THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1839.

PACKETS FOR HAVRE.—SECOND LINE.— The Ship UTICA, John B. Pell, Master, will sail on he 1st May.

BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents,

FOR LIVERPOOL.—New Line.—Regular Cacaet for the 25th May.—The elegant packet ship SHER-IDAN, Capt. Depeyster, of 998 tons burthen, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having accommodations unequalled for splendor or comfort, apply on board, at Orleans Wharf, foot of Wall street, or to

E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 Wall st.

The packet ship Garrick, Capt. A. S. Palmyr, will succeed he Sheridan, and sail on the 25th June.

a27y

TRANSATLANTIC STEAM SHIP CO.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The steam ship LIVER-



POOL, 1150 tons burther and 468 horse power, R. J.

FAYRER, R. N., commander, is appointed to sail as follows:

From Liverpool.

20th April.

13th June.

1st August.

21st September.

16th November. 6th July.

24th August.

19th October.

14th December.

14th December.

16th November.

Fare to Liverpool, thirty five guineas (\$163 33) in the aft, and thirty guineas (\$140) in the fore saloon, including wines and all stores. No second class passengers taken. Children ander 13 and servants half price.

An experienced surgeon accompanies this ship.

For passage or freight, apply personally or by letter to a16. ABM. BELL & CO. Agents, 117 Fulton st., N. Y.

FARE REDUCED TO 12 1-2 CENTS.

STEAM FREIGHT AND PASSAGE
LINE—For KEYPORT NEW JERSEY.
The new and low-pressure Steamboat
WAVE, Captain Joseph Stoney, will commence her trips on
MONDAY, the 29th inst., and run until further notice—
leaving Keyport, near Brown's Point, Middletown, in the
county of Monmoutt, every day, Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock,
A. M.; and Washington Market Slip, New York, at 2 o'clock,
P. M.; landing at Segoin's Dock every trip. Stages will be in
attendance to convey passengers to the different sections of the
county. For further particulars apply to the Captain on
board. Fare to Freehold 374 cents.

SOUTHERN DAILY MAIL LINE for

board. Fare to Freehold 37] cents.

SOUTHERN DAILY MAIL LINE for Norfolk, Charleston, S. C., Petersburg, and Richmond.—The steamboats ALABAMA, KENTUCKY, and JEWESS, all boats of speed and accommodation, will commence running daily on the first April, between Baltimore, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf every afternoon at 3 o'clock, or immediately after the arrival of the ears from Philadelphia, and will arrive next morning at Portsmouth in time for the ears for Wilmington, and thence steamboats to Charleston. Returning will leave Portsmouth every day after the ears arrive from the South, and reach Baltimore nex morning in time for the cars for Philadelphia.

These boats run in connection with the well known steam packets Georgia and South Carolina which leaves Norfolk every Saturday for Charleston, giving travellers a choice. They also run in connection with the James River boats to Petersburg and Richmond. Strangers are informed (old travellers know) that this is the cheapest and most comfortable route for southern travellers, as there are no changes from care, steamboats, and stages in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company therefore hope the travelling part of the community will patronise them, in giving equal facilities and superior comfort.

Passage and fare to Norfolk, SS. JOHN W. BROWN, Arent.

Passage and fare to Norfolk, \$5. JOHN W. BROWN, m26-tf

m28-ti Ment.

"FARE REDUCED."—NO MONO POLY.—Peoples' New Line for Boslon, via Newport and Providence.—Cabin passage one dollar—Deck fifty cents.—The steamer LEXINGTON. Cart. Vanderbilt, will leave New York for Newport and Providence. On Saturday, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Freight taken at 4 cents per foet. For further information apply on board.

The engine, boilers and hull of the above boat have been put in complete order, and the public may rest arrawidit at there well be no racing prusified, it being entirely unnecessary to sus tain her well established reputation for speed. The regular days for the Lexington to leave New York will be Wednesdays and Saturdays, until fusther notice.

IMPORTED TRUSTEE, by Cotton, out of Emma, by Whisker. Cotton has always

IMPORTED TRUSTEE, by Cotton, out of Emma, by Whisker. Cotton has always been considered one of the best, if not the best, four mile harse ever bred in England. In speaking of kim he is called "the celebrated when a three year old, for 2006 guineas.

Trustee will stand at my stable, near the Union Course, Long Island, the ensuing season, at the low price of \$30 cash, and \$1 to the Groom. This rule will be strictly adhered to, and no Mare need be sent to him without the money, it being better bout for the breeder and the owner of the herse. Trustee is a herse of creat action, and no doubt will bring road horses, as well as race horses equal to old Messenger. The season to commence on the first of February, and to end on the first of July. All accidents and escapes at the risk of the owner.

30-3m\*

JOHN R. SNEBEK\* R

NUTRIA SKINS. 4 bales Nutria Skias just received and OGDEN WADDINGTON \$ CO. 27 Beaver street, near Broad street.

50 GROSS INDELIBLE INK BOXES, cheep, for sale m28-1m y

DR. J. FRANCIS'S celebrated Eye Water is adapted to all inflamatory diseases of the eye. It has been tried, and has succeeded in cases when hope had fied, and when the faculty of medicine had de-clared the sufferer to be meurable. It is adapted to weakness of sight and will remove those nebulous, scaly, dead, cloudy appearances, frequently known by the name of Cutaracts. Eyes that have been diseased for years, this Eye Water has made a perfect cure in a few days.

CERTIFICATES.

From the Rev. Mr. Davis, paster of the Church at Budgeville, N. York.

This is to contife the

N. York.

This is to certify that a poor man, whom I have been acquainted with for some time, and after spending aims months in an eye infirmary was discharged by the Physicians of the Institution, with what they termed an inestable Cataract, so that he was nearly blind; a trial of Dr. J. Francis's remedy, three bot theso only being used, removed it to the surgrise of all who knew him, and now be can see with that eye as well as ever he did, I feel it my duty to give this information for the benefit of the subdis.

feel it my duty to give this information for the benefit of the qublic.

A Gentleman by the name of Brady, having a Cataraet on each eye, after spending eighteen months with some of the first. Oculists in the city, was given up as incurable. After using Dr Francis's Eye Water only ten day, his eyes were perfectly restored, to the astonishment of all his acquaintances.

Another case was that of a poor man, after spending twelve mostlis in an eye infirmary, was discharged as incurable with a nebula on each eye. So that he was almost blind—and after using Dr. Francis' Eye Water but a few days, has recovered his sight perfectly.

The Rev. J. Harrison, 44 Thompson Street, having procured a bottle of the above for Mrs. Harrison's eyes—says to his astonishment, it has removed the dimness and pain, which had been excessive for years—she had used many different eye waters, but they all failed, therefore, I hope the public will soon suprecisate its value.

been excessive for years—she had used many different ere waters, but they all failed, therefore, I hope the public will soon appreciate its value.

The Rev. D. Duubar says, from the testimony of those who have used the Eye Water prepared by Dr. J. Francis, I have no besitation to recommending it to the special actice of the public, as an mestimable remedy.

DUNCAN DUNBAR,
Paster of the McDeugal Street Church.

Of—Artificial Eyes inserted by Dr. J. Francis, that caused be distinguished from the natural, and will perform every motion of that organ without giving the slightest pain, and for his great imprevement in this art, he has received a diploma, 10 Barclay street New York.

SARSAFARILLA PORTER—A new and healthy berarge.—This porter is manufactured by the subscribers from ingredients perfectly inoffensive, there being no narcetic used in the composition. It combines an agreeable tonic, with an alterative, admirably calculated to invigorate and preduce a healthy action throughout the system.

The most delicate can use it without the possibility of creating an undue excitement, at the same time derive all the advantages from its tonic properties that can be obtained from the best Loudoft porter.

The Sarsaparilla (introduced into the porter) has long been eclebrated as a renovator of the system, purifying the blood, eradicating cutaneous diseases, &c.

For a summer beverage for health it is believed that this porter is naturpassed by any article ever offered to the public at being highly carbonated and very grateful to the public at being highly carbonated and very grateful to the public at being highly carbonated and very grateful to the palate.

For sale by the gross or dozen, by

WHITING & BABCOCK, 21 Liberty st.

N. B. Delivered in any part of the city.

CARPETING—A superior assortment of Brussels Carpeting, therefore he will find it to their advantage by calling on the subscribers for a supply of the above. Also, for painted Floor Cloths, of which they have an extensive assortment of all widths, also, ever extensive assortment of all widths, also, every article in their line of business. The above will be sold at the lowest prices.

J. & J. H. SACKETT,

27-1w\* Nos. 76 East Broadway, and 71 Division st.

PERFUMBRIES—
Ede's pure Verbena Extract; do. do. Perfume

Heydosmis; do. Boquet D'Arabie

Extract Spring Flowers; do. Aromatic Vinegar

Persian Senet Bags; do. Marking lak—for sale
by C. H. RING, 644 Broadway.

CHEMICALS, LEECHES & GERMAN SILVER.-The subscriber would remind his extensive city and country friends, that he has constantly on hand the rarest Ghemicals Drugs, superior large sized Swedish Leeches, and German Sil, ver in ingots, sheets and wire of all guage numbers; brass wire-32, for brush and sieve makers; Dutchmetal and Bronse, &c, &c.

German Silver Sheets, Tea-poons,
Tablespoons,
Butterknives,
Ladles,
Fishknives,

Solutions of Tin,
Iron and Red Liquors,
Soda Ash,
Morphine,
Strychnine,
Veratrine,
Spirits of Nitre,
Ether,
Aqua Amonia,
Diamond Cement. Parting Acid, Muriatic Acid, All the goods are warranted and sold at wholesale and retai Da very reasonable terms, by LEWIS FEUCHTWANGER,

NEW YORK BAZAAR For Plain and Funcy Paper Boxes of all kinds and sizes, in every style, and for any

LINK OF BUSINESS WHATEVER,

121 Fulton street,
Three doors from Nassau

NEW YORK

OF City and country merchants will find constantly a very arge stock on hand. They can be accommodated at short notice to any size or any quantity they please; also, by shipping them in so profinable a packing as may be desired to any part of America.

Real remains School Market School Scho

Real genuine Cologne Water, imported from Germany, of nost superior quality—will satisfy every purchaser. Also, just received by late arrivals, a fine lot of

COLORED AND MARBLE PAPER, of the m st beautiful patterns. myll-

of the m st beautiful patterns.

PATENT WINDLASS.

BEDSTEAD.

GG-THE Subscribers, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, are prepared to execute, with despatch, all orders for their Eurivaided Patent Swelled Beam Windlass Bedsteads, which are now almost universally used, as being the best article as yet invented—combining ease, convenience and durability.

The sacking, acted upon by the windlass and swelted beam is made perfectly light and free from all liability to sagg, still leaving an elasticity in the same, which renders it particularly easy, and simple in construction; the matter of putting up and taking down will be found of but little trouble is comparison with those of any other construction, whilst the precision with which the component pages are fitted, acts as a safeguard against the introduction of any kind of vermin.

From the care taken to render each Bedstead parfect, their qualities for durability will resommend them to purchasers who are invited to call and examine a large assertment, now on sand.

Also, a large assertment of clearnt Furniture, Matterness.

aund.
Also, a large assortment of elegant Furniture, Mattress Feather Beds, &c. constantly on hand.
J. W. & C. SOUTHACK, No. 196 Broadway,

Franklin Hense.

FANCY AND COLORED PAPER.—Just arrived, a most splendid assortment of plain, coloured and marble paper, for printers, stationers, bookbinders, apothecaries, sugar-bakers, and especially motto paper, for the latter, beautifully cut, and to be sold by the ream extremely cheap for cash, at No. 121 Fulton street, three doors from Nassau. Best arrangements are to be flound likewise to accommodate country merchants and wholesale dealers.

WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully begs to inform the public, that he has constantly on hand a large and elegant assortment of every description of the painted transparent washable window shades, consisting of Italian and other landscapes, Diaghinous, Chinese, Architectural and Fancy Blunds, which he can nous, Chinese, Architectural and Fancy Bilans, which in confidently recommend for their beauty, strength and great durability, as they have been known, with common care to last from ten to fourteen years. The prices of the shades, including cords, tassels, rack, pullies, and fittings for windows, complete, vary from \$7 and upwards, per pair. Blinds painted and fitted to order, by applying to

GEORGE PLATT, 12 Spruce st.

N. B. Country dealers supplied with blinds and blind fittings.

m19 6w'y

CALAMANDER WORKS, No. 62 Causon street.—The proprietor of this establishment savites the particular at tention of proprietors of furnaces of different kinds, iron founders, engineers, masons, builders, chemists, mausfacturers, and others who require a great heat, to the articles made by him, consisting principally of Fire Bricks of all descriptions and shapes, warranted equal to the celebrated Stourbridge bricks, Tiles of various kinds for bakers' ovens and green houses; futures for grates, linings for stoves, fire cement. Portable Furnaces, superior to any others; Flint Stone Ware for chemists, warranted to resist the action of fire, acids, &c. &c. A large assortment of those articles are kept constantly on hand, and likewise made to order at the shortest notice—all of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

M. LE FOULON, Proprietor.

DANIEL BOLL, formerly of Noe & Bell, offers for sal ANIRL BOLL, formerly of Noe & Bell, offers for sale
his whole stock of Plants, consisting of a choice collection
of Green-House and Hot-House Plants, with his Shrubs and
Roses which is the best is the United States. They will be
sold together with his green-houses or in lots to suit purchasees.
Ladies and gentlemen wishing to make a selection will do well
by calling soon. If not disposed of by the 4th of June, shey will
then be sold at public auction on the premises. He likewise
offers a large quantity of Mulberry Trees of different kinds,
the Multicunlis, Moretto, Alpine, &c. the whole will be disposed of on very reasonable terms.

THE DOLPHIN TAVERN, 45 CANAL ST THE DOLFHIN TAVERN, 45 CANAL ST
67-THE subscriber having taken the above establishment
and having thoroughly repaired the same, respectfully solicit
a continuance of the same public patronage he was favore
with at his old establishment, in Delancy street. His friend
may rest assured that his whole time and attention will be dere
ted to their comfort, and that his Alos, Wines, and all kind e
Liquors will be of the hest quality. Convenient rooms for Re
ferences, Dinner Parties, &c. Beds by the night or week.
me3 &w. WILLIAM HAYDON.

CO- SECOND WARD HOTEL.—Next to the corner of Fulton street, in Nassau street. This well known establishmen having undergous a thorough refitting, is now in complete order for the accommodation of those who may honor it with their

patronage.

There are in this house, besides the lower story, which is thrown entirely open as a public bar room, a large room upon the second story, 75 feet by 25, well suited for the accommodation of public meetings, together with several smaller once adapted to the use of clubs, referees, or for the transaction of other private

may be furnished with dinners or suppers, composed of every species of game or delicacy which the markets afford at short notice.

EDMUND JONES, Prep 'etor.

NICKERBOUKER HALL. No. 19 Park Row.—The setscribers having opened the above house on the EUROPEAN FLAN, would respectfully inform their friends and the
public, that they are now ready to accommodate them in a style
not to be surpassed by any similar house in this city. The
house will always be furnished with every convenience, and all
the luxuries of an unrivalled market. There are one hundred
lodging rooms, which are airy, newly furnished, and in perfect
order. The Ordinary, being on the first floor, is spacious, neat,
convenient, and well furnished; and the tables shall always be
supplied with all the variety the market affords, served up by
experienced cooks.

supplied with all the variety the market affords, served up by experienced cooks.

The marked success which has attended establishments of this kind, is sufficient evidence of their adaption to both business men and travellers.

Gentlemen visiting the city, will find this a most desirable and central situation, being nearly on Brondway, fronting the Park; and, in short, concentrates the beauty and elegance of local and transitory objects of attraction and splendor with which New York abounds.

N. B.—For the accommodation of Travellers, this house will be open at all hours of the night.

DANIEL SWEENEY, 11 Am street, returns his sincer thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal support hey have uniformly readered him since he first opened his Meteatory and assures them that it will be his constant endeavor to merita continuance of their approbation. His table is always fornishes with the best the market affords; and those who may honor his table with their presence, may depend upon being served with elemnitiess, civility and promptibude.

NEW REFECTORY.—J. SWEENEY informs his friend and the public that he has opened a new Refectory, in that

NEW REFECTORY.—J. SWEENEY informs his friend and the public that he has opened a new Refectory, in that large and elegant building. No. 144 Falton street. Fish, Flesh and Fowl are always to be found on his tables, and every define ey of the season provided as soon as it appears in the market.—No care or attention will be wasting en his part, to give general satisfaction, and he hopes to find that generous encouragement which he is determined to deserve.

THE FLUSHING PAVILION is now ready to accommodate transient and permanent boarders. A few more families will be taken choop, if applications are made soon. Flushing, April 19, 1886.

For Sale a Bargain.

67-THE ADVERTISER wishes to dispose of a FINE DARK BAY MARE, 104 hands high, in healthy condition, and can trot a mile in three and a half minutes in barness—warranted perfectly kind and gentle.

Also, a very light running WAGON, with shifting top and

o, a new, substantial and light HARNESS, which has not Also, a new, senstantial and light HARNESS, which has not been in use over a month.

The above can be seen at the stable of Mr. Charles Gallagher, in Spruce street, near Gold, where every information will be given, and will be sold together on reasonable terms, the owner being about to leave the city.

35-1wis\* U. S. Circuit Court.

Present, Judges Thompson and Betts.

May 1st.—Murder on the High Seas.—Cornelius Wilhelm and Joseph Ver Bruggen, two foreign sailors, were put to the bar, charged with the murder of Armel F. Turley, Captain of the Brig Braganza, on the high seas, on the 5th day of August, 1828.

After two hours had been spent in challenging—questioning—examining—trying—disputing and arguing with the Court, Counsel, and the Jurors summoned to try the prisoners, the following individuals were sworn and empannelled to decide between the United States of America and the prisoners, viz:—Milton St. John Citizan: Ant'o Aranguren Alien: Milton St. John, Citizen; Ant'o. Aramguren, Alien

Wm. W. Graham, do John Barrows, do
H Y. Suydam, do
Joseph Chambers, do
Uriah Davis, do Joseph Ccoper, Ferdinand Unger, William Smetch, Wm. Bruce,

The prisoners' counsel waived their right to six alien jurors after eleven had been sworn.

B. F. Butler, Esq., District Attorney of the United States, briefly but forcibly stated to the Jury the charge against the prisoners, and explained the tech-

charge against the prisoners, and explained the technicalities of the indictment, together with the facts which he expected to prove by his witnesses.

It appeared from the learned gentleman's statement, that the mutiny broke out about 2 o'clock in the moraing of the 5th of August, when the Braganza was between the Azeres and the Continent of Europe in latitude 37 or 38 north, and in 14 or 15 degrees of longitude west of Greenwich. The prisoners were arrested at the city of Emden in the Kingdom of Hamover, to which city they had proceeded on foot after running the Braganza on shore near the Island of

The first witness called was Robert Meir .- In The first witness called was Robert Moir.—In the month of August last I was second mate on board the American brig Braganza. On the 7th of July she sailed from Philadelphia; Captain Turley was in command, and Thosaas Vandersluys was first mate, myself second; we had four able scamen, a boy and a steward. The two men at the bar were part of the crew; Wilhelm was called Bill, the other Joe—one of the others was called Hans, and another Harry; to the best of my belief "Harry" shipped as John Adams; the boy was called Jem; he is in Court and answers to the name of James Davey; Brown, the steward, is also in Court. There were two passensteward, is also in Court. There were two passen-gers, Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, besides the Captain's wife; I understood that Mr. Diehl was the owner of the

on Friday night, the 5th of August, I left the deck charge of the watch. I cannot say which of the crew were on deck; but Hans and Joe were in the first mate's watch. Adams and Bill were in my watch.— I cannot say if my watch left the deck when I went I cannot say if my watch left the deck when I went below. I went to my own berth, which was a state room is the cabin. The captain and his wife were abed in the starboard berth, and the other two passangers in the larboard. My berth was rather more forward, and it was necessary for them to pass through my room to get on deck. About two o'clock, as I judged, I was awoke by the cry of "murder." It seemed as if the cry proceeded from the chief mate. I also beard a scuttle on deck. I immediately went into the cabin and found the other persons alarmed, and the captain and Mr. Diehl dressing. I turned out just as I turned in. The captain well up first. I do not think the captain was armed then. I was at the bottom of the stairs as he was at the top. first. I do not think the captain was armed then. I was at the bottom of the stairs as he was at the top. On reaching the deck, I saw a man laying with his head down the companion way. I did not know him at first; but he spoke, and I discovered it to be the first mate. It was a moonlight night. He was much disfigured with blowl and wounds: The four seamen were on deck at the time. The crew immediately attacked the captain and myself. Joe engaged ately attacked the captain and myself. Joe engaged the captain. As soon as Bill saw me, he took part in

Joe was armed with either a pump brake or a handhad no weapon; and I do not think that Harry had. I took hold of a belaying pin, with which I struck at Joe, but missed him, and hit Harry. I fell down with Harry, and tried to force him down, but I fell, and one of the prisoners, Jee, struck me full swing with the handspike, and Harry attempted to stab me with his knife, and succeeded in cutting my fingers severely. To the best of my recollection, the captain ran away to get his eutlasses. Then he, Bill and Harry, unhooked the hinges of the gangway, amidships, and it fell overboard, leaving the bulwarks so exposed, that a person might easily be thrown overboard. Hans and me were still scuffling, when two of the others laid hold of me, and tried to launch me overboard. I went over the ship's side, and took Hans along with me. He tried to disengage himself, but I held on to him; we fell on the after guy, the lower studdingsail being set at the time, and both of us got on it. The others threw him a rope and he got on deck. Joe, seeing me clinging to the boom, ith the handspike, and Harry attempted to stab r got on deck. Joe, seeing me clinging to the beom came with a handspike and struck me on the arm with such violence as to break one of the small bones While I was getting on board I saw the captain come on deck with his cutlass, and that drew off the attention of my assailant, and I succeeded in gaining tention of my assailant, and I succeeded in gaining the deck and crawling to the companion way. I was more injured by the blow I got before I went overboard than by those I received on the boom. On reaching the companion gangway, I saw the first mate lying down there. The captain, at the time I same on the deck, was begging for mercy—saying, "Spare me, for the sake of my wife, and I will forgive you all that has occurred." After I got down the companion steps, I heard the doors closed and nailed down, so as to prevent our giving the captain the companion steps, I heard the doors closed and nailed down, so as to prevent our giving the captain any assistance. After this, I continued to hear the captain cry for mercy, but did not hear any thing said by the prisoners. A few minutes clapsed and then I heard a splash in the water—heard a voice, as from the water, which I knew to be the captain's, cry out, "Oh! my God! I am dying!" The ship was not going more than two knots at the time, and I saw him in the water from the cabin window; he was trying to swim. I did not watch him until he sunk; but, it being night, I suppose he was quickly out of sight.

I did not go on deck again for seven days after this All that time we were kept in close confinement by the crew. We had held conversations with them through the cabin skylight. When we got again on deek we found Joe in command of the brig. They told us we knew what they had done with the Captain and they considered that they should have to put us out of the way, in order to save themselves.

Mr. Cutting—State what they said.

District Attorney—Did you have communication with the whole of them? Witnes-Yes. They asked for various thing which we had in the cabin and which we refused to which we had in the cabin and which we refused to give up unless we knew what we were to do. They did not say what they intended to do with the brig, until a few hours before we left her. At the time of the mutiny we were castward of the Western Islands, sailing for the straits of Gibraltar, on our way to Genoa. The crew changed the course of the vessel and steered to the north. We asked them what was their reason for this and they said they were bound up the British Channel. One of the mutineers stated that he could take the brig within a tineers stated that he could take the brig within few feet of his father's door. Before we got on deek, we asked for permission to be released from the cabia. They did not say they had any objections but would consider of the application. At first they treated us with great contumely, demanding us to give up the fire-arms; and when we found that we had give up the fire-arms; and when we found that we had no ammunition why we agreed to throw the arms out of the cabin window. They then demanded the quadrant, which was given to them. They also demanded the watches and jewels which were in the cabin, and in case of our refusal, they threatened to stop up the cabin windows, which threat they partially carried into execution. They also said they knew there was specie on beard, and unless we gave it up they would find a way to make us. They also attempted to suffocate us by filling the cabin full of smoke. We then promised that if they would stop the smoke, we would gather up what property there was and give it up to them.

The first persons that were permitted to come on deck were Mr. and Mrs. Diehl; a negotiation had been going on between the persons in the cabin and

been going on between the persons in the cabin and the mutineers for the jolly boat; they said they could see a sail from the mast head, and if we wished to save our lives now was the time, for they would give us the jolly boat to get off is. We then went on deck;

Joe was at the wheel and the others were standing round the companion's gangway; they were all arm-ed with either a sheath knife or a hatchet, except the and with either a sheath knife or a hatchet, except the man at the wheel; Harry said he was first mate; we then applied for the long boat, and after some murmuring, it was agreed we should have it. When it was agreed to, Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, Mrs. Turley, myself and the colored man got into it; it was about two o'clock in the afternoon; the first mate was at that time lying in the sphin; the brig when we lest time lying in the cabin; the brig when we last saw her was steering N. N. E.; we steered S. S. E., and were picked up by the brig Erguin of Scarboro', bound to Greenock, Scotland. I arrived here on the 20th of Ostober; I have not seen the prisoners from the time I left the vessel un-til this morning.

til this morning.
Cross examined.—Two years before this I had sailed as mate of an American vessel; I was born in the Isle of Wight, but came to this country in the year 1831. I shipped as an American citizen, but had only declared my intentions; I shipped then under the name of Patterson, and hailed from the State of

Maryland.

Mr. Cutting.—How did you get a protection?

Witness.—I shall decline to answer that question.

Cross-examination resumed.—The steward was
the only American on board of the crew; I had only
knows the brig ten days before I shipped; the only
knowledge I have of the ownership of the brig I derived from Diehl; I knew the brig was sold in Philadelphia and heaved that Diehl had bought her; my true delphia and heard that Diehl had bought her; my true name is Moir. Not more than two minutes clapsed from the time I heard the cry of murder before I got on deck; the first thing I saw was the Captain and Joe scuffling together; I did not see the commencement of that scuffle; I saw one of the crew with a knife and the other with a handspike; Joe had the knife; these two did not appear to have been engaged in the affray, but showed every intention to assist their shipmates; Hans attempted to get hold of me when I struck Joe. I saw the Captain make a blow at Joe with his sabre, and know that Joe had a gash on his hand, which he said had been done by the Captain.

Mr Cutting—Had you any cutlass?

Witaess—No; I wish I had been able to get hold of one.

Cross examination resumed-Jee's fingers were Cross-examination resumed—Jee's fingers were eut, because I saw the wounds after I came on deck, seven days after they had possession of the vessel. The last I saw of Bill during the affray was when he was trying to get Hans into the vessel again. I suppose it took me five minutes to get from the place where I got on to the deck again to the companion. I got in at the starboard side, whilst the captain was lying on the larboard, near the mainmast. I have no doubt but the crew stabbed the eaptain several times before they threw him overboard; Joe was standing near him, and not lying near the comwas standing near him, and not lying near the companion gangway. Diehl was not on deck during the affray. We did not throw any thing out of the cabin windows to the captain; we had no rope there; if one had been thrown from the deck we must have seen it, and I saw nothing of the kind. During the time we were confined in the cabin, we saw several sail; one

we were confined in the cabin, we saw several sail; one was a bark, which passed within a quarter of a mile. I judge at the time we got into the boat we were about 400 miles from Cape Finistere—the Cape lying E. by N. from the brig.

By Mr. Staples—At the time Diehlgot in the boat, a conversation took place between him and Bill, the prisoner, when Mr. Diehl said, if he, Bill, came to Philadelphia, he should be glad to see him. I believe that Bill was anxious to give us the longboat, because I had heard him say repeatedly that we could not save our lives in the jully boat. I saw Bill, during the affray, throw open the gangway, which enabled me and Hans to fall into the water.

George M. Diehl called and examined by the District Attorney.—I am an American citizen, and reside in Philadelphia. I owned the brig Braganza, and was on board of her with Captain Tarley, in the month of August last. I have heard the statement of the last witness, as to the sumber on board, and it is correct.

is correct.

District Attorney-Well, sir, state what occurred

the night of the mutiny.

Witness—Why, it was about two o'clock in the morning, that we heard the cry of murder. The captain and Moir went on deck, and we heard a mate came down disabled, as he said, from a blow he had received whilst above. The first mate also came down wounded. We then heard the captain cry out. "For God's sake have mercy on me, and I will for-get and forgive every thing that has transpired " He get and forgive every thing that has transpired "He also shrieked and groaned as if from a wound. After this, I heard a splash in the water, and saw him pass; but, from the velocity of the vessel, going through the water, soen lost sight of him. We distinctly heard his voice in the water. We then heard the erew fasten the companion with nails, and put a heavy chain cable on it.

District Attorney—Did the captain return to the cabin for cutlasses!

Witness—I came I say whether he took one.

District Attorney—Did the captain return to the cabin for cutlasses?

Witness—I cannot say whether he took one up from his berth at the first or not. I saw it distinctly gleam, as he unsheathed it. Whilst in the water, I heard the Captain make some : ppeal to his Maker and beg of the crew to save his hite for his wife's sake; shortly after daylight we heard the men engaged at something, and found that they were slinging a plank across the stern for the purpose of closing the cabin windows; we remonstrated with the crew as they leaned over the taffrail, by helding our heads out of the cabin windows. I asked them "where they were going! and what they intended to do with us?" One replied, they were going to Genoa, and we would find out what they were going to do with us soon enough. They then demanded the charts and nautical instruments, and also the jewels and money we had; these were handed up in buckets. They then gave us some water which, for certain reasons, we did not choose to use; the next day we discovered the smoke in the cabin, and on asking what it meant, Wilhelm swore by his Maker that we had more property, and that unless it was given up, he would sufficient the whole of us; they also demanded more property, and that unless it was given up, he would suffocate the whole of us; they also demanded that the fire arms be given up, and as they were useless, we threw them overboard. On the following Saturday, Hans hailed us from the deck, and said there was a sail in sight, and that if we had a desire there was a sail in sight, and that if we had a desire to escape, we must take the jolly boat; I told them the jolly boat would not live, and begged them to give us the other; they told me to come on deck, but I refused, unless my wife was permitted to accompany me. On gaining the deck, I requested that Mrs. Turley and the second mate should be permitted to come up; they consented to that course, and the lady and Moir came up; we then spent about two hours in negotiating for the long beat, and at length got her. During that time, we had several conversations with them, and they did not regret what had occurred, but said that if it was to do again they would do the same thing; Bill said that the Captain had do the same thing; Bill said that the Captair gained the deck twice after having been throws into the sea; he also admitted that he had been broke into

tain they had made away with. We then consented to take the long boat; they hauled her out and we got our stores from the cabin. They released the got our stores from the cabin. They released the cook from the forecastle and permitted him to join us; the boy wanted to get away also, but I was apprehensive they would try to run the boat down if we took him. We applied for the first mate, but they denied our bringing him off, saying they would take care of him themselves. He was then evidently dying, and we believe did not live 24 hours. The brig went to the aerthward and eastward, and we made for the Portuguese coast. The vessel that picked us up was from Sicily, bound for Glasgow, but put into Greenock to land us. Before we came out of the cabin, some of the crew asked if the first mate was alive or dead; we hesitated at giving an answer, when one of them said, if he is not dead, he soon will be; I wont be positive who it was made the remark, but one of them said he could take the vessel through the English Channel into the German Ocean, and within a few fathoms of his father's house. They appeared very hostile towards the captain's widow. I told them she could not be to blame for her husband's acts; but the feeling appeared to be that she would testify against them; at the time of the smoking they said "they intended to give the captain's wife a d—d good smeking;" when we asked for the long beat, they said it was necessary to their own of the smoking they are the captain wife a d—d good smeking;" when we asked for the long beat, they said it was necessary to their own of the captain of the captain wife a d—d good smeking;" when we asked for the long beat, they said it was necessary to their own of the captain of d d good smeking; when we asked for the long beat, they said it was necessary to their own safety; we then asked for the vessel, and offered to let them have the long boat, but that proposition

Cross-examined by Mr. Cutting.—I bought the brig four days before she sailed, and she belonged exclusively to me at that time and at all times. My brig four days before she sailed, and she belonged exclusively to me at that time and at all times. My brother was indirectly interested in her, but I cannot say to what extent. The register was carried off withthe vessel; a copy remains at the Custom House. My brother was perhaps interested to the amount of oue half. The vessel was insured, and I believe the cargo was insured in London I insured the vessel for \$4,500, and her freight for \$4,000. She cost about \$5,600. I have since received the sum of the underwriters. The crew were all foreigners, but protected. I do not know that the captain was celebrated for brutal treatment. I do not know what was Moir's reason for not going again on deck; it certainly was not in consequence of the fastening down of the companion way, because that was not done until after the captain's death. I heard the captain unsheath the outlass, and found the sheath afterwards in his borth. I remember seeing one of the men wounded, after we got on deck. At the time the captain went on deck, he did not say that he wanted assistance, or indeed that he wanted anything. After this, as well as I can recollect, from the excitement, there appeared to be a cessation of hostilities. We none of us went to the assistance of the captain at that time. The second mate had no wounds but the bruise on his arm. I had no means of defence if I had gone up on deck. I do not recollect hearing any heavy fall before we saw the captain in the water. We saw him for twenty or thirty yards astern of the ship.—At day light, after we left the ship, there were two sails in sight; one we thought was our own; but we made from her, and gave chase to the other, but alls in sight; one we thought was our own; but we made from her, and gave chase to the other, but found it useless to keep it up, because we did not gain on her. I then scanned the horizon, and saw one to windward, and by plying at the oars we got to her.

When we first got on deck, Adams appeared to be in command. I have since heard that he hung himself in prison, at Emden, in the kingdom of

Hanover.

By Mr. Staples.—They did not offer us back any of the property which had been given them from the cabin windows. They gave us what provisions we wanted, and I said we were perfectly satisfied on that score. We had a compass, but no chart. We attempted to get a spy-glass, but Adams took it away again.

attempted to get a spy-glass, but Adams took it away again.

By the District Attorney—My brother is an American citizen, residing at Philade phia. My reasons for not going on deck were that I had no arms, and that it was necessary for me to stay below to protect the ladies. They gave as a reason for not letting us out of the cabin that they should be hanged if we got to land. I said every thing I could to get clear. They asked where I wanted to land. I said on the coast of Pertugal; to which they rejoined that in all probability we should be picked up by an English vessel, and carried to some port, and from thonce they knew they would be pursued and taken. I added that we could get to Genoa. They extorted a promise from us that we would not disclose the transaction.

tion.

By the Jury—I believe they permitted us to leave the vessel under the idea that we should not disclose or perhaps have the opportunity to do so.

By the Court—At the time we left the brig the wind was light, but in favor of the course the brig was going in. The boat we left in leaked badly, but it was the best of the two.

By District Attorney—The long boat was partially fitted up for the crew to escape from the brig, in case they were pursued by a man of war. I have since seen the watch which I gave up in the Marshal's office, and a comb which belonged to the captain's widow, together with several articles of clothing.

Sy Mr. Cutting-I have understood that these had committed suicide

Counsel-Give the language the men used when they said they did not regret what had passed.
Witness-I cannot. They said they had been bad-

ly treated.
Counsel—Say what the captain had done to cause
this violence, or what they said he had done.
Witness—Why they said they could not please
him in doing their duty. Well, they merely said they
were satisfied with what they had done.
District Atterney—Had Captain Turley used Wil-

helms badly during the cruise?

Witness—Not to my knewledge.

Mr. Staples—Did he not often go on deck with

outlass to enforce his orders?

Witness-I never saw him.
Mr. Cutting-Was he known commonly as the
Philadelphia devil?

Witness-Never heard of it.

Witness—Never heard of it.

James Davey examined—I am a native of England, 18 years old. I shipped as a boy on board the brig last July. The mutiny commenced when we were out about 30 days. She was afterwards run ashore on an Island near Emden. On the night of the mutiny, I was at the wheel from 12 to 2, when it was taken by Joe and I went and lay below a hen coop. I was roused up by some one screaming out. I believe it was the first mate, and saw on getting up a general scuffle, but could not say what they were about. I saw Harry and Joe against the mate and saw two others against the Captain. The gangway was sent overboard about that time, when I saw Joe and 2d mate struggling, while the other was pushing him on the rail. I could see both their heads over the ship's side, and then I saw Adams take a handspike and strike the mate with it. One of the crew was all ship's side, and then I saw Adams take a handspike and strike the mate with it. One of the crew was all this time beating the Captain while another was kneeling on his body. Bill told me he would take eare that ne one should hurt me if I would go forward and look after the cook. I objected to going, and he gave me a kick on the backside and sent me ferward. Joe, Bill and Harry were the three that hove the Captain overboard. The second mate and Hans got on board, and I never saw the 2nd mate afterwards. The steward screamed out when he saw the Hans got on board, and I sever saw the 2nd mate after-wards. The steward screamed out when he saw the Captain lay hold of the main chains, and Harry said if he did not hold his tongue they would send him the same way. They then began to fasten up the com-panion way, and while they were doing that the Cap-tain climbed up the chains, got over the bulwarks and on the deck. At this time Hans had gone to the iain climbed up the chains, got over the bulwarks and on the deck. At this time Hans had gone to the wheel and the others were standing round the companion. Bill assisted to fasten it—also Harry. Joe had his hand and head cut, and did nothing. After the Captain got on deck, Harry took a stick and beat him on the head and them Joe and Bill took and threw him overboard.— The captain said, "Oh! fie Bill, what will become of you." The second time he laid hold of the mainchains again, and said "Men, if you will take me in I will look over it all." Bill then went forward and got the cook's axe, but whether he struck the captain or not I do not know; I heard him begging for merey; I did not see Joe doing any thing, but stood at the rait looking on; some one threw a stick, but I do not know who it was. The last words I heard the captain say were "Mary' oh my dear Mary, I'm dying." Then they hauled down the stun'sails and laid them on the companion and over the skylights; they then told me to go aloft and take in the to'gallant stun'sails and send them down on the deck. Adams and Williams did the captain between them—sometimes one would give the orders and sometimes the other. At breakfast next morning, Bill said he had struck the captain's hands with the pole of an axe, and the others said they hove one or two sticks at him. Joe said that he struck the chief mate with an hatchet first; he also said that the captain was coming up when he struck at him, but the captain hit him with the cut-

that he struck the chief mate with an hatchet first; he also said that the captain was coming up when he struck at him, but the captain hit him with the cutlass and cut his hand, which made him drop the cutlass. After they had possession of the ship they took some wine before breakfast.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cutting—I have not told two different stories in relation to this affair. The first I saw of it, was the captain and the second mate struggling with Hans, and saw two of them after they were overboard; they were rather abaft the rail before they fell overboard. It was Harry, Bilt and Joe that assisted to throw the captain overboard; Hans was at the wheel all this time, and afterward Joe took a spell as well as he could with his wounded hand.

ed hand. By District Attorney-The second day after the By District Attorney—The second day after the arrest of the prisoners, Adams hung himself. I do not know how we came to be arrested, bu, I suppose it was because we had no pass. When the steward called out "the ship is sinking," Haus told him to be quiet, for no one should hurt him.

Thomas Brown, a negro, examined by the District. Attorney—I joined the Braganza on the 5th of last.