

CONGRESSIONAL.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Saturday, Feb'y 8, 1840.

The Senate did not sit to day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Clay of Illinois presented a petition praying for the continuance of the Cumberland Road, and moved to refer it to the Committee of Ways and means, with instructions to report a bill appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to be expended on the National Road in said States, in the year 1840, under the direction of the War Department, said appropriations to be subject to all the restrictions and conditions of former appropriations on the said road.

After a brief discussion, Mr. Pickens arose, and after declaring that the resolution amounted to a proposition for bringing the Cumberland Road bill under discussion, and he therefore would move to lay it on the table.

A call of the house was ordered on the motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Illinois, and after spending considerable time in bringing up members, receiving excuses, &c. &c. the vote was about to be put on the motion of Mr. Pickens.

When Mr. Wick, of Indiana, rose, and asked Mr. Pickens to withdraw his motion for an explanation personal to himself.

After a long and desultory conversation, in the course of which several members protested against this mode which is becoming so common among the friends of the Administration, new and old, of a member who has made a motion of cutting off all debate, yielding to some favored fellow partizan the privilege of the floor, Mr. Wick obtained permission to make his remarks. From the very first sentence, it appeared that he was about going fully into public considerations respecting the Cumberland Road, and answering observations which had been made as to the policy of the Administration. When he had finished his harangue, which could not fail to strike every one as having been forced in under the pretence of a personal explanation, he renewed the motion to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, instantly rose and turning to Mr. Wick, appealed to him to withdraw the motion, under the pledge that the remarks he wished to make should be as entirely personal to himself as the speech of Mr. Wick was to that gentleman; and he added, that if the member from Indiana was not conscious of having imposed on the courtesy of the House himself, he would readily withdraw the motion. Mr. Wick said he had given a pledge to renew the motion to lay on the table, and was bound to keep it.

The question was then put on the motion to lay on the table, and negatived. Ayes 86, nays 112.

And the house soon after adjourned.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The following details of the Temperance Reform, which we condense from a long article in a late number of the *Dublin Weekly Register*, will be read with interest and satisfaction by every benevolent individual. Many of the facts are truly wonderful:

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.—We extract from the *Limerick Reporter* of Tuesday an account of the proceedings of the Very Rev. Mr. Mathew, the great apostle of temperance, during his visit to that city, where the very Reverend gentleman preached a charity sermon on Sunday last. The account which we here subjoin is one of the most extraordinary we have ever read, or which, perhaps, has ever been presented to the imagination: Tuesday had been originally selected by Mr. Mathew to return to Cork. However, he has postponed that, and while a single soul remains to be reclaimed, he will be at their service. The people from the four adjoining counties continue to pour in, many of them organized in separate bands by their Catholic pastors. There are some stragglers about the public houses still, but very few. The signs of the revolution are unequivocal, indeed. Houses of entertainment have turned to making coffee and tea, where whiskey and beer alone were vended. Arthur's quay, the great abode of small publicans, has lost its usual features. Large cans of tea and coffee, with leaves to correspond, are exposed for sale, and are meeting a ready consumption.

At six this morning, Mr. Mathew came out to the front of Mr. Dunbar's house, around which a large posse of police were stationed all night, to defend it from the aggressions of the countless thousands who, in their anxiety to touch Mr. Mathew, would have unintentionally immolated the very Rev. gentleman. A troop of dragoons and a guard of Highlanders arrived about seven, and secured a free passage for different bodies of the crowd seeking to be enrolled. When one batch of 500 were received they moved off in one direction, and were succeeded by another from a different quarter. This contributed to expedite the proceedings; and while we write (11 o'clock) the immense multitude are comparatively thinned down. He will have finished all this day, and leaves for Cork to-morrow.

The reverend gentleman is hoarse to an excessive degree from the tiresome process of repeating the pledge almost continuously, since Sunday afternoon: for his labors met no interruption, save a few hours' rest, and a momentary snatch at dinner and breakfast. But, though his frame is debilitated, he has a supply of buoyant spirits that sustain him against all fatigue.

We have been requested by the Rev. Mr. Mathew to state his best acknowledgments for his kindness of G. H. Fitzgerald, Esq., *locum tenens* for the Mayor; Colonel Mansell, Major Fokes, Captain Griffiths, and the high constable of police whose active services were so instrumental in facilitating the reception of all who took the temperance pledge, the number of whom is calculated at 150,000 people.

The damage unavoidably done Mr. Dunbar's fine dwelling house will exceed £100. But we have reason to think he will not grudge the outlay to meet the great event we are commemorating. Mrs. Dunbar went through the trying scene with calmness, not unmingled, we dare surmise, with emotions of high pride, at giving her time and trouble to aid such a brother.

Two O'Clock.—The Rev. Mr. Mathew is still

at his labors. With head uncovered, he stands on the top step of the hall door of Mr. Dunbar's house; the multitudes still pour in fresh—no slackening appears. He seems exhausted, and has several clergymen about him who repeat aloud the words of the pledge—Mr. Mathew being inaudible at any distance.

The giving of the pledge commenced at the Court house on Sunday. The very Rev. gentlemen, after the sermon proceeded in a covered carriage attended by his friends towards the appointed spot. We do not exaggerate when we say, that from Denmark street to the site of the Court house there were thirty thousand people moving—rather fluctuating lazily in wedges of hundred rods. "The wave of the multitude," as Curran said, "did not raise," as it was announced Mr. Mathew was approaching on the contrary, they gathered round the car and pressed with the most unbecoming enthusiasm to see the Rev. gentleman. He was unmoved; and while his friends marked on the stupendous demonstration with some nervousness, he smiled at the scene, & displayed a feeling of gratulation that he had been the vessel chosen by God for so mysterious and important a revolution.—As the car neared the pailings of the court the rush was awful.

Many in the evening were received before Mr. Mathew retired to dinner. At the close of his brief meal, he arose and received till 9 o'clock some hundreds in the hall of Mr. Dunbar's house. They entered the front and made exit by the back doors. The ceremony was renewed in the morning at five, but the multitudes were so far unreasonable, that we regret to state a woman lost her life. The crowd gathered insensibly, and the pressure from the rear forced in the rails of the area of Mr. Dunbar's residence. A poor pregnant woman was precipitated into the area, and we are given to understand, has since died of the wound inflicted on her chest.

About 9 o'clock he proceeded to the court house and continued to receive the pledges until about three o'clock when the crowd became so dense as to infect the atmosphere of the room where he was. He had labored under a cold and hoarseness from the previous day's exertions. The Rev. Mr. Raleigh considering the danger of leaving the Reverend gentleman in such a situation, suggested the necessity of obtaining the protection of the military; accordingly Mr. Raleigh and Mr. Dunbar went to the Mayor, and an escort of the Scots Greys was sent down to the court where, with the active assistance of Mr. Eugene O'Callaghan and the Rev. Mr. Comyn, P. P. of Kilkenny, the avenues to the court were cleared, and the Rev. gentleman emancipated. The crowds were so anxious to catch a glimpse of the great apostle, that they braved the hoofs of the horses, & swords of the dragoons, to touch the hem of his garment. The crowds fell before him in pious adoration nor could they have been repressed in their desire to touch him but for the determined protection afforded by the Greys, whose commanding officer behaved with great urbanity and coolness. The escort proceeded at full gallop to Mr. Dunbar's (Mr. Mathew in a car). In the green space contiguous he received the countless thousands; such as could hear him repeat the pledge, and then made way for successors. The military kept all approaches free, and the most perfect regularity was observed.

About 10,000 people knelt down in Mallow street covering every superficial inch from Mr. Dunbar's to George street; while the reverend gentleman went through them all and administered the pledge every head uncovered. When he desired them all to stand, the simultaneous rising of so vast a number afforded one of the grandest spectacles imaginable. They departed in good order to their respective homes. Mr. Mathew then proceeded to the steamboat Quay, and received seven hundred who came from Kilsrush, not allowing them to disembark and increase the confusion so prevalent at that hour of the city.

The above, we assure our readers are sober details of facts, and not inventions or exaggerations. The Register is a temperance journal, and would of course publish nothing calculated to throw ridicule on the cause. We make this remark, because we have seen in some a disposition to discredit the wonderful progress of the salutary reform.—*Philadelphia Enquirer*.

Flour in Baltimore on Monday, \$5.37 and \$5.50.

Monroe County Statement for 1839.

ANDREW STORM, Treasurer, in account with the County of Monroe.

To cash received from the following collectors: An account of taxes received in 1836, 24.94

Do. do. 1837, 268.75

Do. do. 1838, 1622.36

Do. do. 1839, 2082.18

Balance due to the County of Monroe by the late Treasurer, and paid over to Andrew Storm, 576.87

To redemption money on the following tracts of unseated lands purchased by the County and since redeemed by the owners, viz: Chesnuthill township, Christian Heckewelder, 436 acres 4 perches, 9.06

Fines in the following criminal cases: Commonwealth vs. William Snyder, 10.00

Same vs. James Vanawman, 1.00

Total, 4695.16

Cash paid to Supervisors, viz: To Supervisors of Price township, 67.26

" " of Tobyhanna, paid to Aaron B. Drishbaugh, 190.00

" " " paid to Peter Merwine, 180.00

To supervisors of Coolbaugh, paid to Patrick M'Dolan, 5.52

442.78

Administration of Justice. Pay and mileage of Grand Jurors, 321.25

Do. do. of Petit Jurors, 633.51

Fees drawn by Clerk of the Session and Common Pleas, Sam'l Snyder, 9.17

Do. do. do. do. John Keller, 62.04

Peter Wyckoff fees for rendering services as Commissioners' Clerk, 83.00

Constables attending Courts and making returns, 60.73

Constables and witness fees in the following criminal cases, viz: Commonwealth vs. Abraham Buttz, 18.16

Same vs. John Fenner, 2.16

Same vs. Jasper Cotant, 33.32

Same vs. Isaac Bisbing, 16.30

Same vs. Francis J. Staples, 13.17

Same vs. John Miller, 4.80

Same vs. James Vannaman, 59.60

Same vs. Oliver D. Stone, 45.86

192.83

Court Crier, cleaning Court House, Jail, and boarding prisoners, &c. William P. Hallock, 70.03

Inquisitions on Dead Bodies. Holding inquisition on the body of John Lacos, found in the river Delaware, 17.42

County Printing by James Rafferty. Publishing proclamation, Jury Lists and Trial Lists for the several Courts, 37.25

Receipts and expenditures of Monroe County, 50.00

Six quires of County Checks, 6.00

Three do of Assessors Blanks, 2.00

Advertising notice of day of appeal, 1.25

Notice to collectors, 2.00

Sheriff's proclamation of General Election, 21.00

120.50

Premiums. Amount paid bounty on Fox Scalps, 79.50

Do. do. on Wild Cats, 11.87

Do. do. on Crows, 63

Bridge completions and repairs. Work, lumber, &c. for building bridge over Brodheads Creek at Stokes' Mills, 298.89

Adam Kunkle for repng. bridge in Ross Township, 8.00

David Gregory for putting plank on bridge over Wild Creek, 3.49

John Kunkle for putting plank on bridge at Kunkle Town, 6.42

William Huston for plank and repairs at bridge at Kunkle Town, 3.00

John Boys for building bridge at Cotants in full in Stroud Township, 190.10

Do. do. for 80 feet of plank, 80

William Eylesberger for building bridge over Cherry Creek, and extra work, 82.73

Jacob Henry for 1000 feet of Bridge plank delivered at Stroudsburgh, 10.00

Francis J. Smith, for work and lumber at Ransbury's bridge, 22.04

Jasper Cotant for work done at Cotant's bridge, 21.62

Joseph Hauser, plank on Smithfield bridge, 75

Charles W. Landers for plank and repairs at bridge over Marshall's Creek, 5.64

Joseph A. Brown, for building and abutment under bridge at Cotants, 78.00

John Moyers for repairing abutment under bridge over Cherry Creek, 20.50

Joseph A. Brown for building bridge and extra timber, at Kerrs in Stroud township, 240.50

Daniel and John Zimmerman, Timber and repairs done at bridge over Marshall Creek in Smithfield, 75.98

Henry Fenner putting plank over Pencil's Creek, 1.28

Joseph Kunkle for repairing abutment under bridge over Kestle's Creek in Ross township, 62.00

Joseph Kunkle for building bridge in Ross township, 35.00

Lawrence Surfass, repairing bridge in Chestnut hill, 21.50

Joseph Kunkle for building bridge in Hamilton township, 53.00

Andrew Storm hauling and work at Kerr's bridge, 9.34

1200.48

Road Views. Amount paid for laying out Road and Bridge views in different townships, 202.00

Expenses for General Elections in 1839. Pocono Township, 11.70

Ross, do. 13.60

Middle Smithfield township, 11.40

Price township, 11.60

Stroud township, 11.00

James H. Walton for services as Clerk on return day, 2.00

John Shoemaker for making returns to Northampton Co., 4.50

65.80

Assessments. Tobyhanna, 19.00

Coolbaugh, 7.50

Smithfield, 16.00

Middle Smithfield, 16.00

Ross, 12.25

Chestnuthill, 17.00

Stroud, 13.11

John Price for attending Appeal from Price, 1.00

101.86

Statistical Assessments. Coolbaugh, 2.50

Price, 15.95

Pocono, 20.00

Smithfield, 25.00

Middle Smithfield, 28.00

Stroud, 7.69

Chestnuthill, 17.00

115.44

Compensation to Commissioners. Henry Fenner, in full, 82.50

Edward Posters in part, 114.00

Joseph Kemerer, 84.00

280.50

Amount paid to Auditors for auditing account of Monroe County, 1838, 43.50

Amount refunded to Michael Brown, Collector, as overpaid on Duplicates 1836 and '37, 12.94

Miscellaneous Expenses. Amount paid Charles Hawk, 2 door locks for County offices, 11.00

" " Edward H. Walton for chairs and repairing locks, 19.50

" " Charles Postens, wood for court house and jail, 3.00

" " Robert Brown, do. 3.00

" " Henry Smith, do. 4.60

" " John Boys, 1 lock, 1.00

" " Adam Hoofsmith, compensation for damages by road going through his lands, 15.00

" " Charles Musch, making case for county office, 4.00

" " James H. Walton, for procuring the assessors' names to certificates to the State Treasurer, 10.00

" " Charles Drake, for carpenter work done at court house, 1.00

" " Samuel Gunsaulus, wood for court house, 2.25

" " C. R. & J. V. Wilson, 1 lock for court house, 1.00

Amount of checks out and unpaid at last settlement, 12.04

Amount paid to Stoddell Stokes, candles, locks, &c. 2.38

" " Henry Jordan & Co. iron for jail, 94

" " Stokes & Brown, store bill from June 13, 1838, to Sep. 13, 1839, 40.69

" " Peter Young, 1 pair hoppers for jail, 4.50

" " John O'Conner, fixing spout on court house, 75

" " Henry Young, handcuffs for county jail, 1.75

" " Robert Crown, wood for court house and jail, 5.00

" " Joseph S. Teel, sheriff, balance after deducting fines and jury funds for summoning jurors, 21.75

" " Silas L. Drake, making box to bell at court house, 1.00

" " Edward Brown, wood, 4.00

" " Henry Smith, do. 7.50

" " John Weitzell, cutting wood at court house, 75

" " Henry Hamman's assignments, books for county, 10,00-183,36

Amount paid to Joseph Fenner, late Treasurer, error in last statement, 50.00

Justices fees in the following Criminal cases: Commonwealth vs. Abm. Butz, 1.55

Same vs. John Miller, 64.00

Same vs. Isaac Bisbing, 1.91

Same vs. John Pennel, 1.19

Justices fees for swearing County Officers and making out certificates and swearing Commissioners and Sheriff, 2.00

7.39

Treasurer's commissions on receiving 1-2 per cent. 4595,15 3-4 } 45,95

Do. do on paying out do. 4595,15 3-4 } 45,95

Balance due to the County of Monroe, by Andrew Storm late Treasurer, 175.83

4595.15

Examined and allowed the twenty-third day of January, 1840.

RICH'D S. STAPLES, SIMEON SHOONOVER, SAM'L REES, Auditors.

EDWD POSTENS, JOS. KEMMERER, JOHN C. BUSH, Commissioners.

[The Tables, and Statement in full, will be given in our next.]

MARRIED.

On the 12th instant, by the Rev. W. Bull, Mr. Britton A. Bidis, to Miss Emeline, daughter of Mr. Samuel Dimmick, all of this place.

In Stroudsburg, on Sunday, the 2d inst., by J. W. Burnett, Esq., Mr. Joseph C. Strank, to Miss Elizabeth Transue, both of Lower Smithfield, Monroe county.

DIED.

In Stroud township, Monroe county, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Hester Postens, wife of Thomas Postens. On Wednesday her remains were interred at Friends' Grave Yard, Stroudsburg.

In this Borough, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Alexander Eagles, aged about 58 years.

DISOLUTION.

A Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers trading under the firm of STOLL & BRODHEAD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the subscribers, either being duly authorized to settle the same.

ALBERT S. STOLL, JOHN H. BRODHEAD.

All persons indebted to the firm of Stoll & Brodhead are particularly requested to make settlement on or before the first day of April next.

ALBERT S. STOLL, JOHN H. BRODHEAD.

Milford, Nov. 14, 1839.

him, dashed off at full speed. Two gentlemen in surprise followed until they reached 70th street, where they found the dismounted horseman lying on the road side, in a state of insensibility, and a man and a woman chafing his temples, and rubbing his hands, in order to restore him. The unfortunate man had received a severe wound with a heavy blunt instrument, on the side of the head, and the thumb of his right hand was broken—a heavy club was lying on the ground. The man and woman were questioned and said they had perceived the carriage driving on at a rapid rate, and the single gentleman in pursuit, and the moment the latter came up with the vehicle, he struck at one of the parties within with a club. The gentleman in the carriage then snapped a pistol in the face of the rider, but it missed fire, whereupon he jumped out of the carriage, and as the horseman sprang to the ground, grappled with him. The parties then struggled fiercely with each other for about half a minute, but the single rider, being by much the largest and most powerful man, flung his opponent to the ground, and was commencing to beat him violently upon the face with clenched hands, when suddenly the lady threw herself out of the carriage—and having seized the club which had fallen from the horseman's hand, she dealt his horse a tremendous blow, which caused it to dash on like mad in the direction of the city. She then advanced upon the struggling parties, and struck at the head of her late pursuer, but he parried the blow with his right hand, thereby receiving the injury on his thumb. In the following instant, however, the lady effected her apparent purpose, for her second blow took effect on the side of the wounded man's head and caused him to lose his hold and fall over quite senseless. The heroine of the scene then assisted her companion, in the carriage who appeared to be considerably hurt,—and then drove off as fast as the horse could carry them.—When the wounded man had sufficiently recovered he said the lady who had injured him was his own niece, who had lived with him from childhood—that they had been three weeks in the city, during which time she had become acquainted with the person she was running away with—who he believes is a young lawyer—and further that she is worth in her own right upwards of three hundred thousand dollars when she comes of age, which will be in a few months. The name of the wounded man is George F. Ledwith, of Augusta, Geo., who, with his niece has recently arrived from Europe—and the lady's name is Evaline Hamilton, but we have not been able to discover the name of the fortunate lawyer. Mr. Ledwith also informed Mr. Osborn that the lady is very beautiful, and that she had treated him with the most devoted tenderness and affection until the period of the occurrence related above.

From the N. Y. Gazette.

HAIR BREADTH ESCAPE.—We have rarely heard of a more