thieves!"

The above extra, the rapidity of its issue, and its almost instantaneous dissemination throughout the city police stations, and the various cities of the United States, is another evidence of the energy and enterprise of the conductors of this paper, and of the value of the system which they have introduced as an Aid to the detection of crime. Without this action on our part, the information might have fallen into the hands of some police officer, who, for the purpose of securing the advantages of its ultimate developement, would have locked the parilla tale far away.—Davenport shall have secret in his own breast and maintained it as his private property until it should accidentally transpira through some other source.

We do not believe in this studied mystery for private benefit, and think it requires very little argument to convince the public that the system which instantly puts every citizen upon his guard against the subsequent operations of a successful rogue is vastly more beneficial than the one which submerges it in the dark and mysterious depths of a calculating officer's bosom. By the latter mode, nothing but individual and desultory effort is elicited; but by the former, every man who reads is made an officer, and every suspicious character is made the object of universal scrutiny.

It is true there has nothing yet transpired in relation to the above robbery which has led to the detection of the guilty parties, but it is at the same time very plain that an immediate and wide circulation of the matter was the most effectual step that could have been taken in the premises.

The Buffalo Pilot of Saturday says:-We have made diligent inquiry here, touching the possible loss, and give as the result the following.

Chains and the same and are an area and are	
thich we cannot suppose a perfect list, though	il la a
re have ascertained -	
H. R. Seymour & Co	10,000
A. C. Paichto	2,800
O. Lee & Co	3,700
White's Bank	1,750
Ward & Co	600
Livingston & Wells	300
Two packages from the west, received here	
per steamboal, one directed to American	
Exchange Bank of New York	2,000
One to H. Bromley & Co., N. Y	783
H. O. Rood, one package to N. Y	235
4 6	303
Bank of Bandusky	1,000

Robinson & Co. and the Attic Bank sent nothing. Besides the above, there were several smaller sums known to have been sent from this city, which may swell the amount a few handreds.

It appears that the packages were made up at the ofdee by Mr. Hastings, the agent, and Mr. Powell, the messenger, at the asual time in the evening. Between ten and half past, all the baggage and the money Igunk were taken to the depot by these gentlemen. The barrage was placed in the car and locked ap.

Mr. Powell placed his money trunk in the passenger ear, on the seat he intended to occupy, locked the door, and stood conversing for some minutes with Mr. Hastings by the window, where he had a full view of the trunk. He then stepped into the ticket office to pay a freight bill, where he remained not over two migutes, and when he returned the trunk was gone. All the doors of the building wars immediately closed, and a thorough search made. Information was immediately given to the police, and every avenue to the city was watched until morning, to discover it the robber left

The locks on the passenger cars are of very simple construction, and the thief probably found no difficul-ty in opening the door with a false ker. The north side of the depot is usually dark, and quite favorable to the escape of a rogue without being observed.

There can be no doubt that every movement of these messengers is watched by individual or banded thieves, and that nothing but that skilful concert which such men are so perfect in, could have made two minutes

auffice, uoder such circumstances, for such an act. It is a great satisfaction to know, that, providentially, a rentleman waiting for a message by the Express, watched through the car-window the opening and closing of the missing trunk, saw it laid up on the seat, and the car locked after him by the messenger, as he passed out to the Collector's desk."

The latest advices from Buffalo render it probable that the amount of money lost is about 30,000 dollars. The only information received concerning the robbery is the statement of a passenger, who, upon entering the car, saw a man coming out with a small frunk under his cloak. He was accompanied by a short man with a grey overcoat on. Both passed out of the eastern end of the

Mr. H. J. Hestings has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the trunk and money, and the banks have offered \$1,500 more. The money trunks of the Express Agents should be made of tough sheet iron, and closed with one of Jones' patent locks.

DAVENPORT GOUGHED. - Davenport, the ex press carrier of Gay's Express, who recently disappeared so mysteriously with \$4500, as before noticed, has returned the money, lacking \$300, to the person who lost it. He says he took a drink with a man at a shop in this city, near the wharf where the steamboat was, and afterwards retired to the yard, where he thought he should die from pain: that when he recovered the steamboat was gone and he then wandered about for three or four days, and did not know where he was or what he did! That when he was restored to his senses he felt for his package and found it in the opposite coat pocket from which he had put it. He examined it, found the envelope and money the same, except the \$300 which was missing! He then travelled all the way round through Ohio, and the lakes, to Troy, and returned to Springfield, Mass., where his wife wrote to the loser of the money to come and get it! This story beats Gough's sarsathe medal, and the Springfield Republican, that placea credence in his story; shall have the honor of presenting it.

them completely from any imputation of unthe country, however, if some designing memdecision of their business a fraudulent copper adopted. It is true that this latter course might lead to some injustice through prejudice or partiality, but we think it rather more suitable to the dignity of the Grand Inquest than mere chance. The present system is what gives rise to the flash expression of thieves, who say, when they fall fairly within the gripe of the law, that they are "tossed."

POLLY BODING's trial will be commenced on Monday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in this city.

NEW PUBLICATIONS .- We have received from Messrs. Burgess, Stringer & Co., the enterprising publishers of 222 Broadway, the following works, which have recently issued from their press. We have not had an opportunity to read any of the number, but the reputation of the authors of the three first are a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their contents:

with numerous fine engravings. Price 50 | stinct, fell in with Bartlett & Coulter, by whom,

" Sylvester Sound, the Somnambulist," by Henry Cochton, with numerous engravings. Price 50 cents.

" St. Giles and St. James," by Douglas Jerrold. Port 1. Price-12; cents, with plates.

11 St. James; or, the Court of Queen Anne," by William Harrison Ainsworth. Price 25

" Cruiser of the Mist," by Ingraham. Price 121 cents.

" George Barnwell," by T. S. Surr.

RICHARD K. PILLAR, ALIAS MOORE.-Worl cast, his complexion fair, and his whiskers noticed the case of this man some weeks ago [sandy. at the time of his arrest, in connection wish Bardett and Coulter, his acccomplices, for certain extensive business frauds practised in this city. We also subsequently exposed a most wretchedly absurd scheme to implicate him as one of the robbers of the barge Clinton, in connection with Smith, Cupid, Collard, and Parkinson, and fornished at the same time a shrowd hint as to the probable motives of the interested getters-up of the latter artifice.

At the time of his arrest for false pretences, Pillar, who, under the name of William Moore, had recently arrived in the country with a considerable sum of money, was generally supposed to have been the dupe of Bartlett and Coulter, who had inveigled bim into a connection with their shadowy concern, and obtsined his money by turning it into the general sieve. Subsequent inquiries on our part, however, have resulted in placing us in possession of important particulars in relation to his career, which, however much be may have been plundered by his associates, entirely relieve him from the imputation of misguided simplicity, and entitle him by former exploits to as high a degree in the science of chicane as either of them.

It appears that Pillar is a native of the county of Tyrone, Ireland, where he has wealthy and highly respectable connections, who have been most deeply monified and wounded by his disgraceful courses. He commenced life as a clerk to Messrs. Buley, Brothers & Co., a heavy firm, of Dame atreet, Dublin, with whom he remained for a period of seven years as a clerk at a salary of £30 a year. At the end of that time, heavy peculations, which had long occasioned the anxiety of the principals, and cast suspicion upon severa! of the clerks, were traced to him, and the discovery of a sum of £1000 to his credit in tha "Bank of Ireland," afforded partial evidence of the extent of his depredations. He was, of course, instantly discharged, and was only saved from rigorous prosecution by the active intercession of his family. For some time after this, Pillar floated about Dublin, unable to obtain a situa-A GRATIPYING RESULT.—The Grand Jury | tion, but at length, forming a connection with at the October term of the Court of Sessions, some fellows of his own kidney, proposed an found one hundred true bills of indictment, and | arrangement which resulted in the firm of Pildismissed ninety-six complaints. Their action lar, Stokes & Co., fruit and commission has been most impartially divided, and protects | merchants. The speculation thrived, and soon all the parties, through the forced sales of some fairness. It is now proved conclusively to be heavy consignments obtained from two French an almost "even thing" whether a complaint houses, were enabled to cut quite a figure and is to be entertained or discharged. Wo be to | to live in superb style. Taking advantage of the meretricious glitter which this success had ber of a future session should introduce for the gilded him with, Mr. Pillar obtained the favor of a highly respectable Scotch lady, whom he with a tail on both sides. To avoid such a | married. For nine months from the comdanger, some system of roting had better be mencement of the partnership adventure, Messrs. Pillar, Stokes & Co. went on without interruption or obstacle, but at the end of that time, some of their engagements having fallen dne, and having already made several thousand pounds by their operations, the swindlers considered it prudent to decamp, to evade some movements which were in rapid progress to bring them to justice. Pillar and Stokes were unfortunately a little too late, and were arrested and thrown into prison. The former immediately employed a distinguished lawyer, and managed through some informality in the preliminary proceedings to effect a temporary discharge, which he improved by despatching his wife to her friends, and starting off with his share of ill-gotten gains, (several thousand dollars in amount) to Glasgow.

From thence he fled-to Liverpool, and from the last mentioned place sailed for this country in the packet ship "Northumberland," on the very day of the arrival of the officer from Dublin to effect his arrest. He landed in this "The Love Match," by Henry Cochton, | city in February last, and, led by a natural inas we have before intimated, he fell.

Shortly after his arrival he formed an acquaintance with an amiable young lady, to whom, notwithstanding his previous marriage in the old world, he offered his hand. His designs in this quarter, however, were abruptly frustrated by his arrest, and the caution of a gentleman who had known him in Ireland, as to his previous character and marital connection.

Richard K. Pillar is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, 29 years of age, well made, and quite good looking. His hair is of a reddish solute habita

We have communicated his whereabouts to his Dublin creditors, and will doubtless in due course of ocean mail, receive further particulars in relation to him. His prospects at present are a trial at the next term of the General Sessions for " false pretences."

Before closing our present remarks upon the above gentleman, it is proper to mention that Stokes, his Irish panner, was convicted in Dublin, and is still undergoing the imprisonment which was awarded as the punishment of the common frauds.

AN INPAMOUS SCOUNDREL -- Some infamous wretch has nearly destroyed one of the posts of the magnetic telegraph at the corner of Amity street and Broadway, by boring through it in several places with an augur. A villain who could be guilty of such an act as this, through a mere wantonness and spirit of mischief, should have his power of doing harm abridged by an imprisonment for life. If done with any more decided motive, its perpetrator should be hanged. There will be no protection for this line of communication until it is brought under the control of the General Government, and unless all attempts to injure or destroy it be punished with the penalty of death,-as in the case of robbing the mail.

JACK GIBSON.—A strong effort will be made either to obtain a pardon for this old rogue, recently convicted in Philadelphia of picking pockets, or a new trial. It is to be hoped that Governor Sbunk will not be misled by false representations. The infamous character of the attempted alibi, offered in proof on the trial should prevent any executive clemeacy.

RENSSELAER BECKER .- This man, who is now awaiting trial in Philadelphia, for false pretences, had just commenced the foundation of an extensive fraudulent business in Boston, which was defeated by our arrest of his person. The Bostonians may congratulate themselves on their escape from his wily net.

FUGITIVE FALSE PRETENCE SWINGLES-\$500 RE-WARD.-We were walted upon Tuesday morning last by the principal of the firm of McKay & Co., watch importers of Boston, with information of heavy frauds practised upon the above house, as well as several others in the same city, by a men named Julius Phillips, who represents himself to be a Prussian Jew. 11 sprears that Phillips has been doing business in Boston for the past two years in company with a person named lackson, under the firm of Jeckson & Phillips. During the month of August last he managed to obtain the following heavy emounts of goods:

From Devis, Palmer & Co., \$2000 worth of watches. Wm. P. McKay & Co., \$1400 do.

Thalcher & Fearing. \$1800 do. of dry goods, Bigelow & Co., \$1200 do. of watches.

Charles A. Hoyt & Co., \$700 do. of dry goods, Bigelow & Dickeoson, \$300 do. of do.

Augustus Brown & Co. \$660, do. of do. and various other lots of goods from other merchants. which swells the aggregate of the frauds to nine or ten thousand dollars.

After obtaining the above valuables, Phillips left Boston, and has not since been seen by any of the

On the ninth of October his name was found on the passenger book of the steamboat that plies between Boston and Bangor, and on the 20th October he writes a letter from this cky, expressing remorse s) what circumstances had obliged him to do, and staling that ere that letter was received he would be on his way to Rio Janeiro, South America, and hun dreds of miles would be between them.

This evidently is a ruse, no vessel having salled for Rio Janeiro since the 20th ult. either from New York or any of the adjoining chies. The probability is, that Phillips is still in the United Stales, and near at hand For the assistance of the Police and the benefit of the sufferers, we annex the following description of his

Julius Phillips is a man of about 35 years of age. sbout 5 feet 7 inches high, hab rather sielight france. and is a little round shouldered, and inclined to stoop Bis expression is very swarthy, being almost Indian in color; his hair is curly and of a glossy black; his eyes are remarkably prominers, and bright and expressive in their character. He has a mark or blur in the flesh on one of his cheek bones, which resembles a small hole or puncture to the skin. He is a Jeu. calls himself a Prussian by birth, and speaks English s little broken. His manner is affable and gentle manly, and he dresses well.

Mr. McKay, the agent of the above named creditors. anthorises ha to state that he will pay a reward of \$100 for the detection of the man and \$500 for the recovery of the goods, and in proportion for a part of them. It is presumed that Phillips has every dollar's worth of the goods in his possession, as he is of a fragat, penu rious character, and not subject to extravagance or dis

From the London Times of October 10th.

GREAT EXTRADITION CASE.

Arrest of Jack Reed in London,

On Monday, Oct. b, a dark-featured middleaged man about 45, known as John Comstock Clinton, alias John Reed, alias John Johnson, alias John Chalmers, merchant, of Somerset street, Whitechapel, was brought before Mr. Hall, on a warrant granted by his worship under the act of treaty between her Majesty and the United States of America, for "giving un criminals fugitives from justice," &c., charged with altering and forging a certificate of deposite on the New-Orleans Bank, for 523,000, payable in Mexican dollars, by which tho Messrs, Little Co., bankers and stockbrokers, of New York, were defrauded of that sum on the 15th April, 1841.

The prisoner, it may be remembered, was apprehended on the same charge upon the warrant of the Foreign Secretary of State, and taken before Mr. Jardine on precisely the same day (October 6), in 1843. On that occasion he was discharged on two grounds, it being the opinion of his worship, in the first place, that the clause in the treaty act passed in 1842, which directed that " copies" of the depositions taken in America should be produced, had not been complied with, the "original" depositions having been forwarded instead; and, in the second place, that the magistrate, not baving been previously applied to for a warrant for the apprehension of the prisoner (as the act directed), had no authority in the case. From the bench; but he believed that the charge, as the acted as clerk until February, 1843. The that time to the present, it appears no further steps had been taken. A bill amending the original act had received the sanction of the two states, and on Sunday last the prisoner was again taken into custody by Inspector Haynes, the warrant having been granted by Mr. Hall the same morning.

Mr. Mullins, of the firm of Bush and Mullins, attended for the prosecutors, and Mr. Sheard, from Mr. Parker's office, for the pri-

Mr. Sheard said, he had only just received information of the prisoner's apprehension, and begged for a short remand to enable him to have the assistance of Mr. Chambers, who defended the prisoner on the last occasion. There were other important reasons why a remand would be essential to the prisoner, who required time to produce witnesses.

Mr. Hall felt bound to proceed with as little delay as possible, and certainly without contemplating the necessity for a remand.

plication of the treaty acts, passed after the alleged offence, to his case. Mr. Chambers, who had urged these points on a former ocwho had urged these points of the bed, contaken the head of the bed, contaken the hea casion, should, therefore, in justice to the pri- important advantage over the prisoner. soner, have an opportunity of being present.

Mr. Hall bad no objection to wait a short time, until Mr. Chambers had been sent for.

At the expiration of about an hour Mr. Sheard returned with Mr. Clarkson, the barrister, with whom he was in consultation on the bench, when Mr. M. Chambers, Q. C. who had been previously retained by Bush and Mullins for the prosecution, arrived to conduct the case for his new clients and former adver-

This circumstance appeared to astonish Mr. Sheard, who had calculated upon the co-operation of the learned counsel by whose advocacy the prisoner gained his acquittal on the last occasion.

Mr. M. Chambers briefly stated the case, which was one of considerable national importance. He alluded to the treaty act of August, 1842, and also to the subsequent bill to amend the same, the latter of which merely removed some of the difficulties which had been experienced in the operation of the former one, and in consequence of which the prisoner was discharged when taken before Mr. Jardine in 1843, on a charge arising out of the same transaction. No question could now nrise upon the subject, as the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs had certified that the requisitions of those acts had been fully complied with. It would be the duty of the magistrate, his judgment regarding the prisoner, as he would an ordinary person who had been apprehended within his own jurisdiction. The difference could be only in the issue of the case -the prisoner at the bar being sent to take his trial before the tribunats of another country, instead of being tried by our own.

Mr. Clarkson applied for the immediate remand of the prisoner, who had been appreupon his friend, Mr. Chambers, who was then the advocate of the man whom he now opposed, to confirm what he stated,) the same parties were in motion against the prisoner, who, after being kept in prison from June to October, was discharged by the magistrate because they failed in making out a case against him. He had been ever since a resident in England, and if any evidence, got up in another country in his absence, were to be admitted against hun, K would be no more than sheer justice to allow him copies of the depositions, and an opportunity, if he required it, of meeting the present position of the prisoner? The prosethe prisoner (having previously indemnified the ! (in England) to the prosecutors.

directors of the bank,) and, consequently, he | had commenced an action for the recovery of | fort had been since made to apprehend the prithe amount, the judgment upon which was to] somer. be pronounced in the city the very next day. The prosecutors knew this, and hence the course adopted by them. He (Mr. Clarkson) had been so hastily instructed on the matter, that he hoped his worship would, by remanding the prisoner for a week or a fortnight, enable him to do justice to his client, and his client to do justice to himself, by examining more minutely the multifarious circumstances of the case as alleged against him. He apprehended that nothing so monstrously unjust as sending the prisoner out of the country before this opportunity were given him could be cantemplated by his worship, who was expressly enjoined by the act to judge of the case as he would one of every-day occurrence within the jurisdiction of his own Court. He might refer to other important points in this case, in which, he should contend, the act could have from that day (April 15, 1841), up to the preno reference whatever, being of subsequent date; but for the present he should confine | Could positively swear that he was the person. himself to his application for an immediate re-

Mr. Chambers was unwilling to object to the application of his friend, but doubted whether the acts in question, which directed that the proceedings should be taken " with all convenient speed," empowered the magistrate to grant n remand. This point he should, therefore, leave in his worship's hands. He had almost forgotten the circumstances of the the premises were taken by the prisoner, Mr. case when before under the consideration of || Clinton, and a Mr. Charles Webb, to whom it now stood, was based upon a document ex- | prisoner was chiefly in London, but came to hibiting a forgery in two respects - the amount | Hull when the December balances were due in said to be deposited, as well as the name of the depositor, being altered. Should the magistrate believe that this charge was established by the depositions, and commit upon that conviction, it would then be in the power of his friend to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, and submit the objections which he had to offer to the superior authority.

Mr. Hall remarked that the circumstances of the case were of a very peculiar nature, difcame before him in the ordinary way. He sat there to take the side of neither party, but merely to discharge a duty which he trusted he should have the firmness to do according to the conviction of his mind; but it should be remembered that when an ordinary prisoner was brought before him, he usually proceeded to the investigation of his case in total ignorance, of the particulars of the charge against him, Mr. Sheard said, material objections would whilst in the present case he was actually be raised, on the prisoner's behalf, to the ap- obliged, by the act of parliament, to make him-

Mr. Hall.—It might be considered an advantage if it was the province of the magistrate to connect with his own the functions of an advocate. Whether he felt disposed, however, to grant a remand, or otherwise, it was | ceded to any Englishman—the privilege of disquite clear that in this, as in all other cases, some evidence must be previously taken. The depositions would be read over to the prisoner, and it would be found that the facts of the case, however massive was the appearance of the depositions, were comprised in a very narrow compass.

Mr. Clarkson objected to the admission of the certificate of the Foreign Secretary of State | cide so grave a question himself, but would (before alluded to) in the absence of proof of

Lord Aberdeen's signature. A messenger was consequently despatched to the private secretary of his Lordship, Mr. on behalf of the prisoner. Still he was of Dawkins, who attended at a later period of the opinion that there was nothing in the clauses afternoon, and identified the signature.

Mr. Hall observed that the second clause of the original act authorized the reception of "copies" of the depositions, which, it had been held, rendered the production of the original copies insufficient. He was not of this the act to all offences, whether of prior or subopinion, and Lord Kenyon had held that the "originals" in such a case were admissible. Still there were adverse opinions, and he had, therefore, used both the copies and the originals

for the purposes of this inquiry. The depositions, as taken in New York betherefore, simply to act upon the written and I fore the District Attorney and Recorder of the oral testimony which would be submitted to leity, together with the certificates accompanying them, were put in and read. It appeared || dence before him as justified him in taking that on the 15th of April, 1841, a person, calling himself "Nathaniel Brittain," went to the prosecutors' office, in Wall steest, New York, and produced a certificate of deposit purporting to be drawn upon the Bank of New Orleans for 23,000 Mexican dollars A check for the amount, less 1 per cent., was given to him, and afterwards a party, alleged to be the prisoner, erred, his error might be corrected by a higher hended under the most extraordinary circum- scalled and received the cash in gold. Other stances. In the year 1843 (and he would call Tevidence went to show that a man named Charles Webb, of Philadelphin, was in concert with him.

John Dieter Poe, clerk to Messrs. Little & Co, the prosecutors, deposed that he compared the copies with the original depositions in the District Attorney's office at New York. He spoke to the signature of the Recorder to the original certificates, and saw other points of

Cruss examined - Was not present at the examination of the witness. Was examined himself before the District Attorney, who was the public prosecutor, in his private office. charges by counter testimony. What was the Witness' had no public office in America. Was not in England in 1843. Came to Engenters had laid their hands upon £2000, or land in January, 1845, and gave the documents thereabouts, deposited in the Union Bank by | into the hands of Mr. Mullins, the solicitor

Re-examined.-He believed that every ef-

Mr. Clarkson denied this statement, and expressed his surprise that such a question should be put to the witness, who could know nothing

The same witness was then examined as to bis own depositions, and repeated the statements made by him in New York. He recollected of giving the check for 23,000 dollars, and iden: unfed the prisoner at the bar as the person who received it. He also afterwards paid Reed \$2000 in sovereigns for notes of the Unlon' Bank, which witness placed the gold, dropping some sovereigns at the time on the floor. The prisoner remarked at the time that he (witness) might have them if he liked, as he was in a hurry to leave. Witness thought the prisoner's manner very extraordinary.

Cross examined.—Had not seen the prisoner sent time, since his appearance at the bar. He was not altered in his appearance, and talked in a deep tone of voice. No sovereigns were left upon the floor. Witness picked them up, and put then in the bag.

Thomas John Sowter deposed that he was a merchants' clerk, living at Bermondsey. He was formerly in the service of Messrs. Sanders, of the Hull saw mills. On the bankruptcy of the firm, in the latter part of 1841, 1842. Witness knew the prisoner's handwriting. He believed the words in blue ink on the certificate of deposit were in his handwriting. The signature, "Nathaniel Brittan," written twice at the back of the document, was in the bandwriting of his partner, Charles

Cross-examined.-Had been in one or two situations since that time as clerk. Mr. Mulline came to witness upon the subject. Did fering in an important respect from those that not expect any remuneration. Would have scorned to make any such stipulation. Had never expressed a doubt as to the prisoner's handwriting upon the document produced. The prisoner owed witness no money. He also behaved very honorably to witness.

By Mr. Hall.-Clinton never went by any other name whilst witness knew him.

Mr. Chambers having said that he had no other evidence to offer,

Mr. Clarkson addressed the bench for the prisoner, declaring that if it was intended that District Attorney's private office at New York | as of the most trumpery nature, such as could never be admissible in any English court of justice. He concluded by again demanding for his client a privilege which would be conproving the charges brought thus irregularly

against him. Mr. Hall said, although it was not desired of him to offer an opinion as to the treaty act being of a prospective or retrospective character, he could not, as the subject had been so frequently alluded to, pass it over altogether without remark. He should not attempt to degladly leave it in the hands of the learned judges, to whom the case might be submitted, in the event of ulterior proceedings being taken of the act that could be regarded as limiting its' operation to offences occurring after the date thereof, and he was strengthened in this opinion by the fact that the French treaty contained n clause expressly extending the operation of sequent date. With regard to the application for a remand, he would only say that, looking at the requisitions of the treaty act, and remarking that no general rule could be laid down in such matters (which must be left to the discretion of the magistrate), he was bound to express himself satisfied that such a prima facia case had been established by the evithat course which was defined by the terms of the treaty between this country and the United States. It was his duty to allow no unnecessary delay to take place, and therefore he should certify his committal of prisoner to the Government, who would not accordingly. It was satisfactory to him to know that, if he had

Mr. Clarkson applied for a copy of the de-

Mr. Hall said it was unusual to grant such application, and therefore refused it.

The case, with its numerous delays, occupied the whole of the day, to the entire exclusion of all other business from the court.

John McCanly, alias George Thompson, arrived at Buffalo hast Friday from this city, baying with him his wife and her elster, from Brooklyn. He took paseage for Detroit in the Wisconsin on Saturday, but teturned to Buffalo in consequence of some accident which occurred to the boxt, and engaged rooms and light for his party at the Genesee County Honse, Ma-right Block. On Monday evening Mr. McC. fest his hotel for the purpose, he said, of viriding the thestresince when he has been missing. He is an Englishman born shout 30 years of age—lieight 5 feet 6—hair, and face allahily pock marked. He was supposed to be in possession of a considerable sum of money; has connections at Toronio, U. C., and is, by trade, a dealer lo cotlet r

ANOTHER ELLEN JEWETT AFFAIR!

HORRIBLE MURDER IN BOSTON OF A YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL FE-MALE WITH AN ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL THE CRIME BY AR-SON!!!

A most appalling tragedy took place in Boston on Monday night last, the awful developement of which has frozen all hearts with horror, and communicated a shudder to every community which has subsequently been made acquainted with its dreadful details. It bears from the beginning to the end so striking a resemblance to the awful death of Ellen Jewett, of this city, some years ago, that, we are almost irresistibly induced to dwell upon the latter tragedy as a bloody supplement to the first. The following accounts, commencing

with that of the Boston Mail, and containing along with the published statements, some private information from our correspondents, furnish the most full and particular history of tha case yet given to the public;

Our city was thrown into a great state of excitement this morning, by a report that a most appalling murdar had been committed at the West End, in a disreputable house in Cedar Lane, which first was stated in our second edition, but without any of the particulars.

A Coroner's jury was empannelted this forenoon, and under the direction of Coroner Prait, proceeded to examine the body, and the premises in which the deed was parpetrated. The scene of the murder is a small two story brick house, in Codar iane, between Cedar and Charles streets, occupied by Mr. Joel Lawrence and wife, who have lived there something like twenty-five years. For some years past, as we understand, the premises have been used as a house of asstand, the premises have been used as a house of assignation—rooms being kept for the accommodation of those in the habit of visiting it.

The body, that of a young and besutiful female of 23 or 24, was lying on the floor, covered sil but the breast, head and feet, with a bloody sitest which had been thrown over it. She lay on her back close to the grate, with the head turned over the right side. The head was thrown back, exposing a ghastly and terrible cut from ear to ear. The juxular veln and windpipe were entirely severed, the razor which the murderer used having entered to the bone. Her hair was partly consumed, and her face charred and blackened by the action of the fire.

The door of the house being molecked on the arrival of the Coroner's Jury, thay proceeded up one pair of stairs to the room in which the murder was commilted; and the view was most appalling-inconceivably so to any one who was not there to see it.

The room, which was a small sized bed-room, in the rear of the bouse, in the second story, contained fragments of burnt clothing strewed about, and the walls were spattered with blood—probably done when anything like justice should be done in this floor. A chair, standing near the head of the bed, con-

awakened about a o'clock in the morating, by a shrick up stairs, and a heavy fall, which apparently arred the house; immediately after, and before they were hardly awake, a person came down stairs, slipped in the haste, and felt, but recovered, and rushed out of the from door.

The family then smelt fire, and going up to the room found it filled with fisme and smoke. The fire was set in threa different places—the bed which the murdered woman had occupied—the closet containing her dresses, and a bed in an adjaining bed room, which was unoccupied, were all more or less burnt. Against the door of the front bed room, occupied by a girl who lives there, a pfle of bed clothes had been placed and then set on fire-it seems to have been the intention of the murderer to bury all evidence of his fiendish deed, in the conflagration of the house and death of its occu-

The name of the murdered woman was Maria A. Bickford. She was of a alight graceful figure, and very beautiful. She has been married, but has not lived with her husband for some time past. He is a shoemaker by trade, and was lately in the employ of Mr. Smith, in Cambridge street. He is now in Bangor,

where the ill-fated woman formerly belonged.

A letter was found in the mom andressed A. J. T.
to M. A. B. Also, a pair of men's drawers, cane and stocking, and a bunch of keys. Dr. Moriarty, who was present at the examination, said it was impossible for her to move after she received the death wound, and he must have dragged her from the bed. In the straw bed under which she stept, a bunch of matches were found nearly burnt up.
Suspicions, amounting almost to certainty, are fixed

upon Albert A Tirrell as the murderer, though he has not yet been arrested. Tirrell was arrested some time since at New Bedford; on a charge of adultery, and was lately discharged, having compromised the matier. He is said to be a native of Weymouth, in this

The Boston Times says:

The house in question has been considered by the Police for several years to have been used for illegal purposes. The murdered woman, to all appearances, was first lying on the bed, when the rasor was applied to her throst. She then probably leaned over the side of the bed, where she bled some in the sest of a chair, and at last fell, or was pulled off, on to the floor, near the fire place. She had only a chemies on per person, and that was partially burnt. The bed ciothes were act on fire, also a closet in the room, and a bed in so adjoining room, and some bed-clothes that were plied against the door of the front room; his which some of the lodgers slept. Her face and body were a good deal burnt, as also a considerable portion of the half on her head. From a view of her person as she lay on the floor, she possessed much beenty of person. The contour of her form was full, her face was round and indicative of health, and her hair was of a raven blackness. She was said to be addicted to drinking, and at times was very passionate. She lived some years la Fruit street place, and kept a house of IR fame there. A Jury of Inquast visited the premises in the forenoon at 11} o'clock, and found the room, which is on the second floor, is much confusion. Among other things, a trunk of clothes, in which matches had been

introduced, was much horse. The body of the mur-dered woman was much disfigured, and presented a horrible appearance. Bhe lay in her blood on the floor, and the articles in the room were more or less statued with it. Some matches and a comb were found in the bed on which she had lain. Among the articles to the room, we noticed some lines of music, an accordece, a bottle of cotogne, a parasol, gloves, shoes, &c. Tha jugular and windpipe were cot, and the throat entirely lain open. It seemed, by the bloody scater in the seemed bouck, that the marderer, after consummating the deed, coolly seems to the seath stand and seemed her living.

.The initividual who passed the night with the decessed, and who, it is supposed, is the marderer, went to the house in question at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, stayed half an nour, and was again there at 8 P. M. We learn further, that when he retired from the room sher the act, he was heard by the immala of the bouse to slip on the stairs and partially fall down. Some of them have recollection also as to a scream being uttered by some one, evidently by the woman who was murdered.

The Jury found, among other things in the room, a letter addressed as follows ;- " A. G. T. to M. A. B." The unfortunate female's mairien name was Maria A. Dang. Bhe formerly lived to the vicinity of Bangor, and was married to a shoe maker by the name of Bickford. About three years since she left her husbend and came to this city, where she has lived a life of hissoluteness, and has attracted much attention in our

The suspicions of the police have fallen upon Albert J. Tirrell. He is said to be a desperate character. He took e meat or two at Concert Hall on Bunday, but his stopping place, or place where he left some of his baggage, was No. 9 Elm street. But yesterday he did not seek his accustomed resort, but escaped early in the morning from the city. About 5 o'clock to the morning of yesterday, soon after the deed was perpetrated, he went to the stable of Mr. J. F. Fultium in Bowdoin Square, and gut a person to take him out of town immediately, and in the direction of Weymouth. The person conveyed him out, and returned at 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday. Soon after his return, the required legal process was provided, and four officers, fully prepared for any emergency, started in pursuit. He can scarcely escape an arrest. We learn that he has a wife and two children at Weymouth. It has been ascertained that the keys found at the room of the murdered woman exactly fit the locks of some of his baggage.

Take the case, all in all-the fact that the girl was of great beauty, was formerly from Maine, was muniered by her laver; and it resembles very much the tragic story of Helen Jeweit and Richard P. Robinson.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SHOCKING MURDER IN BOSTON.

From the Boston Mail, Oct. 28. Every thing in the room; occupied by this young, beautiful, and fascinating, but fallen woman, not deranged by the terrible scene on lately enacted, testified to the sex and taste of its unfortunate occupant. A pair of white kid gloves, together with one shoe of delicate dimensions, lay carelessly upon the table, as though their owner had but just left them. It was truly a painful apectacle, and one which will not readily be chaced from the memory of those who looked

upon it. From the Boston Journal, Oct. 28. Coroner Pratt, this morning, at 9 o'clock, held an in-vestigation in the room of the traverse jury of the Alunicipal Court, relative to the muriler of Mrs. Bickford. His jury consisting of Artemas Simonds, Daniel Mer-rill, Joseph Moriarty, Thumas Hollis, Charles Brown, and William Whitwell, together with several witnesses and a number of cluzens, were present. J. Lawrence, occupant of the house where the murder took place, Mrs. Bertheria Lawrence, his wife, Miss Priscilla Blood, alias Helen Wood, an inmate of the house; William Palterson, who was stopping at the house on the night of the murder, Sarah E. Lawrence, and John F. Lawrence, children of the occupant, and Capt. Theodors P. Bowker, of Engine No. 6, were severally sworn as witnesses, and their testimony corroborated the abore details, with the following additional particulars:—The house is situated on a lane in the rear of No. 76 Charles street, known at different times by different names, but generally as Cedar lane, and has been occupied by Mr. Lawrence and family for the last twenty-five years, with the exception of two years. It was not known by the witnesses whether the deceased was a married woman or not. though all connected with the family bad been told wite was, but did not live with her husband. She had been a member of Mr. Lawrence's family for about eight days, stating upon her reception that she wished to make preparations for a visit to her friends to the eastward. The deceased was known by the names of Miss Bickford and Miss Johnson, and had received letters from the post office with both these directions. She had been heard to say that one Albert had written a saucy letter to her, and wanted to know where she was, promising not to injure her if an interview was granted, but rather would give her money if she required it, at the same time threatening, it a meeting was not granted, " she would regret it." It further appeared in evidence that a man named Albert J. Tirrell, otherwise known as De Wolf, and called such by the deceased, had visited Mrs. Bickford at the house five or six times fluring Mrs. B's residence there. On Tuesday evening last, at seven o'clock, she met Mr. T., agreeably to a previous arrangement, in Beacon sirect, and the latter ettended her home and passed the night at the house. Since then he had been there daily and nightly with one exception. On Wednesday last, Miss Blood, one of the witnesses, was called to the deceased's room, and introduced to a geniteman by the name of Tirrell, and had twice afterwards seen the same man pass out of the house at about 7 o'clock In the morning, while the family were at breakfast. On Eunday afternoon, according to the testimony of all the members of the family, Mr. Tirrell, about three o'clock, again visited the house, and remained wills Mrs. B. till about aix, or dark; he was then dressed in blue atriped pants, dark brown dress coat, and dark apouted vest, his head dress not recollected. The vest was presented to the witnesses and recognized. Mrs. Lawrence was called up stairs at this interview by the deceased, and was requested to state to Mr. Tirrell what she had been informed about his being watched by certain individuals, with a view to his arrest for some misdemeanor; she did so, and named her informant. The parties at that time appreared to be on good terms; they were talking pleasantly and chatting with each other. Afterwards angry words were heard, but from Indications they did not last long, and a reconciliation soon took place. The eleceased, at tea, stated there was no dispute between them, remarking she liked to get mad, because it was so pleasant to make up. The same evening, about 8 o'clock, he again visited the house, and was seen passing into Mrs. B's room, though somewhat altered in his apparel, having on a blun or black sack, with hat, and a walking atick, or light cane. He was a tall man, with a light step, apparently about 26 years of age. About 9 o'clock, the deceased called for water, as she said, for Albert, and conversation was heard in the room, though not In dispute. The family retired about 9 o'clock, and nothing further was heard until the next morning. About five o'clock, a scream partially awakened several of the household, but from whence proceeding it was not known. Soon after, a heavy fall-took place, which fully aroused the inmates, when Mrs. Lawrence opened the door of her room, and heard a noise which appeared as though a man was descending rapidly the stalrs, allipping several steps at the top, and jarring the qualisters in his descent. He resched the lower entry, turned the lock of the outer door, and passed into the passage-way leading from the house, where a stifled noise was heard from him as if giving an alarm of fire. The entry was filled with amoke, and upon entering the deceased's room, the bed and closel were found to be on fire. A light was struck; the windows opened. and the amoke allowed to escape, when the fire way speedily amothered by the assistance of several indiriduals from the street; and the dead body, with the throat oul from ear to ear, found upon the floor, her night clothes burned all over, and an open razor, clotted with blood. Iring on the floor between the body and the bed. Beveral articles of male apparel, comprising the vest above alluded to, a neck cloth, and a pair of drawers, with a sock in one of the legs, the lat-

excitenient of the moment, and h was not until the | had a gizzed cap on; he had a sick on buttoned up smoke had been allowed to escape, that the body was discovered. The witnesses agreed generally in their statements, which were given much in delath, but the toregoing embraces the principal lacis. The jury meet again at three o'clock this afternoon.

The jury of inquest was as follows :- Artemus 61 mouds, foreman; Dr. Joseph Monarty, Thomas Hollis, William Williewell, Daniel Meiritl und Charles

Joet Lawrence ralled .- I live in Cedar isne, or Pinckney arenne; there is no right up; I have lived there about twenty five years; I direct folks by saying to them that I live rear of 76 Charles st.; I am between Pinckney and Mount Vertion streets; my house was formerly owned by Benjamin Joy; i knew Maria Bickford; have known her about the city for a year or more; she has been at my house for a year and a half past three or four times; she has been not of the city, and she told me she had been to New Beilford; I don't know for cenain about her being mairied, but have seen him that was called her husband; she last came to my noose alone a week from Enday moon last, and wanted to stay; she sant she was about to go and see ! her friends down east; she asked me if I was willing she should stay a few days; she dld stay; she brought or sent her tronk some three or foor days before, after she had arrived from New Bedford; after she came to my place, she remained ever since; she was at Albert J. Tirrell, otherwise called Albert J. De Wolf, home mostly nights; she was not absent evenings, or more than ouce; I know Albert J. Threll, or A. De Wolf; have seen him come to my house through the yard; Mana called him De Wolf; during the time she was here, Tirrell, or De Wolf came to my house shout four or five times; he may have come too, when I was absent several times; never saw him come but once in the evening; he generally went into her room; I occupy the house; he came fast Sunitay afternoon about four o'clock, while persons were going to meeling; he stayed till about half past five; I did not see him when he went out; he was dressed, I think, in striped pants and spotted vest, like the one on the jury's table; I think this (the one shown) the one; I think his coat was a dark one, with wide skirts; don't recollect the cravat; can't tell about a hal, but think he had one; he stayed two orthree nights in all with her; don't know when he generally went away; he came work bor, cosmetics of estious kinds, e parasol, and a to my house the last time about 8 o'clock last Sunday evening; I saw him go up the stairs, and saw him at her door; he thon went into the room; I did not see him again that night; he had a cane in his band; can't say particularly about the hat, but think he wore one; I went to bed about nine o'clock in the evening; there was no other man in the house; I alept that night un der Mrs. Bickford's room, one floor flown; my wife did not sleep with me that night, on account of her being sick; the first thing that partly wakened me was a fall, like the jump of a cat, or a horse stepping; I next heard a fall upon the stairs, and then a noise mostly in the yard or outside the door; I found the door open when I got up; I then noticed the bed clothea on fire, and my wile threw them out into the yard; no one had come when I first got up; Mr. Bowker was the first man that came into the house; we next went up stairs, and found the house full of smoke; others then came; we went into Mis. Bickford's room; my wife had gone in first; I slept two rooms below, and my wife one room below; we think the door was opened when we went in; there was a light in the room, which was on fire; water was thrown in, and the fire put out; the fire was discovered also in the closet of her room, where her clothes and some of our articles were; the clothes were burnt up; a music stool, trunk and some bed quilts were also there; the bed and mattrass were considerably burnt; the hed clothes on the bed had been taken by Tirrell, or some one, and put in the entry; these were pretty much burnt up; the bed-atead was also much burnt; thera was no fire kept in that room that night; that fire could not have spread from the lamp to all the places that were burnt, unless by some hand; I saw the centre of the straw bed under the mattrass (of hair) and there were a cumb and some matches there; after a little while I maw the body; she was lying on her back or right side; her throat was cut from ear to ear; she had only her night clothes, and those were a good deal burnt; her head was burnt; she was near the fire place; I laid the sheet on her; she could not have got on the fire from the bed; (a bloody razor shown) this was the razor that lay between her and the bed; the arm, not the hand, touched the razor; the arm crookeil up; the razor was taken up; I never saw it before; it does not belong to my house; the case lay at the back slite of the bed; saw no other weapons; (socks) shown,) these do not belong to me; they are not mine; one was found in the room, and one in another mom; (drawers shown.) these are ool mine; they were burnt some; one sock was in the drawers; the drawers were rolled up, as though they had been designed to wipe up something; the body has been buried by the sexton, under the Corocer's directions; I once carried, first of last week, a note from her to him, at No. 9 Elm street, addressed to De Wolf; I think Mrs. Bickford has gone by the name of Maria Johnson.

> The following is the copy of a letter addressed to De Wolff, or Tirrell, at No. 9 Eim street, by some one. 11 is signed by one Cassimer. The lefter is written in a neat female liand, but the spelling is rather poor. The letter was found in the room.

> > (LETTER.) October 20, 1845.

Dear Friend :-Excuse the liberty I take in writing to you-but I can't think the cause of your not valling to see me. I suppose you have your reasons. I wish you to call today, for I want to see you very much. If I have offended you in any way, I am very sorry, and hope you will forgive me. Do call said explain to me the cause of your staying away so long. MARY ANN CARRIMAR.

It appeared from some evidence introduced afterwards that this person, Cassimer, was not Maria Bickford. Notwithstanding the evidence below of Princilla Blood, we are inclined, from circumstances that have come to our knowledge, to believe, that this name 'Cassimer" may also be one of Maria's alianca. It appears by Mrs. Lawrence's testimony, that Tirrell, or

DeWolff, went occasionally by the name of Casa mer,

anil also Maria. Oliver Thompson called.—Lwork in the stable of Mr. Fullum. On Monday morning, about 5 o'clork, 1 was called upon to carry some one out of town; I was getting up, when a gentleman tapped at the door of the house where I slept, near the stable. After a white, I saked who was there; he said, "a friend." I asked him what he wanted; he said a horse. Witness struck i a light and went to the door; he asked maif Mr. Ful-Ium was at home, and I sal.! I did nt know, but I would see; I saw Mr. Fullitm, shil he told me to take the gentleman out of town a few miles; he gave his name as "James Garrett," or " Garrold," or some such name; he alepped away for a few moments, and when I had harnessed the horse, he came back; I took a covered waron; I took him to Weymouth; he directed me where to go ! I staid there a short time; I went over Neponset and mother bridge; when I got to Quincy, I turned to the left; after crossing the last bridge, the place was about three miles distant; I got there about 7; some of the people were up in town; I left him at a small, low, white house, with a store attached; It was on high ground; no one came out to see the man; he went in through the back yard, and the back door of the bnuse; he jold me, on the way, where to leave him; a lady, evidently his wife, quite gentest, came up to the door and told me to come to the door; he was also there, and told me to say to Mr. Fullam that he could'nt pay now, but would call and ter much discolored with blood, were screwed around | see him; going over South Boston bridge, he said he

the foom. Upon first entering the room, it was sop thad come war getting into a little scrape in the city, posed by Mr. Lawrence the deceased had fied in the land wanted no to carry him to his wife's father. He and down; I saw no gloves or cane; he wanted me toing my borae; the wagon was a covered one, with two seals; he sat on the back seal, and I on the front; we gave him the carriage that was asked for; he had no baggage on; I should have been likely to have taken a light buggy, if no other one had been called for; I have seen the person occasionally at the stable yard; he was genteel in appearance; should think he was about 23 or 24; he was not very stout, and apparently of sandy complexion Mr. Fullum saw him; did not see any conversation between them; he said nothing to me about the change; blr. Fitllum said nothing, and I think there was nothing said between them about it.

At this stage, the Jury retired, and returned in ball so hour. The witnesses in the case were then called, and bound over to the November term of the Spyreme. Court, being the second Tuesday in November. The witnesses will also appear before the Grand Jury on Monday next. The verdict of the loquest was then

"That Harla Blekford, alias Maria A. Bickford, caute to her death on the minring of October 27th, by wounds indicted by one Albert J. Tirrell, otherwise called Albert J. DeWolf, with a razor, cutting ber throat in a manner to cause instant death; and the Jurors afaresaid, on their calbs do say, that the said of his mailce abrethought, the said Maris Bickford, otherwise called Maria A. Bickford, did kill and murder against the peace of this Commonwealth and the laws of the same."

We would remark, that Mr. Commer Pratt, previous to the commencement of the examination, said that it would be perfectly agreeable to the Jury to have the gentlemen of the press present, to give publicity to every feature of the evidence, as by this means the logs! suthorities might be much aided in arresting the murderer:

We have learned the following facts, which will be found of interest as confected with the late tragical occurrence in this city:

For some weeks during the last summer, Tirrell and Mrs. Bickford boarded together as man and wife, at the Hanover street House. To svold suspicion, they bok their meals at a private table, and their Illegal associa-tion was not discovered by the landlord till his suspiclons were excited by information furnished him by persons from Weymouth, who were acquainted with Tirrell, and knew that he had a family at that place. Tiriell, finding that he was exposed, at once moved his quarters, and was soon after arrested on a charge of adultery.

While stopping at the above named house, they frequently quarrelled, it is said, and on one occasion, Maria had a valuable silk dress literally torn from her. Her husband, Mr. Bickford, was residing in the city at the time, and often called to see her, and appeared much attached to her; and although aware of her relations to Tirrell, was in the habit of performing, at her request, many errands.

The father of Tirresidied about a year since, leaving property to the amount of about \$25,0.0. Much of it was in real estate, which was disposed of from time to time, at a great Sacrifice, in order to realize available means, so far as Albert's portion was concerned. There were other childrens

The father of this same Tirrell, Mr. Leonard Tirrell, was a representative for some twelve years to the General Court from the town of Weymouth. Albert had expended considerable money upon Mrs. Bickford, had written letters to her, perhaps criminaling himself in some way, which she was luclined to dis-pose of cuntrary to his wishes, and which fact, among other things, led to the angry words or quarrel nuticed In the evidence given before the inquest, which will be found in snother place.

Nothing had transpired up to 9 o'clock last night ss to Tirrell's arrest though the officers have been informed that he half been seen recently among his relations at Weymouth, and since the officers were last

[From the Boston Post, Oct. 29.] There were unfounded rumors in circulation yesterday, that Tirrell was seen in Weymouth on Monday, while officers Merrifield and Coolidge were there. They called at the residence of his wife, and were there talil that Tirrell arrived there in the morning with Thompson, who was with them, but had not been seen after ien o'clock. They searched the house for him from top to bottom, every facility having been afforded to them by the unhappy family. They gather ed, that Tirrell had represented that he was again pursuch on account of the auspended indictment for his having fixed with Maria Bickford; and probably his friends'gare him assistance to enable him to keep out of the way, until further negotiations to save him from that prosecution could be opened.

PROTEST OF MANUFACTURERS. -- We have received the following protest from several manufacturers who contributed to the late Fair. complaining of the injustice done to them by the decisions of the interested Judges selected to award the prizes. We are unable to speak as to the justice or injustice of its complaints, of our own personal knowledge, and therefore leave it to our readers.

New York, Oct. 28, 1545 Mesera. Editora,-

Genilemen,-We, the writers of this letter, as manufacturers, and contributors to the late Pair held at Niblo's, take this method to complain of the unjust conduct of some of the Judges, as not being competent or fit to act as such. There were certain manufactured articles exhibited there by several of us, and, from the jodgment passed upon the same, we have reason to think that prejudice or partiality prevented us from getting our just reward; and we doubt whether it in right to appoint men as Judges to ifecide upon the quality of an article of which they are themselves manufacturers. Why not appoint purchasers or consumers of the article as Judges 1 If stricter justice is desit out to contributors of the Fair than has been awarded to us, we must say that we consider it nothing more than a humbing, and would like to kind whether we have not some claim to justice as mandfactorers, more particularly as we help in obtain the large amount of money which was collected at said Fair. MANY MANUFACTURERS, AND

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE LATE FAIB.

SILVER PLATING FLUID, FOR PLATING WITH PURE SILVER.

Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, or any other kind of old Plated Foods, or any article composed of Brass, Copper, or German Silver, can be instantly replated with a coating of Pure Stirer, by using the Silver Plating Fluid This pure

KIQUID SILVER is warranted to restore Plated goods of any kind, where the silver is worn off, and can be applied by any person in a few minutes. For sale wholesale and retail, by JOHN J BROWN & Co.

122 Polton street, near Nassau st. N. V. ILF A liberal discount to Jewellers and others.

FAIRBANK'S TOOL STORE.

.The public are respectfully informed drive on as fast as I could, conveniently, without hurt- that at the above establishment may be found MEing my borse; the wagon was a covered one, with two | CHANICS and ARTIZANS TOOLS, in aimust endless variety. The subscriber having made it his study to ascertain where the best and cheapest implements used by mechanics are produced, and having thus far given great satisfaction to those who have selected from the stock he has collected together, he is induced thus publicly to inform all seeking such an establishment, that they can now find at one place nearly every tool and implement used by mechanics in almost every branch of business, and having adopted the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, (the only honest system,) as the rule of guidance in his business, purchasers may rely upon the lowest price which will afford a remutierawhether they send an inexperienced person, or come themselves, they will be charged the same price for the same spicle. Having made the above remarks, it is needless to add, that the custom of such as best down prizes is not solicited; nevertheless, the subveriber obes not expect all visitors to purchase his articles, but will at all times be ready to show them to all, whether they purchase or not. Chopers will find a large assortment of tools, all of which are warranted to sixe satisfaction, or the money will be returned. Pathes, Saws, Plane Irons, Chisels, and thany other articles, are warranted in the same way. Warranted English cast steel Engraver's Tools, Burnishers, Scrapers, &c. A large assortment of the celebrated Tallybo Razors on hand, aB warranted,—s printed warrantee accompanying each. Small sad large Tool Chests furnished complete with tools, varying in price from 6 to 100 dollars, slways ready. Birangers seeking this establishment, are informed that a painted flag, a fac simile of the above cut, bangs over the curb sione is front of the store; and they are particularly requested to notice this, as there are several wholesale hardware. for this establishment.

HENRY F. FAIRBANE, 44 Fulton street,
between Pearl and Cliff sts. stores in the neighborhood, which might be mistaken

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By C. Meail to Toronto. \$2500 REWARD .- Whereas Livingston & Well'a Express was, on the evening of the 23d instrat Rochester, robbed of a Trunk containing sundry packes of Money, and \$1000 having been offered by said Livingston & Wells, we hereby offer an ailditional Reward of \$1000 for the recovery of the Trunk and its contents, and \$500 for the arrest and conviction

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of the Robber, or Robbers. A. D. PACIIIN, President Patchin Bank. OLIVER LEE, President Oliver Lee & Co 's Bank, GEORGE C. WHITE, President White's Bank. H. R. SEYMOUR & Co. Buffa'o, Oct. 27, 1845.

\$100 REWARD. - I nursday mght, 23d ult., our store was entered by some burglars, who stole therefrom between three and four hundred dollare in New York State and Eastern bank bills. Also, check of Stieldon & Co. No. 131, on the Bank of America, for \$36; 'Messes. Townsend & Brothers' check, payable to our order on the Union Bank, for 870 77 .- payment of which have been stopped. Also 91 notes drawn by our firm and payable to the nuter of the executors of Luke Davies, deceased, for \$419 12 each, and payable monthly, commencing thee 4th, 1815, and endorsed by Henry Trowbridge and John Charlwick. The endorsement of John M. Davies, one of the executors, is needed to make the notes negociable. Also Messra. Townsend & Brothers' onte, dated Aug. 28th, at 6 months, for \$929 63, not endorsed. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the above described property, or a proportion for any part thereof. JOHN M. DAVIES & JONES. 106 William st.

\$50 REWARD. - Whereas Charles Holmes Perry, a sailor, formerly of the city of Bath, in England, who sailed as a passenger from the port of Liverpool in or about the month of March, 1836, on board a vessel called the Jane, belonging to Plymouth, in England, to New York, in the limited States of America, and has not since been heard of by his friends, who reside in England. Any information respecting him will be gratefully acknowledged, and should it lead to any final discovery of him, either living or dead, the above reward will be paid. Address

ABERNETHY'S BOTANICAL PILLS One box of these invaluable Pills are worth all the quack medicines advertised for certain delicate discases. Let the unfortunate rest assured that there is no exaggeration in asserting these Pills to be a speedy and radical cure for Conord Ca, Glecia, Irritation of The Kidneys, &c. They were for several years preacribed by the celebrated Abernethy in all the stages of the above diseases. In the first slage one box is sufficient to effect a cure in a few days, in long protracted chronic slages, obstinato gleets, &r., they are equally certain, having cured hundreds who had taken other medicines for months, which tended more to destroy the constitution than to cure thurlist are. They never leave the parts subject to the troublesome weakness which so frequently occurafter halog other medicines. They have no unpleasant taste or smell, and any one taking them might frequent the most refined society without having their misfortines suspected. For sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 36 Catharine street and 127 Maiden Lane. Pilce, 81 per box. n1-6m

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The subscriber begs to offer to the public a aplendid assument of Galil and Silver Watches, selected from the manufacturers of Europe, which will be warmmed perfect Time keepers. Rich Jewelly of every description, Silver and Plated Ware, Ornamental Clocks

and Pancy Goods. P. S. Waiches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and L. ANRICH. repaired. 691 Chatham sircel.

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Watches and Jewelry make to order at abort nonce. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Music Boxes repaired and warranted lower than can be done in the city.

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Importer of Walches and Jewelry, No. 309 Broadway, N. Y.

FINE WATCHES, SILVER SPOONS, AND JEWELRY.

The subscriber resdectfully invites the attention of purchasers of Walches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, and Speciacles, to his stock, which will be found in, all respects, as good and as clieap as at any other establishment in the city. Gold and Bilver Watches from the most relebrated makers, warranted correct time keepers, and most fashionable patterns, will be sold for eash at a very amail advance from manufacturer's prices. Steiling Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Hutter Knives, &c., &c., of every variety of pattern and superior finish, as low as goods of equal quality can be bought, and neatly engraved, (four in less letters,) without exira charge. Gold Chains, Gold Pencils, and Jewelry of every description at law prices, -prices always corresponding with the quality of the article. Also, Gold and Silver Spectacles manufactured and for sale at wholesale and retail. All in want of this most useful and necessary article, will find it greatly to their advantage to call. Speciacles of every description repaired and new glasses set to old frames to fit any condillon of sight. Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, and charges made-GEORGE W. PRATT,

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

76 Chatham street.

For the Removal and permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the

System. The operation of this preparation is three-fold. I acts as a tonic, strengthening the iligestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and nearthraizing the active priociple of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Sorofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands' Sarsapariila, have given it a wide and deserved colebrity. But it is not alone in Scrutula nur in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. -It is a specific in many diseases of the akin, and m is be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controling jodnence in billous complaints; and when the system has been debilitated e ther by the use of powerful mineral medicines, or other causes, it will be thund an executent restorative,

"Truth is stranger than Fiction "- Let the Facts speak for themselves.—The following ceruficate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to itamenis. Let the afflicted read and be convinced; what it is has done once it will do again. Charlestown, Mass , Sept. 233, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the Scrofulous Humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appercance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days he succession, and not understanding his rase, advised me in consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June, 1837, and then his bones became affected, in consequence of the mercory that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw. In the first place, as large as an English walnut, a plece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. If then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle and joint on the back part. He had at one time hilleen running sores or issues from the glands of the inroal and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I live Lin-Portsmouth, N. II, and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical featurent, they gave him laudanim until he lost his reason—then I became alarmed, and sent tira Thomasonian. His predicine helped his hip and restored his mind and reason. The third lime he was allacked with this fever in 1812, when hearing of Dr. Sunda' Saraaparilla, and bulng perfectly saliafied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the ome he had taken if all, I consulered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the fall of 1814. and his complaints never troubling him. At that time be became deaf, and which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected? from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight

Knowing that Dr. Sinds' Sarsapanila was the only medicine that had over done him any good, I suplied to Mr. Powie, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken filteen dollars' worth, which has removed the lumor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsapapilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make those facts known by the public, for the benefit of those who may be aftheted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected policly from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main at. Buffulk, as. Boston, October 13, 1845 - Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn outh that the above certificate, by her subsembed, and statements therein contained, are

true. Hefure me JAMES RICE, Instice of the Peare. I've further particulars, soil conclusive evidence of ils superior value and efficacy, see pamphlels, which may be obisined of agents gratia.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. &, D. SANDS, Wholesale Dengrists, 79 Fulton street, 273 Rmadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Denezists generally throughout the U States. Price \$1 (1) per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 (0).

IT 3- The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Samis' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. nov 1-- lm

F. & O. LOCKWOOD. WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, 126 Fulton street, (Sun Building,)

Is daily receiving the latest styles of fashion-able Jewelry, consisting of Gold and Hair Bracelets, Breast Pins. Finger Rings, Gold Chalus and Keys, Gents Vest Chains, Gold Enamelted Pencils of new style, also Guld Watches for Ladies and Gents of the best

quality, and must beautiful descriptive pieces, from \$75. Every article of Jewelry sold at this store is warranted to be fine gold and superior work manship, and failing to give entire satisfaction, the money will be returned. Old Gold and Bilver taken at full value. in exchange, also pearls and precious stones. " bl

P. HEGONE,

PICKLED OYSTERS, CLAMS, LOBSTERS, MISCLES; MIXED AND PLAIN PICKLES AND CATSUPS, OF ALL KINDS; ALSO PRE-SERVED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS,

158 Greenwich st. cor. Courtland, N.Y.

Families and Ships supplied at the shortest notice. ul-3m-ann

GREAT THINGS! The great Sunke recently exhibited in Broadway, and little Tom Thumb, are both great in their way; and the great excitement about great politicians exposed by Mackenzie is the great topic of the day. Nothing great will probably succeed the last great affair till the nomination of the next candidate for President, or the arrival of the great Beast from the West. Bennell says "this is a great country," but the greatest thing yet remains to be named. We allude to a great and well known manufactury, the head quarters of which is at 102 William street, and its extent over an unlimited space. More than three hundred hands are employed in the establishment, and the whole world may visit it without charge, and should too, - for here are manufactured CHAPMAN'S GREAT

INDEPENDENT POLICE OF FICE, No. 48 Centre Street, NEW-YORK.—The undersigned most respectfully inform the cluzens of New York that they have established an office at the ahave mentioned place, for the purpose of transacting both Criminal and Civil business. They will devote their undivided attention to the recovery of all kinds of properly which has been obtained by False Pretence. Forgery, Burglary; or by any other sllahonest means, and are always cearly, at a moment's warping, to travel to any part of the United States. They are grateful for the patronage already received, and from their long experience in Police business, feel assirred that they will continue to clo as they already have tione -giving full satisfaction to Banking Institutions, Insurance Companies, Merchants, and Citizons generally.

They will receive communications from any part of the United States or Europe, and will promptly atland to the same in strict confidence and with despatch.

GEORGE RELYEA, WM. B. BARBER, RANSOM BEMAN,

New York, Nov. 1,-1m

MAGIC RAZOR STROP.

NATIONAL HOTEL. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

The proprietor of this fine Hatel, formerly known as Gadsby's, but now generally called Coleman's Him the chest or lungs, and to the cough which so univertel, desires to return his thanks to his friends and the | saffy follows. travelling portion of the community generally, for the favors which they have bestowed upon him since be opened his establishment, and to assure them that he will spare no exertions to render his house worthy of the patronage of which he has already received so liberal a share.

The house having been, during the summer, thinroughly painted and refilted, is now in first rate order. for the reception of travellers or residens; and the proprietor respectfully solicits a continuance of past favora on the part of visitors to Washington, or residenta during the session of Congress, being confident that they will always find comfortable lodgings, the best on the table that the market affords, and altentive and polite waiters. Washington City, September, 1845.

WILKES

HISTORY OF OREGON, GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL,

Embracing an Analysis of the old Spanish claims, the British prefensions, the United States title; an account of the present condition and character of the country, and a thorough examination of the project of a

NATIONAL RAILROAD, FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

BY GEORGE WILKES.

To which is added, a Journal of the events of the celebrated Emigrating Expedition of 1813; containing an account of the route from Missouri to Asteria, a Table of Distances, and the physical and political desription of the Territory, and its settlements, by a Member of the recently organised

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The whole concluding with an Appendix, containing the Treaties, Diplomatic Correspondence, and Negociations hetween Spain, Russia, 'Great Rritain, and the United States, in relation to the North-West Coast FRICE, 25 CENTS.

For sale at the office of the "National Police Gazette," No. 27 Centre streel, and at the book stores.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE. The public are respect fully cautioned against an article which is offered at reduced prices, purporting to be " Dalley's Magical Pain Extructor." Remember the remaine article does not irritate the skin in the least, and cures the followin riiseases: -scalils, burns, sait theum, eruptions of all kinds, chilblains, old sores, bruixes, tender feel, sore eyes, scrofula, wounds, chops, piles, erysipelas, &c. Be sure to ask for Dalley's Magical Pala Extract for, and take no other. The only true and genuine Pain Extractor has the written (not printed) signature on the wrapper of each box-without it they are base connterfeits. Sold wholesaid and retail at No. 129; Fulton street, New York.

OWNERS WANTED, for a valuable Opera Glass and a splendid rold Pencil Case, with a gold pen attached. The above articles were taken from the person of Alfred Morgan, the hotel thief, falely esessied from the New York Pentienliary, and are supposed to have been stolen. Apply to GEORGE J. COOLEDGE, Constable,

No. 3 Franklin avenue, Boston.

WRIGHT'S PRINTING OFFICE. 74 Fulton, cor. Gold street.

Circulara, Bandbilla, Pusting Bills, &c. &c. printed

ENOUH E. CAMP. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 27 Centre street, near Duane.

Respectfully informs his numerous friends in this city and elsewhere, that the increase of his professlonal business has compelled him to engage the assistance of one of the most accurate attorneys of the New York Bar, who will always be found at his office. In his absence. He therefore solicits a continuance of the favors conferred upon him in all cases where legal services are requisite, as his fees will be found to be reasonable, and all business entrusted to his charge will be conducted with promptness.

ACCORDEONS! ACCORDEONS

The subscriber offers for sale at 76 Chatham street, a large and aplendid assortment of the best finished and fine-timed French Accordeons, at wholesale and retail, for cash, at reduced prices. The Accordeon is an instrument of uncommon aweelness of lone, and birls fair to become one of the most fashionable and permanent. The following observations by some English writer are so happily and Iroly expressed, and so conformable with our ideas, that we take the liberty of transcribing them :-

"This instrument of music is in every way entitled bithe notice and patronage of the musical world. It produces the most melodious sounds, and is remarkable for its peculiar sweetness and power of time; the must difficult passages can be performed on it with taste and ilelicacy, while the bold aweil of the urgan, the enchanting tones of the mulian harp, and the dul-cet strains of the hautboy are happily united. In the performance of quadrilles, waltzes, and other melodies, it is capable of giving to the different compositions grace and expression, while as an accompaniment to the voice, it is allowed for its size and partability to be nurivalled. With qualities so desirable, it might be imagined that some difficulty would attend its performance; on the contrary, although the accordeen is calculated to exhibit the superiority of a fin-istical performer, it may be played upon by the most inexperienced learner, who will insensibly, as it were, be taught without any knowledge of the science of music to distinguish the various expressions and passions which music is intended in convey."

GEORGE W PRATT,

76 Chatham street. Accordenns accurately funed and repaired at short notice, and warranted correct. 011-11

PEASE'S HOREHOUND CANDY

Those, if any such there be, who think the manufacture of this candy a simple affair, are egregiously mistaken. No less than twenty-five ingredients, each prepared with infinite care, are smalgamated by a peculiar process in this extraordinary compound. Each of these ingredients is in itself valuable, as a remetly for pulmonary comptaints, and their curative properlies receive the most concentrated form possible before they are combined. In the compound enses these individualities cannot be detected; in other words, the preparation cannot be analyzed, and therefore the imbtallions which have from time to time been paraded before the world have borne for resemblance in their composition to the original article. For Coughs, Coulds, and all affections of the respiratory organs, it is beheven that this preparation has no rival in the whole range of Pharmacy.

CERTIFICATES. New York, June 23, 1843.

Messis. J. Pease & Sons :-Gentlemen,-I have used your Hoarhound Camily for myself and family for the epidemie or influenza, and find it gives great relief both to the distress on THOMAS BEILBY.

cor. of Jederson and South ats.

New York, 3d month, 30th, 1843. Esteemed Friends,-1 am no friend to putting or quackery, but having been cured of a very bail cough and cold by the use of your Compound Hoarhound Candy, Fleel desirous to recommend it to others, that each may give it a lair trial and then judge for himself. AULOMON JENNER, Teacher, 75 Henry st. To John Pease & Son, No. 45 Division st.

New-York, Oct. 25th, 1843. Gentlemen,-The Hoarhound Candy you had the kindness to send me, I have used pretty freely; and it is with pleasure I take this occasion to acknowledge its good effects upon my voice and general health. I would most cordially recommend its use to all public speakers. - It clears the voice, and is the best article of the kind I have ever used to cure those diseases of the throat with which speakers are most liable to be affected. Respectfully yours, JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT.

To Measrs. J. Pease & Sona, 45 Division 81. Sold wholesale and retail at 45 Division et., it Astor House, N. Y.; 254 Broad at., Newsrk, N. J.; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia; SSiale al., Boston, Mass.; 47 State at, Albany, (110); 142 Baltimore at, Baltimore; Weed & Waters, Troy, N. Y. 018

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. Samuel Hammond (of the late firm of Beneilict & Hammond) having associated with him Mr. Dodin Asheraft, under the firm of Bamuel Hamptond & Gu , would respectful-

ly inform their friends and the public, that they will continue the business of selling and repairing FINE WATCHES, at the old stand, No. 44 Merchanta Exchange, in William, first door from Wall street, where they hope to maintain their puted reputation for selling fine watches and keeping the correct time.

Mr. Hammond, while in the fale firm of Beneilici & Hammond, having solely attended to repairing of all fine watches, will continue to do so, in connection with his present partner, who has established a high reputation in his profession.

N. B. Fine Jewelry, ailver ware, and a variety of partor and office clocks, for sale at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory to the purchaser. 025-1f

830 REWARD. Stolen from the subscriber, at Detroit, Michigan, about October, 1843, a sorrel horse, then about fifteen bands high, four years old, broad white stripe down the face, hind feet and sight fore foot white, long curly tail, white hairs on big flank, an appearance of inclpient ringbone on the right hind fout; natural trotter; disposed to rack; well broken to saidile soil barness. Also a black horse, then about 15t hands high, 3 years old, all black; very high crest, raises lile head high; then partly busken to harness. I will pay a reward of \$30 for such loformation, by letter or otherwise, as will lead to she recovery of these horses, oninjured, or \$20 for the E. A. BRUSH, serrel and all for the black. Oct. 1nt, 1845.

HASTINGS'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA

Is now almost exclusively need for Coughs, Colds, Itland Spitting, Pains in the Breast, &c., by the more coninent physicians of Europe and Americs. It is a positive and speedy rore; and it is the only medicine snown which acreally arrests the formation of Tuber. cles on the Lange, and three cures Consumption. It is the most palatable of medicine; yet ils operations are

Ann street, New York. at the shortest notice. Orders received at this office. | Price, \$1 a bottle. Six bottles for \$6. oll-im

LIFE INSURANCE. CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

The insured entitled to participation of profits in both European and American policies.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LONDON. U. STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS, (OFFICE 74 WALL STREET.)

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The Merchanta' Bank of New York. Solicitor. William Van Hook, Raq. 39 Wall street.

The following are among the advantages held out by this institution, which will be found most advantageons to the assured, and which are seldom offered by Life Insurance Companies, viz :

The peculiar advantages secured to the assured by the principle of the Loan Department, thus blending the utility of a Savinga Bank with Life insurance, A large sum to be permanently invested in the United States in the names of three of the Local Directors, as Trustees-available always to the assured

as a guarantee fund. The payment of premiums, annually, hall-yearly, quarterly, or monthly.

No charge for stamp duty. Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium

becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

Travelling leave extensive and liberal; and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

Conditions in the policy less onerous to the assured than usual in cases of Life Assurance. (See pamphlet.)
The actual and declared profits (published in subcessive Reports,) affording sure data for calculations of the value of the "bonus" in this institution. These pmofs will at each division be paid in cash, if desired.

Reing unconnected with Marine or Fire Insurance. The rates " for life with profits" are lower than those of any other foreign Company effecting Life Insurance lu New York.

The public are respectfully requested to examine the distinguishing principles of this institution—their tables of rates-their distribution of profits-and the facilities afforded by their Loan Department-before deciding to insure elsewhere.

A Medical Examiner is in attendance at the office ilaily, at 12, noon, and 3 o'clock P M. Fee paid by the

seid-im J. LEANDER STARR, General Azent.

\$50 REWARD,—Stolen on Sunday morning last from the sloop "Bee," Albert Chase master, lying at the foot of Rosevelt street, by the cabin boy, a sum of \$150, the property of the captain. The money was in two \$50's on the blechanic's Bank. ing Association, four \$10's in Eastern money, two \$5 hills and one \$5 gold piece. The thief's name is Wm. Woolworth, and he belongs to Albany or Uuca. He iv 18 years old, about 5 feet 6 Inches high, very stout built, round shouldered, stoops slightly, and has a slow and awkward galt; his hair is light and long, his eyes grey, his complexion light, tannod and freckled; he is ilithdent, stopid, and very slow of speech. He wore, at the time of his deporture, a moleakin jacket with lead huitons, faded browniah cloth cap trimmed with for, light yest, and striped grey satting vantaloons. The above reward will be paid for his apprehenaion and recovery of the money, or for either in proportion. Information can be left at this office.

\$500 REWARD.

Office of the Richmond, I'a., Fire Association.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Tuesday the 13th May, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted ;

" Whereas, we are satisfied that most of the recent fires in the city have been caused by design,— "Resolved, That a reward of five hundred dollars be

offered by the Richmond Fire Association for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persona who may have set any house on fire during the last three months, or who shall set any bouse on are with malicious intent, within the corporation." By order of the Roard of Directors of the Richmond

Fire Association. JNO. II. BOSHER, Secretary.

\$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the house No. 250 William street, October 3d, 1845, 1 gold parent lever watch, "Bamuel Morris, Liverpool, No. 15843," I gold antier, gold cap, "M. J. Toblas & Co. Liverpool, No. 2586," I do. do. "Marchand Peret, No. 1337," 1 do. do. brass csp, "Marchand Peret, No. 2228," 4 allver antier do. "M. J. Tobias, Liverpool, Nos. 26156, 26156, 26156, 26160," 2 do. do. "B. H. Cooper, Nos 3716, 3717," 1 do. do. " B. Hyde, No. 4356," 1 do. do. " Ate & Fennerel Locele, 1371," 1 do. do. " Bantle, Geneva, 36508," I do. do. " Brothers & Maly, 5998," du, ailver lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. bol 2 or 2710, 101,"
2 do. second hand lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. 1160 or 2550," 6 D. R. silver watches, Nos. not known, 8 or 4 doz gold rings and breastpins, and I gold cant chain, with gold sleits, with a rete stone, I do. with piala links, I gold fob chain, with a sele key, with amethyat stone, and 10 gold pencils. The above reward will be paid for the property and thief, on application at this office. or to A. H. GOODMAN.

8100 REWARD .-- Stolen on Mon. day, October 6th, between 7 and 9 o'clock, A. M. from the trunk of Capt. C. K. Dayis, Chy Hotel, a package containing 24 large silver spoons; M small do. do, 26 large forks, do., 24 small forks, do., 2 sugar tongs, 9 salt spoons; sugar tongs and salt spoons are Berman silver, the sugar longs marked "Emliy," all the restare marked "No. 96," on the back. The silver la styled Queen's patiers, maker's name, "Wilson & Co." or "Wilson & Co." "Wilson & Son." Fifty dollars of the above reward will be hald try C. K. Davis; fifty dollars by C. Jenninga, City Hotel, or on application at this once.

PRICES REDUCED 331 PER CENT. 102 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

> MANUPACTORY OF CHAPMAN'S MAGIC STROP

This celebrated Magie Strop has acquired its great popularity from two causes: its cheapness and its excellence. It is of four sides, one of which is the hone. the most palatable of medicine; yet its operations are so decided and energetic, that patients can feel it curble others contain compositions for sharpening, and ing them. Whoever tries it once, will never, leave it off for any other remedy. For sale only by MOORE & CO., the sole authorised agents in America, at 41 Ann street, New York. 311 cta each.

office."

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BECRETARY'S OFFICE, ! Albany, July 23d, 1845
To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York: scheral election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following offi-

cers are to be elected, to wit:

A Senator for the First Senatorial District, to supply the vacancy which will accrue by the expiration of the term of service of isaac L. Varian, on the last day of December next

Also, the following County Officers, to wit: 13 Members of Assembly, and a Register for the said city and county in the place of James Sherman Brownell, whose term of other will expire on the last day of December

At the same election, the sense of the people of this State will be taken in relation to the proposed convention, specified in act, chapter 152, entitled "An act recommending a convention of the People of this State," passed May 14, 1845.

And slao at the same election, the following pro-posed amendments to the constitution of this State

will be submilted to the people, viz:

"In relation to the removal of Judicial Officers."

"For the abrogation of the property qualification for

Yours respectfully, N. B. BENTON, Secretary of State.

SHERITY'S OFFICE, New-York, July 28, 1815.
The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such cases made and provided for.

WM. JONES.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election.

publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Sopervi-sers and passed for payment. . se20

WILDER'S PATENT SALA-MANDER SAFE-The high reputation that these non-

parell Safes had acquired at the buroing of the Tribune Buildings in February last, and other previous trisls, has been fully sustained in the late great confisgration in New-York, on the 19th July, 1845.

And the perfect security afforded by Wilder's Salamander in this unlooked for event, has been resilized and acknowledged. To copy all the certificates had un this occasion, would make this advertisement too lengthy, but they can be seen at his more, together lengthy, but they can be seen at his store, together with some of the safes, which preserved the books and papers in the great fire, as also the Tribune Safe.

The genuine Wilder's Salamander Baso can only be

had of the subscriber, warranted free from mould, (an objection to the first made by Wilder.) All secured by good thief-detecting locks. Persons ordering safes can have their jutarior arranged suitable to their books and papers, by applying or addressing the subscriber at his Iron Safe Warehouse, 139 WATER street, corner of Depeyster, New York.

BILAB C. HERRING. N, B .- Scennd hand Bafes for sale very low. sept'20 Gin

S. W. BENEDICT, WATCH MAKER,

No. 6 WALL BTREET, (NEAR TRINITY CHURCH,) had for the last fifteen years, for aelling fine watches. Regulator, and the public can reat assured of its keeping the correct time. All of the Wall street expresses, and most of the steamboats and railroads start by it He has made a permanent arrangement with Mr. Cottier, who has been foreman for him for the last three years, and great care will be given to the repairing of one watelies T. F. Cooper is supplying him with his best Chronometer and Duplex Watches, which will be sold as low as if purchased of him in London: he has also the Anchor Escapement Watch, a very handsome pattern for ladies, together with Roskell's, Toblas', and Beesley's Lever Watches. Spoons and Forks warranted sterling silver, French mantel and office Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Mantle Clocks repaired by an experienced workman, and warranted. se27-11

FALL FASHIONS. BLOOMER'S FALL HATS

Are now ready, and he invites attention to them, as being all that the greatest devotee of fashion could require. He does not prelend in rive the dimensions of the brim, the curve, the height of the crown, or the width of the binding. Twenty-six years' experience has taught him that one shape Hat will not suit every form of face, and he has found noce yet who are willing to sacrifice all appearances to fashioo. His hats are made to suit the style of the heads, and while he yields to none in point of taste or atyle, he ventures to assert with perfect confidence that no one wearing his hats would be called out of fashion. He invites an inspection and trial of his hats, confident that in point of style, finish, material, and workmanahlp, they are equal to any in the city, while they are sold at the extremely low price of THREE DOLLARS, the price of other ilealers being "four,"

His assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, of the most beautiful style, is very targe, and together with every article in the line, are offered at greatly re E. BLOOMER, duced prices.

Clarendon House, 304 Sroadway

ROBERTSON'S

PHŒNIX HAT AND CAP MANUPACTORY,

103 Fulton street, between William and Nassau streets The Success which has attended the efforts of the Proprietor of this establishment to infro duce into use a superior article at an astremely low price, encourages him to make increased execulons to ment the petronage of the Public. The peculiarity of his system of conducting business consists in the establishment of the most rigid economy in its various departmenta, as well as in an invariable adherence to "Cash on delivery," relieved from the oppressive eapenses of the more extravagant craftsmen of Broadway, and subjected to none of those losses which are the certain accompaniment of the "credit principle."

He is enabled to offer the different articles in his fine at the following reduced rates:-

				O+			
	First Qu	ality	Notes	Purz.		83	60
	Becomi o	10	do.	do		3	00
	Pirst d	O.	mole	akin	et er er e	3	00
	Becond o	do.	do C	P8		2	50
	Pira Qu	ality	Cloth.				50
	decond	do.	00			1	11)
	Third	do.	do				25
018	1m						

THE PALL STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS Are more ready for the season, 1815,

which for lightness and superiority of color can-not be surpassed, which is a very important part of the Hat, retaining the color till it is worn out. Any article sold in this establishment is naver mlarepresented, but sold for what it is. Also, the Fall Style of Boys' and Children's Caps of various patterns. and a full assortment of Ladies' Furs. Gentlemen can have their Hata made to order in any ahape or style they wish.

C. KNOX, No. 110 Fulton at. they wish. ol8 3m between William and Nassau sta-

CATALOGUE OF TEAS

For Sale at the Tea Warehouse of the PEKIN TEA COMPANY.

IMPORTERS OF FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

No. 75 FULTON STREET, NEW-YORK.

The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, half pound, and one pound packages The least menhoosed in this Catalogue are done up in quarter pound, nan pointi, and one pound packages—the first, or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water-proof paper, and the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Cumpany self none but good Teas, indue up in this superior manner, all of them grown in the most inxurious districts in China. Country dealers can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like and have them packed in one cliest. These Teas also come in five-pound Chinese packages, called quattoons, a very convenient, facciful, and portable shape.]

Green Tens.	Black Teas
1 cta.	\$ cls
UNG ITYBON, sweet cargo	POUCHONG, good, full fistor 3
Do. do. do. do. finer 624	Do. fine 56
Do. no fine cargo 95	Do. very superior
Do. do. extra fina 871	SOUCHONG, good
Do. do. Silver Leaf	Do. extra fine
idealers, occause of the very small pro-	OOLONG, strong, flavor fine
fits made on its sale. This is a very superior Tes.	Outong-This Tes is a great favorite, and gives onlyersal satisfaction.
Do. do. Gulden chop, Plantation or Gar-	Do. very fine 6:
ilen Growth 1 60	Do. lit one-pound and half-pound callys,
Golden Chop-This is the finest Green	extra fine
Tes cultivated in China. It is of the	
first picklogs, and excels all other Green	NE PLUS ULTRA 1 6
Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma. Heretofore this Tea had never reached this country, except in ameli lots, as presents to importers. TEON, very fine	Ne Phis · Ultro—This Tea is as flagrant and sweet as a nosegay. It yields a perfune that is truly derightful. It is of garden growth, and superior to any thing uf the kind ever sold in this country.
Do. superior, (read " Monstrous Fraud"	Do. do. do. in one-pound
below)	and half-pound cattys 65
Do. small leaf, plantation growth 1 25	HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich
PERIAL, good	Slack Tea, Pecoa flavor 7
Do. brisk and fragrant, (read " Monstrous	CONGO, good
Fraud' below) 1 00	Do. very fine
Do. curious leaf, very superior	
SON SKIN, good, fine flavor, 9	PEKOE PLOWERS, good 8
Do dd. extrs fine 62	Do. do. garden growth, I 6

worth while to compare the Hyson Tea usually sold at -76 cents with the genuine article that the Company offer at the same price. The difference is so perceptible on trial as to reoder any further comment unnecessary.

MONSTROUS FRAUD.—Gunpowder and Imperial Teas cannot be retailed by small dealers, in this country, at 76 cents per pound, because they frequently cost that money in China, and no Importer in this city can sell good Gunpowdar or Imperial Tea et à less price than 76 cents per pound by the hundred packages. T. F. Davis, Esq., in his interesting work on China, details the manner in which he saw the lowest grades of Black Tess, manufactured and colored with Prussian Blue, so as to closely imitate Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, and adds, that Prusian Blue heing a combination of Prussic Acid with Iron, is of course a dangerous polson. Let purchasers therefore beware of adulterated Teas, and deal with those venders whose character and resources raise them above suspicion. Beware of the Gunpowder and Imperial Teas retailed at 75 cents cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

per pound, and compare them with the ganuine article sold by the PEKIN TEA COMPANY. No one, it is Mattresses, Pilleasters, Feather Reda, Roisters and presumed, wishes to drink poison. The Company have published a book, giving full details on this subject, Pillows, made to order, and warranted to be filled with which may be had at their Warehouse, 75 Fulton street, free of charge.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We drink Green Tea, and for many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the Pekin Tes Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Commend us the Pekin Tea Company, say we. - Mirror.

WALL BTREET, (NEAR TRINITY CHURCH.)

Has removed from the Merchaots' Eschange to No. 5 Wall street, where he has opened an entire new stock of Walches, which market. They import none but pure and fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholes in continue the reputation he has suit their convenience, and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell sgain.—Daily True Sun.

You may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored teas, by the single pound at wholesale prices, of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street. They have probably the largest stock and greatest variety of fine green and black reas of any one establishment in the United States. They are doing a large business, and a great benefit to consumers of tea. - Atlas.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible, to always obtain good green and black teas. But now you have only to visit the ware rooms of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for .- Doily Sun.

If any of our readers desire to have good les, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton treet. - Mercury.

A Word to Tea Drinkers - The Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fullon street, have imported into this market some five hundred thousand dollars' worth of the finest grades of green and black teas, grown in the Celestial Empire, done up in all the various fancy packages that Chinese insenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment, and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish to always sell good teas can always obtain them at this place, on reasonable terms. - Emporium.

The Pekin Tea Company .- We very cheerfully call the attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both In lown and country, to the great tea warehouse of this Company. Our long acquaintance with the proprietors enables us to beapeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We know that their teas, both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to aschew the drinking of tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varietiestof tea in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this, however, such persons will be agreeably disappointed. The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Gordan Tess, of most delicious flavor-cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers. Among these they have an Colony, mild as a zephyr, and fisgrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its effect upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all testes can here be suited, with the great aitvantage over other stores of getting's pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Company's Warehouse is at 75 Fulton street .- New World.

Tea -The Pekin Tea Company, No. 75 Fulton street, unquestionably sell the best teas imported into this market. That they sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proven in a thousand instances since they have upened rheir store.

We would advise our friends to call at this place, and if they don't wish to buy, at least to obtain a little pamphiet, kept on their counter, entitled " Hints to Tea Drinkers," and therefrom learn a little useful information

on the subject. The pampblet is given gratis. - Anglo American.

The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold to this country are imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Pulton street. Those who want good teas, at reasonable prices, can always get them there. - Tribune. Wa have tried the teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, and if we live will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesals prices - Evening

ANALYTICAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 426 Broadway.

POUNDED BY DR. J. CLAWSON RELLEY,

For Gratuitous Advice on all Diseases,

The success which has attended this practice in that tresiment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bileen, &c., &c., for years past, needs no further comment.

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, No 3 DIVISION STREET;

Established, A. D., 1835, By the present Proprietor; for the successful treatment of Scrofula, Strictures, Diseases of the Urethra, Nervous Debilly, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Westness, Gravel, Nodes, Caries, Rheumatism, and all secret Diseases, whether mild or virulent. And from an experience that very seldom falls to the lot of any one physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and lasting cure in any and all cases of the abova mentioned diseases. The afflicted should received that this is the only place in this city where the eslebrated Dr. Hunter's Red Drop can be obtained; a medicine never known to fall in curing the very worst forms of that dreadful and alarming disease , or which it is adapted. The Dispensary is so arranged, that the persona calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in sttendance until half past 10, in his private parlors, resily and willing to render relici to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are the most astounding cases on record, are open for inspection at the Dispensary. all of which were cured by this medicine .- Price, \$1 der vial, which is warranted in all cases, or no charge. oll--6m

A. G. BAGLEY'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED EVER POINTED G O L D P E N

oct 25-1 m

This Pen received the highest premium at the last Falr of the American Institute, and has been pronounced by the first Teachers of Penmanship in the counicy, to be infinitely superior to any Gold Pen ever be fore introduced to the American public. The tasting properties of this Pen, are undoubtd, owing to the total absence of corrosibility from any of the aka in use, and the peculiar shape of the nibs, (which was first introduced by Bagley) makes it more pleasant to one, rendered it less liable to damage, more easy to repair, and prevents the necessity of the great care that other articles of the kind require. MANUFACTORY, 189 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Platt & Brother, sole Agente, 12 Maiden Lane.

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and Wild Cherry Bitters, are the only sure remedy

for Dyspepaia and Impurity of the Blood, that has ever been discovered; and their extensive use, with recommendations from the most eminent of the medical fraternity, must assure the afflicted that they pos-LIFE, ELASTICITY, AND VIGOR

to the system, promote a healthy action, clean the stomach and bowels from unhesithy accumulations, and purify and coliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner. They are the unrivalled and efficacions compound

TT REQUIAR PHYSICIAN. _C

Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & RETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, N. Y. only by J. W. Smith, corner Fulton and Cranberry sta Brooklyn. oll--lm

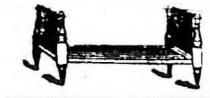
CHEVALIER'S CUTLERY DEPOT, IS BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Where can be found a large assortment of his celebrated Dental Instruments, files, teeth, pen, pocket, hunting and bowle knives; sessors and razors, of the best manufacturers, 181 BROADWAY, between John street and Maiden Lane. oll-tf

A. WHEELER'S

CASH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 4 Courtlandt street, near Broadway. The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has now on hand a large and well selected assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising all the newest styles of French and English cloths for winter garments, rich silks, cashimere and fancy vestings, and every other requisite for the coming season. All orders will be executed in the first style at the shortest notice, and at the most moderate o25-3m-cun



LINDLEY'S IMPROVED PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS,

PROOF AGAINST BED BUGS!

At Gardiner's Cabinet and Upholstery Warehouse, No 69 Gold STREET, one door from Beekman st. N. Y.

The undersigned-would respectfully call the attentention of the public to the above invaluable article of Purniture;—the great improvement in the Strength and Durability of the Screw is such as to place them far in advance of everything of the kind now in use.

This improvement received the highest premiums awarded at the late Pairs of the American Institute in October, 1843 and 'f4;

They combine great strength and durability, stand firm, are put up and taken down in one minute, and the joints, being so perfectly tight and secure, afford no reating place for any of the nocturnal family.

The undersigned will also keep on hand other Bed-

steads,-Branche's Patent Iron Divetall he would recommend as a good article; also the well known Windless bedstead with sacking bottom.

Also, Moady & Eastman's Elevating SPRING Bed,

a most delightful article for the comfort and repose of any, either in Sickness or Health. The Bedsteads of the undersigned are manufactured

of the best materials, of Slack Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, &c. and of every variety of pattern, which

Orders from the South, Hotel keepers and families, respectfully solicited. Having a large manufactory, orders for any number can be filled at the shortest notice.

oll-6m WM. C. GARDINER, Agent.

AT 132 NASSAU STREET, THE PATENTED

Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Suspen-

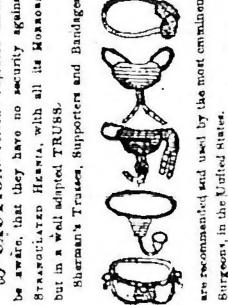
sory Bandages, &c. &c.
All of which articles are approved of by the Faculty, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

BHERMAN'S IMPROVED PATENT PREMIUN TRUSSES,

Physicians and those afflicted, will bear fin mind that Mr. Sherman has had fifteen years practical experience in the making, fitting, and adapting of Trusses to every form of Hernis. He is permitted to refer to the first Surgeons in the city, and also to Ruptured persons whose cases have defied the skill of every other Truss-maker in the city.

SIX WEEKS TRIAL GIVEN-SO Satisfaction guaranteed, or the





0 the ch Warranted 9

IMPROVED SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, 70 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. Addamson & Oliff, Agents, 6 Bowery

N. B .- Unprincipled persons have underiaken to vend aportions limitations of Sherman's celebrated Trusses, which can only be had genuine at his office as above, or Adamson & Oliff, 6 Bowery.

TARRANT'S COMPOUND EX. TRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPAIBA.



This preparation , will be found the greatest and most valuable discovery in the annats of medicine, frequently effecting a cure in the short space of three or four days. The following fattering les-timonists from an eminent medical practitioner, fully suztains the high character of this inestimable mediof this inestimable medi-

"The general use which your medicine has acquired in the several hospitala which has come under my care, and the speedy enics

effected by it, guarantee me in my perseverance in it as a remedy in cases of Gonnorrhous and Gleet, several of which, sithough very severe, yet were fully subdueil in a shorter period than was ever accomplished by the former ordinary modes in practice."

Prepared and sold, wholessle and retail, by JAMES TARRANT, Droggiel, &c. No 258 Greenwich at cor. of Warren at.