THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1842.

☞ **Central Clay Committee.**—An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held at National Hall on Wednesday Evening, the 11th of May next, at 7½ o'clock.

It is particularly requested that the Wards throughout the city will complete their organization as soon as convenient, in order that they may be fully represented in this Committee at its next meeting.

Forms of credentials for Delegates, in compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, may be obtained of the President or Secretary upon the application of the Presidents of the Democratic Clay Clubs formed pursuant to the general organization.

JACOB ACKER, President pro tem.
JAMES E. BEERS, Secretary pro tem. a26,27,28, m5,10,11

☞ **In Democratic Whig General Committee, May 3d, 1842:**

Resolved, That we regard the establishment of a spirited Party Paper at Washington, the great centre of Executive administration and political information and movement, as one of the most valuable means for promoting the future success of the Whig Party of the Union.

Resolved, That we consider THE INDEPENDENT, the Whig Journal recently established at Washington, by Messrs. Pleasants, Johnston and Segar, as eminently suiting the crisis in political affairs: that without meaning to disparage the claims of other Journals, we are of opinion that the Independent, for the spirit, manliness, and ability with which it has maintained the true principles and interests of our Party, as well as for its central location, is peculiarly deserving of our confidence and support: and that we heartily and earnestly recommend it to the notice of our Whig friends, not only in this State, but throughout the Union.

ELLIS POTTER, Chairman.
(Copy.)
J. H. Hobart Haws, Secretary. my9—3t

☞ The Proceedings of the National Convention for the Protection of American Interests, convened in the City of New-York, April 5, 1842, for sale at this Office. Price 25 cts.

☞ Hon. Geo. Poindexter's Report, in exposition of the management of the New-York Custom House from 1836 to 1842, will be laid on the tables of the Members of Congress to-day. It is rich and pungent beyond example. Through the kindness of a friend, we procured an advance copy of it in Washington on Thursday evening, and on Saturday issued an Extra Tribune embodying twelve close columns of the choicest and richest passages, containing his most serious charges against Collectors Hoyt and Curtis, District Attorney Butler, &c. &c. We intended to print a portion of it in this morning's paper, but cannot possibly make room for a single column. All who wish to see how 'Old Point' handles Custom House matters will find rich reading in our Extra, which is for sale at this office, 30 Ann st. Price 4 cents.

*** To-day's edition will contain considerable new matter not in the Saturday's issue.

☞ We entreat the attention of all honest and conscientious citizens to the exposure of astounding Loco Foco frauds and villanies in the recent Election, which we publish this morning in the indisputable form of affidavits—many of the most startling disclosures coming from the guilty lips of most unwilling witnesses. Let no one fail to possess himself of all the facts, and make up his judgement upon them.

☞ The admirable Address of the Hon. T. F. Marshall, at the Tabernacle on Saturday evening, on *Fashionable Wine Drinking*, in reply to the savage personal attacks of the *Courier and Enquirer*, &c., as fully and carefully reported for the Tribune, will be found on our First Page. The friends of Temperance will need to entreaty to read it; but may we not ask *fashionable* and *temperate* drinkers to do likewise?

Members of the Common Council Holding Over.

"The law and the testimony."

The third section of the City Charter provides "The Aldermen and Assistants shall be chosen for one year." Section 4 provides, "The annual election for charter officers shall commence on the second Tuesday in April, and the officers elected shall be sworn into office the second Tuesday of May thereafter." Section 6 provides for special elections in cases where vacancies shall have occurred after the Board have been organized, but not for cases where a Ward shall have omitted, neglected, refused or otherwise failed to elect representatives. This clause is most special, and if it needs amendment, the State Legislature can amend it, and not the Common Council. The members shall be elected on the second Tuesday of April, except in the special cases particularly named in section 6. Did any body ever hear that a member of Congress claimed to hold over because his constituents had been unable, from any cause, to elect his successor and some of the members of the State Legislature? If a successor has not been elected, the district remains unrepresented until the vacancy is filled. By section 5, the members in office *when the Charter was passed by the Legislature* were to hold office until their successors shall be *entitled to be sworn into office*. The Constitution of this State provides, "Art. 4, sec. 16, Where the duration of any office is not prescribed by this constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the *appointing* power." This does not mean elective offices.

The *particular* reference in the Charter to members *in office*, clearly indicates that their successors are not to hold over, such is the settled rule of the Constitution.

The members of the present Common Council are *functi officio*, at 12 o'clock at night of the second Monday of this month, and their successors entitled to be sworn in one minute thereafter. There is no splitting of a day; the Constitution knows no such plan of accommodation; and the violence to the present calender of time to include two second Tuesdays of May in one year, would be against common sense. ANTHRACITE.

Rhode Island.—Our advices from Providence come down to 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, up to which time no collision had occurred, but the danger of it was evidently increasing. Gov. King, with other members of the old Government returning from Newport, was on Friday received with great eclat by their party; being received at the wharf and conducted to his residence by a procession of 250 military and 300 citizens—on the other hand the Suffrage men held a great meeting that evening, and resolved to stand by their Government to the last.

The old Legislature adjourned on Friday to meet again on Wednesday next, when the answer of President Tyler to Gov. King's requisition is expected.

William L. Thornton, another of the Members of the 'People's' Legislature, has resigned. The party generally, however, appear resolved to resist unto blood. Gov. Dorr has been instructed to go to Washington in their behalf, and passed through this city yesterday on that mission.

Connecticut.—The new Legislature on Thursday elected Chauncey F. Cleaveland Governor by 139 votes to 68 for William W. Ellsworth. William S. Holabird was then chosen Lieutenant Governor, Jabez L. White, Jr. Treasurer, Noah A. Phelps Secretary, and Gideon Wells Comptroller—all the regular Loco-Foco candidates. Joint Committees were then appointed to notify the new State Officers of their election.

Gov. Cleaveland made his appearance the following day, was inaugurated, and delivered his Message, to which we shall pay our respects in our next.

☞ The "Republican Whig Democrat," a new paper published at McElwesville, York District, S. C., carries at its head "For President Henry Clay; For Vice President, Winfield Scott."

The Late Election Frauds.

Further Legal Investigations.

Blackwell's Island and the Third District Watch-House.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—George Jennison, being duly sworn, says: That he resides at No. 121 Spring street, in said City, and is a Manufacturer. Deponent further says, that about day break on the morning of the 12th inst. he went to the Poll of the Second District of the Eighth Ward, No. 73 Wooster street, between Spring and Broome streets, that when deponent had been at said Poll about five minutes, Fernando S. Stranahan, one of the Inspectors of Election of said District, came to said poll, and came down Wooster street in a direction from Prince street—and deponent says that said Stranahan resides at No. 57 Grand street as deponent has been informed and believes. Deponent further says, that a Charter Election was held in said City on the 11th inst. and that the votes Second District of the Eighth Ward were received at No. 73 Wooster street—that said Stranahan during the morning of the 12th inst. and while officiating as Inspector of the Election at said Poll, did, two or three times say, that about one or two o'clock on said morning he passed and place where said Poll was held, but saw no persons there—that he then went to the Third District Watch House, corner of Prince and Wooster streets, where he slept until morning—and this deponent says, that when said Stranahan came to said poll on said morning, he came in a direction from said Watch House, and not in the direction from his place of residence in Grand street.

Deponent further says, that during the morning of the 12th inst. a man (whose name is unknown to deponent) handed to said Stranahan, at said Poll, two ballots, one for Mayor and the other for Charter Officers—that deponent challenged said voter, and caused him to be sworn by the Inspector, who administered to him both the Election oaths taken by voters. And deponent further says, that when said man was sworn by deponent where he resided, said man replied that he resided at No. 125 Wooster-street, or 127 Wooster-streets. Deponent is not certain which he said, but he also said it was on the corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, and deponent knowing that the Third District Watch House was No. 121, 123, 125 and 127 Wooster-street, remarked that said man had given the Watch House as his residence; whereupon said man was questioned in relation to his residence, by said Stranahan, and James M. Murray, also an Inspector of Election at said Poll, but said man appeared to be confused, and did not give satisfactory replies, and said Stranahan administered the second oath to said man, saying that would settle it all, or words to that effect, and his ballots were deposited in the ballot boxes.

GEORGE JENNISON.

Sworn to, this 13th day of April, 1842, before me.
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

City and County of New-York, ss.—William Taylor, of the city of New-York, Captain of the Third District Watch, being duly sworn, deposes and says of the house which is on the corner of Prince and Wooster streets, that this deponent was on duty the 11th of April, the night preceding the Charter Election—that deponent went on duty and set the watch at usual hour and was in charge and out of the house during the night—that this deponent turned in about two o'clock—that this deponent did not see any persons there from Blackwell's Island—nor does he know any persons being there from Blackwell's Island—and further that he does not know of any persons having been brought there for the purpose of voting at the Election. I did not see Fernando S Stranahan in the Watch-house that night. I saw that night Captain Bogart, of Blackwell's Island, at Captain Davis', in Spring street, in the early part of the evening I think. Bogart did not say any thing about sending men from Blackwell's Island to the Watch house or from any other places—nor no other persons. I did not at any time during the night, see a carriage at the Watch house. I do not know of any persons being in the Engine house and never heard of it. WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Sworn this 12th of April, 1842, before me.
Rob't H. Morris, Mayor, &c.

City and County of New-York, ss. Simon Shindler, of the City of New-York, Assistant Captain of the company of Watchmen of which Captain William Taylor is commander—was on duty the night of the 11th of April, 1842, the night previous to the Election. I was in the house doing the writing all the night, in the house until about 1 to 2 o'clock, then retired, and again got up little after one o'clock. I did not hear of any persons coming from Blackwell's Island. All the persons that were there that night are the four named on the attached paper and then prisoners. It is usual for persons to come in to sleep and I ask them where they live and where they are from—it happens nearly every night—these were brought in by watchmen. I do not know of any persons being there that night who came for the purpose of voting—there was none there to my knowledge. I know of no persons being in the Engine house. I neither saw or heard of any carriage being there that night—there was no person there that night who was said to be an Inspector of Elections—and I do not know Mr. Fernand S. Stranahan—I saw no one there who I understood belonged on Blackwell's Island.

Being further sworn, he says, a small man who I have heard called Captain Bogart, about 11 o'clock came to the Watch house and called for the captain—captain was out.

SIMON SHINDLER.

Sworn this 13th of April, 1842, before me,
Rob't H. Morris, Mayor, &c.

[Paper attached: "Monday night, April 12th. Lodgers in the Watch-house:

Michael Brown, and James Gallagher, from Troy. Israel Saunders, and Kinsley, from Hackensack.]

[We have next the affidavits of Jonathan Brown, Geo. Elkin and Daniel Dougherty, showing that there was a regular management of the paupers remaining in the Alms-House on the day of Election with a view of getting out as many votes as possible; that they were taken off by stage-loads in the Knickerbocker stages with a conductor or driver (of the men, beside the one who drove the horses?) and it further appears that one naturalized pauper named Thos. Jones having died a short time since, *his papers were handed over to an unnaturalized alien named Agnew, who was instructed to vote on them as Thomas Jones, and decided to vote.* The following is the concluding affidavit:]

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—Isaac Sawyer, being duly sworn, says that he resides in Pelham-street, and he thinks that it is No. 5; that he was a pauper in said city for nearly three years, and until Wednesday, the 13th inst.; that about a year ago or more, there was a man named Thomas Jones in the Alms-House, a pauper, naturalized, and said Jones then showed deponent his naturalization paper; that said Jones died in said Alms-House some months since, as deponent has been informed and believes; that on Tuesday morning, the 12th inst., the day on which the Charter Election was held in said city, a pauper in said Alms-House named Agnew handed deponent a printed paper, with writing on it also; that Daniel Dougherty saw said Agnew hand this deponent said paper, and on reading said paper deponent found it to be a naturalization paper, declaring the citizenship of said Jones; and said Agnew then told this deponent that he was going to use said paper to enable him to vote; that said Agnew then told this deponent that Abraham Van Cleef, the Steward of said Alms-House, had given him said paper, and told him to go to the Poll to vote at said Election, to say his name was Thomas Jones, and if he was challenged he must produce said paper and he would not have to swear; that on the said day of Election he saw said Agnew come out of a room of a house on the Third Avenue where one of the Polls of the Sixteenth Ward was held at said Election, and said Agnew subsequently told this deponent that he had voted at said Election without any difficulty.

Deponent further says that said Agnew told this deponent that he (Agnew) had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States of America, but that he had not been in this country long enough to enable him to procure his naturalization paper, and that he could not vote unless with Jones's paper, or in some such way.

ISAAC SAWYER.

Sworn to this 25th day of April, 1842, before me.
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—Jacob C. Forbes, being duly sworn, says, That he resides at No. 118 Walker-street, in said city, and is a shoemaker; that he is a City Watchman, and belongs to Captain William Taylor's Company of Watchmen of the Third District, and that the Third District Watch House is on the corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, in the Eighth Ward of the said city. Deponent further says, that he was on duty as a Watchman on the night of the 11th inst. and between twelve and one o'clock on said night, deponent took a prisoner to said watch house, and there saw about *fifteen or twenty men* (who were all strangers to this deponent) sitting on the benches in the watch house; that at said time, Assistant Captain Shindler was at the desk in said watch house, and Assistant Captain Garrison was also there, and was then getting ready to go out of the house. And deponent says that said *Shindler and Garrison could not have avoided seeing said men* situated as they were. Deponent further says that when the watch-house bell struck for one o'clock, said men who had been seated on the benches went out of the watch house under the direction of an Eighth Ward Sunday officer named Preston, and some other men whose names are unknown to deponent. And deponent also says, that when the watch was set by Captain Taylor on said night, he told the watchmen who were to go out on their posts at one o'clock, to go to the desk before leaving the house. And deponent saw some of said men go to the desk at one o'clock, but deponent was not paying strict attention to what took place at the desk, and did not hear what was said to them.

Deponent further says, that while said men were sitting on the benches, deponent said to Mr. Walling, one of the cupola men of said watch-house, *this looks like pipe-laying*, but deponent thinks Walling did not say any thing.

Deponent further says, that he has been a city watchman since the month of February, 1836, and never before saw men setting on benches as above stated, until said night; and deponent further says, that when the bell was struck for one o'clock, said men rose up immediately and went out without any thing being said to them that deponent heard; and deponent feels confident that if any directions had been given to said men at said time, he would have heard them.

Deponent further says, that he does not know where said men came from or where they went to.

JACOB C. FORBES.

Sworn to this 26th day of April, 1842, before me,
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.

John Reid being duly sworn, says, that he resides at No. 70 Thompson street, is a cabinet maker; that he is a City Watchman, and belongs to the Third District Watch, of which William Taylor is Captain.

Deponent further says, that he is a postman of said watch, but on Monday evening, 11th inst. he acted as a watchman at the watch house, corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, from eight o'clock until half past one o'clock; that about eleven or twelve o'clock, as far as deponent remembers, a watchman named Forbes brought in a prisoner, and about ten or a dozen men followed him into the watch house, and remained in the watch house five or six minutes. Deponent took the prisoner down stairs, and on going up again said men were all gone from the house. Deponent says he does not remember seeing Preston, the Sunday officer, that night, nor does he remember seeing any of said men sitting on benches. Deponent further says, that about one o'clock on said night, another prisoner was brought into said watch house, but deponent does not remember who he was brought in by; that when said prisoner was brought in a number of persons, perhaps twenty, came in, but deponent cannot say whether any of them sat down or not, except one man. Deponent further says, that when Captain Taylor set the watch that night, he told the men who were to go out at 1 o'clock, to go to the desk before they went out, and deponent has been a city watchman for about five years, and never heard such an order given to watchmen before said night; that deponent saw ten or twelve watchmen go to the desk at one o'clock said night; that they stood there a couple of minutes, but deponent did not hear anything said to said men, and deponent is confident that Assistant Captain Garrison was at the desk at said time, and he thinks that Assistant Captain Shindler was there also.

Deponent further says, that he did not at any time during said night see a number of men in said watch house, except at the time stated above; nor did he at any time see a number of men sitting on the benches; he might have seen one or two.

Deponent further says that he did not, during said night, see an omnibus any where near said watch house, nor did he hear anything of any men being at said house from any particular place, or for any particular purpose. JOHN REED.

Sworn to this 26th day of April, 1842, before me,
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss. Martin Preston being duly sworn, says, that he resides at No. 70 Hammersley-street, and is a Sunday officer of the Eighth Ward; and is also a chaplain of the Third District Watch, under the command of Captain William Taylor.

Deponent further says, that he believes he was not on duty as a watchman on Monday night preceding the Election, but thinks he was in the watch house corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, early on said evening; he was also in said watch house afterwards on said night, and thinks it was about twelve o'clock; that there were a few men sitting on the benches and standing round in the watch room at said time.

Question. Did you know to what house said men, or any of them went, when they left the watch house?

Answer. I decline answering said question, as it may tend to criminate me, and I would like to have Counsel before I answer it.

Q. Do you know whether or not either of the men you that night saw at the watch house, and who did not belong there, voted at the election the next day?

A. I decline answering that question at present, as it may tend to criminate me.

Q. Did you that night see at said watch house, or at any other place, any men or man who belonged, or did belong, to Blackwell's Island?

A. I cannot swear as to that, as I do not know where they belonged, from my own knowledge.

Q. Are you acquainted with David C. Woodruff of 272 Spring-street?

A. I know him when I see him.

Q. Did you see him, or was you at his house on said night?

A. I think I was there that night, and think I did not see him for a day or two before the election.

Q. Did you see an omnibus in the vicinity of the watch house that night, or did you hear of one being there?

A. I do not recollect any thing about it.

Q. Do you know who went out of the watch house, or went from the watch house with said men, or any of them, on said night?

A. I decline answering that question, as I don't know but it might criminate me, and I should like to have Counsel.

MARTIN PRESTON.

Sworn to this 26th day of April, 1842, before me.
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—John Murray, being duly sworn, says, That he is a Deputy Keeper on Blackwell's Island, and has been a Deputy Keeper at said place all the time since August, 1836. Deponent further says, that he was on said Island on the 11th inst. until about six o'clock, or a little after that time; that there were no boats at said Island on the 11th inst. in the day time, except the boats that belong to the Island; that he does not know that there was any other boats at said Island during the night of the 11th inst.; that some of the keepers on said Island told deponent that some boats had been to said Island during the night of the 11th inst. but he does not recollect that he was told how many boats had been to that Island, on said night; that some prisoners had been waiting on the Island, and had been taken away in boats on said night; but deponent was not told where said prisoners were taken to, nor does deponent recollect the names of the keepers who told him about the boats being at the Island.

Deponent further says, That he returned from the city of New-York to Blackwell's Island, between eleven and twelve o'clock, he thinks it was, on the evening of the 11th inst. and he was then told that the prisoners had left the Island as above stated.

Deponent further says, That he thinks none of the keepers went in either of the boats, with the prisoners; and he has not been told by any person that any person belonging to the Island went in the boats; nor has he heard the name of any of the persons who came to the Island in the boats, or of any of the persons who went away in the boats, except the prisoners; that there were between fifty and sixty prisoners left the Island on the 11th inst.; some of whom were discharged on the order of Magistrates of the city of New-York, and the term of imprisonment of others had expired. All the prisoners that were discharged that day, for most of them, were discharged by James H. Ruckles, a deputy-keeper on said Island; a few of them may have been discharged by deponent.

Deponent further says, That during the night of the 11th inst. it might have been about twelve o'clock, he left Blackwell's Island in a boat with sixteen prisoners, and landed at the foot of Sixty-first street with them; that said sixteen prisoners, and said James H. Ruckles, and deponent, then got into an omnibus belonging, he thinks, to Kipp & Brower's line, from which they rode in near the Third District Watch House, which is on the corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, deponent then went to the Watch House and enquired for Captain Taylor. Four or five of said prisoners said they wanted to go to the "Fourth Ward," and they went away, but deponent does not know where they went to. Deponent says some of the said prisoners went to the Third District Watch House; they may have all been there, but deponent thinks they were not all there at the same time. There was no understanding that any of the prisoners were to stay at the Watchhouse all night. Deponent further says, that most of the prisoners who went to the city with him had served their times out, and the remainder had been discharged by Magistrates of the said city.

Deponent further says, That he expected the boats would have been up to the foot of Sixty-first street during the day of the 11th inst., and Ruckles told him that boats were to be up in the day time, and deponent does not know why they did not come in the day time, nor does he know why those prisoners who went to the city with deponent, did not go in the boats; there had not been any arrangement previously made for deponent to go to the city with any prisoners. Deponent says he refuses to answer the question, "Do you know where any of the prisoners you went to the city with, stay on the night of the 11th inst."

Deponent further says, That he saw Captain Taylor of the Third District Watch, on the evening of the 11th instant, in the evening, at Captain Davis's in Spring street. Deponent did not at that time, or any other time, make any arrangements with said Taylor, for men to go to the watch house or any other place.

Deponent further says, That there were no prisoners discharged from said Island on the 11th inst. or previous thereto, except those whose term of imprisonment had expired, or who were discharged on the order of a Magistrate, given in writing.

Deponent further says, That some of the prisoners discharged on the 11th inst. were discharged on the written order of Magistrates which were dated back, or dated prior to the time they were discharged; and deponent says that he declines answering any further questions in relation to this matter at present; and declines signing his testimony as far as here taken, until he has advice, or exercises his own judgment.

[The witness refused to sign his affidavit.]

Sworn to this 26th day of April, 1842, before me,
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—Edward Webb, being duly sworn, says that he is 57 or 58 years of age; that he came to this city from Albany in the month of September last past; that he has been to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island as a vagrant several times; that the last time he went to said Island was on a Monday, a week before the last Election in this city; that he was then committed to said Island from the Police Office at the Halls of Justice in Centre-street, and was committed for six months; that after being on said Island one week one of the prisoners said to deponent "there is to be a general discharge of Police prisoners from the Island;" this was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 11th inst., the day before the Election; and deponent seeing that there was a general movement among the prisoners, getting their clothes ready to leave, deponent went to the office, and Seymour Hull, a blind prisoner, was then putting on his clothes in a room adjoining the office. Mr. Ruckles, a deputy keeper on said Island, then asked deponent if he wanted his clothes, and being answered in the affirmative, Mr. Ruckles directed Thomas Furnimans to give deponent his clothes, and he did so. Deponent and other prisoners were then directed to go the "Lunny House," (as it is called) near the blacksmith's shop, and wait there for further orders. Deponent cannot say how many prisoners were then waiting, but deponent verily believes that there were there waiting fifty or sixty prisoners, and several others there expressed the same opinion as to the number of prisoners then waiting there.

Deponent further says, that on Monday night, the prisoners were divided into parties, and counted off by a genteel looking young man of middling size, whose name deponent does not know, and whom he never saw at any other time; that deponent and from twenty to twenty-five other prisoners were then conducted to the new dock near the office, that they there got into a boat under the direction of a man, who deponent believed, and now believes, was the young man who counted the prisoners at the "Lunny House," but as it was then quite dark, deponent cannot say positively it was the same young man; the boat in which they were put was a large barge, and rowed with eight or ten oars and he thinks it was painted black; that said prisoners were then rowed to near Catharine Market, and deponent thinks it was near the foot of James street; but they were hurried along in such a manner that deponent cannot say positively at what street they landed, nor what house they were taken to; that deponent and some of said prisoners got out of said boat under the direction of the person who had them put in the boat, and said man told the prisoners that he was going to take them to a place where they would have something to drink and eat, and that he wanted them to stop at that place all night, and he would call for them early in the morning and take them to the poll to vote, after which he would send them some money. Said prisoners were then conducted by said young man to a cellar, into which the prisoners went, but deponent did not see the young man go in; that as soon as they went in, they were told to help themselves to spirituous liquors, which they did, and drank as much as they wanted; that they had brandy and beer in pitchers, and had tumblers and a few tumblers to drink out of; they also had crackers, bread and cheese to eat; that the cellar they were in was occupied by a family of foreigners, and a woman, who deponent thinks was Irish, had charge of the arrangements for the prisoners; that there were bunks and he thinks some bedsteads, for said prisoners to sleep on, and the cellar was a large one; deponent understood the cellar was in the Fourth Ward, and he thinks he could find it.

Deponent further says, that most of the prisoners in the cellar on said night, became intoxicated there; that this deponent is a native of this city and entitled to a vote, but fearing that he would be questioned at the poll if he went to vote, and would have to shuffle, or lie, or expose the previous night's proceedings, he concluded not to vote, and he came out of said cellar between day break and sun rise, on the morning of the election, and went away and did not vote at said election nor did he go near either of the polls.

Deponent further says, that the whole proceedings on the Island and all the time above referred to, and every thing in relation to said prisoners, appeared to be done under a cloak, or was a dark concern, and deponent cannot say who managed the affair, or who carried it into effect; that the prisoners were told to keep quiet and not to mention the circumstances; deponent heard say there were three boats at the Island for prisoners, and he thinks he saw three boats there.

Deponent further says, that he had never asked to be discharged from the Island, nor intimated to any person that he wanted to be discharged; and he had no expectation of being discharged when he went to the office as above stated; but he thought he would try it.

his
EDWARD ✕ WEBB.
mark.

Sworn to this 29th day of April, 1842, before me,
Robert Taylor, Special Justice.

☞ We are compelled to omit several more affidavits, exposing still further those atrocious iniquities. Among these is that of N. B. Mountfort, detailing the proceedings at Blackwell's Island on the Investigation, when *the books were snatched from him acting under the orders of Justice Taylor, and the officers refused to answer any questions.* So the Justice was compelled to give over the Investigation, but Mr. Mountfort had copied off the names of *forty-four* prisoners let off from the Island just before the Election. We shall publish this and others tomorrow.

☞ The Senate of the U. States has rejected *seven in eight* nominations of President Tyler out of several hundreds, and *The Sun* pronounces its conduct factious and abominable.

The Senate of New York rejected *nine-tenths* of the five hundred nominations made last winter by Gov. Seward, yet *the Sun* had not the blandest whisper of rebuke for this 'factious' conduct.

This is what is facetiously styled conducting a paper *impartially*, and without regard to political demarcations.

☞ Washington County, Pa. will elect a successor to Hon. Joseph Lawrence, M. C. on Friday, the 20th inst. We fear he will be a Loco-Foco. ('They make 'em all so nowadays.') But he will be a good Tariff man—that 's one consolation.

The Ladies' Companion, May, 1842. W. W. Snowden, 169 Fulton-street.

Two spirited engravings—'Deer-Stalking' and the 'Young Musician,' with a plate of the Fashions grace this number of the Companion which contains a great variety of pleasant light reading. Willis, Benjamin, Mrs. Sigourney, Wallace, Fay, Ingraham and other well known writers are among the contributors. The Literary Notices are written with a carelessness which would be inclensable even in a daily paper, else the critic would never have said of a work that 'too little praise cannot be awarded to it.' when he meant and afterward said precisely the reverse.

The Lowell Offering, Vol. 2, Nos. 5 and 6. May, 1842.

In this double number of one of the most deserving Magazines in the country are contained some twenty original articles, both prose and verse, by the females employed in the Lowell Mills. Most of them have a directly practical character, while they all display good ability and a commendable taste.

☞ The Christian Family Magazine for May, just published, at 132 Nassau-street, contains a portrait of Rev. Robert Baird, a colored picture of the Rose, 'The Last Day of the Condemned,' Essays on 'Marriage,' 'Happiness,' 'Formation of Character,' and a variety of other interesting literary matter.

☞ No. XVII of the Encyclopædia Americana; of Dickens's complete works, and of Cooper's Sea Tales—the latter commencing his Two Admirals, have just been published by George L. Curry & Co. 155 Broadway, up stairs.

☞ D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway, have just commenced the publication in numbers of 'The Fortunes of Hector O'Sullivan and his Man Anthony O'Toole,' by W. H. Maxwell.

Fatal Duel.—New Orleans papers state that a duel was fought at that city on the 29th ult. between Hon. A. W. Pichot Judge of the Parish of Assumption and Robt. C. Martin, Esq., in which the former was instantly killed at the first shot.—The quarrel arose out of an excitement arising from the appointment of Judge Pichot. He was a man of high standing, and had been for several years a member of the State Legislature.

Terrible Death.—The Eaton Register states that on the 18th inst. a young man named Thomas J. Clarke, who was employed in Killough's steam saw-mill, Preble county, got entangled in the fly-wheel, and was instantly torn and crushed to pieces—a part of his head and one arm being thrown several feet from the body. Mr. Clarke was formerly a resident of Perrysville, Indiana.

☞ The last Tuscaloosa (Alabama) Monitor comes to us with *sixteen* of its twenty-eight columns filled with applications for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.

Melancholy Death.—Wilson, alias Bunge Thompson, late of Montgomery county, (son of John Thompson,) was out turkey hunting on the morning of the 30th ult, and whilst in the act of stepping over a log, he was bit by a rattle snake on the hind part of his leg, just about the ancle. As soon as he discovered the snake he shot it, he said, and ran home as fast as he could. Having run near half a mile, he fell in the road near a small branch. Wanting water very much, and not being able to walk, he rolled over until he got to the branch, and drank as much as he wanted. He was not discovered until about 2 o'clock, P. M., when he was in a most horrid condition, the blood having settled about his eyes, and every muscle and sinew in a perpetual motion, though he was not much swelled. When found, he was in his right mind, though he appeared to be insensible of his misery, and said he would soon be well again. He pointed out the place where he had killed the snake, and said it was as large around as the calf of his leg. There appeared to be four small holes on his leg where he was bit, and the upper ones were at least one and an half inches apart. He was taken home, but too late, every remedy proving unavailable. He expired on Friday morning, the 8th ult., without a struggle, being about twenty-four hours after he was bit.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Star.*

American Prisoners Released.—The West India Royal Mail Steamship Teviot, touched at the Balize on Wednesday evening, from Vera Cruz. Letters received by her bring the gratifying intelligence of the release of eight of the American prisoners of the Santa Fe Expedition, Mr. Kendall being one of them. The particulars of their release we have not ascertained. General Thompson had reached Mexico some days before, and it was thought that his active and decided course had effected their liberation.

[N. O. Bee, 30th.

☞ Marshall's two celebrated Temperance Speeches, delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle on Wednesday and Saturday evenings of last week, and reported verbatim for this paper, will be published in a Pamphlet and for sale at this office This Afternoon. Price 6¼ cents, or 50 cents per dozen.

☞ Mr. Bristow is driving the quill and flourishing away at his rooms No. 235 Broadway. His tuition fees are reduced from twelve to five dollars, for this season only, giving a fine opportunity to all persons who desire to improve their writing by his excellent instruction, of which, we doubt not, they will avail themselves. It is certainly a very cheap rate at which to acquire a proficiency in the art of penmanship.

The Panoramas.—Those who are in the city to attend the Anniversaries, will find Catherwood's Rotunda an agreeable and pleasant resort. Jerusalem and Thebes will be illuminated every evening. Explanations will be given through the day and at 8½ every evening.

American Museum.—This being "race week" we presume accounts for the tremendous combination of novelties engaged here, and which shows Barnum to be the fastest nag in the field. Winchell the unrivaled Yankee, Miss Rosalie the charming singer, Celeste the beautiful dancer, Animal Magnetism, the wonderful Gipsy Girl, &c., drew immense crowds last week; but although they are re-engaged for another week, other attractions of an extraordinary nature are added. A company of Indian Warriors and their Squaws, dressed in their national costume; 500 squirrels from Ohio, skipping about on trees; and hosts of other novelties are here all this week. Such attractions for 25 cents are unprecedented.

Crowded Houses.—The new Manager of the New-York Museum (late Peale's) has completely taken the town by storm. The Lecture Room since its opening has been crowded nightly, and this evening there is to be increased attraction. The Giant and the Dwarf are undoubtedly the greatest curiosities of the age, and attract the attention of all. The view of Switzerland is romantic and beautiful from the recollections of heroism and patriotism which it suggests. But the Natural Bridge of Virginia and the Lecture Room are among the chief exhibitions. Yankee Hill himself appears at night, and to hear one of his laughable stories is worth twice the price of admission.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Official Changes in Washington and Philadelphia—Gov. Poindexter's Report.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

Washington, May 7, 1842.

The rumors of important changes in the public offices at Washington and Philadelphia are rife to-day; but I do not feel authorised to give them currency.

Mr. Roberts, the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, left this city yesterday morning, after an unsatisfactory interview with the Treasury Department on the subject of a recent order from the Executive, touching the reorganization of the administration of the Custom House at that port. It is understood that the Collector has been requested to dismiss some twenty or thirty of his subordinates, and replace them with certain *designated individuals*. He has not yet complied with the request, and from the known character of the Collector, it is believed he will not comply.

From the tone of the Madisonian of this morning, it may be inferred that Mr. Roberts will suffer for his contumacy.

Herewith you will receive a copy of Poindexter's Report on the Custom House in New York. This document presents most astounding disclosures, implicating deeply the character of the late Collector and District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; and the case of *La Chain* and *Fusche*, to which I had occasion to advert some weeks since, you will perceive, by referring to the marked passages of the report, is much more aggravated than as set forth in my brief synopsis. If this be true, have I not a right to ask at your hands a publication of so much of the report as shall vindicate your correspondent from the course allegations of Hoyt and some of your contemporaries? Yours, &c.,

Curtius.

Nominations Before the Senate.

Washington, May 7, 1842.

The President has transmitted to the Senate the following nominations, which remain to be acted upon by that body.

Lilburn H. Trigg, P. M., Lynchburg, Va.
David D. Parmelee, P. M., Middletown, Conn.
Charles H. Read, P. M., Troy, N. Y.
Levant B. Coates, P. M., Batavia, N. Y.
William B. Whitecar, Appraiser, Philadelphia.
Amos L. Tryon, Collector at Lewiston, N. Y.
Augustus W. Walker, Collector, St. Augustine, Fla.
William Milford, Collector, Cleveland, Ohio.
Henry M. Watts, Atty. U. S. Dist. Eastern Penn.

Campeachy.—We learn from a gentleman recently from Campeachy, that the United States Consul for that port had left the city, in consequence of ill health or other cause, and that the state of public feeling existing towards the United States requires that his place should be immediately filled. The people of Yucatan were greatly divided upon the subject of the relations of that Province with Mexico. It was reported in Campeachy, and generally credited, that the articles of agreement by which Yucatan bound herself to furnish a certain quota of money, &c. to Texas to carry on the war with Mexico, would be rescinded. The partizans of Santa Anna were boisterous, overbearing and confident, whilst those in favor of the separate independence of Yucatan seemed to be wavering, and in dread of the Dictator's power and vengeance.—*N. O. Bee.*

☞ The Great Race to-morrow, will come off at the Union Course—the long talked of great Race between Boston and Fashion. Both horses are in tip top condition, and the patrons of the turf are of opinion that better time will be made than has ever been done in this country; and that if three heats are run the great race between Henry and Eclipse will be completely thrown in the shade. The friends of Old White Nose, the victor in many a well contested field, are sanguine of success, and the way they are piling up the pewter on him is a perfect caution. The friends of Fashion are also very confident and are no laggards in backing their favorite, and if we may judge of her powers from the time she made when she distanced Boston, their confidence is well grounded. As there will, no doubt be (among the backers of the two horses) a great many whose nerves, previous to and during the race, will be in a very excited state, we should advise all before they start for the Course to supply themselves with a box of Sherman's Camphor Lozenges, which will quiet their irritation and cause them to bear their defeat with the equanimity of Philosophers. They may be had at 100 Nassau-street.

Read the Following.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters after all other medicines have failed.

[Extract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dyspepsia, curing each of them in an almost incredible short time; likewise one case of scrofulous humor and one of jaundice. I considered it a valuable compound, and must say I have used it with the happiest effects. Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a gentleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs for two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq. of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of a year standing, after trying a hundred remedies without the least effect.

Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by using two bottles of the above.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cured of a dreadful humor of three years' standing, after taking all other preparations in vain—likewise his sister has used it with the happiest effect for the same purpose.

George Bliss, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general debility and loss of appetite, &c. and by the use of two bottles was entirely cured.

Miss S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of dyspepsia by using it two weeks.

Mrs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion of dyspepsia, attended with a severe cough.

Sold by the agents, A. B. & D. Sands, druggists, 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold; 100 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

To our Subscribers.—We request of our subscribers to read this article, the whole of it, and then, if circumstances require, we ask of them to test the truth of what we have asserted.

We say, from personal knowledge, that Dr. L. D. Fleming's Worm Candy, is a pleasant, mild and effectual remedy for worms in children.

That his Diarrhœa Candy will give speedy relief from that most painful of all diseases.

That his Dinner, or Tonic Candy, is a certain cure for Costiveness, Fulness, or distress after eating, He