

THE MESSAGE.

We presume our readers have ere this satisfed their curiosity with regard to this document. To the anxious expectancy with which its coming was watched, it brings no degree of relief, and the general feeling in regard to is even among members of the party is one of disappointment. He evidently desires to avoid all responsibility during his term of office, boping that by pursuing a line of policy which may tend to tranquilize both sections for the time, his few remaining days in office may be quiet ones, and that the final settlement of the difficulties may fall upon his successor. He is true to his principles in ringing the changes upon Northern aggression, holding up as the cause of all this trouble,-northern agitation and the passage of acts rendering void the Constitutional provisions for the rendition of fugitive slaves. The implication is that the North has made the agitation of the slavery question a profession. This is totaily unfounded in point of fact. With the exception of s few radicals in the North, the people cared little about the slavery question till upon the nefarious repeal of the Missouri Compromise-a peaceful settlement of a quarter of a century's duration ; the attempt at coercion of the popular will in Kansas, intensified by the Lecompton fraud; and later the announcment of the doctrine that the constitution itself carried the " peculiar institution" into the Territories, a feeling of apprehension arose in the Northern mind as to how far these aggressions might continue, which has resulted in the constitutional election of a man pledged to bring back the administration of the government to its old landmarks. This, in fact, is the sole cause of the excitement at the South. The personal liberty bills, which were not intended as a hindrance to the operations of the Fugitive Slave law, but only as a protection to freemen against the two hasty operations of that law, are made a pretext for a secession that has been long contemplated by the fireeating leaders, in the event of their losing the power to rule. To the attempt at revolution for these reasons the President gives the seceders a mild rebuke, saying there is nothing yet to justify it, and at the same time patting them upan the back by declaring that no law exists impairing in the least their rights of property in slaves, and reminding them of the increased security which they possess under the Dred Scott decision.

The President very ably argues the point that a State has no right to secede ; yet vitiates his position by declaring that any at tempt by the Government to coerce a State attempting disunion would only result in a failure ; acknowledging the right of forcing submission, while the power to do so is futile.

All this shows that Mr. Buchanan is a mere man of expedients, trying the usual resorts of a small politcian to escape from difficulties which he cannot master and overcome.

West, yet as asserting the principle that the people should pay for the Covernment lands t is objectionable. Besides even at this small lators than would otherwise be the case. We hold that the Government has no right to require payment for lands which are equally the property of all citizens, and which are to be settled by the poorer classes.

For the benefit of our country at large, it s expedient that our Territory be settled as speedily as possible. To aid such settlements

t is necessary that emigration to the West should be encouraged. So far as our Government is concerned, it would be much the gaiher by donating all the public lands to actual settlers. The advantage to our whole country by means of the added wealth that would accrue from the improvement of our territorial possessions would be immeasurably greater than that of the revenue we now derive from the sale of the public lands. It is a very short sighted policy to demand pay-for our Territory as a means of revenue.

But even if the bill is not all that we could wish, still it is a long step in the right direction, and should it pass the Senate which we see no reason to doubt it will, it will again come before the President, who, unless anxious that his name shall go down to history unconnected with a single act that entitles him to the respect of his people, will not dare to withold his signature.

THE NEWS .- A dispatch to the associated Press says that while the most conservative Congressmen freely express the belief that States from following the secession example of South Carolina, others are hopeful that somethe non-Slave-holding States. Among the plans suggested by gentlemen belonging to the latter class of Congressmen is the estab. for two copies. lishment of a line by an amendment to the Constitution, similar to the Missouri Compronise. Other amendments have been submitted to the considerations of members from all sections of the country, and as they have received some degree of favor, it may be mentioned they provide, first, that Territory shall not be acquired otherwise than by treaty; second, the whole inhabitants of any Territory numbering 20,000, shall have the right to elect all officers necessary for its government under the rules prescribed by an act of Congress, and the Legislature thereof may deterduring its Territorial existence ; third, whenever any Territory, preparatory to its assuming a State Sovereignty, having white inhabitants equal to the number required for a Representative in Congress, and having submitted its Constitution to a vote of the people, applies for admission, it shall be admitted ions in regard to Slavery, upon an equal footing with the original States ; fourth, that Congress shall not interfere with Slavery where its exists under the sanction of law, nor

from one Slave state to another.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT .- At Charleston if we are to believe the statements which fitting gloves, and a rich lavender-colored The idea of promulgating the doctrine, that reach us, a misunderstanding has already parasol, completed her costume. Mrs Lincoln in a government there exists a right without a arisen between the Federal authorities and examined the portrait with c'ose attention, said remedy, an obligation that cannot be executed, those of the city or State. Major ANDERSON, it was the best she had seen, but remarked simply presupposes that our Government is commanding Fort Moultrie, has been refused slighter, lighter, more fantastical that " the the privilege of sending to the Arsenal for that he had frequently observed, at least he baseless fabric of a vision." Language fails supplies, and his messengers have been sent thought he had, that very expression on Mr to express the utter contempt existing in sound back without them, simply because among the Lincoln as he had sat before him. After practical minds for such ridiculous assumptions, articles desired were some percussion caps. The Government it is understood, has been appealed too to send an additional force, as to examine the portrait, and with a general the whole breadth of our Territory to allay Major Anderson has at present only sixty and graceful obesisance to the company present or seventy men, poorla supplied ; but the Administration, has absolutely refused to do so. federal power; but for the secession of a In connection with this refusal, vague rumors or "Tatsey," aged about five years. Bob, the prevail that a formal notification will soon be given by South Carolina that she intends to capture the fort, when the Government will order it to be evacuated without a contest, to avoid a civil war. Of course, it is impossible to tell how much truth there may be in such States of Central America ; while he says rumors. Secretary COBB, it is asserted, has all cavil. It is, that the States which elect already resigned, and will vacate his post the President, do so by a clear majority for the the Commonwealth and the prisoner. -in which case it is believed he will be followed by the Representatives from South difficulties will be another pleasant job to hand Carolina and others. There is one thing, how- slipping in by a plurality vote of States. ever which may serve as a check upon too so with Lincoln. He has 34 maj. of the Elechasty action, and that is the character of the toral votes-in the States of Main New advices from England. The sympathy exheretofore been guilty-they are this time, sins pressed there for the Federal Government, on the reception of the first reports of the se- Iows and Minnesota -- in each of which he has cession movement, somewhat surprises the an absolute majority over all the opposing can-Disunionists, and they have no hesitation in didates, and probably a plurality in New saying that it is not what they expected. As a measure of financial relief to the Govern-

BOOK NOTICES

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE .--- T'his old and popular journal is our favorite among sum greater inducements are offered to specu- the monthlies ; and we long ago set it down as an indispensable luxury. Each number is in fact, a perfect literary gem. The Publishers have made engagements which they are confident will render the twenty-second volume more valuable and attractive that any which have preceded it. In the February number will preliminary business-hearing motions, receiving conbe commenced a story by W M. Thackeray, which is expected to be continued through the

year. The publishers have made arrangements with the author of "Adam Bede," and "The Mill on the Floss" for a new story for the Magazine. A series of illus trated papers, describing life, character, and scenery in every part of the American continent from Labrador o O regon, prepared from personal experience by favorite authors and artists is in preparation and will appear from time to time.

The twenty-second volume of this magazine ommences with the number for December .--Among its contents are-" A Peepat Washoe By J. Ross Brown. Illustrated." " The Croon Aqueduct. By T. Addison Richards .-Illustrated." "Unwelcome Guests Illustrated." How the Course of True Love Ran Smooth." Thomas Oliver, Cobbler, Poet, and Methodist Hero." "John Owen's Appeal." "Out in the Storm." "A Struggle for Life." " Pomp " A Man's Repentance." "Monthly Record of Current Events." " Literary Notices.' Edtor's Drawer." "Fashions for December."

Terms-One copy, one year. \$3 ; two copies one year, \$5; three or more copies, one year, each \$2 ; an extra copy gratis for every club of eight subscribers. Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly togather one year for \$4,00. Address, Harper & Brotkers, Publishers, Franklin square, Naw York.

THE GENESEE FARMER .-- The December there is no prospect whatever of preventing number of this excellent agricultural journal is on our table. We would again recommend the Genesse Farmer to all who want a good. sound, practical, reliable agricultural and thing may yet be doue in the way of com- horticultural journal. It costs only 50 cents promise, and which may at least preserve the a year. A new volume commences with the Border Slaveholding States in the Union with next number. Now is the time to subscribe. Send the fifty cents in stamps to JOSEPH HAR-RIS. Rochester, N. Y., or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar

MRS. LINCOLN .- A correspondent of the Evening Bulletin thus sketches the future lady of the White House :

Doubtless your lady readers would like to White House. Mrs. Lincoln called in the &c. afternoon to see the portrait that Mr. Healey had just finished. She is of medium size slight ly inclined to embonpoint, and is still on the sunny side of forty. Her face is oval, and is features and mou h, makes as agreeable a commine whether to recognize Slavery or not panion as any one desires to see. She has a good, motherly look, a low, soft voice, and appears to be just such a woman as one would rely on for sympathy and support. Her carriage and ge-tures are graceful, her manners luning, and her address easy and dignified .-It was plain to all present that it would be no difficult task for her to preside over the courtesies of the White House, and to adorn the station Of course your lady readers desire into the Union, whatever may be its provis- to know how she was dressed. If "Jenkins will pardon the invasion of his province. I will undertake, from a very limited knowledge of describe what Mrs. Lincoln wore. Her dress was a brown or oak-colored silk, with grayish shall it prohibit the transportation of slaves flowers and leaves. It was made full with flounces, fitted well, hung gracefully about her person, and trailed, but just a trifie. Her onnet was of black silk trinmed with cheery ribbon, which with a dark mixed shawl, neat-

thanked the artist for having delayed his de-

parture in order to afford her an opportunity

she quickly walked away, followed by her two

chubby, rosy-faced, bright-eyed boys, Bill.aged

about eleven, and Tom, otherwise called "Tats,"

studies at Harvard University.

lady, and their three boys.

Prince of Rails," is decorously pursuing his

for One thing has happened in the election

of President this year, which should set at rest

successful man above all opposing candidates .--

Polk, Taylor, Buchanan, and other Presidents

were elected through divisions of opponents---

Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode

Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania,

Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin.

Jersey, Oregon and California, giving him 11

Another conclusive fact is, that in none of

tion, and Buchanan's, were marred by proven

allegations of cheating at the ballot-box suffi

cient to render doubtful the fact of their real

election by the People. But Lincoln's majori

ties are like himse lf-clear, above-board, mag-

A FATAL accident occured at Danville on

last Monday week by the explosion of a boiler

in the Montour Rolling Mill. Joseph Read-

ing was killed instantly, and ten of the other hands badly hurt by scalding and bruises ---

Henry Doyle had an iron bolt driven through

his leg. A large portion of the mill was torn

away, and the boiler was blown with immense

force into the canal, and tore the rudder from

nificent, decided, and undoubted.

a boat that was lying there.

crop ?

more Electoral votes--57 maj. in all.

the Lincoln family-the President elect, his

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The December Term and Session of the Courts commenced on Monday, Dec. 2, 1860, before Hon. DAVID WILMOT President, and Hon-JOHN PASSMOBE and JOHN F. LONG, Associates. At the opening of the Court Monday morning. Dec

issions of E. O. GOODRICH, as Prothonotary, &c, stables' returns, &c.

The Grand Jury being called, the following persons answered to their names and were sworn, to wit : BENJ S. RUSSELL, Foreman, Alfred Ackley, John Bartlett, Loren Bradford, D. D. Black, Calvin M. Brown, Saml. B. Chaffee, Enos Califf, John Davis, Charles Floyd, Francis Homet, S. D. Harkness, Milton Johnson, Charles Kellog, Gideon Mace, Thomas Manly, Jesse B. M'Kean, Morris J. Smith, Thomas Taylor, J. R. VanNess. The Grand Jury were discharged on Wednesday, hav

ing transacted the following business :

TRUE BILLS. Alpheus Peters-Assault and battery.

Dennis Manahan - Larceny. Sylvester C. Hickman-Burglary, &c. Peter Collins-Assault and battery. Silas J. Fritcher-Burglary. Harvey B. Ingham-Assault and battery. James Hollis Lent-Fornication and bastardy. Decatur Coffin-Larceny. Roswell Luther-Assault and battery. Lewis Johnson-Assault and battery. Seth H. Briggs-Murder.

NOT A TRUE BILL.

Theron Hayward-Assault and battery. Prosecutor G. H. Gorsline for costs.

In the matter of the application of Preceptor Forbes, and others, to be incorporated a borough, by the title of Rome borough, the Grand Jury report favorably. The Grand Jury make a presentment in relation to the publis buildings.

In the matter of the petition for a view in West Bur ington township, for a bridge across Sugar Creek, the Court appoint as viewers, Charles Knapp, Jacob Manley, Henry Pultz, Frederick Whitehead, S. H. Morley and M. J. Long as viewers. The report of the viewers being favorable, the Grand Jury recommended the building of said bridge, and an order is issued for the sare. Upon petition, a tavern license was granted to Powell.

Smith and Beeman, for the unexpired term of C.B. Sweazy's license.

Upon petition, Samuel Walbridge's tavern license was sferred to Thomas R. Jordan, and the tavern license of H. A. Phelps to Elisha Satterlee.

Com vs. Patrick Burke .- Surety of the Peace. Pro dings from Wm. Kendall Esq., on complaint of Patrick M'Goughlin. After hearing, the Court adjudged that the defendant should enter into a recognizance in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace, &c.

Com vs. Peter Collins .- Assault and battery. Proceedngs from Wm. Kendall Esq. on complaint of Miss Fanny Elwell .- Indictment found at present sessions. The evi dence showing that Peters had used Fanny rather roughly, the Jury found him guilty and the Court sentence now something of the future mistress of the bim to pay a fine of \$15 and costs, and stand committed

Com. v. Peter Collins-Assault and Batters .- Proeedings from Samuel Norcork, Esq , Pl'ff. John Connisky. Indictment found at present sessions. The evidence showed that the parties had a quarrel in the course of which Collins thinking himself in danger of an assault as remarkable for its regular rouned outlines as hit Cummisky over the head with a shovel, inflicting a her husband's is for angularities. This with serions wound. The Jury judging the parties were alsoft eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, small ready about square, found the defendant not guily, and directed that each party pay half the costs.

Com. vs. Harvy B. Ingham .- Proceedings from Sep ember sessions. The District Attorney enters a nolle proseq ii, by consent of Court for reasons filed.

Com. vs. Silas J. Fritcher-Larceney .- Proceedings from H C. Baird, Esq. Indictment found at present sessions. The evidence was that the tavern occupied by J. S. Sloan, in Athens boro, was entered on Wednesday night, Nov. 23th, by some person who entered the sleep ing-room of Mr. and Mrs. Sloan and abstracted the othes of Mr. Sloan, containing about \$65 in money .--The Jury, after hearing the evidence, returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. L. M. Randell.—Brought from Sept. ses-sions. The complainant in this case, Asa Slater, being brought into Court, upon a bench warrant, is sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and stand committed, &c. Com. vs. Dennis Monahan.—Larceny.—Proceedings materials, millinery and mantanmaking, to brought into Court, upon a bench warrant, is sentenced from J. B. Ingham, Esq. Indictment found at present sessions. Dennis was proven to have appropriated to himself a bee-hive containing a quantity of honey, the property of George Elliott, and the Jury found him

> In the Common Pleas, in the matter of the applica tion of Henry A. Ross, Geo. L. Stevens and others to be incorporated under the name and style of the " Pressterian Church and Congregation of Stevensville," or

go down, don't be coming up here with a knife." He still came up, and I hit him on the head. He says, "my head is pretty d—d hard" I hit him again.—that was three times. When I hit him again.—that is wife caught back two or three steps down stairs. His wife caught the the arm and says, "don't kill him," and I stop-ped. He then went down stairs, and fastened the door. Then I heard him wik along, I thought, into the other room. After he fastened the door he struck the ceiling three times with his fist. After he went into the other gerd, nort be coming up here with a knife." He kasy, "my head is prety d...d hard." I hit him again...diat was stated one of my hores to ride up to a little with way in the state the hores and he way. "don't kill him.", and I signa decement disturbed at hores and he looked many the state and he states the hores. The head here is the celling in the state the hores and he way is the room. After he fastened the door its struct the celling in the state the hores and he and sea kasen is the state of the door its struct the celling in the state the hores and here is the mater and the state and here is the state of the states of the celling in the state of the states of the

happen that I wouldn't get it—that he wouldn't live long. This was a week or two before the 4th of July. Otten he had said to me "Lib, what would you say it you should get up some morning and find them all dead." Did not mention any particular one. *Cross-Examined.*—1 told him that Benny would never go with him, Benny would not leave me till death parted him. Before the 4th of July, he answered we Il see wheth-er he will or not. When he spoke about the likeness, "I head him. I was group to as some as L could". When he

er ne win or not. When he spoke about the interness, " told him I was going to as soon as I could." When he asked me about what I would think to get up and find them all dead he looked ugly as if he could kill every one in the house. Noticed no difference in the look of hi-eyes. Benny had slept with Briggs and his wife, off and es. Denny may be so that and on, I mean most of the about a year. By off and on, I mean most of the me. I left two little girls with Briggs and his wire hen I went away, beside Benny. Sometimes he was oss and would whip the child. Had said he would make him mind cross and would whip the child. Had said he would whip him to death but what he would make him mind. When we lived across the creek, Benny lived part of the time with them and part of the time with us. He dida't choose to stay away when he liked to go back and forth ometimes the child would cry to go with him and s times would cry to stay with me, when he wo it. He would speak harsh and cross, and most of the time was cross to the child. Never complained of my time was cross to the child. Never complained of my whipping the child. This man would come and take the child away, and we couldn't help it. I never had any difficulty with this man in my life. When we lived across the creek lived the biggest part of the time with them. About two days in the week, when his aunt was away from home, he would be with me. Sometimes he would bring candy &c., to Benny and the other children. He bought Benny a ball. He never bought him an arti-cle of clothing except a straw hat which cost him a shil-ling.

Thomas J Watkins, sworn -I think in June, just be fore haying, Mr. Briggs and I went to Columbia. On our way home there appeared there was a dificulty between Briggs, his wife and a gentleman. He said if he ever Friggs, his wife and a gentleman. He said if he ever atched Batterson or any other man with his wife he rould put an end to it. He being a man and away from nome so much he couldn't watch these things, and he hought there was o law for it. Told him when he ound things so to pack up his things and leave. Again oming from South Creek we had pretty much the same onversation over. That was about the first day of July. He told me Batterson had been there and things did not near right and driven hum away.

Mrs. Briggs and Batterson both went off the same day. $Dr, C \ V. Dare, sworn -On the morning of July 24,$ shout 4 o'clock I was called by Mr. Hoagland. Went tothe house designated by Hongland. Found Briggs sittingon a lounge. Briggs sold he'd done it. My attentionwas called to him, and I ex mined him and found hiswas called to him, and I ex mined him and found hiswery mu-throat was cut. It had been done by several slight gash-es None of them were deep. None of the larger ves-sels had been cut. The wind pipe was slightly cut. Theblood was gurgling. He said he killed the child becaus,he didn't wish to leave it behind to be abused. All thelarger vessels of the child were cut. Neck cut clear tothe vertebre. Asked him why he had done this act.-Said Batterson had been there that night and the conductthe vertebre.

my noise he had come from ionawanda. Danie! Daymarsh sucorn.—I reside in Lewiston, Ni-agara county. An a qu inted with the defendant. The only time I ever saw any signs of derangement was on the occasion at harvesting, spoken of. We lett Mr. Brigg-' house in the morning to go up to the field to werk. and when Seth Briggs was with us we commenced talking about the cradling the day before. He picked up his cradie and cradled about 10 rods and said be couldn't work, didn't feel well; we tried to encourage him to keep on work, but he wouldn't. He started off and went away die and cradled about 10 rods and sa work, but he wouldn't. He started off and went away a piece, and then turned around and came back. When he came back, we tried to get him to work again but he leit and went in the direction of the house. He com-plained of a headache; be had a wild, fierce look, as if excited. He did not work that day nor the next; the's he was insane at the time. Have known him about years; saw him often; have never seen him exhibit si lar symptoms; had not been drinking,

Mutin Cast'e sworn .-- I reside at Lewiston, Niagara So form Cast e sucorn. - 1 reside at Lewiston, Niagara sounty. Am acquainted with the defendant. I was at work with him in the harvest field. We saw by his looks that he was not right, deranged some. He had a wild, harp, fierce look in his eyes. He complained of his head. When he started off he talked to himself. It was a subject of remark that he was not right. Thave seen him at other times when I thought he was deranged. It was before this occurrence at Canandaigua. I worked with him at the brewery. He acted strangely and was discharged on their account. Lobal crockberg and was discharged on that account. I did not know of his drinking at the brewery. If had access to liquor.

drinking at the brewery. If had access to liquor. Reuben Case : worn — 1 was in company with Mr Briggs at Mr. Adams' the day before the child was killed I was at work with him in the afternoon. He complained towards evening of a headache. We were cutting ba-ley. I didn't think his appearance was as usual; then appeared to be something wrong with his mind. Ha conduct was reckless. I had my machine, and was mov-ing. I could not ride on the machine and Briggs said he would drive. I charged him to drive slowly. There was woccasionally a hickory shrub, and I was atrial he would ccasionally a hickory shrub, and I was atraid he would ome in contect. He drove half the way around, and I id him when he came around he was driving too fastie promised he would drive slower. I et him go around again, and he drove the same way; the third ti he drove the same way, an i I stopped him and he drove the same way, an i I stopped him and let him drive. I sent Briggs to my house after er, with Adams' hors' and wagon. When re wanted a fork, and Briggs climbed a cherry tre-him a tork on of the top of the tree. I tho reekless in climbing to the top of the tree. My remonstrated agoinst climbing the tree. He co-very much about his head, had a terrible pain eves. His eves looked wild and fory and class He complai His eyes looked wild and fiery, and glassy ; the d.d not look natural. My judgment was that he had been drinking. I did not say to Wm. Burger that the after noon we were at work together I saw nothing wrong m

Dr. Albright Dunham sworn .- I am a practicing ph

LWICE &

such point-blank contradictions.

When Utah rebelled, an army was forced it. During the troubles in Kansas the President could find an excuse for employing the State and its threatened seizure upon public property the President sees no remedy.

In foreign relations the President experiences little trouble. He simply declares the fact of our being at peace with all foreign powers, individually specifying the smaller not a word of either Paraguay or Peru-the only Powers with which trouble exists. Perhaps he thinks that the settlement of these over to his successor.

Whatever faults the document has, they are not the same as those of which he has of omission, for which he should be held none the less responsibe. But the people will overlook all such failures in view of the pleasing fact that it is the last official communication of the house of Lancaster.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

One of the first acts of our able Representative] was to call up the Homestead Bill which was last session referred to the Committee of the whole, and by moving the previous question, bringing it before the House, where it was passed by a vote of 132 against 76. For the passage of this important measure, the thanks of the people are due to Mr. GROW, who has for years made a specialty of this the selection of E. Reed Myer. measure of legislation for the benefit of the laboring people. The bill is said to be somewhat modified so as to avoid the President's objections which called forth his veto at the last session of Congress. Instead of making a free gift of the land to actual settlers, it includes a provision requiring them to pay ten dollars for a hundred and sixty acres.

This sum is not so large as to offer any serious difficulty to poor emigrants to the far

ment, the House Committee of Ways and those 15 States were the majorities small, or Means, it will be seen, have resolved upon the secured by any suspicions of fraud. Polk's elecissue of Treasury notes.

THE twenty-seven electors met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 5th inst., and after organizing by electing ex- Gov. Pollock President, cast their votes for Lincoln and Hamlin. The only elector absent was Ulysess Mercur from this district, whose place was filled by

THE DEATH WARRANT for the execution of Andrew McKinelev, who was found guilty of the murder of Thomas Shaveland, at the last May Sessions of the Montour county Court, has been received by Sheriff Blue. He is to be executed in the jailyard on Friday, the 1st day of next February. The unfortunate man received the news with apparent composure, and seems to be reconciled to his fate .-- Danvill Dem.

reading petition and on motion the Court make the usual that it gave Mr. Lincoln a graver expression order in reference to publication. than he usually wore. The artist explained

On reading depositions and on motion the Court decree a divorce to Jacobina Haas from the bonds of matrimoanother study of the picture, Mrs. Lincol: now from Wm. Ardway, Jr.

a divorce to Jacobina Haas, from the bonds of matrimo-ny entered into with Frederick Haas. Also, to Sarah Whitney from Luke Whitney. Also, to Sarah Ardway from Wm. Ardway, Jr. *Com. vs. Seth H. Briggs*—In the Oyer and Terminer. The defendant was indicted at the present sessions for the murder of Daniel Clark, at Troy village, on the 24th day of July last. Thursday morning, Dec 6, the fendant being arraigned, pleads not guilty, and puts fendant being arraigned, pleads not guilty, and puts himself upon God and the country for trial, and the District Attorney doth the like.

and AUL D. MORROW.

This is all of D. MONTANYE.

immedi upon God and the country for trial, and the District Attorney doth the like.
For the Commonwealth—District Attorney WATKINS, Ind CALL D. MORROW.
For the Defendant—Messrs. ELWELL, F. SMITH and G. MorrANYE.
After some time in selecting a Jury the following and persons were called :—Abner Wood, Myron Kelogg, Addison Taylor. Myron Stevens, C. E. Gaskill, Martin Towner, Levi Wells, Jonathan Stevens, Staart Bosworth, G. H. Vandyke, Carpenter Hoagland and Rowen and truly try and a true deliverance make between the Commonwealth and the prisoner.
The case was opened for the Commonwealth by District Attorney Working and the prisoner. Martin Towner, Levi Wells, Jonathan Stevens, Stuart Bosworth, G. H. Vandyke, Carpenter Hoagland and Rowen Merrill, who were individually and severally sworn to

The case was opened for the Commonwealth by Dis-called for the prosecution :--

EVIDENCE FOR THE COMMONWEALTH

Daniel D. Clark scorn.--I was residing last July in Troy borough, occupied the part of the house above and Briggs the part below. This occurrence took place on the 24th day of July last. My wife left on Monday and went over to my sister-in-laws, Chas Boyce's to take care my wife's sister. I was at work at Mr. Runvon's at the time, came home at night and my wife was g Mr. Briggs came home at night, had been at w work at Mr. Briggs came home at night, had bees at work at Adams', -he appeared to be very ill natured-commenc-ed to find fault about my wife going over to Boyce's, and his wite having to stay at home and take care of my chil-drem-said she had to take care of my cursed brats, and couldn't do anything for hers-elf and him. She complain-ed about his spitting upon the floor. He said " you will see a worse mass than that, some time." She said " you have threatened killing me two or three times by taking a razor to hed with you, and sheening with it nucler your a razor to bed with you, and sleeping with it under yo head,—you darsn't kill me any how." He said 'y needn't think I'm the least bit bashful about it." H needn't thiak I'm the least bit bashful about it." He ate his supper and then went to bed. He got up soon, and walked the floor for a few minutes, and then went to the cupboard and went to eating. She said "It I'd thought you'd been hungry I'd got you another supper." He spoke out with an oath. "I suppose nothing belongs to me, stove, cupboard, nor nothing," and then threw down the bowl upon the floor, and broke it. He was then walking around the house, muttering something, couldn't tell what he was saying. He then came up stairs, and went around into every room, and then came

stairs, and went around into every room, and then came into my room, a d walked by the bed, and went down stairs without saying a word. He soon came up stairs

THE Albany Argus solemly enquires ; " Do "Seth is coming up to kill me." I went into the other room and lit a candle for her and me. Took three sticks of wood from the wood-box and went to the head o. the stairs, and he was about half way up stairs. I said "go down-don't be coming up here with a knife." He said " my wile is coming up there, and dead or alive. I am coming up." Then I hit bim on the bead. Says I "Seth the Republicans control the wheat and corn Shouldn't wonder. They control pretty much everything nowdays .- Buff. Com. Adv. coming up."

ebræ. Asked him why he mar and the o therson had been there that night and the o aid Batters nduct Briggs the day he was brought to jail I made an exam f his wife with him among other things was the cause f it r Said he intended to kill himself and Batterson ination of the wound upon his neck, at the time h brought to jail, before he was seen by Dr. Ladd. and his wi wound was closed by sutures. Its length was about fo

s. Examination. - After some little time I sewed would was closed by sutures. Its length was about for inches. The incision was made just below what is called Adams' apple, in the larynx; there was an inci-ion in the larynx about half an inch in length, in breat-ing air was forced out. The incision was probably like quarters of an inch in depth. There was the appender of two different incisions. I dressed the wound was a day for two or three weeks.

Dr. C. K. Ladd sworn .- I called to see the prisoner

told him to open the door and let me in. He then called me by name and said I couldn't come in. I then asked him again to let me in. He said I couldn't come in---I

ouse. Asked him if he was mad at her why he should

looked aro

fence :--

Dr. C. K. Laid succorn.—I called to see the prisone either the same afternoon he was lodged in jail or the next morning. His throat had a gash upon it $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 inches in length, across the upper portion of the threat. I saw him the next day. The wound was seem up when I first saw it. The wound extended into the larynx. A cut lower down or upon one side would be more likely to he fatal. The arteries would be more exposed on the either of the neck. S. H. Fitch sworn .- At the time the boy was sick I S. II. FileA Norm.—At the time the very was was a sked Mrs. Cark why she didn't bring the boy home.—At that time she and Mr. Clark both spoke of Briggs thinking so much of the child, and that was the reason they let him stay there. This conversation was some time last Winter when they were living in my house and at the home.

Thos. M. Woodruff sworn .- I was Sheriff when Briggs a nos. 14. Woodruff stoorn. -I was Sheriff when Briggy was committed to jail. I saw his throat every day or two until it got well. He did not eat anything the two of three first days after he cause. He drank milk and we ter. The wound in his throat became very offensive when suppuration commenced.

COMMONWEALTH REBUTTING.

COMMONWEALTH REBUTTING. James B. Adams affirmed.—Briggs was at work for me the 23d. He came to my house about 9 o'clock in the moruing and got to work about 8½ o'clock. After he came he went and borrowed a crasile of a neighbor, to do some crading. He went to the field at 8 1-2, myself sc-companying. I remained about an hour. I went to a lower lot where Mr. Case was mowing with a machine and remained there until noon. About 12 o'clock Mr. Briggs came down to the house, and informed me that owing to the lodged condition of the barley he could' make a good job of it, and advised me to have it done by oor to teri the man to get some of the heighbors to come nd assist me. Got near the door and heard a noise and ooked around and aw Briggs getting off the bed. Step-ed back and he had got off and walked kind a quarter-ng. The axe laid on the floor. Let him walk along and e made grab for something, and picked it up. As he id so I grabbed him. He insisted on my letting go of did so 1 grabbed him. He insisted on my letting go of him, so that he could make a finish of it. Wanted to stash. He then said that if he could have killed that damned bitch, and I think he mentioned Clark's name, he would have beef satisfied. Mr. Hoagland came to the door as I was holding him. I requested him to come in and take the knite. My son came in and took hold of his hand out he given it must be rever. ake a good job of it, and advised me to have it done by Mr. Case with his reaper. He went home to his dianet. He can back according to my recollection about 213 o'clock, and mide the remark that he wouldn't mike any door as I was holding him. I requested him to come in and take the knite. My son came in and took hold of his hand and he gave it up. It was a razor. Should think this is the razor. (Razor exhibited to witness). I made him set down on the lounge. Was undressed.— Made him dress. The chid was dead. Was ublood upon the axe helve – appeared as if used with bloody hands. The evidence for the prosecution was closed Friday morning, when Mr. Elwell, onened the case for the de-morning, when Mr. Elwell, onened the case for the de-to the field where we were catting grass. The prisoner made the remark that Mr. Case was not experienced with anachi is rad the remark that Mr. Case was not experienced with suggested ne would drive the horses. He further said the grass required a quick motion of the machine. He go upon the machine and went three times around, upon the last round breaking the machine, owing to the rough orning, when Mr. Elwell, opened the case for the deness of the ground, Mr. Case remonstrated about his go inedant, setting forth the insanity of the prisoner, and ing so fast, and on the last round took it out of his ha reading several authorities bearing upon the defence. The following witnesses were then called for the de-

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Nathan W. Baiggs sworn .-- I am a brother of the live at Lewistow Niagara Co he moved there in 1836, has lived at my house and owned a farm adjoining mine. He is aged about 38 years. He was sick at Can-andaigua, about 18 years ago : up to that time had never stairs without saying a word. He soon came up stairs again, wfb a kind of a smile on his face and said. "Dan have I disturbed you any through the night." I said "I days. Alter the forer left him he par ishould think you had. I have got a very bad cold, Seth, won't you go down and let me alone." He then went down and got into bed. Very soon he jumps out of ydays. Atter the forer left him he par ially recovered, and was taken with a relapse, when ta-ken he was out of his head, he was so about eight days. you want? go down." She had got up and was sitting by the fire. He walked around and sat down by her-He said to her, "Sarah let us die and be buried in one grave," "He raisen his hand, and she saw the knite, and secred the cadle and run up to my room, and set advit stairs, and he was dout the the head ot. The stairs, and he was dout the the head own, adown-dou't be coming up here with a knife." He said odwn-dou't be coming up there with a knife." He said odwn-dou't be coming up here with a knife." He said odwn-dou't be coming up there with a knife." He said odwn-dou't be coming up the weither with the head of the saw with his head down, asked him if he was sick and he was about the building when 1 saw Seth sitting with his head down, asked him if he was sick and he said to the the was about the building when a store the was about the weit and I was about the building when a sick and he was about the building when a sate up on the was sole to me and i came back he went and as tup ut he was about the shawes afor the meriting with his head down, asked him if he was sick and he was about the building when a sate up the was sick and the went and I was about the building when a sate up the was sick and he said to the baran, it being about a bis fork. We all them went and i was about the building when a sate to a the went and set up the was here in the afternoom-probably about 6 o'cleckwanted. I told him to get some and he went and got them; after he came back he went and sat upou the wall, and I was about the building when I saw Seth sitting with his head down, asked him if he was sick and he said something ailed his head; told him he had better go to the house; seemed to be wild and flighty, his eyes looked annatural. It two other times saw him when out of his

ing so fast, and on the last round took it out of his hands. The cutting of the barley was suggested by Briggs and Case acceded to it. Not having the reaper with the ma-chine Briggs was sent with my horse and wagon for it-He came back with it, and bronght it into the field. He then stated to me that it was necessary to have a wooden fork to throw the barley off the platform. I told him I had none, and asked him if he couldn't borrow one-He said he could make one himself. I questioned his ability but he said he could. He commenced examining some of the small trees around, and I suggested to him to go to a large cherry tree, which was partially dead. o go to a large cherry tree, which was partially dead.