



## JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, February 19, 1846.

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. 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 38 William street, New York, are also our authorized Agents, to receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Republican*.

### The Right of Way.

The Bill before the Legislature, granting the privilege to the New York and Erie Rail Road Company, to continue their Rail Road, through a portion of Northern Pennsylvania, was still undischarged of, at our latest advices from Harrisburg. At that time, however, it was the prevailing opinion that it would pass, in a form slightly modified from that in which it had been reported to the House, by Mr. Eldred, from the Committee on Internal Improvements. We hope it may. The main opposition to it, comes from Philadelphia. The members from the City and County, are using all their efforts to defeat it. In the first place, by offering all kinds of amendments which would be impossible for the Company to comply with, and in the next place, by speaking, voting and lobbying against the proposition itself. This is ungenerous. The Bill provides that any other Company, that is or may be chartered in this State, may connect with it; and as the Philadelphians talk of running a line of Rail Road from Tide Water to Carpenter's Point, it would be no injury to their trade in the event of the completion of that project. It would also render the road doubly valuable to the inhabitants of the several counties through which it is intended to pass. Let the North have some advantage from Internal Improvements, as well as other parts of the State. And as this would unquestionably be of great benefit to them, without injuring their neighbors, it can be nothing but a short-sighted and selfish policy which attempts to defeat it.

### Oregon.

The House of Representatives, at Washington, have at length resolved to instruct the President to give notice to the British Government of our intention to put an end to the Treaty of 1827, by which that government and this have joint-occupation of Oregon. The Resolution was, however, first amended so as to give the world to understand that the friends of the President in the House, are not as anxious to have a fight, as we were told they were.

The Senate is now engaged in discussing the same, or similar resolutions. Senators Allen, Clayton and Hannegan have already spoken, and it is likely the debate will last several weeks: when the Senate will also, it is said, vote to give notice, with some restrictions.

Our thanks are due to Major Eldred, of the Legislature, for a valuable public document.

The first number of the "NATIONAL PRESS," published by George P. Morris, late of the Mirror, has been received. The new journal is of large dimensions, and the typographical execution is unsurpassed. The well known ability of the editor will afford a sure warrant that its matter will be of the highest excellence. Terms, \$2 per annum in advance.

### Sheriff Sale.

We observe by the last Easton Whig, that Sheriff Adams, of Northampton county, advertises for sale on Thursday the 12th day of March next, at the public house of Abraham Long, at Bartonville, Monroe Co., two Dwelling Houses, Apple Orchards, and about 738 acres of Land, situate in Jackson township, Monroe co. the property of Egbert Somerdyke, mortgager, Peter Brong, David Cypher, and Wm. Bower, terre tenants.

The first Monday of March, has been assigned by the United States Senate, for the consideration of Mr. Bagby's resolutions to amend the Constitution, by making the Presidential term six years instead of four, and providing against a re-election.

It is said there are so many girls in California, that a man has to declare himself married when he goes amongst them, to save himself from being devoured, or forced to marry against his will.

## LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Correspondence of the Inquirer and Gazette.  
HARRISBURG, Feb. 14, 1846.

House.—Mr. Webb, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the Senate Bill to incorporate the Franklin Medical College, with a recommendation that it be negatived. Mr. James reported a supplement to the act relative to fisheries on the Delaware.

Numerous private bills were reported, among them several divorce cases.

Mr. Fernon, in place, read a bill to incorporate the Gunner's Creek Improvement Company. Mr. Forsyth, in place, read an act to lay out College Avenue, Philadelphia county.

On motion of Mr. Larkin, the bill to remove the seat of justice of Delaware county was considered. It was debated by Mr. Larkin and Mr. Burnside when the first section was negatived.

A bill to increase the revenue and diminish the Legislative expenses of government, was, on motion of Mr. Burrell, considered and passed, yeas 50, nays 27.

The Speaker communicated to the House a report from the Auditor General, relative to the militia expenses of his office; also from the State Librarian, relative to the condition of the Library.

Mr. Matthias reported the following bill, which will no doubt be read with interest by many of your citizens.

### Bill to Commute the Punishment of Death.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to reform the penal laws of this Commonwealth."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, in all cases of conviction of the crime of murder in the first degree before any court of this state, it shall and may be lawful for the governor of this commonwealth, on the recommendation of the court and jury before whom the cases shall be tried, to commute the punishment of death now inflicted by the penal laws of this state, to that of imprisonment for life, separate and solitary, at hard labor, in the penitentiary of the proper district, there to be fed, clothed and otherwise dealt with, as is directed by existing laws of this commonwealth; and if the decision of the governor on such recommendation of the court and jury shall be favorable to such recommendation, the said court on being officially informed of such commutation, shall pass sentence and judgment of imprisonment for life as aforesaid, against such convicts, with like effect in all respects, as if said crime were by the existing laws made punishable according to the terms of such commuted sentence and judgment.

Section 2. That all such convicts whose punishment shall be hereafter so commuted, shall be considered from the date of such sentence in all respects as naturally dead, intestate, and their estate and effects shall be thereupon administered to by the proper parties; and after payment of debts agreeably to the present intestate laws, the residue of all such estate and effects shall be equally divided, one moiety to and amongst the heirs and representatives of such convicts agreeably to said intestate laws, and the other moiety to and amongst the widow, children, or other legal representatives, agreeably to said intestate laws, of the party upon whom such homicide was so committed by such convict; and in default of known heirs, kindred or legal representatives of such party so murdered, the said moiety shall escheat to the commonwealth.

Section 3. That so much of any existing law of this commonwealth as conflicts with the provisions of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SENATE.—The Speaker presented a remonstrance against dividing the District of Kensington into wards.

Mr. Chapman presented petitions from Philadelphia in favor of a reduction of the number of the Judges of the Common Pleas, and numerous other petitions were presented.

Mr. Sterigere reported a bill relative to executions.

Mr. Crabb moved that the Senate go into the consideration of the Central Railroad bill, but objection being made, it was not agreed to.—Yeas 18, nays 11—not two-thirds.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bill again came up in order. The question was upon the amendment offered by Mr. Bigler. The debate was continued upon this amendment by Messrs. Darsie, Crabb, Heckman, Bigler, Chapman and Gibbons, who held the floor until the hour of adjournment.

February 15, 1846—noon.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Bigler the Senate agreed to meet this afternoon for the purpose of considering the Central Railroad Bill.

and the Bill authorising an outlet lock on the Delaware.

Right of Way.—This bill again came up in order, and Mr. Gibbons resumed his remarks commenced on Saturday. He is speaking at great length in favor of the bill.

House.—Mr. Hallowell offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the fee bill, that small estates shall not have to pay as high fees as large ones. Agreed to.

The House, by a vote of 52 to 17, refused the Committee on Banks the liberty of employing a clerk to investigate the Lehigh Bank.

Mr. Burnside, (Judiciary) reported that it was inexpedient to make any further laws relative to Hawker's and Pedlar's. But, on motion of Mr. Taggart, the report was postponed for the present.

Mr. B. also reported a bill relative to Justices, which was considered and passed. It relates to Justices where towns are divided. He also reported a bill relative to the election of Constables.

On motion of Mr. Trego, the petitions relative to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Mageehan, a motion to print an extra number of copies of the Report of the State Librarian, was considered, and was negatived after much debate.

Numerous private bills were read in place, and the morning orders have not been got through with.

It is unusually dull in the House, the attraction is in the Senate where Mr. Gibbons is speaking.

### Dreadful Murder of two Husbands.

Mrs. Van Valkenburgh, who was hanged in Fulton county, N. Y., a few days since, two days before the period of her execution, confessed that she had murdered two husbands.—She admitted that she had given her first husband a dose of arsenic, which although he did not die immediately, was the cause of his death. Those who witnessed the execution state that the scene was awful. Notwithstanding she had expressed to others that she had a hope of forgiveness from her Maker, yet, when brought from her cell, her face showed a most haggard appearance. Despair was depicted upon her countenance! After she was brought to the gallows, a prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock. She then spoke a few words to those present, and said that if there were any drunkards or transgressors present, they must take warning by her fate; and then commenced praying to God to have mercy upon her soul. The drop was then let fall, and as the rope straightened upon her neck, and just as she raised her feet, she gave a shriek, and past from time to eternity.

### Very Malicious.

Secretary Buchanan recently gave a party at Washington, which cost \$1500. Some of the papers recollecting his celebrated speech in Congress on the Sub-Treasury, have inquired, in the most malicious manner, "how long it would take the Hon. Secretary to make fifteen hundred dollars at ten cents a day wages."

A communication in the New York Observer, states that there is in a densely populated part of the city there, a whiskey distillery, connected with which there are stables, in which two thousand cows are confined in stalls, and fed on 'slops,' or refuse grain, which runs directly from the still to the feeding troughs. Such milk as these cows must produce, should not be sold, but it is said that it is disposed of as farm milk.

Some precious confessions slip out in the Texas debate. Col. Young, the other day, while arguing that it was necessary to drive Slavery as far South as possible, expressed his doubt whether any climate north of "h—l" was hot enough for it." Senator Johnson, who spoke to-day, insists that it is better not to glorify Texas; that while he and others swallowed the pill, they did it reluctantly, and no politician can now stand up and vindicate it as a means for extending Slavery without being d—d, not religiously, but politically.—*Albany Eve. Jour.*

WISCONSIN.—A bill is before the Legislature of Wisconsin Territory providing for the formation of the Territory into a State, and its admission into the Union. The bill provides that a vote shall be taken on the 1st of April next for and against a State Government. If a majority should decide in its favor, the census is to be taken, and members to a Convention to form a constitution are to be apportioned by the Governor. The election of delegates is then to be held, and the Convention is to meet on the 9th of November next.

A Fair held in Richmond last week, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum of that City, realized \$222 90.

### FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.

A gentleman bought a cask of wine, partly filled, and not wishing to draw off its contents to ascertain the quantity, called on me to gauge it. I immediately put the cask upright on one end, and then took the dimensions of it. The bung diameter being 31 inches, head or end diameter 25 inches, length of the cask 36 inches, and the surface of the liquor from the middle of the cask 6 inches, all inside measurement. Let every lover of mathematics do the same, and find the contents in gallons. H. C. M. Westfall, Feb. 9, 1846.

### Highly Important from Mexico.

A Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, of the 10th says:

I have a few moments before the cars leave to say that I learned late last night from Com. Moore, who had just seen a letter from Mobile stating that another Revolution had taken place in Mexico, and that Gen. ARISTA, one of their most energetic and best officers, had superseded Paredes as President, without bloodshed.

Arista was the commander of the troops in the five northern Provinces, and is said to be decidedly friendly to this Government and opposed to Santa Anna, the English and French. If so, Slidell may be received and our friendly relations with Mexico restored.

I hasten to send you this, as it may reach you in advance of other information.

### From Mexico.

The following extract is taken from the correspondence of the New-York Tribune, dated Pensacola, Feb. 1, 1846.

"I happened to be out of town yesterday when the Somers arrived, and did not return until too late to take advantage of the Mail.

"Mr. White, the First Lieutenant of the Somers, went to the city of Mexico to carry and receive despatches. He says he found less excitement there than he expected to find. He thinks it worse than useless to speculate on the probabilities with regard to the eventual success or failure of Paredes' scheme—but the counter movements now progressing evidently give Mr. Slidell great encouragement in looking forward. Mr. Slidell is now at Jalapa. Parrot accompanied Mr. White to Vera Cruz. Little or no apprehension seemed to exist among our merchants at the latter city. Revolutions are everyday matters, and no great uneasiness is excited by rumors of War, domestic or foreign."

### Mr. Walker's Tariff Bill.

A correspondent of the New-York Tribune, gives the following outline:

(All duties ad valorem.	Per cent.
Iron of all kinds,	30
Manufactured Woolens,	25
Wool	20
Manufactured Cotton and Flax,	20
Manufactured Worsted,	25
Ready-made Clothing, and all made up articles worn by men, women and children; and Hosiery,	30
Silks,	30
Wines,	30
Brandies and other distilled spirits,	75
Sugars of all kinds,	30
Molasses,	30
Coal,	30
Coffee, Tea and Salt, free	

It is important to all individuals to know that castor oil may most easily be taken mingled with orange juice—a little sugar being added to the juice, if the orange be not ripe and sweet. The difference between this and any other mode of taking this valuable medicine is surprising.

The editor of the Haverhill Gazette includes the following in a humorous enumeration of the advantages of a war:

"We can carry on a war of fifteen or twenty years, if we are all agreed to exert our utmost strength. We raise about 50,000 young men a year, which we can have killed and hold our own. We can give up our foreign commerce, and our revenue, and borrow \$100,000,000 a year for twenty years, and then not be so much in debt as England, and it would not take us more than two hundred years of peace and prosperity to pay it up."

### North and West Branches.

We extract an article from the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, showing the Finances, &c., derived from the Canals. It will be seen that in the increase of tolls, the statistics from which the Intelligencer made up its statement, combined the North Branch Canal with the West Branch, and the Susquehanna Division. Why do not the proper officers, show the receipts from each Division by itself? The most of the increase, we presume is to be credited to the North Branch, and by placing it there, would tend to show the importance of this Division.—*Wilkes-Barre Advocate.*

### New Counterfeits.

HONESDALE BANK, Honesdale, Pa. 10's, spurious. In the genuine the title of the Bank is in two lines, in the bad note it is in one, by which they may be detected.

BANK OF NORTHERN LIBERTIES, Philadelphia. 10's altered from 1's. Easily detected by holding up to light.

TRENTON BANKING CO., Trenton, N. J. 10's spurious, Vignette, an Indian and railroad train.

MORRIS COUNTY BANK, MORRISTOWN, N. J. 10's spurious, Vignette, Spread Eagle.

MORRIS COUNTY BANK, MORRISTOWN, N. J. 10's spurious, Vignette, a female in a car.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEWARK, N. J. 10's altered from 2's. Vignette, female holding a child in her arms. Reapers, &c. in the distance. Unlike the true 10's.

*Bicknell's Reporter.*

### An Envidable Condition.

The late grand jury of Adams county, Pa., had not a single case before it, and there was not a single prisoner in the county jail. The Gettysburg Sentinel says, the county owes not one dollar of debt, and there are above three thousand dollars in cash on hand, and above five thousand in outstanding taxes!

A correspondent of the New-York Sun, writing from Buenos Ayres, says:

"We have had something to talk about within a few days, being nothing less than a Court Martial held on board one of the French vessels, (which has just sailed with the up fleet,) to investigate the conduct of a young officer, who smuggled a pretty Argentine Indian girl on board, dressed as a sailor boy. As the story goes, the mysterious boy came on board in the forenoon, and being of rather a dark complexion, and a stranger withal, he excited some remark among boys of his own age, each one being desirous of having him as his companion. Jealousies were aroused at once, and the whole secret leaked out among the officers before the stranger was two hours on board. The girl being very beautiful, pure, and artless, the Court Martial ordered that the young officer should either be cashiered or marry her. A Priest was sent for, and the happy pair were united."

There is said to be 2000 idiots in the State of New York.

### New York Market.

Friday, Feb. 13.

FLOUR.—Wheat Flour, Michigan, \$5 26. Very good N. Orleans is offered at 5 50, without sales. Nothing new in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—Wheat and Barley are inactive, and no sales have come to our knowledge.—Rye is nominally 80 cts for Northern; 500 bushels Jersey brought 72 cts in the slip. Oats are without change; 1200 bushels handsome Northern sold at 50 cts. Corn keeps plenty, and is quite dull; 1500 bushels sold yesterday at 62 a 63 cts.

### FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MARKET

BEEF—Good Beef is now worth 7 1-2 a 8 cts. per lb., and the demand was scarcely supplied—the market being entirely cleared.

MUTTON—The price of Sheep varies much. They can be bought for from \$4 to \$6 a piece. Some are sold as low as \$2, and others bring \$10 00.

PORK—Fresh is worth 6 cts., and a great deal is sold a notch lower than this.

VEAL—Fine Veal is rather plenty, at 5 cents per lb. on foot. It is sometimes sold as low as 4 1-2 cts.

FISH—There is an excellent supply and variety of Fish in Market. Boston Cod are worth 5 cts. per lb. Bass 6; Smelts 6; Perch 3; Eels 5. Oysters can be bought for \$4 per thousand.

HAMS—Nice Hams are worth 10 cts. per lb. There are a great many choice ones in market.

TURKEYS—Are very scarce and high.—Good fat ones cannot be had for less than \$1 25 \$1 75. Average lots sell for 10 a 12 cents per lb.

CHICKENS—Good chickens are worth 62 a 87 cents per pair, and sell quickly at that price.

GEESE—5 to 7 cts. per lb., according to age.

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

EGGS—Are worth \$1 50 cts per hundred.

BUTTER—The best quality of Butter is worth 22 cts. per lb. From that it ranges down to 14 15 cts.

CHEESE—Sells readily at 7 a 9 cts. per lb., according to quality.

POTATOES—Are worth 87 cts. a \$1 per bushel.

APPLES—Fair Winter Apples are somewhat scarce, and sell for about \$3 a \$4 per barrel.