

HARRISBURG NEWS.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle.
March 16, 1843.

HOUSE—An hour, and upwards, of the morning was taken up in the presentation of petitions.

A motion was made by Mr. Roumfort to take up (out of order) the resolution from the Senate, fixing the 28th inst. for final adjournment, which requiring two-thirds, was agreed to, 52 to 32.

On motion of Mr. Hill, a resolution was adopted limiting the speeches of members to 20 minutes each.

Sale of Public Improvements.—Mr. Brooke submitted a resolution instructing the committee of Ways and Means to bring in a bill providing for the sale of all the State Improvements. Mr. Roumfort moved to fritter away the resolution by merely instructing the committee to "inquire into the expediency" of the measure.

A discussion was then gotten up of an interesting character, being confined to the important subject under consideration, a species of debate almost obsolete in these Halls. Mr. Brooke's resolution was supported by Messrs. Brooke, Rockhill, Tustin, Dickey, Hinckman, Deford, McEwen, Sharswood, Elton.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Roumfort, by himself and Messrs. Lowry and Karns.

Mr. Elwell was in favor of selling the Branches, but not the main line. He would then apportion the State debt amongst the several counties.

The subject was still under discussion when the mail closed.

SENATE.—The following House bills were reported for the committee on banks as committed, viz: A bill to recharter the Farmer's Bank of Reading—to recharter the Farmer's Bank of Bucks county—to recharter the Bank of Northern Liberties—the Southwark Bank; and a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Bank of Northern Liberties.

Mr. Bigler reported as committee House bill for the election of State printer.

Mr. Heady, (Corporations,) reported as committed, House bills incorporating the following companies: Spring Garden Gas Company; Tioga Mutual Insurance Co.—and Sinking Spring Mutual Insurance Company.

March 17, 1843.

The bill for the sale of this Division of the Pennsylvania Improvements for the sum of \$1,800,000, after several ineffectual attempts to reduce the price to \$1,500,000, passed final reading by a vote of 24 to 8, was sent to the House.

The bill providing for the election of State Librarian, annually, by the Legislature, reducing the salary of that officer to \$400, and making some other retrenchments in that department, passed final reading and was sent to the House.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Elwell, the House resolved to devote morning sessions, after Monday next, exclusively, to the consideration of bills of a public and general nature, and confining the order of presenting petitions, &c., exclusively to afternoon sessions.

The "Reform Bill" as returned from the Senate, was taken up for concurrence in their "amendments" (Bill) the question being on substituting Mr. Lowry's Bill, which reduces the salaries of all officers of the Government, from the Governor downwards. Action on the Bill had not concluded, when the hour of adjournment arrived.

The House met in the afternoon and resumed the consideration of the bill relative to the erection of Spring Garden Water Works at the Schuylkill. The bill was opposed by the city members, and Messrs. Lowry, Dickey and others; and advocated by those from the county, and Messrs. Barrett and others. Some amendments were offered, but the "hour of six" having arrived, the House adjourned without having a vote on the bill as amended.

I forgot to mention above, that during the discussion this morning, on the "Reform Bill," an explanation was had of the unfortunate misunderstanding between Messrs. Hinckman and Deford, which took place a few days ago, and resulted in the former's twanging the latter's nose, and the parties became reconciled to each other. And the committee was discharged.

March 18, 1843.

SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions, a few private Bills were reported, from Standing Committees, amongst which was one from the Judiciary, by Mr. Sullivan, providing for the payment, semi-annually, of the appropriation to the Institution for the Blind.

Mr. Heister reported adversely, from the Militia Committee, on petitions asking that the law exempting members of Fire Companies from militia fines, may be repealed.

On motion of Mr. Horton, the Committee on Finance was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the salaries of the officers of the State Penitentiaries.

The Bill from the House providing for the election of Canal Commissioners by the people, and to reduce the expenses of the Board, &c., came up on second reading, the question being on Mr. Darsie's amendment to the first section, authorising the people annually to vote for two Commissioners, and the three highest to be declared elected. The amendment was lost—yeas 16, nays 17.

The first section of the bill as it came from the House was then adopted.

Mr. Stewart moved to amend the second section, (which requires the election of a Board of Canal Commissioners by the Legislature, to serve until their election next fall by the people,) by requiring the two Houses to vote in Convention for two Commissioners, the three highest in votes to be declared elected, which was not agreed to. Yeas 8, nays 24.

The bill was still on second reading, when it was postponed for the purpose of going into Executive session, and several Associate Judges were confirmed.

A message was received from the Governor nominating the Hon. Nathaniel B. Eldred, to be President of the 12th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill, with the addition of the new county of Carbon. Judge Eldred now presides in the District composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford, Venango and Warren. So the Governor will have another vacancy to fill in that quarter.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Brindle, the Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund were requested to furnish the House with a statement of their accounts, showing specifically what disposition they have made of the moneys which came in their hands, together with a list of officers on the public works—where located, and what salaries they receive.

The Bill reported by Mr. Brawley, dividing the State into Districts, for the election of State Senators and Representatives, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and was shortly afterwards brought before the House on second reading, by refusing the Committee of the whole to sit again.

The first section, dividing the State into Senatorial Districts, at a ratio of 11,746 taxables, for one Senator, was agreed to on second reading. It gives the city two Senators, and the county three. The section arranging the Representative Districts, at a ratio of one for every 3,876 taxables, was under consideration when the House adjourned. But little progress had been made to it. It is difficult to amend a bill of this character, for if you alter a single district, it knocks the whole thing into pi. The Philadelphia districts are not reached, but the bill gives the county nine members, whilst the city is allowed but four. The number of taxables in the city is put at 17,559; in the county at 33,562. Mr. Merris thinks there is a mistake about the city calculation, as will appear by comparing it with the number of taxables for school purposes, which is over 20,000.

Yours, &c.

The Indian Queen.

We perceive the old Indian Queen tavern in Fourth above Chesnut, is about being partially transformed into a store. This is one of our most ancient public houses, and was said to have been a favorite resort of the British officers during the temporary possession of the city by their troops in the War of the Revolution. This house was afterwards a principal lodging house for members of Congress, and we are informed by an old citizen that the Declaration of Independence was written in the lower chamber—the first north of the front door—that being Jefferson's room. His arm chair used for the occasion, we believe, is now in possession of J. K. Kane Esq. of this city.—*N. American*

A Practical Joke.

It is known to the country merchants who visit the city to buy goods, that our principal Hotels are infested with what are termed drummers or borers, clerks and under-partners of wholesale stores, who dog the steps of buyers with untiring assiduity, in hopes of obtaining them as customers, or winning them from their usual places of purchase. Among the quiet plodding merchants of Market street, there is an exceedingly shrewd and witty Yankee, a shoe merchant, who, finding the boring system was taking away his old customers, resolved to try his hand.—Accordingly, on Saturday last, about 2 o'clock, the usual hour of attack, he entered Bridges' Merchants' Hotel, bearing an enormous *auger*, strung full of shoes! and mounting a chair, he addressed the crowded saloon:

"Gentlemen, I hate all subterfuge and deception, and frankly announce that I have come here to-day for the purpose of boring you for custom. In order to compete with your persevering tormentors, if you will make a bill with me, at No.—Market street, I will not only treat you to a bottle of wine and a theatre ticket, but will give you lodgings for the night!"

A roar of laughter and cheers followed this announcement, and while the abashed borers hid themselves in the crowd, several buyers resolved "for the fun of the thing," to go and make a bill with the joker.—*Courier.*

A New Trick.

A Southern gentleman, walking in Vesey street, the other night, (says the Tribune,) was checked by a fellow stumbling against him, pretending to pick up something at his feet, and then running off, while another genius accosted him, "That fellow has got your pocket-book! I saw him pick it up! Let's overhaul him!" The gentleman felt for his pocket-book, which he found safe, and saw at once that the affair was got up with intent to swindle him, but he thought he would look further into it, and followed. His impromptu friend called loudly to the fugitive to stop. The latter held up the pocket-book, which it was pretended he had found, exposing a thick roll of what appeared to be Bank bills, and said, (still keeping away,) "I won't have my honesty disputed for nothing—give me ten dollars and take the pocket-book." The friend advised the stranger to give it, and take the pocket-book, saying, "It is yours, I saw you drop it." The Southern gentleman had by this time looked far enough into the matter to understand it perfectly, and being a small man, and unable to discover any watchman, he just told the two confederates what he thought of them, and went his way. This is one of several such occurrences which have been reported to us.

There is an excess of five thousand bachelors in Iowa, and there is consequently a demand for that many single ladies.

An Agreeable Surprise.

The heirs of one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens, who died a few weeks back, on taking possession of his house, discovered a large sum of money, of which they had no previous knowledge whatever. They continued their researches until the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was collected (of which there is no account left by the deceased,) part in bank bills, but the larger portion in checks, one, two, and three years old, upon our city banks—not certified—and yet every dollar of which was promptly paid on presentation at the different banks.

Monuments—their relative elevation.

The Bunker Hill Monument, although 220 feet high, is 320 feet below the level of the cross on St. Peter's at Rome; 140 lower than the cross on St. Paul's at London; and 135 less than the Pantheon at Paris. It is 18 feet higher than the Monument in London; 80 feet higher than the Column of the Place Vendome at Paris; 55 feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore; 100 feet higher than Pompey's Pillar at Alexandria; and 80 feet higher than Trajan's Pillar at Rome.

Supposed Pirate.

The U. S. brig Boxer, Lieut. Com. Bullus, from Norfolk, via Nassau, N. P., arrived at Matanzas on the 19th February, reports having chased and fired into a schooner, supposed to be a pirate, off the Isle of Pines, without being able to come up to her.

Going the Whole Hog.

A man with a moderate appetite dined at a hotel in Cincinnati, and after eating the whole of a young pig, was asked if he would have some pudding. He replied that he did not care much about pudding, but if they had another little hog he would be thankful for it.

Winter.

Mary Howitt has beautifully described the contrast between the rich and the poor, at this season of the year—

"In rich men's halls, the fire is piled,
And furry robes keep out the weather;
In poor men's huts, the fire is low,
Thro' broken panes the keen winds blow,
And old and young are cold together.

Oh, poverty is disconsolate!
Its pains are many, its foes are strong;
The rich man, in his jovial cheer,
Wishes 'twas winter all the year;
The poor man, 'mid his wants profound,
With all his little children round,
Prays God that winter be not long.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1843.

CATTLE MARKET—700 Beeves in market; sales were made at 4, 5 a 5 1-4; 250 were bought for the New York market—all sold. 200 Cows and Calves in market; sales were effected at \$17 a \$21, extra \$26 a \$35. Springers, \$14 a \$18. Dry Cows, \$5 a \$12. Pennsylvania Calves, \$2 25 a \$4 00. New Jersey Calves on the Delaware, 3 a 4 cts. per lb. live weight. About 1200 Sheep in market; sales were made at \$1 50 a \$2 50, extra \$4 50. 523 Pennsylvania and 720 Western Hogs in market; sales were made from \$4 00 a \$4 37—200 left over.

FLOUR—Owing to the scarcity of small vessels, the transactions during the week have been limited to about 2000 barrels. Good shipping brands at \$3 75 per barrel. Sales of 400 barrels Rye Flour at \$2 62. Sales have been effected during the week of several hundred barrels Penna Corn Meal at \$2 25 per bbl.

GRAIN—Sales of 2000 bushels Penna. Wheat at 52 cts; Corn 42 a 43 cts; Oats, southern are in demand at 23 a 24 cts.

PLASTER—We notice sales of 51 tons Plaster at \$2 50 per ton.

PROVISIONS—There has been a demand during the week at prices ranging within the following figures, viz:—Jersey Moss Pork, \$8 75 a 9 25 per bbl; Western do. \$8 87 a 9 00; Price, \$6 75 a 7 25; Philada. Mess Beef, \$7 50 a 8; Primo do. \$6 00 a 6 25; Penna. Hogs, dressed, \$4 12 a 4 25; city cured Hams, 7 a 8 cts. per lb. Sales of 2000 lbs. Roll Butter, at 7 a 8 cts., as in quality. Sales yesterday of 28 barrels do. at 8 cts. Firkin do. 6 a 8; extra No. 1 in firkins and kegs, 7 a 9; Lard, Philadelphia and Western, 7 a 7 3-4 cts. Potatoes, 25 a 28 cents per bushel.

SEED—Clover, \$3 25 a 3 50 per bushel, as in quality. Sales of 200 bushels superior article at \$3 37. Timothy \$1 50 a 2 00; Herd Grass, 40c; Orchard, 75 cts. Sales of Flaxseed, at prices ranging from \$1 37 to 1 40.

WOOL—The demand during the week has been very light within the following figures, viz: Fleece, primo Saxony full bloods 33 a 35 cts; No. 1, 27 a 28; No. 2, 25; quarter and common, 21 a 22; superfine pulled, 24 a 26; Buenos Ayres, 14 cents.

"Ah, John Slocumb, my uncle has been in New York, and yourn hasn't." "Well, what of that, my uncle has been in jail, and yourn hasn't"

Flour at Pitsburg \$2,56 a \$2,62.

Brownson is what may be well termed a self-made man. "From his own lips," says the Providence Journal, "we learn that at the age of seventeen he was scarcely able to read or write the English language. Now his style," adds the Journal, "may be regarded as a model in strength and philosophical clearness; and he gathers from the original sources, all the treasures of French and German literature."

Wheat at Muncy, Pa., 75 cents.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,

And a new discovery in the Newspaper Business!

A most important and invaluable discovery has been made by a gentleman of this city, by which newspapers may be printed in their present form, and, at the same time, capable of being converted at pleasure, into a Magazine form, for preservation.

This grand improvement, which is destined to form a new era in the business, effecting an entire revolution in the art of printing mammoth newspaper, will be introduced, by permission of the patentee, into the Philadelphia Saturday Museum, commencing in May next.

In announcing to the friends of the newspaper press throughout the country, a discovery which will add so immensely to the value of newspapers, the publishers of the Saturday Museum, have, also, the proud satisfaction of announcing the complete and triumphant success of their new Family Newspaper. The liberal patronage already secured for this new and popular enterprise, has not only surpassed the most sanguine expectations, but is entirely unprecedented.

IMPROVEMENTS IN "THE MUSEUM."

"The Museum" is now so fairly and firmly established, that we feel warranted in making some very extensive and important improvements. By the first of May, we shall have completed all our arrangements. We shall have, in the first place, a beautiful, clear and bold type—in the second, a superb smooth and white paper—in the third place, we shall make an ingenious and novel change in the arrangement of the matter—in the fourth place, we shall increase our corps of contributors in all the various departments of a Family Newspaper—in the fifth place, we have secured, at a high salary, the services of EDGAR A. POE, Esq., a gentleman whose high and versatile abilities have always spoken promptly for themselves, and who, after the first of May, will aid us in the editorial conduct of the journal.

The "Narrative of Townsend's Journey over the Rocky Mountains," one of the most interesting and valuable ever published, is sent to all new subscribers. At its conclusion, our readers will find themselves in possession of a work which alone will be worth double the subscription to the paper. We shall continue, also, of course, the "Biographical Sketches and Portraits," which are now exciting so unexampled an interest. With these and other features continued, and with the improvements in contemplation, it remains to be seen whether we do not amply fulfil our determination of making the very best newspaper in America.

Persons wishing to secure six thousand large octavo pages of useful, interesting, and unexceptionable reading for the select family circle, for the small sum of Two Dollars per year—being at the astonishing low rate of thirty pages for one cent, or equivalent to one hundred and twenty pages for four cents—should hand their names in now.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum. Three copies for Five Dollars, or Sixteen copies for Twenty Dollars, is the extra inducement offered at present for clubbing.

THOMAS C. CLARKE & CO.,

Office of the Saturday Museum, Publishers Hall, No. 101 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

WHAT IS SAID.

From upwards of one hundred notices of the presses throughout the country, we have only room for the following:

Of the leading daily papers, the *Pennsylvanian* says—"The 'Saturday Museum,' is a very handsome sheet, well filled with interesting matter. Mr. Clarke has the experience of many years in this species of publication, and one may see he understands his business.

The *United States Gazette* says—"Mr. Clarke has a knowledge of the business, and understands what makes a paper interesting, and how to make it interesting. The price is Two Dollars per annum, and it is well worth double, &c."

The *Inquirer and Daily Courier* says—"Its contents are various and well arranged; the editor much experience in his profession, and in a large handsome sheet, has managed to give an immense quantity of valuable matter, &c."

We think it the best executed paper in the city, &c.—*Fulton N. Y. Mirror.*

The most beautifully executed sheet that has ever fallen under our notice, &c.—*Sandy Hill, N. Y. Herald.*

It is unsurpassed in size, beauty, and choice matter for the family circle, by any newspaper in the United States.—*Wash. Co. Post.*

The *Somerset Farmers' and Mechanics' Advocate* says—"The Saturday Museum is emphatically the best paper of the kind published in Pennsylvania and it will command and receive the extensive patronage it so richly deserves."

The *Milton Ledger* says—"The Saturday Museum must inevitably prove one of the most welcome and interesting visitors, in the shape of periodicals, that could enter the family circle. Its selections are of the purest, most literary and instructive character. So that it is truly what it proposes to be "A Family Newspaper." Such periodicals, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, must force themselves upon an enlightened and reading people."

It is beyond a doubt, the largest, cheapest, and handsomest paper in the United States, &c.—*Middleton, Md. Enterprise.*

NOTICE.

A Petition for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 27th February 1843, by Vincent Huguiner, Pike.

Which Petition will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court room in the City of Philadelphia, on Friday the 7th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petition should not be granted, and the said Petitioner declared Bankrupt.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

Clerk of the District Court. Philadelphia, March 4, 1843.—31.

WILLIAM C. SALMON,
Attorney at Law,
Milford, Pike county, Pa.

(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)
September 11, 1842.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Corrected weekly for the Jeffersonian Republican.

The notes of those banks on which quotations are omitted, and a dash (—) substituted, are not purchased by the brokers.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia bank,	par	West Branch bank	—
Bank of North America,	par	Pittsburg	—
Farmers' & Mechanics'	do	Waynesburg	—
Western bank	do	Brownsville	—
Southwark bank	do	Erie bank	—
Kensington bank	do	Berks county bank	—
Bank of Northern Liberties	do	Towanda do	—
Mechanics' Bank	do	Relief Notes	—
Commercial Bank	do		
Bank of Penn Township	do		

NEW YORK.

American Exchange	per	100
Bank of Commerce	do	100
Bank of the State of N. Y.	do	100
Butchers' and Drovers'	do	100
Chemical	do	100
City	do	100
Commercial	do	100
Clinton	do	100
Del. and Hudson canal co.	do	100
Dry Dock	do	100
Fulton bank of New York	do	100
Greenwich	do	100
La Fayette	do	100
Leather Manufacturers'	do	100
Manhattan company	do	100
Mechanics' Banking Assn.	do	100
Mechanics' Bank	do	100
Mercantile	do	100
Mechanics & Traders'	do	100
Mechanics' Exchange	do	100
National bank	do	100
New York, Bank of	do	100
New York Banking co.	do	100
N. Y. Ste. S. & Security b.	do	100
North River	do	100
Phenix	do	100
Seventh Ward	do	100
Tenth Ward	do	100
Trustees' Bank	do	100
Bank of Susquehanna co.	do	100
Union B. of N. Y.	do	100
Washington	do	100

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Calfskins, Kips, and Upper Leather.

For sale at the POCONO TANNERY,
February 1, 1843.

STROUDSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Autumn Term of this Institution commenced on the seventh day of November, under the superintendance of Miss A. M. Stokes, and is now open for the reception of pupils.

The branches taught in this Seminary are Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Logic, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting, the Greek, Latin, German Languages, &c.

The Seminary being endowed by the State, instruction is afforded at two dollars per quarter, inclusive of all the above branches.

Board can be obtained in respectable families on reasonable terms.

The Trustees with full confidence commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN HUSTON, President
of the Board of Trustees.

December 14, 1842.—4f.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscribers have at their Mill situate three miles from John Fleet's Tavern, which is on the Drinker Pike, and only half a mile from Henry W. Drinker, Esq., a large and general assortment of seasoned

White Pine Lumber

of the best quality, which they offer at very low prices. Purchasers would do well to call and examine their assortment, it being from 5 to 10 miles nearer, and a much better road, than to any other Mill in this section of country, where a general assortment can be had.

PHILIP G. READING & Co.

September 21, 1842.—4m.

WORMS! WORMS!!

If parents knew the value and efficacy of Dr. Leidy's Patent Vegetable Worm Tea, they never would be without it in their families, as children are subject at all times to Worms.

Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea is composed of vegetables altogether, and may be given to children of all ages. Directions accompany each paper or package.

Children suffer much, of times, from so many things being given them for worms, without any effect. Much medicine, given to children, has a tendency to destroy their general health, and they are more or less delicate ever after.

To avoid the necessity of giving medicine unnecessarily when you are certain your children have worms give them at first Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea. It is all that is necessary.

Reference might be made to several hundred parents in Philadelphia city and county, of the efficacy of Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea. Try it and you will be convinced.

Price 12 1-2 cents a small, and 25 cents a large package. Prepared only, and for sale wholesale and retail, at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, No. 191 North Second street, below Vine, (sign of the Golden Eagle and Serpents,) Philadelphia.

Also, sold at Wm. Eastburn's store, Stroudsburg, Jan. 4, 1843.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled demands against the estate of HUGH ROSS, will present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to call and settle the same at their earliest convenience.

JOHN H. BRODHEAD,

Administrator.
Milford, Dec. 23, 1842.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Monroe Co. Bible Society, will be held at the Court House in Stroudsburg Monday evening the 27th