were in the country; I know nothing of its contents, but I saw it was in the handwriting of a lady.

To Mr. O'Conor—I never saw Mrs. Forrest write.

Some letters were here handed the witness, who commenced examining them.

A Juror said the witness had stated that he knew nothing of the contents of the letter.

Mr. Burr—I said I saw the contents but did not read them; I am not able to say that either of these letters is the one.

Mr. O'Conor said as the witness had looked over the letters, he thought that he might be permitted to see them.

Chief Justice—I don't think you have any right to read them, unless they are offered in evidence.

Witness, to the Chief Justice—When I told Mr. Forrest that Mrs. Forrest was in our office, he went to her.

To Mr. Van Buren—When I told him he seemed to hesitate, and then turned suddenly and went into the office; they were but a few moments together; Mr. Forrest went out first, and Mrs. Forrest followed soon after.

To Mr. O'Conor—When Mr. Forrest is in the city I hardly know of a day during the last year that he has not been in our store, except during this trial; I don't refer to Sundays; I can't say how often he has been there during the last year; I would say 100 days; he may have been 200 days, but I never kept account; I remember Mr. Forrest being in Harrisburg in February or March 1850, about the divorce proceedings; after that, up to the close of the year 1850, he visited our place in about the same proportion as the last year; he was out of town a great deal; I visited Fonthill with him; I dined there I can't say how often; I suppose I have been there twenty Sundays altogether. Mr. Stevens and I and others, would go with Mr. Forrest; Mr. Dougherty and sometimes Mr. Lawson, and Mr. Logan; I was not there on the 4th July; we dined in the farm-house, not in the castle; from the time of the massacre Mr. Forrest was a good deal in Philadelphia, he left the city almost immediately, and played an engagement there; he returned to the city some time afterwards; when here he was very much in our store from the time he returned from Harrisburg, he was in our store about one-quarter of the time.

To Mr. Van Buren—I can give no other explanation than when he was in town he was in our store daily; he was absent from the city a good deal. Q.—During the summer and fall of 1849, did you hear Mr. Forrest speak of his home? A.—Nothing further than when he would be going to Philadelphia, he would say he was going home; the castle, at Fonthill, was not finished when I was there last; I was there last September or October; I mean this last fall.

Anna Flowers was recalled, and examined by Mr. Van Buren—I was known to my nurse, at the time of my confinement, by the name of Mrs. Elmendorff; I took that name at the suggestion of Miss Margaret (Mrs. Forrest's sister, now Mrs. Voorhies.)

To Mr. O'Conor—I did not go by any other name.

Q.—Did you not go by the name of Mrs. Raymond?

Witness (indignantly)—Is it Raymond's name? No, I would not take his name; I had enough to do with Mr. Raymond.

Mr. O'Conor—Do you mean by that, that you had improper intercourse with him? A.—No; but his trying to lay his plans.

C. Edwards Lester was then recalled and said:—The servant that called me back, at Mr. Forrest's door, showed me into the parlor, and immediately after Mrs. Forrest entered; it was about Christmas 1848.

Q.—State what occurred. A.—Mrs. Forrest introduced herself, or I knew it was her because the servant said so, I don't precisely recollect which; I had no business at all with her; I think I stated that I called to see Mr. Forrest in pursuance of an appointment. Q.—Did she know your name? A.—The servant handed her my card, and she had it in her hand; I left it for Mr. Forrest; I either wrote his name on it, or requested the servant to give it to him; I have not a distinct recollection of all that was said, as I did not charge my mind; I can state some specific circumstances; I know we had some conversation about Mr. Forrest and Mr. Macready, and I am equally sure that she introduced that subject herself; she remarked that Mr. Forrest was acting very strangely about Mr. Macready, or towards Mr. Macready, and another expression, I recollect it distinctly, she said he was acting like a fool, and I thought—

Mr. O'Conor—Keep your thoughts to yourself.

Mr. Lester—You should confine your thoughts to the rules of law.

Witness continued—She said he was acting in a very strange way; and as she knew I had called about the play I had written, she said the less I had to do with him about the play, or any thing else, the better; I think she said she knew I had written to him about the play, but I may have told her the purport of my visit; I cannot recollect anything else specific, although there was considerable conversation about it; the interview lasted about 20 or 25 minutes; I rose to go, not because I knew of no reason why I should not stay, but I sat down again at Mrs. Forrest's instance; I believe she asked me to stay a little longer; it struck me she was very polite; that was all.

Q.—What entertainment had you in the way of spirits or wine?

A.—It was a very cold day, and Mrs. Forrest asked me to have something to drink; I remarked that it was rather earlier than I usually commenced, but then I had walked from the Globe Hotel in Brooklyn, in the snow, and in the meantime the servant, by Mrs. Forrest's orders, brought in a decanter of brandy and some water, and I drank some; it was very excellent; I never drank better in my life; previous to that Mrs. Forrest asked me if I would take some champagne, but I said I never drank champagne before dinner; I think it was brought in; Mrs. Forrest, in compliment to me, drank, or began to drink, a glass of brandy and water; I suppose it was; it came out of the same bottle.

The Chief Justice—Explain what you mean by she began to drink? A.—She raised the glass to drink, as any two persons would, when they drink together.

To Mr. Van Buren—I did not observe the glass to see that she drank it all; she drank or sipped from it frequently; I don't think I stayed long enough to observe what effects it had on Mrs. Forrest.

Q.—While you were there what effects had it?

A.—Well, I don't think I observed any effects.

Mr. Van Buren—Do you mean to say?

Witness—If I didn't I shouldn't say so.

Q.—What appearance of her previously drinking?

A.—Mrs. Forrest was in a plain morning dress, such as ladies wear before the hour of receiving visitors; and I thought—

Mr. O'Conor—Don't give us your thoughts.

Mr. Lester—Well, I know. (Laughter.) At least, I know I thought. (Laughter.)

Q.—What did you observe?

A.—I observed that Mrs. Forrest seemed to me, in her manner, very much like ladies that I have known after drinking more or less wine, or something else that excites the blood or the pulse.

Q.—Was there any thing else in Mrs. Forrest's manner? A.—Nothing that would have any influence on the jury; I will say, that for a well-bred lady—

Mr. O'Conor.—We don't want this gentleman's opinion of breeding.

Witness continued—Mrs. Forrest accompanied me to the hall door; the conversation continued through the hall; I opened the door myself, and she remained there till I shut it; ordinary compliments passed, and Mrs. Forrest invited me to call again; I think this was before ten o'clock in the morning; I never called again at that house; I never again went into it; subsequently to that I have been to Mrs. Forrest's house in Sixteenth street; I was there three times—twice in the evening and once in the daytime, about one o'clock; I saw Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Voorhies, Madame de Marguerite (if I pronounce the name correctly)—she is a lady who was at that time living with Mrs. Forrest—Mr. Brougham, the actor, and Mr. George G. Foster; I went there in a carriage with Mr. Brougham and Mr. Foster to consult about a play; I suppose Madame Marguerite is married—I don't know; I saw her children at Mrs. Forrest's—one or two; the first time I went there was about 8 or 9 o'clock one evening, at the request of Mr. Foster, to be introduced to Madame Marguerite as a literary woman; I found Madame Marguerite and Mrs. Voorhies there.

Mr. O'Conor said he didn't think it necessary to go into these details; they were a waste of time.

The Chief Justice said, if it was to prove that Mrs. Forrest was in the habit of receiving company, he did not think it necessary, as it had been amply proved.

Mr. O'Conor said, if there was any unchaste deportment or lasciviousness in these interviews, we may have it, but if not, it ought to be ruled out as irrelevant.

Chief Justice—What do you expect to prove?

Mr. Van Buren—I expect to prove the manner in which gentlemen were received in this house, the manner in which they were treated and entertained by Mrs. Forrest.

The Chief Justice said, that unless there were the parties charged in the complaint, it was clearly irrelevant.

Mr. Van Buren—We expect to prove the entertainments of Mr. Willis and Mr. Granby Calcraft.

Mr. O'Conor—Not Calcraft, I believe.

(The court here took a recess for a few minutes.)

Mr. Lester was again called to the stand, and

Mr. Van Buren said he had committed to paper his offer, which was to show that, at the time Mrs. Forrest was residing in Sixteenth street, her house was visited by gentlemen without their wives; that they were furnished entertainment, and that there was drinking and disorder; that most unseasonable hours were kept, and that gentlemen, under those circumstances, were received separately, and invited to the separate rooms of the ladies living at the house.

Mr. O'Conor objected.

Mr. Van Buren said, that evidence of general character would not be given, but there were a great many who would regard this conduct on the part of a female separated from her husband, as more licentious than any act of lewdness, though there are, also, many who would consider it a privileged act of fashionable life. He referred to Paige on Divorces, p. 112, and to the case of Mulock and Mulock, in 1st Edwards.

Mr. O'Conor said he would not object to evidence of general character, mode of life, and general carriage of of the lady, because that evidence he would be ready to meet; but he did not think that they were to admit the irrelevant testimony that already involves two others, and may some more. He then referred to the efforts to scandalize Mrs. Voorhies, in her absence, without there being in the evidence any bearing on Mrs. Forrest, and when that lady (Mrs. Voorhies) cannot be produced to contradict those statements, as she is now across the ocean; but we should not extend the circle of vituperation by allowing any evidence about Madame Marguerite, who, as a literary lady may have had a literary squabble with a literary gentleman. Mr. O'Conor, in concluding his objection, said he did not object to charges of lewdness, because he would meet that kind of evidence. He did not interpose any objection which would make it appear that his client is the event of an acquittal had escaped by the ingenuity of her counsel; he did not wish to send his client forth as an escaped she-felon, escaped by the artifices of counsel; but the present testimony offered he should object to.

Mr. Van Buren said, he was entirely at a loss to understand this mode of trying a case—this objecting and withdrawing objections; this general defiance, and then the present mode of proceeding. The defendant is charged with scandalizing females, but the greatest charges of scandalizing females in this case, are on the records made by Mrs. Forrest against Mr. Forrest, charging him with acts of adultery committed with females that are dead, and females that are living, some of them the most respectable, and some the inmates of the most disrespectable houses in this city. That might be called wholesale scandalizing of females. Again, a married female, the mother of four children, has been cross-examined for a day and a half, with regard to her having had a child before she was married. If a female have a child shortly after her marriage; if it is born in wedlock the child is not illegitimatized; and if female is away now, it does seem strange that she, the plaintiff's own sister, whose testimony is all important to her, should have been permitted to go away. The defendant certainly did not know that she was absent.

The Chief Justice said, that in the progress of this trial an offer was made in general terms, to show some unchaste disposition—confirmed acts of lewdness on the part of the plaintiff. At the first blush it struck him as admissable, though he perhaps ought not to have expressed an opinion on it until it was fully discussed. Since that, he had turned his attention to it. The point now to be decided is, whether the offer is to be admitted to prove that gentlemen were entertained at the house of Mrs. Forrest, and that there was disorder there; and what is more material, that gentlemen were invited by the ladies to separate rooms. In England, where these trials are held in an ecclesiastical court without a jury, the court disposes of the case according to his views. A trial comes on in this court before a judge and jury, and if the judge admits testimony which seems immaterial, it comes before the full court, and they find that it was not competent, and they set aside the verdict on the ground of immateriality of evidence admitted. It seemed to him, that they must try this case according to the ordinary trials of law. Here is a case in which three distinct issues are to be tried. Apart from Mrs. Forrest's case against Mr. Forrest, he brings charges against her of adulterous intercourse with six individuals. The question is, what kind of evidence is admissable. If it is proposed that evidence is to be produced to show adulterous intercourse with men not on the record; it cannot be given in evidence without an amendment of the pleadings. If evidence of adultery with others, not in the pleadings, is not admissable, these acts, on the part of other men, cannot be received; it would only prove adultery against them. Suppose that Madame Marguerite invited gentlemen into another room, how would that go to prove that Mrs. Forrest had committed adultery with Captain Howard, a man who, perhaps, was never in that house? On the whole, the Court thought it safer to adhere to the sound strictness of the rule of evidence. The offer implicates ladies who are not on the record. As to the evidence against Mrs. Voorhies with Mr. Raymond, he felt the injustice of it coming out at the time, and also as against the other ladies. To admit this evidence would be opening a door too wide. Taking this whole proposition, he did not deem it competent evidence.

The witness was then cross-examined—I am at present the editor of the *Herald of the Union*; one number has been printed, and the next will be published as soon as I can get away from the court; it is a monthly paper; a folio of a double sheet, the size of the London *Times*; my previous pursuit was that of a literary man, history, &c; I was connected with the production of a work called the "Gallery of Illustrious Americans;" I was something more than a year connected with it; I was Consul at Genoa; I was recalled; and since then I have lived in this country. Q.—Are you a clergyman? A.—No sir. Q.—Have you ever been? A.—If you define what you mean by the term clergyman, I will answer you. Q.—Do you preach the gospel? A.—I do when I speak of it; I last preached before a body in a Methodist church in Columbia county; there were several clergymen present; I have never been a clergyman, as I define the term; I have preached in a christian church, having charge of a congregation; I was in that capacity for a few months. Q.—What persuasion? A.—Congregationalists; I quitted the occupation of a preacher in the main, before I left Columbia; I had a bleeding in the lungs, and I resigned; there was no power of removing me; I was entirely "on my own hook;" I was called the Rev. Mr. Lester then, and before that, and have been called so since by the Sunday papers; I never assumed that title myself; it was the bleeding in the lungs compelled me to resign; it was not at the request of my congregation, on the contrary they wished me to remain; I go up there every summer since. Q.—Do you preach there when you go up? A.—That all depends upon what you mean by preaching; like Shakspeare, I find sermons in stones and running brooks; (laughter) I met Mr. Ferrest about five weeks ago in Brady's daguerreotype rooms; I did not expect to be examined here as a witness till the first day of this trial; I communicated the interview I had with Mrs. Forrest to my wife, as I generally do communicate everything to her; (laughter;) I believe I spoke to Mr. Forrest about the interview with Mrs. Forrest when I met him at Brady's; I don't remember that I ever spoke to him on the subject but at that time; I have never borrowed any money from Mr. Forrest; I have never received any from him; I never saw Mrs. Forrest before that morning I have spoken of; I cannot say that it was Christmas day; there was no one in the room but a servant, who came in and went out occasionally. Q.—What lady have you ever seen affected in the way you have described Mrs. Forrest to be? A.—I can give you a catalogue, if the Court deem it fit.

Mr. Van Buren objected to scandalizing other ladies.

Chief Justice—We must confine ourselves here to the trial of one lady.

Mr. Lester—I have seen ladies drunk, and heard it proved so in courts of justice too; I can't say how near to Christmas that interview was.

To Mr. Van Buren—The servant told me Mr. Forrest was not at home—that he was in Philadelphia—and I think Mrs. Forrest told me so.

Wm. H. Smith, examined by Mr. Van Buren, deposed—I reside at 225 West Thirty-first st.; I was at Mr. Forrest's house, in Twenty-second st., once; I went there to present a bill; I saw a servant; she asked me to the drawing room; I opened the door and saw Mrs. Forrest; I did not enter the room; there was a gentleman in the room; I do not know who it was; they were engaged in conversation; they were seated, and Mrs. Forrest rose at my first entry; I asked was Mr. Forrest at home, and the servant said no, but Mrs. Forrest was; Mrs. Forrest, I think, told me that Mr. Forrest was out of town; Mrs. Forrest was sitting on an ottoman, and the gentleman on a chair. Q.—What, if anything, did you see that was peculiar? A.—Nothing; I did not see anything said or done between them, but that they were in conversation; it was about the middle of the day; I can't tell what hour.

This witness was not cross-examined.

James Lawson was then called and examined by Mr. Van Buren, and deposed—I reside at 136 West Twelfth street; I know Mr. and Mrs. Forrest; I know Mr. Forrest for upwards of twenty-five years, the first night he appeared at the Bowery theatre, and Mrs. Forrest since her arrival in this country; I was made acquainted with the pecuniary terms of their separation; Mrs. Forrest was to receive (through me, at her request) $1,500 a year, paid quarterly, in advance; I paid it to her up to 1st of November last; the next was due 1st February, and I refused to pay it; I do not know how it has been paid since. Q.—Why did you refuse to pay it? A.—I had read a published pamphlet of proceedings, in this case, and, after that, I refused to pay it; I wrote down, and gave to Mr. Howland, a paper, stating that I declined, from this time, to make Mrs. Forrest's payments, and I referred him to Mr. Forrest. Q.—What was the treatment of Mr. Forrest to his wife? A.—Up to January, 1849, always kind. Q.—What opportunity had you and your wife of witnessing? A.—Myself very, very frequently, my wife much less; I am a Scotchman born, and an American citizen; I believe Mrs. Forrest was born in London; we claim her as Scotch; my relations with her were very intimate and very kind towards her; the fact of their separation was communicated to Mrs. Forrest's father by me, at the request of Mrs. Forrest; it was by letter. (Letter produced by Mr. O'Conor.) Witness continued—That is the original; I never saw it since until now; I gave Mrs. Forrest a copy of it; up to that time Mr. Forrest had never spoken to me of the cause of their separation; it was in the December following he told me the cause. Q.—Did you ever learn from Mrs. Forrest what their understanding was as to not communicating the cause? A.—Mrs. Forrest told me that the cause never could be communicated to any living creature; that she had asked Mr. Forrest not to communicate it, and he promised; the precise time I can't mention; this letter, to Mr. Sinclair, was written on the evening of the 1st of May, 1849, by Mrs. Forrest's written request to me; it went next morning to the Post Office, to go by the steam packet Europa, which sailed from here on the 2d of May; that I might be sure of that, I refreshed my mind at Mr. Cunard's office; the letter was in the Post Office before half past ten o'clock, and the steamer sailed at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock; Mr. Forrest called during the course of that morning; I showed him the copy of that letter which I had kept; Mr. Godwin called in the course of an hour after, and I also showed him the copy; I showed Mr. Forrest Mrs. Forrest's note asking me to write the letter; his precise words, when I showed him the copy of the letter I had written I won't undertake to say, but I think they were, "It will do;" I said to him it was a difficult and a delicate task I had performed, to which he replied to the effect, "It's a good letter;" from January '49 to December '49, I endeavored to learn from Mr. Forrest the cause of their separation; I went up to his library, one day, with the knowledge of Mrs. Forrest, and had an interview with him, after an article appeared in the *Mirror*; with her knowledge and consent, I spoke to Mr. Forrest; I saw Mrs. Forrest within a few days, and told her what Mr. Forrest said at that interview; I asked Mr. Forrest if the report of their intended separation, which appeared in the *Mirror*, was true; his reply was, that he would not speak on that subject even to me; I said, in reply, that I must speak, for my heart was full, and I must and would speak; I spoke in terms of great commendation of Mrs. Forrest; he said, "No third party ever yet interfered betwixt man and wife with advantage, and he would allow no man to interfere with him;" that was the purport, and, I believe, the very words; I was to have communicated the interview to Mrs Forrest that evening, but Mr. Forrest showed me to the door, and I had not an opportunity of doing so.

To the Chief Justice—This was while they were living in the same house, and before the actual separation took place.

To Mr. Van Buren—I tried every way in my power that I thought reasonable, to bring about a reconciliation, up to the last or November, 1849; Mrs. Forrest told me that it was impossible to bring about a reconciliation; I do not know what I said to her, but I always thought it was possible.

The Chief Justice—When did she say that? A.—There was so much said that I cannot recollect the precise time.

To Mr. Van Buren—Mrs. Forrest never spoke to me about a third person being acquainted with the cause of their separation until one evening in Sixteenth street, when, having obtained her consent that Mrs. Voorhies should leave the house, which I thought necessary to a reconciliation; I asked her who was wrong in this unknown cause that separated them; I said what can be said by a husband to a wife, or a wife to a husband that cannot be atoned for? She answered and said, the difficulty in our case is, a third party knows it.

Mr. Van Buren then read Mr. Lawson's letter to Mr. Sinclair, Mrs. Forrest's father:—

NEW YORK, May 1, 1849.

JOHN SINCLAIR, Esq., London:

DEAR SIR:—This afternoon, Mrs. Forrest addressed me a note, requesting me to write to you by this steamer, from which I infer that you are unadvised of some unpleasant circumstances that have happened in Twenty-second st. It is an irksome task; but rather than any intimation should first reach you through the newspapers, and in obedience to her wish, I write. In her note to me, Mrs. Forrest says:—"You are the only person, except myself, who could, with propriety, write to my father on the subject, a very few lines will suffice; I will write by next steamer."

On Saturday last, (28th April,) Mr. Forrest took your daughter to the house of Mrs. Godwin, (Mr. Bryant's daughter,) and there left her, with the intention of a formal separation. The cause of this separation I do not know, and neither party may ever disclose. It is now about three months since the first intimation of a difference came to my knowledge, yet with the exception of a week or two at most, during which I remarked an extravagance of feeling, nothing was apparent in the conduct of either to warrant these events; it seemed impossible, but it has happened. Those who constantly visited them could not perceive anything in the conduct of either to make such an event necessary, or even probable.

From the time this unhappy affair was concluded on between them, Mrs. Forrest has conducted herself, as she always does, with admirable discretion, not a murmur has escaped her lips. Mr. Forrest has always been kind and considerate, and nothing in his conduct gives warrant for angry feelings or unkind treatment. He thinks he has made a self-sacrifice for some high principle; what, I know not.

I am persuaded that both parties are still warmly attached to one another; he, judging by his looks, has suffered deeply, and has grown ten years older during the last few months; she is not less afflicted. These things all considered, make this separation appear a mystery, which I cannot fathom. Time may do much for both.

Of one thing, I can assure you, your daughter's honor is unsullied. No breath of suspicion can touch it, and all who know her will bear testimony in her favor. The mutual friends of both parties remain the friends of each, which, I am sure is pleasing to Mr. Forrest and to her, as it must be gratifying to you to know. No effort shall be left untried to bring about a reconciliation; but I dare not hold out the hope of a successful issue.

Virginia is with Mrs. Forrest; Margaret remains at her former lodgings; her baby is a fine child. All are well in health.

Mrs. Lawson joins me in kindest regards to Mrs. Sinclair. With best wishes for your health and happiness, and that you may hear these tidings with a firm nerve, is the present hope of, dear sir, your's very truly,

JAMES LAWSON.

Witness continued.—I sent Mrs. Forrest a copy of that letter; I called on her soon afterwards to get the copy, and asked her if she approved of it; she approved of all of it except that part which spoke of her honor being unsullied; she said, "why speak of that which nobody has ever doubted." and I answered, were I in her father's place and he in mine, the first thing I would wish to know would be that; Mrs. Forrest, in reference to my efforts to bring about a reconciliation, always said "I was working in the dark and knew not what I did;" I was present when Robert Garvin made his statement before Mr. Sedgwick.

Q.—Are you able to say, from anything that occurred, whether he testified willingly or reluctantly?

Mr. O'Conor objected.

Chief Justice.—Anything that was said or done would be competent, but I don't like evidence of manner.

Q.—What was said by Garvin? A.—I said to him that he had not told all; I thought so from the expression of his face, and by his referring to other persons than himself.

The Chief Justice—That is not evidence. Q.—What reference did he give. A.—He referred us to Ann and Mrs. Underwood, and to a Swiss boy; I do not recollect a Swiss servant being in the house; I am acquainted with Mrs. Forrest's handwriting.

[Four notes produced.] I have no doubt these are in Mrs. Forrest's handwriting.

Q.—What was Mr. Forrest's feeling uniformly towards his wife?

Mr. O'Conor.—This witness cannot testify as to Mr. Forrest's feelings. He has already testified that his treatment was kind. It is not for this witness to answer a question which goes into Mr. Forrest's heart and mind.

Mr. Van Buren said, he supposed it was competent to show the state of his feelings up to January '49.

Chief Justice.—Show anything that he did.

Q.—What was Mr. Forrest's feelings towards his wife up to January '49?

Chief Justice.—You cannot put it in that form. That would be making the witness to enter into Mr. Forrest's feelings.

Q.—What were his acts up to January '49?

Witness.—With scarcely an interval, always kind—always considerate.

Q.—What was his love for her?

Mr. O'Conor objected.

Q.—What were his acts of love towards her?

A.—He always spoke of her with great kindness; he would often say, "I wonder what Kate would say of this?" I remember when the dinner was given to Mr. Forrest, after his return from Europe, he came to my house and spoke of an incorrect report of his speech, which appeared in one of the papers; he was very much excited, and said, "I wonder what Kate would say to this?"

Q.—Did he not love his wife devotedly previous to that period?

Mr. O'Conor objected, and said—I don't believe it myself; and I don't want Mr. Lawson's evidence on it.

Chief Justice—Speak of his acts.

Witness—I have seen him hang over at the piano when she was singing; and heard him praise her handiwork; I was at Mr. Voorhies' farewell party; I have seen Mrs. Forrest smoke; when some of the guests were gone from that party, we went up to a tea room, and Mrs. Forrest gave me a segar of tobacco; she said they had been given her by some person; she also smoked part of a segar that evening; I don't remember that she said who the segars came from; the box was one-third full; she said it was a present.

Mr. Van Buren then read the following letters of Mrs. Forrest to Mr. Stevens:—

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I am going to ask you a favor, and rely on your refusing if it should cause you the least inconvenience. I want $25. Margaret will have some in two days, and I will return it to you, or, failing that, certainly on the 1st. I hope you will pardon me for thus trespassing on your friendship, but there are not many persons of whom I could ask this, and you know the present circumstances. If you have not this by you, do not take any further trouble about it, and think no further of the matter. Truly yours, C. N. F.

I see by the papers a race comes off to-day, so presume I may hope to see Madame and her cavalier to morrow.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have just received yours of this morning, and shall be most happy to see Mrs. Stevens tomorrow, at any time during the day, or if she cannot come then, on Wednesday. I do not think I shall be able to get out even by that time, for, I am sorry to say, that you were a much better judge than I was of the effects of a late ride. I have been suffering rather severely.

You must not suppose that I am in the habit of indulging in "universal confidences." My friends are few. What you say of our California conversation, I have only to reply, "of course I shall not mention it."

Matters here are in *status quo*. Pray come and see us soon. Very truly yours, C. N. F.

Addressed, A. Stevens, Esq., 183 Broadway.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have just received your note, as I was about to tell you (by note), that it will be impossible for me to go to Bridgeport. My cold is very bad; and but for engagements of some standing, I should give up and go to bed. To-morrow I am engaged during all the early part of the day, and, indeed, my throat and chest are not in a state to venture upon the water. I shall send Virginia on Thursday. Hope you will come and see me soon—any evening after to-morrow.

With kind regard to all yours, always truly,

C. N. F.

Addressed, Andrew Stevens, Esq., Vestry street.

FRIDAY, 4 P. M.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I have just received yours of this morning, and shall be most happy to see you and Mr. Valentine on Monday evening. You possess, I think, a sort of knack of knowing precisely what one most wishes. If it should rain, I may hope to see you on Sunday. Truly yours, C. N. F.

The first and fourth were not addressed to Stevens, and were without envelopes.

It bring now past four o'clock, the Chief Justice announced that as his attendance would be required in another part of this Court, (general term,) on Saturday, he would adjourn the trial of this cause to Monday morning.

Mr. Van Buren moved for, and obtained, an attachment against Thomas N. Carr, a witness, who did not attend.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, Dec. 26—6 P. M.

ASHES rulled firm, 50 bbls. bringing $4 87½ a $4 93¾ for pots, and $5 62½ a $5 68¾ for pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour appeared quiet, the business reaching but 4,300 bbls—No. 1 Canadian, at $4 31½ a $4 37½; common Southern, at $4 50 a $4 62½; and ordinary to choice State, with mixed to good Western, at $4 50 a $4 62½. Rye flour and Jersey meal have not varied. Wheat seemed higher, 2,600 bushels white Southern realising $1 68, and 1,300 State, 96 a 97. Rye fetched 77c. for 1,400 bushels river; and corn 65 a 66c. for 5,000 bushels mixed Western—the former value. Nothing has occurred in oats or barley.

BREADS were in request at $4 a $4 25 per thousand, cash.

COTTON.—The market gradually evinces a firmer aspect, the sales to day being 1,000 bales, at another one-eighth of a cent improvement since the advices per Baltic—those per Canada being received after business hours.

CANDLES.—Some 800 boxes plain and patent sperm were purchased at 72c. a 80c.

COFFEE.—About 60 bags Java changed hands, at 11c; and 100 Rio, at 9½c. Market dull. Imported this week, 1,802 bags 9 bbls.

FRUIT.—Near 600 boxes Malaga raisins found buyers, at $1 65 a $1 70; 250 half do., at 92c; 59 bbls. Zante currants, at 5¾c. a 5¾c.; and 30 bags filberts, at 4½c. Imported this week, 386,960 oranges; 1,050 boxes lemons; 79 bags almonds; 3,000 limes; 2 bbls. do.; 2 bbls. 12 kegs grapes; 455 casks, 200 half casks, 1,000 boxes, 3,000 half boxes, 2,000 qrs., 2,260 frails raisins.

FREIGHTS.—The announcement, by telegraph, that the Canada had arrived at Halifax with later news, tended to check engagements. Some 200 to 300 bales cotton were engaged, at 3-16d; 2,500 bushels of wheat, at 8½d., bagged by vessel; cheese was 20s., and flour 1s. To Glasgow, 4,800 bushels wheat were engaged, at 5½d. To Havre, cotton was going forward, at ¼d; with ashes and bark at $6 and $7. To London, rates were quiet and unchanged. To California, vessels nearly ready to sail were getting 60c. a 70c.; while those more recently on were getting 45c. a 50c.

PROVISIONS varied little. 200 lbs. prime and mess pork were taken, at $13 50 a $14, and $15 a $15 25; 140 do. prime and mess beef, at $4 25 a $5 25, and $8 50 a $11; Ohio and State butter was more saleable, at 12 a 19c., and 100 do. lard at 9 a 9½c.; and 200 packages beef hams at $13 50 a $13 62½ per 220 lbs.; fair to choice cheese, at 6¾ a 7½c. per lb.

SUGARS.—Sales of 100,000 Havana were effected at $20 a $27 50; usual credit. Imported this week, 3,416 boxes, 301 hhds. 1 tierce.

SOAP.—There have been 150 boxes Castile, bought at 9 a 9½c.

SPIRITS.—Among the transactions were, 150 bbls. Prison Whiskey, at 22c. a 22½c. cash; and 20 hhds. Drudge, at 21½c. time.

SUGARS.—Some 50 hhds. Muscorado were picked up at 4½c. a 4¾c.; 80 boxes brown Havana, at 5 a 5½c. Market dull.

TALLOW.—About 5,000 lbs. prime, changed hands at 7½c. a 7¾c. per lb. cash.

TOBACCO.—Remained inanimate—the sales since our last, including but 50 hhds. Kentucky, at 5 a 7½c.; and 200 boxes, Ohio and Pennsylvania Seed Leaf, with 200 cerans, St. Domingo, at private contract. Imported this week: 1003 bales, 11 bags, scraps.

Married,

On December 24, by the Rev. W. F. Collins, Dr. JOSEPH HOFFMAN, of White House, N. J., to Miss SUSAN M. WHITTLESEY, of Mamaroneck, N. Y.

On December 18, by Rev. Mr. Mulenberg, Mr. SAMUEL JONES to Miss MARY E. THOMPSON, of this city.

On Thursday, Christmas Day, by the Rev. Josiah Fitch, Mr. JOHN BARBRIE to Miss MARGARET, youngest daughter of John Westerfield, Esq., all of this city.

On the 23d Dec., by Rev. Mr. Scudder, of the Seventh street Methodist Church, Mr. JEREMIAH JOHNSON to Miss CORNELIA JOHNSON, both of this city.

Died,

On Wednesday, Dec. 24, A. H. VAN VLECK, Jr., in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 347 Fourth avenue, on Saturday, 27th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely.

On December 25, WILLIAM S., infant son of Richard and Jane Butt, of croup.

Funeral on Saturday, 27th inst, at 1 o'clock P.M., from the family residence, Jamaica avenue, near Clason avenue, Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to the Evergreens for interment.

On the morning of Dec. 26, in the 75th year of her age, Mrs. PATTY, widow of the late Samuel Kellogg.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel M. Blatchford, 245 Twelfth street, on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M. The remains will be taken to New Canaan, Conn., for interment.

December 16, at Riga, Monroe county, CHARLES KENYON, of this city.

On Christmas morning, E. H. LACOMBE, Esq., in the 39th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, from 81 Eighth street.

On the 26th inst., JOHN W. ROSENTHALL, of chronic disease of the brain.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 28th inst., from his late residence, No. 35 Wooster street, at half-past one o'clock, P.M.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 24, JOHN HENRY, aged 27 years 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family and the Riggers' Association, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Jacob More, 32 Lewis street, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

At Washington City, on the 21st inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. E. W. LEADBETTER, daughter of the late Nathan Waterman, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and wife of Lieut. D. Leadbetter, U. S. Corps of Engineers.

On Christmas morning, after a lingering illness, of nearly two years, EMELINE L., wife of Peter V. Husted, and daughter of the late Captain John Ashley.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from 129 Columbia street, on Sunday, Dec. 28, at 1½ P. M., precisely. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

On Christmas Day, Mrs. JULIA ANN, wife of Jameson Cox, in the 36th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, and also the Palestine Lodge 204 of M. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Cornelius Van Sickle, 162 Barrow street, this (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

Suddenly, of the croup, December 25, at half-past 5 o'clock P. M., CHARLES BENJAMIN ELDRIDGE, oldest son of Wm. Benjamin and Elizabeth Eldridge, aged 6 years and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Dec. 28, at 1 o'clock, P.M., at his father's residence, 164 West Eighteenth street.

Charles, farewell. No power on earth could save
Thy various merits from the untimely grave
In vain thy father, and thy hapless mother strove,
To stay thee here, by all the ties of love;
But let not now thy sorrowing friends repine,
For joys immortal are forever thine.

December 27, AZEL SKILLINGS, aged 30 years, native of Portland, Maine.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 26 West Fourteenth street. Friends and relations are invited to attend.

Portland papers please copy.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

Movements of the Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES	DATE.	FOR
Canada	Liverpool	Dec 13	Boston.
Franklin	Havre	Dec 17	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	Dec 20	New York.
Atlantic	Liverpool	Dec 24	New York.
Independence	New York	Dec 29	Chagres.
Europa	New York	Dec 31	Liverpool.
Pioneer	New York	Jan 1	S Juan & Chagr's.
Pacific	New York	Jan 1	Liverpool.
Merlin	New York	Jan 8	Berm & St Thom
Brother Jonathan	New York	Jan 12	Chagres.

To Correspondents.

Captains of vessels and others, furnishing Marine News to this paper, would confer a favor by sealing their communications.

ALMANAC—DECEMBER 27.

SUN RISES	7 26	MOON SETS	3 42
SUN SETS	4 37	HIGH WATER	11 47

PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 26, 1851.

Cleared.

Ship Hudson, White, New Orleans, T F Stanton.
Ship Wm Rathbone, Spencer, New Orleans, Frost & Hicks.
Bark Monhadi, Brower, Galveston, H Brower & Co.
Brig Bryan, ——, Matanzas, T White & Co.
Brig Wilson Fuller, Lewis, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon.
Schr Mechanic (Br), Ferry, Antigua, master.
Schr Justina, Spear, Attakapas, R W Trendy.
Schr Bay State, Ryder, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

DECEMBER 26.

Ship Telamon, Burgess, New Orleans, Eagle & Hazard.
Brig Emily, Shaw, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon.

Arrived.

Ship Harrisburg, Matthews, New Orleans, 20 days, with cot. on, &c, to J Atkins & Co. Dec 24, off Egg Harbor, spoke schr John, from Hartwick for Norfolk.

Bark Koophandel (Bel), Beekmaan, Antwerp, and 65 days from Flushing, with mdse and 193 passengers, to J & T Brockelmann. Dec 23, lat 40, lon 70 22, spoke bark Brothers, 82 days from Cadiz for New Haven, with lose of sails; offered to supply the captain, with sails, but he wanted no assistance.

Bark Lepanto, Gardner, Smyrna, Sept 28, and Gibraltar Nov 5, with fruit, &c, to Dutilh & Co. During a strong westerly gale, lay to 10 days back of the Rock of Gibraltar. Dec 20, off Hatteras, while lying to in a gale from the westward, the ship laboring heavily, sprung aleak, and was obliged to throw overboard 25 or 30 tons of the cargo. The L has had strong westerly gales most of the time for the past forty days. Dec 22, off the Highlands, had a heavy NE gale, with snow; had one man frost bitten. The L was bound to Boston, and put into this port for a harbor and to repair damages. She will discharge here.

Brig Providential, Collings, Patras, Greece, 39 days, with currants, to Ralli & Co. Has experienced very heavy gales of wind during the passage; lost rudder,