



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, May 29, 1845.

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

V. B. Palmer, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine street, below Third, two squares S. the Merchants' Exchange, Phila., and No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune buildings,) N. Y., is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics, and tradesmen generally, may extend their business by availing themselves of the opportunities for advertising in country papers which his agency affords.

Division of the Methodist Church.

The unfortunate differences, growing out of the institution of slavery, which have for some time past existed between the Northern and Southern portions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, have at length produced a division among that sect of Christians. The Convention of Delegates of the Southern Conferences, which assembled at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st of this month, after a session of several weeks, have almost unanimously agreed to separate from their brethren of the North, and form a new religious organization, under the name and style of the "Methodist Episcopal Church South." The final vote on this important measure stood, yeas 95, nays 2. The first General Conference, under this new organization, is to be held in Petersburg, Virginia, on the 1st of May next, to which all the Southern annual Conferences are invited to send delegates. The hand of friendship is not withdrawn from their brethren of the Northern States. A Resolution was unanimously agreed to which declares that they will favourably entertain a proposition for reunion, at any time, provided it leaves them free and uncontrolled in regard to their peculiar domestic relations.

The British Navy.

The British Navy, at this time, is by far the most powerful maritime defence in the world. According to a late report of the Lords of the Admiralty, the force consists of six hundred and eighty ships of War, carrying from one to one hundred and twenty guns each. Of this number there are one hundred and twenty-five armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles. This immense fleet employs, in time of peace, 23,000 able-bodied seamen, 2000 stout lads, and 34 companies of Royal Marines. Besides this, the government have control over all the Mail Steamers which run from England to the United States, the West Indies, and Egypt, numbering at least thirty more. In order to still further increase and improve this powerful armament, Sir Robert Peel has obtained from Parliament an additional grant of several millions of pounds sterling.—The naval force of the United States consists of about seventy vessels, all told. Those Loco Focos, who are clamouring so loudly for a war with Great Britain, should look at this relative disproportion of strength between the two countries—and turn their attention to improving our marine, before they produce an outbreak.

The Changewater Murders.

Joseph Carter and Peter W. Parke, recently convicted at Belvidere, of the murder of the Castner family, were on Thursday last sentenced by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, at Trenton, to be executed on Friday the 22d of August next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. Both the prisoners solemnly protested their innocence, when called upon by the Chief Justice to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon them. They are to be kept in the Mercer county Jail, at Trenton, until some day between the 15th and 22d of August, then delivered over to the Warren county authorities, and hung at Belvidere on the 22d.

The second trial of Abner Parke, indicted for participating in the same murders, will commence, at Belvidere, on Tuesday next. He was tried and acquitted on one indictment, in December last. Three others still remain against him.

Heavy Verdict.

Mrs. Eliza Letitia Yeates, of Lancaster, Pa. has recovered from the administrators of John Yeates, Esq., her deceased husband a verdict of \$20,000 damages and 6 cents costs, for the non performance of a marriage contract, entered into between wife and husband, by which the latter contracted to settle upon the former the sum of \$20,000 in case she survived him, in consideration of which she was to relinquish her dower.

Constitutional Reform.

The Legislature of New York has passed a Law, directing that the people decide by ballot, at the next November Election, whether a Convention shall be called to amend the State Constitution. The people of New York have long been complaining of many evils which are tolerated under their present form of Government. They have now an opportunity to rid themselves of these grievances; and the New York Tribune says they will avail themselves of it by a majority of at least fifty thousand votes.

Episcopal Convention.

The Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, assembled in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, last week, and after disposing of their usual business, proceeded to the election of a Bishop of the Diocese, in the place of the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, resigned. After a number of unsuccessful attempts, the Rev. ALONZO POTTER, of Schenectady, N. Y., was unanimously chosen. He is represented to be a very excellent man and divine. It is not yet certain whether or no he will accept the charge.

Interference with States' Rights.

The Legislature of this State, while discussing the subject of a Convention to amend the Constitution of New York, have, at the same time, had the Constitution of Rhode Island under advisement. They have even gone so far as to authorize the action of a Committee, sitting in the Capitol at Albany, and paid by the people of New York, whose sole business it was to report upon the internal and wholly local affairs of Rhode Island. This is what we call rampant Federalism. Certainly a more dangerous precedent of anti-democratic assumption has never yet occurred to alarm every true Republican.

We should like much to hear what "father Ritchie" and other patriarchs of the staunch old Virginia school of politics, would have to say to this unconstitutional interference of the Legislature of one State with the affairs of another. We use the word "unconstitutional" unhesitatingly, for though such action may violate no letter of our great National Charter, no thing can be more flagrantly opposed to its spirit.

The next Legislative action of New York, to be consistent with the strange movement alluded to, will be the appointment of a Committee to report upon the "Domestic Institutions of Virginia." Yet, unless the friends of true American Republicanism begin at once to take their ground strongly and determinately upon the good old strong hold of "State Rights," this most audacious legislative interference with the local concerns of our little neighbor of Rhode Island will be the precursor of some such desperate movement, and under the name of "Political sympathy," we shall have "Federalism" revived in its worst and most despotic form—"nous verrons," as the Union perhaps will say.—N. Y. Eve. Gaz.

The New Postage Bill.

For the information of our readers, we give, in a condensed form, the rates of postage upon letters, newspapers, and pamphlets, as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress, which goes into operation on the first day of July next:

ON LETTERS

Single letters or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less,	5 cents
If over 300 miles,	10
Drop letters (not mailed)	2
For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.	

ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers of 1,900 square inches or less sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles,	Free
Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100,	1
Over 100 miles and out of the State,	1 1-2
All sizes over 1900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.	

ON PAMPHLETS, ETC.

Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals; any distance for one ounce or less, each copy,	2
Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof,	1 1-2

ON CIRCULARS.

Quarter post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, for every sheet, any distance,	2
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The following are the distances traveled in going to Oregon:

From Independence to Fort Larimie,	750 Miles.
" Fort Larimie " " Hall,	550
" " Hall " " Wallawalla,	450
" " Wallawalla " Vancouver,	250

Grave Truth Filly Spoken.

The Charleston Mercury, the leading organ of Calhounism, in commenting on the transformation of "The Globe" into "The Union," holds the following language:

"Mr. Blair has been undoubtedly one of the ablest editors in the country, and attached sincerely, we doubt not, to principles—but at the same time, in his way of writing, coarse—even scurrilous—devoted to party, proscriptive, blind to the faults of favorites, hating the very virtues of enemies. With him party was first, middle and last—and fidelity to it as an association of men, not an embodiment of faith, constituted his beau ideal of orthodoxy. Hence, when State sovereignty came in conflict with Jackson, it was treason; when it came to support Benton, it was the essence of pure Democracy. But let this pass. The tendency of the Globe has been to make the interests of party usurp the place of its principles—and a very obvious result has been to convert all the offices and expenditures of the government into a grand party treasury, out of which an army of demagogues is to be fed. Such an army exists on both sides; a vast multitude who create nearly all the disgraceful turmoil of our elections, and whose sole interest in politics is notoriously the hope of office; who demand proscription when they are out, and denounce it when they are in; who scruple not in the face of day to transfer their violence and noise from one party to the other, and by their shameless pretensions to principles bring every good cause into contempt, and lead too many to conclude that all party contests are only a disguised struggle between demagogues, for the gains of office.—Who does not see that this is becoming more and more the case, and that our elections are assuming the character of a strife of mercenaries for pay! We will not stop to argue that the Government of the country is thus corrupted, and the public liberty endangered; this is manifest.

The affairs of the Government will come to be distributed among men who have no faith or honor—whose life is a glaring and shameless lie—who have already sold themselves for gain, and to whom the worst speculation would scarcely be loss of character. The education of a street politician is truly a notable preparation for the business of an accountant. And this incompetency has led and will continue to lead, to the multiplication of offices. Thus, because the country is first wronged, by putting idle and ignorant men in office, it must be further burdened by an increased expense, as a remedy. Thus, to make "party services" the qualification for place, is to insure that we pay an enormous price for a very bad article.

In every aspect, it is a corruption and a dangerous rule. Looking at it merely in this light, that it is trying men by a false standard and the mischievous absurdity of it is apparent. To examine candidates for the degree of M. D. in civil engineering, or Midshipmen in Agricultural chemistry, would not be thought very wise—but this is worse, for it is testing the fitness of candidates by their proficiency in an essentially immortal art—that of influencing elections by stirring up the bad passions of men. To make prostitution of the passport to fashionable society, would scarcely be more fatal to the virtue of women, than to make coarse and noisy demagoguism the qualification for office, would be to the purity of the Government. We have not yet done with this subject."

All this, (says the Richmond Whig) is excellent Whig doctrine, such as we have been preaching for years, in our feeble way. We will do the Mercury the justice to say, that we believe it has all the while entertained the opinions here avowed. It and its party contracted them during their connection with the Whig party; and though they permitted them to lie in abeyance, as it were, during the last few years, they have never ceased to feel their justice and their truth.

COTTON MANUFACTURE AT THE SOUTH.

It is extremely gratifying to observe that this branch of industry is being extensively introduced at the South. At Columbus, Ga., several factories are about being erected, which will contain from fifteen to twenty thousand spindles.

Discovery of Ancient Treasure.

The Macon (Geo.) Messenger gives an account of the discovery of hidden treasure to the amount of forty-five thousand Spanish dollars in Tatal county, in that State. The discoverer, on blowing up the root of a large tree, discovered three dollars, and on digging deeper succeeded in exhuming the above large amount. The money was found on the land of Mrs. Gray, a widow in needy circumstances.

U. S. Troops—There are now concentrated at Fort Jesup, 23 companies at the least—7 of Dragoons, and the rest of Infantry.

Title to Oregon.

England lays claim to a part of the Oregon Territory predicated upon the alleged discovery of the country by Sir Francis Drake, in 1579, and upon the cession by Spain in 1790 to England, concurrent jurisdiction with herself over the territory, to be made available only by occupation and settlement. The Albany Argus gives the following summary of the American title:

1. Discovery of the mouth of the Columbia river by Captain Gray, of Boston, giving the name of his vessel to the river.
- 2d. The discovery of the head of the same river by Lewis and Clarke, under the authority of the United States.
3. The settlement of Astoria, under the auspices of Mr. Astor, an American naturalized citizen.
4. The treaty in 1803 with the French Republic.
5. The treaty of Spain of 1819, acquiring all rights of Spain to land north 42 degrees beyond the Rocky Mountains.
6. The Nootka Sound contest (1798) between England and Spain.
7. The treaty of Utrecht, (1763) between France and England, settling boundaries—this settlement becoming ours, as the successor of France in that part of her dominions.
8. The treaty of Ghent (1815) restoring Astoria to the United States as American property.
9. American citizens were once in sole possession of the Columbia river region.

The same paper remarks, that "this question is evidently surrounded with complicated difficulties and embarrassments, growing too, in no small degree, out of the "joint occupancy" by the United States and Great Britain.

Trouble again among the Mormons.

It appears that there is to be no end to the bad state of things in Hancock county, Illinois. The Mormon and anti-Mormon parties continue as hostile to each other as ever, and outrages of one kind and another, says the State Register, are perpetrated daily.

The anti-Mormons refuse to be taken to Nauvoo for trial, for fear of personal violence; and the Mormons refuse to be taken out of Nauvoo, by any kind of process, for fear of assassination. Such a state of things is lamentable, indeed, and cannot last long. We constantly look for the commencement of a system of attacks and reprisals, which will lead to the expulsion or extermination of one party or the other. If it once commences, there is no telling where it will end. That unhappy country will be delivered over to anarchy; and all men, of every party, will live in continual fears for murders and assassinations."

Uniforms for Volunteer Companies.

It will be of interest for persons throughout the country who are about forming Volunteer Companies, or for Companies, desirous of changing their uniform to the dress of the Army, to know that the head of the Clothing Bureau of the Army, with a view of encouraging such, will furnish uniforms to them at the original cost to the Government. The 'Citizen Soldier,' says there are several companies in Philadelphia, that have been uniformed in this manner, at less than \$10 a man complete; and the dress looks quite as well, and is equally as substantial, as that which would cost three times the amount.

German Emigration to the U. States.

A printed German circular shows that the number of individuals who, on the average of the last few years, annually migrate from Germany (chiefly to the United States) is about 30,000, and that they carry with them at the least, a capital of five millions of Prussian dollars, or three millions and one-third U. States currency. It further shows that the emigrants from Bavaria alone, for the five years from 1834 to 1839, amounted to 24,500, with a capital of seven millions of florins, or three millions of dollars in the currency of the United States. Germans are admitted to be among the best of emigrants, rendered so by their patient, sober, steady, and economical habits.

A negro boy, about 17 years of age, fell headlong from the roof of a house in Richmond, Va., on the 6th inst. As he fortunately struck on his head, says the Star, he escaped without injury.

Hor Drops.—The Mormons are likely to excite much indignation by such paragraphs as the following, which appeared in a late number of the Nauvoo Neighbor.

"May God, who never errs, sprinkle upon every man and city, that belies the saints, (Mormons) as upon Pittsburg, now and then, a hot drop

In New Orleans upwards of \$10,000 have been collected and forwarded to the sufferers by the late fire at Pittsburg.



CAMDEN RACE COURSE.

Fashion Victorious!

We learn, by the Philadelphia papers, that another race between Fashion and Peytona came off yesterday, on the Camden Race Course. It is estimated that about 25,000 persons were in attendance. The following is the result:—

FIRST HEAT.

The horses started evenly and together, Peytona having the inside track. At the end of about half a mile, Fashion shot ahead about a length and a half, which advantage she maintained throughout the heat—Peytona making several struggles, but in vain. Time, 7 minutes 48 seconds.

SECOND HEAT.

The horses again started evenly, and kept closely together, neck and neck, for nearly three miles—but Peytona was a neck in advance at the end of the second mile. By the end of the third mile, however, they were once more even; and soon after, Fashion shot ahead for about a length, and at the close of the race came in, beating her opponent without much apparent effort, by several lengths. Time, 7 minutes 57 seconds.

Genuine Respect.

Mrs. Gen. Hamilton, being just now in Albany, was invited to a seat within the bar of the Assembly chamber on Monday. When the committee conducted her in, the whole House rose. She was conducted up the middle aisle, when Mr. Lee, stepping a few paces in advance of her, said, "Mr. Speaker, I present to this House the widow of General Alexander Hamilton, the daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler." The lady then took her seat on the right of the Speaker, and having listened some minutes to the proceedings, rose, bowed to the Speaker, and took her leave, the House honoring her departure by standing until the doors had closed upon her retreating from.

CHILDREN.—A lad by the name of Little ran off with a girl of fifteen from Cincinnati, and they were married at Pittsburg. They have years enough before them for repentance.

A foot race is to come off over the Beacon Course, Hoboken, on or about the 15th of next month, for a wager of \$1500 to \$2000, and it is said there will be great competition.

Five dollar notes purporting to be on the Bank of Smyrna, Delaware, altered from the Tenth Ward Bank, N. Y., have been detected in Philadelphia.

Passengers come through from Montreal to New York in 34 hours. Fare \$4 50.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Monroe, the following Real Estate, formerly of Joseph Lee, late of Stroud township, in said county, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 21st day of June, 1845, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain message or tenement and two tracts or pieces of Land, situate in Stroud township, about four miles from Stroudsburg, on the main road from Stroudsburg to Paradise.

No 1. A lot of

THREE ACRES,

on which is a **FRAME HOUSE,** one and a half stories high; a young **APPLE ORCHARD** and other Fruit trees;—all cleared or improved. A small stream of water passes through it. Adjoining lands of John Lee, David Lee, and William Smiley.

No. 2. Containing

SIXTEEN ACRES,

about four acres improved, the remainder **WOODLAND,** adjoining lands of John Lee, William D. Walton, John Yanviet, and others: a small stream of water passes through the same.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by JOHN LEE, Administrator. By the Court, J. H. STROUD, Clerk.

Stroudsburg, May 29, 1845.—4t.

V. M. SWAYZE, DENTIST,

From Easton, Pennsylvania. Is now at the Stroudsburg House, in this place, where he is prepared to perform all operations on the Teeth.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. V. M. Swayze is a qualified, careful and skilful operator. F. L. CRANE, D. S., Easton-Stroudsburg, May 22, 1845.