enquire, if there are no other parties which take the spoils? If there is not a bank party in Pennsylvania which has been charged with taking the spoils? I would ask the senator, if at the time the Bank of the U.S. and shall continue until the third day of was re-chartered in Pennsylvania in 1836, there was not something in the shape of bank stocks, which was settled upon as a step of bank of the U.S.

The very men who did rectangle before the season of the U.S.

From the Harrisburg Reporter.

Pretended "Riot" Cases. and on a proper occasion.

sailed. He has described to you that the let us hear a little more of this address: poisoned arrow of the senator from Lycom- "We feel proud that we represent such a mind of the speaker, for he has shown suffi-He-says he is accused-of-treason:

Aye "honest, honest Iago!" positions taken in the resolutions, and since then I have heard nothing to change my opinion with regard to the arguments then from Mr. Penrose's address. adduced. The honorable speaker has asserted on the floor of the senate that his prinand he may take which horn of the dilemma the same exclamation on this occasion. -I will produce this little book to the committee. It is the proceedings of the democratic

state convention, which assembled at Lewistown, on the 6th of May 1855. I find in the proceedings of that convention, that Mr. winter before she was struggling with the Penrose from the committee to prepare an address, reported one intended to sustain and obtain a charter from the general govaddress, reported one intended to sustain the cause of democracy. Now, however, he is the same. I will read a portion of it, and see how his doctrines then, and his decimal see how his doctrines then and see how his doctrines then, and his decimal see how his doctrines then and see how his doctrines then and see how his doctrines then and see how his doctrines then, and his decimal see how his doctrines then and see how his doctrines the see how his doctrines the

tions, and free them from the encroaching and there was the gentleman from Cumber- evident influence of highly excited feelings, read, Mr. Barton proceeded to remark: circumstances. A man of intemperate habcorruptions of power, always dangerous, & land so unfortunate as to be made a prisoner? Deponent immediately requested the bar-

in West's painting of the betrayal of our Divine Lord and Master, like Judas Iscariot; summoning but courage enough to leave the chair and leap out at the back window. I would also have exhibited the expression used by the Speaker, when he and his friends reached the capavement. It is, said he then leaved by the Speaker, when he and his friends reached the capavement. It is, said he then leaved by no spirit of resentment or hostitute bank armies could not take the names of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute bank armies could not take the names of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the names of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the names of the gentlemen present. Among then make of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the names of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the mames of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the contest with British power; which burst the mames of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hostitute the contest with blook them may not spirit of resentment or hostitute the contest with them were Alderman John R. Walker, of the mames of the gentlemen present. Among the contest with them were Alderman John R. Walker, of them we reached the pavement. It is said he then looked up and cried out in affright: "There seduce the venal, and terrify the timid, into the venal the venal that the venal th is a gallows as high as that on which Haman unconditional submission to a power fatal to of old was hung. We will all be strung up the liberties of the people—the power of as and led captive into the arms of the Bank. Sworn and subscribed before me, in open

are safe; it is so dark they can't see us."—part of the address? Iney are, that associated she ceases her cry of panic and confusion, of this was not sufficient you might add to it the features of the Speaker and his beautiful establishment of a bank with a capital of the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting and devastation, and she proclaims by the features of the Speaker and his beautiful establishment of a bank with a capital of the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting and devastation, and she proclaims by the features of the Speaker and his beautiful establishment of a bank with a capital of the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting and devastation, and she proclaims by the features of the Speaker and his beautiful establishment of a bank with a capital of the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting and the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting of the court of Quarter Sessions of said counting and the court of Quarter Sessions of sa

regard to the much abused democratic party. Valuable information, but sometimes it is a must contract her business, yet now, in the side of the set of rebels, and should be convicted right thous discharge of his duty as one of the gold watch.

The learned speaker has attempted to give thorn in the side. These types are curious last of her existence, she increases her discharge of his duty as one of the gold watch. you a description of that party when Gen. things. Sometimes they bring honied words Jackson first came into power, He says to the ear, and at others they score the authere were many blue light federalists con- thors to the very vitals. But let us look a LIONS!" there were many blue light lederalists connected with it, and he says further, that the party became very corrupt and he left it, an event which, I admit, purged and purified the party to some extent! The senator has also attempted to give you a reason why these federalists and others left the party, and to continue and extend the import, but I would ask if silver and gold had not the state by rail roads and but I would ask if silver and gold had not the state by rail roads and to charter a state bank to be the says further, that the indict
Itors:

Now I ask you, whether you can reconcile the peaker for the charter of the have the defendants convicted, and sent to have the defendants convicted, and sent to prison guilty or not guilty. Mr. Fisher the vote of the speaker for the charter of the have the defendants convicted, and sent to prison guilty or not guilty. Mr. Fisher made many other remarks of like import, before leaving the room. Among the genthere were many blue light lederalists connected with this matter. We find the bank of the U. States Peaker for the charter of the bank of the U. States bank, and the arguments which have the defendants convicted, and sent to prison guilty or not guilty. Mr. Fisher made many other remarks of like import, before leaving the room. Among the genthe adduced in 1855 in this address. He does attempt it by saying that there is a difference between a U. States Bank and a large state bank to be considered. The individual state of the vote of the speaker for the charter of the have the defendants convicted, and sent to the present time. In an other leaving the room and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not a he pleased; and that, by God, he would not the bank of the U. St called United States Bank."—Here then ask if bank influence did not take some away; and whether speculations in bank stocks had not the effect of leading some away who have been greatly condemned for away who have been greatly condemned for their conduct? This is a matter which I rer of the U. States, and such other persons porated and associated wealth the same inwould like to have answered. The learned senator has told you "to the victor belongs the spoils of victory;" and this he says is the creed of the democratic party. I would enquire, if there are no other parties which cessors and assigns, be and are hereby cre-

portion of the spoils, for those who had de- the timid and destroy the liberties of the serted the democratic party? The speaker country, are incorporated by the legislature Burrowes and Penrose, against several genhas told you that his course has always been of Pennsylvania, and the speaker of the consistent. I would ask the senator wheth-senate voting for the act! But we are told jects of their party vengeance, on an alleger he doubts I can prove that in 1824 he denounced Gen. Jackson, and compared state institution and very different from the him to Nero, and afterwards supported and one which was abused by the senator in 1835. bestowed upon him all the praises which he Wonderful logic. In 1835, this company so signally defeated by the calm determination of the actual commission of a riot, gal. was capable of bestowing upon him, but that was dangerous to the liberties of the court shall be commented upon at a proper time try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had sought to scauce the venal, yet day before the court try and had so the scale try and had scale try and had so the scale try and had so the scale try and had scale t they have been guilty of for the last twelve the nort complete the several acts of assembly in so signally deleated by the calm determination and to the actual commissioners have by the the next year these same men became by the the next year these same men became known efforts of the conspirators to procure and believes, the principal counsel employing the several acts of assembly in slough of information and complete the several acts of assembly in slough of information and complete the several acts of assembly in slough of information and complete the several acts of assembly in slough of information and complete the several acts of assembly in slough of information and complete the several acts of assembly in slough of information and in the drawing and returning the persons who unaction in this case, in the vain hope of going indictment against the said defendant. was capable of bestowing upon him, but that was dangerous to the liberties of the counshall be commented upon at a proper time ty and had sought to seauce the venue, yet I will now proceed to another branch of the argument. The honorable speaker has told the committee that he was rudely asfound a resting place for thirty years! But

ng has wounded him deeply. I will answer people, and respond to this spirit. We are him by saying, that if the arrow was dipped in poison, it was the poison which truth enours is the cause of freemen. We look agenders. If that arrow was dipped in poi- round in this convention and we recognize son, he prepared it for himself, by his own among its members those who, from the days acts in life. If this is poison to the mind—of the revolution to the present moment, have if this is poison to the character-if this is been the steady advocates of the peoples calculated to undervalue him in the minds rights—who have grown gray in their holy of his fellow citizens, then I say truth will cause. If we refer to the history of our always destroy the reputation of men. If it recent contests—if we dwell upon the days does have this effect I cannot help it. I of panic, we shall find the names of men never created the facts. If it was madness who manfully contended against the fearfulin me to attack the speaker, he may thank power which threatened the liberties of the limself and his friends for it. The resolucountry, still faithful to the same cause, and the defendant to have any affidavits present, in the bar room, General Wm. T. in me to attack the speaker, he may thank himself and his friends for it. The resolutions of the Lycoming meeting were brought in by the senator from the city, and I was called upon to sustain them or disavow them.

The resolutions of the Lycoming meeting were brought in by the senator from the city, and I was called upon to sustain them or disavow them.

The resolutions of the same cause, and the defendant to have any affidavits present, in the bar room, General Will.

Rogers and William Field, Esq. of Bucks on to answer, but the bill must be quashed, the private inspection of the country; James R. Templin and David Poole, called upon to sustain them or disavow them.

Convention to preserve the fruits of a victory achieved by the people, but which remains of their vertinence and relevancy!!

Transmitted to the Bruts mainteer, at washington, on to answer, but the bill must be quashed, the whole process having been defective, irregular, and illegal.

Esq. of Harrisburg: Charles Pray, John W. Bayan, and John Naglee, of Philadelphia; and the defendant to have any affidavits present, in the bar room, General William Field, Esq. of Bucks on to answer, but the bill must be quashed, the whole process having been defective, irregular, and illegal.

Ryan, and John Naglee, of Philadelphia; and the defendant to have any affidavits present, in the bar room, General William Field, Esq. of Bucks on to answer, but the bill must be quashed, the whole process having been defective, irregular, and illegal.

Ryan, and John Naglee, of Philadelphia; and the defendant to have any affidavits present, in the bar room, General William Field, Esq. of Bucks on the distribution on to answer, but the bill must be quashed, the whole process having been defective, irregular, and illegal.

Ryan, and John Naglee, of Philadelphia; and the defendant to have any affidavits present.

What was the condition of affairs with cient evidence of it in his three days speech to the senate. I hope they may have the effect they were intended to have and revious Congress had decided against the revious Congress had decided against the reperturbation; which was evidently shared in regard to the bank at this time? Does not cision of Judge BLYTHE, Mr. Fisher persist- 18th day of April, A. D. 1839.

every one here know that at the winter preduction of Judge BLYTHE. effect they were intended to have and re-form his political conduct. He says what? charter of that institution? Every body He says what? Charter of that institution? Every body by Mr. STEVENS, who sat by his side, whisknows that its charter was to expire on the 4th of March, 1836, and knows that the He is accused of treason, and by whom? bank did not again intend to apply to con-By a yankee! It is rude to to tell the truth! gress for a recharter. What was it then It is rude that such an accusation should that the democratic party were struggling come from such a man! If it is rudeness, obtaining a charter from the legislature, for this rudeness is clothed in words of truth.— I did attempt, by arguments, to sustain the it was justly feared that she would make

"We do not fellow citizens approach ciples and opinions have never changed .— and you are no doubt convinced that the If this is the case then I have only to say to of immense importance to the cause of pop- was in the bar room of Mr. Wilson's hotel, forward, that in 1835 he played the hypocrite ular rights, and that all your best efforts will in the borough of Harrisburg, at which house and he may take which horn of the dilemma he pleases. He was either a hypocrite in the language of the distinguished Benton; the attorney at law, of the said borough, enter-1835, or a traitor to the democratic party in 1836. I speak not without the book. It exists in all the vigor of concentrated wealth was said by one of old "Oh had I never —in all the pride of wounded aristocracy, written a book!" and the speaker might use envenomed by the consciousness that her the same evaluation of the consciousness that her mighty efforts have been resisted and defeat- ment was prepared, and on whose motion ed by a virtuous, and as yet a free people.-You drove her from the field, but her armies have merely changed their position."

What sir was that change of position? The winter before she was struggling with the proaching April term of the court; in the democracy in congress to overgome them course of which he remarked, among other he is the same. I will read a portion of it, and see how his doctrines then, and his declarations now, can be reconciled:

"A spirit is abroad among our citizens, showing them to be wakeful and vigilant to the preservation of their rights, and determined to maintain our republican institutions, and free them—from—the encroaching and the declarations made by him were repeated frequently, and in various terms.—if the floor of the legislature to the floor of the national legislature to the floor of the legislature of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the encroaching and the declarations made by him were repeated frequently, and in various terms.—in the floor of the legislature to the floor of the legislature of the floor of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the legislature of the floor of the

of old was hung. We will all be strung up in five minutes. His friend Thaddy coolly replied "Penrose you are a coward! It is nothing but a lamp post!" If it was necessary in the United States Banks sought to seduce the pend and terrify the timid and this was man, who can read the English language, and led captive into the arms of the Buth has not changed his opinions. Oh! court, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1839.

CALVIN BLYTHE.

DAUPHIN COUNTY, TO WIT.—John W. Ry-mond and terrify the timid and this was man, who can read the English language, and led captive into the arms of the Buth has not changed his opinions of the bank now that he did in 1835. It ask any an, being duly sworn in open court, before nothing but a lamp post!" If it was necessary to have another scene you might have a the venal and terrify the timid and this was man, who can read the English language,

dier, whose changeable nature and incorrigi

The prosecution commenced by Stevens. this trial peculiar interest, and attracted to with great emphasis, and apparently much the court house a large crowd.

The court having ordered the trial to promight be.

Mr. Barron rose and stated, that he had more to the same effect, accompanied with certain affidavits to present to the court, many oaths, he repeated several times; after preliminary to a motion which, as one of the which he left the bar room, and went into defendants, and as one of their counsel, he the parlor, and deponent saw no more of him turning the persons who acted as grand juwas about to make in their behalf.

read the affidavits: notwithstanding the de-

ed the bar room-Mr. Fisher being the principal counsel retained to prosecute the said case, and by whom, (as defendant hath been informed and believes,) the bill of indictand at whose instance, the trial was post-poned at the January term of the court.

Mr. Fisher commenced a conversation re-

liam Field, of Bucks county, and several others. And further deponent saith not. fore me, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1839. CALVIN BLYTHE.

DAUPHIN COUNTY 88:—Christian S. Kendig, of the borough of Harrisburg, in the county aforesaid, being duly sworn, in open court, deposeth and saith: that he is barkeeper at Wilson's hotel, in the said borough: That about the middle of March A. D. 1839, to the best of deponent's knowledge and belief, on Sunday the 17th day of the month,) between the hours of ten and eleven P. M. came into the bar room, where a number of and returning jurors.

2. The sheriff and commissioners had no excited, to the following effect: That every damned one of the defendants, or rebels, ceed, Mr. Fisher, for the prosecution, sta- should be convicted, that he could pack a ted his intention to try but two or three, or jury, that would convict every one of them one of the individuals at a time as the case right or wrong: that Dauphin county was an anti-masonic county, and that they could When Mr. PRAY was called on to plead, do here as they pleased. This, and much was about to make in their behalf. that evening. At and during the time Mr.

Mr. Fisher strongly resisted the right of Fisher used those expressions, there were only the senator from the city, and I was convention to preserve the first of a victory called upon to sustain them or disavow them. achieved by the people, but which remains to be secured against the insiduous efforts and it would seem that the resolutions and arguments have had some effect upon the arguments have had some effect upon the lain the ascendency over us."

I was convention to preserve the first of a victory the prosecution of the counter for the prosecution, in order that there might judge to the secured against the insiduous efforts of their pertinence and relevancy!!

Ryan, and John Naglee, of Philadelphia; and several other gentlemen from different parts and directed Mr. Barton to proceed and of the state; and further deponent saith not. The court promptly decided against him, several other gentlemen from different parts and directed Mr. Barton to proceed and of the state; and further deponent saith not Sworn and subscribed in open court, this

DAUPHIN COUNTY, to wit: James R. by Mr. Stevens, who sat by his side, which he did as follows:

In description his ear, and prompting his course.

Judge Blythe, reiterating his decision, directed Mr. Barton to proceed and read the rected Mr. Barton to proceed and read the in the borough of Harrisburg, one evening, in the borough of Harrisburg, one evening, statute is in full force in this commonwealth, and so declared to be by the judges of the More from the county of Philadelphia, and one of were present William Field, member of the the defendants in the indictment for riot and House of Representatives from Bucks counconspiracy, found by the grand inquest of ty, and General Rogers, of the Senate, also Dauphin county at the January term of the from Bucks; several gentlemen from Phila-quarter sessions of the present year, being delphia, one of whom, as deponent was in-duly sworn, in open court, before the Hon formed, was Alderman Walker, the editor under ordinary circumstances; but we know, Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith: That, of a daily paper in said city; Charles Pray and you are no doubt convinced that the sometime after the hour of ten, one evening, and John W. Ryan, members of the House ciples and opinions have never changed.— and you are the first the case then I have only to say to occasion, with its attending incidents, is one about the middle of March, A. D. 1889, he of Representatives from Philadelphia counths sneaker, from the evidence I shall bring of immense importance to the cause of pop- was in the bar room of Mr. Wilson's hotel, ty; David Pool of Harrisburg, and several thers. John Adams Fisher, Esq. of the Harrisburg Bar, came into the room shortly after deponent had entered. Mr. Fisher introduced a conversation in relation to the approaching expected trial of Gen'l. Adam that on Thursday morning, about 20'clock, Diller, John J. M'Cahen and others, for riot the house of Timothy R. Peckham, in Exter and conspiracy. Among other remarks made of the damned rebels, and that he could have per adds: them all convicted, right or wrong: that Dauphin county was an anti-masonic counspecting the trial of the said case, at the ap- ty, and he would be God-damned if he would

And further deponent saith not:
Sworn and subscribed, in open court, this

After the affidavits had been severally

ants were aware that no stone had been left on the previous Thursday. The Journal unturned to prejudice and affect their case in the public eye; but they had not thought been able to learn, are, that just before sun-BAUPHIN COUNTY, TO WIT.—John W. Rysary to have another scene you might have a
the venal and terrify the timid and this was
the reason why it was dangerous! A precious
the hand it he has not changed his opinions,
and it might be written over his head "we
are safe; it is so dark they can't see us."

If this was not sufficient you might have a
the venal and terrify the timid and this was
the reason why it was dangerous! A precious
the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
whether he has not changed his opinions,
the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
whether he has not changed his opinions,
the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
whether he has not changed his opinions,
the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
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the venal and terrify the timid and this was
the tenson why it was dangerous!

That he is one of the members of the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
That he is one of the members of the Hon. Calvin Blythe, deposeth and saith:
That he is one of the exertions would be used to, tamper
to the reason why it was dangerous!

That he is one of the exertions would be used to, tamper
to the two men in it was discovered in the middle
of the river, above the falls, vainly endeavto the hypocritic in 1835? I will read a little
of the reason why it was dangerous!

That he problem the expressions of countenance while he was delivering his very eloquent three days speech
in this Senate to the infinite amusement of
those who heard him. If these illustrations
were put in the work, I have no doubt it
would be much sought after, and go down to
posterity as a work of great merit.

I shall now make a few remarks, with

thirty-five millions, by the United States
the tongue of her most eloquent advocate,
that one evenin this Senate to the infinite amusement of
the liberties of the people.
Yet the senator tells you, on the floor of the
senator tells you, on the floor of the
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senator posterity as a work of great merit.

I shall now make a few remarks, with regard to the much abused democratic party.

The congress of the United States and she declared, that the stream of justice had been or because the congress of the United States said case, was in the bar-room, and after addressing some remarks to deponent, that he would be polluted at the very fountain head of these unfortunate men, having about his refused to extend her existence, and she declared, that the defendants were a damned and source, he could not, in the conscient person two hundred dollars, and a valuable regard to the much abused democratic party.

The construction of the conscient person two hundred dollars, and a valuable regard to the much abused democratic party. enormous sum of nearly SEVENTY MILan anti-masonic jury; and that he would be tage of the manifold defects of both form LIONS!"

and anti-masonic jury; and that he would be tage of the manifold defects of both form and substance which had marked the whole and substance which had marked the whole Now I ask you, whether you can reconcile as he pleased; and that, by God, he would proceedings of the prosecution, from the He would move, therefore, that the indict-

ment be quashed, for the following reasons: In the court of quar The Commonwealth ter sessions of Dauvs. Sphin county. Charles Pray, et. al. Bill found January sessions, 1859.

The court are respectfully asked to quash the above named bill of indictment, for the following reasons, to wit:

1. The persons who acted as grand-jurors, and by whom the said bill was found at the January sessions, A. D. 1839, had no authority by law to act in that capacity, not having been selected and returned according to the provisions of the several acts of vide Col. Parsons' speech, in order to make John Adams Fisher, Esq. attorney at law, assembly, directing the mode of selecting room for an abstract of the proceedings in

4. The persons who acted as grand jurors, and found the bill of indictment above of an indignant community. So long as this mentioned, were incompetent in law to perform any such act, not having been sum- Thomas H. Burrowes and his infamous admoned according to law, and under the au- juncts in the Senate and House be held up thority of the court; no writ of venire facias, as beacons to warn those who come after under the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace sions, having been issued to the Sheriff and which attaches the invited demanding the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace which attaches the invited demanding the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace which attaches the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace which attaches the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace which attaches the seal of the court of Quarter Sesthem of the deep and damning disgrace which attaches the seal of t

assembly have not been complied with, eith- people. er in drawing, selecting, summoning, or rerors, and found the said bill of indictment; consequently, all their acts are null and states that "such instructions have been void, and the defendants cannot be called transmitted to the British Minister, at Wash-

fact that it does not set forth the addition of fact that it does not set forth the addition of the several defendants, but mentions merely their present of authorists of uttorya.

An article on the subject, which appears their names, a want of certainty, at utter va-riance with the well established and long in the London Chronicle, the official organ settled rules of criminal pleading, and in of the English cabinet, and another in the non-compliance with the explicit provisions London Observer, favor the probability of of the Statute of first Henry 5th, which said the correctness of the Commercial's inforreport of 1808, to the legislature of the

G. W. BARTON,
HAMILTON ALRICKS,
CHARLES C. RAWN,
CHARLES C. RAWN,

Harrisburg, April 18, 1839. After the foregoing reasons had been read, and several arguments were delivered by the counsel for the prosecution and the defendants, the indictment was quashed.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

The Newport, R. I. Republican, states R. I. was burnt to the ground, and eight perby Mr. Fisher, he said, that Ryan was one sons perished in the flames. The same pa-

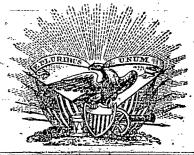
"Their names were James Tennant, Free man Phillips, Thomas Rathbone, George L. J. Thruston, aged 8 years, Elizabeth Griffin, not pack an anti-masonic jury, and make Hannah Robbins, Sarah Ann Armstrong, them do as he pleased, and that, by God, an aged 5 years, and Ruth Willoughby, all of cape, and the alarm was given in time to allow them all to escape, but it is presumed they stopped to pick up their clothes, and thereby perished. The loss of property is estimated at \$3,000.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, from the following the last eighteen months.

ing a trembling wretch, like that described becoming daily more alarming. It is the Oh no he was too brave and valorous a man keeper, Christian S. Kendrig, to remember had just been submitted to the court, he was demanded admittance about twelve o'clock in West's painting of the betrayal of our same spirit which animated our fathers to for that all the bank armies could not take the names of the gentlemen present. Among actuated by no spirit of resentment or hos-that night, and was refused, and fold to go

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1839.

We are reluctantly compelled to di came into the bar room, where a number of gentlemen were sitting and standing. After a short interval of time, Mr. Fisher commenced a conversation respecting the approaching trial, of the case of the common-said January Sessions, A. D. 1839, no present proceeding the said January Sessions and the said January Sess wealth against Gen'l. Adam Diller, John J.

M'Cahen, James Black, Charles Pray and others, indicted for conspiracy to produce a riot, and for the actual commission of a riot, they have been guilty of for the last twelve producing a re-action in public opinion, which they feel has placed the seal of everlasting infamy upon their foul plot, gave to lasting infamy upon their foul plot, gave to Republic endures, so long will the names of which attaches to inprincipled demagogues Commissioners for that purpose.

5. The several provisions of the acts of who seek to subvert the liberties of the

> THE BOUNDARY QUESTION .- The N. York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday last, uestion is transferred from Lond 7. It is defective and insufficient in the Washington; and those negotiations will be

More Indian Troubles.—"We regret to. hear," says the Jonesboro' (Tennessee) Sentinel, "that there is strong probability o hostilities among the Indians West of the Mississippi. We see it stated in several o our exchange papers, that the Georgia Creeks headed by McIntosh, are reported to be in arms, with the determination of making waupon another tribe, the Osages, it is thought and some of the United States troops have been despatched from Fort Gibson to the scene of hostilities with a view of preserv ing peace."

STEAM VESSELS .- The New York Ameri can mentions that the Board which hav been sitting at Washington, to devise and recommend plans and models for sea stear. vessels of war, have determined to build tw steam frigates of over 1600 tons burthen, t carry 10 guns each, viz: two bomb cannons

Lake Ontario, has been fired upon from the Canada shore. This is, the third outrage the kind which has been committed withi

Flour in Carlisle, \$7 00 per barrel