have the dispatch which came from Binghamton at home; it stated that he was taken as accessory with Taylor on a charge of passing counterfeit money—he has been back since that time; he is north; couldn't say whereabouts; three or four weeks ago I heard from him; I last saw him at the time he left Binghamton four or five months ago; he came in the evening eight or nine o'clock; didn't see him till he left the door; he came Sunday evening and left on Tuesday in the stage; he was in my room most of the time; part of the time in the diping room and in Mrs. Aylesworth's room; he left in the north stage, about six I should think; think it is not light when it starts; recollect the driver or some one about the house calling him; Ann Bennett's business was to work in the kitchen and dining room; she came in the fall; said he came from Norwich; my husband went to a different part of the town; he started to go to Gilbertsville; this girl Bennett went off in the night; don't know who she went off with; don't know that any one was gone from the house; Durfee was there; Sheldon Aylesworth Benjamin's brother was there; he is about 21 or 22; (is here shown the plates,) I could not identify any one plate; think I saw both colors; did not mention it until after the arrest; had not the slightest suspicion what they were used for; thought it singular; mentioned it to Mrs. Aylesworth Monday morning or Sunday night, before the examination; her sister was there; Sheriff came into my room, told what he came for; said they were searching for counterfeit money; they searched it; did not mention to the Sheriff what I had seen; Ann Bennett told me that they searched her room; said they did not thoroughly; I did not think of what I had found when the Sheriff was in my room; I did not hear them say that they had found the plates; did not notice what the articles were that they said they had found; they said nothing about the plates; when I heard that Dr. Luce was in jail for counterfeiting it did not occur to me that they had any connection with it; had never heard of altered bills; don't know that these plates were not used for counterfeiting; Aylesworth said he was told at the Bend and one other place that the house was to be searched; don't know as he said at Binghamton or on the trains; said they were welcome to all they found there; should not think it was more than a week or two before the search that I saw the bench; think the two posts were in the bench when I saw it; it was rough; Leonard staid there about a month; Ann left the morning of the arrest and returned on Monday evening; she went away Wednesday or Thursday evening; she staid at Gustin's most of the time; I can't state that Aylesworth said what the search was for; I got the impression that it was for counterfeiting.

Direct resumed—Saw Leonard frequently about the house; saw him before this time, before the bench was made; he went away and returned in a short time; did not hear him say anything about his returning; Brown had been tending bar before the arrest or assisting when Aylesworth was away from home; a month or six weeks; he tended bar on the day of the arrest.

Cross-examined—Don't know of any occupation that he had except reading novels; don't know where he was at night; he might have been away from the house during the day and I not have known it.

*Horatio Durfee, sworn*—I went to Aylesworth's the last of March or the first of April, and was there at the time of the search of the house; I let the officers into the house; I believe—I know—there was no fire in the stove in the bar room; I know for the reason that I wanted to build one and they refused to let me; I know for the reason that when I got out of bed I was sweaty and cold; I made one up in an hour or hour and a half after letting them in; they had been there some ten minutes before they commenced the search; I saw Brown when he came in the bar room; (shown the pattern;) have seen an iron machine like this only it was solid; saw it at Aylesworth's; have seen it used; used it to raise the lenter of the house, it had settled off and warped the bar; we used it in several places when we were putting under stone; never knew what became of it; it stood out doors; I brought it in; think I saw it the night before the arrest; it was about the house two or three weeks; we used it with a large iron bar; we could raise the lenter with perfect ease; we could raise half an inch; the gudgeon on the end fitted in an iron we put on the sill with spurs; did not see Brown put anything in the stove; saw him open it; he said to me why don't you build a fire; (shown the rollers in the press,) have seen iron rollers like these about Aylesworth's in the bar or something similar to them in under the bar; I saw them there a number of different times; I was the first one that got up to let them in; when I came out into the hall I saw some one, should think by the dress it was a female; she was between me and the window at the west side of the hall and coming towards the garret stairs; Brown slept on the same floor; the door opened into a different hall that run north and south; she was east of the hall; she was coming from the hall; she was going up the garret stairs the last I saw her; she did not speak to me; I did not speak to her; I was but a short distance (ten feet;) could not tell whether the window was up; she was, when I first saw her, some twenty feet from the window; had no light when I came out; I struck a light and lit my candle; the wind blew it out immediately after it was lit, perhaps half a minute; came directly down stairs and went directly to the door and endeavored to open it; the rapping at the door waked me up; I did not go back into the dining room before I opened the door.

Cross-ex.—I perhaps have taken, as far as kindness is concerned, considerable interest in behalf of Aylesworth; could have done more; I went to Mr. Charles Buel to get a bill that I supposed Aylesworth had passed; it was supposed to be a bad bill that Aylesworth passed; it was sometime after the arrest, six weeks I should think, perhaps longer; he was at house in Windsor; three miles this side of Windsor; never went to any other one for the purpose of getting bills; had been there some five or six weeks before the arrest; did not go to Norwich to see a man by the name of Gates; I started to go to see him a few miles above Norwich, but did not see him; my object was to get a bill that he said he had of Benjamin Aylesworth, a bad bill; I saw Gates at Aylesworth's after that; did not get the bill; I don't think I asked him for it, rather think that Mr. Aylesworth asked him for it. I think Mr. Dimock had it. I paid Buel $5 for the note I got of him; (Objected.—Overruled.) I let the note go, paid it out; it was a $5 note that I bought; I paid it out to Esquire Chamberlin.

By the Court—I paid money that Mr. A. gave me; he was taken in at the bar, and bought it at his request. Never knew this machine to be used on any other occasion than the one I mentioned. Mr. Aylesworth got the machine, think he brought it out of the house.

Direct—Aylesworth was confined in jail at the time I got the bill of Buel.

Cross-ex.—The bill Buel had was on the Owego bank. I saw the rollers in the spring of 1851. Never saw them used for anything. Should think I saw them soon after I came there.

Direct—I went north and had the bill with me, and was showing it to Chamberlin. He said it was a good bill he should think. Asked him if he did not want it? He said he would let me have a note against Sheldan Aylesworth for it. I let him have it. Do not know what the rollers were used for.

Cross-ex.—I denied, directly after redeeming that note of Buel, to the District Attorney, that I had done so at all.

*Wm. H. Parsons, sworn*—I was boarding at Aylesworth's in the spring of 1851. I saw some iron. [Defendants' counsel offered to prove that Aylesworth was tending bar, that he broke a tumbler in crushing sugar, and that Leonard told him if he would get him two iron rollers, he would get him up one like Badger & Lyons' on a smaller scale. Objected to. Admitted by Court.] Aylesworth was mixing up liquor and broke a glass in crushing sugar. Leonard said if he would get some iron rollers cast, he would make a sugar crusher similar to Badgers, only smaller. Aylesworth said he would have them cast. This was before I saw any rollers there. The first time I saw them they were laying on the bar. It might have been a week or ten days after. There is a little room back of the bar. It was used for a clothes-room; clothes hung up in it. There was no bed in it. Know of its being used for playing cards in some during the winter. I have played in it. Know Mr. Woodruff. Was there when he tended bar there. Have played with him in there. We played for nothing only liquor. It was for a time a matter of somewhat frequent occurrence. We used to lock the door when we were in there. I lived at Aylesworth's eleven months. (Shown the rollers.) The appearance of these is the same that I saw there. I was not accustomed to handle them; might have done so when they were first there. Could'nt tell exactly. Should think it was from 4 to 5 weeks after they were brought there before Leonard left. I never saw them used for anything. Saw them around the bar sometime.

Cross-ex'd—Have played with Aylesworth in that room. I am a tailor. Was working at my business at the time. Boarded there. Should think the rollers were laying there 3 or 4 weeks. I was there at the time the house was searched.

*Sheldan Aylesworth, sworn*—I am a brother of Benj. Aylesworth. I left the evening before the search. Had been living there. Went there the 14th of March. I came from the post house. Had been there between 3 and 4 weeks. Had been a hand on the Railroad. I quit in consequence of taking the small-pox. I was assistant conductor. Saw iron rollers like the ones shown. They were not as rusty. It was between 3 and 4 weeks after I went there. Was there when Leonard left. Never saw them there after Leonard left. Before the search I went on the Road. I left between 9 and 10. I was steadily there from the time I left the post house till I went on the road again. Don't think Leonard was absent any day or night. He was with me most of the time in the bar-room. As I was coming up on the train one of the brakemen picked up a lock on the platform and handed it to me; I took it to my room; jumped off the train at the bridge; handed it to Brown and told him to keep it; I heard something said that evening between eight and nine that they were coming there to search the house; Aylesworth said they were welcome to all they could find in the house; never knew Aylesworth to go to the garret while I was there.

Cross-examined, by Richards—I think Brown laid the lock on the bar; he was tending the bar; I handed it to him and told him to keep it for me; I went to the Depot in a one horse waggon; I went in the eastern train; got left at Stockport; waiting for a train got asleep; took the next train and went to Calicoon fifteen or sixteen miles this side of Narrowsburg; I got off that train and came back to Lockport; have been there pretty much all the time since; did not take anything with me (but think I had my trunk) except my clothes; don't think Brown could have been absent a day or two while I was there; don't swear positively; he might; (to the court) did not go as far as my ordinary travel would carry me; I went back because I understood that they had surrounded the house; I went to take care of the things; I have seen that bench, under the wood shed; in April I think; could not tell what time.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

*Sheldan Aylesworth recalled, by Sweet*—I went to my brothers in March; don't recollect the exact time I went back, think it was the last of April or the first of May; there had been three or four trips made; (I was assistant conductor;) there has been assistant conductors on the freight trains on that road; I have been in that situation and drew the wages of it.

*Benjamin Comfort, Esq. recalled*—I live in Lanesboro' village. My house stands clear to the south end of Norton's house, between it and Aylesworth's. My shop is on the north side of my house. Persons going to cross the bridge, would pass my shop and house both. [Did you see them, (Aylesworth and Brown) pass? Objected. Admitted.] My shop is on the street on a line with Norton's house, about twenty feet from it. In passing my shop they would go six or eight rods and turn to cross the bridge. Don't recollect seeing Aylesworth with Brown, passing in that direction. From Norton's tavern to McDonald's house is about half a mile. It is some over by the road. There is some of the way that they would be out of sight in going to McDonald's. There are bushes between the road and river. Should think it doubtful if a person could distinguish people from Norton's barn to McDonald's house. I know the location of the room back of the bar. It has been sometime since. I have known of the account books being kept there. Last winter or spring. Have been in there with him.

Cross-examined—Have never been in there with the door locked. I think there was bushes along the bank of the river so that a person could not see a person passing. Never was there to look. It is my opinion there are several rods that a person could not be distinguished on the road. Should think besides the buildings there are twenty rods. Those bushes are across the river. They are sixty or 100 rods from Norton's barn. Was in the room with Aylesworth, no other person was present.

*S. D. McClellan, sworn*—I live at Aylesworth's. Have resided there three or four months. I was there in the spring of 1851, when Mr. Leonard was there. Was not making my home at any particular place. I saw plates with engravings on there, in the possession of Leonard. What I saw of them was similar to these. Could not say that these are the ones, positive. One of them the X, I think, is one of them. Leonard showed them to me. I saw them afterwards in the possession of a girl by the name of Bennett when she was living at Aylesworth's. She showed them to me. This was in the month of April last. Was anything said about what they were for? [objected—offer, stated and admitted by commonwealth.] Said they were for altering money. He tried to get me in with him. He said he had passed over $100 since he came to Lanesboro'.

Cross-examined—I was at Aylesworth's in the garret chamber when I saw these plates. The south room, west room I should call it. He took me up there to show the plates and things to me, the plates and money. He showed me money—two or three bills. One was John Hancock Bank. $10. Don't recollect any other Bank. Think they were all tens. No one else was there with me on that occasion. Do not recollect seeing the press or any part of it there. He did not show how it was done. Said the plates were for altering bills. I was in front of Aylesworth's house on the steps when he first spoke to me about it. No one was present, I think—am sure. It was about the middle of April. Took a bill in my hands. Handed it back. Did not carry any away. I think it was in August I told Aylesworth about these things. I had told others. Told George Pooler the man I worked for. No one present when I told Aylesworth. Was in his house in the dining room, a week or two after he returned. I had seen him before since his return. Said nothing to him about it. Did not go to live there until after I told him of this. Am living there now. Hav'nt worked much of any this winter. When I first went there I helped Aylesworth dig an outside cellar door. My next occupation was to help husk his corn. He had thirty or forty bushels. Sheldan Aylesworth and I husked it together. Might have been a week at it. It had been down and was wet. Next business, I was taken sick. Was sick three or four or five weeks. Could not say which. About four weeks. Have tended bar a part of the time since. Have been engaged in no other kinds of business. Had no arrangement with him, about pay for my services. He wished me to commence work for him. After the conversation about the plates. He took the plates from a trunk. It was in the room spoken of. Didn't say anything about who brought them into the country. Said nothing about any person having brought them. He mentioned Chandler and Bennett. Am quite sure that he didn't mention any other name in connection with the business. Worked at Pooler's in the summer. Had been acquainted with Leonard a week or two previous to this conversation. Never had a conversation previous to this on the steps. Don't recollect as I had suggested the subject to him. I was in Miss Bennett's room when I saw the plates in her possession. No one was present. It was in her bed room, about a week before the arrests were made. Don't know whether it was in the forenoon or afternoon. It was sunlight. Went up to see these plates. Was anything said about seeing the pictures? (laughter.) I told Aylesworth about this, at the same time that I told him I saw Leonard have them. I told him without any inquiry being made. Didn't tell me that he wanted to show that these plates were in Miss Bennett's room. It was afterwards that he told me to come and work for him. I think it was a month. Never saw the plates in the possession of any other person or when any other person was present. Never received any altered money from Leonard. I came on Tuesday. Esq. McKune brought me to New Milford. Did not attend examination before the Justice was at Pooler's. Have not been in attendence at any time of court previous in this case. Pooler's is a mile and a half from Lanesboro', He lives on the east side of the river. I came from Lockport to Lanesboro', in April, fore part. Was frequently at Aylesworth's. I stopped there when I first came there, staid an hour and went to Pooler's. Frequently down there. Staid all night. Three or four nights. Don't recollect that I staid two nights in succession. I commenced work at Pooler's in May. Made it my home at Pooler's for a month before I commenced work. I was acquainted with his wife's brother.

Direct—Bennett said she was a going to keep house for him when he went into the Chandler house. Told him what Leonard had told me before she showed me the plates. Leonard in the first conversation said something about going into business with him. Took me up and handed me the money. He asked me on the stoop if I didn't want to make some money. Told him I did. Said he was going into the Chandler house and had an apperatus that would make us both rich if it was carried on right. I asked him what it was. Said he would show me if I would promise not to say any thing about it. I told him I wouldn't. Asked me to go up stairs and it took place as before stated. Up stairs he told me about Bennett. My health was poor when I first went there. Was out of health all winter.

Cross-examined—Don't know what was the matter with me. Was weak. Employed no physician. I consulted a physician. When I was taken sick I fainted. Doctor said it was a disarrangement of the stomach, a bilious attack. I employed a man by the name of Barton. He gave me an emetic. Told Leonard I wouldn't go in with him. Said I, that it was a risky business.

*Arabella McDonald, sworn*—I was fifteen second of December last. Am the the daughter of James McDonald, Sen. Father moved to Lanesboro' two years ago next spring, on the other side of the river. He moved from the summit. It is about seven miles. I was living with him at the time, have remained with him. Remember the time he was arrested. Have seen Aylesworth at father's house, a year ago this winter. Father was sick and he came to see him. Never saw him there upon any other occasion. No one was with him. I believe that was the only time he was there while my father was sick. (Shown the box.) Think I have seen the box. Never saw the inside of it. We had an old kitchen over the other side of the river. We didn't use it. I was not at home when it came there. It was about three weeks before we moved over. When I came home I saw it in the old kitchen. It remained there till we moved. It was brought over with the other things. It was put up at the head of the stairs with some old trunks and barrels. At the time we moved father was sick, had been sometime. He was not able to lift the articles. Did not assist in loading up to move. Had been sick pretty much all winter. Can't tell how long before we moved, he had been over there. Sometimes he was out of the house and sometimes he was confined to the house.

Cross-examined—I think we lived about two years at the summit. We lived before that at Canonsville, seven miles from Deposit. Three miles from Canonsville, I think it was in April last, that I saw the box. Should think we went away in fore part of April. I went down to Scovill's, Susquehanna. We moved over the river in May. We had been there just a week when they were arrested. Don't recollect seeing C. Wellman. Don't know him. Had never looked in the old kitchen to notice what was in it. There was nothing in it or around it.

Direct—There was a lock on the box. Cross-ex.—Never saw James jr. open it.

Direct—Think I should have noticed it.

*Theodore Badger, sworn*—I reside in Lanesboro'. Am a merchant in company with S. A. Lyons. I had a machine for grinding sugar in my store. It has two iron cylinders. They are fitted in the machine differently from these. They are longer. They are fitted in a frame, one is as high as the other. Was in the court house when Lyons was examined. We frequently stamped bills, those that looked bad, and once or twice in paying out money. I know the location of this room in the rear of the bar. Have been in there. Never locked it. There are cog wheels on the ends of the wheels fitted on the end. There is a gudgeon on the end of one. I think this machine would not mash loaf sugar. We used ours for crushing brown sugar. It gives it a better appearance.

*Arabella McDonald, recalled*—Never saw John H. Brown at my father's house.

*L. G. Brown, affirmed*—I live about a mile and a half from this place on the snake creek turnpike. I worked in New Milford from the first January to 15th of March 1851, for Nelson Hagar. I knew James McDonald, jr., formed acquaintance with him as much as I could. He was at work for Pratt's and Bailey when I went there, in their tannery. He staid there till about the 10th of March. About that time. I was in the shoe shop. He was driving their team. Should think he was with it every day when I saw it pass. New Milford is nine miles from Lanesboro'.

Cross-examined—It is seven miles from Boyles to the Depot at the Bend. Do not know whether he went home Saturday nights. He might have gone home nights. He kept house there.

*Arabella McDonald, recalled*—James was not at home while he was at work at New Milford. Wasn't there till they moved back. He moved back before we moved to Lanesboro'. He moved into fathers house. He moved into a house in Lanesboro'.

*Stephen D. Williams, sworn*—I could not state the time James jr., lived in New Milford. Have no knowledge of it. He moved into one of my houses. Can't tell where his goods were moved from. I think he was arrested within a day or two after he moved in. My house is in Lanesboro'.

*L. G. Brown, recalled, by Court*—He quit work on the 10th for the Company. Guess his goods did not go till afterwards.

Defendants rest.—Saturday, 25th.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

*R. A. Webb, recalled*—I am acquainted with the ground around Norton's and McDonald's, &c. The view between the barn and McDonald's would be obstructed a little before crossing the bridge. Beyond it, it might be obstructed perhaps five or six rods. The ground is level. Should think there was no other obstruction.

Cross-examined—Have not noticed it particularly. The toll house and Taylor's barn are obstructions. Heard Mr. Comfort's statement. He said he thought it difficult to recognise a person across there. One that I was acquainted with, I think I could recognise at the distance of half a mile. Don't think it is half a mile from Norton's barn to McDonald's.

*Joel D. Lyons, sworn*—I am acquainted with the ground between the barn and McDonald's. Should think a toll house, barn, and some trees obstruct the view. They do not continue up to the house of McDonald's. Should think twenty rods would be obstructed. Could not say whether it is continuous. Have never looked from the barn. Should think there would be no difficulty in seeing a person cross the bridge from that place. Knew when McDonald resided there. Should think a person could be seen to go into McDonald's. If I had seen a person go into McDonald's think I could have distinguished him.

*David Taylor, recalled*—I am acquainted with the localities spoken of. Should think a person if he stood in the road, could see him cross the bridge and see him all the way up to McDonald's. The toll house and barn are at the turn of the road. The brush is not thick, is open. It is twenty rods before you come to the brush. I am acquainted with the locality of Norton's barn. My opinion is, that a person going into McDonald's could be seen, so as to be recognised. If I knew the dress. If I noticed him crossing the bridges.

Cross-examined—This barn is his tavern barn. I think some, I could recognise very easily, some, I could not. The side of the bridge is boarded up. Norton talked with me, about this.

*Robert Cooley, recalled*—Had a conversation with Aylesworth about the arrest. Said he had no idea of any one coming there. Had no thoughts of any such thing. Went to bed perfectly reconciled as regards any thing of that kind. Had no thoughts of any thing of that kind. We were talking about the arrest, and about the house being searched. I was outside at the time the door was opened. The Sheriff stood at the door. Don't recollect that I noticed any one inside.

*C. M. Gere, recalled*—There was no person pushing against the door. I rapped on the door. I thought the person went into some other room.

Cross-examined—We found some bills on Aylesworth and Brown. About thirteen dollars. Could not tell how long it was before the fire was built.

*Loren Norton, recalled*—The day after the examination Aylesworth solicited me to go his bail. He did not suppose that suspicion rested upon him, until he was arrested. Spoke of Luce being down there.

*Elijah Grey, recalled*—Was at Aylesworth's at the time of the search. There was no person pushing against the door.

Commonwealth rests—Evidence closed—Witnesses discharged.

MONDAY MORNING.

The Counsel for the defendants moved for permission to read the affidavit of Stillman Spur, taken by agreement of the parties. It was refused by the court because they had rested their defence. The Counsel for the Commonwealth consented to waive the rule and permit them to read. The affidavit was read, but we think it hardly worth while to publish it. No new facts of much importance were elicited by it.

The case was ably and eloquently argued on the part of the Commonwealth, by Messrs. Sweet and Richards, for the defence, by Bentley, Bennett and Bowne. The case was submitted on Tuesday afternoon to the Jury, by an able and impartial charge from Hon. David Wilmot.

The Jury returned on Wednesday morning with a verdict, finding Benjamin Aylesworth, John H. Brown and James McDonald, Sen., Guilty, and James McDonald, jr., Not Guilty.

Mr. Bennett moved for a new trial and in arrest of sentence. The motion was argued on Friday by Bennett and Richard's, and a new trial refused. The court sentenced Benjamin Aylesworth to solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for fifteen calender months, to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution. The sentences of Brown and McDonald were the same with the exception of Brown who was not fined.

NOTE.—George C. Leonard, whose name is so often mentioned in the evidence for the defence, was named in the same indictment with the defendants upon trial.

## The Crystal Palace in New York.

*To the editor of the N. Y. Daily Times:*

The public has been inquisitive for a long time concerning the projected "Exhibition of all Nations," to be holden at New York in the Spring, and are yet in the dark. The New-Yorkers are behind the Londoners in correct information, as it appears by a late paper "that plans and designs for an exhibition building at New York have been prepared by Joseph Paxton, the great artist of the Glass Palace which have been exhibited to and approved by Her Majesty, and attracted much attention at the London Exchange."

That an exhibition will be had in this city, and that a building of glass and iron is to be erected for the purpose, has been pretty generally understood from the action of the City Council in the matter of the petition of Mr. E. Riddle for the use of Madison Square.

Being a resident in the neighborhood of the Square, and feeling some interest in the subject, I have taken considerable trouble to ascertain what the proposed Exhibition is to be, who are the real proprietors of it, and what the probable elements of its success in New York. The result of the inquiry has been the conclusion that the objection raised by the residents on the Square against the location of the building there would not have been urged so warmly, had they correctly understood the objects of the Exhibition and the nature of the building to be erected; and it would appear to be for the interest of Mr. Riddle and associates now that the use of Reservoir Square has been given them by the corporation—that they should acquaint the public with its true features.

The idea of an Exhibition of the industry of all nations, to be held in this country is not a new one. The present exhibition was projected in part at the suggestion of certain prominent exhibitors at the Crystal Palace, who were desirous of shipping their productions to the United States, if a good and safe repository were afforded them, and with an ultimate prospect of sale rather than return them to their distant points of manufacture. Some of the choicest works of art from France—the Zol-Verein and Prussia—are boxed ready for shipment, Prince Albert has entered warmly into the plan, and has proposed shipping to Mr. Riddle twenty-five or thirty of his most valuable pieces of statuary and painting.

The great work in bronze, the famous Amazon by Kiss of Berlin, has been purchased by the gentleman associated with Mr. R., and only awaits the completion of the building to be forwarded to this country. The rare and costly shawls from the East Indies, and many of the most valuable articles sent to London from a distance, are ready for trans-shipment to New York.

(I learn that Mr. Riddle, since his arrival in this country has received 700 applications from London and the continent for a space in the exhibition.)

The articles which would be shipped here are from points so remote that in all probability they never could again be collected. They are the choicest works of the choicest artists in the world. Our mechanics are thus afforded an opportunity of seeing the works of the best European artists, and of measuring their abilities by them.

The exhibition does not then propose to be a rival, but a continuation of the former, and the glory which attached to the one will be transferred to the other.

If the mechanics of our country are permitted to examine what has been shown as specimens of the best productions of the best workmen of the world, they have a standard by which to form their own judgement, and to be better prepared for a trial at some future. *World's Fair*, with more certain prospects of a successful competition. *Without* such a standard, no just idea can be formed of the abilities of the cunning artisans they have to contend with.

After the contributions from abroad shall be deposited, our countrymen are afforded an opportunity of placing beside them their own works, and of exhibiting, if they choose, the might instead of the weakness of America. N.

☞ Mr. Benjamin, the newly elected Senator of the United States from Louisiana, is not a native of North Carolina; he is a native of St. Thomas, an island belonging to Denmark. When Mr. Down's term expires, Louisiana will be wholly represented in the Senate by naturalized citizens—Soule, a native of France, and Benjamin, of St. Thomas.


# The Susquehanna Register.

JOHN C. MILLER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

**Thursday Morning, Feb. 12, 1852.**


FOR PRESIDENT,

## GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

[Subject to the ratification of the People.]

## The Conspiracy Trial.

We publish to day the remainder of the evidence in this interesting case. The case is a long one, but will repay a careful perusal. There were thirteen persons originally named in the indictment, the thirteen were represented by seven at the trial, three of whom were convicted, four acquitted. A majority of the stock was owned in New York. The gang is now broken up although at considerable cost to the county. But if the cost to the county has been great, the cost of the affair to our borough has been enormous. These matters are however not to be counted, if public justice require them.

## Gov. Bigler's First Pardon.

It is somewhat singular that almost, if not quite, the first official act of our new Executive should be a pardon. It is still more singular that his first step in the path which Porter marked out, should be the pardon of a kidnapper. Some twelve months since George F. Alberti was convicted of kidnapping a young girl, and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. The crime is a heinous one, its commission was flagrant. But Alberti is pardoned, the kidnapper is at large, restored to citizenship by Bigler. His pardon at so early a day after the governor had entered upon his duties, shows, as the State Journal says, a predetermined conclusion in the premises. We do not wish to judge hastily of the acts of our Executive. But the pardon of a man convicted under the strongest evidence of stealing a free girl and selling her into slavery, the hasty pardon of such ant offender, when the ink on the Governor's Commission is hardly dry, is an initiative step in the mysteries of devotion to the Union that we had not expected.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The Committee on Elections, which has had under consideration the case of the Hon. H. M. Fuller,—whose seat is contested by Mr. Wright of Luzerne—will meet to-morrow morning for the purpose of deciding upon their report.—Mr. Fuller appeared before the committee yesterday and presented so clear and overwhelming a view of the subject as utterly to confound the contestant's pretentions, while he left that individual in the sad predicament of having made statements which the recorded evidence in no manner supported. The effect of this argument cannot be withstood notwithstanding the political bias of the majority; and I take it for granted, therefore, that the report will sustain the legal rights of Mr. Fuller, which have not been impaired by any commentary of facts which have yet appeared. During the short time in which Mr. Fuller has occupied a seat in Congress, he has gained the esteem and consideration of both parties for his manly and upright deportment, for the frank and becoming diguity with which he has borne himself on all occasions, and for those strong personal qualities which give a public man influence and character. The friends who have had better opportunities of understanding his merits by longer and more familiar intercourse, feel abundant confidence, when this temporary embarrassment in regard to his seat is removed that he will attain a place of distinction in the House quite worthy of the high reputation which he brought here and acquired during a period of short, but creditable, service in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.—*N. American.*

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

February 4, 1852.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

A bill—a supplement to the act incorporating the Honesdale Bank.

Mr. SLIFER—a bill to incorporate the New Berlin and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

The following resolution which was offered some days ago by Mr. FRAILEY, came up and was passed:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of assessing State, county, school, and road taxes, upon all ships, vessels, steamboats, railroad cars, locomotives, and canal boats, used for transporting passengers or merchandise of any description, which is owned by or in possession of any person or persons, chartered companies, or bodies politic, within this Commonwerith, and upon all real estate owned or possessed by any person or persons, company, companies, or bodies politic, within this Commonwealth not now taxed under existing laws, and that said Committee report by bill or otherwise.

A bill was passed—a supplement to an act, relative to the jurisdiction of the Courts of this Commonwealth.

A bill relative to the volunteers in Philadelphia county was called up, and pending its consideration the Senate Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SHIP CANAL.

The resolutions of Mr. KELSO, requesting our Senators, and members of Congress, to use their exertions to have constructed a Ship Canal around the falls of the Saint St. Mary leading to Lake Superior, which on motion of Mr. GILLIS was taken up and passed by a unanimous vote without debate.

Mr. BECKHOWE, from the committee on Banks, reported the bill to repeal the act of 1843, which prohibits the circulation of small notes of the Banks of other States, without amendment.

Mr. HART, from the same committee reported the Free Banking bill without amendment.

Mr. JAMES, (of Warren,) reported a bill to incorporate the Valley Bank of Monongahela.

Mr. WALTON, a bill to authorize the Banks of this State to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

CHARGES AGAINST THE CANAL BOARD.

Mr. BLAIR called for the considerations of the resolution discontinuing the investigation until specific charges be made. Mr. B. moved further to amend, to have the charges investigated in Harrisburg.

Mr. MADEIRA was in favor of the resolution in its original form, and did not think the investigation could be properly conducted at Harrisburg. He desired an investigation should take place to ferret out the alleged frauds on the road. He considered an effort to stifle the investigation not in accordance with the feelings of the House. The committee appointed met his approval, and he felt that they would make a thorough examination.

Mr. BLAIR said he would go as far as the farthest to investigate frauds, if charges were openly made. But he could not consent to impose the expense of an investigation upon the State on mere popular rumor, of disappointed applicants for office, as the case now stands.

He also held that the proper place for the investigation was at Harrisburg, where they could be detected, if any existed. The vouchers were all in the office here and could not be found on the top of the Allegheny's.

Mr. HARRIS would vote against any investigation, whenever there was more probability of a whitewashing report, than a fair and honest investigation. He was opposed to any and every unnecessary expense upon the Treasury, but as serious charges had been made in this case, and as he was satisfied with the committee raised he would vote to let the committee stand, and the matter remain as at present. He, therefore, moved an indefinite postponement of the present resolution.

Mr. MADEIRA again remarked that the charges came before the House, sufficiently authenticated when made by a member, or when it was alleged by a member in his place, that such charges of corruption existed. They could not come well from any other course. Those implicated, and who knew most about them, would not of course, reach them, and they could not come from higher authority than in this case. On this question he could not recognize any party question. At any rate those charges do not come from his side of the House.

Mr. WISE made an eloquent and powerful Speech on this subject. He characterized the amendment as an attempt to stifle a full and fair investigation, and in it he saw a power of fearful import. He went at considerable length to indicate the power of the Canal Commissioners in the Legislature and before the people, and the means used by them to keep that power up. We will not do the eloquent speaker the injustice of a sketch, in our paper. We shall hereafter find it published at length.

Mr. BLAIR denied that he had been spoken to by the the Canal Commissioners on the subject, or that he had any interest in the question.

Mr. GILLIS was in favor of a full investigation by a joint committee of the two Houses with full power to enquire into the whole official conduct of the Canal Commissioners. Common rumor if sometimes wrong, was also sometimes right, and rumor speaks of startling acts of corruption by the board, especially in letting the contracts.

The motion to postpone was rejected—Yeas 36—Nays 43.

The amendment of Mr. BLAIR offered to-day was rejected, Yeas 41, Nays 50.

February 6, 1851.

SENATE.—The resolutions of Mr. Kunkel, in favor of intervention for non-intervention, were then taken up in order.

Mr. Evans spoke at length in opposition to the policy proposed.

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Evans moved the postponement of the resolutions for four weeks.

Mr. Kunkel, of Dauphin, took the floor, and made an able and eloquent argument in favor of the passage of the resolutions.

The motion to postpone was rejected, and the resolutions then passed finally.

Gov. Bigler transmitted to the Senate the Compromise resolutions adopted by the Legislature of New Jersey.

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—The House, on motion, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the resolutions in relation to non-intervention by our nation in the affairs of another, and the same, passing the Committee, were reported to the House without amendment, and then postponed.

On motion of Mr. O'Niel, the bill relative to entry and to suspend the running of the statutes of limitation was then taken up. It provides that no entry shall be of force to suspend the running of any statute of limitation unless an action be commenced within one year, and prosecuted with effect.

The bill passed two readings and was then postponed.

The bill authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to change the names of persons, was taken up and passed finally with an amendment allowing the Courts also to change and extend the charters of engine and hose companies, literary and charitable institutions, &c.

The resolution relative to the coinage of gold at the Mint of the United States was read and postponed indefinitely.

GENERAL SCOTT.—A correspondent of the Inquirer says Major General Scott called upon the Magyar New Year's day. While there General Cass came too, and going up to Gen Scott, exclaimed, in his usual puffy manner, "well General are you prepared to lead a hundred thousand brave Americans to Hungary to aid our friend the Governor?" a Sir," replied General Scott, drawing himself to the full height of his stately person "I am prepared to lead my country wherever Congress directs me to go;" and worthy "the hero of a hundred battles."