

MURDER OF SUYDAM.

A few days since, Mr. Suydam the President of the Farmers & Mechanics bank of N. Brunswick, N. J. disappeared very suddenly. It was at first supposed that he had absconded. It will be seen, however by the following letter to the editor of the United States Gazette, that he has been basely murdered:

"New Brunswick, Monday, 8 P. M.

I can think of nothing else just now than the murder of Suydam, whose body I have seen this evening, and whose murderer is secured. I will, therefore, detail the circumstances that have transpired for your edification, not doubting they will be interesting to you. S. sold sundry lots to men in moderate circumstances, and assisted them to build upon them, to encourage the improvement of the neighborhood of his lots, taking a bond and mortgage to secure the payment of his advances. In this way he assisted Peter Robison, a poor carpenter to build on New Street, about half way between the foot of the drift land and the Trenton Railroad. On the morning of the disappearance of S. he told Carman he had an appointment with some man previous to Church. Mrs. Auten, who lives in Bayard, the next street this side of New, said early in this business that she saw S. over in New street, from her window, about 2 o'clock. Except the hour there was quite a chain of evidence to the spot. In the hour she has been mistaken. It seems his appointment must have been with Robison, on pretence of paying off his bond. Safely in his house, Robison knocked him over with his axe, and buried him in his cellar. In the excitement arising from his disappearance, R. joined with apparent innocence, lamenting that his bond might get into hands not quite so lenient as those of S. and his house be taken from him. Poor fool! In a week he forgot his lament, sported a gold watch, and bragged that his bond and mortgage was paid off, and his house clear; and at the same time, said he was afraid to have the cancelling noted on the records now, lest they should say he had murdered Suydam! He was arrested this afternoon, and told such a crooked tale, that he was committed, and our citizens en masse took possession of his house. It was so full, nothing could be done until they appointed a committee of twelve, and the balance stepped out of doors. The committee proceeded to the cellar, tore up a new made floor, found a loose place in the earth beneath, and about dark, lifted out the lifeless body of Abraham Suydam, with his clothes on! He has been killed by a blow or blows on the head with an edged instrument.— Thus you see the conviction expressed in my letter of this morning, that he had not absconded, is fully confirmed. When I saw the corpse, they were carrying it down to the Court House, to hold an inquest.— The night was set in, and it was accompanied by a great crowd, several of whom, around the body, carried torches. Every voice seemed muffled, only being elevated enough to be heard above the heavy tread of the multitude by the individual addressed. The scene was awfully solemn. After the inquest, and a comparative dispersion of the crowd, the corpse was taken to his late residence. What an awful moment for his family! The wife and brother of the murderer are also in prison.

He went to Robison's House at 10 to receive \$60 he had lent R. on a mortgage, and never returned. It is supposed that the deceased was sitting at a table in Robison's house, making calculations of interest on the mortgage, when he was struck by Robison from behind. From the appearance of the wound it is believed that the instrument used was an adze. Mr. Suydam must have taken the mortgage, bonds, notes, &c., to R.'s house with him, as they have all been found in Robison's possession.— Robison has been in this city since the murder, to purchase lumber. The watch found upon Robison is a new gold watch, which he says he bought of a pedlar in Broadway, and has had eighteen months.— He told a watchmaker, at New Brunswick, that he bought it at auction in Broadway for \$70 or \$75. It is a French lepine. Mr. Suydam's watch was a gold patent lever double case and gold chain. It was found in Newark where it was either pledged by some one or exchanged for another.

The body of a cat was found interred over the body—a singular and deliberate precaution—the design of which was to account for any disagreeable smell or effluvia that might arise from the grave. It is a remarkable coincidence, that Mr. Suydam married his first wife on a thanksgiving day, buried her on a thanksgiving day, and was murdered on a thanksgiving day.

The following letter gives still further discoveries of importance.

New Brunswick, Dec. 15, 8 P. M.
The greatest excitement still prevails in this community, and is spreading rapidly. So horrible a murder was never before committed in this quarter of the State. There is now scarcely a doubt but that Robison was the murderer of Mr. Suydam. His brother James, who was arrested with him was examined to day. He stated that his brother offered him fifty dollars to set fire to his dwelling.

Mr. Evans, of Newark, with whom Mr. Suydam's watch was found, also testified to-day. He immediately identified Robison as the person who exchanged Mr. Suydam's watch with him for another watch and sev-

eral spoons, &c. The spoons he ordered marked P. A. R. Robinson's initials.

Several places have been discovered in Robison's house, newly planned. No doubt where the blood was spilt.

The examination is going on, and fresh disclosures are expected to-morrow.

Mr. Suydam was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He has left a young wife and a most interesting family. He was interred this afternoon at 4 o'clock, amidst a deep sensation.

The only cause to be assigned for this horrible crime is, that Robison expected to gain possession of all the papers belonging to him that were in the hands of Mr. Suydam as they were in the hands of Mr. Robison.

Robison answers no questions. He says he don't care for any body, and tells them to do what they please.

Further Particulars of Mr. Suydam's Murder.—A letter to the New York Herald, dated New Brunswick, Dec. 16th, 7 A. M. says:—In examining a few witnesses to-day, in relation to the unfortunate murder nothing new or important has been obtained. Last night, J. W. Cortelyou's watch store was broken open, and about forty watches stolen. It is presumed, the thieves were accomplices of the murder of Robison and their aim was to get possession of Mr. Suydam's watch, as they must have thought it still in his possession.

Robison was fully committed for trial but his wife and brother William have been liberated after a slight examination. William was the brother that was so strongly suspected of being concerned in the foul deed. He was bound over for a hundred dollars to appear at the approaching trial.

There are numerous and astounding rumors relative to the prisoner. Two of his children dying very suddenly three or four months since, the physician believed they had been poisoned in some manner. A Pedlar was murdered some two or three years since; he was found not far from this place in the canal with his hands tied behind him, and it is now thought he was the victim of Robison.

P. S. It is also rumored that he had made an appointment with a Mr. Cheseman on the afternoon of the 3d, for the purpose of paying \$150 that he owed, so that may account for the other grave that was found dug in the cellar.

It is well known that the generous S. had often befriended and assisted R. as his hand was always open to the needy and distressed, which makes R.'s crime for the party sum of \$780, the amount due on the mortgage—one of the most cold-blooded and inhuman that can be found in the annals of guilt.

The Lehigh Bulletin states, that at the recent Presidential Election, in Allentown, a lady matched her husband at the ballot-box thus:

"On the evening previous to the election he had his federal ticket prepared, and in a tantalizing manner showed it to his wife who was a decided Van Buren woman, and then folded it up again and put it into his pocket. The next morning she was up early, took the ticket from his pocket and with a pen and ink erased every name of the electors, then folded it up and put it where she got it. Sure enough in the evening in counting off the votes, the identical ticket came out, to the great amazement of all true federalists that any of their men should throw away their votes. The history of this mysterious vote was unravelled a few days after by his wife, by her stating 'how she had fix'd him.'"

Napoleon's Remains.—We learn, by the way of Boston, that the exhumation of the remains of Napoleon took place on the 18th of October last, with great pomp and parade under the direction of the Prince de Joinville. It was a most interesting sight!

Napoleon's body, which was embalmed by French chemists at the time of his death May 5, 1821, was found in a state of complete preservation and the features perfect. It was conveyed on board the "Belle Poule," which, with the "Favorite," sailed for France the next day, where they, no doubt, have arrived. France has therefore been once more in perfect delirium of excitement.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Post Offices.—There are more than 12,000 Post Offices in the United States. By the law of the land, the annual compensation is not to exceed \$2,000. In only 59 offices does the regular commission or percentage allowed to Post Masters, amount to that sum. Of these, seven only are in the New England States; six in New York; four in Pennsylvania; two in Alabama; three in Ohio; and one in each of the States of North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri. In 80 Post Offices, the compensation ranges from \$1000 to \$2000. A very large number of Post Masters receive a compensation ranging from \$500 to \$1000.

The largest diamond known to exist in the world, is in the possession of the King of Portugal, and is valued at the enormous sum of fifty seven millions of pounds sterling or about two hundred and fifteen millions of dollars!

The Taunton (Mass.) paper says: "We understand that the Selection of Middleboro' have been indicted by the Grand Jury for receiving illegal votes at the late election."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Was communicated to Congress this day; and we feel pride and satisfaction in presenting it in our columns. This is no barren compliment. The latest message of Mr. VAN BUREN is such as cannot fail to obtain the approbation of every honest and impartial mind. It is characterized by the frankness which has distinguished all his communications, and particularly his pointed and pregnant inaugural. That was a distinct declaration of faith, with which his administration of the Government has been in strict conformity. However opposed to the principles and measures of the PRESIDENT, no man can say that he has been deceived in them.

The message opens with a sincere acknowledgement to that Providence which has blessed our country with health, plenty, and peace. It proceeds to furnish a brief but comprehensive statement of our foreign relations, which it truly describes as those of honorable peace. To the clouds which lower beyond the ocean, allusion is made in the language and sentiments of humanity and patriotism, while the true policy of our Government is pointed out, should the peace of the world unfortunately be disturbed.

Passing to domestic topics, the PRESIDENT presents a view of our financial condition, which cannot fail to surprise those who were misled by the sinister clamor which has been propagated throughout the land.—After a period of unexampled embarrassment at home and abroad, the sound and improving state of our finances here presented is the best commentary and defence of the doctrines and policy of the Republican Administration, which is drawing towards its close. The public faith has been in every instance preserved, the legal standard has been adhered to, no permanent debt has been incurred, while the floating amount is small, and with judicious management can be easily extinguished, without increasing the public burdens.

Well may the PRESIDENT with satisfaction to the firmness with which he resisted the efforts to compel the Government to break down these bulwarks which not only secured its own honor, but served as a rallying point to the recuperative energies of the country. What would have been the consequences of yielding, no man can say.

Mr. VAN BUREN'S opposition to a National Bank is strengthened by experience; and his warnings against the ever-growing misery of a public debt, we hope will not be given in vain. The observations which have arisen naturally from these topics, furnish an ample vindication from the charges with which his public course has been so perseveringly and perversely assailed. He has but to point to the result, after four years of difficulty without a parallel, for a defence of that great measure of reform which he recommends with increased confidence, and which will signalize his administration in history.

We have not time to-day to speak of the remaining subjects of the message. The mists of prejudice will soon vanish away. Then will the merits of President VAN BUREN'S administration be generally acknowledged. A calmer hour will bring with it a fairer judgment. Justice will then be done to the "pilot who weathered the storm," with a mild yet firm hand, and who is removed from the helm just as the ship is steering into a safe harbor. A great man, in dying, appealed for justice to other nations and to the next age. President VAN BUREN may, with greater reason, make his appeal to the world and to the future.

Globe.

A Bold Trick.—A bold and decidedly clever trick was practised on Tuesday night on W. Ronley, who keeps a grocery store at the corner of Third and Shippen streets. While he was absent about 9 o'clock a stranger borrowed a hand-car of one of his clerks and returned it in about half an hour. What was the astonishment of the clerk when he discovered the borrower had actually stolen a barrel of flour from the door, and carried it away in the hand-car alluded to. His impudence in returning the car, after such a theft, is truly matchless and worthy of record.

ABOLITION ELECTORIAL COLLEGE.

The electoral college of this state elected J. A. Shulze, who is said to be an abolitionist, President. They elected Thomas H. Burrows an abolitionist to fill a vacancy; they selected Joseph Ritter an abolitionist; who characterized the opposition to abolition as "the base bowing of the knee to the dark spirit of slavery," as the special messenger to carry the returns to Washington; and as if to leave no room for doubt, they recommended Thaddeus Stevens, an open abolitionist, as Post Master General, to regulate the circulation of abolition documents in the South. The Birney and Earle electors we think could have hardly done more to evidence their principles.—*Key-stone.*

Kentucky.—The financial affairs of this State are "slightly deranged" under the benign influence of "whig principles." The State debt is \$2,783,000, while the expenditures are considerably more than the income. A little "change" is needed here, surely.

The total receipts of the late Monument Fair at Boston, were \$32,836 98—total expenses, \$2,801 45;—net proceeds, \$30,035 53.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1840.

DELEGATE NOTICE.

The Democratic Republican citizens of Columbia county are requested to meet at the places of holding the General Election, in each Election District, on

Saturday, the 26th day of Dec. inst. between the hours of three and six o'clock in the afternoon of said day to choose two delegates to meet at the house of Enoch Howel, in Bloomsburg, on the Monday the next following, Dec. 28—at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent Columbia county, in General state convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th day of March next to nominate a suitable person as a candidate for Governor to be supported at the next October Election.

RICHARD FRUIT,
CHARLES KAHLER,
OWEN D. LEIB,
ISAAC KLINE,
LEVI L. TATE.

Democratic Standing Committee.
Dec. 15, 1840.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

We have received No. 1st or the January number of this valuable publication. It is a union of Barton's Gentleman's Magazine and the Casket, both of which have heretofore been deservedly popular. The present number contains, besides the usual excellent reading matter, a colored plate of the female fashions for January, and a beautiful steel Engraving, the Play-mates, by Sardon. Terms three dollars per annum or five copies for ten dollars.

Subscriptions will be received at this office.

Our neighbors in Danville are certainly doing a fine business in the sale of real estate, as will be seen by the following article which we copy from the Danville Democrat. Whether the rise of property, as manifested by this sale, was caused by "steam" or by "false electioneering" we leave for those to determine who are better acquainted with the personal affairs of others than we are. Perhaps those who have heretofore had such fears of their neighbors' welfare, as to publicly warn them of their danger, might enlighten us upon the subject. By the way,—if \$10,000 profit can be realized in the sale of 100 acres of ore land in the neighborhood of Danville, what ought to be the profit on the sale of several thousand acres of coal lands in a valuable coal region, purchased under far more advantageous circumstances.

GO AHEAD!

Seems to be the order of the day, at least in Danville, in Columbia county. To the enterprising character and intelligence of the Messrs. GROVES, who are conducting the Anthracite Iron Furnace, erected by George Patterson, Esq. we are indebted for the prospect of an immense addition to the wealth and prosperity of this region of country. They have purchased, from Judge DONALDSON, an advance of \$10,000 over his recent purchase, (and the property would be considered cheap at a similar advance) one of the most eligible sites for another furnace in this county—containing an inexhaustible mass of the finest ore, and every facility for carrying the iron when manufactured to market. It is situated but a short distance from Danville, with a gentle declination from the ore banks to the Canal, and bids fair, under the auspices of its energetic owners, to equal in value, and public utility, all that has hitherto been discovered or undertaken, in this the greatest iron region of the State.

Another.—A few days since one acre of ground situate in North Danville, was sold at this place, for \$2500; and was re-sold since for \$4200. Preparations are now being made for erecting splendid dwellings on the spot, next year.

And Yet Another.—A lot of excellent limestone land, in this vicinity, was sold, a short time ago, at the rate of \$800 per acre. It was the property of Mr. Joseph Maus.
Danville Democrat.

A bill has been introduced into Congress by Doct. Duncan, of Ohio, fixing upon a particular day for the election of President and Vice President, and members of the House of Representatives throughout the United States.

The Hon. J. C. Calhoun has been unanimously re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of South Carolina.

We are very sorry that the Editor of the Danville Democrat should so soon repent of having approximated to something near the truth in speaking of the difference between the ear of Bloomsburg and Danville; but it seems he wrote his article in haste, and being a new resident in Danville, he was not then sufficiently versed in their tactics, to wholly avoid speaking in praise of any thing either above or below the surface of the earth in the middle and upper sections of the county. He seems, however, to have since been inducted into some of their secrets, for he now appears to be determined to outlive even Herod himself. In his last he gravely makes the startling assertion that Fishing Creek actually freezes and suffers by drought in summer. We have made enquiries of some of the oldest settlers in the neighborhood of the Creek, and we cannot find a man who has ever seen ice in it in warm weather, though they are honest enough to acknowledge that the water is very cold, the Creek being fed by permanent springs. As for its suffering from drought, it is a conceded point by all that the water is actually lower in summer, than it is in the spring or fall. Whether this can be accounted for upon principles of natural philosophy, we shall leave for the acute discernment of the liberal gentleman of Danville to determine. We however, soon expect to see it asserted, that the natural advantage of Danville for steam power have entirely absorbed the waters of Fishing Creek and dried up its fountains.

The Legislature of this State meets at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 5th of January.

The third attempt to elect a Representative in Congress from the Oxford District, Maine, has resulted in no choice.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

There are nine States which elect members for the next Congress, after the 1st of May next, viz: Rhode Island, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and North Carolina, which elect in August, 1841; Maryland, Oct. 6, 1841; Mississippi, Nov. 1 and 2, 1841. These nine States elect 64 members.

Since we have taken a few cursory notices of the Anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania, we have been favored with fuller information of the Swatara coal region, near Pine Grove. And we are free to confess, that the extent of the operations which may be carried on there surprise us. The region is traversed by many creeks and their tributaries; by which the mountains ranging from five to eight hundred feet in height are cut to their base, and entrances into the veins are made cheap and easy. In the bituminous fields, and in England the veins of coal lie horizontally; they are worked from eight to twelve hundred feet below water level, at a heavy expense for drifting, machinery, and engines. At Pine Grove the veins run the length of the mountains, from gap to gap, in something of a vertical position, from five to thirty feet thick, from the base to the top of the mountains; and below water level an unascertained depth; and are distant from one another some hundred feet with strata of rock, slate and iron ore between them. The mountains are cut to the base by the Swatara, Lorberry, Roush-creek, Coal-creek, Gebhart's-creek, Middle-creek and others; and Sharp Mountain, with eight veins, Red Mountain, Coal Mountain, Little Lick, Big Lick, Thick Mountain, containing together about seventy veins, are all exposed to the miners at the lowest water level. The coal, we learn, is of the very finest quality, and every variety of red, grey, and white ash being easily ignited, and burning with a bright yellow blaze.—A finer domestic fuel either in stoves or grates has never been known in any country; for generating steam it is excellent, and necessarily for manufacturing purposes.—Such is the testimony of every one who has used it. Let but capital be afforded for constructing facilities to carry it to market, and Baltimore must derive nearly the whole benefit, since it is the natural and direct market.—*Baltimore American.*

MESSRS. SMITH & WOLCOTT.

The above gentlemen, who have been teaching Penmanship in this place with unparalleled success, on Friday evening, the 11th inst. presented the Berwick Lyceum with a beautifully transcribed copy of its constitution, enclosed in a frame and glass, probably 2 by 3 feet in size. The President appointed Messrs. Handley, Brundage and Mack, a committee to convey Smith & Wolcott the thanks of the society.—*Berwick Conservator.*

Good.—A proposition is before the Legislature of Missouri, to punish as felony the improper use of the State's money by its agents.

Timothy Dwight, formerly President of Yale College, and Aaron Burr, were first cousins. Their mothers were daughters of the elder Jonathan Edwards.