



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, March 2, 1843.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

The Murder Case.

The trial of young Mercer, the murderer of Heberton, for the seduction of his Sister, of which we gave an account last week, will commence on Tuesday the 21st of March inst., at Woodbury, Gloucester county, N. Jersey. The Hon. Garret D. Wall, late U. S. Senator, William N. Jeffers, Esq., and John Mattock, Esq. of New Jersey, and Peter A. Browne, James Hanna, and William A. Price, Esq. of Philadelphia, have been engaged to defend him. Mr. Molleson, the Attorney General, and Mr. Carpenter, Deputy Attorney General for Gloucester county, will conduct the prosecution, on behalf of the State. Chief Justice Hornblower, it is expected, will preside.

Great sympathy prevails every where for Mercer. The press of New Jersey, speaks strongly in his favor. The fate of Heberton, although an awful one, is regarded as a lesson to those who make the destruction of female chastity and virtue an object and boast. Numbers of persons have visited Mercer in his confinement, and it is said that the ladies of Woodbury have carpeted his cell, and furnished him with a suitable bed.

A National Convention.

The Whig members of Congress held a meeting in the Senate Chamber at Washington, on Saturday evening the 18th of February, and passed a Resolution recommending to the Whig electors throughout the Union, the holding of a National Convention at Baltimore, on Thursday the 3d of May 1844, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. This is what we have long conceived to be the duty of the Whig Members of Congress, and now that a Convention has been agreed upon, we think we can see our way straight and clear through the contest.

The Whig State Convention.

The Whig Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on Washington's Birth-day, was attended by upwards of one thousand Delegates from nearly every part of the State. The true spirit animated its members, and every thing passed off in the happiest manner. The Hon. Abraham R. McMillan, of Chester county, presided, assisted by thirty-two Vice Presidents, and nine Secretaries. Joseph R. Chandler, Esq. the able editor of the U. S. Gazette, presented a series of spirited Resolutions which were unanimously adopted. They warmly urge Henry Clay, for the Presidency, but submit his claims to the National Convention, to be held at Baltimore in May 1844. During its sittings, the Convention was eloquently and impressively addressed by Judge Conrad, Morton McMichael, Senator Cochran, and other enthusiastic friends of the Whig cause.

The Bankrupt Law.

The Bankrupt Law is at last Repealed, at least as far as Congress is concerned. It passed the Senate on Saturday by a vote of 32 yeas to 13 nays, having before passed the house by 140 yeas, to 71 nays. The Repeal Bill contains a proviso, which exempts all who have applied for the Bankrupt Act at the time of its passage from its operation. We are sorry that Congress has thought proper to annul this Act, especially now that it has lost its power of doing harm by effecting debts which were contracted prior to its passage. Nearly every person who intended to avail himself of its provisions has done so. But the poor debtor, who may hereafter become embarrassed, must continue to have his misfortune hang over him, and prevent him from doing any thing to advance either his own or creditors' interest. In our opinion it is a mistaken policy, which allows a hard hearted creditor for ever to oppress an unfortunate debtor. When he takes his land and his personal property, he should not be allowed to prevent him from trying to accumulate more, which to support his family, and if possible to pay off the balance of his former debts. With a good Bankrupt Law the interest of both creditor and debtor, would be advanced. If Congress had permitted the law to remain in force two years, the truth of this would have been apparent to every body, and but few could then have been found to clamor for its repeal. As it is, it has been destroyed untried. We presume the President will not veto it.

Another Veto

David R. Porter, the Veto King, has interposed his royal edict to the Bill restricting the State for members of Congress, of which we made mention last week, becoming a law. The principal reason which he gives for his conduct is, "that the Bill does injustice to the Democratic party." As if a loco foco Legislature could not take care of their party without the aid of Porter! Another Bill, very little different from that which has been vetoed, has passed the House by a large majority, and will shortly, it is supposed, pass the Senate also. Wonder if the Governor will also veto that! See new bill in another column.

The expenses of Montgomery county, Pa., have been reduced 7000 dollars less than last year.

Rumors.

The latest rumor from Washington is that Walter Forward, Secretary of the Treasury, will resign: that John C. Spencer, will be promoted to his station, and that James M. Porter, of Easton, will succeed Mr. Spencer as Secretary at War.

The Legislature.

Things at Harrisburg are pretty much the same that they were this day week. Nothing of public importance has been accomplished. The Canal Commissioner's Bill is not yet disposed of, but our information is that it will certainly pass, and the election of those officers be given to the people. A proposition has been made to apportion the interest of the State Debt among the several counties, and make each one raise its proper quota. This is the most feasible proposition, to raise money for the payment of the interest, which has yet been started, but if it should be adopted, alas how the dear people would have to bleed.

The Lady's Book.

The March number of Godey's Lady's Book, has already reached us. It is a beautiful specimen of the perfection to which the fine arts have been brought in the United States. The plates are splendid, and the articles of the highest character of light reading.

Another Tragical Affair.—Seduction and Death.

The publisher of the Evening Journal has received a letter from a friend in Bradford County, in this State, dated 20th inst., detailing the particulars of an act of seduction, the most atrocious in itself, and in its consequences the most terrible of any within our observation. It is as follows:—

Some eighteen months ago a Rev. Mr. Lefevre came to a quiet valley of the Susquehanna, in quest of a congregation, over which to exercise his pastoral charge. His clothes were somewhat thread worn, and the wig of his reverence had evidently seen better days. His devout appearance and exceeding zeal, accompanied by considerable talent, soon ingratiated him with the people of a most respectable church, who after some attention to the outward man in the way of a coat and wig, placed in their pulpit a man who for months was the admiration of the surrounding country for his eloquence, zeal and piety.

It is now discovered that the wig covered Reverend has made a young member of his Church a mother, without its rites. The young lady is of a plain but highly respectable family, herself young, beautiful, unmarried, and remarkable for the purity of her previous life, and the exemplary discharge of her filial duties. Her mother's health had been such for some years that the daughter in a great measure supplied her place to the younger children. In this relation she won the especial regard of all who knew her. Father, mother and daughter were members of the same Church, uniting their hopes of the next world, as well as the enjoyments of this. This peaceful fold was invaded by the pastor. It is unnecessary to dwell upon this atrocious abuse of the pastoral relations. The consequences hold forth a fearful warning. About a week ago the daughter's situation was known, and the guilt brought home to the reverend father. Her mother was thrown into convulsions, in which she was yet lying when our informant wrote, and still more dreadful, her father, who had through life cherished a spotless reputation for himself and family, on hearing his daughter's shame, and his pastor's villainy, "pressed both hands to his breast—gave one groan—and died!" Thus writes to us a friend who may be implicitly relied on.—The Rev. Mr. Lefevre was lodged in the jail of Bradford county, on Monday last.

Another Miraculous Shower.

Some of the papers in the upper part of Missouri, notice the fall of a dark substance, resembling steel dust, immediately after a heavy snow, three weeks ago. The light of the sun was obscured all day by dense clouds of this substance, and it is known to have extended to several counties.

The editor of the Talladega (Alabama) Southerner, has found out a way to beat his wife in the kindest and most considerate manner. He has her mesmerized, and then flogs the operator like vengeance! As feeling, taste, &c., are transferred, she catches a licking, and the world went call the husband a brute.

"It grows dark," as the negro said of his youngest child.

The soldiers who recently visited the Rio Grande, found a species of plant which answered the purpose of soap. It is said that the Mexicans make great quantities of soap from the roots of this plant.

Another Victim to Millerism.

In Julianna street, there lives a poor woman, who has been deranged for some time past, and her family has been under the necessity, at times, of tying her to prevent any serious injury; what is still more strange, is, that a little girl named Anne Peke, about two years old, has lost nearly all the hair from her head, by this unconscious woman having in her frenzied moments, caught the child by its hair and pulled it out by the handful. It appears the woman was credulous, and believed somewhat of the doctrine previous to Miller arriving in this city, but after he came, she was made a convert, and one evening while passing a street, she imagined a star had fallen, and from that time to the present, has been in the most deplorable condition.—*Day's Cur.*

HARRISBURG NEWS.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle. Harrisburg, Feb. 23, 1843.

SENATE.—After the presentation of sundry petitions.

Mr. Cochran introduced a bill to incorporate the York county Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Sullivan a bill to punish Seduction, and to afford better security for the civil injury. It makes the crime punishable by indictment, with fine and imprisonment, and gives the injured party a civil remedy for damages.

Mr. Penniman's motion to print 1000 copies of the Veto Message, was this morning modified, so as to make the number 160, and the same was then adopted, 22 to 10.

Messrs. Headley and Kidder this morning declined serving on the Investigating Committee, appointed yesterday, in relation to the personal dispute between Messrs. Sullivan and Crabb, and the speaker said that the names of the committee would appear on the journals tomorrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Craig the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all laws of this Commonwealth in relation to fugitive slaves. (I believe that the Supreme Court of the U. S. has decided that the same are void.)

Mr. Black introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Congressional Districts, to report a bill on to-morrow; which after being modified on the motion of Mr. Penniman so as to require the report to be made on Monday, was adopted.

Mr. Kidder offered a resolution that the Legislature will adjourn sine die on the 20th day of March next. This resolution was considered by many as a mere ad capandum, because of the number of strangers who are in town, and some Senators told Mr. K. that it was a Buncombe opinion. The sensible portion of the Senate, contended that it would be time enough to fix on a day for adjournment when they had a prospect of getting through with the business for which they were sent here, and that wasting time on premature discussions upon resolutions fixing a day, was the very way to prevent the realization of that event, "so devoutly to be wished."

The resolution was at length passed, fixing on the 28th of March, and sent to the House.

On motion of Mr. Fegely, the Senate took up in committee of the whole, the resolution to suspend, for a period of five years, the state appropriations to colleges, academies, and female seminaries, and the same was supported by Messrs. Fegely, Gibbons, Hiester, Darsie, Huddleston, McLanahan, and Hill, and opposed by Messrs. Penniman, Headley, Craig. Mr. Champneys was in favor of postponing the bill and the subject was under consideration when the morning hour of adjournment arrived.

A message was received from the Governor, nominating John Grayson, of Washington county, and James McDevitt, of Adams, to be associate judges within their respective counties.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in reply to a resolution from the Senate, from which it appears that the following number of pardons have been granted by the various Governors of this Commonwealth, during their respective administrations, viz:—

Thomas Miffin, 9 years administration, 511 pardons; Thos. McKean, 9 do., 1061; Simon Snyder, 9 do., 990; William Findley, 3 do., 431; Jos. Hiester, 3 do., 303; J. A. Schulz, 6 do., 724; Geo. Wolf, 6 do., 424; Jos. Ritner, 3 do., 79; D. R. Porter, 4 do., 239.

In the afternoon the Senate took up the bill from the house for the removal of the seat of justice of Columbia county, from Danville to Bloomsburg, the Senate committee having amended the same so as to submit the question of "removal" directly to the people of the county, at the ballot box. The bill was advocated by Mr. Crabb, and opposed by Messrs. Darsie, Stewart, and others, after which it was negatived—24 to 8.

In the afternoon, lots of petitions were presented, but there was nothing new amongst them, unless it be petitions for a tax on sheep and dogs.

Mr. Sharswood presented one, asking that articles of impeachment may be preferred against David R. Porter, and the same was referred to the committee already appointed on that subject, with instructions to report on Monday next.

Amongst the bills introduced, were the following:—Mr. Barrett (Judiciary) a bill relative to the Recording of Deeds. Mr. James (in place) one to compel the Banks to resume, and continue the payment of specie. Messrs. Linton and Hinchman, each a bill dividing the State into Congressional Districts.

Mr. Barret, (Judiciary) an adverse report on the petitions asking for the mixing of colors in our State Constitution.

A set of long speeches were delivered on the subject of limiting the speeches of members to twenty minutes. The thing was then dropped.

Mr. Rockhill submitted a preamble reciting that the State Treasury could not understand the resolution of the 6th inst., and also, that he has received \$60,313 27 from the General Government on account of the sales of the Public Lands; accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, &c. That so much of a Joint Resolution passed the 16th day of February, 1843, as directs the State Treasury to retain and hand over to the Auditor General to be cancelled on the last day of every month \$100,000 of the Relief Issues, which may remain in the Treasury, shall be so constructed as to require that at the end of each month \$100,000 of said notes be cancelled, provided such sum remain in the treasury, after the payment of the ordinary appropriations. And the State Treasury is hereby

directed to place the sum of \$60,313,27 (now in his hands as agent of the State) in the Treasury, subject to ordinary appropriation. Laid on the table.

The amendment of Senate to the bill relative to the Nicholson Court and Lands, were concurred in, with further amendments.

The bill from the Senate, relative to the payment of interest, was debated on first reading until adjournment.

February 25.

HOUSE.—Memorials were presented by the Speaker on both sides of the West Philadelphia question.

Also the annual statement of the affairs of the Chestnut Hill and Spring House Turnpike Road Company.

The Veto of the Apportionment Bill was sustained this morning by a vote of 42 to 41. The Bill passed before it went to the Governor, by a vote of 51 to 40. A powerful reasoner—the Governor:

On motion of Mr. Deford, the Committee on the Judiciary system was instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the laws authorising the Courts to create Corporations.

A bill regulating the places of holding elections, &c., passed, and was sent to the Senate.

Messrs. Frederick & Snyder moved to reconsider the vote given a few days ago, by which the clause of individual liability was attached to the bill extending the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county. The motion was then postponed.

Mr. Roumfort submitted a preamble setting forth that the Canal Commissioners, in transmitting to the Legislature a statement of their accounts for the year 1842, had omitted the first quarter's expenses, while the whole year's receipts were exhibited, and requesting them, by resolution, to communicate the account in full; which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Elwell read in place a bill relative to the attachment of legacies—Mr. Hinchman, a supplement to the auction laws—Messrs. Barrett, Russell and Goodwin, severally, bills to divide the State into Congressional Districts—Mr. Skinner, a bill to authorize the State Treasurer to receive certificates of State indebtedness in payment for lands.

The bill from the House authorizing the State Treasurer to issue certificates of indebtedness to loan holders for their interest, which fell due on the 1st inst., underwent considerable debate on third reading, and was finally passed, and returned to the Senate for concurrence in some, not very material, amendments made by the House. It passed by a very large vote.

SENATE.—Mr. Headley reported a bill from the committee appointed on the subject, dividing the State into Districts for the election of Senators and Representatives to the State Legislature.

Mr. Penniman submitted a preamble and resolution requesting the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to issue an order to the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, requiring him to transmit to the Senate certain information asked for by a resolution of the 23d ultimo, relative to the number of *nolle prosequi* entered there by the Attorney General, which information has not yet been received.—The resolution was adopted.

The new county of "Madison," which is proposed to be made out of parts of Luzerne and Columbia, was up on third reading a short time, and was then committed to the Senators from those counties, for revision. This Bill is gotten up by the "anti-removalists" in the county of Columbia.

The bill to suspend the appropriations to Colleges and Academies, was again under consideration. Some excellent speeches were made on both sides of the question, particularly one by Mr. Champneys in favor of continuing the appropriation. The bill had not been acted upon definitely, when the hour of adjournment arrived. Yours &c.

A Horrible Attempt.

The family of Mr. Chester White, consisting of himself, wife, three sons, and five daughters, residing about a mile east of Batavia, N. Y., were all poisoned on Sunday last week, by one of the sons, who put an ounce of arsenic into a bag of flour which he brought from the mill the day previous.—No cause can be assigned except that his family have lately become pious, and united with the church, and have made great efforts to induce him to attend church and family worship, but he would always absent himself during family exercises. They all narrowly escaped death.

Another Victim.

The Providence Chronicle of Saturday says:—Within the past day or two a very industrious mechanic, and withal, scientific man, whose name we are not at liberty to give, has been taken to our Asylum, a maniac, made so by the Miller excitement.—*Id.*

The Editor of a Miller paper, (Midnight Cry,) on issuing a new volume, thus ludicrously commences:—

"We this week commence a new volume, but whether the Lord will wait for us to finish it, we know not. We hope to be found in his work when he comes, and have no doubt that our readers will wish to continue readers, as long as they 'remain in this tabernacle.'" The terms are 50 cents for 13 numbers, and, as we send great quantities gratuitously to new readers, we shall dwell mostly on the first principles of the subject. We have a great amount of interesting matter on hand for future numbers. All who receive this are requested to make special efforts to circulate it, and forward the money, which will enable us to increase the already large circulation of the Midnight Cry. What we do must be done quickly.

LIST OF TAXABLES

AND OF DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND PERSONS, AND SLAVES, IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA: FROM THE RETURNS MADE TO THE GOVERNOR, IN THE YEARS 1842-3; READ IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 12, 1843.

COUNTIES.	Taxables.	Deaf & Dumb.	Blind.	Slaves.
Adams	5212	9		1
Allegheny	18610	14	13	1
Armstrong	4398			
Beaver	6670	14	13	
Bedford	6763	12	1	15
Berks	13701	45	24	
Bradford	7197	10	3	
Bucks	12027	18	9	
Butler	5335	15		
Cambria	2433	6	1	
Centre	4484	12		
Chester	13133			
Clarion	3311	6	2	
Clearfield	2236	3	3	
Clinton	2019			
Columbia	5611	11	9	
Crawford	7516			
Cumberland	6477	11	19	
Dauphin	6652	11	7	
Delaware	4162	13	4	
Erie	7285	25	14	
Fayette	7008	14	25	
Franklin	7766	4	9	
Greene	4277		1	
Huntingdon	7130	18	7	
Indiana	4538	6	8	
Jefferson	1789			
Juniata	2159			
Lancaster	18967	26	31	
Lebanon	4901	10	16	
Lehigh	6175	19	3	
Luzerne	7651			
Lycoming	5101	3		
M'Kean	1089			
Mercer	7356	7	7	
Mifflin	3122	3	5	
Monroe	2374	2	2	
Montgomery	11697	6	2	
Northampton	9601	11	8	
Philadelphia City	17659	150	82	1
Philadelphia County	33562	59	79	
Perry	3989	13	14	
Pike	889		1	
Potter	917			
Schuylkill	8087			
Somerset	442-		3	
Susquehanna	4946	6	12	
Tioga	4091	21	3	
Union	5053	12	10	
Venango	3157	9	4	
Warren	2593	1		
Washington	9079	22	28	
Wayne	3078			
Westmoreland	10253	26		
Wyoming	1544	1		
York	10698			
	87646	694	490	24

We note in reference to the above table, that Mifflin county is put down correctly, as only containing one slave, whereas, in the U. States Census, that county is stated as holding within its borders, no less than twelve human beings in bondage. It is complained, too, that Philadelphia city is put down at a decrease of over 800 taxables, when by the census, and beyond a doubt, there is a large increase. It is insinuated, we know not on what good ground, that fraud has caused this result—fraud for the purpose of depriving the city of her fair share of representation in the legislature.—*Pa. Tel.*

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, February 25, 1843.

FLOUR—Sales have been effected during the week of about 4000 barrels, principally for domestic consumption, at prices ranging from \$3.75 to \$3.81 1-4, for good fair brands, and \$3.87 1-2 for extra; buckwheat meal in hf. bbls. at \$3.25 per pair, Corn Meal, Brandywine \$11.50 per hhd. \$2.50 per bbl., Penna. \$2.25.

GRAIN—Sales of Wheat have been effected at 78 to 80 cents per bushel. Rye—46 a 48 cents. Corn, scarce and in demand, at 41 a 42 cents. Southern Oats, 23 a 24 cents.

PROVISIONS—There is a steady retail demand, and sales have been effected within the following figures, viz: Jersey Mess Pork \$9 a \$9.50 per bbl.; Western do. \$8.50 a \$9; Prime \$6.75 a 7.25; Philada. Mess Beef \$7.50 \$8 Prime \$6 a \$6.25. Sales of several hundred dressed Pennsylvania Hogs at \$4.12 1-2 4.43 3-4 per 100 lbs.; dried beef 7 a 8 cts. per lb.; butter, firkin, 6 a 8 1-2; extra No. 1 in firkins and kegs, 7 1-2 a 9. Lard—Philadelphia and Western 7 a 7 3-4 cts. Potatoes, 25 a 28 cents per bushel.

SEED—Sales of Clover at prices ranging from \$3.12 1-2 to \$3.37 1-2 per bushel, as it quality—100 bushels sold within our quotations: Timothy, \$1.50 a \$2; Herd Grass, 40 cents; Orchard do. 75 cts; sales of Flax Seed at \$1.35 a \$1.40.

CATTLE MARKET—702 Pennsylvania Cattle in market; sales from 4 1-2 to 5 a 5 1-3 cents per lb.; and a few extra sales were offered at 6—all sold; 220 of the above were bought for the New York market, 136 of which were sold by weight, at Thompson's Drove Yard, at 5 1-4 cts. per lb. Mr. Isaac Roberts sold his extraordinary large Cattle to the Butchers for \$475, one of which is said to be the fattest that ever was seen in this country. 213 Cows in market, sales from \$18 a \$20 a \$23; extra, \$25 a 27;—Springers, \$13 a \$17; Dry Cows, \$4 a 11. Hogs, 419 in market, sales from 4 to 4 1-4 cents per lb. extra 4 1-2, 40 left over. 1070 Sheep, sales at \$1.50, \$1.75, 2.37 1-2, 2.75 a \$3.50.

MARRIED.

In Smithfield, on the 9th ult. by Benjamin V. Bush, Esq. Mr. Henry L. Russ, to Miss ELIZABETH MICHAEL, all of the former place. In Pocomo, on the 12th ult. by Simon G. Gher, Esq. DANIEL OSTRANDER to Miss RACEL FLOWERS, both of Stroud township. In Stroudsburg, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. David E. Gardiner, DANIEL W. BUTZ, of Pocomo, to EUNICE BUNNELL, of Pahaquanta, New Jersey.