

The Christianna Treason Cases.

Monday being the time fixed for the commencement of the Christianna cases in the United States Circuit Court, the interest manifested in them was evinced by the large attendance of citizens. The Philadelphia Bar was also largely represented. In consequence of the smallness of the Court-room, a great many anxious for admittance had to be excluded, though the United States Marshall and deputies, and the officers of the Court, did all in their power to accommodate.

The Government was represented by the following named gentlemen: U. S. District Attorney, J. W. Ashmead, James R. Ludlow, and George L. Ashmead, Esqs.

For the State of Maryland—Robert J. Brent, Esq., and Hon. James Cooper. The counsel for Hanaway are Thaddeus Stevens and Joseph Lewis, of Lancaster, and John M. Reed and Theodore Cuyler, Esqs., of this city.

At 11 o'clock, the Judges being both in attendance, the Court was opened in due form.

The list of jurors summoned was called, and eighty-one persons answered to their names. The Court directed each defaulting juror to be fined \$100, if they do not answer to-day. Judge Grier said he must compel attendance.

Applications were made to excuse the following gentlemen from serving on the jury:—Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia city, through his counsel, produced a certificate from his physician of his sickness. Excused for the present.

Letters from Judge Bell, of Berks county, and George G. Leiper, of Delaware county, were read, in which they are now holding Courts as Associate Judge of their respective counties; but will be through this week. Excused until Monday next.

Wm. Platt, of Philadelphia city, certificate of physician—sick and hard of hearing. Excused from further attendance.

John Richardson, of Philadelphia city, asked to be excused on the ground of his being the President of the Bank of North America. This being refused, a certificate from a physician was presented, which asserted an affection of the bronchial tubes in applicant. Excused until next Tuesday.

John R. Neff, city, absent in another State. Excused until he returns.

George Cadwalader, absent from the city. Excused until to-morrow.

Charles Massey, city, asked to be excused. Held under consideration.

John Beck, Lancaster county, is Principal of a Seminary of learning at Litiz, Lancaster county, which cannot go without him asked to be excused. This application was presented by Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., who said it would break up a whole community if he was not excused. It would be a sort of treason.

Judge Grier said that if the school were conducted on the Professor's own private account, he would not excuse him, but as it was a public affair, he should be excused.

Jacob Hamner, of Schuylkill county, on account of his wife's sickness, was excused for two weeks.

Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia county, is 81 years of age, and hard of hearing.—Deemed a sufficient excuse.

A. G. Broadhead, of Pike county, subject to periodical attacks of headache every ten days and hard of hearing. Excused.

George W. Toland, city, is a member of the bar, and just left a sick chamber, and asked to be excused.

Judge Grier—being a member of the bar not in full practice, is not a sufficient excuse. When he holds court in the country districts, he frequently has lawyers on the juries. Ill health, however, will excuse him for two weeks. So ordered.

Frederick Fraily, city, is President of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and has a duty to perform that no other person can do for him just at this time; asked to be excused.

Judge Griersaid he would excuse him for two weeks, and by that time he thought the canals would be closed by ice, and the applicant liberated from his services.

James M'Corckney, of York county, and John Darby, of Franklin county, asked to be excused, on account of their hearing.—Shown by certificate and excused.

Joseph Culbertson, of Franklin county, is 71 years of age, subject to vertigo in the head, and is hard of hearing.

Judge Grier—It seems as if the whole country is becoming deaf; an epidemic, I am afraid, is prevailing.

Cabel Taylor, of Bucks county, and Joseph D. Brown, of Philadelphia city, are hard of hearing. The latter is also an aged man. Both excused.

Valentine Hummel, of Dauphin, excused for two weeks on account of sickness.

Charles Cameron, of Dauphin, on account of ill health, had to leave the city; excused for one week.

Simon Saylor, of Monroe county, excused, as he is a U. S. Post officer, and ought not to have been summoned, as Judge Grier remarked.

Cabel Cope, city, from infirmities, asked to be excused—passed for the present, as his age does not warrant it.

Lawrence Lewis, owing to his public duties, asked to be excused for two weeks—granted.

District Attorney Ashmead arose and said—now that the list of jurors has been called, and we can tell who will be in attendance, I propose to proceed with the trial of Casner Hanaway to-morrow morning.

Judge Grier—Has the prisoner been arraigned and pleaded? Or is it the intention of the District Attorney that it shall be done to-day?

District Attorney Ashmead—There may be some preliminary matters to dispose of before the trial of the prisoners shall be commenced. I may find it necessary to move to quash the array of jurors. If not, the United States will be prepared to proceed to-morrow morning. It is my intention to arraign the prisoners as they are called for trial.

Judge Grier said that in a case of such

importance, he did not wish to hurry them; but he wanted to get through one case in two weeks so that he could be in Washington by that time.

Thad. Stevens, Esq., replied, that one case he hoped would be finished in half that time. Up in his county they hang a man in three days, and he trusted that the gentlemen here would not ask for a longer time.

Judge Grier said—that he had concluded to hold a night session. To meet at 10, A. M., and adjourn at 9, then meet at 5 and adjourn at 9 o'clock.

Mr. J. M. Reed remarked that two phonographic reporters had been engaged to take the testimony, and by the arrangements his Honor suggested, their reports would be useless to the counsel. They must have time to write out their reports. A session of two hours would require six hours labor from the phonographic reporters to render it into the English, and then it is to be printed, and furnished every morning to the Court and counsel.

Judge Grier then said they would try one session for a few days, beginning at nine o'clock, and adjourning at half past three. He also desired to know whether counsel had any suggestions to make as to the daily papers reporting the full proceedings every day. The Court might find some difficulty if every body is to read the evidence, in getting jurors towards the close of these trials, to try the cases, as every body will have made up their minds as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoners. He left it for counsel to make some suggestions. He had found a precedent for keeping it from the public press; but he had nothing to say in reference to it himself. These cases would probably take until next spring.

District Attorney Ashmead, remarked—That the same jury that tried Porter for robbing the mail, also tried Wilson, after hearing the evidence.

Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., said—The court could not prevent letter writers from furnishing the testimony to other cities, where it would be published, and find its way back to this city, in a very imperfect form. He thought it would be better to allow the reporters employed by the city press, to take the whole testimony and proceedings, as they would be more likely to give a correct report.

Judge Grier said they could not prevent any person from taking the papers of other places and reading them. He therefore thought it would be better to let the subject take its course, trusting, at the same time, that the Reporters, who are a highly intelligent and respectable class of men, will make no remarks on the subject of testimony. If no other business is before the court, we will adjourn.

Thaddeus Stevens—Perhaps this is the proper time to say, that if the District Attorney shall make a motion to-morrow to quash the array of jurors, we shall have something to say.

Judge Grier—When the arraignment takes place will be the proper time. The court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

We learn by telegraph that Judge Dillinger, who has been summoned as a juror, has also been excused. We have also learned that Jonathan Cook, Esq., has been excused, from serving, but upon what grounds, we did not hear.

Awful Calamity—45 Children Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.
Yesterday afternoon the City was agitated by the report of a most dreadful catastrophe at Ward School No. 26 in Greenwhich-avenue, near Jefferson Market. At first, by a singular reversion of the usual form of rumor, not half the truth was told; it was reported down town that the stairs of the school-house had given way and that a dozen children were killed. This was enough to startle all the residents of that section of the City who were away from home, and all sorts of vehicles were at once summoned to convey them to the scene of the disaster.

Before we go farther let us briefly state the nature and extent of the disaster.

The excitement continued until a late hour last night, and great crowds of individuals were gathered round the School-House, and Police Station. The latest accounts we could learn were, that at the time Miss Harrison, the principal teacher in the Female Department, was struck with paralysis, she made a moaning noise, and her features became distorted. This was at 2 o'clock, and the children in the class where she was teaching immediately became alarmed, and made a loud screech, which attracted the attention of the whole school. A rush was immediately made by the children of the department to the doors, and they commenced to descend the circular stone steps at a rapid rate. The cry of fire was now raised, and Miss Whitney, the Principal of the Primary School, which was on the second floor, opened the door to see what was the matter; she was immediately forced down to the bottom of the steps by the rush of the children, and had scarcely been there two seconds before the railing by the side of the steps began to give way.

After Miss Whitney had been forced from the Primary School, the children took the alarm, and forced their way from the school rooms. Now a scene of the most horrible description presented itself, the railing having given way, commencing at the upright post at the bottom of the staircase, the force which came against it made it break from its fastenings from step to step until the whole length was broken near half way up the staircase. The pressure from behind still forced the children forward, and they began to fall down the pit between the circular stone steps. Many of them struck their heads against the rough corners of the steps as they fell, and in about two minutes, the children were lying at the bottom, one on top of the other, to the height of from twelve to fourteen feet, in one confused mass.

During the time that this sad catastrophe was occurring, information of fire had been

carried to the Police Station, and the fire bell was rung, which aroused the Fire Department and ladders were soon placed to the windows of the Primary Department. Miss Clinton at this time was told by one of the men on the ladder that the school was on fire, and she then passed a large number of the smallest children through the window, and in doing so injured herself seriously in the shoulder.

The police officers and others by this time had forced their way through the crowd of children at the front door of the school, and they say that danger and death was the dreadful position of hundreds of poor children. The excitement being still great, they commenced removing the children one by one from their position, and soon the awful part of the catastrophe manifested itself. Many children were injured very badly, but were alive; and numbers of others were taken from the mass quite dead; some, from the effects of the fall, and some from suffocation. About 40 were taken out quite dead, and one or two others died immediately after being released.—

The bodies were taken to the Police Station, and the news spread like wild-fire throughout the whole neighborhood. Thousands of persons rushed to the spot, and mothers and fathers, frantic with grief, ran widely from place to place, to find their children. One poor woman went into the Station House and found two of her children dead, and her cries and lamentations were the most piteous that human ears have ever listened to. One after another came to the Police Station, and found the bodies of their dead children, and by about 7 o'clock, 38 of them were recognized and taken to the houses of their disconsolate parents, and shortly after, the other four were also conveyed away, making the whole number killed 42!

The school house is a large four story building; the ground floor being unoccupied, and in the second story are the Primary Schools, the third story the Female Department and the fourth story the Male Department. There were in attendance at the time of the sad occurrence, 1,551 scholars, besides teachers, viz: 763 in the Primary School, 508 in the Female Department, and 580 in the male, and the rush of more than one-half this number of children at a moment, and the force with which they pressed against the railing was the cause of its giving way. The Principal of the Male Department, Mr. McNally, kept his boys mostly in school by putting his back against the door, and preventing their rushing out, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. The numbers killed belonging to the different departments, according to the most accurate statements are, 34 of the scholars of the Primary School; 5 of the scholars of the Male Department; and 3 of those of the Female Department, who it is supposed forced their way down before the teachers had time to prevent their leaving the room.

Case of the Messrs Thrashers.

An "unknown correspondent" of the Journal of Commerce writes, under date of Havana, Nov. 14th—

On the 12th inst. John S. Thrasher was arraigned before a military tribunal, and had read to him the proceedings and findings against him—for treason. It was no trial—no opportunity given to him for defence—and no advisor allowed him as is required by the Spanish law, for Spanish subjects.—He was claimed as a Spanish subject in order to inhibit protective action on the part of the American Consul. The whole proceeding has been a fraud upon justice—fraud upon Spanish justice—to make a case not to be approached by the United States, with inquiry. He cannot be deprived of his American citizenship, although he may have to suffer, temporarily, before he can be reached by the power of the United States. It is perfectly reliable, that there is not the first particular of testimony that would attaint him as a royal subject, before the civil tribunals of the land. A few months since, when Mr. Thrasher sought a license for his press, it was denied him by a coordinate branch of the Government, for the reason "that he was an American citizen."—not a Spanish subject, and he was compelled to get the license in the name of Spanish subjects. Now, when revenge for New Orleans riots is wanted—when the malignity of the Spanish people is to be indulged and gratified, which has been fostered by the Spanish papers in the United States,—he is made a citizen, against fact and truth.

Mr. Thrasher had his letters of domicile, which expired within five years—without which no foreigner is allowed residence here for business. He did not take the steps required by that domicile, if he wished to do so, to naturalize himself,—but left for the United States where he resided near two years and then returned here since which he has sought neither domicile nor naturalization, and is liable to a fine only for the negligence. He was condemned on the asking of the "Fiscal" by the military tribunal, to eight years presidio in Africa, as we understood on the 12th—but today we have pretty good assurance, that he goeth to death by corrosive sublimate in the quicksilver mines of Spain. The sentence is yet wanting the approval of General Concha, and we hope that he may rectify the gross injustice that is thus attempted under cover of law.

We cannot get the fabrication to state it, as it is archived upon stamp paper—but the only cause established to make treasonable action, lies in a letter he did not write—that nobody can see—that he did not receive, and that was addressed to Mr. Thrasher, [Spanish wag of writing Thraden.] and presented for his acceptance by a police officer after his arrest, and which he refused to receive. This letter was prepared to entrap him and was put on board the Georgia in New Orleans with request to the clerk to be particular and give it to Mr. Thraden, "only, in person." He did not do so. When arrested, it was expected he would have the letter upon his person.—They were disappointed; it was not there.

FOR SALE!

A Valuable Tavern and Store Stand.
Will be sold at Private Sale, that valuable and well known
Tavern and Store Stand,
situated in Northampton township, Lehigh county, near the large Allentown Iron Works, about 1 mile from this borough.

The house is of brick and has been built but a few years ago, is 40 feet front by 38 feet deep, well laid out in suitable rooms. The store room is countered and shelved ready for business. There is a never-failing well with a pump in it before the door, smokehouse, Ice-house, a very large cistern near the kitchen door, besides large stabling and shedding, and a beautiful garden, fenced off separately, the whole is in an excellent condition, and is known by the name of the "Keystone House."

The Allentown Furnace is now in successful operation, which makes the stand for tavern and store business one of the best in the county.
The stand is one of the most convenient in the county, for a coal or lumber yard, as it has now a basin on the canal, but a hundred yards off, besides which, it will have the advantage of a Rail Road now building, which passes only about 50 yards distant in front of the house.

The property can be bought upon very advantageous terms, by making application with either of the undersigned.

A. L. RUHE.
J. W. WILSON.

Nov. 27.

Public Sale

Of Personal Property.
Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at 12 o'clock in noon, at the residence of the undersigned in Hanover, township, Lehigh county, the following personal property to wit:

One Horse, two young Milch Cows, two Hogs, a Pleasure Wagon with harness, Sleigh, Buffalo Robe, Sleigh-bells, Grain chest, Grindstone, Kitchen cupboard, Stove with Pipe, Bedsteads, Tables and Chairs, Tubs and Stainers, Butter-churn, Scales with weights, Potatoes, and a large variety of House and Kitchen furniture too tedious to mention.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by
FREDERICK G. RITZE.

November 13

Farmers Look Here!

WOODLAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 20th of December next, at the Public House of Mr. J. Hallman, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county.

7 Tracts of Woodland
of the very best chestnut timber, as follows:

No. 1 containing 4 Acres and 80 perches.
" 2 " 4 " " 126 " "
" 3 " 6 " " 80 " "
" 4 " 4 " " 31 " "
" 5 " 4 " " 19 " "
" 6 " 5 " " 133 " "
" 7 " 4 " " 136 "

The above tracts are situated about a half mile distant from Bulliet's Tavern, adjoining lands of Henry Ritter, Peter Remaly, David Durwart and others.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by the undersigned.

STEPHEN BALLETT, jr.

Nov. 27.

FOR RENT.

A Room with a large Open Front, between the Courthouse and Market Square, in the Borough of Allentown, 20 feet front by 36 feet deep, with cellar under the whole, can be rented upon accommodating terms by making immediate application at the "Register Office"

Nov. 27.

H. G. SICKEL, BRASS WORKER, Philadelphia.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity that he continues at his old stand

No. 32 North Second Street
the manufacturing of
Gas Fixtures, Sickel's Patent Fluid Lamps, Chandeliere, Girandoles, Boquet Holders, &c. &c.

He also manufactures Fluid and Pine Oils.

His prices are moderate, and his orders will be filled with the greatest dispatch.— Therefore remember the place, No. 32 North Second Street Philadelphia.

Nov. 27, 1851.

WILLIAM S. MARX ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in the western front room of the building of John D. Lawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Courthouse.

Allentown April 4, 1850.

Coal! Coal!

The undersigned have opened a Coal Yard in Catauqua, and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Coal, which they will sell at greatly reduced prices.

GETZ & GILBERT.

Ready-made Clothing.

The undersigned keep all kinds of Ready made Clothing on hand, and will make to order, at the lowest possible prices.

GETZ & GILBERT.

November 13.

Assignee Sale

Of Valuable Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 20th of November next, at 12 o'clock in noon, at the Public House of *Gangweere and Moyer*, in Allentown, the following highly

Valuable Real Estate,
consisting of a beautiful corner lot, fronting Allen street on the east side 60 feet, and on Turner street, on the north side 230 feet, on the west side it fronts a public alley, and on the south, a lot of Thomas Gangweere, whereon is erected a large

2 Story Frame House,
with frame Kitchen attached, a convenient one story frame House.— Also a two story brick building, used as a meat house, a frame building attached, besides a new Butcher shop, Barn, Hay-stable, Smoke and Ice-house. The Hydrant water can be tapped at convenient places.

There are also a number of **Fruit Trees**
thereon. It is one of the most desirable properties in Allentown, being a corner lot 230 feet on one of our main streets.

Any one wishing to examine the property before the day of sale, will please call on one of the Assignees.

Capitalists should not let this opportunity pass as it is one of the best located properties in Allentown for speculation, as it can be cut up to a great advantage.

It being the property of *Daniel and James Fatzinger.*
The conditions will be made known on the day of Sale and due attendance given by

THOMAS O. GINKINGER, JOSEPH NUNEMAKER,
Assignees.

Allentown, November 13.

CONCERT!

The Allentown Brass Band

Intend giving a Concert on Wednesday evening, December 3rd, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. They will be assisted by Professor Heinicke. Programme next week.

Nov. 27.

NEW HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY IN ALLENTOWN.

E. M. WIEDER,
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity, that he has lately established himself in the above business, in the Store room formerly occupied by Messrs. Mertz and Landis, in west Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentown, where he has just received an extensive new Stock of superfine

Hats, Caps, Boas, Muffs, &c.
all of which he will be able to dispose off on the most reasonable terms.

His stock of Gentleman's hats, is composed of the beautiful and costly to the most ordinary articles. In other words from a Five dollar to a 50 cent hat. And such that will become the old as well as the young. The same may be said of his

STOCK OF CAPS,
which consists of superfine and ordinary.

To the Ladies.
He has a word to say, he invites their particular attention to his stock of Furs, his assortment of

Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, &c.
cannot be beat in Allentown, and he is prepared to sell them with but a very small advance.

Hats will be manufactured to order upon the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Mr. Wieder, trusts that by keeping a good assortment to select from and reasonable prices he will be able to secure a share of public patronage.

November 13.

Great Attractions!

AT THE New Dry Goods Store In Catauqua.

Recollect—"A Penny Made is a Penny Saved."

Getz & Gilbert,

Adopt this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately opened a New Store, next door to "Laubach's Hotel" in the Village of Catauqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county, where they are now prepared to exhibit and dispose to their customers an entire new and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
at prices lower than ever before offered by any establishment in this place.

Their Fall and Winter stock has been selected with the utmost care and consists of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets,
Flannels, Gloves, and Hosiery, besides Delaines, Alpaccas, Lusters, Ginghams, Plain and Figured Poplins, Muslins and Prints, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Looking Glasses, Stationary, Books, &c.

To which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, confident that the fullest satisfaction, both in price and quality, will be given to all who may favor them with a call.

The highest prices will be paid in exchange for County produce.

As young beginners they invite all, great and small, rich and poor, high and low, to their establishment, and secure to themselves the advantages of their Winter purchases, by these means they propose securing to themselves a run of good customers.

Groceries, Fish & Salt.

The undersigned have just received an entire new Stock of Groceries, Fish and Salt, which they intended to sell at the lowest prices at their Store in Catauqua, Lehigh county.

GETZ & GILBERT.

November 13.

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allowance on Child
Flour	Barrel	4 25 4 00 4 25
Wheat	Bush.	75 95 1 00
Rye	"	60 80 85
Corn	"	50 60 65
Oats	"	36 30 35
Buckwheat	"	47 40 50
Flaxseed	"	1 50 1 50 1 50
Cloverseed	"	4 50 5 50 5 20
Timothyseed	"	2 50 2 75 2 75
Potatoes	"	50 85 55
Salt	"	45 45 42
Butter	Pound	18 18 30
Lard	"	10 8 9
Tallow	"	8 9 7
Beeswax	"	22 25 25
Ham	"	10 8 8
Flitch	"	8 6 6
Tow-yarn	Doz.	18 14 20
Eggs	Gall.	22 25 28
Rye-Whiskey	"	35 40 45
Apple Whiskey	"	85 75 72
Linseed Oil	"	4 50 4 50 6 00
Hickory Wood	Cord	3 50 3 50 5 50
Oak Wood	"	3 50 3 00 4 50
Egg Coal	"	3 50 3 00 3 50
Nut Coal	"	3 50 3 50 3 00
Lump		