



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, January 28, 1847.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance: \$2.25 half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PETER S. MICHLER,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

Subject to the decision of the 4th of March Convention.

Whig State Convention.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the city of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

J. P. SANDERSON,
SAMUEL D. KARNS,
JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
MORTON McMICHAEL,
GEORGE ERETY,
H. JONES BROOKE,
THEO. D. COCHRAN,
JAMES FOX,
JAMES MARTIN,
WILLIAM BUTLER,
J. J. SLOCUM,
JOHN R. EDIE,
EDGAR COWAN,
JOHN B. JOHNSON,
WM. J. HOWARD,
Whig State Committee.

State Treasurer.

We learn that Judge Banks has accepted the office of State Treasurer, but that in consequence of some pressing private business, he will not be able to enter upon the duties before the 15th of next month.

The well known ability and high standing of Judge Banks will be received as a guaranty requiring no endorsement, that the faith and honor and funds of the State have been placed under the control of one in whom the people have the fullest confidence, and who will guard them all with a devotion and wisdom that cannot be surpassed.

James M. Mason, was elected United States Senator from Virginia, on the 21st inst., in the place of Senator Pennybacker, deceased.

Interesting to Farmers.

We see that many of our contemporaries are publishing (no doubt for the benefit of their agricultural readers,) an opinion lately delivered by Judge Lewis, at Lancaster, to the effect that a tenant is not entitled to remove the hay or straw he may raise on a rented farm. This opinion of Judge Lewis is exactly contrary to a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and also to the views of our Court in a case tried a few years since.

The law of Pennsylvania, as affirmed by the Supreme Court, is that a tenant is entitled to the straw of the way-going crop, in the absence of a special contract to the contrary; and farmers would do well to avoid being misled, to their cost, by the opinion of Judge Lewis.

Bucks Co. Intelligencer.

Legislative.

We see nothing of general importance in the proceedings of the Legislature of last week, except the passage in the House, of resolutions, in favor of the Tariff. The vote on them was of a party cast, only one Locofoco (Mr. Klingensmith) voting in their favor—notwithstanding similar resolutions have formerly passed our Legislature without a dissenting voice.—Such is the force of party drill that what was "democracy" a year or two ago, is now the rankest "federalism."—*Id.*

Sordid Ambition.

A low paper published at Doylestown, and called the Democrat, is struggling hard to attain notoriety by its noisome and vulgar vituperation and mendacity. And it certainly deserves the infamy to which it aspires; for, so far as our knowledge extends, there is not published in this country a sheet so utterly stupid, grovelling and abusive. The following specimen is clipped from its columns:

FEDERAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. SANTA ANNA,
OF MEXICO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
DANIEL WEBSTER,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES IRVINE,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

North American.

The Whigs and the War.

The attempt to represent the Whig majority of the American people as recreant to the duty which they owe their country in the present contest, shows to what baseness a desperate faction may be driven. Yet the calumny has been confined to the lowest and most degraded of the party, to wit, James K. Polk and his palace guard of pensioners. The falsehood is disproved by the gallant deeds and noble sacrifices of Whigs, by their readiness to bear any burthen (save a violated Constitution,) to bring this unhappy war to a speedy conclusion. The real difficulties in Congress spring almost exclusively from Locofocos: the Whigs would prosecute the war to the uttermost. The Whig press is almost unanimous in supporting the patriotic course of our Whig representatives.—The course of this journal has on this subject been decided and consistent: it has opposed the usurpations, the treacheries and imbecilities of the President; but has never uttered a word which can be construed into opposition to a vigorous prosecution of the war. On the contrary, the dulness and feebleness of its prosecution by the Administration have been the theme of our constant complaint. Journals that represent us in a different light, do so from the very wantonness of mendacity.

North American.

From Mexico.

The following items of intelligence from Mexico have been received at the office of the New York Sun by an arrival from Havana.

The Congress was in secret session debating upon the measures necessary to be taken in the present state of affairs.

An express had been received from Santa Anna demanding eight millions of money, or the country was lost.

It was understood that the confiscation of the church property was contemplated, in order to procure funds to carry on the war.

The clergy were of course violently opposed to the measure, and were threatening excommunication to the Government, Congress and the Army, if it was carried into effect.

General Scott.

The Washington Union speaking of General Scott's departure from Brazos Santiago, says, he is now "Commander of all the land forces in Mexico." The movement of the army will therefore of course, be directed hereafter by him.

We find the following amusing little paragraph in a letter from Washington to the New York Tribune. The suggestion is a good one, so far as the interests of this country are concerned, and we are happy to see that it comes from the Locofoco side of Congress:

"One of the Locofoco Senators intends to recommend to the Senate, that Mr. Polk, having appointed Santa Anna to command the Mexican forces, should send Robert J. Walker to manage the Mexican treasury. It is supposed that this will be the speediest way of bringing the Mexicans to terms."

Shocking.

The Californian, (published at Monterey,) of 12th September, gives the following account of a horrid butchery committed by a party of Mexicans, under one Padilla, on two young men, named Fowler and Cowrie:

"The party after keeping the prisoners a day or two tied them to trees, then stoned them; one of them had his jaw broken, when a rope was made fast to the broken bone, and the jaw dragged out; they were then cut up, a small piece at a time, and the pieces thrown at them or crammed in their throats, and they were eventually despatched by cutting out their bowels."

This murder was avenged by a small party of the revolvers, headed by Capt. Ford, who pursued the Mexicans, overtook and attacked them, 46 in number, against 18. The Mexicans were routed, with 12 killed and several wounded.

American Women in Mexico.

When General Worth was entering Saltillo, four young women in the dress of our country were discovered on the side of the road. Curiosity having been excited in the columns as to who they were,—it was ascertained they were natives of New Jersey, and had come to that far off place to assume the direction of the female operatives in a cotton and woollen factory in the vicinity. Before the column had passed by, it is said, they asked to hear the national air, Yankee Doodle.

The amounts remitted in small amounts to Ireland from this country, in 1846, may be judged of from the fact there were sent from New York \$808,000; from Philadelphia, \$170,150, and from Baltimore \$23,500—in all, \$1,001,650, sent by poor people from these cities in this country in the course of twelve months.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Important Commercial News.—Great rise in Flour and Cotton—Specie.

The steamer "Hibernia" arrived at Boston at an early hour on Monday morning. She brings the following important intelligence.

Corn had advanced, the best quality closing at 68s. to 72s.

Flour has also advanced, the best closing at 37s. to 38s. per barrel, in bond.

Cotton—New Orleans and Mobile, 6 5 8d. and 7d; do fair 7 1-2d. to 7 3-4d; do good 8 1-4 a 8 1-2.

The Money market quiet, with but little fluctuation.

The Hibernia brought from £200,000 to £300,000 in specie.

Large sales of Lard in kegs 48s. to 50s.

American beef and pork in excellent demand. Supplies large, and prices firm.

Cotton more animated, and a large business had been done.

Politically, the news is unimportant.

The President's Message gives hopeful assurance in England, that low duties on British goods will be maintained, and has given the English manufacturers cheerful prospects for their trade during the coming spring.

The Paris papers assert that the French government intends proposing a reduction in the duties on foreign corn.

There has been a terrible inundation in the Roman States, occasioning great distress and extensive loss of property.

The new Pope is mitigating these hardships, by donations from his own purse and personal exertions. He had also reduced the duties on foreign grain.

The President's message had been assailed by the whole British press, and ugly names are given to his reasons sustaining the Mexican war.

The annexation of California is more unpopular in England than the Texas annexation, and severe comments are made upon the President's declaration that the war was not undertaken with the view of conquest.

The distress existing in Ireland is the absorbing topic, and the number of deaths by starvation, is on the increase. The people are going over to England to escape from the horrors existing in their own country.

There is also great distress in the Highlands of Scotland.

The Government have offered a pension of £100 to Father Mathew.

Elections in Arkansas and Mississippi.

The Memphis Enquirer is assured by gentlemen direct from both these States, that Whigs have been elected to Congress at the last special elections held therein. Newton, in Arkansas, and Starke, in Mississippi, both Whigs, are said to be certainly chosen.

CLOSE SHOOTING.—In the attack on Tobacco by Com. Perry, the Mexican flagstaff was shot down by Passed Midshipman Simpson, who is a son of Mr. Simpson, the proprietor of the Park Theatre, in the city of New York.

The Home Journal for 1847.

There is no flugging in this attractive and beautiful family newspaper. All the numbers that have yet appeared (four, we believe,) of the present year, are of a very high order of merit, and richly deserve the encomiums they every where receive. Morris and Willis are really at home now, and the Home Journal is, without doubt, the best paper they ever edited. It appears to be their pride, and week after week they are giving us a broad and ample sheet, well stored with literary gems, and in a typographical dress of surpassing beauty. All that talent, tact, and unwearied industry can do for a valuable and a most delightful public journal is done for this; and the very moderate price at which it is published (only two dollars a year) will soon give it the wide-spread popularity and circulation it so pre-eminently deserves.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

A Shower of Needles.

A Canadian voyageur from Lake Superior relates a remarkable instance of the power of magnetism. It is known that in the copper country, and particularly on Middle Island, the attractive power of the loadstone abounding in that region, exercises a wonderful influence upon small particles of iron and steel. A mariner's compass becomes almost useless, and the magnetic needle points vertically. Upon one occasion, the voyageur declares he had his pen-knife and packing needle attracted out of his pocket; and on opening a small paper of fine needles, they actually flew out of his hands in a shower, alighting on a loadstone rock some twenty feet distant. It was an incident of this character which led to the discovery of the vast quantities of loadstone in that region.

Interesting Despatches from Gen. Taylor.

Despatches from Gen. Taylor, to the 22d of December, have been received at Washington city. They inform the war department of his recent movements near Monterey, in consequence of the reports which reached him of the advance of Santa Anna. He had left for Victoria on the 15th, having previously put in motion the troops destined for that point. At Montemorelos a junction was effected, on the 17th, with the second infantry and second Tennessee regiment on foot from Camargo; and it was intended, with the whole force, (3,500 men,) to march, on the 19th, for Victoria. But on the evening of his arrival at Montemorelos a despatch arrived from General Worth, commanding at Saltillo, with the intelligence that Santa Anna designed to take advantage of the division of force towards Victoria, and by a rapid movement, to strike a heavy blow at Saltillo; and, if successful then at Gen. Wool's forces at Parras. Gen. Taylor, in consequence, returned to Monterey, with the regular force, in order to be in position to reinforce Saltillo, if necessary. The volunteers, under General Quitman, reinforced by a field battery, were ordered to continue their march and effect a junction with General Patterson at Victoria, while General Taylor returned to Monterey with Gen. Twigs' division, now increased by the second infantry.

"In the mean time, General Butler and General Wool, being advised by General Worth of a probable attack upon his position, moved rapidly to join him with all the available force at Parras and Monterey, while orders were despatched by General Butler to hasten up troops for the rear. The latter general proceeded in person to Saltillo, and assumed the command, agreeably to instructions which had been given by Gen. Taylor before his departure to meet a case like this.

Gen. Taylor had proceeded beyond Monterey on his way to Saltillo, when he was met, on the 20th, by a despatch from the post announcing the early arrival of Gen. Wool's column, and also that the expected concentration and movement of the Mexican troops upon that position had not taken place—indeed, that their advanced posts had rather been withdrawn.—Deeming the force there and soon to be at Saltillo quite sufficient to repel any demonstration, at this season, from San Luis Potosi, General Taylor did not think it worth while to throw forward Gen. Twigs' division to that place, and, after resting it a day, designed again putting it in march for Victoria, to which point he was to proceed himself.

"General Patterson was supposed to be well on his march from Matamoros to Victoria, when his division, except the Alabama Rangers, (in garrison at Tampico,) will be brought together. With a force holding in observation the passes from Toluca, the garrison at Tampico may be reduced with advantage to the service."

The Murderer met his fate.

Our readers will remember the dastardly, cold-blooded murder of the chivalrous son of Gen. LESLIE COOMBS, who had settled in Louisiana, by a fiend named O'BLENNIS, some two years ago; and they will also remember the two or three mock trials which took place of the murderer, in which of course the jury did not agree, and he thus escaped the just punishment of his crime. Notwithstanding the disagreement of the juries, the feelings of the people of his neighborhood were so hostile against him, that he was obliged to leave. It subsequently appears that after our army had taken possession of Matamoros, O'BLENNIS settled there as a trader, but conducted himself so villainously that a few weeks ago he was shot dead by some Mexicans, whom it is supposed he attempted to rob or murder. It is stated that just before his death, he murdered a gentleman by the name of TOWNSEND, who had a claim against him, and took this method of liquidating it. These facts have been communicated to Gen. COOMBS by a friend at Matamoros.—*German. Telegraph.*

During the last year 115,230 passengers arrived at New York from foreign ports—exceeding by over 30,000 the arrivals of any former year. It is an average of over 400 per day.

Tampico is spoken of as a Paradise. Our troops are luxuriating on green peas, oranges, bananas, lemons, canvass back ducks, teal, snipes, &c., which sell at prices truly remarkable. Wild ducks were only one cent a piece.

A new patent stove, for the convenience of travellers has just been invented. It is placed under the feet, and a mustard plaster upon the head draws the heat through the system.

The amount of money annually expended for cigars smoked in the United States, is near \$10,000,000.

Milk for the People.

There exist on Long Island, near Brooklyn, several manufactories of milk—the process of which should be known. One of these dairies covers a space of 600 feet front by 300 deep, carefully fenced in, so as to be as private as possible—the business of the people being to drink the milk, not to know how it is made—in which enclosure 400 cows are kept the whole year round. These cows are fed on the refuse slop of the whiskey distilleries, and it is given to them warm. Each barrel costs six cents, but being adulterated with water and cheap feed, brings the price still less. Such is the fondness of the cows for this vile compound, that after having fed upon it for a week or more, their appetites become so depraved that they will take no other food. The result is their milk producing organs are stimulated to a wonderful degree; they yield enormously, but soon become diseased; their gums ulcerate, their teeth drop out, and their breath becomes fetid. Though thus diseased, they do not fall away in flesh, but on the contrary puff up and bloat to an appearance of great fatness; their joints become stiff, so that they cannot lie down, and rarely or never come out alive. Bad as this is, the milk is afterward mixed with molasses, water and whiting, and then sold to the people for pure milk! Any one may observe the thirty-six vats that carry it around every morning. It is of course very injurious to children, who use it in much greater quantities than adults. Some idea may be formed of the profits made by computing one barrel of slop to a cow, costing six-pence, and the milk produced being eighty cents!—*New York Paper.*

Geological Discoveries at Gibraltar.

We learn from Gibraltar, that a very accurate and somewhat dangerous experiment has been recently undertaken by a Mr. Risk, a mate in the Royal Navy, belonging to her Majesty's steamer *Locust*, in exploring an immense cavern in Gibraltar called St. Michael, which, from the foul air and accidents occurring to persons entering it, was considered unsafe to proceed therein; however, Mr. Risk, we understand, penetrated to the depth of 550 feet. A quantity of bones of animals was found quite in a fossil state, and it is supposed must have existed before the flood. It is expected an opening will be discovered to the eastward. His Excellency the Governor of Gibraltar, rendered Mr. Risk every facility in exploring this cavern, and much praise is due to him for his bravery.—*Exchange paper.*

We once visited this cave, but did not penetrate beyond fifty feet. It presents nothing of an attractive character, excepting its vast extent, and its turnings, windings and precipices. It has often been explored to the depth of some hundreds of feet, but the end of the cave has never been discovered. Tradition says that it extends to the African shores, and by this subterranean passage beneath the waters, the Moors escaped from Spain and returned to the homes of their fathers!—also, that the monkeys, which abound on the Rock of Gibraltar, and are seen in no other part of Europe, emigrate from Africa by this subterranean thoroughfare.—*Boston Journal.*

STREET COLLOQUY.—"Good morning Mr. Smith—on the sick list to day?"

'Yes, sir, got the Ague.'
'Do you ever shake?'
'Yes, shake like thunder.'
'When do you shake again?'
'Can't say when—shake every day. Why do you ask?'
'Oh, nothing in particular—only I thought if you shook so bad, I'd like to stand by and see if you wouldn't shake the fifteen dollars out of your pocket you have owed me so long.'
Mr. Smith sloped.

YANKEE TRICK.—A "regular, full grown grind stone," weighing over thirty pounds was recently exhumed at St. Louis from a thin coating of beeswax, in which it had been purchased at the rate of 23 cents per pound.

About one hundred houses were destroyed by fire, in Boston, on Thursday night.

A man by the name of Etienne Coureille, recently found guilty of murder in Louisiana, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 99 years. He will have need of a "second birth."

MARRIED.

At Richmond, Northampton county, Pa., on the 23d inst., by the Rev. J. Y. Ashton, Mr. WILLIAM ROW, and Miss ELIZABETH SMILEY, all of Stroud township, Monroe co.

On the 14th inst., by Simeon Schoonover, Esq., Mr. MASON ARNST, of Lehman, Pike co. and Miss POLLY TRIBLE, of Smithfield.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Wm. Scribner, Mr. BENJ. HANNA and PHOEBE KIRWIN, both of Middle Smithfield.