

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1850.

BURGLARS.—Several houses were entered in this borough, by robbers, on Monday night last. Mr. John Sanderson's dwelling was entered through the cellar, the thieves proceeded to the sitting-room, and after breaking open a secretary, and taking therefrom a watch and some other articles, took their leave. On the same night the dwellings of John Sellers, James Cullis, and Isaac L. Wingard were also entered. A small amount of money was taken from a drawer in Sellers' house. Our people must keep a sharp look-out for these light-fingered gentry. Both your doors, carefully, before going to bed.

OUR NEXT UNITED STATES SENATOR.—We are gratified to see our article on the subject of United States Senator—in which we expressed a preference for Judge BLACK for that high and responsible office—generally copied and approved of by the prominent Democratic papers of the State. Give us BLACK for the Senate, and I will be your Governor, and we can then bid defiance to Federalism.

OUR SENATOR.—That veteran Democratic editor, Judge Strickland, of the West Chester Republican, in speaking of the election of JOSEPH BAILEY, says: "JOSEPH BAILEY, of Perry, is elected to the Senate. This, of itself, will be gratifying news to every Democrat in the State. His majority is 974."

CONTESTED ELECTION.—On Friday last, Wm. B. Reed, Esq. gave notice that he intended to contest the election of Hon. R. Keess, as District Attorney for the city and county of Philadelphia, and filed a petition to that effect, in the Court of Quarter Sessions. He made oath to certain allegations of fraud. This is an old trick of this individual, for it will be remembered that in 1835, when Ritter was defeated for Governor, he sought to treat a solemn election as if it never had been held. We guess the Democratic party have nothing to fear from the fullest investigation. James Vinyard, has also given notice that he will contest the election of George Carpenter, as Prothonotary for Philadelphia City and county.

THE STATE TICKET.—In our next we will publish the official vote of the State for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and the Amendment. Three counties are yet to hear from, viz—Sullivan, Tioga, and Wyoming. All other counties of the State are in, official, except those, and the recapitulation is as follows: CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes Morrison, Dungan, and Banks.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—The majority in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, making Judges elective by the people, is over 72,000. It has therefore been adopted, and the principle is now engrafted on our State Constitution. The Norristown Register, in speaking of this "Democratic measure," says—We feel assured that the measure will work well. It has been tried in other States with the best success, and we do not doubt that its application in Pennsylvania will be such as to satisfy even those who were hostile to it, that the projected change will be attended with none of the evils apprehended by its opponents, whilst all the benefits will be gained that its advocates anticipated from its adoption.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate Name, Votes, and Party. Includes Clarion, Armstrong, and Myers' majority.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT DEFEATED.—In our Congressional table last week, we gave the Democrats the member from the 11th Congressional District. But, it appears that Mr. Wright has been defeated by a few votes. Sorry for it. The following is the official vote.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate Name, Votes, and Party. Includes Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, and Wyoming.

Fuller's majority, 59

TRAITOR BERT.—Valentine Best, the miserable tool of Federalism in the late Senate, was a volunteer candidate for re-election, against the regular Democratic nominee, Mr. Bucklew. We are rejoiced, however, that he has met a most inglorious defeat, notwithstanding the united support he received from the Federalists. The traitor has received his due. Below is the official vote of the district:

Table with 3 columns: Candidate Name, Votes, and Party. Includes Bucklew, Columbia, Luzerne, and Montour.

Bucklew's majority, 1784

OFFICIAL VOTE OF WARREN COUNTY ON THE AMENDMENT: For Amendment, 1771 | Against Amendment, 1829

DEATH OF MRS. HELEN A. WISE.—A despatch, dated Richmond, Va., Oct. 17, says—While the Hon. Henry A. Wise was engaged in an animated debate in the Virginia Convention, he received a telegraphic despatch informing him of the sudden death of his wife, in Accomac, where he had led her but a few days since, in a perfect state of health. The announcement caused much sensation in the Convention. Mrs. Wise was a daughter of the Hon. Jno. Sergeant of Philadelphia.

Ms. JAMES FRACOES has dissolved his connection with the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, which is now conducted solely by Mr. Cummings, the other proprietor.

General Case has been renominated for the next Presidency, by the Democratic State Convention of Michigan.

NEXT GOVERNOR.—In speaking, last week, of the auspicious result of the contest from which we have just emerged, says the Norristown Register, we took occasion to urge upon our Democratic brethren the propriety of preserving that organization which has accomplished so much good; so that, next year, when a Governor is to be elected, we may be able to rejoice, as we now do, in the fulness of a perfect victory.

It needs no seer to predict who the chosen candidate of the Democratic party will be. Public sentiment in all parts of the Commonwealth, has developed itself so clearly in favor of Col. Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield county, that his nomination may be already regarded as a settled matter. And a glorious standard bearer will be proved himself to the Democratic party! Around him all true democrats will rally with zeal and enthusiasm, and Johnston, the present Governor, will find, if he ventures to take the field against him, that he has met an opponent whose force of character and deserved popularity will carry him triumphantly through the contest.

But we are greatly mistaken if Wm. F. Johnston does not carefully avoid being a candidate against Wm. Bigler. He tried the experiment once of competing with him for a seat in the Senate, and got soundly beaten for his pains. A similar fate would attend a trial for the gubernatorial chair, and of this we are confident Johnston is so well assured, that no entreaties on the part of his whig brethren can induce him to enter the lists. We venture to make the prediction now, and ask our readers of all parties to remember it, that should Col. Bigler be elected, and we do not believe he will be—the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor, Wm. F. Johnston will decline taking the hazard of a contest against him.

Whether, however, Johnston is or is not the man our opponents must and will have a candidate, and that candidate, whoever he may be, is bound to be beaten. Pennsylvania has already suffered too long from having a whig executive. It will be the duty, and we may add the pleasure of the Democratic party, to redeem our good old Commonwealth from such a stain, and restore her to her legitimate position among the States of the Union. This can be easily accomplished with harmony and Union in our ranks, and with a candidate presented for our support as talented, patriotic, and worthy in every respect as Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield county.

MORNING PRINCIPLES BECOMING "OBSCURE."—Nearly all the measures for the success of which the Whigs for so long a time battled with the Democrats, are fast becoming "obsolete ideas." The idea of a Bank of the United States scarcely finds even a member of the Whig party "so poor as to do it to honor, and the principles of a protective tariff are fast following in the same wake. What greater tribute could be paid to the Democracy by Whiggery, than the following acknowledgement from the New York Mirror, a violent Whig paper?—"If a direct vote could be taken on the question to-day, independent of the election arguments usually made use of by the Manufacturers, we do not believe more than one fifth of the American People," would be found in favor of the narrow doctrine of "Protection."

We deny that this is any longer a distinctive principle of the Whig party. The time was when a high tariff and a national bank were fundamental pillars of the Conservative creed. But the day has gone by. With all the "log rolling" that can be brought to bear upon Congress, it is utterly impossible to alter the Tariff without reducing it. In this age of steam and lightning, every thing is changing and progressing, and what was of vital importance in the machinery of yesterday, is at a dead weight and an incumbrance upon the wheels of to-day. Political opinion, like all things else, must get rid of these "obsolete ideas" as fast as possible, or like a dead limb to the living body they will spread decay throughout the entire system.

VERMONT U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of this State have elected Hon. Solomon Foote, of Rutland, as United States Senator, in place of the Hon. S. S. Phelps, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Mr. Foote was one of the persons defeated last winter, for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives. He is a Free Soiler. Mr. Phelps is a Whig.

RICHARD P. ROBINSON.—A New York paper says—This person, of Helen Jewett notoriety, was in this city a few weeks ago, enjoying the society of his old friends. He looked remarkably well and reported himself as one of the happiest of old-fashioned married men, in the possession of a fond wife and three children, all snugly provided for in the fertile valley of Texas. He maintains his entire innocence of the awful crime for which he was tried and acquitted. Public judgment has been strong against him, but we should all hope that the verdict of not guilty, which was rendered in his case, was a righteous one.

ELECTIONS.—The following States have yet to vote for members of Congress this year. The date of the elections, and the political character of the present Congressional delegations, are as follows: States. Election. Whig. Dem. F.S. New York, Nov. 5. 32 1 1 New Jersey, Nov. 5. 4 1 2 Michigan, Nov. 5. 7 2 2 Massachusetts, Nov. 11. 7 1 1 Delaware, Nov. 12. 1 0 1 Total, 45 4 2

A tremendous storm of thunder, rain, and lightning, occurred in Allegheny city, on Wednesday night of last week. An entire row of houses were struck, shattering the windows in pieces, and breaking up most of the furniture. Several persons were knocked down, some of whom remained insensible for a long time, but no lives were lost. A frame house had its entire front knocked away, leaving the inmates exposed in their beds. The rain fell in torrents, and the wind blew a perfect hurricane.

G. P. R. JAMES, the novelist, has been regularly engaged as a contributor to Graham's Magazine, and will furnish several romances during the year.

An Abolition meeting was held at Boston, on Monday evening of last week. Charles Francis Adams, a son of the late John Quincy Adams, presided—and the principal speaker was Frederick Douglass, a colored man! Strong resolves were adopted against the Fugitive Slave Law.

Wm. Lowden is to be hung at Albion, New York, Nov. 23d, for poisoning his wife. He had 13 children, and his own daughter was the chief witness against him.

A young man, who arrived in St. Louis a few months ago, whom his uncle had kindly provided for at his house, sloped with the latter's wife on Friday last.

The N. Y. Sun says, child-stealing is becoming a common practice in that city. Several cases have recently occurred, and it is said there is an organized gang of wretches who support themselves by means of this infamous practice.

The new Mayor of Philadelphia, Mr. Green, was installed in office on Tuesday last.

The Canal Commissioners' Report.—That truly able paper, the Norristown (Montgomery County) Register, speaks of Mr. Morrison, and the vote of his native county:

When Mr. Morrison was nominated for the office of Canal Commissioner by the Williamsport Convention, we promised our political friends throughout the State, on behalf of the Democratic brethren at home and Montgomery county, would, on the day of election, declare their attachment to, and confidence in the candidate of the party, with a mighty voice. Our pledge has been fully redeemed. We have given Mr. Morrison a majority in the county, been full, that the candidate they selected from our midst, is one who stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and possesses a hold on their affections which they are happy in being able to make manifest.

The Whigs and the Tariff.—The Whig party in this County and through the State are making a most strenuous effort to induce the people to believe that the Democrats in Congress are responsible for the failure to adjust the Tariff. In reply to a charge of this kind made in the Washington Republic, the Pennsylvaniaian thus disposes of the question and shows conclusively upon whom the defeat or delay of the measure undoubtedly rests. After showing that the Whigs and Free Soilers combined had a majority in the House, and that the Democrats, for all practical purposes, were in a minority in that body, the Pennsylvaniaian says:

"But six months rolled over before a movement was made to alter the tariff by those very friends who professed to protect the elements to them; and this came in so questionable a shape, as to show that it had been delayed for the worst party purposes. Those who ought to have passed it—those who were, par excellence, the tariff law-makers—were not only returned and renoued the law of 1846—did absolutely nothing. Mr. Baxley, to whom reference is made by the Republic, drove the nail into the counterfeited complaint of the Pennsylvania Whigs who complained at the very height of the session, that the Democratic Committee of Ways and Means had prevented action upon the tariff. He tore the dirt from this miserable falsehood. He showed that those who were responsible for protecting the slave quarters—your STEVENS—your MOSES—your CASS—your HOWES—and your HARRISON—were responsible for keeping back, for nine months, any action upon the Tariff. Had these demagogues, and their colleagues, responded to the wishes of the people on the one question, they might have obtained and conciliated favorable action upon the other. But they not only tried to destroy the constitution so far as the slave question was concerned, but neglected all the time of Congress, so that no subject could be reached in their four years. They became eager for a modification of the tariff. But the game was too bold and palpable. They saw the election coming in on Pennsylvania. They saw that the masses were indignant at their treachery, or cowardly course in the Senate, and they saw the double purpose of pumping up an excitement in the iron and coal districts, and to divert the popular wrath from their opposition to the great measures of peace and patriotism, they became suddenly conscious of the real and devastating results from the act of 1846. Congress, disgusted with their hypocrisy and folly, turned from them with contempt, and every where they are pointed at as unworthy of confidence. No intelligent protectionist, who examines this picture, can deny that it is a faithful version of the reality."

"ACKNOWLEDGES THE FACT."—The New York Courier understands, bearing up under the ill of life. It thus discourses on the division in the ranks of its party, growing out of the Slavery question: "The Loco-focos are chuckling with great complacency over the supposed split in the Whig party. We do not wonder at their joy. They have old scores to pay off. They have been in the same game, and they keep the same game. They are in the least disguised complacency of their exulting tone and taunting. Turn about is fair play." We have had our turn, and now it is only fair that they should have theirs. We rejoiced exceedingly in the divisions of the indivisible Democracy. We glory in the split at its base. We are in the least displeased at which it was followed up in this and other States. Our smiles spread into broad grins of complete satisfaction, as the gulf grew wider and wider, and we felt perfectly happy when it yawned between them, fixed, limitless and vast. Those were happy days, and they could not be expected to last forever. They are gone and our exultation has gone with them. But was never come singly. Their departure would have been enough, and would have left us reasonably desolate. But we are compelled to undergo the superadded grief of seeing just such a gap yawning in the midst of our own happy family."

"THE WORM THAT NEVER DIES."—The reflection that you have cheated the printer.—Ex. Paper. Quite a number of our patrons must be troubled with the worms, then. We hope they are the "biting kind," too.

OUT AT LAST.—It seems that the plan which that infamous betrayer of his countrymen, Louis Napoleon, so long meditated, of retaining the possession of power, has been at last divulged. The Paris Monitor, of September 21th, in a kind of semi-official manifesto, says that the President, "for the sake of meeting the menacing attitude of the monarchic party during the last two months, will apply to the Assembly for a prolongation of power, which he only asks for the sake of establishing order, confidence and credit, and with no dynastic views; and if refused he will not hesitate to make an appeal to the people." But it should be noted that the word people here should be electors, for more than half the people were lately disfranchised.

It is estimated that the revenue collected at San Francisco will probably equal that at any other port in the country, except New York.

The Boston Chronotype says that a committee of vigilance of forty persons were appointed to keep a look out for the appearance of slave catchers, who are to be requested, as soon as known, to leave the city forthwith.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—A workman in Cincinnati fell from the steps of St. Patrick's church to the ground, a distance of 60 feet, without breaking a limb, and is now doing well.

AWFUL DEATH.—The Norristown Watchman, yesterday, records the death of JOSEPH HEURY, Esq., a colored man! Strong resolves were adopted against the Fugitive Slave Law.

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Pennsylvania Legislature—Session 1851.

- SENATE. 1. Philadelphia city—Wm. A. Crab, Benjamin Matthews. 2. Philadelphia county—Peter B. Severy, Thos. S. Felton, Thos. H. Forsyth. 3. Montgomery—Joshua Y. Jones. 4. Chester and Delaware—H. Jones Brooks. 5. Berks—Henry A. Muhlenberg. 6. Bucks—Benjamin Malone. 7. Lancaster and Lebanon—Jos. Konigsmaecher, Daniel Sizem. 8. Northumberland and Dauphin—Robert M. Frick. 9. Northampton and Lehigh—Conrad Shimer. 10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne—No representative. 11. Adams and Franklin—Thomas Carson. 12. York—Henry Fulton. 13. Cumberland and Perry—Joseph Daily. 14. Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan, and Clinton—W. F. Packer. 15. Blair, Cambria, and Huntingdon—Robert A. M'Murrie. 16. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia—Charles H. Bucklew. 17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—Geo. Sanderson. 18. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, and Clearfield—John W. Guernsey, Timothy Ives. 19. Mercer, Venango and Warren—John Hoge. 20. Erie and Crawford—John H. Walker. 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—Archibald Robertson. 22. Allegheny—William H. Haelet, James Cartwright. 23. Washington and Green—George V. Lawrence, Maxwell M. Caslin. 24. Bedford and Somerset—Isaac Hoggis. 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—Christian Myers. 26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union—Jonathan J. Cunningham. 27. Westmoreland and Fayette—No representative. 28. Schuylkill—Charles Fraily. Democrats 16—Whigs 17. New Members marked thus (*)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adams—Wm. M. Stacey. Allegheny—Thos. J. Higham, R. C. Walker, John M. Cluskey, James E. Egan, Morgan Robertson. Armstrong, Clarion, and Jefferson—Jno. S. Rhey, Reynolds M. Laughlin, Thos. M. Kees. Berks and Cambria—John Cosens, John Lint. Bedford—Alex. S. Feather, Sam'l. Gogoly, John C. Evans, Jacob Reinfelder. Bucks—Edward Thomas, Jonathan Ely, Noah Shall. Beaver, Butler and Lawrence—Thos. Dungan, B. H. B. Brauer, Sam'l. Hamilton. Blair and Huntingdon—S. R. McQuinn, William D. Smith. Bradford—Adison M'Kean, Henry J. James. M. Dorlan. Cumberland—Henry Church, T. C. Sculliver. Centre—William H. Blair. Clearfield, Elk and McKean—William J. Hempfling, Columbus and Montour—John M' Reynolds. Crawford—Thomas Van Horn, Josiah Patton. Dauphin—J. C. Kunkel, John Cooper. Delaware—J. M. Brownell. Luzerne—J. W. Blaine. Fayette and Westmoreland—J. P. Downer, J. E. Griffin, Joseph Guffy, L. B. Bigelow. Franklin—John M. Lean, David M'Clay. Green—Lewis Roberts. Indiana—James Egan. Lancaster—J. W. Killinger. Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—Wm. Dunn, Wm. Bridle. Lancaster—C. L. Hunsacker, B. A. Sheaffer, Robt. Baldwin, Jacob Nestley, James Cozser. Lebanon—J. W. Richards, S. S. Benedict, Lehigh and Carbon—David Lowry, William Lyle, Jr. Monroe and Pike—J. D. Morris. Mercer, Wayne, Warren, M. Leech, J. W. Shugart, G. W. Seiffel. Mifflin—John Ross. Montgomery—Wm. Henry, C. W. Gabe, O. P. Freiz. Northampton—A. E. Brown, Josiah Baown. Northumberland—J. B. Packer. Perry—David Steward. Philadelphia city—G. H. Hart, Charles O'Neil, J. C. Gauder, Edward Armstrong. Philadelphia county—W. J. Jackson, Lewis C. Cassey, William Goodwin, J. S. Skinner, Edward A. Penniman, A. W. Olive, Solomon Demeter, Wm. H. Sander, Richard Simpson, Andrew Hoge, Henry Hugel. Schuylkill—Geo. Mowry. Schuylkill—Wm. Doherty, J. S. Struthers. Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—Exzohel Mowry, Isaac Reckhow. Tioga—Jeremiah Beck. Washington—D. Deet, David Riddle. Wayne—Freeman. York and Juniata—Eli Stifer. York—J. S. Haldean, A. C. M'Curdy, Edwin C. Trone. Since dead.

Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italian.—Independent in small cars. Democrats 60—Whigs 37.—Independents 3.

Pennsylvania Congressional Election. 1st District—Philadelphia county—Thos. B. Florence, Democrat, in place of Lewis C. Levin, Whig Native American. 2d. Philadelphia city—Jos. R. Chandler, whig, re-elected. Philadelphia county—Henry D. Moore, whig, re-elected. 3d. Philadelphia county—John Robbins, Jr., Democrat, re-elected. 4th. Montgomery and Delaware—John McNeil, Democrat, in place of Freely, whig. 5th. Berks and Lehigh—Thomas Hoos, Democrat, re-elected. 6th. Chester—John A. Morrison, Democrat, in place of Jesse C. Dickey, whig, re-elected. 7th. Lancaster—Thudus Stevens, whig, re-elected. 8th. Berks—J. Clancy Jones, Democrat, in place of W. F. Strong, Democrat. 9th. Northampton, &c.—Milo M. Dimmick, Democrat, re-elected. 10th. Luzerne, &c.—Henry M. Fuller, whig, in place of Chester Butler, whig. 11th. Bradford, Susquehanna, and Tioga—Galusha A. Grow, Democrat, in place of D. Wilmot, Free Soil. 12th. Union, Northumberland, &c.—James Gamble, Democrat, in place of Joseph Eusey, whig. 13th. Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill—T. M. Bibbhaus, whig, in place of Pittman, whig. 14th. York and Adams—William H. Korz, Democrat, in place of Henry Nye, whig—and Joseph B. Danner, Democrat, for the unexpired term of Henry Nye. 15th. Cumberland, Franklin and Perry—James X. M'Annan, Dem., re-elected. 16th. Centre, Mifflin, Huntingdon, &c.—Andrew Parker, Democrat, in place of Samuel Calvin, whig. 17th. Fayette, Greene and Somerset—John L. Dawson, Democrat, in place of A. Jackson Olin, whig. 18th. Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria—three Democrats running—Joseph H. Kuhns, whig, in place of John Mann, Democrat. 19th. Washington and Beaver—John Allison, whig, in place of Robert R. Reed, whig. 20th. Berks and Hamilton, whig. 21st. Crawford, Venango and Mercer—John W. Howe, whig, re-elected. 22d. Erie, Clarion, &c.—Carlton B. Curtis, Democrat, in place of James Thompson, Democrat. 23d. Armstrong, Butler, Clearfield and Indiana—Alfred Gilmore, Democrat, re-elected.

RECAPITULATION. Whigs. Present Congress, 9. Next Congress, 16. Democrats, 60. Since dead, 19.

The official majority of E. Louis Low, Gov. elect of Maryland, is 1497—the largest majority ever given to any candidate for the same office in that State.

JENNY LIND.—Jenny Lind is now in Philadelphia, where her concert is attended by immense crowds of anxious people. At the sale of seats for her first concert, the first choice sold for \$623. Roger, the Daguerrotypist, was the bidder—lifting up his hand at the great sale of Philadelphia. The Ledger of Monday thus speaks of Jenny: "The Lind excitement increases in our city, and the fever now extends through all classes of society. The town talk is of her concert, and the new triumph she achieves at each performance. The concert given at Musical Fund Hall has been the greatest assemblage of the kind ever seen in our city. The critics, who are 'nothing, if not critical,' are variously discussing her merits in technicalities, which nobody understands, and which it is doubtful if they fully understand themselves. The public, the unscientific people, who go to a concert to be pleased with the songs which are so well suited to awaken their enthusiasm, speak generally in terms of delight of her singing, and rush to the concert room, as they seldom flock to a church. On Saturday night every square inch of the Hall was filled, every spot was covered, passages, galleries and standing places were occupied, yet so admirable were the arrangements, that every person who paid for seats was comfortably provided, and every one was disposed to compliment the manager for the excellent order which he had established, and the perfection of the meeting, which he maintained. The enthusiasm of the audience was raised to the highest pitch by the singing, and the applause was deafening. The crowd outside seemed, from the buzz of voices and the shouts of approval, the windows being open, which followed each song, to be as large as that within, and when the audience was dismissed, the street was found to be blocked up with persons, through which it required all the efforts of the police to force a way. Jenny Lind goes to New York on Tuesday, where she again appears at a concert on Wednesday night at Tripler's Hall. When she will return to Philadelphia is yet uncertain; we believe, but when she does, the enthusiasm which she has created, the like of which never exhibited itself before in Philadelphia, will draw crowds again to her concert, and add fresh laurels to the fame which she has already acquired."

SLAVE CASE—TRIAL FOR DAMAGES. Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Grier and Kane, a case was commenced, by the Co. of Oliver, Eliza B. Oliver, and Catherine Oliver, by their next friends, Estlin, Geo. Stephen Wesley, Danl. Cuffman, and Philip Breckinridge, versus the State of Maryland. This is a case for damages, arising out of the rescue of certain slaves, who were alleged to be fugitives from labor in the State of Maryland. The case was tried on the 18th day of October, 1847. The number of slaves is set down at twelve, and their estimated value at \$20,000. It appears that they escaped into the county of Cumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, and were there rescued and treated by the owners, or their duly qualified agent. The defendants are charged with contriving and fraudulently intending to deprive the plaintiffs of the value and labor of the said slaves, in violation of the constitution of the United States; by enticing, persuading, and assisting the said slaves to escape from, and leave the labor and service of the above named plaintiffs, and did, on the 19th day of October, 1847, hinder and obstruct the said plaintiffs from seizing and recovering the said twelve slaves, whereby they escaped from the service of the plaintiffs, and were wholly lost to them. The plaintiffs also allege that the said twelve slaves were laid and concealed from them by the defendants. The court waited for the return of a jury to be sworn, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs. It was subsequently carried to the Supreme Court of this State upon an appeal, and the finding of the jury set aside on the ground of the want of jurisdiction. It is the first case tried in this State since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill, and excites considerable attention. As the arrest and rescue are set forth as having taken place within the jurisdiction of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, this court has cognizance of it. After a panel of jurors had been selected, and severally sworn, except one, a juror named J. F. McElroy—arose and stated to the court that he had conscientious scruples against finding a verdict one way or the other to be executed. Judge Grier asked him if he would be influenced by these scruples after being sworn? Mr. McElroy replied that he would, if he consulted those conscientious scruples. The counsel for the prosecution then desired the court to excuse the juror, and a new juror was appointed, remarking at the same time that a man who would be influenced by his scruples, after having been sworn, was not a proper person to sit as a juror in this case. The court waited for the return of a jury to be sworn, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs. It was subsequently carried to the Supreme Court of this State upon an appeal, and the finding of the jury set aside on the ground of the want of jurisdiction. It is the first case tried in this State since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill, and excites considerable attention. As the arrest and rescue are set forth as having taken place within the jurisdiction of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, this court has cognizance of it. After a panel of jurors had been selected, and severally sworn, except one, a juror named J. F. McElroy—arose and stated to the court that he had conscientious scruples against finding a verdict one way or the other to be executed. Judge Grier asked him if he would be influenced by these scruples after being sworn? Mr. McElroy replied that he would, if he consulted those conscientious scruples. The counsel for the prosecution then desired the court to excuse the juror, and a new juror was appointed, remarking at the same time that a man who would be influenced by his scruples, after having been sworn, was not a proper person to sit as a juror in this case.

JUDGE BLACK.—This distinguished Democrat is now in this city stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. As usual, a large number of our fellow citizens have called to pay their respects to the warm-hearted, clear headed, rational, and honest Democrat. No man in Pennsylvania at the present time stands higher in the affections of the Democracy than Judge Black. To see him you must have him to know him you will be his friend. The day is not far distant when the highest honors in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania will be conferred upon Jeremiah S. Black.—Pittsburg Post.

A Great Pigeon Roost is at present to be seen about a mile and a half from Kavana, Ohio, which like the roosting of the ocean, and which is heard at a great distance. At night numbers of persons repair thither with all manner of weapons, and kill and afterwards bear away loads of pigeons.

An Abolition meeting was held at Boston, on Monday evening of last week. Charles Francis Adams, a son of the late John Q. Adams, presided—and the principal speaker was Frederick Douglass, a colored man! Strong resolves were adopted against the Fugitive Slave Law.

LATE FROM CHARGES.—Arrival of the Steamer Philadelphia—One Million of Dollars in Gold Dust—Health of Charges, &c. The steamer Philadelphia arrived at New York on Saturday last. She left Charleston Oct. 9. She brings \$600,000 in gold, on freight, and a large amount in the hands of passengers. The health of Charges is good—no deaths having occurred there for a number of days. The rainy season was drawing to a close.

Attorney-General Crittenden's Opinion of the Fugitive Slave Law. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. The Republic of this morning contains Attorney-General Crittenden's opinion of the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law. He says there is nothing in any part of the act that suspends the privileges of a writ of habeas corpus, and that the whole act is not only constitutional, but is necessary for the proper enforcement of the provision of the constitution which declares that all fugitive slaves shall be delivered upon claim being made for them.

Great Mail Robbery. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13. Three Post Office pouches were stolen last night, all made up in New York yesterday afternoon—one for Wheeling, supposed to contain all letters from that place to St. Louis and intermediate points; one to Richmond, Va., and one to Wilmington, N. C. The Postmaster has recovered about a bushel of opened letters and several checks and drafts. All the letters containing money were carried off. It is not known how the bags were stolen from the mail cars, nor is there any clue to the thieves. The robbery took place between the Depot and Gray's Ferry. The Mail Agent is much exasperated. The amount of money stolen is variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$100,000.

The entire military force for the United States for the present year is estimated at nearly 3,000,000 men. The more a man knows, the less he is apt to talk—discretion allays his heat, and makes him coolly deliberate what and where it is fit to speak.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Monday, Oct. 21. The demand for shipment is limited, and only 3000 bbls. standard brands have been shipped at \$4.94 per bbl., but some holders will not accept this price. Sales in lots to the city dealer, at \$4.87 1/2 per bbl. for common and select brands, and at \$4.87 1/2 for extra Penna. and fancy Westerns. A small sale of Rye Flour, at \$9.12. The market is nearly bare. Corn Meal is not much inquired after. Holders, however, are firm at \$9 per bbl. Grain—Wheat continues in fair demand. Further sales of red have been made at \$1.03 a \$1.04 and white at \$1.10 a \$1.11 per bushel for good and prime quality. Rye is in demand. The last sale of Pa. was at 70c. Corn is in steady demand. Sales of 2000 bu. yellow at 64c. Oats are in steady demand at former rates. Whiskey—Demand fair. Sales at 26c. in bulk, and 26 1/2c. in bbls.

MARRIED. On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Z. A. Colestock, Mr. DANIEL BURTNER to Miss SWAN HARRINGTON, of Cumberland county. On the same day, by the Rev. Mr. Klink, Mr. LEVI SIRE, to Miss CAROLINE MARQUART, all of Newton township. On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Mr. MARTIN L. HIGSON to Miss MARY ANN BUNNLE, both of Dickinson township.

DIED. On Sunday last, of scarlet fever, EDWARD BUDLE, infant son of Hon. F. Watts, of this borough, aged 3 years. In this borough, on Monday last, of scarlet fever, EMMA, the daughter of Mr. George Z. Bentz, aged about 2 1/2 years.

WANTED. 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of Barley, for which the highest cash prices will be paid by KURTZ & NES, Brewers North Water street, York Pa., October 24, 1850.—It

Public Sale of Real Estate. In pursuance of the last Will and testament of John Agnew, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1850, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, the following described Real Estate, late the property of said testator, to-wit:

A Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of South Hanover street, adjoining John Goshall's, containing 60 feet in front and 240 feet in depth, having thereon erected a two story weather boarded HOUSE and Back-building, a large HOUSE, Smoke House, Cistern, Wood House, House, Smoke House, and a variety of choice fruit trees thereon.

Also, a Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of Louthier street, bounded on the east by a lot of Wm. Alexander, on the west by other property of John Agnew, deceased, and on the south by a lot of Samuel Elliott, containing in front on Louthier street 60 feet, and extending in depth 120 feet. Thereon erected a two story Stone House, and a two story Stone Back-building. Also, a 1/2 story weather boarded House.

Also, a lot of Ground adjoining the above described lot on the east, a lot of Samuel Elliott on the west, and Dickinson street on the south, containing 60 feet in front on Louthier street, and extending in depth 240 feet to Dickinson street, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, 1 1/2 stories high, basement stone and upper part brick, with a large Brick Kitchen on Dickinson alley. The above lot will be sold as above described, or in lots of 80 feet front to suit purchasers.

Also, a lot of Ground, situate on the east side of South Hanover street, bounded by a lot of Hershey's heirs on the north, by the lot of B. W. Law, and on the east by the lot of B. W. Law, containing 60 feet in front and 240 feet in depth.

Also, a lot or piece of land, situate on the north side of South street, bounded on the north by a lot of Johnson, on the east by a lot of Fred. Wise, and on the west by the lot of Robert M'Clain, containing about 1 1/2 acres. The above described piece of ground will be sold in building lots or all together at the option of purchasers. Terms made known on the day of sale by JOHN STUART, Est.

Executor's Sale. WILLIAM M. HENDERSON, Executor, of the late residence of George Spangler, deceased, the very desirable tract of land, lying on the Harrisburg turnpike about 1 mile east of Carlisle, containing about 20 Acres of first rate Limestone land. The improvements thereon are a large two story double BRICK HOUSE, on the west by the lot of B. W. Law, a BRICK Kitchen, adjoining which is a first rate Ice House, Smoke House, &c. In the yard there is a Cistern and Well with a pump of never failing water. In connection with these buildings there is a large LOG BARN, also a stable, corn crib, &c. These buildings are suitable for Tavern stand, and were kept as such many years. There is a Young Orchard of choice Apple trees, and a variety of other fruit trees. There is a large garden adjoining the house, extending to the Loyal Spring, which runs nearly through the centre of the tract. This property affords many inducements to purchasers. Persons wishing to view it can obtain information from either of the undersigned. Attendance given and terms made known on the day of sale by W. M. HENDERSON, Executor. SUSAN SPONSER, A. L. SPONSER, October 24, 1850.—4

AT the same time and place will be offered about 60 acres of first rate Limestone Land, adjoining the above improvements. This tract is in a high state of cultivation, and in connection with the improvements above described, offers to purchasers a rare chance for a farm highly situated. This property can only be properly recommended by a careful inspection of the many advantages it possesses. Terms made known on day of sale by A. L. SPONSER, One of the Heirs. October 24,

Important to Farmers and Millers BURRELL'S CORN SHELLER. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the farming community that he