Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the killing of Philip Barton Key.

CRIMINAL COURT-T. H. CRAWFORD, Judge. When our first edition was put to press yesterday, Bridget Imily, who had been recalled, was on the

[Loughter.]
Mr. Brady. "He doesn't mean anything dis-

Mr. Brady. "He doesn't mean anything dis-respectful. Bridget." [Renewed laughter.] Foring the time the handkerchief was waved. the dog fawned on Mr. Key once or twice, and the dog then left, and the last waving of the hand-herchief was when the dog got to the house. Trainks Mr. Key did not turn to see how far the degree from him, but continued to wave the headkerchief. He was waving his handkerchief in smanner, (d scribing a rolary motion with her

gert band.) Mr. Carliste. About as fast as you would turn :

Mr. Carlide. About as fast as you would turn the boundle of a coffer-mill to the field of the core in the labit of turning a coffer-mill. [Laughter.] Charles which the field under the gentleman turned to look at the docked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park, but looked at him when he came out of the park. Here we could have turned and he might not have turned witness saw Mr. Key that dry it was been after the color k. Witness was in the nursery then. Crawfill the curvery less two windows, one looking into hetter coolsik. Witness was in the nursery them, the park and the other looking into the avenue, of the six witness we sait the window looking into the park, ev. Key till be got across the street on the same deast the house of Mr. Siekles. It was twenty a mt s afterward when witness saw him in the existing through its crossing over towards the said House. Witness was then in the kitchen, it was an hour afterwards when witness saw him it was an hour afterwards when witness saw him cans, walking with the lady and constemns.

no, tiley remained in the entry while he was up stars, he remained any stairs three or four minutes. He went into the room where Mrs. Sickles was; to swas a room relevaning the bed-room; he then and down stairs, and went into the study again. It is to six how he was dress die can't say whether to was trying with the came down. When he went into the study again the gentlemen were in the reand officers were walking about in front of the door. Saw him poned of the door and down to steps. Several gentlemen were with him. It die to was the adaption of a carriage.

A went to a carriage.

After the killing thinks he was in the house about 25 minutes before he went away with the cet sets. During all this time, or nearly so, he was in the stady. There is a door leading from the parter to the entry; also one leading from the to parter to the entry, also one leading from the only to the entry. During the 25 minutes he was a tochorse thinks be was in the study some five to egit man its. When he came into the house, it aks he went directly into the study. While Messes was in the leaves, say 25 minutes, witness fields the aroun sobjective. The ranged by Ould. Thesday was Mrs. S.'s around by Ould. Thesday was Mrs. S.'s accounted by the recognitions did not begun dis-

Her receptions did not begin di-arrived. Don't know whether she 1. It is time Key waved the handkerehief he second to be in conversation with the lady and

gentleman. Examined by Brady. Key's eyes were turned of the house whenever he passed it. The grey-good was citled draidy. When he (Mr. Sickles)

to a discovered and the second of the second with second warmed the bease with the crowd witness went into the kitchen for Laura. The dog used to go at sometimes alone. He knew Key from seeing him frequently at the house.

PARTHORN OF MR. W.S. W. MANN.

Mr. Mann testafied that he resides in Baffalo, New York, and is a lawyer. Was in Washington on the day of Mr. Key's decase. Had been here before that day, since the 14th day of Tebruary, and read here till 2d day of March. Knew Key three or four years. Was not intimate with the second of the second of the law of the first sunday, not far from 2 over a mass parce opposite the President's House, where my the monument is. Had entered the park by what he should call the southwest gate. The apt the monument and met Mr. Kay walk and come. Passed the time of day with him.

Witness turned his head after addressing him, and saw him going out of the same corner of the park which witness had entered. Saw him twirling a bandkerchief in his hand. Syw no dog.

Witness was here handed a diagram which he sad he made last evening for Mr. Stanton, and on was he he pointed out the relative positions of house ff and Mr. Rev at the time to which his testimony was directed. When witness first saw key he had no hundkerchief in his hand, nor did witness metice that he had one till he turned to look at him.

Crossexamined by Carlisle—Saw Key first as

that the gentleman who was with witness asked witness who he was, and writness replied that it was Mr. P. B. Key, the District Altorney, and the gentleman said. "What! is that the man that......"

Mr. Carlisle. "Don't say what the gentleman said." Mr. Brady contended that this was certainly

competent testimony.

Mr. Stanton thought he could settle the point by putting the question in another form. He here asked the witness if there was anything said about signals.
Mr. Carlisle objected to the question; and the point was discussed by Mr. C. for the United States, and by Messrs. Brady and Graham for de-

witness stand.

Cress-examined by Brady. The kitchen is in the lower part of the house, and nearest to Pennsylvania avenue. Witness sat by the window, and had been there half an hour. At the time the bradkerchief was waved did not not see Mrs. Sickles. Witness saw her once after returning from church before she went to the kitchen. She was then in the room where she had passed the night, and in the same position.

Saw nothing near Mr. Key to which to wave the icadkerchief. Mr. Sickles's dog came out of the park is Mr. Key passed, and fawned on Mr. Key. The dog had left Mr. Key's side after fawning on itm, and Mr. Key waved his handkerchief during this time, and after the dog went away.

Mr. Carliste, objected to the question; and the point was discussed by Mr. C. for the United States, and by Mressrs. Brady and Graham for defence.

After a brief discussion, during which the utmost good feeling was maintained between the counsel, the Court decided that any conversation between Mr. Mann and his companion was not evidence.

The witness here stated that his attention was called to the handkerchief by a remark from his companion. There was nothing in the way the article was twirled which was peculiar. It was waved in the manner which the witness has described. The time of day was about 2 o'clock. Witness then went to dinner at Willards'. Thinks the was one of the first who entered the diningroom. There was a remark, and the things that followed it called the waving of the handkerchief to witness's attention.

The witness here stated that his attention was companion. There was nothing in the way the article was twirled which was peculiar. It was waved in the manner which they witness then went to dinner at Willards'. Thinks the was one of the first who entered the diningroom. There was a remark, and the things that followed it called the waving of the handkerchief to witness's attention.

TESTIMONY OF PR. THOMAS MILLER.
Mr. Brady stated that he had called Mr. Miller to discover whether any other articles than those described had been found on the body offMr. Key at the time of his death.
Dr. Miller testified that he was present at the capacitation where the hody of Mr. Key lay some

Dr. Miller testilled that he was present at the evancination where the body of Mr. Key lay some hours after the inquest, and a gentleman examined the pockets and picked therefrom some scraps of paper or folded papers, and an old card case with one or two visiting cards. Thinks Mr. Dowle handed them to witness. They were handed to witness, who put them in an envelope and addressed them to Mr. Pendleton with his compliments. He gave them to Dr. Stone, (Dr. R. K. Stone,) and less not seen them since.

Here the Court adjourned at 20 minutes before 3 p. m.

April 11th.-At 10 o'clock, the jury entered the Court room, and at fifteen minutes past 10, Judge better health than on yesterday.
The usual order for bringing the prisoner into

Court was made, and until his arrival the time was occupied mainly by those present, in the examination of newspapers and "pictorials," the latter by their fancy sketches of trial scenes, furnishing their usual quota of amusement.

Some Key this in good cross-the street on the Same As and through its crossing over towards the act throw. Without Same them in the ketches are throw Without Same them in the ketches are throw Without Same through its crossing over towards the same throw the first many the characteristics of the same through th

The witness. "I did, sir."

The witness. "I did, sir."

Mr. B. then proposed to offer this communication of witness to Sickles as evidence.

Mr. Onid, for United States, objected, and stated that the defence had already offered the evidence of the communication being made to Mr. Sickles. and it was now proposed to give the entire subject matter of that communication in evidence to the court and jury in connection with the condition of the processes mind. This was certainly not competent testimony.

Mr. O, then went on to discuss the subject of

mainty, saying if it was proposed to show that sae prisoner was insane, it was uncertain, unre-liable, and ied to no fixed conclusions. No matter what was the nature of that communication, it wild not necessarily follow that it produced insunty. This did not rise even to the dignity of secondary evidence. The prisoner was surrounded by his friends and acquaintances at this time, and the only evidence to snow that the mental powers at the state of the control of t the only evidence to snow that the mental powers of the prisoner were diseased was to show acts at the time and subsequently tending to produce such a conclusion. If these declarations could not be shown to give proof of insanity in the mind of the prisoner, for what other purpose could they be introduced? They certainly could be shown for no other purpose than as giving proof of mental disease, and could they be introduced for that purpose. The rule of law was plain or this subject, that the mere fact of adultery did not constitute any excuse or justification unless the party is

ject, that the mere fact of adultery did not constitute any excuse or justification unless the party is caught in the very act, and then only to reduce the crime from murder to manslaughter.

Mr. Brady here stated that Mr. Ö. might go on to argue the point of adultery as long as he chose, but he should not answer such: argument. That was a question to be argued at another time.

Mr. Ould (continuing) claimed that either as proving insanity, or a state of mind lower than instity, such as frenzy or deep grief, the evidence was incompetent. All evidence eight to have some logical connection with the issue. No matter what was the inflamed state of mind of the prisoner, such evidence cannot cope in on the trial oner, such evidence cannot come in on the trial

our, such evidence cannot come in on the triar of this issue.

The only mitigating evidence was where the gully party was caught in the det of adultery, and any declaration to the prisoner of any other fact, no matter how such declaration may be calculated to inflace of the prisoner's mindl, is not admissable.

Mr. Ould proceeded to examine the nature of the communication it was proposed to ofter. The role was well settled that under no consideration could this be admitted, except a state of actual manny be attempted to be proved, which the speaker did not understand to be the purpose of the defence. Here the speaker read from the this of Iredell, (North Carolina) page 130, a case similar to the one under discussion, in which evidence precisely similar to that proposed to be offered how, was ruled out by the preciding justice, (Battle) and one in this

he had no handkerchief in his hand, nor did witness metre that he had one till be turned to look it him.

Crossexamined by Carlisle.—Saw Key first as near as possible midway between the Monument clies, upon the admissibility. In order to have any and the point where witness entered the Park, and the point where witness entered the Park, the evidence must come up to the rules laid down in Blackstone, Foster, and other undoubted adding overy leisurely. With the was a material along very leisurely. With the was a particularly called to the sake the thought of the handkerchief, but don't know wint the twirling meant. Examined by Brady. The circumstance which called witness attention to the handkerchief was called to be admitted in the point where witness entered the form of the hand way between the Monument client, the evidence must come upt to the rules laid the rules laid the rules attenged practice. It is also expected that besides the service members of the corps, the honorary members will be largely represented, and that they will shoot for a prize provided by the company.

Here ruling of Long Bridge, for the purpose of having at a target practice. It is also expected that besides the service members of the corps, the honorary at a target practice. It is also expected that besides the service members of the corps, the honorary at a target practice. It is also expected that besides the service members will be largely represented, and that they will shoot for a prize provided by the company.

Here was a native to read a target prac

evidence to show cause for heated passion. No

evidence to show cause for heated passion. No man, under the influence of an imaginary wrong, has a right to imbrue his hands in the blood of another. Any evidence to rebut the presumption of malice was competent, but the speaker asked if there was anything in this proposed evidence tending to mitigate, or to show any other state of facts than was presented in the indictment?

Mr. Stanton replied that the evidence proposed to be offered was one proposition, and the gentleman had directed his argument to entirely another proposition. After detailing in course the condition of mind which it had been proved the prisoner was laboring under before, up to, and sifer the alleged crime, the speaker asked the Court whether evidence could not be adduced to show a cause for that condition of mind.

Mr. Stanton proceeded with a flow of declamation, which caused the short-hand reporters to lay down their pens in despair, to inveigh against the doctrine that evidence in mitigation of killing where there is not occular evidence of the adultery is landmissable. He denied that any such doctrine had been affirmed by any human tribunal, or ever would be

had been affirmed by any human tribunal, or ever

had been affirmed by any human tribunal, or ever would be.

Here the speaker read from the case of the State against Jowel, in the oth of Iridell's (North Carolina reports.) decided in 1818. This was the trial of a slave for the murder of a slave. Would it be contended here that the same regulations which governed the case of slaves in a slaveholding state, should govern a case involving the life of a white and a free man? There was not a man within the sound of the speaker's voice, but would wade knee deep in blood before such a condition of things would be permitted to exist.

It was here proposed to grant the prisoner the same rights which were granted to a man in the most abject state in which he could be placed on the face of the earth. Never since the time of the Norman conquest to the present hour had a mrn been convicted in a British court for slaying the adulterer of his wife.

Jarboe's case was here quoted to show that the words passed between Nally and Jarboe in relation to the sister of Jarboe, were admitted as evidence. Also, Day's case, where the fact of who was the father of her child (born shortly after marriage) was proved by the wife's declaration.

[At the close of Mr. Stanton's remarks, the Judge left the beach for a few moments.]

Mr. Ould then replied, alluding to the animadversions cast upon the counsel for the United States by Mr. S. in reference to the conduct of the prosecution in the case. In the collection of stars here for the defence, various dutes seemed to

Mr. Onld then replied, alluding to the animaoversions cast upon the counse) for the United States by Mr. S. in reference to the conduct of the prosecution in the case. In the collection of stars here for the defence, various duties seemed to have been assigned—some seem to be assigned ingh tracedy, some comedy, some the leavy business, some the part of the walking gentleman, and one the clerical supe, and one to play the part of the bully and bruiser. No man had a greater dislike to personal collisions than bimself—no man had a deeper contempt for the getter-app of them, or the methods of conducting them. The speaker stood here without vindictiveness, and without any malice towards the prisoner at the bar, and should not call murder gentleness. He should not call malice feeling. For the purpose of relieving himself of an aspersion which had been cast upon him by the counsel for the defence, Mr. O. had taken this opportunity to address the Court, Mr. Stanton replied that he knew his duty to his client too will to be led aside to any personal considerations by the remarks of the gentleman on the other side. He did not intend to 29 aside from the duty which called him here to protect his friend from being malignantly hunted down and dragged to the foot of the gallows. He should not 20 to any other issue. He did not know the gentleman on the other side all, and after the language he had used, he did not that to know hun. [Here the greats at exetenced was manifested by the crowd outside the bar, and the speaker was halled by an outburst of applause. The secration was not quelled without considerable difficulty on the part of the various officers of the Court, and the Judge erferred any person found in the sect of giving syression te any forther demonstration, to be instantly arrested and brought before him.]

Mr. Carlisle designed addressing himself only to the question of law in some. That is, shall the defence be allowed to give in evidence statements made to the prisoner by the witness on the day pretealing the h

to the question of law in issue. That is, shall the defence be allowed to give in evidence statements made to the prisoner by the writness on the day preceding the homitide, between and 6 in the evening. He knew not on what ground this testimony was offered.

Mr. Stanton. It is offered to prove the state of the prisoner's mind when he committed the hemicide.

Mr. Carlisle. It is not competent to prove the state of his mind by statements made to him by others, but by his own and his acts. Mr. C. continuing, denied that any law beek whatever laid down a different rule of proof in such a case. In Day's case the Court had not laid down the ruling claimed by the defence, as iosisted on by that side.

Here Mr. C. quoted from the record of that trial to sustain his position. The declaration of the prisoner could not lawfully be confounded with those of any one else. In cases of insunity the declarations and acts of the alleged insance only could be weighed. It was whether he spoke and acted as a lunatic alone that could be weighed. In Day's case the Court was not urged to look into the condition of the prisoner's mind by the declarations and acts of meaning and acts of another party. There was the fact of the birth of a child in three menths after the marriage, and the fact of his being in a state of melancholy verging on madness, the court allowed the prisoner in that case only to prove what he had said on the subject of his melancholy.

On the second trial there did not appear to be any question as to the admissibility of evidence concerning the insanity. The case therefore has no bearing on the case now under trial. It has been said that the substance of the communication effered as testimony was that his wife was an adultress, and the deceased her paramour. That did

offered as testimony was that his wife was an adultress, and the deceased her paramonr. That did not prece the adultery, nor was it asked to receive this testimony as proof of the adultery. Whatever it was that the witness poured into the ear of the prisener is of no importance. Its effect on the prisener, however, was of importance.

The prosecution had not interfered to prevent the comisel on the other side from painting through the months of excited witnesses extravagant representations of the state of the prisoner after the

the module of the state of the prisoner after the homicide. He referred to the evidence of Mr. Walker, contradicted in that particular by both Miss Duffy and the witness now being examined. Here Mr. C. referred to a case in point. That of Johns, which Mr. Stanton bad represented as relating to slaves and their wives, and not freemen and theirs. If such distinctions existed where the counsel came from, in this form, the same law appoint to both. plied to both.

17. For a continuation of the proceedings, see the Second Edition.

THE A. M. E. ZION CONNECTION .- Two sday. The body reassembled at the appoint d hour Superintendent Bishop in the Chair, who also read the Scripture lesson; Rev. A. Cole leading in the religious exercises. The preliminary proceedings having been gone through with, the examination of the moral standing of the members was commenced and continued until the list was exhausted. The morning session was tachtly consumed in the disposition of the quostions of the Discipline. Rev. Wayman, Sluby and Hunter, pastors of the A. M. E. churches of Washington and treorgetown, were introduced to the body and assigned to appropriate seats. A motion to receive Josiah J. Leng into full membership was amended on the motion of S. T. Jones so that Brother Long he referred to a committee, to be examined as to his progress in the studies Idd down by the General Conference. A lengthy discussion ensued, in which Rev. Jones, Talbot and Jones argued, favoring the motion to amend, and Rev. Brooks. Coie and Thompson opposing. The motion as amended was adopted. The heur having arrived, Conference adjourned. Benediction by the Superintendent. Superintendent Bishop in the Chair, who also

arrived. Conference adjourned. Denounción by the Superintendent.

There are large, audiences in attendance at each session, who manifest deep interest in the pre-ceedings. Divine service is held in the church on south D street each afternoon, at 4 o'clock; and in the various churches each evening at 5 o'clock.

CENTRE MARKET .- This morning, the market presented an average supply in the various apart ments, and the attendance of purchasers was quite

ments, and the attendance of purchasers was quite as large as usual.

The supply in the hay market was not very large, the demand moderate, and the prices about the same as during the week past. The fish dealers appear to be doing very well at their stands. The quality of their stock was excellent; prices much the same as last quoted in the Sar. The demand for fish at the landings has had the effect to fix the prices in the market at the present rates. prices in the market at the present rates.

COURT OF CLAIMS -- Yesterday, Mr. Rockwell opened the argument for the petitioner in the case of George N. Butt, survivor of John D. Black, agt the United States. Mr. Gillet replied for the government. [Mr. Rockwell closed the argument and

the case was submitted.

Mr. Rockwell opened the argument for the petitioner in the case of N. B. Northrup, administrator of John Langdon, agt the United States, Mr. Gillet replied for the government, and, without concluding, the Court adjourned.

RELEASED.-The Woman, Catharine Jackson who was recently taken to Alexandria for sale but who claimed to be free born, and caused ber title to freedom to be examined into, has hed a hearing before the proper authorities in Virginia, and has been set at liberty. She was in this city on Wednesday, and said that she proved her birth in Pennsylvania. She had been offered for sale to Mr. J. C. Cook. but she giving that gentleman reason to make further inquiry relative to her legal rights, he gave the information which led to the proof of her free birth. but who claimed to be free born, and caused be

TARGET EXCURSION .- On Monday next, at two o'clock, p. m., the President's Mounted Guard Capt. Joseph Peck, proceed to Roache's Spring Capt. Joseph Feex, proceed to from a spring, beyond the Long Bridge, for the purpose of having a target practice. It is also expected that besides the service members of the corps, the honorary members will be largely represented, and that they will shoot for a prize provided by the com-

THE KEY CORRESPONDENCE OF MARCH, 1858. On Monday, it will be remembered, the counsel for defence in the Sickles case asked for the admission of sundry letters, copies in the handwriting of Philip Barton Key of a correspondence that passed in March, 1858, between Key, Sickles Woolridge, Beekman, and Bacon. The follow ing are the letters:

Mr. Key to Mr. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, 20th inst., 1858.

WASHINGTON, 20th inst., 1858.

THE HON. D. E. SICKLES—My Dear Sir: I send by Jonah Hoover a copy of a correspondence had to-day, and you will perceive my effort to fix the ridiculous and disgusting slander on me of the parties concerned was unsuccessful. Respectfully and truly yours,

Phil. Barton Key.

The following are the copies of the letters re The following are the copies of the letters referred to:

Mr. Key to Mr. Washridge.

Washington, March 26, 1858.

George B. Woolkinge, Esq.—Sir: Will you please state, in writing, what communication you made to the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles concerning

made to the role. Danier E. Sickles concerning me, and also give me your authority for makin such communication. My object is to ascertaithe source of a base calumny.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
Phil. Barton Kley.

Mr. Woolridge to Mr. Kry.
P. B. KEY, Esq. — Dear Sir: Marshal J. Bacon informed me, on Tuesday afternoon, March 22, that Mr. Beekman said that Mrs. Sickles had been that Mr. Beekman said that Mrs. Sickles had been out riding on horseback, three different times, with Barton Key, during Mr. Sickles's last absence to the city of New York, and that they stopped at a house on the road towards Bladensburg, and that Mrs. Sickles had a room there, and remained one hour and a half; also, that she took off her habite, and that he had no doubt that there was an intimacy between Mr. Key and Mrs. was an intimacy between Mr. Key and Mrs

There was much more of the same kind of conversation, and Mr. Bacon told me also, in a manner that assured me it was so, that Mr. Key boasted that he only asked thirty-six bours with any woman to make her do as he pleased Yours, &c., March 26, 1858. G. B. Woothersen.

Mr. Key to Mr. Bacon.

Washington, March 26, 1858.

Marshar J. Bacon, Esq.-Sir: Herewith 4 send you a copy of a note from G. B. Woolridge, Esq., which you will please to read, and answer in writing whether you made the statement as contained in Mr. Woolridge's note, and if you did make it, upon what authority you made it. This will be handed to you by my friend, J. D. Hoover, Esq., and you will please answer it immediately.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, PHIL. BARTON KEY.

Mr. Bacon to Mr. Key.

March 20, 1855.
P. BARTON KEY, Esq.—My Dear Str. Your note has just been handed me by Mr. Hoover, with a copy of a note from Mr. Woolridge. In reply, I have to state that, in the main, his statement is correct, though some points go beyond what I said as I told Mr. W., and now repeat to you. Mr. Hockman was my author. I stated at the time to Mr. Woolridge, and now repeat that I did not Mr. Woolridge, and now repeat that I did not Mr. Woolridge, and now repeat, that I did not believe there was any truth in the statement, and helieve titre was any troit. In the solution as, and went on in the conversation to give my reasons for such belief, and that I deemed it fabrication. Respectfully, yours, M. G. Bacen.

Mr. Ken to Mn. Beckman

Washington, March 26, 1-5
Mr. Beennan, Sir: I send herewith a copy of a note addressed to me from G. B. Wooldridge, Eq. (and also of one from Marshal Baron. You will be pleased to read them, and answer in writing if the statements are correct, and if you are respensible for the vile caloniness contained therein This will be handed you by my friend. Mr. Hoover, and you will please give him an immediate answer. Respectfully, your obedient servant.

Phulip Barion Key.

Mr. Beckman to Mr. Key.

Ser: I have received yours of to-day, through Mr. Hoover, together with notes from Mr. Wooldridge and Mr. Bacon, and in reply to year inquiry whether I am the author of the foul calumness contained in Mr. Wooldridge's statement. I have that I discuss that I was over their author say that I disavow that I was ever their autho and pronounce everything therein as a lie, and also the statement of Mr. Bacon that I was their also the statement of Mr. Bacon Gager via author. Very respectfully, yours, &c., S. B. Bezeman.

These betters are all copied in Mr. Key's band-writing, upon buff note-paper, stamped at the top with his crest and initials. The crest is the head of a dragon, holding in its beak a key.

THE ISLAND MARKET-HOUSE .- An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Ward was held at Island Hall last evening to select a site for this market-house. Mr. S. York AtLee presided. The meeting was attended by nearly all the principal property-owners and public-spirited citizens in the ward. Mr. John Pettibone, chairman of a committee previously appointed to select a site, stated that the committee had attended to the duty, and manimously concurred in a report which he

and manimously concurred. In a report which he presented.

The report sets forth that after a thorough investigation of the subject the committee agreed that of all the sites proposed. Virginia avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, present most advantages and fewest inconveniences. The area of the ward is so large, and its settlement so irregular, that its territorial centre would not be most accessible to the population; and this location is considered the most equitable compromise between its mass distant and most populous portions. The space is ample, as Virginia avenue is 365 feet wide at Tour-and-a-half, and 2374, feet wide at Sixth street, while the narrowest intermediate point is about 170 feet. Thus, with a market-house 10 feet wide, there would be reome enough on each side.

at rour-annal, and 23/4 rect wide at Sixti, street, while the narrowest infermediate point is about 170 feet. Thus, with a market-house 10 feet wide, there would be reome enough on each side for streets 65 feet wide.

The committee next call attention to the accessibility of this site to all the residents on the Island, and on Pennsylvania and New Jersey avenues, near the Capitol, and to its standing in view of farmers, produce dealers, &c., entering the city by the Long Bridge, the various steamboat lines, and the road from Prince George's county, while it is not out of the way for farmers from Montgomery. Also, that it is near the gas works, and can readily be supplied with water from the mainpipes along Four-and-a half street. Besides, it will contribute to improve that part of Virginia avenue which is now a dreary waste. The committee also allude to the fact that the Markethouse may be built at this point with the saving of an outlay of some \$8,000. They hope their report will receive unanimous c neutrence, and think the City Council cannot refuse a petition to locate the Market-kouse on this site, if it comes from the people of the ward generally.

To their report was appended a resolution, declaring the site designed to be that preferred by the people of the ward. This resolution was adopted without a single expression of dissent.

On motion of Mr. Jas, E. Johnson, the same committee, Messys. John Petibone, John Van R. swick, S. Pumphrey, Wm. Wise, John T. Cas sell, Gro. Mattingly, Geo. W. Garrett, to which S. Vorke Att. et was added, were instructed to wait upon the members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, and acquaint them with the wishes of the citizens most particularly interested

Common Council, and acquaint them with the wishes of the citizens most particularly interested n this subject. Adjourned

A CASE DECIDED.-A week ago, a case was taken up for trial before Justices Giberson, Walter, and Ferguson, in which Judge Purcell was the preseenting witness, and Watchmen Hempler, Norris, and Jno. Flaherty, were the defendants. It appeared that a son of Judge Purcell had been arrested by the watchmen for a misdemeanor. This son was not twenty-one years of age, but the officers took bim, and confined him. Judge Purcell charged the officers with an assault and battery on his son, and hence the trial, which was deemed of safficient importance to require an association of three justices in the case. The first day of the trial was spent in listening to the Judge's statement of his son's wrongs, and the frequent interruptions of defendants' counsel. Mr. Wharton, the counsel for the prosecution, Mr. Norris, having very little chance to say anything. Yesterday, it was taken up again, and, after a long siege, it was ended. The three justices decided that the watchmen had overstepped their duty under the law which requires them to take all minors found in such disorderly gatherings after ten o'clock at night, to their parents or guardians, if they are known. The justices, however, at the request of Judge Purcell, did not hold the watchmen to bail for court; he stating that his only object being to show the officers what the law is. And so the parties were dismissed. enting witness, and Watchmen Hempler, Norris,

If a law exists that compels the officers to convey every disorderly person to his parents or guardians, if he lacks a day or two of twenty-one years of age it had better be repealed, or the law for the pres-ervation of order will hereafter be useless.

FUNERAL OF JOHN M. WILSON.-The funeral of Mr. Wilson, whose sudden death in conseonence of falling through a hatchway at the United quence of falling through a hatchway at the United States Arsenal we noticed yesterday, is to take place to-day from his residence, on Four-and-ahl street, near O. It will, no doubt, be very largely attended, as the deceased was widely known and held by all his acquaintances in the highest estimation. As a mark of respect to his memory the operatives of the Arsenal quit work at noon yesterday and will not resume until to-morrow morning. They will attend the funeral in a body. The deceased, it is said, was a member of the Masonic Order in excellent standing.

THE SICKLES TRIAL .- The Weekly Star, which will be on our counter ready for delivery to the will be on our counter ready for delivery to the public to-morrow morning, will contain a complete report of this trial for the past week, embracing the anonymous letter which brought the whole affair to a crisis, the testimony of Mrs. Sickles's dressing maid, Mrs. Sickles's confession, and many other intensely interesting passages which the Star was the very first paper to publish. All new orders for the Weekly should be handed in this evenior. in this evening.

FUNERAL OF A FIREMAN.-The Franklin Fire Company, yesterday afternoon, paid the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of their deceased comrade, Mr. R. W. Handy. During the solenn tolling of their manmoth bell, the Company, headed by Esputa's martial band, escorted the remains of the deceased from his late residence, on Maryland avenue, to the Congressional burying Ground, where they were interred with the usual impressive ceremonies of the fraternity.

THE OX-HORN CONCERT.—Our citizens will, of course, not forget the entertainment offered at Odd Fellows' Hall, this evening, by the ox-horn players and the juvenile prodigy, Little Jamie. Judging from the reports of the papers where this troupe have performed, and the appearance of the performers composing the troupe, we have an idea that the richest treat is in store for our citizens that they have enjoyed for a long time.

Mr. Wikorr .-- This gentleman requests us to state that both Mr. Carlisle and the reporters were mistaken in imagining yesterday that his inter-change of a few words, in the Marshal's office, with one of the witnesses for the defence was upon the subject of her testimony. He knew her per-sonally, and supposing that she had concluded her testimony, he merely spoke to her civilly as a person to whom he was known.

WATCH RETURNS .- Francis Brown, drunk and disorderly; retained for a hearing. Charles Dandridge, Elizabeth Herbert, Sarah Longster, col'd. righting; fine and costs, \$3.15 each. Wm. Sollers, vagrant; workhouse 60 days.

A. B. C.—Asthma. Broneintis and Consumption are cured by the great Lidian remedy, Mrs. teardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort and Hornbond, soid by all the dingrists in America. Genera: Agents, Weeks & Potter, No. 151 Washington St., 49 (1)

Agents, Weeks & Potter, No. 151 Washington St., Boston.

Haying just between and Summer Dry Goods, would now eall the particular attention of the ladies of Washington and vicinity to examine my steck. I am daily in receipt of fresh supplies, and do so heit an early call.

No. 319 7th 8t, 3 doors below Northern Liberty Market.

The besom of destinction is the fatality among our young and middle-aged to indulge in excess and debasine facility. Those who are yearing for some influence to dispel the growing evil should read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Rosearches." It do not be to in early call, the causes and effects of local and vital disease and decay, pointing out the only sure safity rater, Read the advertisement of "Trosemar," in another column. Sold by Dr. Barrow, 157 Prince street, New York, Price 25 cents. Sent free every where.

For sale in this city by Ford & Bro., corner, Pa.

where,
For sale in this city by Ford & Bro., corner Pa,
avenue and Hth street. mar 39-w4w.

Webbing Cakes, very pretty and very cheap,
Lee Creamand Water Lees, at \$1.50 per gallon, at
the Philadeiphia Confectionery, corner 12th and
streets,

Streets, Mo Family
Can afford to be without Mustage Landonent in their house. The many accelents we are liable to may render it necessary any moment, and nothing treat paths of performing such a certain cure. (\*Estract.) "In litting the kettle from the fine it caught and acaded my hands and peason very everyelve one hand almost to a crisp. The forting was unbearable, it was an awbot sight." The Mustage Lemmed appeared to extract the pain almost memodrately. It healed rapidly and left no sent of second crisp, the forting was despited appeared to extract the pain almost memodrately. It is not a wonderful article. If will on, every case of Swelling. Burns, Suff Johns, Erogitions, or Rhenmatism. For Horses, it should never head typensed with. One dollar's worth of Mustage has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galds, Sprains. Rengtone, Spavin, and Founders, Rouse of truitations. Sold in all parts of the babitable Gobe.

Barnes & Park, Progres, New York, Most Powlets, New York.

table Globe,
BARNES & PARK, Prop'es, New York,
Also, Lyon's Colebrated Insect Powders,
mar & Innow

On Tuesday, the 120, by the Rec. Dr. Gurley Mr. GEO, J. MUSSER to Miss S. LIZZIE HUTCHINSON, all of Washington.

DIED,

On the night of the 13th instead, THOMAS JOHN, only sen of Thomas and Margaret Byrne, ag dismonths and 14 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funcial from the residence of his parents, center (4th and D streets, To morrow, Friday) Alternoon, at 3 o clock.

ADIES OF WASHINGTON, GEORGE, I town, Alexandria, and their respective vicinities. I confidently state that my stock is now full and complete in every department. My prices speak for themselves. Trespectfully solicit an early examination. R. C. STEVENS.

JAS. M. McCAMEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FIRST CLASS FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

GENTS FINE FURNISHING GOODS, No. 390 Pa. avanue, (National Hotel Building,) TRUNKS, VALISES, AND CARPET BAGS.

TRUNKS, VALUED AND COMES, apply WASHINGTON SEWING ROOMS, VASHINGTON SEWING ROOMS, VASHINGTON SEWING AND SEMMER SHIRTS made up to order. The subscriber is prepared to make SHIRTS, DRAWERS, Ac, at the sincrest notice. All descriptions of Sewing done, SHIRT BOSONS, COLLARS, and WRIST BANDS meatly stitched.

H. O. NOYES

ADIES' BRAIDS, Plaits, Curls, Half-Wigs Land Puffs at GIBBS'S, near corner of 13th street and Pouffs at GIBBS'S, near corner of 13th street LINEN SHIRTINGS AND PILLOW LIN

AA ENS; Dannask Table Diapers, in all grades, Dannask Table Napkins and Doilers, Irisk Linens, of the best makes, and at the lowest Bird's Eye Diapers, in all grades, Damask and Huckaback Towels,

Damask and Huckaback Towers, Linon Cambric and Linen Lawn, 15 dozen Linen Cambric Hundkerchiefs, from 614 owis to \$2.50 cach. With many other desirable goods, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash pricess. Application of the Milliam R. RILEY, ap 8-1m corner 8th 8t. and opp. Centro Market.

WHITE GRAVEL FOR ROUPE CONCERNS & C. Just received a cargo of the above. Aiso, Building Sand, Wood and Coal, cheap for cash, at my Wharf, next to 14th street bridge. Call and leave your orders.

Dealer in Wood, Coal and Sand, mar 25 (States.) cor. 14th and Cats., near Canal.

PAUTED RIBBONS, every width and style, at STEVENS, 336 Pa. av. 4p9.7t GLACE SILKS, all colors, at STEVENS, 336 Pa. av., between 9th and 10th sts. 4p9.7t

KID GLOVES, NET MITTS AND GAUNT LETS, all kinds-fair prices-at STEVENS

AP. 17, an kinds—lair prices—at STEVENS; 336 Pa. av.

AP.7t.

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AP.7t.

AP.7t.

AP.7t.

AP.7t.

AP.7t.

STRAW BRAID AND STRAW TRIMMING, of every style, cheap, at STEVENS; 336 Pa. avenue,

STRAW BRAID AND STRAW TRIMMING.

AP.7t.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

No. 16 PENSYLVANIA AVENUE, between 6th and 9m streets, Skin Big 16.

[D. Stopen worth must be sold.

AP.7tm

Collored DRESS SILKS, good styles,

Brides Silks of the best makes and at the lowest prices.

Berego Robes, Organdic Muslims, Plain and Figured Bereges, Lawns in all styles, and Dress Goods.
With many other styles of Dress Goods.
All of which will be sold very cheap for eash.
ap 8-1m corner 8th st. oppe, Centre Market.

ap 8-1m corner ght st., oppe. Centre Market.

TAYLOR & HUTCHISON,
No. 42 Louistana Av., BET. 7TH AND STH STS.,
Opposite Centre Market Space.
Would respectfully amounted to the citizens of
Washington and vicinity that they will open on
Thesday next, the 12th instant, a very large and
dosirable stock of
ORY GOODS,
comprising all the varieties usually found in a first
class bry Goods. House, and solicit a call from all
who are in search of good and cheap goods.
ap 9-tw

who are in search of good and cheap goods.

ap 9-1w

NEW PATENT

The subscriber having recently obtained a patent for a new improvement in Plows for weeding cornicolaceo, and other crops, is ready to dispose of rights and licenses upon reasonable terms. This implement is no experiment. It has been fully tested and approved by some of the most substantial farmers and planters of Maryland. The certificates of its success will tell more for it than any description or encommum of my own. The Plow and certificates may be seen at Bartholow's Seed Store, on 7th street. Persons wishing to purchase may inquire of me, or, Dr. Chas. G. Page, Patent Attorney, 174 7th st.

THOS. A. ROBERTSON, applied to the first of the control o

rounds to the new cometeries
Old furniture neatly repaired and varnished.
Terms most reasonable. ap 8-6m

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, April 10th, 1850, trains will un as tollows: Leave Washington at 4.39 and 7.39 a. m. Do. do. 3 and 5 p. m. Leave Baltimore at 4.30 and 7.45 a. m.

Do. do. 3 and 43 p. m.
Do. do. 3 and 43 p. m.
For PHUADELPHIA and NEW YORK—take
rains leaving at 4.9 and 7.9 a. m. and 3 p. m.
For ANNAPOLIS—take trains leaving at 7.90 a. m. and 5 p. no. For THE WEST—take trains leaving at 4.30 a. m For THE WEST—take trains leaving at 4.30 a. in and 3 p. m.
For all WAY STATIONS—take trains leaving at 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
On Sunday but one irain, at 3 p. m.
The 3 p. m. train on Saturday goes to Philadelphia only,
ap 11
T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent. DLACK, WHITE AND COLORED AROphane and English CRAPES always on hand
at STEVENS, 336 Pa. av., between 5th and 10th
ats.

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the Evening Star, Additional Regarding the Cuban Revolt. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Ledger's correspondent in New York, speaking of the Cuban evolutionary report, gives a few facts in regard thereto, and which he says are worthy of crodence.

dence. On the 28th of March the barque Giga sailed from New York for Havana. She was cleared by Mora & Brothers. There is every reason to believe she had about 100 fillibusters on board, with a full supply of arms and ammunition. On the next day the brig Mazatlan cleared for Fernandina. It was suspected that she, also, had fillibusters on board.

Twas suspected that the, also, had fillibusters on board.

"The principal partner of Mora & Brothers is related to Gen. Golcouria, who is reported to have sailed on the Catawba.

"The Spanish Minister is in New York, and is sorely disturbed in relation to the matter."

From California.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Star of the West arrived this afternoon from Aspinwall, bringing 81, 100,000 in gold from California.

The California and South American advices by this arrival have been anticipated.

The U.S. frigate Merrimae was at Panama.
The sloop-of-war Decater had gone to San Francisco.

twas reported at Realejo that the Cass-Irrissari treaty had been ratified with slight modifications, to which Mr. Lamar assented. He is said to be about coming home. Destructive Fire at Wilmington, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—A destructive fire broke out here this afternoon: It commenced in an old shed on Jenkins' wharf and a stiff southwest breeze blowing at the time. The flames spread to the adjoining sheds and dwellings, which were consumed, together with the First Presbyterian church on Front street. The fire is now under control.

New Orleans, April 14.—Senor Mata, Juarez's Minister to the United States, has received a diapatch from the State Department at Washington, stating that he will be recognized as the accredited Minister from Mexico, on his return to Washington. Senor Mata will leave for Washington on Saturday or Monday.

Raltimore Markets. BALTIMORF, April 11.—Flour closed dull and unchanged; Ohio S6.12½;
Wheat is steady; white (fair to prime) S1 60a

1.75. Corn closed with a decling tendency; white 72a 

New York Markets.

New York April 11.—Plour closed firm; State \$5.50; Ohio \$6.103\$6.55; Southern \$6.6.50.

Wheat-losed very dull and generally unchanged; Southern white \$1.80; Western red \$1.403\$1.45.

Corn closed dull; yellow stasse; mixed nominal at the

at 66. Pork closed dull; moss \$17,25a\$17.69; prime \$12.69

42.69 · Lard Bosed dull at 11% a11% c. Whisky blosed dull and nonunal at 26c.

AMUSEMENTS.

AM USEMEN 18.

ATTONAL

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

The Annual Convention of the National Musical
Assection will commence its session on TUESDAY MORNING, April 19th, at 10 o clock, at the
Smithsonian Institution, and will adjourn on the
Finday evening following.

Wr. W. B. Bradbury, of New York, so well and
favorably known throughout the Union as the composer of some of our most popular and useful Church
Music, has been selected as the Conductor. He will
be assisted by Mr. Theodore E. Perkins, a distinguished graduate of the North Reading Normal Institute, Miss Kate Bennett, of New York, a lay
possession a brilliant soprano voice, and other musical celebrities will be present, and assist in all the
exercises.

The oversion will consist in randaring the veri

possessing a orillam soprano vone, and orier musical celebrities will be present, and assixt in all the exercises.

The exercises will consist in rendering the various styles of music, both sacred and secular, with the hest effect. The entity attent of the vorce will also be treated of, and every department of vocal music illustrated. Those desiring to acquire a correct style in sim ping will derive more advantage in attenting the coming tenvention than they can be the ordinary routing in the space of 6 months.

Thekees, or early, entiting the holders to attend all the spacings and the closing Concert. They can be promised at the Rookstores, and of Messes, T. I. Mactuder, J. H. Dantel, F. A. Tucker, John B. Dawson, or of the President, or Corresponding Secretary, P. D. GURLEY, Prosident, T. Greener, Corresponding Secretary, ap 13

ODD FELLOWS HALL.

ODD FELLOWS HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14th,
Ox Horn Players (and Little Jamie,
Ox Horn Players) (Little Jamie,
Ox Horn Players) (Little Jamie,
Will give their Angent and Modern Sofrees as above, Admission 25 cents.

THE SECOND EXHIBITION of the WASH-INGTON ART ASSOCIATION for 1820, of PAINTINGS, STATUARY, DRAWINGS, and ENGRAVINGS, is now open at their Gallery, over Mosses, Sibley & Guy's, two doors west of Mr. Mediuire's Salesrooms, Admission 25 cents.

Several fine Pictures for sale, mar 21-tf J. GOLDSBOROUGH BRUFF, Sec.

GRAND EASTER BALL. The Columbia Engine Company, No 1, On EASTER

tondagos.
Mr. J. G. Weaver, the experienced Cateror, will
see to the Refreshments, &c.
Tickets ONE DOLLAR.

Executive C. mmittee.

Jas. A. Tait. D. A. Connony, Jacob Dyer,
Jas. A. Brewn, C. C. Edelin, F. H. Sage.
O Goldsmith, Geo. A. Barr,
ap 12-003t\* P. J. ENNIS, Treasurer.

P. J. ÉNNIS, Treasurer.

RANDMAYBALL
UNIONGUARDS
WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
TUESDAY, May 34, 1859.
For particulars, see future advertisement, ap 6-tf

LADIES' AND MISSES' COLORED FLATS, all kinds and styles, just received at STE-VENS', 336, between 9th and leth. ap 9-7t

ap 11-3tawtistMa ap 11-3tawt1stMay

CTRAW HATS AND FLATS FROM AUGtion, and will be sold at anction prices. Call
immediately at STEVENS' FANCY STORE,
336 Pann. avenue, between 9th and 16th streets.

\$10,000 WORTH OF STRAW GOODS, FRS, hought at auction by R. C. STEVENS, and for immediate sale at his New Store, 336 Penn, avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. WHITE AND BLACK SILK RUCHES of the latest style and finest edge, at STEVENS', ap 9-7t ADJES' BRAIDS, PLATS, CURLS, HALF
AUGS, and PUFFS at GIBBS'S, near corner
of the state of the st

CELADON SNYDER,
NEXT STAR OFFICE.
NEXT STAR OFFICE.
NEXT STAR OFFICE.
PLUMBING—GAS FITTING,
PLUMBING—GAS FITTING,
WATER FIXTURES,
WATER FIXTURES,

STOVES, TIN. COPPER, And SHEET-IRON WARE ap 11

BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

ASTER MONDAY EVENING, April 25, AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, in presenting this entertainment to the public the members will endeavor to make it one of the most agreeable Balls of the season.

The celebrated Marine Band will be in attendance.

SCHOOL WATCHES!
Just received, a new lot of these warranted excelent time keepers, at prices ranging from \$8 to \$15 each.

Jawelar, \$30 Penn, avenue.

LUCUR, FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JUST RECEIVED ON THE PRODUCE.

Just received on consignment—

100 barrels best Family and Extra Flour,

251 do. choice Extra and Extra Super,

251 do. first quality Rye Flour,

251 snoks superior Family, Extra and Super Flour,

1,030 bushess conce Oats, suitable for seed,

250 do. Northern Mercer Potatoes, suitable
for seed,

Virginia Bacon Hams, Butter, Lard, Eggs, &c.

In store and for eale very low for cash, to smit the
times and putchasers. Dealers and bakers are eapecially invited to call. Consignments constantly
arriving to keep up a good supply.

THOMAS STRIDER,

Commission Merchant,

ap 12-1w Corner 3th street and the canal.

WRITING DESKS. SPRING MATTRESSES, IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &c.

RITING DESKS, SPRING MATTRESSES,
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &c.
A large assortment of
Malocany, Walmut, and Oak WRITING
DESKS, and TABLES, at very reduced prices.
Pigot's PATENT SPRING BEDS, universally acknowledged to be the best article now in use.
Also, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS,
IRON CRIBS, with Canopy Tops, a very desirable article in warm weather.
With a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, embracing every article usually to be found in a first-class House-Furnishing Establishment, at unprecedented low prices for each or approved paper.
Lion Hall, Pa. av., bet, 9th and 10th sts.
ap 11-3tawtlstMay

WOOD propaged all length and size.

WOOD propaged all length and size.

WOOD stopped all length and size.

Wood of included the size of th