

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Strondsburg, May 4, 1842.

Terms, \$2,00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2,50 if not paid before the end of the year.

Ourselves.

The May Term of the Monroe County Courts will commence on Tuesday next, and give such of our country friends, as may be in arrears to us for subscription or advertising, an opportunity of cither calling personally and settling or sending us the amounts which they severally owe. It is how more than a year since the Jeffersonian Republican passed entirely into our hands, during the whole of which time we have most assiduously laboured to make it a valuable and interesting journal. By strict attention to business; by printing a good and handsome paper; and by evincing a determination to bring the price of printing to a proper standard, our success has been fully equal dy was produced.) That is in my hand writing to our highest expectations.

Without overstepping the bounds of modesty, we think we may truly say that this paper has always been the most interesting one published in the county; and now, in addition to its former attractions, it possesses the advantage of having all she public advertisements and notices both of this county and of Pike, to publish. We have lately turned our attention more particularly than heretofore so the editorial department, and our labours in that line have already won for the Jeffersonian, the praise of our citizens, and elioited the highest commendations from our brethren of the Press. We shall continue from week to week to bestow the same attention to the editorial columns. As we have done all this, then, to improve our paper, and to secure the approbation of our patrons, we hope they will testify their approbation of our efforts to please them, by punctual payments of their accounts. "Printers cannot live upon wind like the pipes of a church organ," as Doctor Green says, and therefore as they have something con- into the lobby by a gentleman who placed in my head, W. L. Hirst, Esq., and G. Mallery, Esq.; tinually to buy and pay for, they are always in hands a bundle of letters, stating that Mr. Han- for Mr. Solms, H. M. Phillips, Esq. want of money.

Rhode Island.

have not yet been adjusted. Governor King called Extra Session of the Legislature, which adjourned on Wednesday last, after sitting three days, without doing any thing else than authorizdeem proper to preserve and keep safe the public letters which purported to be written by G. W. resolution, authorizing a call for a Convention to frame a New Constitution, was postponed until to-day, when the newly elected members were so meet. Yesterday, was fixed for the Inaugeration of the disrorganiners Governor, and also the meeting of their Legislature. We will next week give a full account of the whole proceeding, and in the mean time hope for the best.

The Conspiracy Case.

Our readers will no doubt be surprised to lean that Judge Barton, a thorough going Loco Foco, has discharged Mesers. Biddle, Cowperthwaite, and Andrews, who were bound over by the Re- Legislature; I deem the undisturbed possession corder of Philadelphia, for a Conspiracy to defraud the Stockholders of the United States Bank. Old Nick, and his companions have thus slipped the call of the chairman; the committee consists through the fingers of justice, and escaped the terrors of the law, by the mildness of a Loco Foco

The Apportionment Bill.

This Bill is now under consideration in Committee of the Whole, in the House of Representatives, at Washington. An amendment was adopted to the Report of the Committee, substituting 50,175, as the basis of representation, instead of day; I have not called a meeting of the commit-68,000. If that number should be adopted, Penn- tee; there was no list or receipt given to Mr. House, instead of 28 as at present.

Selfishness.

Our "inky neighbour" Mr. Rafferty, had not one word to say in his last paper, either by way of compliment or otherwise, about our having been appointed Printer under the Bankrupt Law. Now we must confess that we feel a good deal pained at this neglect, and were it not that we are filled with the "milk of human kindness," we would make a vow never to say a fine or good natured thing about him or his paper again in all our lives. For he is as grum as a grisly bear, and has no more fun about him than a crying hyena.

Borough Election.

At an election held on Monday last, for borough officers, the following persons were duly elected. Chief Burgess .- William Davis.

Council.-John Shively, Edward Postens, M. H. Dreher, Charles Malven, M. D. Robeson. Town Clerk .- John Eylenberger, High Constable. - William H. White.

TIGHT LACING AND TIPPLING .- The young men of Lancaster, recently formed a society for the suppression of tight lacing; whereupon un association against tippling.

Godey's Lady's Book.

This periodical, replete with interesting subjects, has been received, and we take pleasure in terwards withdrawn. recommending it to our fair readers as a publication of unequalled merit. The embellishments are two engravings entitled, "Family Devotion, Morning and Evening, and a beautiful plate of Fashions.

From the Daily Chronicle. The Handy Case.

The examination of George Handy, Daniel M. Broadhead and Joseph Solms, for conspiracy to procure corrupt legislation, commenced before Judge Barton, in the Court of General

Sessions yesterday morning. Mr. George Sharswood, sworn.- I have in my possession papers and letters purporting to be written by D. M. Broadhead and Jos. Solms to George Handy; I cannot answer for the contents of these letters, whether they refer to corrupt arrangements between these parties and members of the legislature; I answer again in regard to the contents of the letters, that I cannot say what are their contents; it is a matter of opinion what these letters purport to be; these letters were produced by Mr. Handy, when under examination by a joint committee of the legislature, of which I was chairman. (The certificate of the committee discharging Mr. Hanand signed by myself; the committee gave Mr. Handy that certificate; I don't know that he requested it; I suggested the propriety of his having it, and he acquiesced in it; the date of the certificate is April 6th, 1842; the date of the Resolution of the Legislature is March 29th, 1842; Mr. Handy placed the letters and documents in my hands after the passage of this law; the letters were not placed in my hands until after they had been read by the committee; Mr. Handy appeared befere the committee on Saturday, April 2d; he was sworn; the committee afterwards adjourned to meet the same afternoon and in the same place; Mr. Handy in the course of the examination that afternoon produced a number of letters purporting to be written by Joseph Solms and Daniel M. Broadhead; there was a meeting of the committee at Mr. Handy's room the succeeding Monday; Mr. Handy produced no letters or papers at

On Tuesday morning after the Message of the Governor of the 5th of April, I was called dy sent them to me, telling me to take charge whole of the papers; I carried the bundle down The threatening difficulties in Rhode Island, to my room; on Monday Mr. Handy informed me that there were other letters; those that were given to me were the remainder of the papers; they remained in my room until the committee met that night; I had not opened them; I gave them to Mr. Handy to produce being the Governor to take such measures as he may fore the committee; the last bundle consisted of property-to recall any arms or cannon which may South, Thomas Dunlap, George Reed to G. W. have been loaned to military companies by the South, Samuel R. Wood to George Handy, General Assembly-and to fill all vacancies which and J. C. Boyd to George Handy; there was a may exist in the militia offices of the State. A small note signed W. F., addressed to George Reed; there was one or two from Thomas Dunlap to George Handy; at the time the committee gave the certificate to Mr. Handy they had concluded the examination; he was discharged finally; Mr. Handy was before the committee twice previous to the passage of the resolution.

He did not offer to produce any letters prior to the passing of the Resolution; I have not brought those letters and papers into court; those letters are in my possession in my official capacity as a member of the committee; that committee has not been discharged; the investigation is still in inquiry; I hold the papers subject to the order of the committee and the of them essential to the prosecution of the investigation; the committee are to meet again at of five members, three of the House and two of the Senate; the committee was last in session on Wednesday, April 6th; there was not any specific resolution of the Legislature directing how the papers or letters should be kept; don't remember that there was any specific resolution of the committee directing who should letter:hold these papers, but I was ordered to take possession of them and keep them; they are in this city; the committee are not in session to-

them as evidence against the defendants, and ole, and were now about to be set free. asking for an order to that effect.

Judge Barton went over Mr. Sharswood's objections to producing the letters, and the Attorney-General's reasons for asking them. He said he would take time to look into some authorities before he decided on the subject.

John S. Richards, sworn.- I am the editor of the Berks and Schuylkill Journal; I publish-

dy objected to several questions put to this witness by the Attorney-General, and he was af-

Thomas S. Taylor, book keeper to the Bank of the United States, sworn. - The sum of \$15,-700 was charged to Permanent Expense Ac- Chair announced the reception of memorials count, 31st March, 1840; the voucher is dated and reports to be in order. March 26th, and is signed by Messrs. Lewis, Handy and Price; on the 31st March, 1840, the mittee on Finance reported the Civil and Disum of \$500 was charged to the same account, plomatic Bill from the House, which was orand signed by the same gentlemen; on the 20th dered to be printed. \$22,700, signed by the same; on the 28th Senate on Monday of last week, and calling April, 1840, the sum of \$1000, signed by the upon the President of the United States for in-\$28,800, signed by Handy, and charged to Rhode Island. Mr. Allen was going on to give statement of interest to all purchasers of sale losses to Contingent Fund; on the 17th Octo- the reasons why the resolution should be taken He says that the manufacturers in the Western ber, 1840, the sum of \$3175, charged to the up. He stated that it was apparent that there same, and signed by Messrs. Handy, Lewis was danger of collision. It was known to be a large quantities of lime, for the purpose of giv. and Price; the total of these various sums fact that the President had interfered in some ing it that beautiful white appearance for which amount to \$131,175,83; a committee was ap- measure. pointed, consisting of these gentlemen, to visit Harrisburg, to attend to the interests of the sisted that the motion was not debatable. bank; I don't know whether any of them went;

Alexander Lardner, sworn.-This witness stated that in July, 1840, he was assistant cashier of the Bank of the United States; that he monies on the above vouchers were all paid but upon the consideration of the Senate. that he did not know how it was applied.

A copy of the Courier and Enquirer containing the article from the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, spoken of by Mr. Richards, one of the witnesses was then produced. A long argument took place between the Counsel as to whether this should be given in evidence; overruled by the Judge.

H. Montgomery affirmed; I am the editor of the Harrisburg Chronicle; I published articles in relation to the \$99,000 affair; I don't know whether Mr. Handy or any other person received money from the Bank of the United States; the witness stated that he had no knowledge at all of the Handy case.

The further hearing of this case was then postponed until Tuesday afternoon next, at four

Counsel for the Commonwealth, the Attorney-General; for Mr. Handy, H. J. Williams, Esq., and W. M. Meredith, Esq.; for Mr. Brod-

The Court was crowded to excess during of them, and saying that the bundle contained the examination. Mr. Solms was sick and was Judge of Indiana. unable to attend. The other two defendants were both present.

Pistol Key-Novel Invention.

Mr. A. Tomsey, assistant jailer of the Brooklyn prison, has invented a pistol key, which is destined, we should think, to prove a perfect terror to all evil doers. At first it presents the appearance of a massive key, such as is used 28 by jailers in securing heavy doors and gates; but, by a slight grip with the thumb and finger. the hammer is raised, the trigger falls, the tube and percussion cap are disclosed, and you have a pistol capable of perforating a thick plank at the distance of 60 feet.

Military Burial.

The bones of the gallant men who fell in Florida at the battle of Okechobe, were recently interred at Jefferson Barracks, in Missouri, with military honors. Their bones were removed to the Barracks from the field of battle five years ago; but owing to the absence of the Regiment to which they belonged, the interment was postponed.

Counterfeit three dollars of the Brunswick Bank having made their appearance some time since, we learn that the Bank has called in nearly all its bills of that denomination, and that very few of the genuine threes are now in circulation .- Portland Adv.

Latest from Nassau. The Creole Negroes Set at Liberty.

By an arrival at Wilmington, N. C., we have been favored with the perusal of the following

NASSAU, N. P. April 16, 1842.

A special session of the Admiralty Court convened this day to hear the charge of Piracy against the 17 negroes imprisoned from the 'Creole.' The Attorney General made his sylvania will elect 34 members hereafter to the Handy for these letters; there was no condition motion for delay of trial on the ground that it for their return, there have been copies made of was impossible to obtain the necessary evia few of them; in my opinion, the production of dence here, and offered for the perusal of the these letters in court, would interfere with the Court a number of affidavits of the captain, mate investigation; our meetings have all been open, and crew and passengers of the Creole, show- 5,000, which was lost, and 10,000 were orderwith the exception of one or two, which were ing that sufficient evidence could be procured ed. closed on account of Mr. Handy's infirm health; from the United States, if time was allowed .-the letters were read aloud when produced by After an examination of the testimony offered, Mr. Handy; I consider myself privileged as the Court replied, that were the captain, crew chairman of the committee, not to produce the and passengers, as set forth in the affidavits, here present to testify in this case, they should The Attorney-General then moved the Court consider them as not entitled to belief or credit, by the Constitution, and was followed on the to have the letters produced. He said he did and should charge the jury to that effect; and not want these letters to the exclusion of the that no evidence could be procured to convict Committee-he only wanted them for tempora- the prisoners at the bar, for they were perfectly ry use-for a specific purpose. He wanted justified in the course pursued on board the Cre-

the moment he had read them in Court, he The Chief Justice then addressed the newould return them to the Committee. The groes something in this style:--It has pleased show that the Court had the power to enforce may you hereafter live the lives of good and

> Clarion remains as first reported; --- the boilers | 000. and engines have not as yet been saved .-- N. Y.

to the Handy affair. The counsel for Mr. Han- co, has arrived safe at Sisal,

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, April 27, 1842.

SENATE. - The Journal having been read, the

No memorials were presented. The com-

April, 1840, a farther sum of \$59,300, signed by Mr. Allen, of Ohio, asked the Senate to take the same; on the 23d April, 1840, the sum of up the resolution first submitted by him to the ments.— Tribune. same; on the 16th of June, 1840, the sum of formation in relation to the controversy in

Mr. Preston raised a point of order, and in-

Mr. Allen called for the yeas and nays, they I don't know for what purpose this money was were ordered by one-fifth of the Senate. The drawn; one voucher had Handy's signature vote was then announced as follows: yeas 18,

> Mr. Allen gave notice that to-morrow he should again ask to take up the resolution.

The General Orders were then taken up, none was afterwards cashier of the bank; that the of the subjects of public interest being pressed ble use .- Ib.

House.—The morning business was without

The Apportionment Bill was the first business of interest before the House as in Committee of the Whole. The debate proceeded where it closed last evening, and in the same rambling irrevalent manner.

The speakers were Messrs. Colquett, Campbell of S. C., Davis of Ky., Arnold of Tenn.,

Summers of Va., Floyd of N. Y. The debate was still going on when the report was closed.

During the day Mr. Anderson of N. C. appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Everett of Vermont also gave notice to the House, that to-morrow morning he should submit a resolution to take the Apportionment Bill from the committee of the Whole on Friday next, all debate to close at 12 o'clock, and the House then to act upon the amendments the American ship; the officer in command was pending or to be submitted.

The President of the United States to-day sent in the nomination of Elisha Huntington,

Washington, April 28, 1842.

SENATE. - Mr. Allen moved to take up the resolution submitted by him some days since in relation to the affairs of Rhode Island. After some remarks intimating that a settlement of the differences had taken place, the Senate refused to take up the resolution-Yeas 9, nays

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the appropriation bill. The question pending being on the amendments from the Committee on Finance.

The first amendment was that relating to the public printing, viz: striking from the original bill the section relating to doing the job printing of the Departments, &c. by contract.

On this question the vote was taken by year and nays, and decided in the negative, by a vote of 28 to 9.

All the other amendments proposed by the Committee on Finance of the Senate were adopted up to the 23d page of the bill.

The amendment rejected was that which proposed to strike out \$375,000 and insert \$475,000 for defraying the judiciary expenses of the Government.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and, after some time spent therein, adjourned.

House.--Mr. Stanly, from the Committee on Expenditures, presented a report, accompanied by that of Mr. Poindexter, and other doc- 4th beat conspired together and made a lieutenuments. He moved the printing of an extra ant of us. If that aint getting up in the pictures number of copies-the proposition being object- | we should like to know what is. Eli, attention! ed and laid over.

ment Bill aut of Committee on Friday, but at ped immediately. Come, right face march!" the suggestion of Messrs. Cushing and Adams, sustituted Monday for Friday. On motion of Mr. McClellan of New York, the amended resolution was laid on the table.

act at once on the motion to print an extra number of copies of the report from the Committee of Foreign Relations. It was proposed to print 10,000. An amendment proposed

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, after which Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, entered into an argument to show that the amendment of Mr. Halsted contained an assumption of power by Congress not warranted same side by Mr. Paine.

Buttons and Pins.

There are six manufactories of gilt or metal buttons in the United States, employing a capital of \$60,000, and about five hundred hands learned gentleman read several authorities to God to set you free from the bonds of slavery; The annual amount of the buttons manufactured is \$750,000. The capital employed in the dred sportsmen turned out on the 16th inst., at the production of the letters, and concluded by faithful subjects of her Majesty's Government. manufacture of other descriptions of buttons, New Philadelphia, Ohio, for the purpose of They were then set at liberty by Proclamation, and the various descriptions of dead eyed but- having a regular wolf hunt. They succeeded The schr "James Power" arrived here from tons, is not less than \$800,000, employing 2000 in copturing nine wolve, and one or two foxes, Baltimore on the 11th inst. The wreck of the persons, affording an annual product of \$850,- besides bagging lots of small game.

There are but two manufactories of pins in the United States, both of which make solid whiskey from corn, as their went, have comheaded pins. The capital employed is nearly menced converting it into spirit gas. It may SAFE .-- Mr. Lubbock, one of the Santa Fe \$100,000, and the annual value of the manu- truly be said that the progress of the Temperthe young ladies turned round and established ed an article containing certain facts in relation prisoners, who escaped from the city of Mexi- facture is about the same amount. They em- ance cause is diffusing light and joy throughout ploy about 100 hands.

The Case of Holmes.

The counsel of Holmes, convicted of manslaughter in throwing overboard passenger from the William Brown, have moved for new trial, excepting to those parts of the Judge, charge in which he instructed the Jury that sailors were bound to protect the lives of pas sengers at the expense of their own, and to that in which he said in cases of peril men were reduced to a state of nature and there was no distinction between sailors and passengers These two are held to be contradictory state.

Frand in the Manufacture of Salt.

A correspondent of the Cultivator makes a part of the State are in the habit of introducing New-York salt is so celebrated. He says as a proof of this that a few weeks since he put down several barrels of pork, very nice and sweet at the time of packing; used over one bushel of salt (so called) to every two hundred pounds of meat, and covered it with a very strong brine. Some three or four weeks afterwards, upon examination, he found it nearly worthless. The meat appeared to be literally covered with lime, and was utterly unfit for ta-

More Mormons.

The Louisa, from New Orleans for this port, brought 350 Mormons from England, going to Nauvoo. There were lots of women and children in the crowd. Some of the families look. ed like thrifty people. Many of them will be most wofully disappointed on reaching the promised land .- Missouri Rep.

Bit of a Fight.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following extract from a private letter, dated

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 13, 1842.

"A few days since, a large ship (a slaver) sailed from this port under American colors, for the African coast. An English frigate, which was laying in port, knew her destination, and determined to capture her. They met a few miles outside the harbor; the frigate sent her boat to board told to keep off or they would fire into him; the boat kept on, when the Yankee let loose a gun upon him. The commander of the John Bull frigate then hailed that he would fire into HIM if he Commissioner of the Land Office, as District did not heave to. "Fire and be d-d," was the reply, accompanied by a broadside from the welltrained guns of the Yankee, which carried away the fore and main yards of the frigate. The fellow crowded all sail and was out of the range of the frigate's guns before he well knew what was the matter with him. I saw the frigate afterwards; her main was down, and they were in the act of sending down the fore, which I could see had been much damaged. The Englishman declares he will have the ship if he loses his own vessel in the andertaking."

The Crops of Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg Keystone says:

"From nearly every section of the State, we hear the most gratifying intelligence of the fine appearance of the Wheat and Rye crops .---This is indeed cheering news to the husband man. In our own County, better prospects for good crops of Winter Grain, never were seen. The Farmers on either side of the Susquehanna as far as the eye can see, present a most rich and verdant aspect--- the whole surrounding country is dressed in nature's best attire .---It does one's heart good to take a ramble over the neighboring hills and enjoy the fragrance from the blooming trees. Vegetation this season, is at least three weeks earlier than it was last spring."

AN EDITOR PROMOTED .-- The editor of the Galvestonian says--- "We came as near being elected captain of a militia company last week as we well could and miss. Our friends in the get out our cheese knife and rub off the rust Mr. Everett moved to take the Apportion- with a brick bat. The Mexicans must be whip-

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH .-- Between one and two years ago, and on the day of the Mercer solemnities, a man named Martin, residing Mr. Cushing proposed that the House should in the vicinity of 12th and Wood streets, was bitten by his horse. The animal was soon after discovered to have had the glanders, of which he died. Mr. M. healed his wound, but was shortly attacked by an unnsual sickness, resembling the glanders, which continued to increase in violence and horror, until he died in indescribable agony.

> A REMEDY .-- The Dutch had the best contrivance for the treatment of pauperism we have ever heard of. They took a man and put him at work if he was able. If he would not work they gave him several warnings. If these were ineffectual, they put him into a cistern and let in a sluice of water. It came in just so fast, that by briskly applying the pump, with which the cistern was furnished, he could keep himself from drowning.

WOLF HUNT .-- Between two and three hun-

The Western folks, instead of manufacturing the world. - Harrisburg Reporter.