

of course did what they could to defeat the Whigs, and give the South another lucofoco "dough-face" in the U.S. Senate, in place of Mr. Baldwin, who is now there consistently defending northern principles.

At the election in Ohio, for the choice of delegates to a state convention to revise the constitution, the Locos have also succeeded in electing a majority of delegates. But the Locos havn't got it all their own way every where .----In Rhode Island the Whigs have re-elected their present Governor, Mr. Anthony, and have the legislature by large majorities. In St. Louis the Whigs have beat the both Bentonians and anti-Bentonians, carrying their Mayor by 500 majority, and electing four out of the six Alderman. In Portland, Maine, the Whigs have alocted their Mayor by 900 majority, and nearly every member of the Council. Keep the Whig flag flying !

Dr. Webster. The trial of Dr. Webster is made the subject of severe strictures by the press, in New York, Philadelphia and olsewhere. The Philadelphia North American has reliable authority for stating that the Judges of the U.S. Su prome Court at Washington, do not hesitate in familiar conversation to speak of the proceed. ings of the trial as in violation of all established principles of law and justice. The result has created a deep sensation throughout" the count try, and a hope is almost universally expressed that the sentence of death may be commuted to imprisonment. The Boston Post of Friday says the report from the jail on the provious evening represented Dr. Webster as exhibiting signs that he had begun to realizo his true condition. He was disposed to converse on the serious topics appropriate to his unhappy situation. The Boston Herald savs: We learn that there is a movement in contemplation among the various religious denominations, both Protestant and Catholic, in Boston, and in the principal towns throughout the State, to petition the clemoncy of the Executive Government in Webster's case-He continues to receive his meals from Park

The State Apportionment bill for Senator and Representatives, which was passed by the Legislature on Fittay last, is as follows. A more infanous outrage upon the rights of the people was never perpetrated by an unseriout his party, than in the passage of this bill Let its provisions be examined : SENATE. Morehand, was submitted to the jury. This trial fus.excited funct attention, partly on account of the great interest involved, and partly be-cause, the trials heretofore, hud, in. Ohio and Pennsylvania; had resulted in favor of the plain-tiff. Messrs, O. H. Smith, Albert S. White and Zebulon Baird, were coursel for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Samuel Judah, Randall Crawford and Joseph L. Jarregan, for the defendant, and probably this array of forensic force added into a little to the inferent of the occusion. For the Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, Borks and Schuylkill, Bucks, Lancaster, Lebanon and Dauphin, Northampton and Lehigh, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Adams and Franklin, a little lottic inferent of the occasion. For the information of those who were interested, we have obtained a statement of the positions which the defondant's coungel, in their argument, claimed that they had established by suf-York, Comberland, Perry and Juniata, Kuntingdon, Union and Mifilin, Lycoming, Clinton, Northumberland and Luzerne and Columbia, Luzerne and Columbia, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, Tioga, Potter, McKaan and Elk, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, Warron and Jefferson, Butter, Beaver and Lawrence, Allagheny, Washington and Greene, Westmoreland, Somerset, Bedtord and Fayette, Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion, Centre, Clearfield, Cambria and Blair, 33 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams, Allegheny, Bedford and Cambria; Berks, Bucks, Rutler and Lawrence, Blair and Muntingdon, Bradford, Benvér. Chester Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, Centre, Clearfield, Elk and McKean, Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson, Columbia and Sullivan, Crawford. Delaware, Eric. ayette Franklin, Indiana. Lycoming, Clinton and Potter, behavion, Lancaster, Luzerne Lehigh and Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Mercer, Venango and Warren, Miffli Iontgomery, Northampton Northumberland. Philadelphia City, Philadelphia County, merset. Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wyoming, Washington and Greene, Westmoreland. 12.5 ion, York. e 100 The calculation of the locofoco party in passing this monstrous bill is, that it will give to the locofoco party 22 of the 33 members of the Senate and 69 of the 100 members of the House ! And this in face of the fact that the Is there one so debased-so regardless of him-Whigs have had for years in succession before

000! And such a party the locufoces, would

wities of this bill, but refrain on account of

he masterly exposure which will probably be

to exercise it in this case. Justice and Equal

Rights demand it, and the voice of honest

A Veto Expected !

A Poor Creature.

Speaker Best of the Senate, after sitting like

sustain hi**m !**

wo.

dea of justice and equal rights !

A Monstrous Gerrymander !

5. The scroll is useless and injurious. 6. There is no substantial improvement in the buckets described in the specification and plan-it is the re-action bucket in principle. 7. The combination of percussion and re-ac-tion in the same wheel, it possible, is injurious, tion in the same wheel, it possible, is injurious, but's in fact impossible. 8. There is no proof that the specification and plan of the patents of 1829, are now fol-lowed as to the form of the buckets, or as to the proportion of the gate to the issues; on the contrary, it is in proof by the plaintiff's own witnesses that the wheel called Parker's, as now used, is entirely a percussion wheel. now usea, is entirely a percussion wheel. On Tuesday morning the jury returned a verdict for the defondant. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled. A motion in arrest of judgment to the verdict was made, and continued until the next term 73,000 Taxpayers Disfranchised.

patentad.

The Parker Wheel Patent.

The following, decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for Indiana, in relation to he Parket Wheel Patent," possesses interest

to many of your readers. We'copy it from the Indiana State Journal:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, on

Monday available of the office office

ment, claimed that they had established by suf-ficient evidence. They are as follows: 1. The horizontal shaft, with two or more reaction wherhest in it, was not new when pat-ented by the Parkers.

3. The air-tight box was not new when pat-

4. The inner cylinder is useless and injuri-

March, 1847.

The Harrisburg Tolegraph says, by the iniquitous and unconstitutional apportionment bill passed by the Locofeco majority in the Legislature, upwards of SEVENT Y-THREE THOUSAND TAXPAYERS in the WHIG COUNTIES of the Commonwealth will be deprived of any voice or representation in the legislature. They are made the mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for their lords and oppressors. They will be compelled to pay their taxes and boar any other burthens that the Locofocos may impose upon them, without the right of being heard in remon

have the privilege of DOUBLE REPRESEN-TATION ! Can such a gross, glaring, palpable, premeditated, infamous VIOLATION of the CONSTITUTION be tolerated by a single honest man of any party in the Commonwalth? self, or possessing to despicable an opinion of the honesty of the PEOPLE as to attempt to this a majority in the Senate, and frequently a justify this outrage upon their rights, and upon lecided majority in the House, and that they all that is dear and sacred to Freemen ? tre poweriul enough now to have elected a Whig Governor in a fair contest, and to have given Gen Taylor a majority of over 13,

Late from California. NEW YORK, April 5.

strance or complaint ! In this boasted land of

Ereedom-of refuge from bondage and tyranny

they will enjoy no more rights than they would

if subjects of the Czar of Russia. Upwards of

SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND TAX-

PAYERS will be deprived of the dearest priv-

ilege of freedom, the right of representation in

their own State Government, while the same

number of Taxpayers in Locofoco counties will

confine to a representation of but about one The sleamship Cherokee, arrived at this hird of the legislature! Such is the locofoco port this morning from Chagres. dea of justice and equal rights ! We might show in detail the bare-faced ini-She brings \$1,158.818 in gold, besides

over half a million estimated to be among heginassengers. A tremendous fire occurred at Chagres on

laid before the people in a few days. The the night of Saturday, March 23d. The larbill will undoubtedly be veroed by Gov. Johngest part of the town was reduced to ashes. ston-no honest Executive could sanction it-The Cherokee bring news from San Franand we venture to say his message will cause cisco to the 1st of March, brought by the Locofocoism to hang its gurity head in shame,

COLUMN STREET, STRE For the Herald. The reasons urged in support of each of the first two positions of the defendant's counsel are substantially the same, and we COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Trial for Kidnapping. may therefore consider them sogether The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Sus. Martin C. Auld. act of Assembly upon which the indictment is framed is as follows:

G. Auta. Indictment in the Court of Quarter Ses-sions of Cumberland County, which charged states in the definition of the definition of Kinnepping. Indictment in the court of Quarter Ses-the definition of Kinnepping. The leading facts of the case, which the Common wealth and _ Defendant's Counted admitted, were, that about indices of Maryland, ago, Dr. Ridgely, of the State of Maryland, was the owner of a female negro slave nam-ed Betsy, who then escuped into the State of Pennswyania and was not retake. Six of selling and disposing of an essing to be other definition of the state o eu meisy, who men escuped into me clare or common weath, with a derign and intention Pennsylvania and was not retaken. Six of selling and disposing of, or causing to be months after the came to Pennsylvania short solly of keeping and detaining, or causing to monthe after she came to Pennsylvania she solt of keping and detaining, or causing to be was delivered of a male child, whom she be kepi and detained, such free negro or called Alexander, she was alterwards mar-ried and had several children. The delend any term whatsoever, every such person or any term whatsoever, every such person or persons, hie ot her aiders and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any. Court of When they came here, they employed the delendant and an inkeeper by the name of pile, to aid them to capture and carry away the boy Alexander, then between seventeen the boy Alexander, then between seventeen and eighteen years of age. They remained several days, during which time they were at different points in the neighborhood de-vising their plan of operation. The boy had previously theory in the amountant of Pile. iss than five years, previously been in the employment of Pile labor for a period not 1

The previously been in the employment of Pile as an hostler, but had been absent a few days; he was sent for and brought back, and was engaged in taking care of the hosses of the persons who 'sought to take him... During the day and evening several times they induced the boy to drink brandy, into while with person was not be boyed by the sup-reme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg vs. The Common wealth of Pein'a. - that the power to legislate on the subject which they had put laudanum : but, as it seemed by the proof, it had not the desired effect. About 11 o'clock in the night the horses were put into the carriage, and the boy was induced by the offer of money to get into the carriage to rule a short distance, about hall a mile, for the purpose of point' yet we cannot perceive, why the Legislaabout half a mile, for the purpose of point-ing out a certain road, which they said they they wished to take. Martin C. Auld got nio the carriage with him, and it was driven off. After they had passed the point mon-tioned, the boy discovered their object and the force of a gument, that, because it may alternated to make a noise. Which the de-be force of a gument, that, because it may tioned, the boy discovered their object and attempted to make a noise, which the de-lendant prevented by thrusting his ha dkor-chief into his mouth. The boy was then chief into his mouth. The boy was then chief out of Penneylvania, and was subsenently sold by his alleged owners in Balti- of the fact must cease?---or because, by tore, as a slave for life. These are the ma- chance, the owner of a ingitive slave may arid facts of the case, which were either be improperly indicted for heaceably taking admitted or clearly and satisfactorily proved. and carrying away his own property, there Phe indictiment was founded upon the Act fore, the act of Assembly intended to punish Assembly of Pennsylvania of the 3d of the taking and carrying away plice negro or mulatto, is unconstitutional.

Antern, 1847. Nesses, Smith, Auy. Gen., and Gaullagher on fucted the prosecution. ** then we must submit to the consequency. non lucted the prosecution. * then we must submit to the consequence Nessrs, Miller and Biddle for defendant. and that which we all freely admit to be The Court, Judge Watts presiding, deliv-red their charge to the Jury in substance rest penalties, would go dhpunished for want all the facts of the case are so clearly pro-make it penal, or in the Courts to try the All the facts of the case are so clearly pro-ved, that there is little left for the Court and Jury but to determine, whether they, legally constitute the offence charged. The con-duct of the parties implicated in the transac-tion, has certainly all the elements of crimé, and none of the outward marks of a claim plans—the bringing into requisition of hired and secret accessaries—the 'employment of means, criminal in itself, to lull their victim means. criminal in itself. to lull their victim means, criminal in itself, to lull their victim master, without conforming to certain prere-into helplessness;—the dead hour of the quisites which that act provided for, and night to consummate their plan-the stifled which was declared to be in violation, of scries of this human being—it they do not the 2d Sec. Ath Art, of the Constitution of sonstitute the offence with which the defendant is charged in this indictment, they taking upon ourselves to determine, by vir-are, we repeat, the elements of crime in its the of the act of Assembly of 1847 whether worst shape. If conduct like this be not Mr. Ridgely was entitled to the services of punishable under existing laws, it would his slave." No, this was not the question eem to be a casus omissus in the penal tried. The indictment charges the defendance Bale. But the defendant must not be convicted i ment he pleaded "not guilty," and predica-

but by the law of the laud. Was this boy but by the law of the laud. Was this boy Alexander a slave, who might, under the Constitution and Laws of the United States, be foreibly taken and carried away by his and carried away was not a free negro or naster? If he were, the defendant is not mulatto. To this issue neither the owner of guily; for the act of Assembly punishes, the lare nor the slave himself was a party, only the foroible taking and carrying away nor could the right of either be in any degree free negro; and the argument that a man nay be convicted of the felonious taking of is own goods, has no force. The one time that a man affected by the judgement which we may render. Our inquiry into the freedom or slavery of Alexander Burns is a collateral. is own goods, has no force. The questions of law which arise in this one, and only made, to enable us to deterase, present one of the points of a subject mine as to the guilt or innocence of our own

mine as to the ghilt or indicates of the points of a subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own awing the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own and the ghilt of indicates of the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own and the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own and the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own and the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of the subject mine as to the ghilt or indicates of one own and the subject mine as to the ghilt of the subject mine as to the ghilt of the subject mine as to the subject mine as the subject mine as to the subject mine as the sub entiary of not less than five years, of one of the Constitution and the act of Congress of vho hus heretolore maintained a good cha- the 12th of Feb. 1793. It we were obliged actor for himself, and whose family and upon principle to consider the eighth section riends are highly respectable. With all our inclinations prone to give and fire law we would not hesitate a moment full effect to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, as long as they remain in and wold in its object and spirit; but we are force, to acknowledge the right of property not at liberty so to do; for nothing is better in fugitive slaves, wherever they are found, settled than that the validity of one zection ver cannot carry the rule, partus sequitur of an act of Assembly is in no degree e depen-ventrem so far as to apply it to this species dent apon another. The practical Legislat property, under we circumstances pre- tion of the day, which combines subjects not this case. The boy Alexander even having the claim of kindred, is a striwas born in Pennsylvania, and here resided king illustration of the necessity of this rule. for seventeen years and more. In our judg- It is sufficient for us that the first section of ment there are certain political rights inhe- the act, with with witch alone we have to do, is ent in the States, which give them claims constitutional and wholly unexceptionable upon every individual born within their bor-ders, of a parent then resident there, and who is without the animus revertendi, that makes this case an exception to the rule partus se-If this opinion be correct the boy Alex. Whilst we recognize to the ful lest extent the argument predicated upon rules of law ander was a free negro and the defendant which prevail in States where slavery is law s guilty in manuer and form as he stands ful--that there, partus sequitive verifier is a nay conclude the law to be upon mature 1st of March 1780, it is provided that "All nation; and that they may afford the persons, as well negroes and mu lattoes, who ion reviewed by a higher Court. The Jury accordingly found the following life or slaves; and all service le for life or "The Jury find that Betsy Burns, a colored woman, was the slave of Mr. Ridgely, a titizer of Maryland, from whom she escaped to be passing of this act aloresaud, shall be and bout nineteen years ago and came into the hereby is utlerly taken away, extinguished State of Pennsylvania. At the time of her and forever abolished." However strongly Bescape, she was pregnant, and when in we may be disposed to recognize the rights of the rights of the rights of the right about six months thereafter. This child was called "Alexander Burns," and is the same not for a moment question the competency of our Legislature to declare, that all chilpdividual named in the bill of indictment, dren born within this State shall be tree. The as having buen foreibly taken away in the Constitution of the United States makes no summer of 1848, by the defendant and oth-ers. Whether the caid Alexander, Burns other, provision than "persons held to service or labour in one State, under the laws there ol, escaping into another State, shall not be was a free newto or mulatto as contemplated by the Act of Assembly of the 3d of March, discharged from such service, but shall be 1847, or a slave, the property of the said delivered up." It cannot be successfully Mr. Ridgely, the Jury are ignorant. If he argued that Alexander Burns, who was not were a free negro or, mulatio at the time the in existence when his mother ran away, had escaped or was a fugitive. For il it were even as thus taken away, then we find the deendant guilly in manner and form as he possible to give an equitable construction-to the Constitution, we could not exercise it in a case like this, where the person was born stands indicted; otherwise, we find the defendant not guilty.". The Court directed the defendant to enter within this State, and continued to reside here, in the undisturbed enjoyment of his into recognizance for his appearance at the April Term next to abide their sentence upon ireedom, for a period of more than eighteen years. We are, for these reasons, irresistiuch Judgment as they should their proounce, Now, April 1850, the Court delivered the Burns was a free man; and that Alexander Burns was a free man; and that judgement sllowing opinion: iounce, ... llowing opinion: OPINION OF THE COURT.

U.S. Conaress. WASHINGTON, April 2.

3 . Oak Strand

16

House - The Senates net for the purpose of allending the funeral solemnities of the allending to funeral solemnities of the allending the solemn. The galleries were crowded in every part, while hundreds had ten the door, unable to obtain admittance. Auf 2. Order, unable to optain aufmittance, Auf 2. Orders, the members fil the House of Representatives, preceded by its officers, entered the Chamber. The Supreme Court of the United States and President Taylor and the Cabinet soon alter entered, the occupants of the floor rising to receive them. brought into the Chamber, in charge of the committee of arrangements, and followed by the relatives of the deceased, the South rolina delegation in the House, and other

The corpse was placed immediately in front of the Vice President's desk. After the performance of the funeral ser-After the performance of the uneral ser-vice of the Episcopal Church, and the deliv-ery of a brief but beautifully impressive ad-dress-by Rev. C. M. Butler, Chaplan of the Senate, from the 7th verse of the 82 Psalm, But ye shall die like men, and fall like one princes," the procession was formed ithe order proviously determined on. Senators Manguin, Clay, Webster, Cuss, ling and Berrien officiated as pail beaters.

The procession having been formed, pro eoded to the Congressional Burying Gron where the femalins were deposited to await their removal to South Carolina. The Sens ate then returned to the chamber, and ad Innad House .- The House met at 12 o'clock parsuant to adjournment, to attend the lune-

al of Mr. Calhoun.

Wednesday, April 3. SENATE .- Mr. Rusk introduced a bill to sduce the rates of postage and for other urposes.

Mr. Cooper submitted a resolution instrucing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of modifying the Tariff 1846, by increasing the duty on iron, and ther articles. gave way to a motion for adjournment, and

Mr. Underwood infroduced a joint resoluon for an amendment of the constitution. Mr. Rusk's bill provides for the reductio postage to two cents the half ounce, on all distances prepaid, or five cents the half all distances prepaid; or five containe han once if not propaid; drop letters, one cent prepaid; otherwise, two cents; newspaper postage the same as now. The franking privilege to be abolished, except where granted by Congress as mark of respect.

hund volumes one cent per ounce, prepaid. House.-Hon Geo. W. Crawford sent a ommunication to the House, asking an inestigation into his conduct and relation to e claim of the representatives of the claim

Geo. Galphin. A motion to appoint a committee of nine nevailed, when the House went into comvittee of the Whole on the State of the nion, and resumed the consideration of the

President's California Message. Mr. Richardson, who was entitled to the floor, gave way to Mr. McClernand, who raid he would offer a plan of settlement of the questions which had so long agituted the country. He trusted that it would meet with the approbation of all who were desi-rous of bringing about peace. He proposed : First—To admit California with her contitutional boundaries.

Mr. Underwood resumed and concluded

his remarks. Mr. Corwin submitted a few remarks in reply to Mr. Underwood, delen ding the statutes of Ohio, relating to penal-ties for kidnapping. Mr. Webster remarked that four months of the session had passed away, and the

me has now come for the Senate to act .to thought the Senate ought to take up the bill for the admission of Galifornia and ose of it; then act upon the territorial bills He wished a settlement of all the questions a controversy, and wished to begin at the

oginning. ote opposed giving the Cal

New Advertisements, John Williamson, A TTORNEY AT LAW.-Orrice, in the house of Miss McGinnis, near the store of

A & W Bentz, South Hanover street, Carlis Penn'a.]ap10 con'a.] ap10 50

NOTICE.

INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCITUDE. INCIDENTIFY INCITUDE. IN

BOY WANTED.

A BOY from 16 to 18 years of age, to stand in a store. One from the country would be ferred. G. W. HITNER. preferred. April 10,'50.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Eighth Session will commence on MON-DAY, May 6th, 1850.

tinutional boundaries. Secondly—To erect a territorial government for New Mexico—Inärking their boundaries, and con-tinuing their present laws in force, so far as is consistent with the Constitution and Laws of the United States. Fourthly—The bill provides a Compro-mise, relative to the Texan boundary. Thursday, April 4. Thursday, April 4. Thursday, Compro-tion of subscripts of the special Thursday, April 4. IN consequence, of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick editive has been erected, rendering this one of the nest desirable institutions in the state. The various departments are under the care of competent

THIS Institution, under the care of Miss M ALL, will commonce its fifth session on the first of JONDAY in fifty. Thankful for the liberal autronage heretolore bestowed, the Principal attornage interestories bestowed, the interpart and those associated in the control of the school still hope to discharge Their duties to the satis faction of those who may commit young ladie to their care. A limited number of pupil of pupils rom a distance can be accommodated Terms per session of five months : For boarding, lodging, washing, and

Ights per tern Tuiton in Juyenile Department, com-prising Reading, Writing, Arithn.e-tic and Geography Primary Class-comprising Grammar.

pendent measure—as an act of simple jus-tice to her people, whose application would containly be now received, if the law of jus-tice existed in the heats of Congress. "Ant: Mason of Virginia, admitted that his section of the Union was in a minority in the Sente, but Virginia and other States had asserted their fights suffywere determined to maintain them. He called upon Senators ther to pause before they decided to bring in the new State against the protest of every Southern man, with its present boundaries and Constitution; he desired her admission as early its practicable, but he desired it with suitable boundaries. He expressed the belief that there is no law of nature prohibitbelief that there is no law of na ing slavery in California, and desired that a ortion of her territory be left upen, to which the people of the South may go with their

slave property. The Vice President stated the question to be Mr. Baldwir's amendment exempting the admission of California from Mr. Bell's preposition to refer the whole question to a select committee of thirteen.

mission of California as an immediate inde-

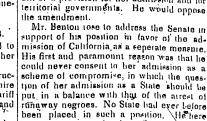
ndent measure-as an act of simple jus-

Mr. Underwood, of Ky. was opposed to the amendment-all the questions should go to the committee. Mr. Butler, of S. C. appealed to the ma-

ure prohibit.

prily not to force California into the Union

as an independent measure. Mr. Clay, of Ky. was in favor of the select committee, because "if it could do no good it would do no harm. He wus ready to vote for the admission of California as an independent measure, but was constrained. to say to the friends of California that he believed the most rapid mode to serve that object was by a combination of the same ill of a provision for hef admission and for



he Senate adjourned until Monday.

er's, and is more unsocial than usual; his appearance is that of deep dejection. His time is mostly occupied in reading his favorite authors, and in writing. A writer in the Bee states that, Prof. Webster has been among the most strenuous opponents of the abolition of Capital Punishment.

Murder Trial in Perry,

The Perry Democrat says, in the case of the Commonwealth against Bonjamin Bendor,tried at the present week's Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county, for the murder of his brother, William Bender, the defendant was acquitted by the jury, on the plea of insanity, whereupon the Court sentenced him to be confined in the Eastern Penitentiary until such time as he shall become sane. Se

The locofoco party in the House passed their Apportionment Bill, it seems, in silence -a silence that shame might well impose upor them. Mr. Allison, a Whig member, denounced the bill in justly indignant terms and held up in their naked deformity its monstrous provisions, but although there are many locofoco members who boast of eloquence and talents, they sat mute in their chairs, unable to utter a word in defence of the infamous act they were. perpetrating 1 en sourt

lavis in The BankyBill Banky Bill The general Banking Law, which the two Houses have been linkering up at Harrisburg, but upon which they were unable to agree, is in the hands of a Committee of Conference, a majority of which are locoloco?

). D. The State Benale hus passed a. resolu in to adjourn on the 16th, but the House ded siring to embarrass the Governov, refuse to act upon it many characteristic refused to Rumors are again rife of changes in the Cablinet, at Washington, but probably (with no more foundation than herelofore.

De Our old Alend, the Gattysburg Sentinel, abroars in an onlarged, form and a new dires, strikingly, handome, Glad bo sen it, runn as 0.7 Gen. Taylor, has debided to appoint no. member of Congress to office during his term o Rervicolia This is right, and int mod of a or notice

while it will rouse the people to a startling steamers Oregon and Panama to Panama. sense of the corruption of a party which could This is one month later than provious acdeliberately commit so foul an outrage. Its counts. The intelligence is not of special wilful violations of the Constitution-its swind importance.

ling of the rights of tax-payers in Whig coun-The setting in of the dry season, and the iss-its unnatural combinations of counties commencement of digging in the gold resuch as that of Cumberland, Perry & Juniatagion, with a prospect of extraordinary sucts most unjust and dishonest arrangement of cess, had given a renewed impulse to busidistricts, for the sole purpose of perpetuating ness in San Francisco, and throughout the the supremacy of locofocoism in the Legislacountry. ture in spite of the will of the people-all will Measures have been taken to guard be fully and thoroughly exposed. However

against any overflow of the city of Sacramenrepugnant to Gov. Johnston, may be the exerto in future. The cost of the work of emcise of the Veto power, it is his imperious dutybankment in the front of the city will be about one million of dollars.

Business is very brisk at San Francisco-Pennsylvanians of all parties will triumphantly Rents are lalling. Real Estate is at a stand. Lumber is declining. American flour \$10 per barrel. Beet cattle \$20 per head ; Lum-

So great was the excitement caused by the ber \$175 a 180 per thousand feet; Pork \$26 passágo of the iniquitous locofoco Apportion. a \$27; Mess Beef, \$12 a \$15; Brandy, \$8 ment Bill, that the Whigs of Dauphin county per case ; Gin, 4: almost spontaneously assembled in public meet-MR. Church.----We omitted to mention in

ing on Saturday, to express their indignation at the loul wrong done the Whig party. The our last that the House of Representatives had meeting, as we learn from the Telegraph, was given Mr. Church's Tariff Resolutions the golarge and of the most respectable character .-by-Church himself voting against them ! We John C. Kunkel, Esq., addressed the meeting. must live and learn how some things are done and in a brilliant speech dissocted the foul bill AT-Mrs. Dr. Webster and her three daughand exhibited in detail its iniquitous fraud and injustice. The infamous character of the bill ters called on Gov. Briggs, of Mass. on Monwas also fully laid bare in a series of resolu day last, to petition, as is supposed, for the Ex-

ecutive clemency. The officers of the meeting, says the Tele-Or Mr. Benton spoke in the Senate Monday graph, accompanied by several of our citizens in favor of California's immediate admission in pursuance of the resolutions adopted, called

upon the Governor to-day and laid a copy of No vote was taken. the proceedings of the meeting before him,---"Of""The Medical Student" who saw Dr.

His Excellency, enquired the purport of them, Webster murder Dr. Parkman' turns out to be which was stated, wlien , ho (frankly informed non est inventus, or rather an invention of some the committee that he could not with his views of the responsibility imposed upon him by, the imp of Satan, who supplies the "horrible and awful" for some of the press of that city. copie of the State, and his regard for the con-

titution he had sworn to support, give his sauc . (C:-Mr. Clay has received from the President tion to a bill which so palpably violated the and Faculty of the University of Notro Dame, principles of equal representation. We may Dulao; (Roman Gatholio) in Indiana, a highly horefore look for a veto message in a day or complimentary letter for his recent efforts in the and, and share

Senate, to preserve the Union: oils the saled OCTBRANDRETH'S BILLS ARE A SURE

sat yer that, gentlomen' from Oaliforni a, now 'in Washiogtoni, agulati Coli, Fremont is 'the rich' sat man, in the world. His gold mine will prob-ahly ocsileable, in a few years, at is is millions an arc. Mr. Wilsht avers, at is is millions brat that dan be 'ndopted, whether it takes one of

Definited tion than heretofore.
Sour old filend, the Gättysburg Sentinel, and a new diges, Mr. Wilght says also that he knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots belonging to the graving strain the knows of spots the train the strain the

Auld the delendant as guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted.

WATTS, President: On the trial of this cause we fell on indebtedness to the counsel of the Common wealth and of the dotendant; Eleven days ballotings on the questlor on the learned and lucid arguments which whether daily lines shall fun on the Central enabled us then to pronounce so decided an Railroad or nut, shows a majority in favor of opinion to the jury, without any previous in-vestigation of our own. The laudable zeal duily lines of 5000 votes.

Ocomstock, & Co's List of Valuable which has induced the delendant's counsel ince, so industriously and elaborately to in-Separations, consisting of the second vostigale the subject for our benefit, claims, our kändest consideration, and certainly opens our minds to a generous disposition to hear with lavour and respect, shall to pro-nounce the judgement of the law without

Conner's Indicat Ann Stringer of All Stringer Howes' Nerve and Pone Lininent for Insemialism Dr. Mark's Scoussic Oll for Danfness optioning Consisted & Cole. Concentrated Component Fluid Extract of Saradnarilla, for purifying the Blood. "Or Spohn's Sick Hendache Renddy" Joch Hond Ta Mother's Relief - an India Discovery. "Bongley": Grant Western Fünceta" String Bav, Dr. Partholomow's Expectangle Takk Symp Or Colds. as. The argument for the defendant resolves

flörigley's Gront-row's Expectorant: Automatical Rev. Dr. Partholomew's Expectorant: Automatical Rev. Dr. Comot's Miture for Secret Diseases. For Comot's Miture for Secret Diseases. And Mrs Breiver's ciclebrated "Path Killer at the secret na quentin rates a subject of Staver; second The act of Sd of March, 1847 which defines the offence with which the defindant is thanged, is unconstitutional, because it affects the right to slave property. Thind-That Alexander, Buna named, in the indicident as the period kidnapped was not a free negro, but a slave.

bill precedence. The territorial bill ought to come first. He undertook to assert also The territorial bill ought that the admission of California, as an inde-pendent measure, could never pass both louses of Congress. Such a measure would create one undivided feeling of indignation upon the part of the South, and no Southern man who was not either studid or a traito could advocate it. If an attempt was made force it through, there were parliamentary neans which would be used fearlessly, ea nestly, fully and to the last, to resist such an utrage. He would say further, that if even to triends of California succeed in carrying e measure through, it would dissolve the Why, then, should gentlemen insist

upon the course proposed? Was it wise olitic and just-under all the circumstances as it decent?

Mr. Webster expressed himself entirely accedutous of all prophecies of dissolution of the Union growing out of the action of the present Congress. The Senator from Musissippi would remember that in these of prophecy there was a certain atter days day on which a dissolution was to take place. the Saturday came; all spent a very pleasant day, and retired at night, fully co had spoken of certain persons banding to-

Mr. Foote-For party purposes. Mr. Webster-Well, I suppose they will and together under the Constitution, and by the yeas and nays, and if the yeas are more than the mays, upon any question before them, the yeas will carry it. Mr. Webster had no fear of anything extraordinary in the (COME

early future. Senators might have, more good speeches, but in the end, the thete for discussion line been gratified the question would be brought to a vote, and the majority would decide them as they always had heretofore. He had nothing to do with the action of the other House. This vas the Senate, and his duty was to perfect, much as possible, the measures before that body, without reference to any probable action anywhere else.

Mr. Foote again explained the circum stances connected with his prophecy and its n-fulfilmont: Mr. Shields asked the privlege of the floor for to-morrow, and the Senscjourned. House.-The following goullemen word

ppointed a committee on the letter from the Secretary of War, asking for un investiga-ion into his conduct. in the adjudication of tion into the conduct in the acjuite atom of of the Galphin claim : Mosers. Burt, Grin-nell: Featherson, Cortry, Disney, King, Me-Lanahan, Conrad, and Jackson of Georgia. The Committee on Elections inade a renet, concluding will a resolution, declaring timexpedient to admit Hugh N. Smith to a eat in the House, as Delegate from New Mexico:

They same committee also made a report doncidating with a resolution, stating that it is ibexheilient to admit C. W. Babbitt to a seat id the House, as a Delegate from Descret.

testal mark . The Thiday April 5. The Senate resumed, the gonsideration of

enavery: in the territories in the publication of Columbia - every view, except view free inded by the Constitution. He was oppared to Mr. Fonte's proposition for a select con-mitteel. He though that it could do no zood, in the determined and the select of the select of the public select of the ni lint it mighrito much evil. Ale expressed himsel in favor of the uil. to the state of the state of the state

Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Botany ligher English Branches $11 00 \\ 15 00$ Jusic on Piano Jse of Instrument . Prawing Payable one half in advance. The ses ommences May 1st, and ends Sept. 30th. session References: Rev. A. Sharp, Newville. Rev. A. Sharp, Newville. Dr. J. Hannon, do. David Stetrett, Esq., Newville. Scott Coylo, Esq., do. Wm. Barr, Bsq. do. Col. H. Logan, Dillsburgh. Rev. James Shields, Juniata cout.ty. April 10, 1850.

Leather Trunks.

THE subscriber has just received another lot f Leather Trunks of different sizes and prices. Also, an 'assortingnt' of Carpet Bags and Vu-ises, for sale on reasonable terms. SHEET MUSIC.

Just opened a small lot of Music for Pinno, Finto and Violin, aleo, Jeannette and Jeannoir, and a fow other new and popular songs for sale

BONNETS AND LEGHORN HATS. ant day, and retired at night, fully conscious of the integrity of the Union. The Senator had spoken of certain persons banding to-gother. For what would they band together 1 and Tips, &c.

EMBROIDERIES.

A great variety of Paris Collars, Brussels Laco Collars, Swiss and Cambrie insertings and Edgings, Thread Lace and Bolbhin Edg'gs, Loom Laces and Cotton Edgings, Laco Capes &c., just opened by aplo G, W HITNER.

Assignee's Notice.

Assignee's Ivotice. NOTICE is hereby given that J&, CO B BATES, of Shiremanisowa, has assigned all his property, real and personal to the sub-scriber, for the benefit of his creditors, by deed dated 2d April, 1850. All persons indebited to said Jacob Bates will make payment, and those having claums against him will present them for settlement to the subscriber, residing in Hamp-den township. JOHN RUPP, apl0.6t Assignce.

House and Sign Painting.

House and Sign Painting. THE subscriber rospecifully informs the citi-zens of Carliele and vicinity that he has com-unneed the above business in this borough, and rospectfully solicits the public patronage. He is also prepared to do Parlar or Hall wall painting, plain or in 'sconic and landsche designs-imita-tions of wood and stone. 'He will also attend to Paper Hanging, and overy other branch of his business, in the best style. 'He will also steed to the street, in the best style.' He will also prepared to the public to carpenter shop formerly occu-pied by John R. Turner, where he respectfully invites the public to carl.' Having had consider-able experience in every department of his art, he foels confident of being-able to render satis-faction to all who may ampley him; (apl0 in a differ SAMUEL MO WRY.' apl0 in a differ SAMUEL MO WRY.'

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sele the form on which he lives, situate in Frankford tp. Crimberland county; shout straining in orth yeat of Carlisle, adjoining hands of Heeffy Stump, Jubin Snyth, Jacob Clay and others, and con-ning 101 ACRES of good slate and, about to perso of which is under good cultivation and the romainior in thriving timber. There is a large tract of Meadow land with a never-failing the romainior in thriving timber. There is a large tract of Meadow land with a never-failing the containior in thriving timber. There is a hard tract of Meadow land with a never-failing the contraining in thriving the state of the state of the state of the state of whether the state the contraining in the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the terms of sale which with the terms and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state the terms of sale which with the terms and the state of the state the terms of state which with the terms and the state the terms of state which with the terms and the state the terms of state which with the terms and the state of the state the terms of state which with the state of the state o THE subscriber offers at private sale the