THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

TRIAL OF M'KIM.

Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold—Attended on Mr. Norcross, never knew him to have fits. Saw a razor Mr. Norcross had, (razor shown,) that is nothing like it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

William C. Attock—Knew Norcross, purchased lots from him, identified the money as being that paid to Norcross; it was paid in presence of M'Kim; told Norcross he had better take a draft on New York; said he would not stop there; M'Kim told him he wouldn't take a draft, if it was he.

John Davis, sworn—Am a resident of Dunleith, knew the prisoner; never knew him to have more than ten or fifteen dollars at once. The prisonor told him it would take all he had to carry him to Pittsburg; said Mr. Norcross might die on the road, and he would be blamed with killing him; never knew Norcross to have fits.

B. Poland—Reside in W. Cambridge Mass.; knew Mr. Norcross; was present when money was sent to him. $600 I believe.

THE FATHER OF THE MURDERED MAN ON THE STAND.

John Norcross, sworn—Live in East Lexington, Massachusetts; had a son who went to the west; saw him last alive the 12th of May, 1855; saw him next the 20th of January, 1857; he was then dead; the body was then in my house; when he left home for the west he had money; he did not tell me how much; have no idea how much; never knew of my son having fits, or being insane or violent. [Identifies the trunk of the murdered man, and the pants he wore when found near Altoona.]

During the examination of this witness the most profound silence prevailed, and it was evident that he had the sympathy of the audience in his bereavement.

THE PRISONER IN ALTOONA THREE HOURS AFTER THE MURDER.

John G. Fleck, sworn—Live in Altoona; on the morning of the 16th of January the prisoner came to my house for breakfast; he had whiskers on then; I keep a hotel; he called about seven o'clock, or a little after.

Cross-examined—He remained at my house twenty minutes; he walked out after paying for breakfast; did not see him after he left the house; paid no particular attention to his dress; saw the prisoner again in Altoona when the Sheriff brought him up; he appeared to be in a hurry the morning he was at my house; don't know that I told any person of this matter until this week; thought he was the man the day the Sheriff brought him up, with the exception of the whiskers; had no particular reason for not mentioning the matter then; don't recollect of ever having said to any body that he was not the man.

James Teers, sworn—Was inspecter of passenger cars in January last; on the morning of the 16th of that month the Express train reached Altoona between three and four o'clock; saw two passengers get off the train; took notice that one of them was a small man and the other large; they first started towards the storehouse across the track; they got off at the side opposite the "Logan House;" this is not the usual side for passengers to get off; they stood a moment or two before they started up the railroad to the west; the last I saw of them they were one hundred yards from the hind end of the passenger cars, going up the road; they passed the "Logan House" and "Bowman's Exchange," and went further west; have seen the defendant standing up; I would not like to say whether or not the taller man was built like the prisoner; think the tallest man was over six feet, and the smaller very little over five feet.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

James E. Waple, sworn—On the 16th of January I was on the old Clearfield road, about a mile from Bell's Mills, hauling wood; this was about half a mile from the railroad; I had a team and sled; a man was standing on the road side; the prisoner at the bar is the man; he had whiskers on then; when I drove up beside him, he asked me if he might ride on the sled; told him he might; he asked me if I was gosng far that road: told him about half a mile; asked him if he was traveling; he replied that he was going to Harrisburg, and from there to Maryland; asked if his people lived there, and he said some of them did; he asked me if that was the way to go to Harrisburg; told him it was; he said he had come to Altoona on the cars, and being "strapped" asked an Irishman how much it would take him to go to Harrisburg, and he told him $20,00; before that he told me he had lain sick in Minnesota; he thought he could walk it cheaper he said, and he would like to see the country; it was very cold; he wanted to hire me to take him to Harrisburg in the sled, and that he would pay me in advance what we would agree on; I objected, and he asked me the nearest and best way to go to Harrisburg: told him to go to Fostoria or Tipton, and then cross over the mountain to Water street; he then asked me if Fostoria or Tipton were public places; that was about the amount of his conversation; he asked me if I knew where he could get a good riding horse; he then bid me the time of day and walked off; when I met with the prisoner he was seven miles from Altoona; left him off the public road.

Cross-examined—Heard of the murder on Friday; he rode on my sled the day before; told this story to Mr. Stewart before I heard of the killing of Norcross.

At the suggestion of the District Attorney, the Court adjourned at half past four, p. m., to meet again on Monday morning. Previous to this, Judge Taylor cautioned the officers having the jury in charge to permit no newspapers to reach them, and instructed the jurors themselves, even if they did, not to read them. He stated that, if the weather were fine, the jury might be permitted to take exercise, and attend a place of public worship if they desired to do so.

FOURTH DAY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 4th.—The Court met this morning at 10 o'clock—Judges Taylor, Jones and Hammond on the bench. The weather was very inclement, and the rain, which commenced falling the previous evening, came down in torrents. This however, seemed to have no effect on the attendance, and the Court room was even more crowded than on Saturday. The interest in the case, too, seemed to have greatly increased, and the most intense anxiety to hear the evidence was manifested. The forenoon session of the Court was occupied with Quarter Sessions business, and at twelve o'clock the customary recess was taken.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At two 'o'clock the Court re-assembled, and the prisoner having been brought in, the trial proceeded.

THE PRISONER IN READING.

Charles J. Faber, sworn—Last winter, I was living in Reading, Berks county, and kept a public house there; recognize the prisoner; saw him on the 22d of January last at my house; he arrived there and tried to stay all night; he entered his name on my book; he wrote it himself. (Register of tavern produced.) The prisoner wrote the name "Thomas Bragg," when he made application to stay over night the bar keeper handed him the Register and he wrote the name above given; he put down no residence, and my bar keeper mentioned the fact to him; he took no notice, and I asked him where he was from; he said Minnessota, and my bar keeper put it down; asked him if was from St. Paul's and he said yes; can't recollect exactly the time he came to my house, but think it was in the afternoon; he took his supper and left the house; he did not come in that night and I saw him the next morning about nine o'clock; he apologised for not coming in, stating that he got into good company, and, being late, he did not like to disturb the house; he said he'd like to have breakfast, and, being announced, I walked back with him to the dining room, and left him with the little girl that assists there; when he came out he asked me for his bill, and, I think paid it with a dollar gold piece; he said Reading was a very pleasant place, and asked me which was the best Bank in it; replied that we had only two, and I thought them both good he said he had some money and wanted to make a deposit, and that he was so pleased with the place he thought he would buy a house in it; he said he thought he would take boarding for about a month, and inquired whether I would board him; told him I could not, as I had not a single chamber empty; this was on the 23d of January, about ten o'clock in the morning; the next day he came in again, and requesed to have dinner, my regular dinner was over; when through with his dinner he came out and paid for it, and asked me whether I would take charge of his bank book.—(Bank book produced.) The book he asked me to take charge of was one like this; I said to him that he could take charge of his own book; he said he was among strangers, and that it would be a great favor to him if I took it; I then consented, and took the book up stairs and locked it in my desk; I saw he had a credit in it for $550 in the Farmer's Bank of Reading; he left, and I did not see him again till the 26th; he came in about nine o'clock and requested to have his bank book; went and "fetched" it and handed it to him; he then left, and I did not see him until I saw him in prison; recognised him when I saw him, but McKim did not recognise me; he said he didn't know me; told him I was from Reading, and asked him if he did not know me; he said not; he had very heavy whiskers all around his chin.

Cross-examined—Did not notice whether the name Tomas Bragg was on the book when I got it; thought the entry was in Mr. Harrold's handwriting, think so now, but am not sure; the handwriting on the book is like the prisoner's.

On cross-examination the witness described the whiskers and dress of the prisoner.

THE PRISONER A DEPOSITOR.

L. J. Harrold, sworn—Am receiving teller in the Farmers' Bank of Reading; the book produced is the signature book of the Bank; those who deposit money in the Bank are requested to put their signature here, so that when they draw money they may be compared with those on their cheeks; on the morning of the 24th of January, the prisoner at the bar stepped up to the counter and said he wished to make a deposit; his money was large gold, $20 pieces, except one piece, the denomination of which I do not recollect; the sum amounted to $550; at the same time he offered me a $50 bill on either the State of New Hampshire or Vermont, the appearance of which I did not like; it was money which we never saw; took the bill to the cashier and afterwards handed it to the prisoner, saying we did not like it; then I got a small pass book; [pass book produced;] this is the book; I made the entry in in it as it is now, and handed it back to the prisoner; told him when he wanted to draw his money, or to deposit, he should bring the book with him; harded him the signature book to get his name, "tomas Bragg Lancaster;" he said he was much pleased with Reading and had purchased a house on X street; on the morning of the 26th he came up to the counter and said he wanted to draw his money drew up a check and he signed it; he went up to the counter and the cashier paid him $100 in gold and the balance in notes on the Farmers' Bank of Reading; that's all I saw of him; the check produced is the one which he signed.

The witness was cross examined at length, but his testimony revealed no new facts.

The Register of Faber's tavern and the check were here offered in evidence by the Commonweath, and no objection being made, they went to jury.

KATE NAGLE ON THE STAND.

Kate Nagle, sworn—Was living in Reading in January last; recollect seeing the prisouer, don't remember the time, but they say it was about the 22d of January, think it was about this time, between the hours of twelve and two saw him at Susan Nemos; indeed I can't recollect what he stated, for I don't remember it; don't know what kind of a house it was; there were three girls in it beside myself; he remained about a quarter of an hour, and called for brandy, he didn't go into any of the chambers, saw him again at eight o'clock in the evening but did not know him till he made himself known, he said he knew me when I was quite a child, and told me——I don't know exactly what he told me now; he went up stairs with me and remained until morning, he told me had been engaged in keeping a house of ill-fame in Philadelphia, and that his wife had been dead about fourteen months; he said he lived in Philadelphia on Tenth street, above Poplar, the house he found me in in Reading was a house of ill-fame, he stayed there till afternoon, and then went out and brought in a watch and chain and a pair of ear rings, (gold watch and chain produced) this is the watch and chain he bought me.

M'KIM'S GENEROSITY.

He gave me the watch first and then the ear rings; he said he had plenty of money, and that I should never want for anything; I was in very bad health at the time and he said he would take care of me until I got well, and then he would take me out west to my people; he proposed to marry me, but I said I wouldn't do it, that I would like to be a little better acquainted first, he stayed at the house next night; he slept in the same room with me; he left early the next morning; he had whiskers on at this time; he called again at four the same day; he said he wanted to take Miss Charlotte McKenzie and myself somewhere, he didn't care where, and he proposed Pottsville; can't exactly state what he said about it; he only said to me that he would take care of me through my sickness; next saw him on Sunday at ten o'clock, when he sent for Charlotte McKenzie and myself to go sleigh riding; we went riding, and he spoke about our getting ready to go to Pottsville; he didn't stay at the house that night; saw him about six or half past six on Monday morning; then we left for Pottsville; the party consisted of Charlotte McKenzie, another young man, myself and the prisoner; the young man was called Casy Boyer or Boister, I don't know which; the prisoners name was Thomas Bragg.

THE PARTY IN POTTSVILLE.

We reached Pottsville at 12 o'clock and put up at the "Pottsville Hotel;" we had dinner there; don't know where he slept that night don't know that there was much done that day he bought furniture for a house; we, Chatlotte and myself were with him when he bought the furniture; he slept in the new house that night the whole four of us slept there that night; McKim, or Bragg, or whatever his name is, took the house; we went there on Friday and came away the Saturday week following; the prisoner went to bed like every body else; he slept in the room with me; the furniture was sent around the house; when he spoke of going away to stay two or three days, he told me to say if any one would call for him that his name was Wilson; he went away on *Monday* morning, and I never saw him since until now; saw him have money; can't tell how much; the first money I saw him have was all gold but one note; can't say whether that was a fifty or one hundred dollar note; can't describe the quantity, it was in a large purse; he had a great deal of gold in $20 and $10 pieces; when leaving he took nothing but some pocket books which he had before; one pocket book he took away was of a yellowish color; it was very large and new; it had straps on it; this pocket book was a new one; a newspaper was read to him on Saturday night; don't recollect what it was about.

Cross-examined—Don't know that people who *keep* houses of ill-fame *take* assumed names; I never too*k* a false name; can't tell the figures on a note; am no scholar at all, can tell a $5 bill and that's all; don't *k*now a $50 from a $100 bill; the Sheriff got the watch don't feel in any way disappointed that the prisoner did not carry on that house; I thin*k* he treated me badly.

The witness is a very pretty interesting loo*k*ing girl, and was exceedingly well dressed.—She gave her evidence without much hesitation during the time she was on the stand. Her companion, who was next examined, is also a fine looking woman.

MISS M'KENZIE A WITNESS.

Charlotte E. McKenzie, sworn.—Recollect living in Reading in January; was staying at the house of Susan Nemo; saw the prisoner there on either the 21st or 22d; he came there Thursday noon; heard Miss Nemo call him Bragg; saw him there at different times, backwards and forwards; went to Pottsville with him; asked him to go there with myself and Miss Nagle, and he consented; suppose we intended to keep a private house. (The witness here corroborated the testimony of the last witness in relation to the purchase of furniture, the occupation of the house, &c.) He said, when leaving, that he was going to Philadelphia, and would return in a day or two; saw him next here, recently; he had given Miss Nagle money, and the morning he left he took it all with him—at least I think he did; we had everything in the house we wanted to eat; don't know anything about his going to bed; he made no improper or lascivious advances to me in Pottsville; can't speak for the other girl; remember reading a paper to him; he told me to go on; don't recollect the subject of the article; never read but one newspaper to him; recollect now that that was the first time I ever heard of it, (the Norcross murder;) can't say that I read the article to him; I cannot recollect; he said, when going away, to tell any one that might call that the other gentleman (Boyer) was Mr. Bragg; he said his cousin and wife's cousin had seen him go into the house, and that they knew him; he told me if they called to say that Boyer was Mr. Bragg

THE PRISONER IN BLOOMSBURG JAIL.

Samuel Mason, sworn—Keep a hotel in Pottsville; saw the prisoner on the 26th January last, at my house; heard him called Thomas Bragg, he had whiskers then; he came there with the two ladies last examined and a young man named Casey Bozer; he asked me if he could have accommodations for them; asked him if the girls were their wives; he said not—that one of them was his brother's wife, and the other the young man's sister; after dinner he asked me if there were any houses to rent; told him there was; he said he wanted a good house; that his brother would be up in a few days, and that they intended starting business (house-carpentering) together; he left there the next morning, between nine and ten o'clock and took the girls with him; next saw him in Bloomsburg jail, in Columbia county; this was two days after he was taken; don't recollect the day of the month; recognized him at once; he did not recognize me; asked him three or four times if he did not remember stopping at my house with these ladies; he said he did; I remarked he was in a bad fix, and he said he was, but that he was an innocent man; he said as soon as his friends learned where he was, it would be all right; asked him why he left Pottsville so suddenly; he said he didn't feel disposed to answer; I said I didn't come there to ask him anything to convict him. but merely to see if he was the man who was at my house; remarked that if he had the money he had spent for furniture now, it would be of some use to him; he said it would; he said he left Pottsville on foot, and that he had not been in a railroad car since he went to Pottsville; there are railroads running from Pottsville; asked him if he had been with Norcross; said he had traveled with him.

To Mr. Hofius—Held out no inducements to him; said to him that I did not want him to answer me to convict him; am not an officer; I did not think when I said that to him, that I would be a witness in the case.

To Mr. Stokes—Cannot recollect whether I told him I did not appear to convict before or after his conversation with me about Norcross; held out no inducements to him further than what I have stated.

Mr. Hofius held that any conversation which took place between the parties after the witness said that he did not go there to seek his conviction, ought to be ruled out, because it was given in confidence, and under the belief that anything he told him would be kept secret.

The Court overruled the objection, and counsel for the defence signified their intention to take out a bill of exceptions. The witness then continued:

He said that he traveled with Norcross, but that he left him with a man named Robinson; asked him why he kept the checks; he enquired who told me that he had checks; I replied, the person who saw them; he colored up in the face, and I walked away; he called me back and asked me if I knew what had become of the women; I told him they had gone to Philadelphia.

This witness was under examination when the hour for closing our report arrived.

THE LETTER OF M'KIM TO BONNER.

The following curious letter from the prisoner was offered in evidence this afternoon:

1857, April the 6 Hollidaysburg, Blair co P A

Dere Sir I rite to you with A aking hart to let you know my fix. At Present Dere Sir I Am hobbled both Lages And sometimes hand cuft And Dere Sir it is you that can clere me from this crape (scrape) By coming So see me Be For Cort. i want you to come Be For cort And Swair wher you saw me git of the cars the Morning of the 16th of January Last Between the ours of 2 o'clock And 3 o'clock in the morning By My Self and Bid you Gud nite and whair I got out of the cars was about 15 or 20 Miles west of Altoona. it was at Altoona tha say wher this Man wos kild And If I can Pruve By you and youen (Ewing) And gorg worrlow (George Worrilow) that you all Saw Me get out of the cars 15 or 20 miles west of Altoona that will clere Me of the Gals (Gallows) And I will go home with you Al that I love so wel And I wi Make it Rite with you Al for A sumer's work. I can't talk to Plain on that Subject to you in the Letter But you will Under Stand it And when I ce you I wil tel you about It. your Al Supened By me to tend Cort the 4 Munday in April April. Dere Brothers Stick me for you can clere me with Avu words Dere Brothers you cene (seen) me have A good Bit of Munny with me And it was gold 20 Dollar Peses and ten Dollar Peses And you saw Me chang to (two) fifty Dollar Bils for A man at Pitsburg Just Before And the to (two) Nots wos Both Boston Nots And was very Rich Lucking Plates i asked you Al if you thot it was gude munny And said we thout it was And then you give the Man the change for the notes in gold and that will clere me. And I wont you to go to James and Shou him this Letter And he wil tel Jorge About it Dere Sir Dont Lete Another Man on this Earth Know wot word that is in this But Yourself. You Can cum And no body know About it. Dere Sir i know that it is you that I can trust to. Dont Rite to me for the Surf (Sheriff) has to red the Letters Before i git them But you furst tell Sarah An to Rite to me And tel me that you got the Letter and Sene James and wether you would Com. Dere mikle (I) Rote to you Avu (a few) lines Before And slipped them to my Broteranlaw to give to you. But i was afraid that you did not git them So i had a chance to Rite a Letter to you And git it Sliped out of the jail without the Shurf knowen About it By a girl come to see her Brother and at Altoona it will be mailed David S. McKim.

Be Shure and com on (one) or to Days Before cort And Say Not about it to Eny Body But them menchent in the Letter. You Know that the train of cars started from Pittsburg on the Nite of the 15th of January Last Between the owrs of 10 11 oclock At Nite when we Al got on the cars And you And James told Me that you wor going to Philadelphia And I sat in the (seat) with you and was tocking together About things in the West when the cars stopped 15 or 20 miles west of Altoona whair i got of the cars by my Self And Bid you al Gud Nite and it was between 2 and 3 oclock in the morning of the 16 of January Last And it will Clere me.

Beshure and com And then I wil cel out and Sarah and Clunsan and you And Me wil go to Dunleith and to Sant Pols. we can get 3½ And 4 Dollars A day thair. I got it thair And wos going Back Agin As sune (soon) as cud git things fixt At home But tha aqused me for murder And Put me in Presen But Before my god i Am A inisent man. No more At Present But I Remain your Afectionet frend until Death Parts us David S. McKim.

And Dere Boys I know you wont Lete me Be hung for you Al know i would go my Lenth for Ether of you to get you out of trouble. so com there wont be Eny Body here that knows Ether of you from A hepe of Brush. so com to me in the time of truble and you wil Al Du wel By cumming. DAVID S. McKIM.

FIFTH DAY.

The Court met at the usual hour, and the prisoner was brought in. He looked haggard, as if all hope had fled. He was called on yesterday by an old acquaintance, who, after a common place conversation, asked him if he could do anything for him. M'Kim shook his head, and said "No, you can do nothing for me now, but have my body taken to my friends in Chester county, and buried there." We have seldom seen a case tried with greater ability. The testimony was most admirably arranged.

L. Womelsdorf, sworn—Have seen the prisoner at the bar before; first saw him on Tuesday, 27th, in Pottsville; said his name was Thomas Bragg; he called at my place of business with another man, for the purpose of renting a house; said he came from Philadelphia, was a house carpenter, or boss builder, and his object in coming to Pottsville was to go into that business, he asked to see my house, and I showed it to him; he appeared much pleased, and asked the rent for it; told him $150 a year; said he had no one with him but his wife, and her sister, or his own, I won't be positive which; he said his wife was at a hotel, and he desired, if possible, to get a house at once, otherwise he would be compelled to go back to Philadelphia as he did not like to leave his ladies at a hotel; said until lately had been employed on "Jaynes' Building" Philadelphia, and wanted to locate in Pottsville at once, so as to get into business in the spring, early; agreed to let him have the house from the 1st of February, one year; had the articles of agreement drawn up and he paid me $100 on the Farmers' Bank of Reading; I gave him the keys, and he left my office; had no further conversation with him; he never surrendered the house to me.

SETTING UP BUSINESS.

Robert Cline, sworn—In January last was living in Pottsville and engaged in cabinet making; the prisoner and two women came to my place of business on 27th; the two women examined yesterday are the same; he said one was his wife and the other his wife's sister; there was a man he said, in the crowd, who was his brother-in-law; he bought furniture of me to the amount of $138, and gave me $140 in notes on the Farmers' Bank of Reading; gave him $2 back, in gold, asked where he could get carpets, I told him; said he didn't intend remaining in Pottsville long, was going away and he would be absent two or three weeks; said he had a house between Poplar and Tenth streets Philadelphia, and that his woman or wife, I wont say which had died; said he had sold the house and got part cash and part bonds in payment; would like to buy a house in Pottsville; went with him to see a house belonging to Cox & Bro's; asked me what it could be bought for, told him it sold last year for $800; he told me to see about it; this was on Saturday, and I did not see him after until I saw him here. He told me if I knew any good fellows to send them to the house; he said if he was not there the other man would be.

Cross-Examined—Am sure this prisoner is the man.

THE PRISONER IN A NEW CHARACTER.

Joseph Lockhart, sworn—In February last was living at "Long Pond," Sullivan county; there are no railroads about Long Pond; had to go 40 miles before I got to a railroad; he, the prisoner, came to my house on 17th of February, and stayed three weeks and one day; had no whiskers on then, and called himself Samuel Whittle, and said he was a plasterer by trade; said his home was in Columbia, on the Susquehanna, said he had two sisters living there, and that he had been making his home with one of them; he was arrested at my house by Koons and Wolf, and taken away.

Cross-Examined—M'Kim made no effort to keep himself concealed while there; he was generally in the bar room and assisted in my absence in taking care of the horses, &c., in the stable.

M'KIM WANTS ANOTHER WIFE—THAT POCKET BOOK.

Julia Lockhart, sworn—Live in Sullivan co., and am a daughter of the last witness; have seen the prisoner at Long Pond tavern, knew him as Samuel Whittle, said he was a carpenter and mason, and was from Columbia; wanted me to run away with him after being there a week; I thanked him and said I would not go away for a thousand dollars and leave friends; he said he would give me half a thousand now; he took two pocket books from his pocket and showed me the money, and recollect the appearance of one of the pocket books. (Witness describes it and proves it to be exactly similar to that seen with Norcross before leaving Dunleith, by Dr. Rumbold). I said I thanked him for his counterfeit money, he said it was good, and that he was a single man, and never had the luck to have a wife.

Cross-Examined—He had another pocket-book with steel clasps; didn't count the money; it was paper money, the pocket book was thick and had two plates of leather lying over the bills, and it was lined inside with red silk; suppose there might be near a hundred bills in it; told my mother about the pocket book the day he showed it to me; didn't tell her anything about his offering to marry me; Dr. Rumbold did not describe to me the Norcross pocket book.

Mr. Lockhart, re-called—We kept the Post Office in the house; the prisoner about the middle of February, asked me for papers; heard him ask the mail carrier to bring him some papers three or four weeks old.

F. A. B. Koons, sworn—Saw the prisoner on the 11th of March, at Long Pond Hotel and arrested him there, he surrendered without resistance, and I asked the landlord for a rope; the prisoner said he would go without one: tho't I'd rather have him tied, and did tie him, took him into a one-horse carriage and started: Mr. Wolff was with me, there was nothing particular said until we left the house; did not tell him what I arrested him for at the house.

There was nothing said until he asked me what he was arrested for, said he was arrested for the murder of Dr. Norcross; he replied "is he dead?" I said "sir," and he inquired again, "was he dead?" He said he was M'Kim, the fellow we were after, and who was advertised, he said he traveled with Norcross from Dunleith, and knew him very well, said he boarded with him and called him "poor Sammy;" said he had a great deal of trouble with him, that he was sick and partly deranged; he said he tried to commit suicide and that he had to watch him all the time, before this he said he was innocent, and we asked him where he left Norcross, he said at the next station above Altoona, then he said he was at Altoona at the time Norcross or his corpse was there, he said he knew who killed Norcross, asked him how he knew it, and who it was; he said it was a person by name of Roberts, and that he had left him in his care when he got off at the station, said he didn't see Roberts afterwards and that he would like to have him arrested; asked him how he got away from Altoona, but he did not answer the question, asked him why he did not go to Norcross in Altoona as he was his companion and friend; he said he was afraid to go up for fear they would lynch him. He said he stopped at the station above Altoona to see a friend. After he left Altoona, he said he was trying to get to Altoona to give himself up; we held out no inducement to him to make these statements, on the contrary we told him not to talk too much, that we did not want to be witnesses, asked him how much money Norcross had, he said he didn't know exactly, but that it was a considerable amount; the first night we lodged him in Bloomsburg jail, he remained there probably a week and then we took him to Harrisburg, where we gave him into custody of the sheriff.

Cross-Examined—He said he did not know the station he got out at; did not demand the reward offered for his apprehension at Harrisburg, we put it into lawyer's hands for collection; the first bill we saw offered $2,500 for the prisoners apprehension; we claim whatever is offered. Wolff and I had a dispute about who was entitled to the reward; the Governor told me the reward was offered for his conviction.

James A. Warfel, recalled—It was on Friday the prisoner rode in my sled.

THE LETTER—TREACHERY.

John Brubaker, sworn—Know the prisoner, knew him in the prison. (M'Kim's letter shown him.) Saw this letter before got it from M'Kim; he asked me if I thought I could send a letter or two out for him; told him I thought I could, but I did not like to do so, as it was likely they would be detected if put in here; he then told me he thought it would be the best for me to give it to my sister when she came to see me, and have it mailed at Altoona; told him I'd see and if that would do to have the letters ready, he said he would and in a few days when I was let down to see my sister, he whispered to me to come across to his room; he told me he had the letters ready and slipped them out under the door; looked at them, one was directed to "Mrs. Sarah McKim, Marcus Hook, Delaware county," and the other to "Michael Bonner, Marcus Hook, Delaware county, care of Mrs. Sarah M'Kim," came to the conclusion I wo'd not give the letters to my sister, and kept them until the next day, broke the seal open and read it to Mr. Pennoch, and got him to direct it to Michael Bonner; the letter in court is the same; gave it to Mrs Bolton, to post, the other letter I read and burned.

Cross-Examined—The letter was in an envelope and sealed with wax when he gave it to me; was a prisoner in the jail for stealing a watch, and was acquitted.

Mr. Attock, recalled—Testified as to the value of Eastern Exchange in Dunleith.

THE MAN WHOM M'KIM EXPECTED TO "CLERE" HIM.

Michael Bonner, sworn—Knew the prisoner in Chester for two or three years, have not seen him in Chester for two years; saw him about the 1st of July last near Wilmington, and once near Marcus Hook, did not see him since until I met him in jail.

Sheriff Port testified as to M'Kim's handwriting. Thought the letter his.

The letter was offered as evidence, and produced a deep sensation on the jury. The prisoner never moved a muscle while this damning evidence of his guilt was being read, but sat quietly in his chair, his chin resting on his breast, and his eyes running rapidly from one point of the court room to another, as if to ascertain the effect of the letter on the audience.

Examination of Bonner resumed—Was arrested by Mr. Williams, a letter was found on me, never was with him in Pittsburg or on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at all; did not see him get off the cars on the morning of the 16th of January or at any other time, never knew him to get out of the cars fifteen or twenty miles west of Altoona, never saw him have gold in Pittsburg, nor a $20 gold piece. [The witness denied positively all knowledge of the transactions to which M'Kim wished him to testify in the letter.]

Charles Williams, sworn—Got the letter produced from the last witness, knew the prisoner in Delaware county, he was a carpenter, and worked by the day; he had a small house and lot about two miles from Chester; believe he owns it yet, never knew him to have any other means; never knew him to have any considerable amount of money, nor to live in Philadelphia or own property there; have known him ten years.

The Court then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

J. Stevenson, sworn—Am acquainted with M'Kim, and reside in Delaware county; known him twenty years, haven't seen him for two years; myself and Mr. Williams took the letter from Bonner; found it in his bosom; took him to Philadelphia and telegraphed to Hollidaysburg whether they wanted him here or not.

George Worrilew, sworn—Reside in Delaware county; have known the prisoner 16 or 18 years. (This witness is the party referred to in M'Kim's letter, and one of those he begged to come to Hollidaysburg, and "clere him of the gallis" He denied in toto all knowledge of the transactions there referred to.)

James Ewing, sworn—Know the prisoner for sixteen or eighteen years; last saw him in Old Chester last October; don't known what his pecuniary circumstances were then.

This is another of the individuals referred to in M'Kim's letter. The same questions were put to him as to the last witness, and the same answers received.

Mr. Stokes stated that he would now offer the razor in evidence, and as there was no objection made, the razor was handed to the jury.

The club, carpet bag, fiddle case, trunk, shawl &c., of the deceased, were also offered in evidence, and went to the jury. The trunk of the prisoner was also put in evidence, and the name of M'Kim on the bottom, and the labels of two express offices were read to the jury.

Coroner Frank—Testified that the place of the murder is about a mile and a half above Altoona; the Pa. R. R., extends west of Altoona through Blair county, ten miles.

Thomas McGregor, sworn—Was brakesman on the Express train in January last; left Pittsburg the night of the 15th about half past 9 o'clock; think we arrived at Altoona about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 16th; was hind brakesman on the train that night; the hind door of the train was locked during the time; the train did not stop from the time it left Galitzin until it reached Altoona; don't recollect how fast the train was running when within a mile and a half or three miles west of Altoona; I think we were running at about the rate of 14 miles an hour; nobody could have got out of the hinder car unless he had a key to open the door; there was no one there with a key but myself.

District Attorney Hammond here announced that the testimony for the Commonwealth was closed, and the defence deeming it unnecessary to make a formal opening, called the following witnesses:

THE CASE FOR THE PRISONER.

J. Trees, recalled—On the morning of the 16th, there were two other passengers got off; they got off on the platform side, did not see them afterwards.

Cross-Examined—Did not see them get off, only know they got off from hearsay.

Evan Powell, sworn—Live in Altoona, never heard Mr. Fleck speak of a man taking his breakfast at his tavern on the morning of the murder; I board with him.

Charlotte McKenzie, recalled—I noticed that the finger next to the little finger was stiff, the little finger was crooked, he could not bend the second finger at all; M'Kim when going to Pottsville never said anything about keeping a house of ill fame: there were no visitors in the house but Mark Behn, and he came to see the prisoner.

Cross-Examined—Didn't understand we were to keep a house of ill-fame; am not related to the prisoner, neither is Miss Nagle; he furnished the house for us, I didn't know what I was going to do then, but I suppose it is no uncommon thing to have ladies in a house.

Kate Nagle, recalled—The finger of the prisoner next the little finger, was stiff; he said he would marry me, and work at his trade, and support me; heard nothing of keeping a house of ill fame; he said nothing of it to me; did not know that he had another wife.

Cross-Examined—Never knew the prisoner until I saw him in Reading; have a baby ten months old.

Mr. Stokes—That's enough, you may go.

M'KIM "SHOWS HIS HAND."

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hofius requested the jury to examine the prisoner's hand, and M'Kim without the least emotion, approached the jury box and held it up to their gaze. The fingers are precisely as represented by the last witnesses, but then he might easily take breakfast with a man without the deformity attracting notice. Some of the jurors touched his hand and examined it, while others shrunk from contact with it, as though they knew of its being steeped in the blood of a fellow being. The scene, altogether, was a painful one, yet it made no impression on M'Kim, and he sat down after it was over, as calm and composed as if nothing had taken place to disturb his equanimity.

Coroner Funk, recalled—Fleck was one of the coroner's jury when the inquest was held on Norcross; he said nothing about the prisoner having taken breakfast at his house then, he told me about it afterwards.

Cross-Examined—He told me of it about four weeks ago; I think after the prisoner was brought to Altoona.

Squire Doty, recalled—There are houses between the track of the branch road and the main line; it might be as convenient to walk along the track to reach these houses as in any other way; it would be convenient to walk up the track to the crossing to get to the White Hall.

THE CASE CLOSED.

The testimony for the defence rested here, and at forty-five minutes past four o'clock, the evidence in the case was declared closed, and the witnesses were discharged from further attendance. The Court shortly afterwards, at the request of District Attorney Hammond, whose attendance in his office was rendered necessary by the discharge of the witnesses, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 6.

The Court met this morning at 8 o'clock, and Hammond for Commonwealth, summed up. His speech, which certainly was an able effort, occupied the entire forenoon. He went over the whole history of the case, and dissected the evidence in a masterly manner. Before Hammond commenced, he received information that a younger brother was drowned last night in the river below Williamsburg. This melancholy event did not deter Hammond, however, from discharging his duty to the Commonwealth, although he evidently was ill at ease during the delivery of his speech.

During the delivery of Hammond's speech one of the prisoner's old acquaintances appeared on the outside of the railing, in a high state of excitement, gesticulating to attract the attention of the prisoner. He did not recognize him—whether intentionally or not, I cannot say. His name is Loudon, and says he is from Philadelphia

Stokes for Commonwealth closed at 4 o'clock having spoken just four hours, during which time the Court House was crowded by both ladies and gentlemen.

The Judge commenced charging the jury immediately after Stokes concluded.

THE VERDICT.

At 20 minutes of 7 o'clock, the bell rang, and crowds from every portion of the town made their way to the Court House in the greatest possible haste. It was soon filled to its utmost capacity—probably a thousand persons congregated in its walls. The jury immediately after their names were called, rendered a joint verdict of GUILTY.

Hofius for defence then asked that the jury might be polled, when each and every one answered, "*GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.*"

Hofius gave notice of a motion for an arrest of judgment.

THE SENTENCE.

Friday Morning, May 8th.

Immediately after the opening of the Court, Hofius moved an arrest of judgment, on the plea that the jury had been spoken to by persons—that is, that they had heard three sermons delivered on Sunday. The motion was summarily disposed of.

The prisoner was then asked to stand up, and the usual question was propounded, whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him.

The prisoner replied in a clear and audible speech, occupying some ten minutes, in which he asserted his innocence most vehemently. He declared that he had never seen Atticks, and that he had never owned the razor produced in Court—that the money he had was his own, and that he had never taken breakfast at Fleck's. He declared that he had never killed Norcross, and, although he had to suffer for it, he died an innocent man—that his life had been sworn away. He reiterated his former statement that he had left Norcross in the care of a man named Robinson on the morning of the murder, when he got off the cars at a station about 15 miles west of Altoona.

Judge Taylor, after the delivery of some very feeling remarks, then passed upon the prisoner the following sentence:

"*That you, DAVID STRINGER M'KIM, be taken from hence to the place where you came from, in the jail, and from thence to the place of execution in the jail yard, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul.*"

The prisoner was then removed by the sheriff to his cell in the jail. He manifested the most unflinching composure during the whole proceedings. We understand that he has intimated that he will save the sheriff the trouble of hanging him, but we hope due precaution will be taken to prevent his eluding his richly merited punishment.

Huntingdon Journal.

WILLIAM BREWSTER, SAM. G. WHITTAKER, } EDITORS.

Wednesday Morning, May 13, 1857.

"Once more our glorious banner out
Unto the breeze we throw;
Beneath its folds with song and shout
We'll charge upon the foe."

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES,

JAMES VEECH,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS,

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

☞ The Dallas Clarendon treaty has been rejected by the British government.

☞ The bill for the sale of the public works has passed its second reading in the Senate.

☞ We give up our columns this week to the evidence in the M'Kim trial. The trial has resulted in the conviction of M'Kim and he has been sentenced to be hung.

☞ The woods near the Warm Springs have been on fire for a day or two past.—It is said that the house at that place was once on fire.

☞ The Globe man attributes the defeat of Mr. M'Divitt, to the fact of his being a Christian. We predicted that it would be hailed as a locofoco victory, and were not disappointed; but we were not prepared for so open an avowal of the triumph of Jesuitism over Christianity, the Public Schools and the Bible.

"To the credit of the county it can be said that the school directors, instead of a few teachers, made the selection for the county superintendent."—† *Globe.*

The School Directors indeed! Say locofocoism, Jesuitism, bribery and corruption. A few teachers, if honest men, no doubt would have made a better selection.

☞ As it has been mooted about that Mr. Billy Dunn has been engaged to write for the Penn'a Magazine, we have been requested to correct the error by stating that Billy's whole time and talent is devoted to the Huntingdon Globe. His valuable services having been secured by the latter paper some time ago, he will not therefore be a writer for the former.

☞ The Burdell murder trial in New York City has ended in the acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham. The jury was only out an hour.—Upon the delivery of the verdict the court room rang with applause, and the prisoner and her daughters fainted. Eckel was discharged on giving $5000 bail in his own recognizance.

☞ The District Attorney Case has been compromised by the Legislature, both branches of which have passed a bill authorizing the election of two District Attorneys for the city of Philadelphia hereafter—one to be appointed by the Court until the fall of 1859. This plan is said to have been agreed upon by the contestants as the best means of ending the dispute, though we observe that it has created some surprise in the city, as an unexpected termination of the case. The bill was passed mainly by Locofoco votes, and is a concession on their part of the weakness of the position of Cassidy, who is now willing to give up one-half for the sake of keeping the other.—Should the bill become a law, Mr. Mann will probably receive the appointment, and the city papers are already calling upon him to thoroughly investigate the frauds which led to the success of Cassidy, and to bring their authors to merited punishment.

☞ Lola Montez's benefit was to take place at Louisville, April 10th, but on the opening of the theatre, Lola wanted carpet, instead of green baize, to be spread on the floor of the stage. This the stage manager refused, and appealed to the auditors. They both talked together, and an indescribable scene of confusion and excitement ensued. The manager subsequently made a speech to the audience, and Lola refused to play. The money was returned to the ticket holders, and there was no performance.

Dr. Hardman.

The following from the Trumbull county Democrat will give the public an idea of the practice and success of this Physican:

LUNG DISEASE.—The success of the new system of inhalation in the treatment of consumption, is without parallel in the history of Medicine. Every other system heretofore introduced has seemed to do little arresting the terrible fatality from this disease. The frequent accounts of the great success attending the practice of Dr. Hardman are highly gratifying, and prove him an able demonstrator of the new system. Dr. H. is a highly educated Physician: was for a long time Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital, and is highly recommended by the medical profession of that city. He treats Diseases of the Lungs upon the same principles so successfully adopted by Drs. Hunter and Fitch of New York; by the inhalation of medicated vapors into the Lungs, thus bringing medicines into direct contact with the seat of disease. If there is any cure for consumption, it seems most reasonable that this course would succeed, as it seems to strike at the very root of the evil. Dr. H. also treats all chronic diseases incident to the Human system. See his advertisement.