



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, November 6, 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 this agency affords.

Almanac for 1846.

We have on hand a large number of the *American Farmer's Almanac for 1846*, which we will sell wholesale or retail. It contains thirty-two pages of instructive reading matter, including the tables and astronomical calculations, and is calculated not only for farmers, but for general use. Price of single copies 6 cents; for sale at the office of the *Jeffersonian Republican*.

A New German and English Book.

We have just received, for sale, a new Prayer and Hymn Book, in the English and German languages, published by Julius W. Held, of Bethlehem, and intended particularly for the use of children, and Sunday Schools. We earnestly recommend it to the use of parents, and teachers in schools where the German is taught.

The Fair of the Franklin Institute.

The annual exhibition of the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia, closed on Saturday evening last, after being open about two weeks. During that period it was visited by upwards of sixty thousand persons. It is said to have been equal to any previous exhibition of the Institute. Specimens of every description of American art and handiwork, were represented, and showed that the United States is rapidly improving in her manufactures. Nothing is wanting but a continuance of the Protective System, fully to develop our great national resources, and make us what we are intended for, a great manufacturing, as well as agricultural country.

A Token.

Quite a remarkable occurrence took place in our good, quiet Borough of Stroudsburg, on Friday last. The Polk Pole, which was raised here during the political excitement of 1844, broke in two, where the *Young Hickory* is spliced on the *Old Hickory*; and the former now hangs down like a drooping willow, by the side of the latter. When the occurrence took place, there was no wind to produce the disaster, but it fell of its own accord, on a bright Indian Summer's day, whilst the elements were untroubled by storm or blast.

That "same old pole," which has been the boast of many a loco, and so long reminded them of their triumph, is now in ruins—an unsightly and ungainly thing. It no longer "stands in its pride and majesty," as Jimmy Walton once said, "a beacon to patriots, and a terror to coons." No, indeed; it is deprived of its beauty and fair proportions—and in this respect is not an unfit emblem of Jimmy Polk, himself. But one short year ago, that individual stood before our people robed in the beautiful garb of a friend of the Protective Policy. Now he is exposed in the attitude of a Free Trader, with drooping head and unsightly form.

By a notice in the Whig and Journal, we see that our neighbors of Easton are about to increase the Capital Stock of their Water Company, \$14,000, for the purpose of introducing an additional supply of water into the Borough.

Very Sick.

The would-be Dictators of Monroe county, are still very sick in consequence of the unexpected drubbing they received on the 14th of October. Some of them, we are told, have been actually obliged to cry, in order to give vent to their painful feelings. Many persons may think this very hard, but it can't be helped. When the people are aroused the Dictators must tremble.

Methodists in Canada.

The Wesleyans have so multiplied in Canada, within a few years, that they now amount to half a million, more than 20,000 of whom are church members. They have erected upwards of 150 chapels in the province, and sustain about an equal number of preachers.

Living in Texas.

According to the following extract of a letter, published in the *New Orleans Picayune*, written by an officer of the army at Corpus Christi—the post occupied by Gen. Taylor's 'Army of Occupation,' cannot be particularly desirable:

7th INFANTRY CAMP, }
Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 30. }

* * * Florida may be the land of promise, but Texas is the land of 'varmits. In clearing the ground to pitch my tent, I killed a water moccasin; about 3 o'clock in the morning, I was awakened up by the barking of a dog; he had just run a rattle snake out of my neighbors tent, when the rattling and barking aroused me—nine rattles—captured. I am again laid down, and when day broke, a yellow backed lizard was cocking his eyes cunningly from the ridge pole of my tent. I sprung up, seized my boot to dispatch him, when lo! out of my boot dropped a tarantula. Exhausted from fright and fatigue, I sank back into a chair; but no sooner down than I was compelled rapidly to abandon my position, having been stung by a scorpion!

Besides the above mishaps, he lost a valuable dog by a shark. The dog had jumped overboard from a boat, when the voracious monster caught him.

The Wheat and Indian Corn Crop of 1845.

The aggregate crops throughout the United States, form a subject of congratulation for every lover of his country. The wheat crop alone for the present year, is estimated at 125,000,000 of bushels. The wheat crop of 1842, which was the largest ever previously raised in this country, was 103,000,000. The increase of 22,000,000 shows not less the large additional amount of land brought under cultivation than the genial character of the last summer.

The crop of Michigan is comparatively larger than that of any other State in the Union. With a population of not over 400,000, she raises this year at least 7,000,000 bushels of wheat. The quality is also of the very best. The Wolverines are glorying in their abundance, and they say they can furnish Europe with all the bread she may need. The Central railroad now brings down to Detroit 10,000 bushels of wheat daily, but the supply is so very heavy at Marshall and the other depots at this busy season, that the motive power cannot take it off as fast as the forwarders require. This will give some idea of the production of Michigan.

The recent advance in prices will most fortunately afford a fair profit to the producer, and thus with an immense crop he reaps a high price—which fortunate combination is all that is wanted to ensure a sound and enviable prosperity.

In 1844, the amount of Indian Corn raised, according to the best calculations, was about 425,000,000 of bushels. Commenting upon this subject, the *Argus* says:

"The half starved operatives of Europe may well look at the returns with glistening eyes, for it affords 22 bushels of corn alone for every man, woman and child in this country. Indian corn will rarely bear exportation, and therefore but little is carried abroad. It is nearly all consumed at home. Our cattle enjoy an abundance of that food which would be deemed a luxury in Europe. Such is the prolific fertility of our soil and the extent of production under the competition of freemen.

Egypt was once called the granary of the world, but America in the extent of its wheat production as well as the superiority of its quality, will throw into the shade even the fables of Herodotus.—Bick. Rep.

Oregon.

P. H. Burnett, Esq., a citizen of Oregon, in a letter which we see in the last *Platte* (Mo.) *Argus*, says:

"The Legislature have passed an act declaring that slavery shall not exist in Oregon; and the owners of slaves who bring them here are allowed two years to take them out of the country, and, in default, the slaves to be free. The act also prohibits free negroes or mulattoes from settling or remaining in this country, and requires them to leave in two years, and, in default, to be hired out to the lowest bidder, who will bind himself to remove them from the country for the shortest term of service, and within six months after the expiration thereof. The object is to keep clear of this most troublesome class of population."

COAL.—The Morristown Jerseyman states, that a bed of coal has been discovered whilst digging a well at Mr. Nevin's hotel, in the village of Basking Ridge. The well is nine feet in diameter. On the west side the vein is ten inches in thickness, and on the opposite side four feet, at only thirteen feet from the surface. It appears to be more of a bituminous than anthracite nature, and burns with a beautiful flame

Bank Applications.

Applications for re-chartering, and incorporating the following Banks in this State, will be made to the next Legislature:

- The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank asks an increase of its present capital, half a million of dollars, \$1,250,000
- Bank of North America, renewal, 1,000,000
- Western Bank, renewal, with \$100,000 increase of capital, 500,000
- Bank of Commerce, renewal, 250,000
- Doylestown Bank, renewal, 100,000
- Farmer's Bank of Reading, renewal, 500,000
- Girard Bank, new, 1,000,000
- Far. & Mech's' b'k of Allentown, new, 100,000
- Dauphin Bank, new, 300,000
- Tioga County Bank, new
- The Bank of Manayunk, new, 250,000
- The City Bank, new, 500,000
- The Allegheny River Bank, new, 100,000
- Pottstown Bank, new, 100,000
- Reading Savings Bank, new, 50,000
- Farmers' Dep't Bank, Pittsburg, new, 100,000
- Southern Insurance Co., Phila. new, 200,000

\$6,300,000

The February Interest.

Mr. Snowden, our indefatigable and efficient State Treasurer, has expressed himself confidently as to his ability to pay the interest on the State Debt, falling due in February. There is now \$340,000 in the Treasury, and undoubted prospects of receiving a sufficient additional sum to make up the required amount. Mr. Snowden is about addressing another circular to the County Treasurers, urging them to be prompt in their payments.

An Important Rumor.

The Washington Union gives the following as an extract of a letter from New York.

"A rumor has reached me, through a highly respectable channel, that the territories of California are about to establish an independent republic, in which they are to be supported by England and other governments. This information came through a commercial channel, as a political secret; yet, being under no restraint, and knowing the importance of the intelligence if true, and unknown to our government, I take the liberty of imparting it to you, that you may make such use of it as you may think proper."

New Invention.

Some ingenious person in Worcester, Mass. has succeeded in manufacturing a carriage which will move at the ordinary pace without the aid of horse power. It consists of a light iron frame supporting three wheels, propelled by a crank which is turned by the passenger, and steered by the forward wheel, through the agency of a tiller. It weighs only 50 pounds, and is constructed on a plan similar to one recently constructed in England.

A Story about a Snake—Not a Snake Story.

Mr. J. G. Templeton and his brother Elam Templeton, both of Iredell County, killed a snake on the plantation of the latter, some time since, which had two heads. They were walking together through a corn field on the low grounds of Davidson creek, and were in the act of stepping over this singular reptile before they discovered it. They instantly drew back, and having procured a missile, struck it several blows on the head, and having bruised it severely, concluded they had killed the snake. Upon their approaching it, however, it offered battle from the other end of its body, and then for the first time, the idea of the double headed snake occurred to them. They killed it, and on examination found that it had two perfectly shaped heads, one at each extremity of its body, with eyes, mouths, and tongues in each, between which there was no perceptible difference, except one was a little larger than the other. It measured in length, 5 feet 5 1-2 inches. Its color black. What say naturalists about this odd serpent?

[*Salisbury* (N. C.) *Watchman*.]

Sweet Potatoes.

The Village Record says:—"Our friend Jas. G. Branson, of Brandywine tsp., has raised the present season, a crop of this vegetable, which would do honor to the Exhibitions of the Agricultural Society. From a lot of 40 rods square, he dug 40 bushels—two of which, sent us as a specimen, will make about half a peck! The two weigh about 4 lbs. If any body can send us bigger potatoes than these, we have no objections!"

Mammoth Calves.

The U. S. Gazette says:—"At the Agricultural display at the Lamb Tavern, we noticed two calves six months old, the property of Mr. J. Hollinghead, one of which weighed 590, the other 605 pounds.

The "big gun" for the "Princeton" has arrived at New York in the "John R. Skiddy" from Liverpool.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SESSION 1846.

MEMBERS OF SENATE.

- 1 Phila. city.—W. A. Crabb, Charles Gibbons.
- 2 Phila. county.—John Foulkrod, Oliver P. Cornman,† H. L. Benner.*
- 3 Montgomery.—John B. Sterigere.
- 4 Chester and Delaware.—Wm. Williamson.*
- 5 Berks.—Samuel Fegely.
- 6 Bucks.—Henry Chapman.
- 7 Lancaster and Lebanon.—John P. Sander-son,* A. Herr Smith.*
- 8 Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike.—George Rahn.
- 9 Northampton and Lehigh.—J. K. Heckman.
- 10 Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming.—W. H. Dimmick.
- 11 Bradford and Tioga.—Daniel L. Sherwood.
- 12 Lycoming, Clinton and Centre.—Joseph F. Quay.
- 13 Luzerne and Columbia.—Wm. S. Ross.
- 14 Northumberland and Dauphin.—Benjamin Jordan.*
- 15 Mifflin, Juniata and Union.—Jacob Wagenseller.*
- 16 Perry and Cumberland.—Wm. B. Anderson.
- 17 York.—Adam Ebaugh.
- 18 Franklin and Adams.—Thomas Carson.
- 19 Huntingdon and Bedford.—John Morrison.
- 20 Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong.—Wm. Bigler.
- 21 Westmoreland and Somerset.—Sam'l Hill.*
- 22 Fayette and Greene.—Charles Black.*
- 23 Washington.—E. G. Crecraft.*
- 24 Alleghany and Butler.—Charles C. Sullivan, George Darsie.
- 25 Beaver and Mercer.—Robert Darragh.
- 26 Crawford and Venango.—James P. Hoover.
- 27 Erie.—James D. Dunlap,* [to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. R. Babbitt.]
- 28 Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, Potter and M'Kean.—Joseph L. Gillis.*

*New Members. †Native.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adams. John Brough.
- Allegheny. Alex. Hilands, Daniel McCurdy, T. J. Bingham, H. M. Brackenridge.
- Armstrong. Findley Patterson.
- Bedford. James Burns, George Chestnut.
- Beaver. Robert McClelland, Thomas Nicholson.
- Berks. Jacob Tice, Michael Hoffman, Henry G. Stetler, Charles Levan.
- Butler. Joseph Cross.
- Bucks. Robert James, Michael Worman, Wm. M. Armstrong.
- Crawford. Alex. Power, Joseph Gray.
- Centre and Clearfield. James Burnside, S. Worrell.
- Chester. Wm. Price, Philip D. Thomas, George Ladley.
- Columbia. Thomas G. Funston.
- Cumberland. A. H. Van Hoff, Jos. Means.
- Cambria. Michael Dan Maghehan.
- Delaware. John Larkin, jr.
- Dauphin. Michael Keller, John C. Kunkel.
- Erie. Lyman Robinson, John B. Johnson.
- Franklin. John Stewart, John M. Pomeroy.
- Fayette. R. T. Galloway, Alex. M. Hill.
- Greene. J. V. Boughner.
- Huntingdon. Alex. Gwin, Henry L. Paterson.
- Indiana. John McFarland.
- Jefferson, Clarion and Venango. Robert Mitchell, Robert P. Barber.
- Lebanon. John Bassler.
- Lehigh and Carbon. Jesse Samuels, Reuben Strauss.*
- Luzerne. Wm. Merrifield, James S. Campbell.
- Lancaster. Jacob G. Shuman, Theo. D. Cochran, Thomas B. Jacobs, Christian Bentz, George Morrison.
- Lycoming, Clinton and Potter. A. A. Steuart, Timothy Ives.
- Mifflin. Wm. Wilson.
- Montgomery. Henry Dotts, Benjamin Hill, Benj. T. Hollowell.
- Mercer. Dawson Wadsworth, Thomas Pomeroy.
- Northumberland. Edward Y. Bright.
- Northampton and Monroe. Hugh B. Hingeline,* George Bachman,* Peter Snyder.*
- Perry. Eleazer Owen.*
- Philadelphia City. Charles B. Trego, Thos. G. Connor, Benj. Matthias, Thomas C. Steel, Wm. W. Haley.
- Philadelphia County. Thomas H. Forsyth, Thomas Daly, David Bire, F. W. Weest, Thos. S. Fernon, John Kline, Joseph Eneu, John Rupert.
- Schuylkill. James Taggart, Geo. Boyer.
- Somerset. Michael Zimmerman.
- Susquehanna and Wyoming. David Thomas, Schuyler Fassett.
- Tioga. John C. Knox.

Washington. Daniel Rider, Richard Donaldson.

Westmoreland. J. M. Burrell, G. R. Haymaker, James Clarke.

Warren and McKean. Solomon Sartwell Wayne and Pike. Richard Eldred.

Union and Juniata. John M'Crum, Jacob M'Curley.

York. James Starr, Wm. M'Abbe, George S. Murphy.

Locofocos in Roman—Whigs in *Italic*.

*Elected as Independents.

¶ In Huntingdon county the question turned entirely on division or no division of the county.

THE BENEFITS OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.—It will be gratifying to every "brother" to learn that the losses of individual members of the Order by the great fire in Pittsburg, amounting to more than \$15,000, has been fully made up to them. A part of this loss embraced all the earthly possessions of several widows of deceased members, who are thus by the liberality of the Order, again placed in comfortable circumstances. What other charitable society can be found as prompt and efficient as the Odd Fellows? Herein consists their oddity. [Pittsburg Gazette.]

A celebrated pickpocket who was lately sent to the New York State Prison for his misdeeds, being noted for his marvellous adroitness in pocket-lifting, was requested to reveal the secret of his success, when the following, among other disclosures, were made; we publish them as likely to be useful to those who are willing to take a hint.—*Tribune*.

"I never," said the pickpocket, "attempt the pocket of any old resident of the city, but uniformly strangers and countrymen." But on being asked how he distinguished them, he replied "very easily;" and gave the following list of persons who were the regular victims of the "craft:"

"Persons in an omnibus who take out their pocket-books after the stage stops are sure to be countrymen. Those who stop to converse on the sidewalks or in the thoroughfares; or who take out their pocket-books at the box or pit offices of theatres or steamboat offices. All those who stop to gaze at shop windows, or count money, or show pocket-books in the street, or call in at the Funk Auction-rooms. All these," said he, "are our common victims."

"If I find a man eating oysters or fruit, or carrying an open knife in the street, in nine times out of ten he is green, and we victimize him. Persons who stand up in theatres, or stand on cross-walks, are generally country folks and we make sure of them."

Cheating in Flour.

We are advised of great impositions practiced on the community, by millers, in the sale of their flour barrels. Some of the best brands that are sold in this city, by canal receipt, we regret to say, are not exempt from the charge. In numerous instances the barrels have been weighed by bakers and instead of eighteen lbs. the proper tare, they have weighed twenty-two.

This evil has been one of years, in this city, and we trust that the representatives elect from this county will take measures next session of the Legislature to remove it. [Cincinnati Gazette.]

Most Singular Discovery.

A Vermont paper states that while some workmen were digging near the granite bridge in Manchester, they came to several maple and oak logs on a gravelly bottom twenty feet below the surface. In one of the logs was a hive of bees, a good deal decayed, but still in a tolerable state of preservation—the wings, legs, etc. of the little laborers being perfectly distinguishable. Several oil nuts were also discovered, whole and sound. It is but a short time since large trees, a century old, whose trunks were imbedded in the soil, were growing upon the spot. Probably this miniature Hercules was buried in the earth long ago by a slide from the elevations in its neighborhood.

The Wilkesbarre, Pa. Advocate, says:—"The potatoes raised in this section the last year or two having been more or less diseased, it gives us much pleasure to state that this year they are generally very fine. So far as we have been informed, the crop is a fair yield, and the potatoes generally sound."