



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, June 30, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWELL, Lancaster County
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. MCCLURE, Franklin Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion Co.

Attention is directed to notice of Councilmen in another column of to-day's Jeffersonian, relative to paving, &c. Property holders on Elizabeth street will learn by it that they are required to have their pavement completed on or before the first of September next.

We learn from the Milford Herald, of the 27th inst., that H. S. Mott, Esq., in connection with Mr. Hamersly have taken five sections on the Eastern division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The point of commencement is near this place, and runs up Broadhead's Creek. The contract is a heavy one, and we are informed arrangements will be made next week for commencing operations upon it.

New Bank.

Several of the citizens of Danville give notice of their intention to apply to the next Legislature for the charter of a new Banking Institution, to be located at Danville, and called "The Montour Bank," with a capital of \$200,000.

The New York Commercial states that out of twenty-nine cases of "sunstroke," or apoplexy, superinduced by excessive heat, which have occurred in that city, twenty-four resulted fatally.

At the contemplated celebration of the fourth of July at Springfield, Massachusetts, it is said that a cavalcade of young ladies and gentlemen will be formed, dressed in old continental style, with cocked hats, broad flaps, tights, kneebuckles, silk stockings, short waists, powdered hair, pillion, &c.

The enterprising publishers of *Littell's Living Age* have issued a prospectus for a new journal, to be called *The Franklin*. It will be issued every week, commencing with the first Sunday in July, on 32 quarto pages, and will be devoted to the news and politics of the world.—It is designed to be a permanent record of everything of moment that transpires, both in the Old World and the New, and will doubtless be the most valuable publication of the kind in the United States.—Price, \$5.00 per year, free of postage; three copies, \$12.00; seven copies, \$25.00.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July has come to hand; the "Creation," is a very beautiful design, as well as the other engravings that illustrate this number.—The contributions are good and interesting.

The ladies should bear in mind that a new volume commences with the July number, presenting the proper time to subscribe. L. A. Godey, Phil. \$3 a year.

During a discussion between Drs. Draper and Watson at Boston, Dr. W. stated, that in the course of four years and a half, he had taken from the citizens of Boston and vicinity, one hundred barrels of blood, and had administered forty-nine pounds of mercury!

From China.

By way of California, we have news from China later than that previously received, but as it is not considered reliable, we have not copied it in detail. It is to the effect that the revolutionists had been repulsed before the city of Nanking, with the slaughter of many thousands of their troops; and that the rebellion is likely to be soon put down.—We shall probably hear again in a few days.

LUCKY.—A citizen of Easton, drew \$5,000 in the lottery, last week. It fell into goods hand.—ARGUS.

What will we have next? This way, WAITER! We clip the following patent claim from the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN:

SELF-WAITING DINING TABLES.—By Lee Persey, of Patterson, Pa. I claim a self-waiting table constructed and arranged as described, viz: having an endless band situated beneath the table and kept in constant motion during meals, by any power applied through the crank or other means, to which a band is firmly attached at convenient distances apart, guiding carriers, &c., which pass up through and are supported by small railway trucks &c., and move in guiding apertures in the top of the table, and upon the tops of which are placed waiters, wherein dishes are put and constantly conveyed around before the guests, on both sides of the table, in combination with the said endless band conveyors.

I also claim an additional shelf or second table, over the central portion of the table, above the waiters, for the purpose of holding castors, &c., which do not require to be frequently moved or replaced, as set forth.

Why are country girls cheeks like well printed cotton? Because they are warranted to wash and keep their color.

We walked to church on Sunday morning behind "the girl with a hole in the heel of her stocking." It was a very large one, and we thought her heel must be cold.

She probably knew of it on Saturday, but remembered the Sabbath day, and kept it holy.

Charge of Attempt to Bribe.

J. B. Packer, Esq., Dr. Geo. Weiser, and Mr. Charles Weaver, the latter, one of the present Commissioners of Northumberland county, were arrested on Friday last, by the Constable of Rush township, on a charge of attempting to bribe Christian Albert, one of the Commissioners of the same county, for the purpose of inducing him to give his official sanction towards a subscription of \$200,000 by the county of Northumberland, to the stock of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company. They were brought before Esq. Eckman, and after hearing the evidence of Mr. Albert, the case was continued for further hearing to Tuesday last. On that day, the parties and their counsel appeared—(Messrs. Comly and Montgomery, for Commonwealth, and Messrs. Pollock, Baldy and Rockefellow, for Dfts.) and after full argument on both sides, the Defendants were bound over in the sum of \$2000 each, for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter sessions of Northumberland county, to answer the charges referred to above.—Danville Democrat.

A Feathered Quadruped.—Our townsman Mr. Lewis Lang, has a young Shanghai with four legs, perfectly formed. The little thing runs about as lively as a cricket, and is apparently destined to become a celebrated "cold cock." The hind legs seem to hang on in the manner of a caudal appendix, and are as yet not used much for locomotion. We shall await, with some curiosity, the further development of this singular freak of nature.—Ib.

Read Law.

The Supreme Court, in session at Harrisburg, have made the following decision:

1. When a road has once been opened by the supervisors, its location cannot afterwards be altered by another supervisor, for the purpose of placing it on what may suppose to be its proper site.

2. All authority under the order to open is exhausted by the action of those whom it was directed, and cannot be resumed, although the first location was not according to the report of the viewers.

3. But this rule does not prevent subsequent supervisors from clearing out a road to its proper width.

4. When a track has once been made on which the public can pass, the whole legal breadth of the road is to be taken as devoted to public use, and though the power to make another location is gone, the right and the duty of the supervisors to remove obstructions from any part of it, remains in full force.

The Wheat Harvest.

The wheat harvest is actively progressing in Maryland, Virginia, and parts of Pennsylvania. The statements that were made some weeks since of the depredation of the fly and joint-worm, are now generally admitted to have been exaggerated, and the general tone of the country press warrants the expectation that, with the exception of some particular localities, the crop will be a full one. The St. Louis Republican of the 12th inst., says most of the wheat between Memphis and that city has been cut, and the dry weather has favored in getting it in. The Republican is informed that the yield is very abundant.—Leger.

The Piano-Forte was invented by J. C. Schroder, of Dresden, in 1717.—The invention has also been ascribed to an instrument maker of Florence.

Counterfeit American quarters, of the stamp lately issued by the government, are in circulation.

The excess of males over females in England is 400,000.

Fiddleton is the name of a thriving place in California.

Murder Will Out.

If any Whig journal at any time impeaches the management of the State Improvements; which are under the exclusive control of Locofofo, no matter upon what authority, or how clear its proof, its statement or charge is pronounced a Whig lie, and a Locofofo denial thus made is regarded as quite sufficient to establish the falsity of the impeachment. We may avail ourselves, therefore, of the opportunity to spread before our readers what Simon Pure Locofofo journal, of no less character and influence than the Pittsburgh Post, says of the Locofofo management of our Public Works. Read it carefully, all ye who are in search of truth. It is not a Whig lie, but copied from the editorial columns of the Post of Thursday:

"The management of our internal improvements require reform. We are free to say, that under no administration has it been properly managed. The public works have been used to fill the pockets of the high officials, while the poor working may has been left to starve, without any remuneration for his labor.

It is painful for us to refer to this matter, for the Canal Board is now in the hands of our party. But we cannot refrain from calling upon them to reform the evil complained of above, and we hope that they will at once remove the hard-working operatives. They are unworthy of public trust or station. They would rob the State with as little remorse as they do the laborers, and they should be shipped at once."

If this evil is not redressed by the Commissioners before the October election, it will then rest with the people to express their indignation at the ballot box. The hard-toiling workman is not to be plundered to fill the pockets of lazy officials. Their nominal wages are low enough, God knows; but to make them suffer a shave on that is cruel in the extreme. The laborers earn every cent of the money promised to them, but from the above statement it is evident that they do not get their pay when it is earned, and that the lazy officials, of whom we have before spoken, draw it and speculate upon it at a heavy discount.

Our public works are badly managed, and the fact cannot be disguised that the evil rests in the parsimonious remuneration offered to those who superintend them. No man fully capable of discharging the duties of a Canal Commissioner, would accept the office at the present salary. A man with sufficient capacity to discharge the duties of the office in a proper manner, can make more by his industry in any other branch of ordinary business.

It is the same with all the subordinate officers on the public works. They have to labor at starvation prices, and, of course they will adopt some means to make both ends meet. We have heard of a Superintendent who went upon the road not worth a dime, and left it with forty thousand dollars in his pocket. How did he make it? Not from his salary—that would not allow of such an immense profit; but it was realized from the check-rolls of the poor working man. This man has gone West, and we suppose he is enjoying the full fruition of his speculation on the Portage road.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

The season of Hydrophobia is at hand, and we shall doubtless be called upon to chronicle, ere long, the deaths of several felons by this most torturing, horrible malady. Half a dozen species for its cure have been given to the public from time to time yet we do not remember that one single case of confirmed rabies has ever been cured within the last dozen years. Still, we are confident that, in the Providence of God, there is for every bane an antidote, and it becomes men to "prove all things" until the remedy for Hydrophobia shall have been discovered and universally made known. A correspondent of *The National Era* writes from Millbury, Mass., as follows:

"I am now in my 80th year, and have obtained what information I could, both from observation and critical study. It has lately been discovered that a strong decoction made of the bark of the root of the white ash, when drunk as a medicine, will cure the bite of a mad dog."

This undoubtedly is owing to the fact that rattlesnakes can be made more easily to crawl over live fire coals than white ash leaves; and they are never found in the forests where the white ash grows. Would it not be advisable for druggists in our large towns and cities to keep constantly on hand a medicine prepared from the roots of the white ash? It might be the means of saving some valuable lives from a sudden and painful death."

A Frightful Situation.—On Wednesday morning as the workmen were about entering the coal mines of the Messrs. Horton, at Donaldson, Schuylkill county, a large mass of coal fell, completely burying one of the men in a standing position. After remaining in that situation for 22 hours he was taken out without having the slightest injury. His life was preserved by a large lump of coal about ten yards in thickness which wedged him so tightly that he was unable to move. The mass of coal that fell, was estimated at 75 tons, being the result of a single blast the night previous.

To Men about to Marry.—The New York Legislature having passed a law in 1848, exempting the property of the wife from being taken for her husband's debts contracted before marriage, have now enacted the law by passing an act exempting the husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage.

Cattle are becoming very scarce in Texas, in consequence of the number driven to California.

Disastrous Conflagration in Pittsburgh.

Several Warehouses burned—Loss nearly \$100,000—Fireman murdered—Fatal Accident—Falling of a Bridge—Thrilling Scene.

Pittsburgh, June 27.—Last night, near the canal, a disastrous fire broke out, which, at one time, from the inflammable material, threatened the destruction of a large portion of that part of the city.

About half-past nine o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded, and found to proceed from the burning of the canal boat Charles Dunn, lying in the basin. The fire spread rapidly and communicated to the adjacent warehouse.

Clark & Shaw's warehouse was soon enveloped in flames, which baffled the efforts of the firemen. They had on storage, for shipment, a heavy amount of dry goods, bacon, flour, lard, whiskey, glass, and other merchandise. It was impossible to save anything. The provisions and dry goods were insured principally in eastern offices.

Clark & Shaw are insured in this city in the Western, Delaware, Mutual and Citizen's offices, for \$26,000, which will cover their loss. They have fortunately other houses, and their business will not be interrupted.

Mulvany & Ledlie lost two thousand boxes of glass, for which they are insured for \$6,500 in the Delaware Mutual. The fire spread on both sides, and all the adjoining property was more or less injured.

The firemen by their laudable exertions finally succeeded in keeping the fire within certain bounds.

Mr. W. Bingham sustained some loss, but is fully insured.

Atkins & Keomle's warehouse was entirely destroyed, together with a large portion of the merchandise on storage, which could not be removed in time. The firm is fully insured.

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