

to Carpenter's Point will be something over 60 miles. The road would be a regular grade not averaging over six feet to the mile from Carpenter's point (the proper name of which is Station point) to Lumberville, thence there will be a slight ascent for three or four miles, and thence a regular grade to Philadelphia.

I prefer this route to following the river to Morrisville or Trenton, because it will save 20 miles in distance. You avoid all the trouble of coming into the Kensington district. You pass the valuable limestone and marble regions of White Marsh and the mills on the Wissahiccon. By going the state road out of the city you avoid the heavy damages of cutting through city property.

If it should be preferred to come into the Norristown road at the Wissahiccon, it could be done if found preferable, of which suggestion I am not able to speak with certainty.

I have no preferences as to routes—my only object is to call public attention to the subject of constructing a railroad by the best route from Station point on the Delaware to the city of Philadelphia.

The New York and Erie Railroad commences at what is called Piermont on the Hudson, 24 miles from New York. From Piermont by Goshen and Middletown to Port Jarvis at Station point is 72 miles, making the distance from New York to Port Jarvis 96 miles. On this route, the greater portion of the distance the route is very unfavorable for a railroad. For many miles, the ascents and descents each way are equal to, if they do not exceed, 80 feet to the mile. Now any engineer will inform you that a road 125 miles long, with a regular grade, can be travelled at less expense than one of 96 miles with undulations at the rate of 80 feet to the mile.

The road which I propose, then, gives Philadelphia equal facilities at least with N. York in competing for the trade along the Erie railroad from Station point to Lake Erie, whilst it gives to Philadelphia the decided advantage for all the Pennsylvania and New Jersey trade from that point down to Lumberville.

KITTATINNY.

How Polk was Elected.

The last two numbers of the American Review are occupied in giving startling developments of the Loco frauds practiced to carry New York for Polk and Texas. It appears 100 men were employed and paid, doubtless by Texas bond holders, to hire rooms in various wards; to visit them as often as possible, under different names at each, and to vote at each under those assumed names. Thus 100 men voting at each of the 70 polls, make 7000 illegal votes. Polk's majority in the state was 5,106. This carrying the state by frauds unparalleled in this, or any other country.

Remedy against Hydrophobia.

The Glasgow Argus mentions a remedy for the bite of rabid animals, applied by Dr. David Burns, (brother of the traveller Sir Alexander,) in the case of two ladies in that city. They were in the parlor of a hotel, when a large dog entered, bit them both severely and ran off.—Dr. Burns was in the hotel, having been on a tour in the Highlands with Lord and Lady Hamre. Dr. Burns, on learning the nature of the accident, instantly cauterized, cupped, and exorcised the wounds, and had also recourse to the singular method of making the patients suck their wounds. This course the Dr. recommended ten years ago in the *Lancet*; and he says that no danger whatever is to be feared from it, if the mouth and lips are free from sores or chaps.

Paying the Parson.

A minister in a neighboring city, says the Salem Gazette, who is celebrated for the number of connubial knots he ties, sometimes receiving five or six hundred dollars a year for his services in that way, was called upon one evening, by a couple who wished to be united for this life, for better or for worse. The ceremony was duly performed, and at the close of it, the man stated that he had but seventy-five cents, and inquired if that would be sufficient remuneration. Being told that it would answer, the new married couple were about departing, when the lady thinking it would be a little more romantic and sentimental to faint on the occasion, indulged in that little bit of a finale. The camphor bottle was brought, and during the process of resuscitation, it got broke, and finally the minister had to pay for a back to carry the happy pair home. The minister said, after it was all over, that he had made about eleven cents clear profit by the whole operation.

A correspondent of the London Miners Journal, asserts that he has recently written on paper made of iron, and seen a book, the leaves and binding of which were of the same material.



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, August 14, 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.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania.

We are happy to see that the Whigs of Pennsylvania are buckling on their armour for another contest. Nothing daunted by the reverses of last fall, they are making preparations in many of the counties for a spirited struggle; and from the determination manifested, we are led to anticipate the most favorable result. The Whigs of the Keystone, in order to elect a Canal Commissioner and secure a majority of the Legislature, have but to exert themselves, and they will do it. Our friends, in different parts of the Commonwealth, appear to be aware of this, and are making the proper effort for the desired result. A large majority of the counties have already held their primary meetings, and most of the others are about to follow their example. It would be a glorious result to redeem Pennsylvania from the grasp of locofocoism. Let our friends everywhere do their utmost to effect it. Let them remain firm in their attachment to their great chieftain, HENRY CLAY, and the principles of the Whig party—and adopt the expressive words of Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, as their motto—"Fight on—fight ever."

Deaths of M. C's.

Two of the members elect, to the House of Representatives of the next Congress, have already departed this life. John B. Dawson, of the 1st District of Louisiana, died about the 1st of July, and Samuel G. Wright, of the 2d District of New Jersey, died on Wednesday a week. Several other members are reported to be dangerously ill.

New Jersey Election.

According to a provision in the new Constitution of New Jersey, the elections in that State will hereafter occupy but one day, instead of two, and take place on the first Tuesday in November.

What are the Whigs about there? They should wake up to the importance of the coming contest, as it is very desirable that Jersey should maintain her Whig supremacy.

Volunteer Candidates.

The Eastern papers of last week contain the advertisements of upwards of a dozen persons, who are out as Volunteer Candidates for the several county offices to be voted for this fall. The people of Northampton are strongly in favor of the volunteer system; and nothing would more effectually secure the defeat of a candidate for any county office, there, than a regular nomination. The system of volunteering is a good one, and should be encouraged. Let every aspirant for office submit his name to the people, directly, without the intervention of Delegates. By this means the public offices will be more ably filled, and every one better satisfied. It is the true Republican mode of doing business. Several volunteers have also already announced themselves in Monroe county, whose names will be found in our advertising columns.

The August Elections.

We have received but few returns, as yet, of the recent elections in the Western States, and these few are so incomplete and imperfect, that we can make but very little of them. It appears, however, that Garret Davis, Whig, has beaten Thomas F. Marshall, Democrat, in the Lexington District, Ky., and that the Loco Foco Assembly ticket has prevailed in Floyd county, Indiana. Thommason, Whig, in the Louisville, Ky., District, is also supposed to be elected. By next week we shall have more full and satisfactory returns.

The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st instant, according to the official statement, was \$776,264 18.

A man who was in the habit of talking to himself, being asked by his wife why he did so, replied that he liked to converse with a man of sense.

The Tariff in Danger.

The Washington Union, Mr. Polk's official organ, is out in a leading editorial, against the Tariff of 1842, and takes ground in favour of "reducing it to the revenue standard." This is ominous of the fate of the Tariff, and shows our Pennsylvania *dough faces*, who were cheated into the support of an anti-Tariff President, what they have to expect. Our prediction, that Polk would take the earliest opportunity of striking a blow at our Protective System, is about to be verified.

The Warren Murders.

An application has been made, on behalf of Carter and Parke, to the Court of Pardons, of New Jersey, for an arrest of sentence in their case, and the Court meets to-day to pass upon the application. It is generally thought that no pardon will be granted, and that the sentence pronounced upon the unfortunate men by the Supreme Court will be carried into execution. Unless they should be pardoned, of which there is scarcely a hope, they will be hung in front of the Belvidere Jail to-morrow a week.

Two letters purporting to be written by Peter W. Parke and Joseph Carter, Jr., but giving strong ground for suspicion that they flowed from the same pen, will be found in this paper. We deem it unfortunate that two such letters should ever have been written, and frankly confess, that in publishing them to gratify a morbid feeling of curiosity, we do some violence to our individual sense of right; for their sins against every rule of propriety and decorum can only be equalled by their flagrant violations of truth.

Viewed in the light of appeals to the public sympathies, the letters in question were totally uncalled for; since there is not a feeling heart in New Jersey that does not deeply commiserate the self-inflicted woes of those wretched criminals, now recoiling in horror from the verge of that dread eternity into which they must be plunged so speedily. The men who heartlessly jested over the remains of the innocent victims of the bloody tragedy of Changewater, will not, we trust, be followed to the grave by the gibes and mockings of any, but be objects of sympathy and compassion to all, as man should be in the eyes of his weak and erring brethren, even when steeped to the lips in guilt and infamy, as the solemn hour arrives when he is to expiate his crimes by a violent and ignominious death.

It appears to us to have been a cruel kindness in the friends of the condemned men, at such a time, and in the awful circumstances in which they were placed, to have flattered them with hopes of pardon by the circulation of petitions to that end.—*Belvidere Apollo.*

A rumor is current among us that a gentleman in this county has in his possession two letters, addressed to a person in Ohio from this vicinity, and offering him \$200 if he would make and forward to a designated individual in this county an affidavit, stating that he (the recipient of the letters) had heard a man confess that he was one of three persons who committed the Changewater murders. We have the names of the parties to whom the letters were addressed, and to whom the affidavits were directed to be sent, but suppress them for obvious reasons. We have just conversed with one of our citizens who saw the letters on Saturday.

We understand that reports are in circulation below, that public opinion in this quarter has undergone a great change in regard to the guilt of the persons under sentence for the murder at Changewater. We have seen no evidence of a change of sentiment in favor of the condemned. On the contrary, we are informed, that although strenuous efforts have been made to obtain signatures to petitions for their pardon, very few names have been procured. The petitions in question will, however, furnish the best testimony in reference to this subject.—*Id.*

Mr. Green, of Sunbury, (Eng.) has suggested a method of purifying wells, &c., from foul air. The plan is simply to throw into the well a quantity of unslacked lime, which, as it comes in contact with the water, throws up a column of vapor, driving before it all the deleterious gasses.

Weaver, convicted of murder at Urbana, O. last May, has made his escape from jail.

It is said that in Pittsburg, when a mother wishes to find a child which she allows to run in the street, she goes out, picks up and washes the dirt from the faces of perhaps half a dozen of her neighbors' children, before she is fortunate enough to find her own.

A CAMEL MARRIED TO A MOUSE.—On the 9th instant, in Lancaster, by Bishop J. Flake, Mr. DANIEL CAMPBELL to Miss MARY MOUSE.

Letter from Peter W. Parke.

To the Editors of the State Gazette.

As I am now about to leave this world, and must shortly appear before a just and holy God, one who cannot err nor be mistaken, one who judges in righteousness and in truth, who I must give an account to for all my actions and deeds, before him who will condemn me if what I here say is not true, to the place of torment forever, and be eternally tormented. God knows my innocence, and I am perfectly willing to abide his decision, trusting in him as a just judge, for he knows all things that is done whether by day or by night.

I feel now, as I am about to be offered up a sacrifice upon the altar of my country to satisfy the prejudices of an excited community, that it is a duty which I owe to myself, my family, my friends and country that I should now make a brief statement of facts, and have them published to the world before I leave it. What I shall say shall be strictly true.

The murder is as much a mystery to me as it is to any man living. Who it was that planned the murder or committed it I do not know. It is all a mystery. I suspect no man living of having committed or being concerned; I knew nothing to suspect any one, or that would lead to the discovery of the murderers.

I now solemnly declare before heaven and earth, that I am entirely innocent of the murder or of any knowledge of it whatever; that no person ever intimated in any way to me such a thing as that they wished or wanted John B. Parke or John Castner dead, killed or robbed, or anything of the kind; that I never was on that farm, or in that house, or in that road from the crossroads to the creek, between sundown and sunrise, till the next week after the murder, in my life, that I have any recollection of; that I never knew that there was a sink-hole any where about that farm or road till Tuesday morning after the murder; that if Joseph Carter knew of it he never told me; that when Linden G. Lyman told me of the murder on Tuesday morning, was the first that I knew or heard of the murder or of the sink-hole; that I was at home that night all night from dark till about nine o'clock in my shop, and in my house from nine o'clock till daylight the next morning, that my wife had been sick about three months, and my youngest child was sick that night, that I had to set up with it till midnight; that I never seen Jesse Tiger to know him till about four weeks after the murder; that he was an entire stranger to me at the time of the murder, and never spoke to the man till June, 1844, in my life, that his evidence is positively false and that he knows it; that the evidence of Mrs. Martenus is also false; that her or no other person ever heard me say what she testified to, and that I can prove it to the satisfaction of any unprejudiced man; that I did not see Joseph Carter or Abner Parke, or any other relation of mine except the inmates of my own house that night; the first time that I ever seen the sink-hole, was on Tuesday morning after the murder, between nine and ten o'clock; that the people may say all they can, they cannot make me guilty in any way or in any shape. The courts may condemn me and call me a hardened wretch, and a wicked murderer. They must all recollect that they have a judge supreme, as well as me; the same judge, the same God, and the same Mediator; that they must appear before the same court in Heaven that I must; that they must give an account as well as me; and if they have done wrong they are answerable for their own conduct; my conscience is perfectly clear of all guilt, and that I have done my duty to myself and to my country throughout the whole of my persecutions, with clean hands that have injured no man, clear from the blood of all men to appear in the court of Heaven. I have been indicted on suspicion, tried and condemned upon prejudice and perjury to die! to die the death of a martyr, not the death of a criminal.

I freely forgive them all, and pray that God will show them all the error that they are in before he calls them to leave this world; and may God forgive them and be more merciful to them than they have been to me; and I hope and pray they will seek that forgiveness from God that will wash the stain of my blood from their never-dying souls.

If any person should attempt to pass off on the public any confession of mine, contrary to this statement, it will be a forgery. This will be my dying speech and dying breath, and speak the truth I can say nothing else.

The whole history of my persecutions in due time will appear in a brief form before the public, to give every one an opportunity of judging for themselves of the evidence of presumption.

By publishing the foregoing in your paper you will confer a favor on an innocent and persecuted citizen of New Jersey.

PETER W. PARKE

Dated, Mercer Jail, Aug. 2d, 1845.

A Tailor, it has been decided in a Boston Court of Justice, is bound to "fit," or the garment may be thrown upon his hands by his customer.

The college libraries of this country number about 600,000 volumes. The libraries of the Legislature of the different States are also considerable. There are some 900,000 volumes, in public collections mostly.

DORR AND McNULTY.—C. J. McNulty made a speech on Saturday the 19th ult. at a meeting at Mount Vernon, Ohio, called to celebrate the liberation of Dor. These Loco-Focos do support each other.

Letter from Joseph Carter, Jr.

MERCER JAIL, Aug. 4, 1845.

To the Editor of the State Gazette:

As I am about to leave this world, and my soul to be sent to the world of spirits, there to answer to God its maker for all I have said or done, knowing that he is a God of Justice and mercy, one that cannot err, but will judge me in righteousness and truth. He knows my innocence and I am willing to abide his decision, trusting in him who knows all things that is done by day or night. I will not there be tried upon suspicion or with prejudice, nor false witnesses. Trusting in him for that justice which has been denied me in this world. Justice is all I ask.

I feel it a duty that I owe to myself, my family and my friends and my country, that I should make a brief statement of facts and have them published to the world before I leave it. I was in the field at work all the afternoon of Monday till dark. I went to bed about nine o'clock, and was not up again that night till sunrise the next morning; that Cogle was mistaken as to the day he took the letter to Estlin; I was not in Washington on Monday afternoon or evening, nor Tuesday afternoon, but was there on Wednesday afternoon, and spoke to Cogle to take the letter, and gave it to him on Thursday morning. He went there but days and is mistaken as to the day. As to the wagon that went up the creek I know not what it was; the wagon was not mine, or if it was it was taken unbeknown to me. As for the story of Jesse Tiger and Mrs. Martenus, they have both testified falsely against me, and God knows it as well as they and me. Tiger said he was afraid of his life; it was the reason why he did not tell it sooner. This spring a year ago, my father built me a house, and Tiger done a part of the mason work. I tended him all the time, and we done the work alone. I never seen any fear about him. If he was why did he come to work where I was? Does it stand to reason? I was tried shortly after and he knew nothing or he would have been brought against me; but they was hard on or they never would have wanted such a person.

And as for my money, I had saved it through the fall and winter before. I was in debt and did not know how soon my creditors would come on me, and I kept all the money I could get together to support my family with, and when any one would ask me for money I would say I had none. There I done wrong and am very sorry for it, and ask forgiveness for it both to God and man.

I do solemnly declare before God and man that I am entirely innocent of the crime in any way—that I know of nothing that would lead to its discovery—and that I did not see Peter W. Parke or any other person except the inmates of my own house, and that the first I knew or heard any thing about the murder, was when told of it by Peter W. Parke, about eight o'clock or a little after, on Tuesday in presence of Hummer.

Remember that we must all meet at the bar of God to render up the final account. My enemies are many and hard, but I forgive them all, and pray that God will bring them to a true repentance, as will bring them safely to the Heaven of rest.

If any person should attempt, after I am gone, to pass off on the public any other confession contrary to this statement, it will be a forgery. By publishing the above you will confer a favor on a humble and persecuted citizen of New Jersey.

JOSEPH CARTER, JR.

The salary of President Jones of Texas is \$5,000 a year.

REMEDY FOR A STROKE OF THE SEX.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post noticing the many persons who have suffered from the effects of being sun struck, says that in the West Indies, where such occurrences are frequent, they adopt the following simple method of curing the unfortunate patients:—Thin glass bottles (French sweet oil bottles) are filled with cold water, and corked up, and is held transversely on the crown of the head, by which means the rays of the sun are drawn from the system to the water, which soon becomes very warm, and is laid away, and another, and still another, similarly applied, till the fire is drawn out, and the patient restored. The colder the water the better.

A young man was arrested in Pittsburg, Pa. on Thursday week, who stole a horse on Monday, got married on Tuesday, and committed two larcenies on Thursday. A strong business.

MARRIED.

In Stroud township, Monroe county, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, Mr. Lewis Strull, of Buck township, Luzerne county, and Miss Rachel S. Beas, of the former place.