



The Jeffersonian.
THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR.
Jas. Pollock, of Northumberland
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
George Barsie, of Allegheny.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Paul M. Snyder, of Montgomery

Godey's Ladies Book.
The June number of this work has been received. It contains a large quantity of reading matter, and compares well with the best magazines in the country.

Fourth of July.
The anniversary of our National Independence, is again fast approaching. If our citizens intend to make preparations for its proper observance, now is the time to commence.

The Hon. Asa Packer, M. C. will please accept our thanks for a copy of the obituary addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives and in the Supreme Court of the United States, on the occasion of the death of Hon. Wm. R. King.

Court.
Last week was held the regular May Term of the several Courts of this County. Hon. J. Pringle Jones, of Reading, held the Courts to try causes in which Judge Porter was concerned as counsel.

The greater part of the week was occupied with the disposal of criminal causes in the Quarter Sessions, such as riot, assault and battery, surety, of the peace, &c.

Most of the causes of the civil list were continued till next term, there being but two of them tried. The first was John Merwine vs. Joseph Keller, an action of trespass for taking from the plaintiff five \$100 bank notes; verdict for the plaintiff for \$623.08. The other, the case of Andrew Butz, libellant, against Elizabeth Butz, respondent, which was a libel by the husband against the wife for divorce on the ground of desertion. Verdict for respondent.

At a late hour on Saturday night the Court adjourned to the 19th of June, instant, to give persons desirous of selling Ale, Beer, &c., an opportunity to obtain licenses, as required by the late act of assembly regulating ale and beer houses.

The Presidency.
A prominent ex-member of congress, of the National Whig school who has recently returned from a tour through New England, reports that Bell of Tennessee, and Houston of Texas, are the favorite candidates, respectively, of the Whigs and Democrats of that region for the next presidency. If Mr. Bell should be nominated, Rufus Choate or Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, will probably be nominated for Vice President—or perhaps Ogden Hoffman or George Wood of New York. Mr. Fillmore, he is informed does not wish to have his name used in connection with the next Presidential canvass; but will leave the field clear to all his competitors for the honor.

Bank Directors.—Messrs. Henry Keller and John Tindall, were by the Board elected Directors of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, in place of Drs. Field and Lachenour.

A Correspondent of the Richmond Whig expresses the opinion that Samuel Hairston of Pittsylvania, Va., is the largest (domestic) slaveholder in the world. He is said to be the owner of between 1,700 slaves in his own right, with a prospective right to about 1,000 slaves more, which are owned by his mother-in-law, he having married her only child. He has now the management of them, which makes the number of his slaves reach near three thousand. They increase at the rate of near 100 every year; he has to purchase a large plantation every year to settle them on. A large number of his plantations are in Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia. He has large estates in N. Carolina. His wealth is differently estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,500,000, and I should think it was nearer the latter.

Thomas Iron Company.
At a meeting of the Thomas Iron Company, the following persons were elected officers and directors of said company:

President.—Peter S. Michler.
Secretary and Treasurer.—C. F. Randolph.
Directors.—Peter S. Michler, C. A. Luckenbach, E. Marsh, W. H. Talcott, John Drake, R. S. Chidsey, E. A. Douglass.

Two trains arrived together at Rochester on Wednesday, consisting of sixty cars, and containing 2,600 German emigrants. Another train followed soon after, having 1,100 on board.

HON. MILO M. DIMMICK, of Monroe county, in this State, it is said has already been recommended, and is likely to receive, one of the prominent offices in one of the new territories to be organized under the Nebraska inquiry. Mr. Dimmick represented the Northampton District for four years in Congress, and was last fall the Democratic candidate for President Judge of the judicial district composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, but defeated by the Hon. James M. Porter, who was brought out as a volunteer candidate, and elected by a large majority, though not a citizen of the District.

Mr. Dimmick is a man of very moderate abilities, but a clever, and, as far as we know, honest and upright gentleman. Having been defeated last fall in the Old Democratic Tenth Legion by his own party is of course rather a recommendation in his favor in the eyes of this week and imbecile Administration, and we have no doubt therefore he will be taken care of by them. It seems rather queer to us, however, that probable appointments for these territories should be announced even before the Nebraska inquiry is fully consummated by having the President's signature affixed to the bill. Those uncharitably disposed will be very apt to suspect that Mr. Dimmick's appointment was part of the consideration which purchased some of the votes of the Pennsylvania delegation for the bill. Perhaps the Hon. Asa Packer, the representative from Dimmick's district, can throw some light upon the subject. Or is *mon* the word with him?—*Daily News.*

The Appropriation Bill.
We have not been able as yet to get a sight at the General Appropriation Bill, but we have gathered the main features of it from the Harrisburg papers. It contains a section appointing N. STRICKLAND, of Chester, JOHN STROMM, of Lancaster, and JOHN N. PURVANCE, of Butler, Commissioners to examine into the correctness of the claims against the Commonwealth, for debts alleged to be due on the Portage Railroad.

The aggregate amount of money appropriated by the bill, is about \$5,500,000, to which must be added a claim bill of not less than 50,000. It increases the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court \$200 each, but makes no alteration in the salaries of the District Judges throughout the State. The Governor's salary, after the expiration of the term of the present Executive, is to be \$3500. The appropriation of \$1500 to the Scott Legion of Philadelphia, for the erection of a monument, was retained in the bill, as insisted upon by the House.

The section, added in the Senate, requiring the immediate cancellation of the relief notes, was disagreed to by the House, and stricken from the bill by the Committee of conference, except so far as it repeals the proviso to the 95th Section of the Appropriation bill of last year. The operation of this will be to apply the whole sinking fund to the cancellation of the relief notes, instead of permitting any portion to be invested in State stocks, as authorized by this proviso to the 95th Section.

We cannot now say how much the indebtedness of the State must be increased by this bill, but it cannot fall short of a million. It will be remembered that the Appropriation bill of last year "anticipated the revenues," as Gov. BIGLER modestly says when he has to make a loan, and this year, with no increased resources we have FIVE AND A HALF MILLIONS appropriated again. How the money is to be raised, or where it is to come from, unless supplied by loans, is more than we can imagine, for the revenue of the State will not furnish it. We may therefore make up our minds at once to swell the funded debt of the State, for whether it is funded now or left like the Dutchman's milk, "lying all around loose," is a matter of no great consequence—it is none the less a debt that our ordinary revenue cannot liquidate under the existing order of things. However, the people are likely to dispose of the Public Works and Mr. BIGLER some time this season, and we may then begin to see daylight through our present financial gloom.—*Chambersburg Whig.*

J. J. Jenkins Ross, Esq., recently the Native American Candidate for Congress in the Bucks County District, was appointed by President Pierce a Consul to Sicily. He is said to be a Whig and Free soiler also, but that he is not now, and never was a Democrat.

The Hon. Geo. R. Barrett, of Clearfield, was, on the 8th inst., on motion of the Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General, admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of the United States.

To fix Carpets on Floors.
The labor that housekeepers have every spring and fall, of taking out and putting in tacks when they raise their carpets for dusting, should have suggested a much more convenient and simple plan for effecting the job. In some places small rings are fastened into the floor. The edges of the carpet, or the binding, have hooks sewed or otherwise fastened in, and the rings serve as eyes to these hooks. All the labor required in taking carpets up, or putting them down, is to hitch these hooks to the rings or unhitch them. There is no noise of hammering, no nails required, and the job is a work of but a few minutes.

Senatorial Changes.
The terms of the following Senators expire the present year, and the vacancies must be filled at the next election:—
*Wm. A. Crabb, Philadelphia city,
Samuel G. Hamilton, Philadelphia county.
*Henry S. Evans, Chester and Delaware.

*Edward C. Darlington, Lancaster.
*Zsaias Kinzer, do
*John C. Kunkle, Dauphin.
E. W. Hamlin, Wayne, Pike, &c.
*Maxwell McCaslin, Washington and Green.
H. B. Barnes, Somerset and Bedford.
Eli Sifer, Union, Juniata and Mifflin.
John McFairland, Westmoreland and Fayette. *Whigs

The Nebraska bill passed the House at Washington by a vote of 113 against 100. Therefore, the Missouri Compromise is now repealed, slavery established in the Territory, and if it is ever hereafter to become Free Soil, slavery must be abolished.

A vein of copper ore, said to yield 60 per cent. of pure copper, has been discovered in Salisbury township, Bucks County.

Effects of Cold Weather.—On a bitter cold day, a gentleman standing at a picture store suddenly felt some one at his pocket. As there was but one person near him, he instantly turned, and looking him full in the face, said, "Sir, your hand was in my pocket." "Was it sir?" calmly replied the other, "I really beg your pardon, if it was; but the weather is so very cold, one is glad to get his hand any where."

NEBRASKA.—Few persons have any idea of the extent of this territory. Its boundary is three thousand miles in length; its area five hundred thousand square miles, and it will form twelve States, each as large as Ohio.

A Washington despatch says: "It is a well established fact that an extraordinary impetus has been given to the Cuban filibustering operations by the agitation of the Black Warrior difficulty, and there is a small doubt that George Law's Gropshot is holding herself, and the muskets she has on board, in readiness for them."

A Most Foul and Horrible Murder.
Mrs. McBrayer, Esq., of Anderson county, Ky., was murdered a few nights ago, according to the Frankfort Yeoman under the following circumstances:

"After Mr. and Mrs. McBrayer had retired to rest, a man entered their room with an axe, and approaching the bed passed his hand over her face in order to be sure of the right one, which awoke her. Being satisfied that it was her, he commenced cutting with his axe, first striking her breast and arms in many places; he then, with several strokes, severed one of her legs entirely off. Mr. McBrayer, being awakened by the noise, reached out his hand to protect his wife, and received a blow, cutting his hand in two. The in-carnate fiend, thinking he had killed her, commenced striking about at random over the bed, with the hellish intention to kill the youngest child, who was in bed with them, but not finding it, he went to the lounge in the room where slept their other child, and aimed a blow at its head, but only cut the back of its neck. He then went out, leaving the bloody axe at the door. Mrs. McBrayer had life enough left to tell who, as well as she could see in the darkness, had committed the horrible deed. From her statement her stepson has been arrested and put in jail to await his trial."

Novel Manner of Suicide.
As the Easton train was approaching the Catharine street depot, at Elizabethtown, on Friday afternoon last, a German stepped before the locomotive when it was but its length from him, drew his cap over his eyes, faced the locomotive, inclined his head forward, and the train passed over him, cutting him into fragments. Those who had seen him previous to the rash act, say that he was not intoxicated, so far as they could discern, but appeared to be in a state of despondency. His name and place of residence could not be ascertained.—*Easton Argus.*

Dr. Fenner, of New Orleans, has published a history of the Epidemic Yellow Fever in that city, from which it appears that in 1853, there was an aggregate of 15,958 cases and 5,613 deaths, or a loss of 35 per cent. It is remarkable that the lowest mortality, 5 per cent., was in the Girls' House of Refuge, (the Boys' House of Refuge, with exactly the same number of cases, being 28 per cent.), except in the Lunatic Asylum, where there was none at all.

The Easton Conspiracy Case.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: The public mind in Easton is still agitated on the subject of the great Conspiracy Case, and the newspapers are full of the details of the trial. It seems that Dr. Field and Dr. Lachenour were both physicians in full practice, and well known in the community. The last named gentleman has been a resident of the county about 25 years; during which long period he has sustained the character of a faithful, hard working man, extremely exact and honorable in money matters and altogether above suspicion in every respect; and he seems never to have been charged with that kind of pride or ostentation which sometimes leads weak men into extravagance and crime. There seems to have been considerable excitement during the trial, and there was apparently a prevailing idea that the defendants would escape because they were rich. There was no doubt a floating impression that the case was the cause of the poor against the rich; though it seems that the parties concerned in the prosecution were quite as wealthy and as well able to spend money on the trial as any of the defendants. Many people here are beginning to reflect on this fact while many others remember that the only witness of importance was this James H. Stevenson; and that his oath alone was put against the good character of the other parties; for without him there was no evidence at all. The consequence is an evident commencement of doubt and question in the community as to the credit to be given to this man who is, no doubt, the most accomplished villain in the State, and perhaps, in the United States. His villany and adroitness were sufficiently plain on his own testimony, and, as the first excitement of the trial is dying away, there are symptoms, I think, of a considerable change in public opinion on the whole subject; but time will by degrees develop the sober second thoughts of the people, whatever these may be. This Stevenson was a dark haired blacked whiskered fellow, gentlemanly and student like, with rather a sinister pair of eyes peering behind his gold spectacles, slow and heavy in talk, and rather timid and awkward in manner, but very pushing and not easily abashed. He came here about two years ago, and was a student in Dr. Green's office; and, with this introduction, he contrived to force himself into a great many families, and he never failed to boast of his great intimacy with any man who so much as nodded to him in the street. It is impossible to imagine how many plans he may have concocted against the citizens upon whom he fastened himself in this way. He was also very pious, went to church, was a communicant and made speeches in favor of religion. I learn that the defendants were actually convicted once before, and served out his time for a conspiracy in an adjoining county; and since the trial, other startling reports have come out respecting his former career and his wonderful foresight and skill in villainous combinations.

These and other alleged facts are exciting a good deal of attention among people here and doubts as to the truthfulness of such a character, and of course as to the real guilt of the convicted parties are increasing daily in the public mind. Yours, &c., W.

EASTON, May 18, 1854.

Deprivations on the United States Mint Disclosed.

Within the last few days evidence has come to light that extensive abstractions from the funds on deposit at the Philadelphia United States Mint have taken place, and of such a character as to involve the reputation of an heretofore upright and irreproachable citizen. Upon the chief weigh-clerk of the Mint, Mr. J. Engle Negus, devolves the responsible duty of receiving, weighing, and describing the bullion deposited, and of giving a receipt for the same before it is melted. Of course its value cannot be ascertained until it has undergone the melting process and all impurities and foreign substances have been removed. Between the times of depositing and of melting, therefore, an opportunity was afforded to an evil-disposed person, unless he was properly guarded, to abstract from the bullion committed to his care. The chief weigh clerk was noticed by one of his assistants to be frequently in the vault, (which he entered by means of a duplicate key,) for which there was no occasion, but his ostensible object might have been to secure curious specimens for preservation. At length suspicion became so confirmed that another clerk in the office, and finally a superior officer, was communicated with on the subject. The evidence of wrong afforded seemed incredible; but the next step taken to elicit the truth was conclusive in its results. Upon the arrival of the last California steamer, at which time, as is invariably the case, great quantities of bullion are forwarded from New York to Philadelphia by the various express companies, &c., the treasurer arranged, after the chief weigh-clerk had made his deposits for the day and weighed the same, to repeat the process of weighing, and a deficit amounting to \$1,400 was disclosed. The guilty person, after being informed of the facts, immediately confessed his crime, acknowledging that his deprivations had been continued for six months past, and that he had taken altogether \$14,000; but offered to make immediate restitution, which he was able to do, as he was possessed of considerable property. This fact, in connexion with his previous character, makes the present offence the more inexplicable. The offender took passage for Europe at the earliest opportunity, and sailed in the Washington last Saturday.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Crystal Palace on Thursday afternoon was the theatre of a wedding. The groom was Mr. Merritt Smith, of Mount Washington, Mass; the bride Miss Elizabeth Digneau, of Stuyvesant Falls, New York. The ceremony took place in the picture gallery.

Boston Riot.
Fugitive Slave Case and Riot in Boston.—The Master arrested and held to bail.—Attempt to rescue the fugitive. United States Officer shot.—The Boston Military ordered out.—The Rioters Arraigned.

On Friday last a colored man by the name of Anthony Burns, alleged to be a fugitive slave from Alexandria, Virginia, was arrested and lodged in prison at Boston. Chas. F. Suttle, the claimant, was arrested the same day for an attempt to kidnap a citizen of Massachusetts, and was held to bail. On Friday evening a meeting was called at Faneuil Hall, where demonstrations and speeches were made expressive of their indignation at the bold attempt that had been made to capture one of their citizens. The most prominent of the speakers were Rev. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips, Esq. The crowd dispersed from the Hall and made an attempt to rescue Burns, by breaking open the Court House doors. Clubs, pistols, guns and other deadly weapons were freely used, and one James Bacheelder, who had been employed as a United States officer, was shot dead.

The officers finally succeeded in quelling the riot and kept Burns in safe custody. Burns had his hearing on Saturday morning. During the trial but few persons were admitted into the Court House and a military guard was kept standing in the vicinity. Parker and Phillips made application to the Mayor to station a body of Police about their residences to protect them from a mob of Irishmen, who had assembled to avenge the death of Bacheelder. Those gentlemen are denounced by several citizens of Boston as being the cause, through their inflammatory speeches, of the death of this unfortunate young man.

The recent passage of the infamous Nebraska Bill, has no doubt, been the occasion of the bold attempt of the freedom loving citizens of Boston, to infringe and wholly disregard the laws of the United States.

The ladies of Maysville, Ky., recently presented a pair of pantaloons to Miss Lucy Stone in due form. Miss Lucy accepted the pants, but says she would have done so with a much better will if they only had a man in them.

British "Consols."

As many persons do not understand what is meant by "consols," which are always a prominent article in the English money quotations, we give the following definition from the Banker's Magazine: "They are three per cent. English stock, which had its origin in the act of the British Parliament, consolidating (hence the name) several separate government stocks called in the act "consolidated annuities," and commonly quoted for brevity, "consols." When the consolidation took place, the principal of the several funds thus merged amounted to £6,127,821, but by the funding of additional and subsequent loans and parts of loans into this stock, it mounted, on the 5th of January, 1836, to £356,769,328. Since that period only one loan has been raised—that for compensation to West India planters in the emancipation of slaves—£22,000,000—and a few millions have been paid off. The total in January, 1848, was £317,824,681 English debt, and £6,194,874 Irish debt, out of a total debt of £772,401,851 sterling. The stock, from its amount and the immense number of its holders, is more sensitive to its financial influence than any other, and is, therefore the favorite stock of the operation of speculators and jobbers. Its dividends are payable semi-annually."

Excitement and Lynch Law in Arkansas.

The citizens of Crittenden county, Ark., have recently been much excited against a desperate gang of outlaws in that county, and a few days ago an affray occurred in which a Dr. Dewitt, son-in-law of J. Abels, one of the alleged offenders, was shot dead by R. P. Talley, in self defence. Soon after a meeting of one hundred citizens took place, and proceeded to the house of Abels to tear it down, but desisted through the entreaties of his family, who promised to leave the county. They were subsequently informed that the house would be cannonaded the next day if they did not leave. A public meeting was then held, and resolutions adopted notifying Abels to leave the county by the 13th instant, and giving nine others until the 15th to leave, or else abide the consequences.

They have some queer jurymen in Iowa. A few days since an old toper died rather suddenly—the Coroner, in consequence, held an inquest—listened to the testimony of a physician—and was about tendering a verdict "water on the brain," when Mr. Slocum Peplodis "riz" to object.

"Mr. Coroner, I have known the deceased for ten mortal years, and I know he never seen a sober moment in all that time. To say that such a man can die of 'water on the brain,' is therefore darned nonsense. Cause why? He never took any into his system. The true verdict, Mr. Coroner, should be—gin, corn whiskey rum or brandy the brain; but as I cannot get such a verdict, I am willing to split the difference—compromise—and bring in a verdict as follows: 'Died from the effects of brandy and water on the brain.'"

The compromise was agreed to, and the verdict is part and parcel of the recorded doings of Iowa.

We learn from the Norristown Register, that Dennis McFadden was committed to jail at that place on Friday week charged with stopping the U. S. Mail on the route from the Blue Bell to Philadelphia, with intent to kill the driver, William Acuff. Also, that a drover named John Hendricks was robbed at the Springhouse tavern, on the night of the 17th ult., of money to the amount of \$177, by Richard Sinclair, who was subsequently arrested and put in prison at Norristown to await his trial.

Dech, Field and Lachenour, recently convicted at Easton of a Conspiracy, publish a card through the papers of that place, solemnly avowing their innocence.

Anti-Nebraska Feeling in Connecticut.
—HARTFORD, May 26.—The church bells tolled for one hour at sunset to-day on account of the passage of the Nebraska bill.

The First Fruit of War.

A letter from the Rev. Wm. G. Schaffler, of Constantinople, draws a melancholy picture of the distress which the Eastern war has already occasioned among the poorer classes of Constantinople. He says that there is no commerce, no business going on, but little money to be seen, and thousands of human beings are dying of hunger, thirst, nakedness and disease. Rats and mice are eaten by many to allay the cravings of hunger, and people who but a few months since were comparatively rich in worldly goods, now beg for bread.

POST-OFFICE DECISIONS.—In answer to inquiries, the proper officer in the Post-office Department decides that there is nothing in the laws or post-office regulations that forbids justices of the peace being post-masters. It is also decided that post-masters cannot deliver letters from their respective offices which may be addressed deliverable from other offices.

Dr. Golsod, of Autaugaville, has shown the editor of the *Mercury* a wonderful chicken, which is thus described by the Doctor: It has four legs, four wings, and a part of two vertebral columns joining at the beginning of the cervical vertebrae. It has only one alimentary canal; and appears to have no other bony connection than the one already mentioned, and by its clavicles. These apparently pass from the scapulae of one part to that of the other—one on each side. On the whole, it has the appearance of two chickens with their abdomens and chests in contact, with the exception of having only one head.

Rev. G. W. McPhail, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fredericksburg, Va., has accepted a call to Easton, Pa.

The New Hope Delaware Bridge—Again.

We learn from the *Doylestown Intelligencer*, that there is some error in stating that the party that purchased this work had forfeited it; and that it had reverted to the Receivers. It is said they have paid upon the purchase more money than the sum named, and that their failure to make the last payment due had not caused a forfeiture.

A Wisconsin paper says that a resident of that state (probably a Yankee by birth) has built in the town of Menasha a singular looking craft one hundred feet long containing a cabin for the residence of the proprietor and his family, and also a large Pottery manufactory, with a full set of machinery for grinding clay and manufacturing earthen ware. The machinery is propelled by a wind mill which is elevated above deck. The proprietor designs when the navigable season commences to descend the Wisconsin and Mississippi river in his ark, stopping whenever night overtakes him, exhibiting the manner of manufacturing the article and selling his wares to the benighted inhabitants of the region. He anticipates a profitable as well as an agreeable trip.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House will on Wednesday next, take a recess until Monday week, the 5th of June. A war message is expected from the President immediately after the recess. It is the general opinion that our affairs with Spain are approaching a crisis.

The *Star* says that the Hon. Milo M. Dimmick, of Pa., will probably be appointed to an official position in one of the new territories.

Fall of Catfish.

The Norfolk *Argus* states that a curious phenomenon attended the hail storm in that city on Tuesday night of last week. Quantities of catfish, some measuring a foot in length, fell in different sections of the city, and some of the fields were literally strewn with them. Hundreds were picked up in the morning. This (says the *Argus*) is no piscatorial fabrication, but a fact which is attested by hundreds of citizens.

Important News from Mexico.

Santa Anna has been defeated by Alvarez in the mountains near Acapulco, and is now on his way back to Mexico.—Alvarez enclosed the Mexican dictator in a defile, and killed and captured all his men. Alvarez has been completely routed, has lost all his men, and is now a fugitive.

Important, if True.

A statement is put forth to the effect that a company of capitalists has been formed, with ex-Governor Johnson at the head, which will bid \$11,000,000 for the Main Line. It is also, stated that the Camden and Anboy Company will give \$12,000,000. What truth there may be in this statement, we are not prepared to say.

A Mr. Edmonson, in McCracken county, Ky., last week, on sitting down to breakfast discovering the biscuit of an unusual color, called his cook and requested her to eat one of them, which she did very reluctantly, and died in fifteen minutes afterwards from the effects of the poison she intended for her master and mistress.

The Free Democratic State Convention assembled on the 24th ult., about 40 Delegates were present, E. D. Gazzaq of Pittsburg was chosen President. On the first ballot the Convention nominated David Pitts of Chester for Governor, Geo. R. Riddle of Allegheny for Canal Commissioner, Wm. M. Stephenson of Mercer for Supreme Judge.