



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, March 12, 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 British Party.

Nothing has ever occurred to consternate the Loco Focos so much as the printing of Secretary Walker's Anti-Tariff Report, by the British Ministry, for the use of Parliament. For years they have been endeavoring to hide their own foreign partialities, by charging the Whigs with being friendly to British interests. "British Whigs," "British Gold," "British Influence," &c. &c., are epithets which were constantly urged against us by those incorruptible loco foco patriots. To read their papers, or listen to their stump-speeches one would have been induced to believe, that rather than do any thing which would be beneficial to England, they would sacrifice even life itself. But alas how thin-skinned is loco foco patriotism. All the while they were secretly advocating measures which had a tendency to elevate Great Britain at the cost of the prosperity of the United States. We now have the unparalleled exhibition of an English Premier commending the Anti-Tariff Report of an American Secretary of the Treasury, and recommending it to the careful and deliberate attention of his own Parliament. Comment ought to be unnecessary. The Report ought to condemn its author, and every Loco Foco who is so anti-American in his feelings as to sustain or approve of its contents.

Congress.

Things are progressing slowly at Washington. In the Senate, the debate on the Oregon Question has not yet been terminated, and still continues to occupy nearly all the attention of the Senators. In the House, considerable private matter has been disposed of, but nothing of general interest, except that the report of the Committee on Elections has been sustained in the New Jersey contested case, and Mr. Runk, (the Whig member,) has been allowed to retain his seat.

Township Elections.

The election, on the 6th instant, in Milford, Westfall and Dingman townships, Pike county, was spirited and warmly contested. The following persons were elected.

MILFORD.—Supervisors. Samuel Dimmick, John Schoonover.

Constables. Thomas J. Newman, James A. Combs.

Assessor. John M. Williamson.

Auditor. John H. Wallace.

Overseers of the Poor. Charles F. Mott, James E. Eldred.

Inspectors. John B. DeWitt, John Cornelius.

Judge. Horace L. West.

Town Clerk. Edwin B. Eldred.

School Directors. John H. Wallace, Seth Williamson, Samuel Courtright.

WESTFALL.—Supervisors. Cornelius Middaugh, Levi Vangorden.

Constable. Abram Westfall.

Assessor. James Sawyer.

Auditor. Benjamin Van Inwegen.

Overseers of the Poor. Cornelius Westfall, David Vangorden.

Inspectors. Samuel Y. Van Inwegen, John N. Sawyer.

Judge. Elijah Rose.

Town Clerk. Franklin R. Brodhead.

School Directors. Benjamin A. Westbrook, Henry C. Middaugh.

DINGMAN.—Supervisors. Benjamin Depue, Jacob McCarty.

Justice. William C. Crawford.

Constable. John N. Brink.

Assessor. Elijah Drake.

Auditor. William Brink.

Overseers of the Poor. Richmond Compton, Thomas O. Hazen.

Inspectors. Elijah Doolittle, William Quinn.

Judge. Robert Hanna.

Town Clerk. David Redman.

School Directors. Augustus Bradley, David C. Doty.

Loco Foco Convention.

The Loco Foco State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th inst., after much wrangling nominated the Hon. William B. Foster, the President of the present Board, for re-election. The delegates were divided into Shunk and anti-Shunk men,—hence the difficulty. The Shunkites were victorious.

The Whig Convention.

The Whig State Convention met at Harrisburg, on the 11th inst. We have not heard of any of its doings.

Rail Road Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the county of Pike, convened at the house of Jacob S. Sandt, in Milford, on Saturday evening the 7th instant. The object of the meeting having been stated in a few brief and pertinent remarks by Wm. C. Salmon, Esq., the meeting was organized by appointing Hon. JOHN H. BRODHEAD, President, SOLOMON NEWMAN and Hon. JOHN WESTBROOK, Vice Presidents, and Horace L. West and David Vangorden, Secretaries.

On motion of C. W. DeWitt, a committee of seven was appointed by the President, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: C. W. DeWitt, Wm. C. Salmon, H. S. Mott, M. Dimmick, Henry Hall, J. N. Brink, Richmond Compton.

The committee, after retiring, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

WHEREAS, a bill is now before the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, entitled "an act authorising the Governor to incorporate the Luzerne and Wayne Rail Road Company," empowering the corporation to construct a Rail Road, commencing at the Delaware and Hudson Canal, at any point within fifteen miles of Honesdale, to the neighborhood of Cobb's Gap, and thence to the Coal beds, &c.: And Whereas, by an act passed in 1830, the Governor was authorized to incorporate a company under the name of the Susquehanna and Delaware Rail Road Company, to construct a Rail Road from a point near Carpenter's Point in this (Pike) county, to Cobb's Gap, passing, in part, over the road in contemplation, and as the time specified for commencing said road was limited and has nearly expired, and as the route has been surveyed at considerable expense, and as the prospect for its commencement and final completion is flattering,

Therefore Resolved, That our immediate representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives be requested to procure an extension of the time to commence and finally complete said Susquehanna and Delaware Rail Road.

Resolved, That in our opinion the Bill now before the House should not become a law unless with amendments and restrictions, so as in some way to protect effectually the rights and privileges previously granted to the former company; also limiting the quantity of real estate to be held by said company within reasonable bounds, and further restrictions with regard to the lateral branches of said road.

On motion Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and a copy be sent to each of our Representatives, and also be published in the Jeffersonian Republican.

(Signed by the Officers.)

Maj. THOMAS STOCKTON, Governor of the State of Delaware, died suddenly on Monday evening last at New Castle, while sitting in the Orphans' Court conversing on business.

A company of United States dragoons has been ordered to Fort Crawford, to keep an eye on the Winnebago Indians, who are reported to be a great annoyance to the inhabitants of Wisconsin. Capt. Allen's company of dragoons has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, with instructions to see to the removal to the Kansas country of all the Sac and Fox Indians who have not gone thither.

DECISION.—Judge Hepburn, of Carlisle, has decided that the Governor's pardon cannot take effect in a case where a fine is imposed by the court, which fine is by law directed to be paid to the county. A clock pedlar had been fined \$50 for peddling without license, who obtained a pardon remitting the fine.

Cancellation of Relief Notes.

John N. Purviance, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has given official notice, that in conformity to law, he had, on the 31st of January last again cancelled \$50,000 of the notes issued under the Act of the 4th of May, 1841, commonly called Relief Notes.

A GOOD INVENTION.—A Yankee has invented a drilling machine. It is said it will not only drill iron, tin, rocks and wood, but it is also useful in drilling military companies!

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Correspondence of the Inquirer and Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 6, 1846.

The Convention adjourned last evening, after having re-nominated Mr. Foster for Canal Commissioner, by a very large majority; and after adopting the most wordy and senseless set of resolutions ever adopted by a political body before.

Resolutions against a Protective Tariff were reported by the Committee, and Mr. Humma, a delegate from Dauphin, offered an amendment in favor of the Tariff of 1842, as a substitute, which being likely to prevail, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed and laid on the table. So nothing was done on the only important subject brought before the Convention.—The Democratic papers here, take no notice of the action on this subject. It is wise to keep it dark.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Hoover reported the House bill granting the Right of Way to the New York and Erie Railroad Company through Pike county, with amendments, and on motion of Mr. Bigler, the same was ordered to be printed.

Bill to authorize citizens of Chester county to decide by vote whether the sale of liquors shall be allowed, was taken up. The bill was amended on the motion of different Senators, to extend its provisions to Wyoming, Susquehanna, Butler and Erie. Mr. Dunlop moved to extend it to the whole State, which was not agreed to. The bill as amended passed.

In the House, Mr. Burnside, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of the securities of Robert Carson, of Chester, who was robbed a short time ago. The bill give the securities seven years to pay the deficiency, without interest. It was considered, and after considerable debate passed—72 to 14. The deficiency is about \$3000, and it was reported that to enforce its payment immediately, would ruin the securities.

The appropriation bill was then resumed.—The question was upon a section of the bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to procure cars to transport passengers over the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, and to regulate the prices, provided the expense shall not exceed \$26,400. Mr. Burrell spoke at length in favor of this change. Mr. Kunkle then took the floor in opposition. He went into a statistical argument against it, and had the floor when the House adjourned.

March 7.

In Senate, after the presentation of petitions, a number of bills were reported from the different committees.

HOUSE.—The discussion on the Appropriation Bill was continued, during the whole of the morning, and the Bill at length passed the House.

March 9.

In SENATE—Messrs. Ross and Darragh presented petitions of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of the Right of Way to the New York and Erie Rail Road Company through Pike county.

Mr. Crabb, one for a law allowing Foreign Insurance Companies to establish Agencies in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ebaugh read in place, a bill relating to the Recording of Deeds. This bill provides that the acknowledgement of a Deed before the proper officer shall be conclusive evidence of the wife's being of full age, and therefore capable in law of executing such Deeds, unless it can be made to appear that the husband knew the wife to be not of full age at the time of such acknowledgment.

Mr. Heckman read in place, a bill relating to the manner and mode of renewing charters.

Mr. Bigler moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill granting the right of way to the New York and Erie Railroad Company.

The orders of the day were called by Mr. Heckman. Mr. Bigler moved to postpone the orders of the day, which was agreed to—yeas 22, nays 6, and the Senate went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sullivan in the chair, on said bill.

After considerable discussion, the bill passed Committee.

HOUSE.—This being petition day, so much of the time was occupied in their presentation, that little of importance was transacted up to the time this letter closed.

At 12 o'clock, a Message was received from the Governor, vetoing the bill incorporating the Conestoga Steam Mills Company, of Lancaster.

The Cost of Fashion.

It is said that five hundred millions of dollars are spent annually in the United States for such articles of dress as are subject to the fluctuations of fashion. Of this sum, it is computed that 16 millions are spent for hats, probably about 20 millions for caps and bonnets, and for articles of dress not less than 400 millions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Intelligence has been received by the Toronto, Capt. Tinker, which reached New York on the 4th inst., in the short passage of 22 days from London—having sailed on the 9th ult.—There was nothing new of much public moment, but the intelligence is interesting—the main feature being a continuation of the qualified tone of the English press in relation to Oregon.

The Yorkshire, which left New York, January 18th, reached Liverpool in fifteen and a half days, with the early proceedings of Congress, including the postponement of the consideration of the Oregon resolutions till after the next steam arrival from England (steamer of 4th February.)

The London Time, in commenting upon the intelligence by the Yorkshire, says:

"We may now repeat our expression of a hope that the great difference between the two countries is capable of a peaceful and honorable adjustment. We have indeed read many hasty, many indecent, many rash, many irritating speeches during the agitation of the Oregon dispute—we have also read fewer moderate and judicious speeches than we should a priori have expected to hear from the representatives of a people whose polity is dependent for its full security on the continuance of peace; but the intelligence which reached us last night proves that there is more prudence in action than could be expected from the debate which preceded it, and a knowledge of the temper of the American constituencies and the relations existing between American parties, induce us to believe that the professed war-party are far more desirous of hampering their Whig opponents at home than of forcing their country in a rupture with Great Britain."

The Times adds this compliment to Mr. Calhoun—

"The position which has been assumed in the Senate by Mr. Calhoun, has immediately improved the chances of an amicable settlement of our differences with the Americans, and it has substituted the conduct and temper of a statesman for the extravagant and ill-directed passion of the multitude. We expected no less from Mr. Calhoun.

The Morning Chronicle speaks of a growing American appetite for territorial acquisitions and referring to the bullying spirit of recent speeches here, wishes to be "clearly understood that the sword of England is not glued to the scabbard," and that there is a limit of forbearance.

The English funds were on the rise. The news from the United States was deemed satisfactory, and the money pressure in London had passed its strength. Consuls quoted at 95 1-2 for money.

Large orders were in England from the Continent, Belgium and Holland, principally for barley and rye.

The failure of the potatoe crop continued to be the subject of general interest and remark.

There is nothing new from Ireland. The country continues to be a scene of excitement and irritation.

O'Connell was continuing his speeches before the "Repeal Association," promising that repeal was close at hand and assuring the rent-payers that next year they should have a Parliament of their own in College Green.

The Liverpool cotton market continued firm and active. The sales on the 5th amounted to eight or ten thousand bales, at previous prices, all to the trade.

In the House of Commons the Exchequer stated, in answer to an inquiry, that orders had been given for the purchase, by the government, of Indian Corn in the United States.

On the same day Mr. O'Connell gave notice that he should on the day following call the attention of the House to the subject of the famine and distress in Ireland.

A Bloody Battle has been fought in India—according to the Overland Mail—in which the English arms triumphed. The Sikh army 30,000 strong, crossed the Sutlej, Dec. 21st, but were routed by the British forces, numbering 55,000 men, after three days fighting. It seems now clear that the Punjab will be annexed to the British dominions.

Lord Morpeth has been elected to Parliament without opposition, from West Riding of Yorkshire—and as that is a great agricultural county, the Morning Chronicle triumphs in it, as an indication that even the landed interest is giving way on the Corn Law.

Mr. Bright, the celebrated Anti-Corn-Law Speaker, at a meeting of the League held at Liverpool on the 8th, said—"a great reduction of the American tariff must follow the abolition of our corn law, and the abolition of the corn law will forever destroy all chance of a war between this country and the United States. (Loud cheering)"

Novel Application of Phlebotomy.

The Georgetown (Ky.) Intelligencer, has the following singular paragraph:

There has been quite a stir recently in New Orleans, in consequence of a marriage of a white man named Buddington, a Teller in the Canal Bank, to the negro daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants. Buddington, before he could be married, was obliged to swear that he had negro blood in his veins and to do this he made an incision in his arm and put some of her blood in the cut. The ceremony was performed by a Catholic Clergyman, and the bridegroom has received with his wife a fortune of fifty or sixty thousand dollars. The natives serenaded him with such abominable music, that to get rid of their discord he paid them \$400, to be used for charitable purposes.

Heirs Wanted.

A pedlar, named McLancy, was precipitated over a precipice near Portage, Pa., with his horse and wagon, and instantly killed. His horse made a mis-step and fell. He is worth some five thousand dollars, and has not a relative in this country. He came from Ireland. A portion of his property is deposited in the Rochester Savings Bank.

Yankee Notions in England.

Among the articles now exported largely to England, are clothes pins, (which are carried over by hundreds of hogsheads,) ivory and wood combs, augers, gimlets, and cut tacks. In all these things (says the Journal of Commerce) we supply the English market.

Shoemaking Machine.

We were shown, the other day, says the Roundout (New York) Freeman, a beautiful Diploma, awarded to Mr. A. Winter, of Roundout, for making a shoe out of one piece of leather and without seam, which was exhibited at a Fair of the American Institute. We understand Mr. W. has in contemplation a machine for the manufacture of this article of shoes.

A report has been current, for some time, that there is a big snake in a pond, near Batavia, Ohio, and the people of that region are about to club together and drain the pond, which is not large, in order to catch his snakeship.

The shocks that were felt last October in Long Island, Connecticut, and various other places, are explained by late advices from the East. It appears that repeated shocks of earthquakes were felt at Smyrna, Calcutta, &c. about that time, occasioning much damage and alarm. Eight houses fell at Ploumari and forty more were damaged, as well as some twenty-five shops and warehouses. Only two of the eighty houses at Liskoli were left standing. At Assam there were three shocks, two of which were very violent, accompanied by great noises and undulations of the earth. At the latest dates continued shocks were felt at Calcutta.

Great Land Sales.

GERRIT SMITH, of Petersburg, (N. Y.) offers to sell his immense landed property at auction, in the months of June, July, and August next. The lands lie in forty-five of the fifty-nine counties of the State of New York, and comprise about 750,000 acres. The auction will be held at fifteen different places, on as many different days.

DEATH OF A MAIL ROBBER.—Dr. Bradlee, convicted of robbing the mails, and imprisoned for the offence in 1841, died in his cell at Pittsburgh, a few days since. Previous to his death he confessed his guilt.

BRITISH VESSELS FOR THE COLUMBIA RIVER.—The Glasgow Courier mentions a report that the British ship "America," 50 guns, Com. John Gordon, with a steamer and brig, had been dispatched by Rear Admiral Sir George Seymour to the Columbia River, Oregon; and the ship Grampus was about to be sent there immediately on the alteration of her magazine.

ANOTHER JERSEY BLUE GONE.—Jeremiah Howell, died at Parsippany, Morris county, on the 18th ult., aged 98 years and 5 months. He was at the battle of Monmouth, and participated in other scenes of strife and glory in our golden age.

AND STILL ANOTHER.—We learn that Abijah Harrison, a venerable citizen of Orange, died, a few days since, at the advanced age of 96 years.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by Simeon Schoonover, Esq. Mr. JAMES SMITH, of Middle Smithfield sp., Monroe county, and Miss JANE HOOPER, of Delaware sp., Pike county.

On the 4th inst., by Frederick Eylesberger, Esq. Mr. CHARLES STROUD, and Miss ELIZABETH VANAUKEN, both of Smithfield sp., Monroe county.