

TRIAL OF A MAIL ROBBER.—John W. Stevens, charged with robbing the U. S. Mail, was tried in the District Court for the western district of Virginia. A report of the case has been published in the Winchester Republican, from which we make the following synopsis:—

The indictment against him contained seven counts, charging the offence in many different modes, both under the 21st and 22d sections of the Post office act of 1835, and that the facts as proven in the case were these, to wit: A package consisting of five letters, three of which enclosed money, were written, made up and put into the travelling or small mail bag at the Post office at Abingdon, for the purpose of testing the honesty of Stevens. The letters purported to have been written and mailed at Cornersville, Tennessee, and were addressed to merchants in Philadelphia and Baltimore. The package was made to represent the appearance of having travelled a great distance in the mail. The three letters encasing money were found in the coat-pocket of Stevens upon his being searched before committing magistrates, two of them with seals broken. It was not intended that the package should go on in the mail, but was to be taken out before its departure, in case the design of detecting Stevens should prove a failure. After the plan was completed, the clerks in the office other than Stevens, went to their breakfast, leaving him to assort and distribute the mail. The case both upon the law and the facts, after being most elaborately argued, (the trial having occupied three days,) was submitted to the Jury, who, after being out some time, came into Court and asked to be instructed upon the question of law which had been raised by the prisoner's counsel. The Judge (the Hon. J. S. Pennybacker) instructed the Jury, that the letters found on Stevens were not in the MAIL in contemplation of law; they were not intended to be conveyed by post; that the whole transaction of writing and mailing the letters was fictitious; and that, however guilty of a larceny of the money at common law, of which the Federal Court had no cognizance, the Jury ought to find for the prisoner. The Jury rendered their verdict of acquittal accordingly.

MASON AND MINNER LINE.—The famous line has been so often mentioned in and out of Congress, that to American ears its name is familiar. Its history and location are not, however, so well or generally known; but that the annexed article from the Salem Gazette will be found to contain information, new at least to some of our readers, on this subject:—

This boundary is so termed from the names of Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two gentlemen appointed to run unfinished lines in 1762, between Pennsylvania and Maryland, on the territories subject to the heirs of Penn and Lord Baltimore. A temporary line had been run in 1759, but had not given satisfaction to the disputing parties, although it resulted from an agreement in 1750, between themselves. A decree had been made in 1618 by King James, delineating the boundaries between the lands given by charter to the first Lord Baltimore, and those adjudged to his Majesty, [afterwards to William Penn,] which divided the tract of land between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, by a line equally intersecting it, drawn from Cape Henlopen to the 40th degree of north latitude. A decree in chancery rendered the King's decree imperative. But the situation of Henlopen became long a subject of serious, protracted and expensive litigation, particularly after the death of Penn, in 1718, and Lord Baltimore, in 1714, until John, Richard and Thomas Penn, (who had become sole proprietors of their father's possessions, and Cecilus, the original patentee, entered into an agreement on the 19th of May, 1772.—To this agreement a chart was appended, which ascertained the site of Cape Henlopen, and delineated a division by an east & west line running westward from that Cape to the exact middle of the peninsula. Lord Baltimore became dissatisfied with this agreement, and endeavored to invalidate it, Chancery suits, kindly decrees, and proprietary arrangements followed, which eventually produced the appointment of commissioners to run the temporary line. This was effected in 1759. But the case in Chancery being decided in 1759, new commissioners were appointed, who could not, however, agree—and the question remained open until 1762, when the line was run by the above named commissioners.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.—Out of the eighty-five towns heard from, (nearly two thirds of the State) the democrats have carried fifty-two and gained twenty-four. Nine towns have chosen mixed boards, and the democrats stand an equal chance to carry them at the April election. "This (the New Haven Register says) is a glorious result—particularly as it is a spontaneous movement of the people, against the secret organization of the Federal party. For two or three weeks the federal papers have urged upon their party the importance of carrying these elections, assuring them that they would control the next election; circulars were sent from head quarters into every town in the State, by the hands of the County Committee, and every precaution taken to ensure success. But they have utterly failed. The arms of democracy have achieved a noble triumph. The federal editors attribute their loss of the State to the "stormy weather" of Monday. But such an excuse would not save a traitor school boy from the birch—and what are we to think of full grown men, who give it as a reason for not discharging their duty as freemen! The fact is, the whig party in this State is cut up, horse and foot—and their leaders know it."

SUPPORTERS OF THE PRESIDENT.—A letter is published in an English paper, the writer, said to be a trustworthy and intelligent correspondent, named Vincenzo Guerinzi, who states that on the 29th of August, on his way from Brazil his brother discovered in the vicinity of the Azores what appeared to be a box exposed. The Captain ordered the ship to lie to, and on approaching nearer he found it was the side of an immense vessel—having become separated from the main body, the other side was away. All hands concurred in the opinion that it was the wreck of a steamship.

A poor girl in New York attempted to drown herself, in consequence of the bad treatment she received from a drunken mother.

Cumberland County Election Returns—Official.

	Carlisle.	Newville.	Shippensburg.	Dickinson.	Hogestown.	Leesburg.	E. Pennsboro'.	Churchtown.	Mechanicburg.	Shepherdstown.	New Cumberland.	Hopewell.	Liburn.	Total.
GOVERNOR.														
David R. Porter	881	470	197	216	234	99	169	124	65	84	61	79	42	2721
John Banks	627	282	206	89	65	60	170	144	51	130	57	79	37	1997
SENATE.														
William R. Gargas	873	469	197	214	236	101	183	124	69	86	83	78	42	2756
James X. M'Laughan	882	469	197	215	237	101	179	124	69	85	83	78	42	2746
Thomas G. M'Calloh	635	286	208	91	64	58	159	141	48	128	48	80	37	1978
Michael C. Clarkson	631	286	207	92	65	58	153	142	48	129	44	80	37	1974
ASSEMBLY.														
William Barr	892	500	197	214	234	85	176	126	68	83	67	77	41	2760
Joseph Culver	826	458	200	210	231	98	173	127	68	83	67	78	41	2660
Samuel Givin	687	256	206	97	64	61	163	141	49	131	53	81	38	2026
Christopher Au.	617	295	210	92	65	74	164	141	47	128	53	81	38	2005
COMMISSIONER.														
Jacob Rehrar	862	474	195	214	230	99	178	129	72	84	67	78	42	2709
James Hoffer	653	277	208	92	67	60	166	159	44	150	51	80	37	1984
TREASURER.														
William M. Mateer	803	469	209	214	210	90	168	78	51	78	54	78	35	2537
Jacob Zug	705	282	194	90	72	69	170	187	65	132	58	80	41	2143
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.														
Samuel Graham	886	473	196	215	234	98	175	125	68	84	66	77	42	2739
John Wynkoop	621	275	207	89	61	60	162	142	48	129	53	79	37	1963
AUDITOR.														
Peter Barnhart	876	471	197	213	231	99	179	123	64	83	67	77	42	2724
Thomas B. Bryson	658	278	209	94	68	60	160	143	51	128	52	80	37	1998
CORONER.														
James Williamson	873	469	196	214	230	99	177	126	61	82	63	79	42	2633
William Culbertson	628	280	209	91	65	60	162	142	50	132	52	79	37	1987

AVERAGE MAJORITIES: Governor, 724; Senate, 774; Assembly, 695; Commissioner, 733; Treasurer, 594; Director, 776; Auditor, 726; Coroner, 646.

Average majority for the whole Ticket, 683.

Carlisle District.						Shippensburg District.						
	Carlisle.	N Middletown.	S Middletown.	Dickinson.	W Pennsboro'.	Shippensburg.	Southampton.	Total.				
GOVERNOR.												
David R. Porter	517	197	194	68	36	69		881	David R. Porter	118	79	197
John Banks	370	89	102	26	88			666	John Banks	150	56	206
SENATE.									William R. Gargas	116	61	197
William R. Gargas	515	191	193	68	37	70		874	James X. M'Laughan	117	80	197
James X. M'Laughan	515	191	193	68	37	70		874	Thomas G. M'Calloh	150	57	207
Thomas G. M'Calloh	275	89	137	21	87	26		655	Michael C. Clarkson	150	57	207
Michael C. Clarkson	271	89	136	21	87	27		651	ASSEMBLY.			
ASSEMBLY.									William Barr	117	80	197
William Barr	326	194	196	70	37	69		892	Joseph Culver	116	84	200
Joseph Culver	316	195	147	64	36	68		836	Samuel Givin	152	68	210
Samuel Givin	277	89	183	23	88	27		667	Christopher Au.	152	68	210
Christopher Au.	260	80	152	19	89	28		617	COMMISSIONER.			
COMMISSIONER.									Jacob Rehrar	116	79	195
Jacob Rehrar	306	193	195	65	35	68		862	James Hoffer	151	59	209
James Hoffer	269	90	136	20	90	28		633	TREASURER.			
TREASURER.									William M. Mateer	130	79	209
William M. Mateer	279	184	169	68	35	68		803	Jacob Zug	137	57	194
Jacob Zug	308	100	160	19	90	28		705	DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.			
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.									Samuel Graham	116	80	196
Samuel Graham	319	197	197	69	36	68		886	John Wynkoop	149	59	207
John Wynkoop	269	89	134	16	86	27		621	AUDITOR.			
AUDITOR.									Peter Barnhart	117	80	197
Peter Barnhart	315	207	189	70	36	69		876	Thomas B. Bryson	151	68	209
Thomas B. Bryson	273	91	140	17	90	27		658	CORONER.			
CORONER.									James Williamson	114	62	196
James Williamson	317	192	190	70	35	69		873	William Culbertson	159	57	209
William Culbertson	267	89	139	18	89	26		628				

Newville District.					Leesburg District.				New Cumberland District.				
	Frankford.	Newton.	Newville.	W Pennsboro.	Frankford.	Newton.	Southampton.	Total.	Borough.	Township.	Total.		
GOVERNOR.													
David R. Porter	51	95	77	86	161	470		470	David R. Porter	15	46	61	
John Banks	25	62	42	89	64	282		282	John Banks	30	27	57	
SENATE.									William R. Gargas	26	67	93	
William R. Gargas	51	94	77	86	161	469		469	James X. M'Laughan	20	48	68	
James X. M'Laughan	51	94	77	86	161	469		469	Thomas G. M'Calloh	24	19	43	
Thomas G. M'Calloh	26	65	42	89	64	286		286	Michael C. Clarkson	23	21	44	
Michael C. Clarkson	26	65	42	89	64	286		286	ASSEMBLY.				
ASSEMBLY.									William Barr	19	48	67	
William Barr	63	102	86	96	163	500		500	Joseph Culver	19	48	67	
Joseph Culver	50	89	74	86	159	458		458	Samuel Givin	28	25	53	
Samuel Givin	34	56	36	79	61	256		256	Christopher Au.	28	25	53	
Christopher Au.	25	69	44	68	69	295		295	COMMISSIONER.				
COMMISSIONER.									Jacob Rehrar	18	49	67	
Jacob Rehrar	51	94	78	91	160	474		474	James Hoffer	27	24	51	
James Hoffer	24	64	42	83	64	277		277	TREASURER.				
TREASURER.									William M. Mateer	17	37	54	
William M. Mateer	51	94	77	86	161	469		469	Jacob Zug	28	30	58	
Jacob Zug	25	63	43	87	63	283		283	DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.				
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.									Samuel Graham	19	48	66	
Samuel Graham	51	95	78	89	160	473		473	John Wynkoop	23	25	53	
John Wynkoop	24	62	41	84	64	275		275	AUDITOR.				
AUDITOR.									Peter Barnhart	18	49	67	
Peter Barnhart	52	94	78	86	161	471		471	Thomas Bryson	28	24	52	
Thomas B. Bryson	23	63	41	88	63	278		278	CORONER.				
CORONER.									James Williamson	18	47	65	
James Williamson	51	94	77	86	161	469		469	William Culbertson	38	24	62	
William Culbertson	24	64	41	88	63	280		280					

Assigneeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county: 9th of August 1841, Henry Duffield, assignee of C. E. R. Davis, presented to the court a true and correct account of the execution of his trust under a voluntary deed of assignment, and Monday the 9th of November next, is appointed for the confirmation of the same by the court, of which all persons interested will take notice.
GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.
October 14, 1841.

Assigneeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county: 9th of August 1841, Henry Duffield, assignee of Oliver & Smith, presented to the court an account of his trust under a voluntary deed of assignment, and Monday the 8th day of November next, is appointed for the confirmation of the same by the court, of which all persons interested will take notice.
GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.
October 14, 1841.

Trusteeship Account.
IN the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county: 9th August 1841, George Beltzhoover, trustee for Daniel Leidig, under the will of Adam Leidig, deceased, presented to the court an account of the execution of his trust, and Monday the 9th of November next, is appointed for the confirmation of the same by the court, of which all persons interested will take notice.
GEO. SANDERSON, Proth'y.
October 14, 1841.

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