

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Beaton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLEISLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1851.

Meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, will meet at the public house of Charles Mackay, in the Borough of Carlisle, on MONDAY, the 23d day of DECEMBER, 1851, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next, to appoint delegates to attend the National Convention, and to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. A full attendance of the committee is earnestly desired.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

December 4, 1851.
The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee of Cumberland county:
Upper Allen, D. K. Norvell; Lower Allen, Jacob Long; Carlisle, E. W., C. Maglaughlin, W. J. S. Wetzel; Dickinson, John Easton; E. Pennington; Jacob Longmeyer; Frankford, J. Wallace; Hampden, R. G. Young; Hopewell, A. S. McKinnley; Millin, T. C. Souther; Monroe, John Meisner; Mechanicsburg, D. Swiler; Newton, John Woodburn; Newville, S. P. Zeligler; New Cumberland, Adam Penman; North Middleton, Jno. W. Wenderlich; S. Middleton, R. C. Sterrett; Shippenburg, Bo. Jack Heck; Shippensburg, T. Hugh Craig; Westpennington, Capt. Danlap; Silver Spring, J. Anderson; Southampton, H. B. Hoch.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—Several Democratic papers are urging the claims of our friend, Capt. Jacob Ziegler, the able editor of the *Butler Herald*, for the office of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, under Gov. Bigler. No better man could be selected, and he has satisfied his appointment would give general satisfaction. Mr. Z. is an able writer, a good clerk, and a true and reliable Democrat, who has labored long and zealously for the men and measures of the Democratic party. We shall rejoice to see him appointed to this post.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The Congress of the United States assembled at Washington, on Monday last, the 1st instant, and the House was immediately organized by the election of Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, as Speaker; Colonel John W. Foster, of Pa., Clerk; A. J. Glascock, of Pa., Sergeant-at-Arms; John M. Johnson, of Va., Postmaster; and Z. W. McKenney, of the District of Columbia, Doorkeeper. The above gentlemen were seated upon in caucus with great unanimity, and they were elected in the House by a decisive majority. We congratulate our friend Foster upon his preference, and trust he will wear his honors meekly. No man in the Union was more entitled to the liberal support of his party than Col. F., and his election will give universal satisfaction to the Democracy.

The Speaker elect, the Hon. Linn Boyd, is, says the *Pennsylvaniaist*, in point of age, the oldest member of the House, a gentleman of enlarged views, and commanding abilities. Profoundly versed in all the minutiae and formalities of legislation, gifted with a kind heart and courteous manners, a keen perception, dauntless courage, and a ready command of his great intellectual resources, he united many qualifications for the office, that his election will pass unquestioned before the country as a matter of eminent propriety. In a word, the Speaker'ship was never more wisely or more worthily bestowed, and its power, which is as great as the position is purpose single to the advancement of the public business and the good of the country.

It is hoped that the prompt and peaceful organization of the House may prove indicative of a season harmonious in its action and usefulness to the country.

OUR NEW COUNTY OFFICERS.
On Monday morning last, the 1st instant, our new County Officers, viz: Messrs. Zorn, (Prothonotary); Marvin, (Clerk of Courts); and Searles, (Register), were inducted into office, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices. The new President Judge, Hon. James H. Galloway, and his Associates, Esqrs. Woodman and John Roper, Esqrs., were sworn in at the same time. Mr. S. Zorn, Esq., the County Treasurer elect, will assume the duties of his office on the 1st of January next. The new county officers are all good clerks, and we believe eminently qualified to discharge satisfactorily the duties pertaining to their offices.

In parting with the old incumbents, Messrs. LAMARSON, HYER and GOULD, we cannot refrain from expressing the opinion, that more competent, obliging and efficient officers could not be found in the State. In this opinion, we believe the people of the county generally coincide with us; and the only regret is, that the established usage of the Democratic party of Cumberland county, retention in office compels them to abdicate at the end of one year. For a number of years past, our county has been peculiarly fortunate in the selection of good officers, and we hope the present incumbents may acquit themselves as well and faithfully, and retire with as much credit and dignity as their predecessors have done.

Thanksgiving Day.
Thursday last, was pretty generally observed by our citizens, as a day of Thanksgiving and cessation from labor and secular business. In the morning, the churches were all open for religious worship, and well attended. The streets were quiet and decorum prevailed in the streets, and we have heard of no disturbance of any kind, that happened to interrupt the peace and quietude appropriate to such a day.

In the afternoon and evening, the friends and advocates of Temperance held meetings, made speeches, passed resolutions, and adopted salutary measures calculated to promote the onward spread of temperance principles. We believe the principal items of these meetings will be found in another column, and we call the attention of the reader to them.

DEATH OF A CHILD.—Twenty-seven young men and boys, in Harrisburg, were assigned before Judge Heister, last week, for congregating around the church of the United Brethren, using profane and obscene language, and insulting females and others obliged to pass that way. These lads were all found guilty, after a regular hearing and argument by counsel; but as they were the first time they had been brought up, it was only fined five dollars a piece, and required to pay the costs of prosecution.

REARERS, do you know what bull Jayne's big horse in Chestnut street, Philadelphia? Advertising! That's what did it. And that is what has made Wright, Swayne, Townsend, Moffat, and a great many other men rich. A little money spent in judicious advertising, is one of the best investments a business man can make. It frequently yields an interest of 100 per cent.

New York Circle of Correspondence.

ANOTHER HUMBUNG!

The editor of the *Pittsburgh Post* notices and exposes a new humbug which has sprung into existence in some of the Eastern cities. There is no end to the contrivances of needy speculators to obtain the means of livelihood at the expense of "country editors." The proposition to which brother HANNAH alludes, was also made to myself, but we at once and for all declined having anything to do with a scheme where the benefits were all upon one side. The *Post* says—

"The latest humbug that has come forth from the centre of all humbug, New York, is the 'Circle of Correspondence,' of which a certain gentleman who bears the apostolic name of 'J. St. John Stevens,' is the Secretary. This 'Circle' undertakes the inglorious task of furnishing a gratuitous correspondence for all papers at a distance, whose editors feel disposed to accept and regularly publish the same. The 'Circle' afterwards still reserves to themselves as an equivalent, 'the right to involve, occasionally, in a news paragraph, a kindly notice of a friend.' The words we have italicized give a key to once to this 'gratuitous' correspondence. The way this business is managed we presume is about as follows: Barnum, Gentile, and other professional humbugs, wish to advertise themselves all over the country as cheaply as possible. They pay the 'Circle' say \$25 or \$50, and immediately three scores or more of letters are written by means of a manifold letter writer, and despatched to distant newspapers for publication. Now there is a considerable amount of gossip in these letters, and some of the recipients no doubt think they have been highly complimented in receiving them, and of course spread their contents to their friends with a considerable flourish of trumpets, headed with 'New York Correspondence of the Evening Owl,' &c. &c. We scarcely pick up a paper now-a-days, without finding a notice from the 'Circle of Correspondence,' or, in other words, regular paid-for puff. Within the last day or two we received a letter from the 'New York Circle of Correspondence,' of the character described, with a very polite note from the apostolic 'Secretary' above alluded to, offering to become a regular gratuitous correspondent of the *Morning Post*. Not feeling inclined to advertise New York humbugs on such conditions as those proposed, we most respectfully decline having anything to do with Mr. 'J. St. John Stevens' and his 'Circle' of Puffers-in-General. And we would advise the police of the city of New York to keep a watch out for certain gentlemen who receive their remuneration through box No. 896 in the Post Office of that city.

The above remarks are somewhat severe, but the severity is richly merited. It is surprising that so many of our brethren of the press should be veridant enough to be deceived by so shallow a humbug. If we do not greatly err, some of our contemporaries in this region are the recipients of the favors of the 'New York Circle of Correspondence.'

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.
We yesterday copied an item from the *Honolulu Telegraph*, says the *Pittsburgh*, to the effect that the editor had learned from a person, who was in Durango some months since, that nine citizens had been imprisoned in that city more than a year, and that unless the United States Government interfered, they would probably remain in duress many years more. A letter has been shown us, which induces us to believe that one of the prisoners is no other than the notorious Capt. Parker H. French, and that the rest are his accomplices in all sorts of rascality. This fellow, French, has been hung within the past year, has been elected Governor of Durango, and we hardly know what not.

The following extract from the letter referred to, and which was written some two or three months ago by a gentleman residing at the city of Durango to his brother here, will set the matter at rest: "The notorious Capt. French has not been executed. He is in prison in this city, with eleven companions, charged with highway robbery. From all the information I can obtain, French is quite a desperate character. All the intelligence our government could make of French, might be given up to Mexico, to be punished for his swindling transactions on this side of the Rio Grande."

THE DELAWARE WHIPPING POST.—Two white, and two colored men, received twenty-one lashes each, at the whipping post at New Castle, on Saturday week, as a portion of the punishment to which they had been sentenced for larceny. One of the white men has sixty odd lashes to receive, which he gets by instalments as rapidly as his back bears, so as to allow a repetition of the punishment. Delaware, we believe, is the only State in the Union which tolerates such a vestige of barbarism as a whipping post. It is a foul blot upon her escutcheon.

A RARE INSTANCE.—The *Western Palladium* states, that an only son, sole heir to a wealthy old lady deceased without a will, invited all her relatives to examine her papers, and finding among them some memoranda showing that she had at some time contemplated making bequests to several persons, amounting to fifty thousand dollars, he has determined to pay over to them that amount, which he might just as well have kept in his own hands. It seems almost incredible.

THE MORMONS.—It is understood, says the *New York Commercial*, that the President has decided to remove Brigham Young from the Governorship of Utah Territory. We apprehend no other course will be left to the Executive. His successor, however, will need to be well supported, if his authority is to be respected.

BRASIL.—The *London Spectator* has no doubt the United States is the nation under whose flag the Brazilian government will place the protection of its coasting trade, in case the British cruisers continue their doings in the Brazilian waters. We some time ago published a report of the debates in the Brazilian chambers, in which the Minister threatened to seek some other than British "protection" for the coasting trade—what little it is left.

IN TINCINNATI he laid but one barber, and that is a doctor, sweep, chemist, surgeon, owner of a charcoal mine, and sells the best clams. He lathers his customers with a white wash brush, and shaves them with a carving knife. Those dispatching his terms in any of these occupations, generally get well kicked and no redress, for the kicker is the Justice of the Peace!

MORTIFICATION.—A lady residing in the vicinity of Wilmington, Delaware, had her butter taken from her by the clerk of the market, on account of light weight, a week or two since. The mortification has become insupportable. She had been attending market for fifteen years, and such a circumstance had never occurred to her before. She is a lady of unimpaired weight, was as much surprised as the clerk of the market or her friends.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.—Edward Ginn, in Harford county Court, at Belair, Maryland, for shooting, on the 6th of September last, Henry Pritchard. The murder occurred in Cecil county, but the trial was removed to Harford on motion of the prisoner's counsel.

POSITIVE SLAVE ARRESTED.—Two fugitive slaves from Maryland, were arrested at Columbia on Sunday week, one of whom succeeded in making his escape. The other was delivered up to the master and taken back to Baltimore. A white man resisted the Marshal while making the arrests, and a warrant had been issued for his apprehension. Two white men from Baltimore, the fugitive confederates, assisted them to make their escape.

MR. WALKER'S SENTIMENTS.

In the speech recently delivered by Ex-Secretary Walker, says the *Baltimore Clipper*, at a dinner party in London, we understood him to have expressed two distinct sentiments, both of which we took the liberty to approve and endorse. The first was—that no government had a right to interfere with the domestic concerns of another country. "That is the doctrine of non-intervention, as upheld and practised by our government since its organization, and the correctness of which has never been disputed until within a short time past."

The second was—that if the despots of Europe should combine in a crusade against free institutions; and should assail England for refusing to unite with them, or to compel her to subsidize a more despotic for her present system of government—that then it would become the duty of the United States to unite with Great Britain in checking the progress of despotism, and in battling for liberty.

These are the propositions distinctly taken by Mr. Walker in his speech, and we cannot discover any inconsistency between them. They say to the nations of the world, we disclaim all right or pretence to interfere with the local administration of your affairs. You may adopt free governments or despotisms; but if, not content with establishing despotisms for yourselves, you undertake to compel other nations to assist them, we, as a free and independent power, will assist to check your presumption, and to compel you to confine your system of government within your own limits.

England and the United States being the two greatest and freest powers—kindred in blood, institutions and dispositions—are justly considered the despots of the continent, with the view of destroying its system of government, it would become its imperative duty of the other, to go to the rescue. Such are our opinions, and we shall continue to hold and utter them, until satisfied that they are inconsistent with our duty to our God and to our country.

DINNER TO THE HON. R. J. WALKER.—A dinner in contemplation at Liverpool, to the Hon. Robert J. Walker. The *Times* says, it was to take place on the 24th ult., and that the American Chamber of Commerce have on the initiative steps in making the necessary arrangements. The free trade papers praise Mr. Walker highly for his instrumentalities in obtaining facilities for the trade between the two countries, and improving the bonding system of the United States.

THE LANCASTER UNION AND TRIBUNE has been purchased by the stockholders of the *Independent*, and will become the organ of Thad. Stevens, instead of the contemplated new paper. It is said that C. McFerson, Esq., the gentleman who distinguished himself in the *Harrisburg Daily American*, is to be the editor.

RECENTLY.—Last Thursday evening, Mrs. Jacob B. Flory, of Whitesville, York county, presented her loving husband with three bouncing children, a boy and two girls, all alive and kicking. Last year, the same productive lady blessed the land with an addition of two to the population.

THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—This important work was on Monday week regularly opened to Egan Valley, 44 miles from Pittsburgh, and the first regular express train, with a considerable number of passengers, passed over the whole length of the road and back. There is now but an interval of sixteen miles—Egan Valley to Salom—to be covered with rails, in order to complete the railroad connection of Pittsburgh and Cleveland. This interval will be covered and travelled by the first of January.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIBERIAN REPUBLIC.—The vessel, which arrived at Baltimore on her return from Africa, whether she went some months since with immigrants and supplies for the Liberian Republic, will be fitted out again immediately after her arrival, and is expected to sail for the African coast about Christmas, touching at Savannah, Georgia, for the purpose of receiving on board two hundred and ten emigrants destined for the Republic. It is expected that a company of from three to four hundred emigrants would be sent from New Orleans about the same time; but the number will be necessarily reduced to two hundred, for want of pecuniary means to carry out the original design. The society called upon the friends of the work for immediate aid, in order that the current of voluntary migration may not be checked.

KOSOVI.—The Unitarian clergy of England in their address to Kosoviti, we see it stated, tried to commit him to an anti-slavery mission in this country. His reply is described as having been staidly guarded and non-committal. The editor of the *Doston Transcript* sensibly remarks, "It probably will not paralyze his immediate efforts in behalf of his own country by touching a question which would strike so many dissenting chords in the American mind, and upon which all moral assents from abroad is impotent for good as would be all physical force."

THE FUGITIVE.—We learn from the *Essex County Freeman* that John Neal, of Portland, lectured in Salem on Tuesday, and that his lecture was "a terrible exhortation to the Pilgrim Fathers." He exhorted their power and possessions by a series of addresses, their power and possessions by a series of addresses, stone upon the Indian tribes, involving fraud, falsehood, treachery, murder and cruelty; that Indian prisoners were tortured, drowned, roasted, and sold into slavery in the West Indies." &c. This is the character given to the early settlers of New England by one of her most eminent sons, a character which States will at once recognize. And yet while the descendants of these puritans revere their memory and laud their virtues, they denounce the institution of slavery, an institution which was fastened upon the Southern States, mainly through the instrumentality of their fathers.

The *Richmond Times* states that the programme of reform, recently issued by a German Society of that city, in which the most extravagant Red Republican and Socialist principles are avowed, is not supported by the respectable German citizens of that place, who have published a card in which they say that the Society by which it was issued consists of only twenty three members, and that its principles are utterly repudiated by the great body of Germans.

FINALE TO THE SPANISH DIPLOMACY.—The Reconciliation Dinner which took place at Mr. Webster's the other day, went off, it is said, very well. Don Calderon de la Barca, the Spanish Minister, was highly gratified at the kind manner in which the restoration of a good understanding between Spain and the United States was thus celebrated by Mr. Webster. A few of Mr. Calderon's personal friends were present. The British Charge, Mr. Crampson, was also a guest. The French Minister was not present, and Mr. Crampson was the only diplomatist present. Mr. Crampson, it is believed, interpreted with success and to the instructions of his government, his good offices between the two parties.

GEN. WESS AND KOSOVI.—Gen. James Watson Webb, the editor of the *New York Courier & Enquirer*, deserves four mortal columns of his paper of Friday to the abuse of Kosoviti. The General seems to have determined to keep up his character for notoriety by some means or other.

Death of Hon. John Ritzler, of Berks.

The Reading *Advocate* brings us the melancholy intelligence of the death of this estimable gentleman and veteran Democrat. Mr. RITZLER's name is so intimately connected with the politics of Berks county and of the State, that the announcement of his death will cause a sensation everywhere. For over fifty years, he has been the editor and proprietor of the "Reading Adler," a German paper, which has been by his opponents derisively termed the "Berks County Bible," and which in truth and in fact was a political bible, containing and promulgating all the rights of sound government. By adherence to the principles which he advocated so ably and so well, the State and the Nation have risen to a degree of prosperity unexampled, and many of those who laughed at him and his politics, and uttered the bitterest denunciations against him, at length became converts to the doctrine of the "Berks County Bible," and are now among their most zealous and ardent advocates. The name of Mr. RITZLER cannot be separated from that of "glorious old Berks;" he has grown with her growth—she prospered with her prosperity—and her citizens have appreciated the services of her old and constant friend. They elected him to the Convention to reform the State Constitution, and for two successive terms sent him to represent them in the Congress of the United States. It is needless to say that he performed his duty ably and well. Peace to his ashes.

HON. AMOS ELLIANGER, for a number of years a distinguished politician of this State, died at his residence, in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday evening last, at an advanced age. Mr. Ellianger had been a member of Congress, Judge, and Attorney General of the State, and always maintained a high reputation.

HEAVY CARNAGE CASE IN PITTSBURGH.—Some time ago, the corporation of the city of Pittsburgh, in cutting a street, rendered necessary by altering the grade, did considerable injury to the Catholic Cathedral. Suit was brought to recover damages, but it was given against the church. It then went to the Supreme Court, which has just affirmed the decision in the Court below. The Supreme Court laid it down that to the Commonwealth belongs the franchise of every highway as a trustee for the public; and streets regulated and repaired by the authority of a municipal corporation, are as much highways, as are rivers, railroads, canals, or public roads laid out by the authority of the Quarter Sessions. Every highway, toll or free, is licensed, constructed and regulated by the immediate or delegated authority of the sovereign power; and in every Commonwealth, the people in the aggregate constitute the sovereign. But it is the prerogative of a sovereign, to be exempt from coercion by action of jurisdiction implies superiority, and a sovereign can have no superior. But this prerogative would be unavailing, if it could not protect the agents whom the Commonwealth has necessarily to employ. The injustice in this case, in which private property was injured for the public benefit, the Court thought ought to be remedied by legislation. Every damage to private property ought to be compensated by the State, or corporation that occasioned it, and a general statutory remedy ought to be provided, to assess the value. The Constitutional provision for the case of private property taken for public use, extends not to the case of property injured or destroyed; but it follows that the omission may not be supplied by ordinary legislation.

CURIOUS PROCEEDING.—At the late election in the western district of the first ward of Buffalo, it was discovered about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, that the inspectors and clerks, and also challenged voters, had been sworn on a copy of Watts' *Lyons* instead of the Bible; and the votes of persons thus sworn, were rejected, "for the reason that it was supposed the oath which the challenged voters had taken amounted to nothing." This decision is not only strange but ridiculous. The parties sworn supposed that the book used was the Bible, and their votes should not have been rejected for the error of the inspectors. By the decision of the latter, it would be inferred, that they believed that the Bible possesses an inherent power to compel men to speak the truth, who if sworn, even accidentally, on another book, would be disposed to utter falsehood. An honest man will tell the truth, though no formal oath be administered—and he who would not do so, will be little restrained by taking an oath on the Bible.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—It is now certain that Gen. John C. Foster, Union, is elected Governor over Col. Davis, by nearly 1,500 majority. Returns from all but the two small counties of Jackson and Tunica, (which together show Gen. Taylor 383 votes to 191 for Cass, and also a majority of 1,369 over Davis 100 majority), show a majority of 1,833 for Foster. The whole Union State Ticket is elected by much larger majorities than Foster's. Judge Gaion, (for Chancellor) is beaten by a vast 5,000. Dan. Russell—"electing Dan"—for Governor, is elected by a very popular candidate for Governor, they would have come out nowhere.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—The New Orleans *Beaumont*, nearly complete, of the recent election in Louisiana. The only officer voted for by the whole State was Auditor and Porter, Democrat, is supposed to be elected by about 500 over Borden, Whig. Seven Democrats and ten Whigs have been chosen to the State Senate this year, making that body stand 16 to 16—a tie. The House, the election of 40 Democrats and 51 Whigs is ascertained, leaving 6 Democrats to hear from. The Whigs will probably have the Legislature on joint ballot.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The special elections in Massachusetts, have all been held, and the Union of Representatives elected, 22 a Coalition and 197 Whigs, with 40 vacancies. The anti-Whig majority in the Senate is 7. This, we presume, secures the re-election of Governor Boutwell, by the Legislature.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER uses "great plainness of speech," in alluding to the profligacy of the public spirit, in relation to popular amusements. In recent lectures he says: "Men loved to be taxed for their taxes; there is an exchequer for licentiousness, and for gliding pleasure. We grow suddenly saving, when benevolence asks alms, or justice duns for debt; we dole a pittance to supplicants, to be rid of their presence. But let the divine Fanny, with evolutions extremely efficacious upon the feelings, fire the enthusiasm of a whole Theatre of men, whose applause, if honest creditors, will enrich a straggling dancer, and rain down upon the stage a shower of gold boxes, or golden coin, wreaths and toilet-dresses."

THE NEW YORK CATASTROPHE.—Many instances of heroism and self-sacrifice on the part of the children are told. One poor girl who was on the staircase after the balustrade had gone, feeling herself sorely pressed toward the edge of the fearful gulf, threw her arms around a younger girl next to her, who, having more strength, feeling the grasp of her friend, said, "Anne, let go, please, or you will draw me down with you." And Anne did let go. A few minutes she kept her footing, then reeled and fell upon the arms of another below, where she suffered speedy death.

An instance of fraternal devotion is told of one Alfred Gage, who after reaching the ground floor in safety, saw his brother on the fatal staircase, vainly seeking to retain his footing. Alfred attempted to stem the living tide, and to make his way through it, to assist his brother, but his efforts were fruitless, and placing himself below the little fellow, he told him to spring down, a height of twenty feet. Thus called upon, the boy made the frightful leap, and landed in safety, and both fell among the injured.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF PENNA.—In the seventeen years that the system has been in operation, the schools of Pennsylvania have expended over \$50,000,000 in the millions of dollars in support of this noble effort. The law has done more than Pennsylvania to dispel the numerous and pestiferous schools, which are also giving their aid to the cause of general education. The number of schools in the State has increased from 762 in 1834, to 2,900, and the number of scholars from 262,000 to 1,100,000. The number of scholars is now \$1,400,000. Few States in the progress and quality of their public schools, and the number of children required under their free Constitution.

THE DELAY OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS HUNGARIAN LEADER in London, we are informed, from a desire to provide means of subsistence for a number of his exiled and unfortunate countrymen who are in London, and the arduous task of arranging and apportioning to their wants the result of a subscription got up for their benefit in London and Manchester, the application of which is confined exclusively to Kosoviti.

The Christiana Treason Cases.

The following named Jurors have been empanelled to try the case of the U. States vs. CASTNER HANAWAY—the first name on the calendar, viz: Robert Elliott, of Perry. James Wilson, Adams. Thomas Connelly, Carbon. Peter Martin, Lancaster. Robert Smith, Adams. William R. Sadler, Adams. James M. Hopkins, Lancaster. John Junkin, Perry. Solomon Newmeh, Pike. Jonathan Wainwright, Philadelphia. Ephraim Fenton, Montgomery. James Cowden, Lancaster.

The trial is now progressing, and elicits great interest, not only in Philadelphia but throughout the country. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says, the evidence so far adduced on the part of the Government, is similar to that which was taken before Alderman Reigart, in this City.

The Council for the United States are: U. S. District Attorney John W. Ashmead, James R. Ludlow, Esq., and George L. Ashmead, Esq.; for the State of Maryland, Robert J. Brent, Esq., and Hon. James Cooper; for Castner Hanaway, John M. Read, Esq., Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., and Theodore Cayler, Esq.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PITTSBURGH.—Some time ago, the corporation of the city of Pittsburgh, in cutting a street, rendered necessary by altering the grade, did considerable injury to the Catholic Cathedral. Suit was brought to recover damages, but it was given against the church. It then went to the Supreme Court, which has just affirmed the decision in the Court below. The Supreme Court laid it down that to the Commonwealth belongs the franchise of every highway as a trustee for the public; and streets regulated and repaired by the authority of a municipal corporation, are as much highways, as are rivers, railroads, canals, or public roads laid out by the authority of the Quarter Sessions. Every highway, toll or free, is licensed, constructed and regulated by the immediate or delegated authority of the sovereign power; and in every Commonwealth, the people in the aggregate constitute the sovereign. But it is the prerogative of a sovereign, to be exempt from coercion by action of jurisdiction implies superiority, and a sovereign can have no superior. But this prerogative would be unavailing, if it could not protect the agents whom the Commonwealth has necessarily to employ. The injustice in this case, in which private property was injured for the public benefit, the Court thought ought to be remedied by legislation. Every damage to private property ought to be compensated by the State, or corporation that occasioned it, and a general statutory remedy ought to be provided, to assess the value. The Constitutional provision for the case of private property taken for public use, extends not to the case of property injured or destroyed; but it follows that the omission may not be supplied by ordinary legislation.

PLAY UPON NAMES.
Some guidance has been amusing himself with some odd speculations on the cognominal peculiarities of the next Congress. He says that it will be in color, Grey, Green and Brown, with considerable White. It will have, from Kentucky alone, (for building) Wood, Stone, Clay, and a Mason; and the House will contain such useful handiermen as a Miller, Taylor, Carter, Fuller, Chandler, and Minor, together (for its amusement), with a Harper; and a Hunter, also, in the Senate, which boasts, too, of its Cooper, Miller and Meason, and of course, a Smith. The elements are to be well mixed in the composition of the body. New York furnishes Hays, Brooks and Snow, and New Hampshire supplies Hale. There will be something good to drink at the Capitol; for Virginia sends a Fish, and Iowa a Hen; Music, too, from two Dells, besides a Camp Bell, and though a republican legislature, the Senate will have one King, and the House, two, besides a McQueen, and a supply of Gony, and one Gay Lord. To doff so much nobility, Tennessee throws in a Savage, and North Carolina an Outlaw and a Badger. There will be all sorts of men there—Horace Mann, Clingman, Chapman, Pennington, these Senators; Man gum and Mr. Price, whose christian name is Rodman. Vermont and Mississippi will each have a Foot soldier, but this will be balanced by the *Morshed Kentucky* sent.

HENRY CLAY.—A sketch of HENRY CLAY, in the *Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch*, contains, in the following expressive paragraph, a thought which has no doubt been in many a mind, as it has found its way to many a lip: "Nature destined that men shall attach themselves to the parties appropriate to their minds and to their feelings. Mr. Clay was born a republican—a Democrat; if you will—and whatever nominal changes have marked his career since he never can be anything else; and if expediency has not only attached him to a party of a different name, but has placed him with a party of a different name, working a revolution in his feelings, or recreating his sentiments and ideas. And here lies the giant error of his career—the lowering and crowning mistletoe of his life—that made him believe in his generous emotions and liberal ideas, he attached himself to a party dead to the one, and incapable of appreciating the other. As a natural cording to his merit and to his high standing in the weight of his party—and a dead weight it was instead of being carried to power by its soaring buoyancy or its superior energies."

DEADLY MALICE.—An attempt was made a few days ago near Sumterville, Sumter county, Ala., to assassinate a respectable citizen there, named Thos. Ormond. The Sumter Democrat says: "He was shot—no doubt it was the design to kill. He is severely wounded, but not dangerously, we are told. This occurred some three or four miles from his residence, and it thus he had to bear the vengeance of the would-be assassin, it seems, was not to be satisfied with the effort to slay Mr. Ormond. But when the latter reached home, the light of his burning gin-house and corn crib, proved that deadly malice had to triumph doubly. Besides the gin-house and crib, it is supposed, Mr. Ormond lost some four or five thousand bushels of corn—no small loss in these times of scarcity."

IT IS VERY GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT THE same hand that drew the trigger put fire to the houses.

THE BROTHERS BLOOM.—These two glorious souls of Democracy, known and honored throughout the land as the standard bearers of the party in the State and Golden States, have commenced a career such as falls to the lot of few men in this age. It is a singular coincidence, and one well worthy of remark, that two brothers, young men comparatively, spring from the "bone and sinew" of the land, and that their names are so closely connected with the noblest and most noble of all attainments and indomitable energy, should be nearly at the same time chosen by the free suffrage of two independent sovereignties, as their Chief Magistrate. Their success universally conceded to be well deserved, affords an instructive lesson to American youth, of perseverance in the season to industry and integrity, which will sooner or later lead them to success in whatever they undertake to accomplish.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE DELAY OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS HUNGARIAN LEADER in London, we are informed, from a desire to provide means of subsistence for a number of his exiled and unfortunate countrymen who are in London, and the arduous task of arranging and apportioning to their wants the result of a subscription got up for their benefit in London and Manchester, the application of which is confined exclusively to Kosoviti.

Meeting of the Bar.

At a meeting of the Carlisle Bar, held on the 22d ult., it was Resolved, That as a mark of our respect for the Hon. F. WATTS, a supper be tendered to him, and that James H. GRAHAM, Esq., his successor be invited as the Guest of the Bar. Whereupon a committee was appointed to wait upon the Hon. F. WATTS, and also to invite Jas. H. GRAHAM, Esq. The following correspondence was had: CARLEISLE, Nov. 22, 1851.

To the Hon. F. Watts.
The undersigned members of the Carlisle Bar, at the close of your judicial relation with them, as a mark, both of the cordial esteem which they entertain for your personal character, as well as of their high appreciation of the able, intelligent and courteous manner with which you have presided over the Courts of this county for the past several years, beg leave to tender to your acceptance a public supper, at such time as may suit your convenience.

Permit us to express the hope that you will not decline our offer, which is intended as an expression of the pleasure and satisfaction with which we have pursued, under your administration, our professional labors.

Very respectfully,
R. M. Henderson, Wm. H. Miller,
J. H. Ellis Bond, Jas. S. Coldwell,
Wm. M. Penrose, Hugh Gaullagher,
Lem. Todd, J. B. Parker,
Wm. M. Biddle,
Wm. Hepburn, Wm. T. Brown,
R. P. McClure, T. M. Biddle,
Jas. R. Smith, C. C. Moore.

Reply of the Hon. F. Watts.
CARLEISLE, Nov. 22, 1851.
GENTLEMEN—It affords me pleasure to accept your kind invitation.

In retiring from the judicial station which I have occupied for the last few years, permit me to say that while I feel conscious that I have neglected the performance of no known duty, nothing could add to the gratification, which I feel in consequence of the testimony of your approbation of the manner in which that duty has been performed. And when I look back, without finding a single incident that ever occurred to mar the harmony of my relations with you, and to regret that my worthy successor upon the pleasant position which he is about to occupy, and express the hope that he may always enjoy the same amount of confidence and kindness which you have ever extended to me. With sentiments of the highest regard, I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRDK. WATTS.

To Wm. H. Miller and others, members of the Bar of Cumberland county.
CARLEISLE, Nov. 22, 1851.

To James H. Graham, Esq.
Sir—The subscribers hereto appointed a committee of the Carlisle Bar (who have tendered a supper to the Hon. F. WATTS, at the close of his judicial term, to be given at the hotel of J. H. Patton, on the evening of the 6th of December next) to invite you, his successor, to participate with them on that occasion as the Guest of the Bar, and to express their cordial and friendly greetings, and therefore cordially solicit your acceptance of their request; not doubting but that the meeting will result in promoting and strengthening the kindly feelings which have heretofore existed between the Bench and the Bar.

Very respectfully,
LEM. TODD,
HUGH GAULLAGHER,
JAS. R. SMITH,
Committee.

Reply of James H. Graham, Esq.
CARLEISLE, Nov. 22, 1851.
GENTLEMEN—I have received your requesting me to be present with the members of the Carlisle Bar, who have tendered a supper to the Hon. F. WATTS, the late distinguished and able President Judge of our district, on the evening of the 6th of December next.

I will be much pleased to be with you on that occasion and participate in that social and friendly intercourse which has hitherto prevailed between the Bar and the Bench, and hope as you kindly intimate in your invitation, that our mutual acquaintance will result in promoting and strengthening the pleasant relations which have distinguished our official and social connection.

For the past twenty years I have been a member of your Bar, and during that time our associations have been of the most pleasant and friendly character, without an incident which I can recall, ever having occurred to interrupt our friendship.

With such reciprocity of kindly feelings, I will extend to the responsible duties of the Presiding Judge of our County, with entire confidence that you will extend to me the same kind courteous and generous confidence which has hitherto marked the intercourse between the Bar and the distinguished and able Jurist who have preceded me. Although I make no pretensions to any superior wisdom or ability, and no pretensions to any special legal learning, I am sure you will credit my value to me as a man, and as a citizen.

With great respect, very sincerely and truly yours,
J. H. GRAHAM.

To Leml. Todd, Jas. R. Smith, and H. Gaullagher, Esqrs., Committee.
TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.
The following statement in *Hunt's Magazine*, according to the writer, shows the average period of duplication of the principal towns during the 40 years from 1810 to 1850:

Town	Years	Years	
Cincinnati	7	Harrisburg	19
Louisville	8	Providence	19
Buffalo	8	B	