

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BERRY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. PUBLISHED BY JAMES GORDON BERRY, No. 10 NASSAU ST. TERMS: \$10 per annum in advance...

A New View of the Burdell Murder.

One of our heavy contemporaries, who has just found out that a murder has been committed, sets up an extraordinary theory, founded entirely on conjectures. The burden of the argument is that the act could not have been committed by a woman, for these reasons:—

This wound (by which the carotid artery was severed) was given by a man, and a strong and determined one; for not only is it a full inch long, but it is a full inch deep, and it is a full inch wide...

The writer cannot be well informed in the mystery of capital crimes, or he would know that the deepest, deadliest blows are those inflicted by women; and that a man who did his work coolly, would have been satisfied with cutting the artery, knowing that death must result in a few minutes.

While we have been congratulating ourselves on the rapid melting of the banks of ice and snow with which our streets were barricaded, the people of Albany, and that portion of our agricultural population who live along the banks of those rivers, have had in the destruction of their property good cause to remember the great thaw of 1857.

The breaking up of the ice in the Hudson river, and above Albany and Troy, has always been regarded with considerable anxiety by the people of those cities, and not without good reason, as the present and previous freshets abundantly testify.

The report of the murder of Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel is a sad and terrible one. It is more like the spite of a revengeful woman. The statement of this writer that the body bears "external and internal marks of strangulation," is not verified by the report of the post mortem.

When that examination took place on Wednesday, there were not the slightest external traces, and the report contains no allusion to internal evidence. The position that the wound which severed the artery was given when the victim was near the door is correct, and has already been taken in these columns; but why may not that blow have been given by a woman, the first assault by her confederates having been partially unsuccessful.

The murderer's dagger and his rope might have been thrown into a cistern, or in the river, or destroyed. It is not impossible that he may have had accomplices in the house who facilitated his entrance and his exit. But we may remark that people who are planning a murder, but who do not execute it, are not to be considered as accomplices.

Now, on the night of the murder all the culprits were stopped up, and the piers and slips were full of ice; even if the murderer had walked a mile and a half to the river, his implements would have been found on the next morning.

For advertising the plan of the murder, the people in the house, except Burdell, were very cautious. The evidence against Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel is drawn partially from documents, partially from little circumstances of no great weight separately, but quite enough to excite strong suspicion when taken together, and chiefly from Burdell's declarations to his friends that the people in the house behaved as if they desired to rob and plunder him.

The Board of Councilmen were in session last evening, but no public business of importance was transacted, save the unanimous acceptance of the report of the Special Committee on Quarantine, recommending that the Legislature immediately pass a bill authorizing the removal of Quarantine Lower down the bay.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday John McBratney and George Higginson, who were convicted of burglary, on Friday, in breaking into the house of Levi Lillenthal, 31 Beach street, and stealing a quantity of household articles, were sentenced to the State prison—the former for 10 years and 2 months, and the latter for 15 years and 3 months, he being a desperate and well known character.

A ferry meeting was held at the Brooklyn City Hall last evening at which there were about two thousand persons present. Resolutions were passed strongly censuring the course of the Union Ferry Company, and endorsing Mr. Owen's bill for the regulation of ferries now before the Legislature.

The court martial which commenced in this city a short time since, to try Lieutenant Updegraff and Surgeon Holden upon charges of disobedience of orders and neglect of duty, have acquitted the defendants, and the Secretary of War has confirmed the decision and dissolved the court.

The examination of the alleged Nicaragua filibusters still continue, before Commissioner Morell. A letter from Attorney General Cushing, totally denying the imputation that President Pierce was interested in the Colonization of Central America or the grant of land, will be found in the report, though it was not admitted in evidence.

The cotton market continued firm yesterday, with sales of about 2,500 bales, based upon middling uplands at 17 1/2c, and middling New Orleans at 16 1/2c. Four was steady, with a fair amount of sales, including parcels of common to good state for export. Wheat was inactive and sales unimportant.

The market was heavy. Sugar was inactive, and for some the market was heavy. Sugar was inactive, and for some the market was heavy. Sugar was inactive, and for some the market was heavy.

Another Scandal Letter.—It is reported that a letter signed by Sidney Webster and franked by Franklin Pierce, concerning a certain sugar plantation in the Kinney Mosquito

purchase, has been discovered among the diplomatic and financial curiosities of the Nicaragua imbroglio. We hope that none of this sugar sticks to the fingers of Marcy. We know that he has a sweet tooth in his head for the spoils; but this Mosquito sugar plantation is not for him. It would ruin him. It would give him the cholera. It would be the death of him. Poor Pierce is used up; but will not Mr. White (commonly called Joe. White) step in for the vindication of Marcy?

Tremendous Freshet over the Country.—Upwards of Three Millions of Property Destroyed. On reference to our news columns it will be seen that there have been great freshets in the Hudson near Albany, in the Delaware, the Schuylkill, the Susquehanna and other rivers.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY PRINTING AND MAGNETIC TELEGRAPHS. Interfering from the National Capital. THE SENATE HAS RECALLED THE CASE OF THE DELAWARE SENATOR...

The Dallas-Chambers treaty, as has already been stated to you, has been reported back to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for amendments. It was thought that this movement was the virtual death of the treaty, especially as the apparent majority against the document was enlarged and emphatic.

This has been an exciting day in the Senate. The credentials of Mr. Fitch, as Senator elect from Indiana, were presented by his colleague, Mr. Bright, and a motion was made to allow Mr. Fitch to be sworn in.

The President communicated to Congress the estimates and drawings for an iron suspension bridge across the Potomac river, the cost being stated at three and a quarter million of dollars.

The House passed the California Wagon Road bill, appropriating half a million for that purpose. The resolution for the impeachment of Judge Watrous was postponed two weeks, and evidence ordered to be presented.

The Collection District bill was taken up, and an effort was made to rush it through to-day. After a noisy squabble it lies over, and is the first business in order to-morrow under the previous question on its passage.

Mr. Simonton was released to-day on motion of the Committee of Investigation, Mr. Kelsey stating that his answers had been such as to render his further examination unnecessary. The Committee have subpoenaed a number of witnesses from New York, but it was under calculation to-day whether they would not countermand the order.

It was in testimony that Greeley's thousand dollars went to bleeding Kansas. Mr. Simonton, in giving evidence, said that the papers prepared and signed before the election took place were prepared by Mr. Simonton, and that he had signed them.

The report of the House committee in favor of a line of mail steamers from New York to Hamburg, or some other port in the north of Europe, will be presented to-morrow. The Naval committee of the Senate has prepared a bill authorizing the construction of an armed steamer of five hundred tons burthen, for the protection of American commerce from piratical attacks in the shallow waters, creeks and rivers of China, and asking an appropriation of \$150,000 for that purpose.

While the Chairman of the Senate was performing his duty as a member, he was, on the 27th of January, arrested by the military authorities of the State of Indiana, and he was held in custody for several days. The report of the House committee in favor of a line of mail steamers from New York to Hamburg, or some other port in the north of Europe, will be presented to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, (rep. of Mass.) said these imputations were commenced by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bright) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden), and he was the example of making allegations of a partisan character, and assumed to rebuke the course pursued by the Senate in the trial of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bright) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden).

Mr. Wilson denied having made a personal attack on Governor Willard. He had stated what he was informed was historical fact, derived from the newspapers of the country. Mr. Harlan (dem.) of Iowa, made a statement relative to the Senate vote on the 12th of January, that it and that pending were parallel. The Committee on the Judiciary had treated him with great magnanimity, but he had no doubt, that he would be treated with the same magnanimity which should have controlled them.

Mr. Trumbull's motion to refer the credentials and protest to the Judiciary Committee, were disagreed to by yeas 12, nays 63. Mr. Wilson, (rep. of Mass.) said these imputations were commenced by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bright) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden), and he was the example of making allegations of a partisan character, and assumed to rebuke the course pursued by the Senate in the trial of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bright) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden).

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go into an argument with the case had been administered to his colleagues on the Senate. He cited several cases in which great men had been sworn in and taken seats, where the evidence, if it had not been disclosed to the Senate, would have been sufficient to prevent their being sworn in. He said that he was not satisfied to see these men sworn in, and that he would not vote for them. He said that he was not satisfied to see these men sworn in, and that he would not vote for them.

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only complained that objections were made to the consideration of the resolution, but that the Speaker disregarded them. Mr. Johnson, of Ala., and Mr. Quitman, who did not attend the session, were not present. Mr. Johnson, of Ala., and Mr. Quitman, who did not attend the session, were not present.

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