GREAT SCOTT CONVENTION AT PITTSBURG.

The Whigs of Western Pennsylvania had a monster convention at Pittsburg, August 20th. Delegations were there from all parts of the West. The meeting was large and the proceedings harmonious. The result must be important and useful to the party when the day of election arrives.

Gen. Joseph Markle, of Westmoreland was elected President of the convention.—Other officers were elected and proper committees appointed. The following noble letter from Gen. SCOTT was read:

"Washington, Aug. 8, 1851.

Gentlemen: I have received your most complimentary invitation to meet you and other friends at Pittsburg, on the 20th instant.

This is an invitation extremely difficult to resist, and if it were possible, or rather proper, for me, considering my position, to accept, I certainly should be in the midst of you at the time you appoint; for I truly believe, there is not a portion of America more remarkable for strong and warm hearts, ever ready in the cause of their country and friends, than the people of Western Pennsylvania.

With thousands of my countrymen native and adopted, of that region, I have exchanged in peace the warm grasp of friendship; and with thousands as brothers, have tried the battle fields of Mexico, and received their shouts of victory. My heart, therefore, will be with the meeting on the 20th inst.

I remain, gentlemen, your friend and fellow citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

S. A. Purviance, Esq., on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions offered the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

The freemen of Western Pennsylvania in general Mass Convention assembled, submit to their fellow citizens of other portions of the Commonwealth and the Union, resolves, and earnest and cordially invite their co-operation in carrying the same into effect:

1. Resolved, That General Winfield Scott is the first choice of this Convention and the people it represents for the office of President of the United States at the next election.

2. Resolved, That it is the privilege and duty of this Convention, to make known the reasons which have influenced them to this decision.

3. Resolved, That the Chief Magistrate of the American nation should possess, also qualifications—1st, Devotion and attachment to the republican institutions of the country and fidelity to the constitution and laws. 2d, Moral and Physical courage to discharge all the duties appertaining to the office of the supreme magistrate of a free and domestic affairs. 3d, Comprehensive and enlightened views of the foreign and domestic relations of the country. 4th, Honesty, fidelity, pure republicanism and elevated patriotism.

4. Resolved, That we find all these requisites, so necessary to constitute a good Chief Magistrate, possessed by that favorite citizen, Winfield Scott.

5. Resolved, That the history of our country since the war of 1812 until the present time, furnishes irrefragable testimony of the devoted attachment of our citizens to the institutions, the constitution and laws of the country—on the sanguine battle field, as well as in the civil council, no name stands more conspicuously bright, than that of General Winfield Scott.

6. Resolved, That the courage of Gen. Scott to discharge all and every duty, in all relations is considered by all men as undoubtedly true.

7. Resolved, That the delicate and important civil duties enjoined by his government on Gen. Scott, in the settlement of the Canadian difficulty, in the war with Mexico, in the reduction of the army, and prescribing for it rules and regulations, and the superior sagacity and soundness of views displayed in the performance of them, demonstrate the comprehensive and enlightened character of his great intellect.

8. Resolved, That his honesty of purpose and fidelity are found in the sacred regard with which he has at all times controlled the property of the people placed in his charge.

9. Resolved, That the battles of Chippewa and Bunker Hill, and Plattsburg and Mexico, and the blood therein shed in the defence of the country, attest the patriotism and republicanism of our noble chieftain.

10. Resolved, That the wounded, suffering, and aged soldier, whose couch has been attended, and whose wants supplied in the country that throws the largest Loco vote. It is understood that if Pennsylvania falls Ireland, the Democracy of this State are to present to the California Democracy one of the banners carried in the Locofoco processions of 1844, having inscribed on it in black letters—"POLK, DALLAS AND THE TARIFF OF 1842!"

A HARD QUESTION FOLLOWED PEACE PACT.—Mr. Bigler says that the act creating the Sinking Fund imposed but one new tax. This is not true. We have proved it false, and Mr. Bigler and his friends have not attempted to answer our articles on the subject. But if those taxes were not levied under Locofoco administrations, why did they not pay a considerable portion of the State debt?

THE PARTY is ALL the taxes imposed on the Sinking Fund are new, except three. They never before existed. *They paid not a thousand dollars with the Farmers or owners of Real Estate!!* It is to Gov. Johnston's great credit that he has been paying the State debt WITHOUT INCREASING THE TAXES OF THE LABORING OR PRODUCING CLASSES! Mr. Bigler's plan, which was never adopted, was directly the opposite. It proposed to increase the Farmer's taxes, and that pay the debt. The people can judge between the two plans.—*Harrisburg American.*

WHERE ARE THE PROOFS?—The Buchanan papers claim the credit of the SINKING FUND for the late Gov. Shunk and Col. Bigler. Will they tell the people what amount of the State debt was paid off by them? What amount of money was drawn into the Treasury by their administration of a Sinking Fund? And how long it would take to wipe out the State debt by all that either or both of these gentlemen ever did to reduce it? The people want the practical effects they have produced—not the speculations of the Federal presses. They see and know what Gov. Johnston has done, and they would like to know if it is to be seen, what the wisdom of Shunk and Bigler accomplished! Can't the Buchananites enlighten them on this subject?—*Exchange.*

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Aug. 29, 1851.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.
(Subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention.)

OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
John Strohm, of Lancaster.
FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT
Richard Coulter, of Westmor'd.
George Chambers, of Franklin.
Joshua W. Comly, of Montour.
William M. Meredith, of Phila.
William Jessup, of Susquehanna
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF YORK AND ADAMS COUNTIES.
DANIEL DURKEE.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
Samuel R. Russell,
John McGinley.
ASSEMBLY.
David Mellinger.
SHERIFF.
John Scott.
PROTHONOTARY.
William W. Paxton.
REGISTER & RECORDER.
Daniel Plank.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
Eden Norris.
TREASURER.
Thomas Warren.
COMMISSIONER.
Abraham Reaver.
AUDITOR.
Andrew Marshall, jr.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
James Bigham.
CORONER.
Henry W. Caufman.

"I have endeavored to do my duty. I have labored for whatever Pennsylvania's interests, I have demanded for her of her Constitutional rights, no matter who trembled or complained. Here-forth, in heredipm, I am ready to do battle in the glorious cause of Justice and Truth, and without fear or favor, demand earnestly for the Right."—Gov. Johnston at Lancaster.

"WE'RE THE BOYS OF 1840!!"

ATTENTION, WHIGS!

A Whig Committee of Correspondence, appointed to make preparations for the Mass Meeting on Tuesday next, will meet THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, precisely, at the "Star" Office. Prompt attendance is desired.

B. SCHRIVER, *Chairman.*

☞The "Committee of Reception" appointed to receive Gov. Johnston, are requested to meet in the Grand Jury room this evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is desired.

A. R. STEVENSON, *Chairman.*

Daguerreotypes.

We may be doing a service to such of our readers as desire to possess themselves of good pictures of themselves or friends, by calling their attention to the card of Mr. JOHN R. WEAVER, who has recently added to his gallery and has procured a new and superior apparatus, by which he is enabled to turn out beautiful and well finished pictures. Several specimens were shown us a few days since, which we have no hesitation in pronouncing equal to any that we have ever seen. Mr. W.'s prices are *low*, and he guarantees his pictures to give entire satisfaction, or no charge—which is certainly very *fair*. Give him a call.

☞We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Freeman, Hodges & Co., New York, in this day's paper. Their assortment of Fancy, Silk and Military goods is very extensive, and is worthy the attention of dealers in their line.

☞P. T. Barnum, of Jenny Lind and Museum notoriety, is a recent speech up North, and he was so wet and cool. Perhaps it would rather vote for the *Devil* than a Whig, if he were asked the Devil was a sober man."—*Exchange.*

Barnum would have to be the *Prince of Humbugs*," and in the indulgence of his humbugging propensity he has betaken himself to Locofocoism. From the unsoundness of the ground he has taken, we vinced in the above remark, it may fairly be inferred that he has come to the rational conclusion that of all humbugs that have been offered under his observation, *Locofocoism* ranks "A No. 1." His preference for the *Devil* over a Whig, would seem to indicate a conviction, on the part of Mr. Barnum, that the former is less antagonistic, and that the former has a closer affinity for Locofocoism than Whigism. *Vive la Barnum!*

Capt. Robert Porter.

This gentleman attended a meeting of the friends of General Scott in Pittsburg, held on the evening of the 20th, in Lowsle & Co.'s warehouse. He made a speech in favor of Gen. Scott, and declared that it was his intention to vote for Gov. Johnston and the whole Whig ticket. Capt. Porter has always, until the present time, acted with the Democratic party. He was first out of the late Judge Porter, a well known and influential citizen of Pittsburg, and commanded "the Irish Greens" during the Mexican war.

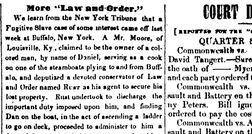
The Mileage Charge.

The opposition in their desperation, seize hold of every trifle that, by any possible distortion, can be laid to the prejudice of Gov. JOHNSTON, and by every the Farmer's sons, and that pay the debt. The people can judge between the two plans.—*Harrisburg American.*

WHERE ARE THE PROOFS?—The Buchanan papers claim the credit of the SINKING FUND for the late Gov. Shunk and Col. Bigler. Will they tell the people what amount of the State debt was paid off by them? What amount of money was drawn into the Treasury by their administration of a Sinking Fund? And how long it would take to wipe out the State debt by all that either or both of these gentlemen ever did to reduce it? The people want the practical effects they have produced—not the speculations of the Federal presses. They see and know what Gov. Johnston has done, and they would like to know if it is to be seen, what the wisdom of Shunk and Bigler accomplished! Can't the Buchananites enlighten them on this subject!—*Exchange.*

GOV. JOHNSTON COMING!

Wake up, Whigs, and come along!



☞The arrangements for the reception of GOV. JOHNSTON are beginning to assume a definite shape. The information as to his intended movements is such as to enable the Committees appointed at the County Meeting now to complete their arrangements, and to this end it will be noticed that a meeting of the Committees has been called for this evening.

The Governor will be in Chambersburg on Monday next, on the evening of which day he will be escorted on his way to this place as far as Graffenberg, where he will remain over night. The "Guards" of that neighborhood will doubtless be wide awake, and have a grand gathering. A goodly number will be in attendance from this place.

On the morning of Tuesday, the Governor will be escorted to this place, and will address our people in the afternoon, and proceed in the evening to Hanover.—On Wednesday he will be in York, and from thence will visit the Eastern counties of the State.

The County Offices—Falsehoods.

Although the canvass on the part of the Democratic party opened County office has not yet developed much feelings it may not be too early to put the voters of the county upon their guard against the miserable duplicitous tricks and falsehoods which shall, strictly, in a greater or less degree, usually characterize political campaigns. The promoters already thrown out in connection with several of our Democratic offices give assurance that the credibility of our people is to be put to the test by political tricksters this fall, and it will be well for our friends to take warning in time.

Among the stories that have then early been put afloat one has come to our ears to the effect that Mr. WARNER, the Whig candidate for County Treasurer, has made arrangements to run against the office of Treasurer—in other words, intends to have the Office of the office discharged by a third person. Now we are authorized to pronounce this statement, and to say that Mr. WARNER has made no such arrangement, that he has never thought of doing so—and that, if elected to the office of Treasurer, he will attend to its duties in person. Whence this story originated, we cannot say. That it has received its countenance from Mr. WARNER's immediate friends in the canvass, we feel perfectly satisfied. We know Dr. BRANDT well, and know him to be a gentleman of high-toned honor, who would scorn to descend to so art artful to secure his election or to prejudice his opponent. It is sufficient, however, to know that the story is a fabrication—and that we have the authority of Mr. Warner in giving a positive contradiction.

Another story has been put in circulation signed to prejudice the interests of Maj. SCOTT, the Whig candidate for the office of Sheriff—viz: that Mr. Scott is in the receipt of a handsome income from the office of Brigade Inspector, amounting, in the easy rate, to from $400 to $500. But this is a trick which can depend for success only upon the ignorance of those upon whom it is attempted to be palmed; for every one who will take the trouble to make himself acquainted with the Militia law of the Commonwealth, as revised for the act of 17th of April, 1849, will easily see that the whole pay which the Brigade Inspector for this county receives is MOUNTS TO BUT TWENTY DOLLARS. Section 10 of that act provides that the Brigade Inspector shall receive, "as full compensation" for his services, the sum of "$10 for each company he inspecting" the same. Now there are but nine companies in this county to Inspect, and of course the Brigade Inspector can receive but $90—and out of this he has to provide the requisite uniform, costing from $50 to $100, and pay all the other expenses incident to the office! A profitable post, truly! The truth is, that under the present Militia System the office of the Brigade Inspector is worse than a "dead horse" to the incumbent; and Maj. SCOTT, if he has any sense, will leave the members of the Volunteer Companies in this brigade, to whom he was indebted for previous favors, urgently solicited him to accept it. No much for that story.

Still another one has also reference to Maj. SCOTT. We understand that it is represented in some portions of the county that Mr. SCOTT is not a man of temperate habits—that he indulges freely in intoxicating liquors. This miserable story of course emanates from the Democratic party, where a want of personal acquaintance with the candidate may prevent the brand of falsehood from being promptly and effectually stamped upon it. Were Maj. SCOTT personally known to every voter in the county, as we hope he will be before the election comes off, there would be no necessity of contradiction—the vile slander would recoil, as it ought, upon those who are base enough to give it circulation. There is not even the shade of a shadow of truth in it. So far from being a man of intemperate habits, we know of no man in our community who is more guiltless of the charge than Maj. SCOTT. A worthy member of a worthy Christian denomination in this place, we have never heard aught to affect the consistency of his conduct as such, or to challenge his reputation as one of our best and most respected citizens. That is a vile slander which charges intemperance upon Maj. SCOTT, and no man will dare to utter it in a community where he is personally known. The game of the opposition must be a desperate one, to induce a resort to falsehoods so palpable as those to which we have referred—desperate, so to sort to them at any time; but especially, so early in the canvass.

We know not upon which way the wind blows, and we caution our friends in good time against falling in their guard. "FORE-WARNED—FORE-ARMED!"

☞We are indebted to Col. S. S. McCleary, of this place, for a basket of Tomatoes, for which the donor will accept the thanks of ourself and "better-half." Blessed are they that remember the *Printer!*

☞*Graham's Magazine*, for September, is handsomely embellished by "The Coquette," "The Origin of the Stocking Loom," "Innocence and Beauty,"—all capital engravings—and by an illustration of an article by Herbert on "Brant and Brant Shooting." The contents are from the pens of H. F. Gould, George D. Prentice, Alice Carey, E. Oakes Smith, Alice B. Neal, and other writers of equal reputation. *Graham* is evidently recovering from the blow inflicted upon it by Mr. Burton's prospectus, and is now fairly on the road to success. Now, Graham, we hope, will have the authority of Mr. Warren in giving a positive contradiction.

☞The "Committee of Reception" appointed to receive Gov. Johnston, are requested to meet in the Grand Jury room this evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is desired.

A. R. STEVENSON, *Chairman.*

Daguerreotypes.

We may be doing a service to such of our readers as desire to possess themselves of good pictures of themselves or friends, by calling their attention to the card of Mr. JOHN R. WEAVER, who has recently added to his gallery and has procured a new and superior apparatus, by which he is enabled to turn out beautiful and well finished pictures. Several specimens were shown us a few days since, which we have no hesitation in pronouncing equal to any that we have ever seen. Mr. W.'s prices are *low*, and he guarantees his pictures to give entire satisfaction, or no charge—which is certainly very *fair*. Give him a call.

☞We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Freeman, Hodges & Co., New York, in this day's paper. Their assortment of Fancy, Silk and Military goods is very extensive, and is worthy the attention of dealers in their line.

☞P. T. Barnum, of Jenny Lind and Museum notoriety, is a recent speech up North, and he was so wet and cool. Perhaps it would rather vote for the *Devil* than a Whig, if he were asked the Devil was a sober man."—*Exchange.*

Barnum would have to be the "*Prince of Humbugs*," and in the indulgence of his humbugging propensity he has betaken himself to Locofocoism. From the unsoundness of the ground he has taken, we vinced in the above remark, it may fairly be inferred that he has come to the rational conclusion that of all humbugs that have been offered under his observation, *Locofocoism* ranks "A No. 1." His preference for the *Devil* over a Whig, would seem to indicate a conviction, on the part of Mr. Barnum, that the former is less antagonistic, and that the former has a closer affinity for Locofocoism than Whigism. *Vive la Barnum!*

Capt. Robert Porter.

This gentleman attended a meeting of the friends of General Scott in Pittsburg, held on the evening of the 20th, in Lowsle & Co.'s warehouse. He made a speech in favor of Gen. Scott, and declared that it was his intention to vote for Gov. Johnston and the whole Whig ticket. Capt. Porter has always, until the present time, acted with the Democratic party. He was first out of the late Judge Porter, a well known and influential citizen of Pittsburg, and commanded "the Irish Greens" during the Mexican war.

The Mileage Charge.

The opposition in their desperation, seize hold of every trifle that, by any possible distortion, can be laid to the prejudice of Gov. JOHNSTON, and by every the Farmer's sons, and that pay the debt. The people can judge between the two plans.—*Harrisburg American.*

WHERE ARE THE PROOFS?—The Buchanan papers claim the credit of the SINKING FUND for the late Gov. Shunk and Col. Bigler. Will they tell the people what amount of the State debt was paid off by them? What amount of money was drawn into the Treasury by their administration of a Sinking Fund? And how long it would take to wipe out the State debt by all that either or both of these gentlemen ever did to reduce it? The people want the practical effects they have produced—not the speculations of the Federal presses. They see and know what Gov. Johnston has done, and they would like to know if it is to be seen, what the wisdom of Shunk and Bigler accomplished! Can't the Buchananites enlighten them on this subject!—*Exchange.*

The Cuban Revolution.

The intelligence from Cuba continues to be contradictory—so much so that it is hard to tell where the truth lies. Some despatches announce the entire suppression of the revolutionary movement and the dispersion of Lopez and his followers, while others give glowing accounts of success, rapted and brilliant successes by the invaders.—Under these circumstances, it would be useless to burden our columns with the contradictory stories, most of which on both sides are probably much exaggerated. One thing is certain—that Lopez and his party landed near Havana on the 12th instant—that fifty-one of the invaders were captured in boats by a Spanish vessel of war, on the morning of the 16th, and that, six of the captives were tried by a court-martial and shot at Havana, that same day! Nearly all of them were Americans, said to be of respectable families in the Southern States, and mostly young men. Col. Crittenden, nephew of Attorney General Crittenden, was in the party. The names of the unfortunate fifty-one are given in the Spanish papers.

What this party were doing when captured—how they got separated from the main party—and whither they were going, are pretty much matters of conjecture. It is generally thought that the last that Lopez, after a few slight skirmishes on the first and second days, met with a serious reverse on the 15th, and had his party scattered—most seeking refuge among the hills, and subsistence by themselves to boats with a view of sailing for the Florida coast—the latter falling into the hands of the enemy on the morning of the 16th. On the one hand it is announced that Lopez has been joined by a large force of native Cubans, while other dispatches state that his force numbered no accession at all, and that the Creole population assisted the Government troops. Still another account mentions not only the defeat, but the capture of Lopez himself. This, however, is doubtful.

Of course, the massacre of the 52 Americans by the Spanish Cuban officers has not yet developed much feelings it may not be too early to put the voters of the county upon their guard against the miserable duplicitous tricks and falsehoods which shall, strictly, in a greater or less degree, usually characterize political campaigns. The promoters already thrown out in connection with several of our Democratic offices give assurance that the credibility of our people is to be put to the test by political tricksters this fall, and it will be well for our friends to take warning in time.

Among the stories that have then early been put afloat one has come to our ears to the effect that Mr. WARNER, the Whig candidate for County Treasurer, has made arrangements to run against the office of Treasurer—in other words, intends to have the Office of the office discharged by a third person. Now we are authorized to pronounce this statement, and to say that Mr. WARNER has made no such arrangement, that he has never thought of doing so—and that, if elected to the office of Treasurer, he will attend to its duties in person. Whence this story originated, we cannot say. That it has received its countenance from Mr. WARNER's immediate friends in the canvass, we feel perfectly satisfied. We know Dr. BRANDT well, and know him to be a gentleman of high-toned honor, who would scorn to descend to so art artful to secure his election or to prejudice his opponent. It is sufficient, however, to know that the story is a fabrication—and that we have the authority of Mr. Warner in giving a positive contradiction.

Another story has been put in circulation signed to prejudice the interests of Maj. SCOTT, the Whig candidate for the office of Sheriff—viz: that Mr. Scott is in the receipt of a handsome income from the office of Brigade Inspector, amounting, in the easy rate, to from $400 to $500. But this is a trick which can depend for success only upon the ignorance of those upon whom it is attempted to be palmed; for every one who will take the trouble to make himself acquainted with the Militia law of the Commonwealth, as revised for the act of 17th of April, 1849, will easily see that the whole pay which the Brigade Inspector for this county receives is MOUNTS TO BUT TWENTY DOLLARS. Section 10 of that act provides that the Brigade Inspector shall receive, "as full compensation" for his services, the sum of "$10 for each company he inspecting" the same. Now there are but nine companies in this county to Inspect, and of course the Brigade Inspector can receive but $90—and out of this he has to provide the requisite uniform, costing from $50 to $100, and pay all the other expenses incident to the office! A profitable post, truly! The truth is, that under the present Militia System the office of the Brigade Inspector is worse than a "dead horse" to the incumbent; and Maj. SCOTT, if he has any sense, will leave the members of the Volunteer Companies in this brigade, to whom he was indebted for previous favors, urgently solicited him to accept it. No much for that story.

Still another one has also reference to Maj. SCOTT. We understand that it is represented in some portions of the county that Mr. SCOTT is not a man of temperate habits—that he indulges freely in intoxicating liquors. This miserable story of course emanates from the Democratic party, where a want of personal acquaintance with the candidate may prevent the brand of falsehood from being promptly and effectually stamped upon it. Were Maj. SCOTT personally known to every voter in the county, as we hope he will be before the election comes off, there would be no necessity of contradiction—the vile slander would recoil, as it ought, upon those who are base enough to give it circulation. There is not even the shade of a shadow of truth in it. So far from being a man of intemperate habits, we know of no man in our community who is more guiless of the charge than Maj. SCOTT. A worthy member of a worthy Christian denomination in this place, we have never heard aught to affect the consistency of his conduct as such, or to challenge his reputation as one of our best and most respected citizens. That is a vile slander which charges intemperance upon Maj. SCOTT, and no man will dare to utter it in a community where he is personally known. The game of the opposition must be a desperate one, to induce a resort to falsehoods so palpable as those to which we have referred—desperate, so to sort to them at any time; but especially, so early in the canvass.

We know not upon which way the wind blows, and we caution our friends in good time against falling in their guard. "FORE-WARNED—FORE-ARMED!"

☞We are indebted to Col. S. S. McCleary, of this place, for a basket of Tomatoes, for which the donor will accept the thanks of ourself and "better-half." Blessed are they that remember the *Printer!*

☞*Graham's Magazine*, for September, is handsomely embellished by "The Coquette," "The Origin of the Stocking Loom," "Innocence and Beauty,"—all capital engravings—and by an illustration of an article by Herbert on "Brant and Brant Shooting." The contents are from the pens of H. F. Gould, George D. Prentice, Alice Carey, E. Oakes Smith, Alice B. Neal, and other writers of equal reputation. *Graham* is evidently recovering from the blow inflicted upon it by Mr. Burton's prospectus, and is now fairly on the road to success. Now, Graham, we hope, will have the

COURT DOINGS.

[REPORTED FOR THE "STAR AND BANNER."]

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Kettlewell and David Tanger.—Surety of the Peace on the oath of Myers. Case dismissed, and each party ordered to pay his own costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Slentz.—Assault and Battery on the person of Anthony Peters. Bill ignored and prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Archibald Girl.—Assault and Battery on the person of Henry Spilinger. Case submitted to the Court, and defendant adjudged to pay a fine of 25 cents and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel R. Hall.—Assault and Battery on the person of Alfred Hass. Bill ignored, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Hass.—Assault on the person of John D. Woods.—Bill ignored and County ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Shelly, Leonard Shelly, Jr., and Philip Krickenberger.—Assault on the person of Fredrick Klinger. Verdict, Not Guilty, and prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Bunnes and Margaret Bennes.—Larceny of the goods of Jacob Hartman. Verdict, Not Guilty, and prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Bricker.—Assault and Battery on the person of Jacob Bricker. Verdict, Not Guilty, and prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Krickenberger.—Assault on the person of Fredrick Klinger. Verdict, Not Guilty, and prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Bunnes and Margaret Bennes.—Larceny of the goods of Jacob Hartman. Verdict, Guilty, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the County Jail and payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Bricker.—Surety of the peace on the oath of D. W. Hankey. Case submitted and defendant ordered to pay the costs.

COMMON PLEAS.

John Kurtz vs. George Bower and Jacob Bower.—Action of Trover and Conversion. Verdict, for the plaintiff $1450.—A motion for a new trial was made, but has not been argued. Verdict, for the plaintiff, $1450.—Jury found