TO THE Grand Jury of Susquehanna County,

January Term, 1852.

January 16, 1632.
J. C. MILLI'R.
JOHN C. FISH,
WM. J. TORRELL.
J. H. DINOCK,
E. B. CHASE,
M. L. TRUESDELL,
WM. H. JESSUP.

WM. Jessup, B. Lusk, B. S. Bentlfy, R. B. Little, A. Chanberlin, J. T. Richards, B. B. Chase, N. Newton.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY:-In taking toon myself the responsible duties of the office of President Judge of this Judicial District, I deem it an appropriate occasion to address you upon the subject of the criminal law of this Commonwealth; in the prompt and impartial execution of which, the Grand Inquest acts an important part. I shall not enter upon a recital and description of the various crimes and offences known to our laws. Such a course, would be both tedions and unprol-itable—as it is impossible for the clearest understanding, and most retentive memory, to treasure ap on a single reading or hearing, the definitions.
the nice and subtle distinctions entering into them, together with the precise legal import of technical words employed in describing the nuand domestic life—the obligations growing out of pel the attendance of witnesses is also securate complexed political system, and the high claims cd. By this act the benefit of clergy in all knowledge of the penal laws of such a State, is ily by laborious study, and cannot be intelligibly presented in the limited space marked out for myself in this charge. Any information you may desire, touching either your general wers and duties, or relating to a particular case before you, will be cheerfully given by the Court,

In what I have to say upon the present occasion, I shall take a general and rapid survey of the source, improvement, and present condition of our penal system—noting the great and impor-tant changes it has undergone—the considerations of humanity and public policy which led to a mit-igation of its punishments, and draw from thence some reflections touching the duties of those charged with its administration. The delicate and important trusts confided to the Grand Inquest of the County, its high prerogatives and powers—the impartiality and singleness of aim, in which they should ever be executed, may be made top-

ics of interest, and incentives to duty.

'Ine great fountain and source of our criminal as well as civil jurisprudence, is to be found in what is known as the common aw of England-a sysfounded upon ancient ensum and usage, and handed down in an authentic and authoritative form in the records and adjudications of the English courts. The common law has been made the theme of extravagant cologies by most writers who have entered upon the task of expounding its principles. While it contained much that was sound in reason, and just in application to the re-lations and business affairs of tife, it was nevertheless, as a system, grossly defective, at the time if was transplanted by the colonists to this continent. In its doctrines and formulas, it habitually violated the plainest dictates of common sense. and natural justice. Its procedure and the details of its practice, was surrounded by an inextricable network of techniculities and unintelligible jurgon, in which respect, there is yet ample room fo provement. When we consider the period of the world's history in which the common law had its origin and growth, the social and political condi-tion of the country in which it obtained, we are only surprised that it was not so deformed by the fulse principles and manners of the times, as to be wholly unfitted to answer the requirements of a highly enlightened, refined and commercial age, such as that in which we now live. Yet upon this foundation, the common law has been reared one of the grandest systems of jurisprudence ever devised by mun-the most rich and varied in it application to the diversified relations and affairs of condition of communities and states, is the result of the enlightened and laborious efforts of the able and good men of modern times. In this work legislators and judges have united—to the latter especially, we are indebted for the boldness with which they have pruned from the old trunk of the

and sanguinary : the natural fruits of ignorance. omparatively rude and semi-barbarou age. Crimes in general were defined with reanable certainty, but the criminal was subjected to a trial under circumstances greatly adverse to his rights and safety, and if found guilty, often punished with cruel inhumanity. Under the punished with cruel inhumanity. Under the name of "benefit of clergy" all who professed a slight Encyledge of letters were in most cases exempt from the extreme penalties of the law. -To such was given a kind of impunity in crime while upon the simple and uneducated mass, the but a brief period in the world's history, since the the veins of the Serf. Under the influence of principles and sentiments thus falso and degradmy to manhood, and in the midst of institutions not far removed from batharism, did the commo law have its origin and earlier growth. That it ngatons to his fellow man—of that strong sympa—ithus gradually and cautionsly, during a period an unjust accusation. He has been restored to the should bind together in mutual love of eight years, approached towards a more ended to liberty, after months of intense and sleep to liberty, and the expenditure, it may be feet bigh between here and Leipzig, and the common origin and a little for no influence over the great and examiners work by the set of 22d symmstanced, would very naturally feel that in buried in the snow near the city. It lies twelve sentenced.

Commonwealth vs. Windsor Aylesworth on fourteen persons and ten horses were found three Indictments for Larceny. On one charge sentenced. common destiny, these emobling and narranizing settiments had little or no influence over the smide of institutions of men, at the period to wind of men, at the period to wind of men, at the period to wind of men, at the period to which the period to the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the period to the sentence of t country for many years, almost centing the death of a bastard child; committed in the indictment is a felony, then burg to Cincinnati alone, there were transpatch in the indictment is a felony, then burg to Cincinnati alone, there were transpatch in the indictment is a felony, then burg to Cincinnati alone, there were transpatch in business; and that everything contains the benefit of clergy, and you have no control over costs. As a general mitted in the year 1850, 374,559 paid demands the benefit of clergy, and were control over costs. some in second and literature, and in the knowl. prescribes the punishment for offences before edge of the arts, which now so distinguish it, was the frequency of the removal of all the theatre of simust constant revolutions and in convicts. (except murder in the first degree) the frequency of simust constant revolutions and in convicts. (except murder in the first degree) or feloniously are used in the indictment, the straight in the succession of the crawn—the dephiu, and their treatment while there convert the question of costs. In all indictments to the Mayor of Algrent changes in its polity, consequent upon its fixed.

There have been numerous other acts pass. Feture 'Not a true bill," you should say Oity as the guest of the corporation.

ening of the harsh features of a crimmal code. So To the Hon. Dovid Wilmot, President Judge, sangainary and rigorous the law become, under the influence of the causes to which I have refor-Six: The subscribers, Members of the Bar of Sasqueliannal county, have heard with great gratification your able and eloquent Charge to the Grand Jury, and respectfully solicit a copy for publication: Respectfully yours.

January 18, 1852.

P. B. STREETER.

This system of criminal law, scarcely reliev ed of the harsh features which I have presented-with its numerous death penalties, and it benefit of clergy-its brandings and burnings, its mutilations and tertures—its pillories and whipping posts—its fines and forfeitures—its attainders and confiscations, was transplanted upon our soil of Pennsylvania, where, to the credit of humanity and the honor of our State, t maintained a sickly existence and was cradcated in all its cruel and barbarous features, as soon as our fathers found themselves in condition to act independent of that power

which had imposed it upon them. Under the Provincial Government, an "act for the advancement of justice, and the more certain administration thereof," was passed in 1718, which in some measure may be regarded as the foundation of our penal code, al-though in its penalties, it is strongly marked by the sanguinary character of the English statute and common law. It secured to pertechnical words employed in describing the flat statute and common law. It secured to permit most fines, comprehended in a penal code of some sons indicated for capital crimes their lawful sons indicated for capital crimes their lawful challenges—the courts are directed to assign ment and laws, and which enforces by judicial counsel for their defence, and process to community of the detice of a reflued social counsel for their defence, and process to community the detice of witnesses is also scent-

of a morality and religion founded upon the stat- cases where it was allowable by the laws of utes and revealed word of God. An accurate England, was extended to the unlettered; cases where it was allowable by the laws of those who prayed it were not required to read but punished as 'clerk's convict,' by branding in the hand, which punishment was inflicted in open court. The benefit of clergy was entirely taken away on a second conviction for any felony, except larceny. This act contained many excellent provisions, yet we see how or by the gentleman who prosecutes on behalf of the State, and upon either you should feel at libstrugty to call, as I trust you will, whenever your of a previous age, influenced the legislation of minds are embarrassed by questions of difficulty that day, when we note that under its provisions some score of offences were punishable with death; and among them that of conjuration and witcheraft, and that it still maintained the odious doctrine of attainder and corruption of blood.

At the time of the Revolution the mnich ent of death was inflicted by the laws of Pennsylvania for the following offences:— High Treason, (including all those statutory treasons respecting the com,). Petit Treason, (a crime now unknown to our laws.) murder robbery, burglary, rape, sodomy, malicious maining, manslaughter by stabbing, arson, and every other felony (except larceny) on a second conviction, counterfeiting, and uttering my counterfeit bills of credit, and counterfeiting my current, gold or silver coin. A statute of James the 1st respecting bastard children, was also in force with all its rigors; which by a fearless and resolute performance of duty. constrained presumption, made the mother guilty of the murder of her bastard child, in every case when she attempted to conceal the death of such child, and punished her accordingly, unless she could make positive prohat such child was born dead. Thus stood the criminal law of our State at the period of the conduct of the dissolute and wicked. If than five hundred dollars. the Revolution-a code sufficiently sanguinary to attest its origin, and the arbitrary and ristocratic institutions under which it had be rare indeed—society would be secure in its een maintained.

As soon as the great work of the Revolu

joined it as an express duty upon the Legisla, pression, involving indiscriminately the innolature, "that the penal laws as heretofore used cent with the guilty. The question of guilt ments the rights, relative duties and obligations of more than fifty millions of human beings. This great work, by which the crude maxims and prince crimes not capital." In compliance with this with promptness and energy. In no other for this purpose, if indictable at common law, ciples of an early age, were modified and enlarged, constitutional mandate, an # Act for amend, trav can social order be preserved or the rights would not fall within the act under consideraconstitutional mandate, an "Act for amending the penal laws of this State was passed on the 15th of September 1786 by which some punish the wrong doer, after his guilt is clear-who may occasionally gamble, but to him who and ameliorated system of punishment, as well bridging a possible of the Chiles. The complete of the Chiles. the 15th of September 1760, by which some punish the wrong doer, inter his guint is elected few crimes before capital, were punished by ly manifest, men will take the redress of high-follows it for a livelihood, or who having no forfeiture of the real and personal estate of ries in their own hands, and the very foundative of the babit or practice of this as for the prompt and faithful execution of the Gulch. The new diggings are called Sport the criminal, and imprisonment at hard labor; tions of the political and social fabric be bro- viceand all those offences not capital, for which, ken up.

by the laws then in force, burning in the

The great duty imposed upon criminal call your attention to certain provisions of

"An Act Regulating Banks," passed the 16th

"An Act Regulating Banks," passed the 16th common Law, and engrafted upon it new and by the laws then in force, burning in the equitable principles, adapted to the enlarged bush hands cutting off the ears, nailing the ears to equitable principles, adapted to the entarged bas, manus curtum on the ears, manus on the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is w prosecute. According to the ears to cours is well as the pillory, whipping, &c., are inflicted, should ry into the guilt or innocence of those charge of April, 1850, by which is prohibited the circular to the pillory, whipping, &c., are inflicted, should ry into the guilt or innocence of those charge of April, 1850, by which is prohibited the circular to the pillory, whipping, &c., are inflicted, should ry into the guilt or innocence of those charge of April, 1850, by which is prohibited the circular to the pillory, whipping, &c., are inflicted, should ry into the guilt or innocence of those charge of April, 1850, by which is prohibited the circular to the pillory, whipping &c., are inflicted, should ry into the guilt or innocence of those charge of April, 1850, by which is prohibited the circular to the pillory, whipping &c., are inflicted, should represent the pillory, whipping &c., are inflicted, should represent the pillory whipping &c., are infl work corruption of blood in any case, or exwork corruption of blood in any case, or extend to the disinhersion or projudice of any
person or persons, other than the offender,
This provision which stanck at one of the most
as shall be given you in charge by the Court, while upon the simple and uneducated mass, the odious features of the English code, was inlaw deaft out its punishments of scourgings and corporated with some calargement of its obdeath. A code thus rigorous, and administered jects, into the constitution of 1790. This act
with such inequality, and injustice, provides no of 1786, was regarded as an experiment, and to present no one for envy, hatred or malice; presentment of any person within their reamazement, when vie fully understand the polin- was limited to a period of three years. The nor to leave any one unpresented for fear, fasmazement, when we fully understand the politiall and social condition of the country and times,
in which it was telerated and enforced. The
maximizand principles of that age, differed widely
further humane scattments, the refined feelings
and elevated morals that eway, with such power
the public opinion of the world at the present day.
The mass of the people were but little elevated
above the condition of slaves. The puscuits of
labor, especially the cultivation of the soil, were
labor, especially the cultivation of the soil, were
solven and success of prizers and to preserve the rights
the soil were but little elevated
above the condition of slaves. The puscuits of
labor, especially the cultivation of the soil, were
labor to period of three years. The
system was revised by an act passed the 5th vor or affection, or the loope of reward; but provided for erecting
to present all things truly as they shall come of
the provided for erecting to
to present all things truly as they shall come of
the provided for erecting to
to present all things truly as they shall come of
the provided for erecting
to present all things truly as they shall come of
the provided for erecting
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present all things truly as they shall come
to present a regarded as degrading and servile, and keats of and keepers of prisons, and for removing fell and liberties of the citizen. In some senser arms in war and tournament, were alone esteem ons, from the counties to the jail of Philadel the accused may be said to enjoy this right in ad worthy of the noble and gentle. Indeed, it is phin. This act was also intended as an ex- a two-fold degree. It is true that you do not perimental trial of a new and indigated sys- pass shally upon the guilt or innocence; but ed through tem of punishments, and was limited in its op no man can be put upon his trial for a crimieration to a period of five years. In the pros-ecution of this reformation of our penal code, al charge of the Grand Jury. In this you are land: another act was passed on the 23d of Septem made in an especial manner, the gnardians of ber 1791, which contained many excellent protein innocent. It is no slight matter to be which continued fifty-four hours. The old- Warner, Eagrs, Associate Judges of the Court face, the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the continued fifty-four hours. The old- Warner, Eagrs, Associate Judges of the Court face, the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the country face, the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain indicate the owners averring most positively effect, that on the owners averring most positively effect, that on the owners averring most positively effect, that on the ow estimation-his humanity, and the James 1st as related to conjugation and witch- of uncharitable suspicion-and to await all the time. The snow now lies four feet high in dignic of his intellectual and moral nature, little craft, and provided that restitution of stolen forms of a tedious and protracted trial, even the streets. There are hundreds of people D. Marshall, and Jerome Bentley; Indictment, the indications of gold here, are him; that they then shared his best of the properties of the propertie entrood of respected. The great idea of the goods should be made to the owner, before any though a deliverance come at last. The innoemployed in clearing the sidewalks. Three
employed in clearing the sidewalks. Three
employed in clearing the sidewalks. Three
employed in clearing the sidewalks. Three
perhood of the race—of man's duties and ohforfeiture should accrue to the State. Having cent man feels that he has been degraded by
poor unfortunate women, were found frozen figations to his fellow man—of that strong sympa- thus gradually and cautiously, during a period an unjust accusation. He has been restored in the snow near the city. It lies twelve sentenced.

the general unsettled pointest concuron of the learnon time to time, regulating proceedings the costs of prosecution; and if the latter, you neighboring and surrounding nations. Times of in criminal cases; defining offences, and presented the costs of prosecution; and if the latter, you revolution and political changes—the making and scribing the punishment; touching the recovery bly assured of the truth of the charge laid in the possing of Kings, are not favorable to the growth and payment of costs, and giving the jury bly assured of the truth of the charge laid in of tolerant and humans principles, not to the soft power over them in certain cases; and personal contents and proceedings. feeting the discipline, police and general reg. Bill." That high degree of certainty which ulation and management of our Penitentiary alone would justify the Traverse Jury in resystem; but I have presented the great and distinguishing features of our criminal code as it now stands and is enforced. We have seen a system of cruel and even barbarous

punishments, completely eradicated root and branch, within the short period of eight years testimony, but sustained by evidence credita-(from 1786 to 1794,) and established in its ble in its character, and clearly implicating the code of criminal law, ever known to any age ensive charity, which shone, so conspicuous in the faith of the early founders of our State to the influence of those great ideas of tion.

While it is your duty to throw around the equality and humanity upon which our Revolution was based; but above and beyond all, innocent the shield of your protection—to dis-

was announced to our race by the proclama-tion of "peace on earth, and good will towards tion of other States and nations.

the principles in regard to crime and its and the hope of reclamation. The law, here-tofore, had always treated the flagrant offend-

criminal law in force in our State, it becomes well of their duties and responsibilities. Our Commonwealth inflicts no punishment not demanded by the interests and safety of society, also keeping constantly in view the reforma-These considerations should excite us all to a No offender should escape the just punish ment of his crime, through the neglect, timidity, or false sympathy of any engaged in the administration and execution of laws. All experience teaches that, the certainty of pun-

every breach of the law was visited by im-mediate and condign punishment, crime would great interests, and the rights of person and from the commission of crimes, by continued culated to lead to certainty and truth. The to the grand Jury. You will note, that it

hard labor for a term not exceeding two years, cent have a speedy deliverence, and that mer-certificate or acknowledgment of indebtedness, ed and interested. It is rich with learning, useless for us here to repeat any of the The malefactors punished under this act, were ited punishment is meted out to the guilty. - purporting to be a bank note, or of the nature, employed in public as well as private labors: In the execution of this delicate task, you, character or appearance of a bank note, calcuand provision was made for restoring the cred- gentlemen, are called to perform a responsible it of such convicts, as evinced a sincere refor- part. A careful analysis and thoughtful esti- tion or association of persons not located in mation. It declared that no attainder should mate of the oath you have recently taken, will Pennsylvania, of a less denomination than five

brought into Court on a criminal charge-to

CHARGE OF JUDGE WILMOT, the general unsettled political condition of the ed from time to time, regulating proceedings whether the county or prosecutor should pay

exist a strong probability of the guilt of the person or persons charged—a probability not resting upon suspicion or loose and uncertain stead, the most just, beneficent and humane accused. You have but one side of the case presented to you-you hear only the evidence in behalf of the State. This should induce or country. It was a work such as has no in behalf of the State. This should induce parallel in the history of the world; and may you to a thorough and scrutinizing examination of the witnesses, as well to enable you justly be ascribed to that broad and compression of the witnesses, as well to enable you to reach the real facts of the case, as to discover the motives that prompt the prosecu-

to the more full and just appreciation of the spirit and claims of that benign Religion which tions—to watch vigilantly that the law is not made an instrument of oppression, or the means for the gratification of private hatred or malice men." History furnishes no other instance of tis is no less your duty to lend active and essuch a great and radical change in the penal ficient aid in bringing the guilty to punished of a State, effected within so short a period, and by the voluntary action of its area. riod, and by the voluntary action of its soverous and by the voluntary action of its soverous authority. It is the crowning glory of our State—her peculiar honor that she led the our State—ner pecunar nonor that she led the against whom there is estimated a strong way in this work of ameliorating a harsh probability of guilt—you make the law power-and sanguinary code, and set an example of less and give impunity to crime The other justice, forbearance and moderation that has branches of this Court—nay, all the ministers commanded the admiration of the civilized of the law are impotent to reach the guilty world, and furnished a model for the legisladischarge of its duty. You are in a great meas The criminal code of Pennsylvania, when we consider its history, and the enlightened philanthropy that led to its adoption, is the most honorable and enduring monument ever ing tribunal, extends to all matters and things erected to the fame of a commonwealth.— Properly to estimate its character, we must You are brought together from every part of contemplate it as a humane effort in a direction bither to intried, in conflict with the general well informed touching its general morals and erally received opicions of men-as reversing social condition. If in any part of the county there exist grievances of a public nature, affect punishment, which had previously guided the legislation of States. For the law of cruelty, open and flagrant vices, corrupting to the public we substituted the law of kindness—for tor-tures and death, the possibility of repentance tending to immorality and vice—it is your du-The law, here ty to present all such matters to the court, tofore, had always treated the flagrant offend-er as a wild beast to be restrained only by the severest and even inhumane discipline; our formed and are a summary of the severest and even inhumane discipline; our formed and are a summary of the severest and even inhumane discipline; our the severest and even inhumane discipline; our age and maintain it. In the severest and even inhumane discipline; our tippling houses, and places of habitual resort t the paths of integrity and virtue.

In view of the mild and beneficent code of ces of accustomed and constant resort for game bling-and houses of debauchery and heen all called to its administration, to consider tiousness. That you may be free from every improper restraint, in prosecuting your enqui-ries over this wide field of duty, the law has

enjoined secrecy in your deliberations.

"An act for the suppression of Gambling,"
was passed on the 16th day of February, 1847,
by which the keeping of any house, room, or enement to be used and occupied for gambling, or the renting by the owner of any such place to be used for such a purpose, or if the owner know that it be so used and occupied, and does not make complaint thereof, in either of these shment is the most effectual restraint upon dietment, and fine not less than fifty, nor more

If any person keep any gambling table or in any person were any control property, or if he shall engage in gambling for a livelihood, or shall be without any fixed residence and in property inviolate. But this desired consum-mition cannot be attained by human tribu-deemed and taken to be a common gamble tion was accomplished, and influenced thereto by its broad principles of equality and human nils. Any attempt to establish a system of and upon conviction punished at hard labor in ity, our fathers set earnestly about reforming our penal code. The first constitution, established during the Revolutionary struggle, en- and irresponsible engines of tyrranny and op- tion persuade another to visit any place kept for gambling, he shall be responsible for the money lost through such invitation, and fined should be reformed as soon as may be, and punishments made in some cases less sanguinary, and generally more proportionate to the crimes for which they are inflicted; to which they are inflicted; they a from the commission of crimes, by continued culated to lead to certainty and truit. The to the grand sury, 100 with mote, that it is country and adaptation to long duration, and to judgments of the law must await this cautious keeping a room, long that criminal code, its progress and adaptation to in an easterly direction. The whole town Alliances attempt to entangle and feta

> lated for circulation, issued by any incorpora lollars; and in addition to certain civil penal ties, it is declared that any violation of the foregoing provisions shall be indictable as a presentment of any person within their reattention.

You are aware, gentlemen, that you can take no action as a body upon any subject, un-

WINTER IN GERMANY .- It is almost warming by contrast, in this extreme cold weather of ours, to read the following ac-Philadelphia, now on a visit to the father-

poor unfortunate women were found frozen fourteen persons and ten horses were found three Indictments for Larceny. On one charge

spatches, and the revenue received was torily and pleasantly.

THE DEMOCRAT.

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania-1632 Copies Weekly. S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS.

Miontrose, Pa.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1852.

The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the ontrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

pers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.

discontined and settled their bills.

mer direction, they are he'd responsible. 5. The Courts have decided that refuding to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for while in arrears to the publisher, is

evidence of intentional fraud. 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and make use of it, whether he has over ordered it sent or not, is

held in law to be a subscriber. 7. The Courts have also repeatedly decided, that Postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving reasonable notice, as required by the regulations of the Postoffice department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office, newspapers uddressed to him, renders himself liable o the publisher for the subscription price.

Governor Biglen was inaugurated uesday last, and entered upon the discharge f his duties. Particulars next week.

We publish a communication on our fourth page, from a young gentleman formery of this county, now of "the West." It will be found interesting, we presume, and we hope to hear from our correspondent frequently.

Columbia county has instructed her Delegates for Col. Mason, for Canal Commissioner. From present indications, Mr. Mason will be the strongest candidate in the Convention.

Gov. Johnston has vetoed the Bill for he repeal of the Act forbidding our jails to the repeal of the Act forbidding our jails to his ability as a lawyer, we have unlimited con-be used for the confinement of Fugitive Slaves. his ability as a lawyer, we have unlimited con-fidence, and cordially endorse his appointment Our readers will recollect that he carried this Bill in his "pocket" during the past camhot and cold." Another Bill has been ihroduced into the Senate by Gen. Packer of the is thus noted in the Picayane: same import.

Kossuth's reception at Harrisburg, last week, was of the most enthusiastic kind. The Capitol was filled with ladies before the time for the meeting of the House, and when the cases, the person offending is punishable by in- time arrived the members could not get their seats. No organization could be got, such was the row and confusion of the immense body that crowded the Hall and every avenue leading to it. After every other effort had been exhausted, the military were called out, who succeeded, at the point of the bayonet, in clearing the entrance for Kossuth and the members, and in restoring order inside. We intend to publish his speech there and at Annapolis next week, if possible.

> We are gratified at being able to lay before our readers the learned Charge of Hon. DAVID WILMOT to the Grand Jury on assuming the charge of the Judicial affairs of our county, Monday last. The foundation of our with the present, the spirit which should gov- to the most energetic, having gone post ern in its administration, the duties of all good haste to the new El Dorado, (some of them trust to the good right arm of Trub is law, together with the interests of communi- Hill, from the fact that their extraordinary ties and the rights and relations of the mem- richness have tempted out nearly all the old bers thereof, are set forth in a comprehensive and lucid style. No one, who reads it attent- daily seen wielding pick and spade as lusresearch, and reason

Accident and Death.

ly of Choconut, this county, was killed by the tall of a limb from a tree in the woods where isdementor, and upon conviction is punish. he was engaged in catting logs. He had fell the ledge. We stood by while one of the ed by fine, not less than one dollar and not ed a tree that lodged, and while fulling anoth- party in this claim washed out some half exceeding one hundred dollars; and it is made er for the purpose of bringing down the first, dozen buckets of refuse earth, from which he was struck by a large limb on the head, and he obtained ten or twelve dollars of gold, spective counties guilty of a violation of the survived but about twenty minutes. Mr. one piece weighing upwards of six dollars provisions to which I have specially called your Stanley removed from this county, less than This dirt was only washed to throw dust in two years since, to Sylvester, Wisconsin where the eyes of the ornwd who stood around, he has since resided. He leaves a large fam. the No. 1 dirt being kept separate, and reless twelve of you agree and concur in such ily, and many friends, as he was universally served for future operations, when there esteemed where known.

Court Proceedings.

DAVID WILMOT, President of the thirteenth majority of the claims are being worked It is an extract of a letter from a lady of Judicial District, was presented and read. with a will, and we shall soon know if the days statements of the treatment received and read. Said District composed of the counties of whole hill is rich, or if this one claim alone Bradford, Susquehanna, and Sullivan. Also is to yield fortunes to its owners. Another seen alive, which, if true, make the jath which continued fifty-four bours. The old Warner, Esqrs, Associate Judges of the Court face, the owners averring most positively effect, that on that night certain ladity "We have had a very severe snow storm, the Commission of John Boyle and Davis D.

Lureeny. Defendants plead guilty. Not yet the same as those on French and Stockton put a blister upon it; that they

When the offence sulphuric acid, etc. On the line from Pitts- new Bench have thus far proceeded with dist id efficiency and strict justice,

bany, accepting an invitation to visit that by a joint resolution, invited Kossuth to that gers, and \$1, 890,000 in gold. The news from safe was also projected from the left as the mast of the news from safe was also projected from the

Committee on Banks.

We notice that Mr. Recknow, our Member f the Legislature, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Banks. This is a man of the Committee on Land in placing Mr. ger "I am a Roman citizen." But in RECKHOW at its head, Speaker RHEY evinces these days it is almost becoming a man's no little forethought. Sinco Susquelinna deepest shame to say "I am an American County has become so notorious for broken citizen." The members of Congress are Banks, the Speaker might well conclude that playing a silly, wemanish game of indees. Mr. Recknow would be just the man for ion between pride and fear Mr. Recknow would be just the man for foged and befooled administration stands by coolly looking on, and asking a way be well learned in the "ways and means" by which men contrive to violate and evade Bank bluster and blow about American republilaws with impunity, and pocket thousands at canism, and when the great man of theas. subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their pa a single stroke. Understanding this, as he __the great embodiment of liberalism__ must, Mr. Recknow is well prepared to guard comes to our land upon a national justin. arrearages are paid.
3. It subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa against those things in Bills that may pass his tion, these petty, mousing politicians draw pers from the office where they are directed they are supervision. Speaker Riev is certainly entiback their outstretched hand of hospitaliheld responsible until they have ordered their papers uscontined and settled their other places, without in- gacity; and we trust that he delivered a copy forming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the for- of the Bank Report, by Messrs. WRIGHT and Buckalew, to the Chairman immediately upon Mr. Grundy say ?" Buckalew, to the Chairman immediately upon Mr. Grundy say?" They are great rehis appointment, to be used, "in all cases of publicans—provided, always, that M. Bo. doubt," in the Committee room. It should disco has no objections. They believe in have been done with imposing ceremonies.

Gov. Bigler's Cabinet.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Demoeratic Association of Pottsville, held on the 14th inst., the following strong and complimentary resolutions were passed:

lence in our newly elected Democratic Gov- his Cabinot, and too many members of Copernor, whose incoming administration bids fair gress, all have more or less of this spirit of to be more popular and efficient than any which have preceded it; and that as a portion of the Democracy of the State, we will give it a united and enthusiastic support.

Resolved, That in the selection of our fellow citizen, F. W. Hughes, Esq., as Secretary: of the Commonwealth, the Governor has been peculiarly fortunate; and while he has appre ciated one of his able and efficient friends; he has at the same time conferred an honor on one in whom we have the most implicit confidence, and one, as an active and consistent Democrat, of whom the Democracy of Schuylkill county have just reason to be proud.

Resolved, That in the selection of the Hon James Campbell, as Attorney General, we also feel especial delight, and hail as a just tribute to a most worthy Democrat and estimable citizen. In his integrity as a Democrat, and

Snow AT NEW ORLEARS .- The good people paign, in order to eatch votes by "blowing of New Orleans were visited, on the 18th inst., with the rare novelty of a fall of snow, which

We actually had a slight fall of snow yes terday aftern you about a quarter to 4 o'clock. hypocritically by, and fear to pour old it was like a dream—almost as quickly gone wine into the vounds of poor, half-did as come; but it served as a topic for wonder and chit-chat throughout the city. Some of the children down town, black and white, who ad never before seen the article, were frightened half out of their wits by its appearance.

We find the following in the Waverle Luminary. The poetry evidently run mad: At Athens, Pa., on the 13th ult., Mr. James lee to Miss Martha Ann Flower. Well has this little busy "Bee"

Improved life's shining hour; He gathers honey now all day From one sweet chosen "Flower; And from this hive, if heaven please, He'll raise a swarm of little "Bees."

California. ASTOUNDING DISCOVERIES .- Some

we k, been made within a mile of this place, erable diplomacy with which Quintryl sportsmen of our town, who may now be many extravagant stories (none of which are contradicted) that we have heard of these extraordinary diggings, but we will We learn that Mr. Archi Stanley, former- mention what we know of our own observamenced paying well at thirty-five feet from shall be plenty of water. The ruse, how- whose mysterious disappearance was to over, did not succeed, every one seeing thro' ed in the Republican a few weeks back it at once, and only becoming more firmly has since been found in the Delaware no convinced of the vast wealth that lay hid-Monday, Jan. 19. The Commission of Hon. den in the earth beneath their feet. The back. hole, lower down the hill-side, has com- in flicting it guilty of an outrage but by

> THE CANAL BOARD. - Col. Israel Painter, the Democracy. The Board now consists yet strange to say, neither of the

Hills - Calaveras Chronicle.

California mails to the 16th, 211 passen- hundred feet and landed on the Lette by is unimportant,

Weakness in High Places

In the days of Rome's highest glory and greatness it was her children's proudest boast to say in the far off and of the strap. o see that neither the Russian nor the Austrian minister is looking on, while they take breath and courage to ask "what will doing their duty to a down-trodden brother nation-that is, if Chevalier Hulteman is agreed. They feel a warm thrill of welcome to Kossuth-if the Russian envey will let them. They believe that Austin has outraged every principle of national justice—provided, always, neverthelen, that such an opinion will not be off nein Resolved, That we have unbounded confi- to the Russian minister. The President servility and indecision.

And why this shameful and wickel weakness? Do other nations when doing an act of right first ask themselves what the world will say? Did the despots of Europe, even when they made an inhuman feast of Poland ever ask or care what other governments said of them ? Did Russia in her inhuman destruction of Hungary first ask whether England or the United States would be offended? And if then tyrants have unblushingly outraged humas. ity and right, must we first ask their ain-

ions for a license to do our driv? True, we should not be indifferent tothe good opinion and triendly respect of other nations; but that is a consideration secon. dary to the question of right and duty. If weaker nation fall into the hards of thieves, and when despoiled and would cries out for us to heal its sores and bid up its bruises, we have no right to pass by on the other side of nations' highway 12 go to first ask "what will Austria say !" If our political Jesuits and Levites par hypocritically by, and fear to pour oll a Hungary, because Austria will be offended there will rest a deep and fearful responsibility upon those who would somer san the King of Austria than the King of Heaven. Even the Mahomedan Sultand Furkey, will rise up to give testimony judgment against such heathenism, ad will shame the Christianity and reputcanism of America. The sweet saved Russian dinners may be pleasant to the whose belly is their God, and the cicking of Austrian gold may tempt and turn red minds, but statesmen should be made d sterner stuff. If men like Douglass, Hogston or Cass were in the Presidential der they would never stop to ask "am I am brother's keeper?" But they would file the immortal Jackson " take the responbility" to do their duty. Like Cas : he most astounding discoveries of gold we

France.

Paris, they would at once break thron

clamor of fanaticism and selfishness ed

the victory. - Star of the North.

have ever heard of have, during the past the fragile net-work of that mean and an

Louis Napoleon was inaugurated Pre-Int in Noire Dame, on Thursday Junry. 1st, with great pomp, and installed is he Palace of the Tuilleries.

The Eagle is re-istablished on the buner of the army, on the Cross of the Legis of Honor.

The Consultative Commission presental on the 31st ult, the result of votes from ble to the President Voters, 8,116,771 Yes, 7,439,216. No. 640,737. The Archibishop of Paris and the de-

gy have presented their felicitations al good wishes to the President. The report that the Pope highly

proves of the unsurpation is confirmed Louis Napoleou's new Constitutin 13 be modeled on that of his uncle. He ged against all representative legislative pre-

The dead body of Nelson W. Car na, a citizen of Medea, Delaware count at Chester, with his hands tied behind is

We have heard within the last 10 cr by Cavna, in Chester, the night he wish ct. A tunnel company has also been tavern, induced him to drink drugged by Commonwealth vs. Davis C. Marshall, Page formed, and have commenced operations in erage, until they got complete contra him with cow-itch; and that finally the tied his hands behind him, turned him the street, about midnight, with his to

towards the Delaware. What we have here stated, has come us from different sources, and we have doubt is substantially correct. All di has of course been known at Chester, there, has dared to expose the outregt's its perpetrators.

Cayna was a man of large family, in his mer days had been a drinking man, but late years, he led a sober and industr life. - Village Record.

THE POWER OF STEAM - The explain power of steam is foreibly illustrated in the control of the co Mone Gold —The steamer El Dorado, Norman, when the boilers of this real to boilers of the steamer Age. from Chagres January 4th, arrived at New thirty feet long and of about thirty feet long and about thirty in like manner. - Jour, Com.