



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, February 12, 1846.

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V. B. PALMER, Esq. is the Agent for this paper at his office of real estate and Country Newspaper Agency in Philadelphia, North-West corner of Third and Chestnut streets; Tribune buildings, Nassau st., N. Y.; South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 12, State street, Boston. Mr. Palmer will receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*.

Messrs. MASON & TUTTLE, at 28 William street, New York, are also our authorized Agents, to receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Republican*.

We are indebted to the Hon. Richard Brodhead, M. C., for a copy of Robert Dale Owen's speech, on the Oregon question.

From Carbondale.

We learn that the bodies of five of the men lately buried by the caving in of the coal mines at that place, have been found, with every indication that their deaths were speedy, if not instantaneous. Four of them were apparently crushed to death by the mass of falling coal, and the fifth was found with his legs broken by a mass of rock that rested on them: his body leaning back against a car, with his head supported by a raised hand. His sufferings must have been short, though fearful. There is no hope of getting any of those remaining buried in the mines out alive.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—William N. Irvine, Esq., to be President Judge of the 19th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Adams and York, in the place of the Hon. D. Durkee, resigned.

A Washington letter says,—"Among the rumors afloat concerning a resumption of the Oregon negotiation, is one that Mr. Pakenham has made an offer to the Government of the 49th parallel, with Vancouver's Island—the line running through the Straits of Fuca eastwardly to the main land, and thence taking the parallel of 49; farther, that, as an alternative to this proposition, Mr. Pakenham has offered arbitration."

The Whig State Convention, of Ohio, met at Columbus on the 4th instant, and was organized by the choice of Col. Mather, of Licking, as President, and one Vice President from each Congressional District. Two hundred and ninety delegates were present, and on the second ballot for a candidate for Governor, WILLIAM BEBB, Esq., was successful in obtaining the highest number of votes. He was afterwards unanimously nominated.

Mr. Bebb was one of the Whig Electors in the late Presidential contest, a good stump speaker, and will make himself be heard to some purpose, during the contest in which the Whigs of Ohio are about to enter.

Late and Important from Mexico.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

We are indebted to our friend of the Herald and Tribune, for the perusal of a letter from Pensacola, written on Saturday last, from which we learn that the U. S. brig Somers had just arrived at port from Vera Cruz, bringing the important intelligence that Gen. Arista had declared against the Paredes Government and in favor of the restoration of Herrera; that throughout the country the people were organizing in opposition to the present Administration, assigning as a reason their dread of war and bloodshed, regretting their having permitted Paredes to overthrow the Herrera Administration. Mr. Slidell was still at Jalapa, with brightening prospects.

Such is the brief and hasty account furnished by the Herald's correspondent, who wrote just as the mail was leaving, with a promise to furnish full particulars in another letter. From the nature of the intelligence we infer that the people of Mexico are not prepared to encounter a war with the United States, and that that ill-fated country is on the eve of another revolution.—*Mobile Daily Advertiser*, Feb. 2.

MARRIED IN JAIL.—A professor of music was married in the jail of Lycoming county, Pa., week before last. He was committed on a breach of promise, and married the lady for the purpose of getting out of jail, after which he absquatulated.

It has been ascertained that the expense of firing salutes by our men-of-war, in honor of the visit of this or that nincompoop, has been, for the last year, \$10,000 more than the Post Office Department has lost by the introduction of cheap postage.

Rail Road Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Pike, held in pursuance of previous notice, at the Court House in Milford, on Saturday the 7th inst., Hon. JOHN H. BRODHEAD, was appointed Chairman, SAMUEL DIMMICK and WM BRODHEAD, Vice Presidents, and David Van Gorden and Horace L. West, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the following gentlemen were, on motion, appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting, viz: John M. Heller, W. C. Salmon, J. B. La Forge, H. S. Mott, T. J. Ridgeway, E. B. Eldred and Samuel Courtright.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a Bill is now before the House of Representatives of this State, which, should it be enacted, would authorize the construction of a portion of the New York and Erie Rail Road through the county of Pike: And WHEREAS, the People of Northern Pennsylvania, in view of their great and direct interest in the passage of said Bill, have recommended the meeting of a Convention at Dundaff, in Susquehanna county, on the 11th inst., "for the purpose of concentrating public opinion" in furtherance of their common object:

Therefore Resolved, That the said Bill as reported by the Committee upon "Internal Improvements," meets with our entire approbation, and that we await the action of our Legislature upon it, in the full confidence that justice will be done to Northern Pennsylvania, since it has been shown by often repeated and unanswerable arguments that no other section of the State can be injuriously affected thereby.

Resolved, That we perceive with pleasure that the citizens of several of the neighboring counties are alive to the great interests they have at stake, and that we highly approve of the proposed Convention at Dundaff, on the 11th instant.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed delegates from the county of Pike, to the proposed Convention, viz:

Milford—W. C. Salmon, H. S. Mott, T. J. Ridgeway, C. C. D. Pinchot, S. Dimmick, Harvey Roys, J. M. Heller, J. S. Wallace, J. T. Cross, E. B. Eldred, Oscar H. Mott, Dr. John Schimmell, D. A. A. Lines, E. Eldred, J. H. Wallace, C. W. DeWitt, J. B. La Forge, Col. J. Westbrook, James Watson, H. L. West, B. A. Biddis, M. Dimmick, David Wells, Dr. F. A. Smith, J. Cornelius.

Westfall—Hon. J. H. Brodhead, J. T. Quick, D. Van Gorden, R. C. Bull, Cornelius Westfall, H. C. Middaugh.

Dingman—Theo. Bowhanan, J. V. Vanauken, J. R. Brink, S. S. Thrall, G. B. Olmstead, E. Drake, D. Bunell.

Delaware—O. S. Dimmick, W. F. Brodhead, M. W. Dingman, J. B. Westbrook, Benj. Frazier, W. T. Wilson.

Lehman—Henry Labar, Jacob Nye, Wm. Place, G. Brodhead, Dr. J. J. Linderman.

Lackawaxen—Daniel Decker, John Westfall, A. Shimer, A. Griswold, M. D. Graham, E. Kimble, D. B. Ridgeway.

Palmyra—Stephen Dimond, Rudolphus Bingham, Geo. Pallet, Moses Killam, Wm Shouse, M. Bingham, L. Westbrock, John Decker.

Greene—David Carlton, J. E. Mott, James Simons, T. J. Dickinson, John Kip.

Resolved, That we hereby repeat our request to our immediate representatives in the Legislature to use their best exertions to procure the passage of said Bill as reported.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the *Jeffersonian Republican*, and that a copy be sent to our Senator and Representative at Harrisburg.

(Signed by the Officers)

Taxes.

The following opinion of the Attorney General, relative to taxing salaries, will be found of public interest.

To Messrs. Justus, Grover and Burk, County Commissioners:

Gentlemen:—In reply to your note of the 21st inst., I have to express my opinion, that under the 34th section of the act of 29th of April, 1844, all persons, whether officers, clerks or others, receiving salaries, or emoluments of office under the regulations of the State, or under the laws of an incorporated company, are liable to a tax of two per cent. on the amount so receivable annually beyond two hundred dollars; and that clerks and others employed in private establishments, are liable to a tax of one per cent. upon the value of their occupation above two hundred dollars per annum.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

J. K. KANE.

Office of the Attorney General, Jan. 22, 1846.

It is said there are 150,000 Odd Fellows in the United States.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Correspondence of the Inquirer and Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7, 1846.

The Tariff debate was continued yesterday in the afternoon, by Messrs. Bigham, Burnside and Burrell, when the committee of the whole rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The House refused leave to sit again, so the Senate resolutions came up a second reading. Mr. Burrell immediately offered his amendment, which in spirit, accords with the President's Message. When this amendment had been offered, the previous question was called, and sustained by a vote of 57 to 36. By the rules of the House the previous question only cuts off debate, and the vote was taken on the amendment pending. The amendment of Mr. Burrell was negatived. Yeas 37, nays 57.

The Senate resolutions were then adopted. Yeas 79, nays 13.

The resolutions thus having passed second reading, the rule was dispensed with, and they came up for final passage.

Mr. Piollet then moved to go into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of engrafting an amendment on them, against a National Bank, against a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and in favor of the Independent Treasury! He spoke with great warmth on this motion. He said the House had adopted the talking creed, and he desired to see them enforce the democratic creed along with it. Col. Burnside opposed this motion, but it prevailed by the party vote, and the amendment of Mr. Piollet was engrafted. The resolutions then passed by democratic votes, the Whigs refusing to vote on the question, so they go back to the Senate with the amendment attached. The opinion prevails that the Senate will negative this amendment, and that the House will then concur. In this case, the voice of Pennsylvania will be as it has always been, strong for the Tariff, and for the Tariff of 1842. Is it not queer that the people holding whig doctrines should not employ agents to carry them out? Why entrust them to enemies?

February 7.

SENATE.—The Speaker presented the proceedings of the Councils of Pittsburg, in favor of the right of way; also a remonstrance against the same from the Commissioners of the district of Kensington.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, the Senate took up and finally disposed of the bill granting special compensation to Messrs. McDowell, Mills and Taylor, for their services in prosecuting the Flanagans. The bill passed.

Mr. Dunlop again called up his resolution for closing the Senate chamber on Sunday, and after another warm discussion, on motion of Mr. Gibbons, it was indefinitely postponed. Yeas 17, nays 14.

Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Sullivan (same) reported a bill to incorporate the Olney Manufacturing Company.

The Senate then resumed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bill. The question was on its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Crabb took the floor and continued his speech in favor of the notice until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kunkel presented the proceedings and a memorial from the late Convention in favor of rail road to Pittsburg, middle route.

Mr. Means introduced a bill to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Carlisle.

Mr. Eldred (Jud.) reported a bill relative to Mechanics' Liens. Mr. Burd (Select) a bill to alter the survey for regulating the Hay Dock.

On motion of Mr. Bartholomew, the bill relative to the Harrisburg and Erie Railroad was considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Knox, the New York and Erie Railroad bill was taken up, 54 to 31.

Mr. Kunkel offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three, to inquire and report by whom and at whose instance certain anonymous papers, purporting to be an extra from the Berks County Jefferson Democrat, had been laid on the members' tables this morning. There was some debate on the motion, and Mr. Burrell had the floor when the hour of adjournment arrived.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9—noon.

HOUSE.—This was petition day, and a large number were forthcoming.

On motion of Mr. Euse, the Commissioners of Philadelphia County were requested to furnish a statement of the amount of property exempt by law or otherwise, from taxation in the city and county of Philadelphia.

The bill to compensate Thomas C. McDowell and others for prosecuting the Flanagans in Cambria county, was then taken up, and after some discussion passed finally.

IN SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions, &c.

Mr. Fegely read a bill to extend the time for commencing and completing the Hamburg and Allentown Railroad.

A Resolution was adopted to meet in the afternoon to consider private bills.

The Tariff Resolutions were then taken up, when a question of order being raised by Mr. Gibbons as to the amendment added by the House on Saturday, the subject was laid over for the present.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bill was then taken up.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr. Miller presented resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey, remonstrating against the repeal of the pilot act of March 2, 1837.

Mr. Greene presented resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, against any increase of the present rates of postage.

Various reports were received from Standing Committees, but none of them were of special importance.

HOUSE.—Resolutions on Oregon were submitted by Mr. Dargin of Alabama, Mr. Tibbatts of Ky., Mr. Pettit of Indiana, and Mr. Brown of Va. They were all referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Winthrop of Mass. presented the petition of the widow of Capt. Gray, who discovered the mouth of the Columbia River. It was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims and ordered printed.

Mr. Harper of Ohio presented the Resolutions of his State Legislature, in favor of erecting a bridge over the Ohio River, on the National Road, at Wheeling.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

February 3d.

SENATE.—Nothing of importance was done. The debate on the Navy Steamer bill was laid over on account of Mr. Wescott's absence. Mr. Calhoun presented the proceedings of the Memphis Convention, and the Senate soon after went into Executive Session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dromgoole introduced a bill abrogating the Convention with Great Britain relative to Oregon, which was read and referred. A resolution was offered and laid over, calling on the President for information as to our relation with Mexico, and particularly whether any part of the army and navy had been ordered to move towards Mexico, with the reasons for such proceeding. A resolution was adopted calling for information from the President concerning the State of our relations with Great Britain, on the Oregon question. The Oregon Debate was then resumed by Mr. Leake, of Va. who spoke in opposition to the Notice. Mr. Strong, of N. Y. followed in favor of the Notice, in a speech consisting chiefly of extracts from public documents.

February 4th.

SENATE.—Johnson, of Maryland, presented a memorial for the adoption of international rules for the settlement of difficulties between nations.

He also presented a memorial for the assumption, by the United States, of the unpaid Mexican indemnity.

HOUSE.—A resolution to stop the debate on the Oregon resolutions, on the 9th inst. was offered; and on motion, laid on the table—yeas 53 nays 91. So the Oregon debate is to go on ad libitum.

Mr. Bell, of Ky., made a speech in favor of claiming Oregon to the greatest extent. In giving the notice he would add to it anything honorable which might tend to preserve peace. Did not believe that war would follow the giving of the notice. He is a young man of ability, and speaks fluently and well.

Mr. B. had not concluded when this report closed.

On McNulty's return to Mount Vernon, Ohio, he was saluted by 36 rounds from an old field piece and escorted to the Court House, where he delivered a speech on politics, morality, &c. and berated Mr. Leonard, one of his securities.—*Exchange Paper*.

A fair sample of Locofoco morality. Let a man steal the public funds, or plot treason against the State, he will be received with every public demonstration of joy by the party, and the example held up as worthy of imitation.—That McNulty stole upwards of \$30,000 of the public funds, there is no doubt—and it is well known that he slipped clear only because there was no law to punish him in the district. So completely reckless had he become before trial, that even his security delivered him up to the public authorities; yet this man is received with processions, amidst the firing of cannon! SHAME! SHAME!! SHAME!!!

New York Market.

Saturday, Feb. 7.

FLOUR.—Wheat Flour \$5 62 a 5 56 per barrel. Jersey Corn Meal is \$3 75 a \$4 00. Buckwheat of prime quality is scarce; \$4 00 a 4 25 per barrel; bags 1 87 a 2 00 per hundred. GRAIN.—Sales of 6000 bushels Southern Corn at 64 cts. weight. In Wheat no operations have been made public. Rye is nominally 80 cts. Oats—Northern 48 a 50; Southern and Jersey 40 a 43.

FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MARKET

BEEF—Good Beef is now worth 7 1-2 cts. and brings that readily. Poorer qualities range down as low as 5 cents.

SHEEP—There is great variety in the price of Sheep, and they can be bought for from \$1 to \$15. A fair average for fine Sheep, however, is \$4 to \$6.

PORK—Fresh is worth \$5 1-2 cents and plenty. There is a great deal in market, and sales are sometimes made even lower than our figures.

VEAL—Good Veal is scarce, and Calves in good condition sell readily at 5 cents.

FISH—There is an excellent supply and variety of Fish in Market. Boston Cod are worth \$4; Live Cod 5; Bass 8; Perch \$4 50 per 100; Smelts 8; Eels 5—and slippery at that.

CHICKENS—Good nice chickens are as scarce as buttercups, and sell quickly for 46 a 75 cents per pair.

TURKEYS—Are worth 9 cts. per lb. By the piece they are retailed at 88 cts. to \$1 25—the fattest ones being gobbled up by the Hotel-keepers to be gobbled down by their guests.

DUCKS—Are worth 75 cts. a \$1 per pair.

GEESE—62 1-2 a piece. Some of them are very strong and hearty.

BUTTER—The best quality of Butter is worth 22 cts. per lb. From that it ranges down to 14 cts. The market is not very well supplied.

EGGS—Are worth \$1 87 cts per hundred, and scarce.

CHEESE—Sells readily at 7 a 9 cts.

POTATOES—Bring \$1 per bushel, and not very plenty.

A Business Card.

A New York Carman issues the following "Card," doubtless hoping thereby to get patronage from all good tee-totalers:—

GEO. T. HALL,—CART No. 3015.

Residence, 45 Elizabeth street.

Old Alcohol I will not cart,
But all things else with all my heart;
Old Dick and I have now good dinners,
Come sign the pledge, ye drinking sinners.

The Court of Errors, now in session at Trenton, have recently decided a case commenced some 40 years ago. The lawyers must be reluctant to part with so "long tried" a friend.

Two hundred Mormons residing in Wayne, Oakland and Lapeer counties, Michigan, have lately left to join their brethren now about immigrating to California.

In a late experiment, seed Corn from the small end of the ear, produced only half as much corn as seed selected from the middle of the ear. This is worthy of special notice.

A young woman at Meriden, Conn., recently walked a distance of twelve miles through the snow for a wager of \$500, which was promptly paid her "and no questions asked."

The St. John's (New Brunswick) Observer of the 20th ult., has the following:

"SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday, Andrew Ferguson was *fried* for the murder of his wife, in August last."

There is a man living on Cape Cod, who drank 91,980 glasses of rum within thirty-six years, and is not satisfied yet.

Fiddling by Machinery.

An ingenious Virginian has invented a violin which is played by keys like a piano, and a crank, on the principle of the hand organ. It works rapidly, we understand. Steam power, we suppose is applicable.

A paper in the West abuses a professional gentleman as a "briefless lawyer." The Louisville Journal takes his cotemporary to task and admonishes him never to abuse a man without a cause.

The Washington Union calls the vote in both houses of Congress, by which the public printing was given to that paper at rates of forty per cent. higher than others offered to do it, "a triumph of the spirit of union in the Republican party." We think the people will consider the triumph of the spirit of plunder in the Republican party.—*Lowell Journal*.