



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, July 14, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ROSES POWNALL, Lancaster County...

Whig State Committee.

The Whig State Committee, will meet on TUESDAY, the 19th of July, 1853, at the American Hotel, CHESTNUT Street, opposite the State House...

Bank at Scranton.—Application will be made to the next Legislature for an Act to incorporate the Lackawanna Bank, to be located at Scranton, with a capital of \$200,000...

Small Counterfeiting.—A boy is engaged in peddling through Newark, N. J., three-cent pieces, at the rate of 33 for a dollar, which are counterfeit, the outside being composition, and the inside copper.

Great Storm.

A terrible gale, attended by lightning, rain and hail, passed over New York on the afternoon of Friday week. Three or four lives were lost by the falling of buildings...

At Northumberland, in this State, the crops on several farms were more or less destroyed. Several thousand window lights were broken...

At the village of Baraga, Ocean county, N. J. the hail was in some cases as large as hen's eggs. Every exposed pane of glass was broken, window curtains were torn to shreds...

On Thursday week a great hurricane passed over a portion of Chester county, Pa., prostrating buildings, fences, trees, &c.

Terrible Storm and Loss of Life.—New York, July 10th.—A most violent hurricane occurred in this vicinity last evening...

Reported Resignation of Mr. Buchanan. New York, July 9.—A despatch received here from Washington says that Mr. Buchanan has resigned the Mission to England.

Murder.

A young woman known by the name of Mahala Higgins was murdered on board a canal boat at Nanticoke on Thursday or Friday of last week, by one of the hands named James Quinn...

A Prodigy in Fort Smith.

There is a young man in this place, about 21 or 22 years of age, who is an idiot, except in the computation of numbers, and in this respect he is a prodigy. His mind appears to be occupied altogether in counting, day and night.

John J. Settle of Culpeper county, Va., is said to have made last year 1500 pounds of butter from the milk of eight cows. The butter brought him \$375.00.

New York.—A trotting match came off on Union course, Long Island, between Tacony and Mac. The purse was \$1,500, mile heats, best three in five in harness. The result was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Time. Tacony 2:11.1, Mac 1:12.2, etc.

There is a proposition before the Connecticut Legislature to grant a divorce for a year's absence of husband or wife.

An Anti-beef-eating Association has been formed in Philadelphia. The members pledge themselves against eating any meat which costs more than eight cents a pound.

There are manufactured annually in Massachusetts, about 4,000,000 pair of boots, 12,000,000 pair of shoes; the whole valued at \$15,000,000.

Increase of Crime.

Under this head the Courier and Enquirer gave us, a few days since, a very interesting leader. We quote a paragraph:

Fitzgerald will be hung at the Tombs today for shooting his wife. Nearly sentenced to the same fate for a similar offence, is reported one week, in order that the sheriff's jury may determine whether he has lost his reason...

At this juncture France, England, Austria, and Prussia made a concerted movement, through their ambassadors at Constantinople, to conciliate the Emperor and the Sultan. Prince Mentschikoff renewed his ultimatum several times.

Fight with a Shark.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier, the other day contained an account of a spotted shark, killed in that harbor, which after being landed, was delivered of 22 young ones, and after she was cut open, was found to contain 21 more.

The naval armament of Russia, in the Black Sea is stated as follows: Line-of-Battle ships, 18; Frigates and smaller vessels, 31; Steam frigates, 6; Smaller steam vessels, 15.

To resist this potent preparation, the Porte has an army, finely drilled, well officered, and gallant of 150,880 regular troops; to say nothing of emergent levies doubling that number.

What is the Russian Quarrel with Turkey?

We have seen a variety of articles noticing the rupture between the Sultan and the Czar, but they all failed to indicate exactly the point of dispute. The basis of quarrel was, in fact, very like the origin of the Crusades.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. The number of Turks at Constantinople is 400,000; Turkish European Turkey and Islands, 2,600,000; Greeks at Constantinople, 150,000; Greeks in European Turkey, 4,650,000; Slavonsians, Servians, &c., 1,200,000; Bulgarians, 3,000,000; Wallachians, (Dacians) 4,000,000; Walks, (of Pindus) 600,000; Albanians, (Christians) 1,900,000; Armenians, (Christians) at Constantinople, 250,000.

Accordingly, the Turks contented, with apparent justice, that there was no equality in the demands of Russia and France, especially as the latter power did not pretend, like the Czar, to become an arbitrator between the subjects of the Sultan and the Sultan himself.

The next question is—What will Russia do? We prefer to let his majesty answer that question himself. In the meanwhile, however, we will present our readers with a statement of the relative forces of Russia and Turkey...

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Cavalry, including the Cossacks, 101,692; Foot, embracing every description of troops, 640,388; Artillerymen, Pioneers, &c., 55,950; Total, 801,000.

These estimates, however, are extremely crude, the method being to sum up the several divisions, corps, and regiments of the army, assigning to each its full complement of men.

The real estate of Clarion county is assessed at \$1,995,551; the Personal, at \$142,510; trades, occupations and professions \$148,160. The entire State Tax levied on the county is \$7,556 83.

There are four hundred and fifty persons annually found drowned in New York city.

carrying 1,448 guns. Fourteen frigates, carrying 868 " Thirty smaller sailing vessels. Eighteen steamers, with a total of 3,700 horse power.

An array of floating batteries, gun-boats, &c., number unknown. This naval armament is by no means contemptible or disproportionate to that of Russia.

Combattants get very hungry, and as men cannot till their fields and fight at the same time, we think it likely that American provisions would be in demand.—Baltimore American.

Desperate Conflict with a Lion.

Mr. E. J. Greentree, of San Francisco, California, communicates to a late number of the "Alta California," an account of a most fearful conflict in which his brother, a youth killed a large California Lion, one of the most formidable beasts of the mountains. He says:

Last Monday while the comrade of young Greentree, who is only 18 years old, was absent, hearing a barking and yelling about his cabin after he had retired, he rose, and discovered that the noise proceeded from a butcher's shop next door, and was produced by a wild beast. Mr. Greentree got up, and procuring a light, took his pistol and sallied forth; at the same moment he heard his name called by the butcher who begged that the light should be brought as the Cayotes were killing his dog.

A big Story about a big Tree.

Mr. Benjamin H. Noyes has been showing the editor of the Newburyport Journal the bur of a cedar tree that he says his brother sent to the Crystal Palace Exhibition here. We append Mr. Noyes' brother's account of this wonderful tree:

"It is estimated by those who have counted some of its rings, that the above named tree is not less than 6500 years old, or 500 years older than this world, according to the vulgar notion. It must have been something of a tree when Adam and Eve went to name the productions of the forest, and it is a wonder why some of the settlers did not get into the top of it to escape the waters of the flood...

Chevalier Wikoff.—There have been rumors in the papers lately that Chevalier Wikoff is actually going to be married to Miss Gamble, the young lady at whose suit he was sent to prison for the term of two years.

By the accounts in the papers, the tobacco crops of Kentucky and Tennessee bids fair to be a poor one.

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Strike on the Portage Railroad.

SHAMEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS. Things have come to a pretty pass in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the glorious "Keystone" of the Federal Arch, under the management of our Locofoco Canal Commissioners, Locofoco Auditor General, Locofoco Railroad and Canal Officers.

On Monday last we had the magnificent spectacle in this place of some one hundred and fifty or two hundred of the laborers employed by the State in various capacities on the Portage Railroad on a strike, not for higher prices, or ten hours, or any thing of that sort, but for their wages!

They had toiled day after day, week after week, month after month, and waited, and waited still, for their pay, and yet they couldn't get it, either because the State is too poor to pay her laborers their hire, or because the Office-holders are dishonest scoundrels, and by withholding the pay seek to turn a penny for themselves or their favorites by the checkroll traffic, or otherwise speculate upon the laborer's misery.

At least it seems to us that, stripped of all mystification and narrowed down to the marrow of the matter, one of these two alternatives must be true. And what an alternative! Our proud old Commonwealth so poverty-stricken that she can't pay the day laborer his wages; or her Office-holders so corrupt that honest standards abashed at the very thought of their iniquities!

Will the people continue to regard this state of affairs with indifference? Has the time indeed come, when under the name of "Democracy," dishonest men may outrage right, withhold the laborers' hire and speculate with impunity upon his necessity! Has it, we ask, come to this; and let the criminated clear their skirts if they can.

But without further remark, we lay before the reader the oppressed and outraged "Operatives," own statement of their grievances, the truth of which can only be denied by a brazen hardihood that mocks at integrity and virtue. But first we must say that among the strikers we noticed no Office-holders, none of the \$2 and \$2.50 and \$3 or \$4 a day men. They appear to live "fast and be flush" in the midst of all the poor subordinates' oppression.

Statement of the Operatives on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, of Grievances under which they have labored.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The undersigned operatives on the Allegheny Portage Railroad have met to-day to devise the best and effectual means of procuring our wages on the said railroad. We will make a brief statement of the grievances which we complain of. Many of us have been in the employ of the Commonwealth on this road for years; during the past year we frequently worked eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, and often longer; we have not received any money from the Commonwealth for six months, and many of us TEN and ELEVEN MONTHS; persons have credited us and are now becoming clamorous for their money. We have not murmured or complained, and would not now, only forbearance has ceased to be a virtue.

"We have been told that some SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of claims has passed into the Treasury without the Superintendent of the road paying a dollar on them, or passing through his hands, thus causing a loss to the operatives of at least SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS in the shape of discount.

Money in every branch of the government is plenty; the hands on the new Portage Road are all paid up to the first of June. The money with which they are paid was appropriated at the same time the money appropriated to pay us was.—If the appropriation was not large enough to pay the expenses of the road, let it be paid out as far as it will go, and the money fairly divided, and we will not complain of having to stand a shave on money which was earned and ought to have been paid months ago, as long as there is any money appropriated, which is or ought to be, in the Treasury.

This is the first time since the construction of the road, that hands have been compelled to adopt this course to get their wages. The time was when they were paid monthly; we are sorry that it is not so now. Wages have advanced on all roads in the country. We have not asked for an advance, we only ask to be paid monthly. We call on our fellow-citizens, to aid us in securing our rights! And further, we call on the officers against whom the implicit charge is, to clear themselves, and let the blame rest in the right place. Before leaving the subject we may say,

the strikers marched in procession along the railroad and through several streets, conducting themselves civilly and orderly. At the "Exchange," they gave "three cheers for David Watson who paid monthly," and three groans for the operatives on this side of the mountain who refused to join in the strike.

DEMOCRACY.

We live in a progressive age, and trust therefore, that Democracy has improved since 1847, when Andrew Johnson, a Democrat, in his speech in Congress on tea and coffee, digressed into pepper and mustard in regard to Mr. Polk's administration:

But, in conclusion, he must be permitted to say, he wished to Almighty God that the whole American people could be assembled in this city—that there was some kind of an amphitheater constructed, capacious enough to contain the entire voting population of the United States, and that they were convened for a short period of time, and the veil that now conceals from their views the many abuses could be drawn aside, and they be permitted to take one calm survey, one full and dispassionate view of all the secret springs of the entire proceedings of things under this Government; of all the intrigues of officers in authority, from the highest to the lowest, I would not say they would lay violent hands upon an edifice designed by its founders to be sacred and perfect in all its parts, and tear it into ten thousand pieces; I will not say they would rush upon it in a state of precipitancy with the restless and devastating fury of some mighty tempest; no, I have too much confidence in their forbearance to believe so for a moment. But I feel well assured of one thing, and that is, they would rip up and tear off some of these functions that have been fixing and have fixed themselves upon the vitals of this Government for years gone by; they would turn some mighty stream through the Augean Stable until it was thoroughly cleansed from the abominable filth that has been preying upon the life blood of the republic too long. The people will, the people must, take things into their own hands.

Mr. Johnson did not quit the party, as one might suppose, but continues his fealty. At present he is democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

The Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania.

This institution recently chartered by the Pennsylvania Legislature, has secured an edifice in Philadelphia, and will soon be in active operation. The Polytechnic College is designed to include in its organization, a College of Mines, of Agriculture, of Arts, and of Manufactures; and to afford those destined for these important branches of industry, a thorough scientific education. The application of Science to the Arts, is daily rendering them more powerful sources of National progress, and demanding increased intelligence in those engaged in their prosecution.

The plan of organization will comprise the following departments:

- 1. Mathematics and Civil Engineering. 2. Mechanical Philosophy, and the principles of Machines. 3. Metallurgy, and Industrial, Agricultural, and Analytical Chemistry. 4. Mining, Engineering, Mineralogy, and Geology.

A well supplied analytical laboratory, sections and models of mines and machinery, a geological and mineralogical cabinet, field operations, and architectural and mechanical drawing, will afford ample facilities for thorough and practical instruction. Students will be enabled to pursue one or more studies for a year, term or less period, and after examination, will go granted Certificates of capacity accordingly.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"The college edifice was originally contracted for banking purposes; its situation is, in all respects, most favorable, and its lofty and spacious rooms are well adapted to the uses of the Institution.—The ground floor will contain the Chemical Laboratory, in which the students will be practised in the smelting of ores, analyses of minerals and soils, assays, and manufacturing processes. The second floor on the rear of the hall of entrance will be the principal Lecture Room and in the front the Mineralogical Collection and the Cabinet of arts will be arranged. In the former, Peter A. Browne, Esq., deposits his valuable collection of five thousand specimens. In the Cabinet of Arts will be exhibited plans of mines and of furnaces, and also products of art, in the various stages of manufacture, from the raw material to the finished fabric. The third story will be divided into three spacious class rooms. The fourth story will be lighted from the roof, and will be devoted exclusively to the Department of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Drawing.

By the terms of the Charter the Governor of the State is ex-officio President of the Board of Trustees. At a recent Meeting Matthew Newkirk, Esq., was elected Acting President, in the absence of the Governor, and John McIntyre, Esq. Walnut st., above Sixth, Secretary."

We understand that the Professors in the first, second and fourth Departments are not yet filled, and that the Trustees are ready to receive applications from candidates.

The Price of admission to the Crystal Palace is fixed at 50 cents.