Daily Morning Post.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 2

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

THURSDAY, July 1.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer.—Before Hon: Wm. B. M'Clure, President Judge; and William Boggs and Patrick M'Kenna, Esqs., Associate Judges.

MORNING SESSION.

The examination of William Cuthbert, on the part of the Commonwealth, was resumed, this morning, at the meeting of the Court, at nine o'clock.

William Cuthbert sworn—Mr. C. proceeded to describe the cupboard. There were three shelves on the cupboard, and the crock containing the sugar would go in no shelf but the middle one. I examined the cupboard the day after the death of the children. The stuff was on the middle shelf, which was the one the crock stood on.—The crock was too long to go in any shelf but the middle. We used the balance of the sugar afterwards—we had used the sugar about a week before the poisoning, at which time there were a few pounds left. The stuff on the shelf was of a brownish color. There was not much difference in the color of the sugar and the stuff—if anything the sugar was the darkest.—I gave some of the stuff to Coroner Arthurs—but to no other person. Mr. Arthurs got the stuff after the funeral of the little girl. Used the tea afterwards. It was black tea. Was not present at the finding of any paper in the kitchen. William purged shortly before he died; he was in great pain. He stated that a pain was in his neck; hands were cramped, and his stomach was sore. [Mr. Cuthbert described the nature of the purging.] He called for water. About two hours passed from the poisoning until he took the coffee. When my wife was sick the symptoms were the same. I did not vomit or purge, nor drink any of the coffee. Did not drink or eat anything that night, but was very dry. My wife drank the coffee. The children, after they took the poison, were white, swarthy, and yellow; before they took it were very healthy in appearance. My wife, before she took the poison, was also healthy in appearance. No person could come about the house without the dog barking very fiercely, except it was a member of the family; the dog would not leave the house while I was there. The Friday night after the children were burried, I went up to Cauley's room to see whether the fire was out. I heard Mrs. Cauley say—"John it was a good job that stuff was found in the cupboard."—I was about half way up stairs. She said, "if it had not been found there, all the water in the river would not clean you and I of the murder of the children." I knew they were not asleep then, and I came down stairs. In about an hour I went up again, and called John to get up and put out the fire, which was large;—he got up and put out fire. Never told them that I blamed them for the murder, before the Friday night. Never heard any one tell them! On this Friday evening, (after children were burried,) I went out into the kitchen, where Mrs. Cauley was.—She said there had been a great deal of talk about this;—said that as soon as it could be known it would be found out. I told Mrs. Cauley that if I could speak the truth, it would have been found out. I do not know who poisoned the children, nor did I see any one put the poison in the tea-kettle, nor tell any one to do so.

Cross examined by Col. Black—took tea about six o'clock. The dog had went into the kitchen about half an hour before I went to supper.—My wife kept the tea in a large glass bottle in a bureau, in the front room; the sugar was kept in the cupboard in the middle room. There were about four or five pounds of sugar in the crock; the saleratus had been in the cupboard about six months before. It was not brought into the house by my family. It was brought down stairs into the room where the children were taken sick. This stuff was the only thing we found that was in the paper; a number of bottles were also left; we brought them down stairs; there was liquor in the bottles; we put the saleratus in the bread about nine months before; there was no sugar bowl on the shelf; the fence is about eight or ten feet high; there were no open places that a stranger could come into the yard but through the alley; my wife first mentioned that the children were poisoned; she said then, that some one had poisoned the dydrant; my wife was in the middle room, when Cauley told her the kettle was boiling over; when we found that the children were sick, we were in a great deal excited. Cauley was up stairs, and when he came down he asked what was the matter; I said the children were poisoned, or something was the matter with the tea; I tasted the tea three times, and took about a tea-spoonful each time; there was nothing else I supposed that was poisoned but the tea; Cauley, when he came down stairs did not taste the tea; when he came down I was examining the tea, and had the pot in my hands; when Cauley picked up the bowl, I had laid down the tea-pot; I was watching Cauley when he took the tea in his hands, but did not pay attention to him for any time; about an hour after the children were taken sick, I started for the Doctor; when I started for the Doctor I was not excited; but when I went to Dr. Thorn's was so excited did not think of the bell. I wrapped it Dr. Thorn's; but did not go in; went directly from Dr. Thorn's to Dr. M'Cook's; Dr. M'Cook told me could not go, as he had an important operation to perform. Did not hear Dr. M'Cook say that he would set up an hour and wait for me, if the children got worse; it was shortly after I came from the Doctor's that first time that I lay down; I was in the front room; the stairs go up out of the kitchen to Cauley's room. Did not vomit in going to or from the Doctor's; went into Cauley's room first about half an hour after I came from the Doctor's; I was about half way up stairs when I heard Mrs. Cauley make the exclamation as to poisoning the children; think they were in bed at the time; they spoke so loud that I could not be mistaken; it was about an hour after night when I was on the stairs; I was in my stocking feet at that time; the object I had in going up stairs was to see whether the fire was out; I had another object; my wife had a difficulty with Mrs. Cauley on that night; it was on that evening Mrs. Cauley made the charge against my wife; another reason I had was owing to be bad feelings of Cauley, I was afraid he would break the house down; my wife and myself blamed Cauley on Monday night; I heard no talk about the murders between Monday and Friday. Mrs. Cauley said there had been a great deal of talk back and forwards about the death of the children. On Saturday, I made the information before the Mayor; I was sworn on the Sabbath after the poisoning had taken place. Many persons were shown the saleratus, and several took it away; the people that live in the other house, have access to the same yard.—Gallagher's came to live in my house in the fall. The dog would go out and play in the yard, where these people had access. Gallagher left after the children died—it was inside of a month. Do not know where they are now.

By Mr. Alden.—I do not think this family has gone down the river. They did not leave the day after the poisoning.

Mrs. Cuthbert sworn—Am the wife of Mr. Cuthbert. Had three children, Robert, William and Mary Anne. They were in good health on the fourth of April. I went out to the kitchen, to get the supper for the family, after five o'clock that day. I took the tea kettle, and wrenched it out at the hydrant, and then filled it with water, as it came out of the hydrant—wrenched it out clean, and filled it out with water and then put it on the stove. There were no persons in the kitchen when I went out, and came in. I then went into middle room. The door into the kitchen was open, when I went out but the children closed it. I sat with my face to the fire—but my side was to the door. I sat there about ten minutes, may be, more. John Cauley called me, in a loud voice to come out, the kettle is boiling. I laid the child on the flour, and went out to the kitchen, Cauley was sitting, smoking, near the stove. He was sitting between the stove, and the kitchen door. When I went out, I thought the kettle was boiling. I went out, I thought the kettle was boiling. I then went, and got some black tea, came back, and Cauley was still there. I then put the tea into the kettle. The kettle was on the stove.—One of the boys closed the door, and I went into the child for about a quarter of an hour. When I went out, to set the supper table, Cauley had gone up stairs; I took the kettle off the stove. I put the sugar into the tea pot set the table, and called out to my husband, that supper was ready. My husband came out to supper. My husband cut the bread, and the children, commenced eating, and drinking the tea—my husband went into the room, to get a chair for himself and as he was about setting down, the children said the tea was very bitter, both Robert and William. My husband asked me whether I sweetened the tea, I told him I did. Robert and William commenced vomiting, and father then got up, tasted the tea and said it was very bitter. I went to my own bowl, and took a good mouthful, and swallowed it. It had a cold, nauseous taste. Both of the boys commenced vomiting, and I said "my children are poisoned." Cauley then came down, and asked what was the matter. My husband asked Cauley if he had not dropped some tobacco in the kettle. I put my hand into the kettle and drew up a handful of tea leaves, and there was a white glistening substance in it. I showed it to Cauley and my husband; the stuff was mixed among the tea leaves; when I took up the leaves there was a thick substance in the bottom, which glistened; as near as I could judge, there was about a teaspoonful; around the sides of the kettle, on the inside, there was a kind of white, shining substance; it was hard against the sides of the kettle. I then said the hydrant was poisoned. My husband said it could not get into the pipe. Cauley called on his wife that they were all poisoned. From the time I took the tea, it was about an hour before I vomited; I took the coffee, however, before I vomited, which continued until 1 or 2 o'clock; I also purged, and had a burning pain. The next day my tongue was in blisters, and I could hardly take a mouthful of tea. My children were in the greatest kind of agony, from purging and vomiting. It operated the same on all. They called for drink; William complained that his neck was very sore. William died about three o'clock, after my husband had started for Dr. M'Cook. The other died about 7 or 8 o'clock. There was nothing in the bread or flour, which we used afterwards without any bad effects. I used the milk and sugar in the morning, and the tea the evening before, without any bad effect. There had been nothing else but butter on the table, which we used three days before, and afterwards used the balance; the sugar crock was on the shelf; the stuff was on the same shelf with the crock; we used the stuff last summer in the bread, for saleratus; it was lying in the same place last summer; there was about a pound; I took it for saleratus, for the effect it had on the bread, which was the same as saleratus; I think the stuff was the same as was there last summer, but the rats had spread it over the shelf; I took the sugar out of the crock with my hand; the twelve pounds of sugar did not fill the crock. I seen several persons take away the stuff; the stuff was wrapped in white paper; it was of a yellow color; the sugar was of a light color. On Friday, when my husband went for the doctor, my sister came into the room and found me her fist upon the table, and said it was myself and husband that it (the poisoning) was between; she then went and stood up by the mantel-piece, and Cauley came in and swore by his God that it was myself and husband that had poisoned our own children. I told them to go away, and not to trouble me, for I was sick. They then cursed and abused me; when they heard my husband's steps, as he came in, they went out of the room. My sister and I had a few words previous to this; she used to drink liquor, and I reproved her for it, but she abused me.

By a Juror—It appears to me that Cauley was either drunk or mad.

By Col. Black, for defence—I got my milk on Sunday morning. Cauley was not in the kitchen when I brought the kettle in from the yard.

By a Juror—Could not tell the height of the cupboard. It was about the height of an ordinary door. There was no crock on any other shelf than the middle shelf.

By Mr. Alden—The closet had no door. It was in the middle room.

By a Juror—There was a crock on the top shelf, a remarkable large one. There was nothing else but that stuff on the shelf. The crock of sugar was not always covered; and it stood under the crock.

William M. Arthurs sworn—Held an inquest on the body of the children. Scraped the stuff off the shelf into a paper, for the purpose of having it analized. Took some sugar also—a good handful, off the top of the crock, and left it at Dr. Wilcox, to get it examined. First inquest was held on the two boys, and held the two inquests on them. After the death of the child in the cradle, I made a post mortem examination of the children, and in company with Dr. Brooks and old Dr. M'Cook, disinterred the bodies of the children; took the stomachs from the children. Took them to Prof. St. Johns, at Hudson, who examined them.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court met at half past one o'clock.

James Gallagher sworn—Lived up stairs in Mr. Cuthbert's house; my family consisted of myself, wife, and child; lived there at the time the poisoning; left the house in the month of May; had no poison in my rooms; did not put any thing in the tea-kettle; was not in the kitchen on that day until after the poisoning; my wife was not able to go down stairs, having been sick.

By a Juror—Did not see any powder but such as was in the hands of persons about the house. Can get easily from my apartments into the alley.

Tea examined—Heard Mrs. Cuthbert say at the inquest that she did not know but that the children had been poisoned by, a powder she thought to be saleratus, or washing soda, which was in the shelf; had access to the yard and hydrant which Mr. Cuthbert used. Did not hear Mr. Alex. Cuthbert say anything else; it was at the first inquest.

Joseph Able sworn—Know Coroner Arthurs; he brought two papers, one contained a white substance and the other a darker one; do not recollect what day it was; do not think it was saleratus; it contained some sellica and magnesia; it was not poisonous.

Dr. Witcox sworn—Mr. Able handed me two papers, which he said Mr. Arthurs had left for me to examine; the contents of the large paper was sugar; the smaller paper did not contain any particles of poison; afterwards he took both papers, the sugar over to Geo. Arthur's store, and told him to give them to the Coroner, to take to Cleveland, and have them examined with the stomachs; tested the substances, so as to satisfy himself there was no poison in them; it was before the Coroner's inquest; arsenic is a mineral poison.

Cross Examined—Did not analize the smaller paper; thought it was dirt and magnesia; did not think there was any poison; the powder I sent to Mr. Arthurs was some I procured from Dr. Speer; think it was the same; was requested to examine whether there was any poison in the papers.

Examination Resumed—Do not think that the article was saleratus.

Percy B. St. Johns, sworn—I am Professor of Chemistry, in Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio. On the 16th of April, Coroner Arthurs brought me a box which contained three stomachs; he stated to me they were the stomachs of three children; I labeled them as their deaths had occurred; the youngest boy he stated died first; the oldest boy next, and the little girl last. I opened each of the stomachs, in the order of their deaths; the appearance of the stomachs of the two boys did not differ much; the inner coats of the stomachs were somewhat inflamed, that of the second was more so; neither of them were highly inflamed, however; the blood vessels were fuller than their natural state; the first stomach contained a moderate quantity of fluid or semi-fluid; there was no matter of a high consistency; the second stomach contained a larger amount of matter and more fluid; in the third stomach, that of the little girl, there was more inflammation; the inner coat of the stomach was abraded; the quantity of matter in the stomach of the little one was slight, the smallest of all; the contents of each of the stomachs were filtered and kept separate from each other, they became colorless, the solid matter being left in the filter. Had been led to suspect from the symptoms mentioned by Coroner Arthurs that arsenic was the offending body, I proceeded to apply the tests of arsenic; from the five tests applied, there was indubitable evidence of the presence of white arsenic.

[The Professor gave an account of the operation of the five tests:]

It was found, on close examination, to be the common arsenious acid, or white arsenic, (or common ratsbane,) which is kept in the shops; a quantity not very abundant in the stomachs of all but the little girl, as to produce several grains of arsenic; he found about 8½ grains—a quantity sufficient to produce death; from the examination of the stomachs, I am convinced that it was white arsenic. I afterwards, for my own satisfaction, digested the stomachs, and found the presence of arsenic in them. White arsenic could be thrown off the stomach by vomiting, if it would occur early. The Coroner also brought me sugar, which I examined, and found to contain no poison; I tested it for several poisons; the other paper contained a small quantity of a heterogeneous mass, containing hair, sand, dust, and a considerable quantity of carbonate of potash, and also traces of magnesia; there was a larger amount of lime than there was of magnesia, and more potash than either of these articles.

By Col. Black—Tested these papers for several poisons, but got no indication of the presence of salts of lead, mercury, antimony, or arsenic, or other deadly poison; if there was a small quantity of arsenic taken, the stomach would revolt; if it was taken in solution, it would readily produce vomiting. [The Professor described the effects of arsenic on the palate and mouth.] A person who takes arsenic would throw up, and also have a redness of the face.

By Mr. Fetterman—The longer the period intervenes between its introduction and its being thrown off, the more difficulty would be experienced in getting it away, it would be carried through the system. Do not think Cauley, if he had vomited two or three hours, would be able to go about next day.

By Col. Black—If a person had taken arsenic sufficient to sicken, after supper, and if within an hour introduced water, it would probably result in the stomach being relieved, without diarrhœa, and in such cases, other causes of excitement, might prevent prostration.

George Arthurs sworn—Dr. Wilcox left two papers with me; one he said was saleratus, and the other sugar; I gave them to my brother, the Coroner.

Dr. George M'Cook, sworn—Went to see Mr. Cuthbert's children on the 6th of April last, at 4 o'clock A. M. He told me he thought they were poisoned. On Fourth street, near Market, we were met by John Cauley, who requested us to hurry. When I entered the chamber occupied by the family, I found the younger boy was dead; there was but little vomiting by the other boy, while I was in the chamber; he was purging very fast, and involuntarily; he suffered but little pain; a greater part of the time he appeared to be dozing, but was aroused while suffering pain; his pulse was weak, feeble, easily pressed, with some irregularity; there was a slightly hot or bloated appearance of the face. The boy afterwards died, and I believe he died from poison by arsenic. Was present at the *post mortem* examination. Seen the stuff in the cupboard;—it tasted like lime; do not think it was arsenic; what I got was in a calico rag; seen it taken off the shelf.

Cross-examined—Cuthbert found me near the corner of Ross and Fourth streets, 4 o'clock A. M. He said the boys were poisoned. Met Cauley, who said the child would die if we would not hurry.

Dr. George M'Cook, senior, sworn—On the Fourth of April last, Mr. Cuthbert and the prisoner came to my office in company. Mr. Cuthbert said his children were sick, and he wished me to pay them a visit. Feeling a disinclination to go, I interrogated him as to the condition of his children—he said they were vomiting. He said they had no vomiting stuff about their house. I told him to go home, and give the children some coffee—which was a good purgative. Cauley then said they were poisoned. I did not pay any attention to what he said, as I inferred him to be drunk. I told Mr. Cuthbert to go home immediately, and if the vomiting would not cease to come back in an hour and I would go with him. I set in my office an hour and a half and he did not return. At about three in the morning, he came to my office, and told me the children were no better, and he wished me to go and see them. I told him I could not go, as I had an important operation to perform in the morning—one of the most capital operations ever performed on the human body. In the morning I went down—two of the children was dead, and the other in the jaws of death. I prescribed the usual preventive, on going I asked whether they had any arsenic—they said they had none. They said something had got into the sugar. They procured some of the article, I put it in a test, and was convinced it was not arsenic—on being thrown it into the fire it did not produce the garlic smell, or blue blaze of arsenic when thrown into fire. I was present at the post mortem examination, and handed the bowels over to Coroner Arthurs. I was present at the post mortem the stuff. [Dr. M'Cook gave an account of the post mortem examination, and stated that all the symptoms indicated death by arsenic.]

By Col. Black—I am certain that I did not go to bed that night, until 10½ o'clock; it was 8½ o'clock when Mr. Cuthbert came to my house. Mr. Cuthbert did not contradict Cauley when he said the children were poisoned; Cauley said he had taken a sup of the tea; I told Cuthbert to return immediately, if the children were not better; I spoke in my usual tone of voice. Cauley, when the same a second time, broke a window, which made me confident he was drunk.

By Mr. Alden—I recommended Coroner Arthurs to take the stomach to Prof. St. John; I do not think there is a man in this city who could analyse the stomach properly.

Mrs. Gallagher sworn—Am the wife of James Gallagher, and lived in the house with Mr. Cuthbert on the 4th of April last; was not down stairs in the kitchen, nor at the hydrant, that day; had no poison about my room.

John B. Guthrie sworn—Conducted the examination of John Cauley. The Mayor stated that he took down the examination of Cauley on the 16th of April, and that was it which he held in his hand. The examination was read in Court: Cauley stated he was a laborer, 20 years of age, and came into this country in August last. He stated that when in the kitchen he took tea off the tea kettle, which was boiling over.

Doctor Speer sworn—Was at Mrs. Cuthbert's on the fifth day after they were poisoned; procured some of the stuff lying on the table, to examine for any evil intention; I gave Mr. Wilcox the same powder I took off the shelf, to send to Prof. St. John; did not examine the sugar. The crock was too tall to stand on the shelf below the powder, but it would stand on the same shelf with the powder.

Coroner Arthurs was called again. The lower shelf is two feet six inches from the floor; the next shelf is 13 inches above the lower shelf; the next shelf is 16 inches; this is the one the powder stood on; the cupboard is put up loosely, and the shelf the powder was on is an inch and a half higher at one end than the other. There were crocks on all the shelves, one on the shelf the crock stood on was about six inches from the wall. The powder was on the front part of the shelf. The crock was 14½ inches high. Mr. Arthurs, my brother, gave me some powder to take to Prof. St. John.

By Col. Black—The middle shelf has a very large crack; it was kept on the middle shelf; and was on that shelf when I went down. There was considerable talk about the matter at the inquest. Various charges were made against persons. The opinion was that the powder was poison, and it had fallen through. There was an adjoining gate to the alley, in which the hydrant was. There was no difficulty in getting into that yard from the alley. The fence around the yard is rather high.

Mary Lucy sworn—Am wife to Michael Clancy. On Monday morning, 5th of April, between 6 and 7 o'clock, John Cauley came into my bed room. We were both in bed. The room had been re passed, after he sat down, was that Cuthbert's family were all poisoned. I asked how it happened. He told me he thought it was either in their tea or sugar. He said he had been setting at the stove, and the tea-kettle boiled over, then he called for Mr. Cuthbert; with that he went up to his own room. Directly he heard Mrs. Cuthbert say they were all poisoned. He went down stairs and stated the tea, and after while he began to grow weak. He went up stairs and asked his wife to bring him some water. He said he drank two buckets full of water and vomited four. He felt fatigued.—When he was done vomiting he came down stairs to help them. [The witness then detailed the manner of things at the house when she was there.]

John M'Cune sworn—Am a shoemaker; knew Cauley in the old country; last winter I was working for Mr. Dunn; about two months before the poisoning, he told me he was after sending $40 home to his father, that it was part of his wife's fortune. James Cuthbert had $150 to $170 in his possession belonging to her, and when Cuthbert heard he had sent money home, he said he had as good a right to it as his father in Ireland; Cauley said if he did not get it before many Sunday nights, he would take Cuthbert's life or his wife. I told him to take care what he said, or he might get himself into some trouble. On the 5th of April, about 7 A. M., he came to the shop and said he had bad news to tell me, that they were all nearly dead at Cuthberts' the previous night. He said they had not been long at the supper when they began to get sick—[The witness here stated the incidents that the prisoner had related to him, as happening at Cuthbert's house.]

Cross-examined—The first conversation was about two months before the poisoning.

William Mahoney sworn—I was at Cuthbert's house the morning of the poisoning; at night, Michael Clancy, John Cauley and myself in the kitchen; I asked Cauley how the accident happened; he said from the stuff in the sugar; he said if they had not found that powder his soul would have been in hell, for he would have cut his throats with his own razor; I asked him what would induce him to do that; he said he had the misfortune to lift the kettle off the stove; I told him that that was foolishness; he said he did'nt care; at that time Cauley's wife came out; she did not say any thing.

[Cross-Examined by Col. Black—Cauley told me that it was from the powder that had got into the sugar that the accident resulted.

Mr. Arthurs was recalled.—The yellow paper was handed over to me by some person, I know not who it was.

Dr. M'Cook, Jr., recalled—A person taking a small quantity of tea with arsenic in it, would be affected at first, with nausea and vomiting, and followed by diarrhœa. Think that great vomiting from taking arsenic, would prostrate the system; the heavier the dose the greater the prostration of the nervous system; I would think the prostration of the system would be in consequence of such vomiting, as John Cauley is represented as having.

By Col. Black—If a person would take a sufficient quantity to turn his stomach, and had drank water afterwards, he would be safer than if the arsenic lay in his stomach.

Dr. M'Cook, sr., recalled—If a person took arsenic and vomited violently, it would produce a prostration some time.

Mr. Cuthbert was again called, and he testified that he did not call his wife certain opprobrious epithets, which had been charged to her. Mrs. Cuthbert corroborated her husband's evidence.

The case here rested for the prosecution, and the court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when the defence will be opened.

Attempted Escape.—Richard Belford was fully committed by the Mayor, yesterday, to answer the charge of larceny, in stealing certain clothes from a boarding house on Smithfield street. As the officer was carrying him to jail, he broke off and gave leg ball. The officer followed, and Belford was finally caught in a part of the city known as Hardscrabble.

Fire.—At half past eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Andrew Gallagher, on Penn street, four doors below Walnut street. It is not known how it originated. The flames made considerable progress before they were arrested, and the damage must have been considerable.

Honor to the Memory of Henry Clay.—There will be a meeting at the Court House, this afternoon at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to do honor to the memory of Henry Clay.

Dan Rice gives an exhibition this evening at the yard in front of the American Hotel. His circus is a monster one.

Theatre—Several pieces will be played this evening.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE O'REILLY LINE.

FUNERAL OF HENRY CLAY.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

The funeral of Henry Clay took place to-day. A gloom overhung the city. Many houses, including the public buildings, were festooned with badges of mourning. The bells were tolled, the flags were at half mast, and minute guns were fired at 12 o'clock. The procession moved from the National Hotel. It was headed by the military companies; then came the marine band, followed by the committee of arrangements.—The funeral car was a most beautiful work of art; the car was drawn by six white horses, each attended by grooms clothed in white; the Senators and Members of the House followed, attended by their officers. Gen. Scott and the officers of the Army and Navy were in the line in full uniform. Next came the Mayor and the City Councils of Baltimore and twenty-four citizens who were appointed by the town meeting, and the Mayors and City Councils of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown.

At 20 minutes past twelve the President and members of the Cabinet entered the Senate chamber. A large number of the Diplomatic Corps were also in attendance. A few minutes after the procession arrived and entered the chamber, preceded by the Senate and Committee of Arrangements, and the Committee to escort the corpse to Kentucky. The corpse was encased in a patent metallic coffin, shrouded in crape; the coffin had silver handles and mountings, a remarkable silver plate. Over the face upon the coffin was a massive silver plate bearing the simple inscription of "HENRY CLAY."

The utmost silence prevailed. The procession having entered the chamber and all being in the places assigned them, the Rev. C. M. Butler, Chaplain to the Senate, read the 15th Chapter of 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, commencing at the 31st verse. This being concluded he delivered an appropriate sermon. After the funeral services were concluded, with the prayers presented by the service, the silver plate, covering the face of the corpse, was removed and all present drew near, and amid the most impressive silence took a last view of the features of the great and illustrious dead. This over the corpse was removed to the Rotunda and the Senate adjourned. The capacious rotunda was altogether insufficient to contain the vast multitude, and the portico and public grounds were occupied by those anxious to get in and have a last opportunity to see all that remains of Henry Clay. The U. S. Marshal and his aids were present and no considerable confusion and much trouble, indeed to be apprehended. The coffin and file off in order. After having been exposed to the public for some time the corpse was placed in the cars, awaiting for the purpose, and conveyed to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

At four o'clock the telegraph announced that a special train had left Washington with the remains of Mr. Clay, his relatives, and the various Committees. The firing of minute guns was then commenced, which was the signal for the closing of stores and the suspension of all business. Baltimore street presented a most gay and solemn aspect. Every house was decked with emblems of mourning, and the streets were lined with flags, festooned with crape. The cars arrived at six o'clock, but it was full seven before the procession passed along the entire city. The sarcophagus was placed on the top of a magnificent funeral car, drawn by four black horses. A splendid wreath of flowers, thrown by a lady was laid upon the top. The military portion of the cortege was very fine, and the civic large, considering the muddy condition of the streets.

The funeral car reached the Exchange at half past seven, where the remains were placed upon a magnificent cenotaph, erected in the centre of the rotunda and draped on all sides. Thousands are crowding around the Exchange, hoping to gain a view of the remains. The procession remains as a Guard of Honor until ten o'clock tomorrow morning, when the corpse and its escort will start in a special train for Philadelphia.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.

Bernard Bunny, a German, killed his wife and committed suicide with a double barrelled pistol. Their remains were found in the bed room they occupied, in a state of decomposition. It is supposed the tragedy commenced on Saturday night. He was jealous of his wife and she was about to leave him.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

The New Orleans mails are through. Preparations are making by the whigs for an illumination in honor of the nomination of Scott and Graham.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

The markets are unchanged, and there are no transactions worth reporting.

NEW YORK MARKET—July 1.

Cotton...9@10¾ for Middling Orleans; Uplands 10@12. The market is firm, with an upward tendency.

Flour...$4,12 for State, and $4.18 for Ohio.

Grain...Western Wheat $1. Mixed Corn 59 @60.

Provisions...Mess Pork $19@19,25; prime do $16,05@$17; Chicago packed Beef $15; Lard 10.

Sugar...Muscovado 4¼.

Coffee...Rio 9¾.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION!

SATURDAY, JULY THE THIRD,

GIVEN BY THE MEMBERS OF

PAYNE'S MUSIC ACADEMY!

PROGRAMME OF PROCESSION—FIRST DIVISION:

Grand Marshal.
Assistant Marshal.
Pittsburgh Greys.
Mayor and Common Council.
Members of the Press.
Teachers of the Public Schools.
Orators of the Day.
Invited Guests.

SECOND DIVISION.

Grand Marshal—L. Payne.
Assistant Marshals.

Miss N. Patterson,	Miss E. Redcliff,
" M. Long,	" M. Harper,
" S. Hays,	" A. Patterson,
" A. Donaldson,	" L. M'Clelland,
" L. Ward,	" M. Harper,
" E. Black,	" S. Getty,
" E. A. Thompson,	" M. J. Walker,
" J. Adams,	" J. Perkins,
" J. J. Morlin,	" M. Conaly,
" M. Lafferty,	" M. C. O'Brien,
" S. Mitchell,	" M. Ackerson.

Reception Committee:

Miss M. M'Gregor,	Miss L. Marsh.
" M. Lafferty,	" E. Mackerel.
" R. Wallace,	" C. Megham,
" C. Brown,	" C. Long,
" M. Anderson,	" S. Mitchel,
" S. J. Reese,	" C. Aitken.
" E. J. Myers,	" A. Gracy,
" C. Armstrong,	" S. Price,
" S. Ray,	" S. Thornburg,

Miss L. Kinkefeter.

Assistant Marshals' Aids:

Miss R. Kirkpatrick,	Miss M. Hartley,
" H. Mackey,	" S. C. Murdoch,
" L. Byers,	" S. J. Stewart,
" E. Robbins,	" M. Tuttle,
" E. Ahl,	" E. Ginoy,

Miss J. Robb.

Thirteen young Misses, representing the States of '76.

Members of Instrumental Bands.

Members of Private Vocal Class.

Banner.

Members from First and Second Wards.

Banner.

Members from the Third and Fourth Wards.

Banner.

Members from the Fifth and Sixth Wards.

Banner.

Members from Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards.

Banner.

Invited Guests from Allegheny.

Invited Guests from Birmingham.

Invited Guests from Manchester.

Strangers.

Invited Guests from Lawrenceville.

Invited Guests from South Pittsburgh.

Invited Guests from M'Keesport.

The Procession will leave the Athenæum Hall at 10 o'clock; thence along Hand street to Penn; down Penn to Second; up Second to Smithfield; and up to Fifth street, at Lafayette Hall, where several orations will be given. There will be a Banner and Flag presentation in front of the St. Clair Hotel, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Flag will be presented to the Pittsburgh Greys, and the Banner to Ward School House No. 1. Those persons wishing to be present at the Presentation, will be at the St. Clair Hotel at 11 o'clock. [e30:4t

COMMERCIAL.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY

Patricks & Friend, Exchange Brokers.

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets Pittsburgh.

LOANS.	For cash.	Asked	Offered
United States 6's		$ 100,00	$116,25	$116,00
do do 5's	100,00	102,75	102,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	102,00	101,25
do do 5's	100,00	96,50	96,25
Allesheny county 6's		93,00	92,00
do coupon 6's		99,00	98,00
do scrip		99,00	97,00
Pittsburgh city 6's		95,00	94,00
do coupon 6's, payable in			99,00	101,00
Philadelphia			
Allegheny City 6's		100,00	93,00	89,00
do coupon 6's payable in			
Philadelphia		100,00	91,50	90,50
BANK STOCKS.		50,00		
Bank of Pittsburgh		50,00	55,75	55,50
Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank		50,00	55,00	54,87
Exchange Bank		50,00	53,75	53,00
Farmers' Deposite Bank		1700,00		
Allegheny Savings Bank			165,00	160,00
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge		25,00	22,00	00,00
St. Clair street do		25,00	32,00	31,50
Hand street do		50,00	46,00	42,00
N. Liberties do		50,00	33,00	25,00
INSURANCE STOCKS.				
Western Insurance Co			15,00	14 00
Citizens' do do			11,00	10,00
Associated Firemen's do			6,25	5,75
TELEGRAPH STOCKS.				
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to Philadelphia			45,00	44,00
Pittsburgh, Cin. and Louisville			44,00	00,00
Lake Erie Line			95,00	
Pittsburgh Gas Works		50,00	55,75	53,00
Monongahela Slackwater		50,00	53,00	00,00
Youghiogheny do				00,00
RAILROAD STOCKS				
Pennsylvania Railroad		50 00	44,75	44,00
Penna. and Ohio do		50,00	28,00	26,25
Cleveland and Pittsburgh do			35,00	33,00
Maine Railway and Dry Dock			102,00	100,00
Fayette Manufacturing Co		50,00		10,75
Erie Canal Bonds, old			35,00	34,00
do do new			35,00	31,00
COPPER STOCKS.				
Pittsburgh and Boston (Cliff Mine)			110,00	108,00
North American			32,00	31,00
North West			30,00	25,00
North Western			9,00	8,50
Iron City			700	0,00
Bureka			9,25	9,00
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal			10,00	0,00
Adventure			10,00	9,50
Ohio Trap Rock			10,00	9,50
Ridge Mining Company			5,25	4,25
Bluff			2,50	2,00
Colling			3,00	2,50
Fire Steel			1,75	1,50

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST,
Friday, July 2, 1852.

☞ In our review of the market for the week just passed, we find nothing new or of importance to notice Business, generally, continued dull throughout the week, with very little prospect of an improvement in trade until the return of the Fall season. The weather has been changeable; our rivers are low, and receding slowly. The large class of steamers have laid up, and given way to the smaller craft. Our marke s have not varied much in price since our last.

ASHES—Little doing; demand limited; small sales of soda at 3@3¾, cash and time; sales pearls at 5¼ 4 mos; saleratus 4@5; pots nominally 4@4½.

APPLES—Sales reported being over two small quotations.

ALE—There continues a regular brisk demand for this article. We quote Manufacturers' prices—regular discount off for cash.

Bavarian Beer, per bbl.....$6 00
Common, per bbl.....6 00
XX do.....8 00
XXX do.....9 00
Common, half barrels.....3 50
XX do.....4 00
XXX do.....4 50
Common, qr barrels.....1 75
XX do.....2 00
XXX do.....2 25

BACON—The market has not changed much since our last, either in price or demand. The transactions are still confined to small lots, to the trade. We note sales of the following lots: 2 000lbs shoulders at 5½c; 2000 do at 5c; 7,000 do country shoulders at 7½c; 8,000 do Sides at 8½c; 5,000 do Hams at 9½c; 20 do City Hams at 9½c; 6,000 do in lots at 9½@10c; 500 do at 8½; 14 tierces sugar cured Hams at 11c., 4 do at 10½, cash. Sugar at 10½. There is a better feeling in the Bacon market East, as will be seen from the Commercial List of the day.

PROVISIONS—There has been some speculative demand for Pork, and prices are held more firmly—Sales of 50 bbls Mess, at $12.50@12,75. We quote at 10,75@10.00, and Prime at 17.50@19,00. In Beef, the sa es continue limited at 10.50 @ bbl for Mess. A consignment of 100 bbls was sold for shipment to California at 25,00 @ tierce.

Bacon—Holders are firmer in their demand, and there is an increased inquiry for the supply of the past week. Sales of 500 casks Hams; plain at 10@11, and fancy and canvassed at 11@12c., but mostly at 11¼@11¾; 5000 barged, supposed at 11¾c Sales of 200 cks Sides at 10¼@10½c, and 100 refused for 400 casks. Now held at 10¾c @ lb. Sales of 2,2 casks Shoulders at 8¼@9c, for fair and good quality, but principally at 8¼c.

BLOOMS—The demand for Iblooms continues limited, and principally confined to sales to manufacturers, and we quote at $54@55 per ton.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The season for this article is about over, and very little demand; we therefore quote nominal at $1,37@1,50 @ 100 lbs; by the sack 75@ 87½c.

BROOMS—The stock is large and prices nominal.—We quote at, from 75c; $1,00 to $1,25@1,75 from stores.

CHEESE—There is but little offering; good lots of Yellow we quote at 9@9½c.

BEANS—Secret and much wanted; small white would readily command $1,75@$3.

BULK MEAT—No sales.

BUTTER—Daily sales at 10@12; demand limited.

COFFEE—Sales are confined to small lots to city and country trade, with little or no change in prices, the stock is ample. We quote in lots at 10@10½; by the bag 11@11½.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—Manufacturers of the Beaver Bucket and Tubs