

Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

Printed and Published, Weekly, by George M. Phillips, in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

VOLUME XLII.—NO. 14.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 14, 1839.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 3.—NO. 7.

COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1839.

MONTHS.							MONTHS.						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY.							AUGUST.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY.							SEPTEMBER.						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH.							OCTOBER.						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	27	28	29	30	31		
APRIL.							NOVEMBER.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY.							DECEMBER.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
26	27	28	29	30	31		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
JUNE.							JANUARY.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JULY.							FEBRUARY.						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30	31				23	24	25	26	27	28	29

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Carlisle Dec. 20, 1839.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons concerned, that the following Accounts have been filed in the office for examination by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 29th day of January, A. D. 1839.

The administration account of Frederick Ziegler, administrator of Samuel Resler, deceased.

The administration account of John Elliott, administrator of John Boyd, deceased.

The administration account of Robert Irvine, Executor of Sarah Irvine, deceased.

The administration account of David Kolb, administrator of Jacob Steine, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Jacob Crim, senior, Guardian of Christian Shuler, minor son of Christian Shuler, senior, late of Dickinson township deceased, filed by Jacob and Abraham Crim, Executors of Jacob Crim, senior, deceased.

The administration account of Samuel Morrett and George Brindle, Executors of John Morrett, deceased.

The administration account of George Maxwell, administrator of Israel Fetrow, deceased.

The administration account of Joseph M. Means, administrator of Jane Stierott, deceased.

The administration account of Alexander Wills, one of the Executors of Valentine Barton, deceased.

The administration account of George and Jacob Moltz, administrator of Jacob Moltz, deceased.

The administration account of George V. Coover and John Coover, administrators of Henry Coover, deceased.

The administration account of John Lehn, administrator of Andrew Baden, deceased.

The administration account of Francis Eckels, administrator of Isaac Hamaker, deceased.

The administration account of David Eminger, administrator of Sarah Schwartz, deceased.

The administration account of William Clendennin, one of the Executors of John Clendennin, senior deceased, filed by Francis Eckels, administrator of said William Clendennin, senior, deceased.

The administration account of John Clendennin, jr., one of the Executors of John Clendennin, senior, deceased.

WILLIAM LINE, Registrar.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Charles B. Penrose, Esquire, Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, has issued his writ to me, bearing date the 28th of this month, announcing the death of Jacob Cassatt, Esq., one of the Senators of the fourteenth senatorial district of this Commonwealth, and requiring me to issue my proclamation throughout my bailiwick for holding an Election on the fifteenth day of January next, for one Senator to represent the said district, in the senate of this Commonwealth, in the room and stead, and for the unexpired time of the said Jacob Cassatt, deceased.

Wherefore, I, John Myers, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland in pursuance and according to the directions of the writ aforesaid and the Laws of this Commonwealth, do give this public Notice.

To the Electors of the said county of Cumberland that on Tuesday the fifteenth day of January next, an Election will be held at the several Election districts established by law in said county then and there to elect by ballot one person—a Senator to represent the senatorial district aforesaid in the senate of this Commonwealth, in the room and stead for the unexpired time of the said Jacob Cassatt, Esq., deceased, such Election is required to be held, and conducted in like manner as is directed in case of the general election, and the Judges and Inspectors of the late general election in the said county of Cumberland are hereby required to attend and serve as such in their several districts at the Election to be held on the 15th January next, as aforesaid. And the return Judges of the several Election districts are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 18th of January next, at one o'clock P. M. with certificates of election in their respective districts to perform the duties required of them by law. I do further give notice that by the 4th section of an act of assembly of the 2d of April 1831, also by the 30th section of an act of assembly of the 16th April 1838, no officer or agent of the general Government shall be an Inspector, Judge or other officer of such Elections. Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office at Carlisle and dated this 31st day of December A. D. 1838.

JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Carlisle Dec. 31, 1838.

US received from the city of Baltimore, a genuine assortment of Fresh Green Peas, 1/2 lb. per bushel, Rio Coffee, St. Domingo de El Rio Sugar, 1/2 lb. per bushel, Brazil do Black Tea, Gunpowder, do Imperial do, Curacao N. Y. do, P. R. Molasses, 1/2 lb. per bushel, Sugar House do, Honey, Slices of all kinds, Candles and Tapers, Matches, Blacking, Brushes, Ropes, Sec. &c. all of which have been selected with care and will be sold at the lowest prices, by
CHARLES BARNITZ,
September 11, 1838.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

BY GEORGE M. PHILLIPS.



CARLISLE.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 14, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WM. H. HARRISON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN F. MACFARLANE.

Rally Freeman! Rally!

On NEXT TUESDAY, being the fifteenth day of the month, the freemen of this district are called upon to elect a Senator in the place of JACOB CASSATT, Esq., who was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 28th of December. He was weighed down, and hastened to his grave by sorrow for the outrageous violations of law and order committed by a mob of the Van Buren party, who had driven the Senate out of their chamber, and usurped all the powers of government, until the presence of citizen soldiers quelled them.

FREEMEN OF CUMBERLAND! by this dispensation of Providence, the honor is thrown upon you of being the FIRST PORTION of the people, who, at the BALLOT BOXES, can testify your abhorrence of MOB LAW and MOB RULE. Deep will be your DISGRACE, should you suffer the MOB PARTY to obtain the ascendancy; and if they do, you will have no security for your rights.

The man who remains at home when such is the question, if he be not of the mob party, becomes an accessory to that party, by giving it aid and countenance. Let every honest man, therefore, who loves his country, no matter what may be his party name, turn out and vote against the party which employs and justifies mobs.

Freemen of Cumberland do not suffer yourselves now to be led by party. You have a duty to your country which is above party. Parties as they grow old become corrupt, and desperately wicked. Your constitution and laws are endangered. Mobs bear sway and lawless men usurp the place of government. Are you prepared to surrender your rights and liberties into such hands? Go, and vote a party ticket!—Go, and give by your vote your countenance to mob rule, and where will be your rights, which alone exist by virtue of the constitution and laws of the country. Follow the shadow of a name, the name of democracy, using now to hide the designs of lawless and abandoned men, to cover the corruptions which rob the Treasury of the people of millions of money, and to trample the laws under foot by ruthless mobs—do and vote to sustain that party, who boldly violate the laws, AND YOU WILL SOON DO THE GRAVE OF YOUR POLITICAL LIBERTIES.

Let it be remembered by the freemen of this district, that the Senator to be elected on Tuesday next, will serve for nearly three years. Upon this election, too, may depend the future political character of the Senate of this State. Whether the laws and order shall prevail, or the influence of the mob party predominate in that body. Let no friend of good order and good government stay at home on so important an occasion.

Would any man select a murderer as a fit representative for a moral and intelligent community? We think not; but if he did, we should expect the judgment of Heaven to fall upon such a people. It is not the same thing to choose a man who would reasonably stay to do the honor and welfare of his native State. What can be expected from such an individual? We are not fishermen and dealers.

FREEMEN OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, hear the voice of GEORGE WASHINGTON, the father of his country. He was indeed a patriot. We give you his very words in his farewell address. Ponder them, if you love your country. Look round and see how true is every word which he uttered. If you would save your country, take his advice and lay aside party spirit, which has already well nigh ruined your country.

"I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the state, with particular references to the founding them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally.

"This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind.—It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

"The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism.—But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result, gradually incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual; and sooner or later, the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purpose of his own elevation on the ruins of public liberty.

"Without looking forward to an extremity of this kind, (which nevertheless ought not to be entirely out of sight) the common and continual mischiefs of the spirit of party are sufficient to make it the interest and duty of a wise people to discourage and restrain it.

"It serves always to distract the public councils, and enfeebles the public administration; it agitates the community with ill founded jealousies and false alarms; kindles the animosity of one part against another; foments occasional riot and insurrection. It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which finds a facilitated access to the government itself through the channels of party passions.—Thus the policy and will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another."

JOHN F. MACFARLANE.

The nomination of JOHN F. MACFARLANE of Adams county, for State Senator, seems to give entire satisfaction, as far as we have heard any expression of sentiment. We understand that the conferees without any difference of opinion, as to its propriety, gave him an unanimous nomination. Mr. Macfarlane will receive the undivided vote of the party in Adams county, and in Franklin county, the differences which unhappily existed amongst our friends at the last election have been in a great measure reconciled. In Cumberland we expect a majority against us, but it will be small. From the information we have on the subject, Mr. Macfarlane's majority in the district will be at least FIVE HUNDRED.

Mr. Macfarlane is a native of this county, and is extensively and favorably known. His character as a good citizen and an upright man—his intelligence—firmness—strength of mind and good judgment, are surpassed but by few. We think that a better or more popular selection could not have been made.

Mechanics and Workingmen, under our constitution and laws, the road to happiness and wealth is open to you. You are protected in your honest industry, and the fruit of your labour is secured against the idle and the lawless. The strong cannot invade your rights, for the shield of the law and the constitution is your protection. Are you willing to yield these up to the tender mercies of mob rule? Will you surrender them to the keeping of the worthless and profligate?

If you would save your liberties, go to the polls on TUESDAY NEXT, and vote against the MOB PARTY, and to sustain the CONSTITUTION & LAWS.

CHRISTIANS, yours is a religion of peace; do you wish to preserve your religious rights, go to the polls, as you have a right to do, and give your votes against a mob party.

The lawless men who made up that mob are blasphemers, arrangers and infidels. Men who call you with hypocrisy, and like the same class of men who deluged revolutionary France with blood, on pretence of freedom, would deprive you of your rights of conscience, as they would others, in their return of property.

THE MOB AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

This is the true issue to be tried on Tuesday next. If the mob party succeed, we may as well dispense with a legislature as useless. Our courts of justice will be but a mere song, and a lawless rabble may control their decisions. The next step will be to drive Religion from our borders.

Farmers do you wish to preserve your farms, and your property, then go to the polls on Tuesday next, and vote against the mob party.—The mob which drove out the legislature, were mostly from the county of Philadelphia, bullies, men of desperate character; men who prey upon society. Men who do not work, who cannot, and will not obtain a livelihood by honest industry; they are in favour of an equal division of the land of the country. They have been hired by the Van Buren party to turn out the legislature, to drive from their seats the representatives of the people.—They have found their way into the country, and they have found out their power. They may next choose to come among you, in the same much abused name of democracy, divide your farms among them. The courts of law cannot protect you, if you countenance them, for they can as readily mob your courts, and compel them to act for, and with them, as they have been able to mob the legislature, and drive out your representatives.

If you would not share your hard and honest earnings with such lawless hordes, do not slumber; do not dream away your rights in false security, but go to the polls, on Tuesday next, lay aside party spirit, and vote against the mob party. Let it be seen that the FARMERS of the country are opposed to such proceedings, and corrupt politicians will not again employ such mobs.

Who are the men who proclaimed revolution at Harrisburg? and who are the committee of safety? A body never chosen by the people, but who set themselves up in the place of those chosen by the people, to rule them. Who are these men? Are they patriots? men who act without interest, and with no other motive for their conduct but love of country? No! No! Read their names; men of broken and desperate fortunes—men of idle and dissolute habits—men who are industrious only in seeking office. Every man among them is an office seeker—greedy for the loaves and fishes.

Listen to the voice of the patriot WASHINGTON on this point. "It is the voice of truth and patriotism. Let it sink deep into your hearts; it tells you of the fatal tendency of such 'associations and combinations' as this 'committee of safety'."

The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government—but the constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government.

All obstructions to the execution of the laws, ALL COMBINATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS under whatever plausible character, with a real design to direct, control, countervail or awe the regular deliberations and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize faction; to give it an artificial and extraordinary force; to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public administration the mirror of the ill concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils, and modified by mutual interests.

However combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men, will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion.

The Election! The Election! On Tuesday next, the fifteenth instant, is to decide whether the good people of this district are in favour of the constitution and the laws, or the rule of LAWLESS MOBS, and the plunder of the people's money by the corrupt office-holders of the Van Buren party. Who will disgrace himself by staying at home when such is the question?

THE SPECIAL ELECTION.—The question to be decided at the special election on Tuesday, is fairly and honestly stated in the last Volunteer, and we therefore join issue at once. That print is bold, and factious enough to avow, that "the election will decide whether the Constitution and Laws shall be obeyed—or whether treason, rebellion, the 'reign of terror,' and gag-laws, are approved by the people." This is the unequivocal declaration of the editor of the Volunteer, who acted as one of the vice presidents of the insurrectionary meeting held in the court house at Harrisburg by the mobites, where it was proclaimed by their orators that the state government 'was at an end,' and the blood of some of our public functionaries, and legislators loudly called for. He also advocated in his paper the riotous proceedings of the mob through-out their taken forcible possession of the senate chamber, and causing some of its members and others to flee for their lives—their forcible ejection of the speaker of the house from the hall, when about to proceed to business—their threatening to demolish Wilson's hotel, if the proprietor permitted the Cunningham house to meet in one of his rooms any longer—their seizing upon the state arsenal, and spreading terror all around—and their suspension of the legitimate functions of the executive and legislative branches of the government for several days! The 'reign of terror' was not only enforced by the loco-foco rioters and mobites, but treason and rebellion were committed by them, and 'gag-laws' resorted to in the senate and the house, in violation of 'the Constitution and Laws.' The editor of the Volunteer, we repeat, advocated the disgraceful scenes of the rioters, and participated in some of their treasonable proceedings—and now, true to his object, in consequence of the treachery of some of our friends in the senate, he still proclaims the doctrines of the mobites, and hurls defiance in the very teeth of the true friends of 'the Constitution and Laws' of this district. We trust, however, that the orderly, peace-loving citizens of this senatorial district, who have so often conquered their loco-foco adversaries, and defeated their dangerous measures, will again rally and 'come to the rescue' on Tuesday. They have only to WILL it, and the day is ours. Let our watch-word be, as it always has been, 'the supremacy of the Laws and the Constitution,' in opposition to 'the reign of terror' of the loco-foco mob, and victory will once more perch upon our banners.

N. B.—Since the above was in type, we learn that the loco-foco conferees assembled in Shippensburg yesterday, and nominated Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER, of Adams county, as their candidate for the Senate! This confirms the bold position assumed by the Volunteer, and proves that the loco-foco are determined, if possible, to carry one of the leaders of the 'reasonable' and 'rebellious' mob, in opposition to a friend of 'the constitution and laws!' They have at length showed us their hand, and are determined to play a bold and desperate game; for, let it be remembered, Gen. Miller was chairman of the rebel meeting in the court house at Harrisburg, a leading member of the provisional government, and a violator of the constitution and laws. It is a great disgrace to the state, and an insult to the people of this district, that a man should be brought forward for the senate, who headed a mob assembled at Harrisburg four weeks ago, for the purpose of destroying the government—who determined to seize upon the arms in the state arsenal to carry out their 'reasonable' designs—and whose orators, with fiendish ferocity, advocated assassination, and threatened to 'make the senate chamber smoke with the blood of its senators!' Such a spirit has a parallel only in the atrocities of the French revolution when the sanguinary Robespierre poured out like water the best blood of France.

Both branches of the legislature of Maryland met at Annapolis yesterday week. In the Senate, Richard Thomas (who) was elected president by a majority of three over Col. Ely, (loco-foco). In the house, Gen. Charles S. Ridgely was elected speaker by a majority of seven over Dr. Wharton—the former being the whig and the latter the loco-foco candidate. On the following day, Gov. Veazy delivered his farewell message to the legislators, which is a very creditable state paper. At the latest dates, Annapolis was crowded with loco-foco seekers of office, anxiously waiting for the inauguration of their new government.

On the 27th Dec. 1838, JOSIAH RANDEL for the Rotators, in pursuance of notice given by him to the opposite party, asked of the Court to give the above case a preference, by placing it at the head of the list. Mr. RANDEL stated that this case involved more property, and had enlisted more feeling among a great number of people, than probably any such, that had ever been litigated—that aged witnesses were compelled to come from the most distant parts of the United States, and that he would submit to the Court, whether in this exercise of their sound judgement, a special day should not be assigned for the trial of this case. Mr. R. named the earliest day, the 1st day of the Nisi Prius, viz: the 3d Monday in February next.

Chief Justice GINSON enquired whether there was any objection to the proposition. Mr. E. W. Hubbell, on behalf of the defendants, stated that he was instructed by them to join in this request, that as counsel in other cases; he would prefer a special day being assigned for the trial of the case; so as not to interfere with other cases; that he had proposed to the opposite party, to join in an application to the Legislature to fix a day.

Mr. RANDEL stated he preferred an application to the Court, to any other mode, because they could appoint a day to suit their own convenience.

Chief Justice GINSON said, let the day mentioned by the counsel for the rotators be assigned for this case.

On Saturday the 26th ult. Mr. HUBBELL stated that he wished the trial of the 2d period, viz: the first Monday in March next substituted for the day ordered by the court; there were several reasons for this change, among others, the defendants could not have the assistance of Mr. JOHN SARGENT, now in Congress, unless the day were altered.

Messrs. RANDEL and MEREDITH said they did not oppose the change; they only desired a fair and impartial trial, and hoped every facility would be rendered to the opposite party. If the day were changed they wished it understood, that if the case should occupy more than the two weeks that would then remain of the time assigned for the Nisi Prius, that the case would not be adjourned, but would be continued till it was finished.

Justice GINSON.—You shall have this indulgence, and the 1st Monday in March is assigned—so Monday the 4th day of March next is fixed for the trial of the case.

OSWEGO BUTTER.—Col. Meacham, of unmatchable cheese, celebrity, is again in the field with some of the productions of his extensive dairy. He is now exhibiting a pyramid of butter, weighing upwards of 1200 pounds. He has forwarded another pyramid, weighing over 1400 pounds, to Washington, to receive the critical judgment of the representatives of the nation. We hope that he may get as good a price for it as he did on a previous occasion for a like specimen, sent to the capital—50 cents a pound.—N. Y. Com.

The contest which is to take place on Tuesday next, is not an ordinary one. It is to determine whether the people of this district will sanction the force of a mob in preference to the power of the laws. It is not merely to decide whether one man or another man shall be elected to the State Senate, but it is to settle an important principle upon which our present form of government may depend. If unfortunately for the country, Thomas C. Miller, the loco-foco candidate for the Senate, should be elected, will it not very justly be considered that the people of this district approve of the conduct of the mob at Harrisburg, of which this same man Miller, was one of the most active ringleaders?—Will it not be an incentive to violence hereafter? And will it not give encouragement for political desperadoes to band together and control the destinies of the country.

On such grounds we urge upon all—without regard to party—who disapprove of violence, insurrection and anarchy, to assist in the election of JOHN F. MACFARLANE.

We know there are many who have always been opposed to us, but who will now sustain the cause of order and peace; against mob law. To our friends, we say, be active—let no business, no argument, no over confidence, nor no want of it, keep you from doing your duty at the polls.—ONE VOTE—and that may be yours—may decide the election. Your country calls and you must obey.—You now contend for that which you inherited from your sires, and which you should transmit to your posterity—the liberty of your country. We say once more, DO YOUR DUTY.

From the United States Gazette.

The Common's of Pa. In the Supreme Court of Penna., East. Dist. Quo Warranto.

The Rev. Dr. Ashbel Green, and others.

This is the writ on which the right of the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, are involved, and which was allowed any preference at the last Nisi Prius.

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