

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, May 25, 1848.

Terms, \$2,00 in advance. \$2,25 harf yearly; and \$2,50 if no paid before the and of the year.

L. BARNES, at Milford, is duly authorized to act as Agent for this paper; to receive subscriptions, advertisements, orders for job-work, and payments for the same.

IF E. W. CARR, Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Jeffersonian Republican." Office. Sun Buildings, corner Third and Dock streets, opposite the Merchant's Exchange; and 440 North Fourth street

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER MIDDLESWARTH OF UNION COUNTY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington, JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1 Joseph G. Glarkson, 13 Henry Johnson,

2 John P. Weiherill, 14 William Colder, Sr.

3 James M. Davis, (not filled) 4 Thos. W. Doffield, 16 Charles W. Fisher, 17 Andrew G. Curtin, 5 Daniel O. Hinter,

6 Joshua Dungan, 18 Thos. R. Davidson, 7 John D. Steele,

19 Joseph Markle, 20 Daniel Agnew, 8 John Landis, 9 Joseph K. Smucker, 21 Andrew W Loomis,

10 Charles Snyder

2 Richard Irvin, 11 William G. Hurley, 23 Thomas H. Sill, 12 Francis Tyler, 24 Saml. A. Purviance

Loccfoco National Convention.

This body of politicians met in the Universalist church, at Baltimore, on Monday last, for the purpose of nominating candidates, to be supported by them for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

The Convention was called to order and temporarily organized by the appointment of Judge Brice, of Louisiana, as Charrman, and Samuel Treat, of Missouri, as Secretary.

Mr. Wheeler, of North Carolina, then submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Committee to consist of one from each and every State in the Union, the members of said Committee to be selected by the respective State delegations, whose duty it should be to report upon the number of delegates claiming seats in the Convention and to examine the validity of their credentials.

Mr. Coxie, of Virginia, offered as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Wheeler, a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee clothed with similar powers and similarly selected by the respective State delegations except the State of New York.

The resolution and substitute were debated with warmth, when finally the question was put upon the substitute, and it was adopted.

The various State delegations then consulted together, and after the selection of their respective representatives, the names were handed to the chair, and read by the Secretary, when the Convention adjoutned until 5 P. M.

Upon the re-opening of the Convention a committee was appointed to report permanent officers County, being an evil disposed person, on the of the Convention, who selected Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, as President, and a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries; among the Righteous Ridge, in said County, not having the latter was J. Glancy Jones, of this State.

When the committee charged with this duty was absent, the Convention was addressed by Senator Hannegan, Gen. Houston, Mr. Yancey and Judge Bryce.

The New York difficulty was disposed of for the present and perhaps finally, by the adoption of a resolution from the Committee on Credentials, recommending the admission of the delegates from all the other States, and allowing the Committee to hold the New York case under consideration during the sitting of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned, without fur-

ther action, until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. A correspondent of the North American, says the city is full of rumors and cabals and causes. The friends of Woodbury are at the top of Hope's. thermometer, and those of Cass nearly as high. --There is a strong under current which wafts towards Gen. Butler, of Kentuckey, and I shall not he surprised if he is the candidate, with Senator Dix, of New York, for his Vice.

The Erie Observer, speaking of the suspension of the Erie Bank, says, "The cashier says that he has means, but not at present available, to redeem His countenance became deathly pale, and all the bills in circulation." On this, the Ledger clasping his hands, he sank down upon his very justly remarks, "We never knew an officer seat in the dock, being unable to stand. of a broken bank to say otherwise, and yet not one in twenty of the banks that break, make good their by the Court. There is scarcely a man, woliabilities. The 'suspension of public opinion, usually solicited, is too frequently used in plundering still deeper the poor holders of their bills."

Banks in the United States.

The aggregate number of Banks in the United States is 753; capital \$208,216,000; circulation bed-room of Gov. Owsley was entered, whilst he \$44,733,000

Elections in 1848.

The State elections for the present year have already been held in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Virginia. Those yet to take place will be held as follows:

North Carolina and Tennessee, on the 3d of August; Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, on Monday, the 7th of August: Vermont, on Tuesday, the 5th of September; Maine, on Monday, the 11th of September; Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, on Monday, the 2d of October; Maryland, on Wednesday, the 4th of October; South Carolina, on Monday, the 9th of October October; Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, on Monday, the 6th of November; New York and New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 7th of November: Massachusetts, on Monday, the 13th of

States on Tuesday, the 7th of November. Members of Congress will be elected in the fol lowing States: Illinois, Missouri, Vermont, Maine, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Delaware.

The New Postage Bill.

The following are described as the principal provisions of the bill reported by the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives :

The circulation of all newspapers free of postage within thirty miles of the place of publication, not above the superficies of 1900 square inches. Under one hundred miles and over thirty, one-

Newspapers above 1900 inches to pay pamphlet and magazine postage, which is two cents for the Indians at the Dalles, but all is tranquil again .first ounce, and half of one cent for all greater dis-

Newspapers under 500 square inches go free for the first 30 miles, and pay quarter of one cent for from the Blue Mountains to the Valley at any time two cents when not sent from the office of publi- Valley a country of boundless extent for the pas-

Publishers of pamphlets, magazines and periodicals, are allowed a free exchange, the same as the publishers of newspapers

It is made known, by the official documents, that there are not less than two thousand three hundred women attached to the American army -sharing its toils, privations, dangers and glories. They are occupied in various ways, but in all ways they are most useful and indispensable .-They wash and mend the clothing of the officers and soldiers. The army cannot do, with decency, without its laundresses. They officiate as cooks, and are the nurses in the hospitals. They have carried succor to the wounded on the field of battle, and soothed, as only waman can, the last moments of the dying soldier, whose last look is at his flag, and his last thought of the country he has so nobly served.

Singular Document.

The following is a copy of the Bill of Indictment against Margaret Christian, convicted at the August Term of the Common Pleas, for 1847, in Wood County Virginia, on a charge of teaching a slave to read the Bible!

" Wood County, To wit .- The Grand Jurors impanneled and sworn to inquire of offences committed in the body of said county on their oaths present: That Martha Christian, late of said fourth day of July, in the year of our blessed Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, at fear of God before her eyes; but moved and instigated by the Devil, wickedly, maliciously, and fe- plenty will not come amiss. But above all, bring loniously, did teach a certain black and Negro woman named Rebecca, alias Black Beck, to read in the Bible; to the great displeasure of Almighty God, to the pernicious example of others in like case offending, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of

morning for sentence. Judge Sharklebar dwelt self and brother. The Executors shut the pig upon the great favor extended towards her on her up with the potatoes, and during the night he eat trial; the enormity of the effence, and the necessi- them up, and we want to know how we are to di ty of faithfully administering the law; and she vide the property.' was sentenced to ten years confinement in the penitentiary, and to pay the costs.

Conviction of Laugfeldt.

The trial of Charles Langtfeldt, for the murlast. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty of not that just the thing that sweet Ireland wants? murder in the first degree. The North Americau savs :

The prisoner gave way under the blow---all efforts at hardihood failing to support him ...

The day of sentence has not yet been fixed who does not believe the conviction a right-

A Governor Robbed.

At Frankfort, (Ky.) on the 1st instant, the two pair of gold speciacles, belonging to him- imperfect in its outward form, yet having the noes in the moon. self and Mrs. O., together with some other ar- appearance of the human shape. The mate-Connecticut.-Hon. Roger S. Baldwin and Hon. sicles of value, and some sixty or eighty dol- rial of which it is composed appears to be a Truman Smith have been elected United States lars in money, were abstracted therefrom .-- species of limestone. In the same cavity was putting the pardoning power at defiance.

II Gen. Scott arrived at his family residence at Elizabethtown, N. J., on Saturday last.

Late from Oregon.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Chronicle. The editor has just received the following letter from Oregon City. It is written by a young man from this town, and will give some practical in-OREGON CITY, Oct. 6, 1847. formation:

DEAR SIR : Since your last news from myself, we have had near 300 wagons arrive, and more in the mountains. We are pleased to see men of capital coming in among us, and hope that the number Pennsylvania and Ohio, on Tuesday, the 10th of may be increased very much next year, for Oregon is the place for the capitalist now, and will contineue to be for all future time! Whoever now wishes a few months ago, preferred one or the other mac region and the adjacent counties. It is to do well, and has capital enough to do the work, of his competitors, are now among his warmest a period in our nation's history, and to the ad cannot do better than to bring around a steam en- friends. Throughout the State we notice the ministration of our public affairs, which calls November; Delaware, on Tuesday, the 14th of gine and a good boat builder. We can beat the same feeling among the Whig party. Will the so imperatively upon the Whigs for concert, world for timber, and all we want is the opportu-The Presidential election will be held in all the nity to prove it. The mouth of the great Columbia River is every day becoming better known, and vessels are constantly putting in. We have saw mills building all over the country, and will furnish for the next ten years as much lumber and surplus produce as any good steamboat can take to Astoria for us.

I wish not to go too far in any statement; but I feel confident that all we need here is the startgive us the start, and we will "go ahead." We are just about to have an Almanac for 1848 issued at the Spectator Office. What do you think, Mr. Chronicle, are we not doing something? The Author is Henry H. Everts, formerly of New-England! So it is-go were you will, east or west, north or south, you find the Yankee !! I have half cent; over one hundred and for any distance, been re-binding some few works, but for the want of materials, am unable to do much.

We have had some small difficulties with the A road is talked of along the south side of Columbia River from the Dalles to Oregon City. This will afford a safe and comparatively easy route all greater distances. Transient newspapers pay of the year. This will open to the people of this turage for sheep and stock of all kinds. Bring on your sheep and American mares-we have room for all of them. We don't feed them in Winter or Summer-don't be afraid. If you come late in the year, stop at the Dalles; if early, push on and

While I think of it, I will mention a fact for Emigrants coming here. We have no foundry here, where cooking utensils are cast, and all brought by sea are very costly. Indeed, I may say so of While our agricultural borders are being exanything else, but particularly of this kind, because the contrary has been held out as the truth. We need a good foundryman, and capital enough to carry on the work. Our valley is filling up very rapidly, and families are coming in, who want kitchen furniture. Indeed, all kinds of articles used by mechanics, farmers or merchants are in greater demand than in any of the States.

But at the same time I say that our currency is other of a character so unstable that we can give but little encouragement to any one on that score. However, we hope that all things considered, we offer as fair inducements to the industrious man as any section of the United States, let his occupation be what it may

We have had to travel and break the way over a very difficult and dangerous country.-Those who come after us will find less and less difficulty to encounter and when they arrive here they will find the necessaries of life to be obtained at much | 000. The increase since then justifies the fairer rates, and settlements already begun. I will say one word to young men who wish to come here and make a home for themselves. They should first bring along their better half, and next, as much of the needful as they can. Clothing a with you a good character, persevering industry, economy, and Washingtonian habits, and you will succeed. Your friend and fellow citizen of our Great Commonwealth of America. C W. S.

A Law Question.

'The estate that was left,' said an Irishman to his lawyer, 'was a pig and a bushel of potatoes, The defendant was brought into Court next which were to be divided between the heirs, my-

A native of the Emerald Isle, the other day, on hearing of the Revolution in France, the flight of the king and his family, the triumph of democracy, and the establishment by the people of a provisional der of Mrs. Rademacher, was closed on Friday government, exclaimed-"By St. Patrick, and is A provisionary government forever! By the powers, the only government she now has is a starva-

Extraordinary Remains.

Bates, of Guernsey, in Ohio, were engaged in quarrying stone for the repair of the national man or child to be found in the community, road, on the hill west of Cambridge, they found, in a perrified state, what was supposed to have been the body of an Idian child, which, perhaps fraternitie"--- and locofoco "democracy." centuries ago, was deposited in that spot. . This exigaordinary specimen of ancient remains was found imbedded in a mass of solid rock, and has been Indian beads, matted together.

Gen. Scott's Prospects.

The Berks & Schuylkill Journal, which has the name of Gen. Taylor at its mast-head for ling in all this section of country is sound and the Presidency, thus discourseth of Gen. Scott,

and his prospects for the Whig nomination : ing every day. The plans and intrigues of the administration and its minions to crush him, have the very opposite effect. The people will not see a faithful public servant-acknowledged vield these opinions, and join in a solid phalanx even by his enemies to be a brave and skilful in its hearty support. They go for the Whig soldier-slandered with impunity, and just in cause and the country. Whoever is selected proportion as the loco focos abuse, the Whigs as the standard-bearer of their party--- and they and the people will rally around him. In Berks know that no one but a good whig and an honcounty a complete change of feeling has taken est statesman will be selected --- will find rallyplace in his favor, and hundreds of Whigs who ing around him the Whigs of the whole Poto-Convention run counter to the voice of public zeal, and firmness, that we shall look for reopinion so plainly expressed? We think not, newed efforts on their part, and a determination What every true Whig desires is success -- and to secure, if possible, a Whig triumph, which that, it is plain to be seen, can in no way be will maintain the future peace and prosperity better ensured than by the nomination of the of our country, and the permanent settlement on

Increase of Population.

The rapidity with which our cities increase present the following interesting results ;--

From 1839 to 1848 the population of Mas- have come from an over action on sound basis sachusetts increased 128,000. Of this increase, Now, in the universal disarrangement of busi-66,000 or over one half, was in nine principal ness in Europe, the foundation seems to be

ulation in the whole State of New York, was so black. Never did the policy and wisdom 27 per cent., while in the fourteen largest towns, of the friends of domestic industry shine fourth the increase was 64 1-4 per cent.! Excluding so gloriously as now. The "Free-traders" these towns, the increase was but 19 per cent. were for staking the prosperity of the country

gest towns, 39 1-4 per cent. increase in the whole State was 62 per cent., ton would have been permanent instead of secwhile the increase in the 18 largest towns was ondary to Europe : and then that great South-

138 per cent.! The increase, during the same period, in rope go as she would. Injured, of course, it twenty of the largest towns in the Union, was would be by such a state of things as the pres-55 per cents, while the increase in the whole ent, but not threatened, as it now is, with de-

country was but 34 per cent. "What is to become of our rapidly increasing agricultural surplus?" a question often asked. These statistics form the basis of a satisfactory solution of this question. Consumers increase more rapidly than producers .tended, our towns and cities are growing with unparalleled rapidity. Simultaneously with every new acre subdued, new city and village lots are occupied. As the surplus wheat and pork increases, new mouths are open to receive it. Production and consumption increase together; and it is the true interest of the country to foster that policy which will most certainly induce the one to keep pace with the

The Whig Protective policy is directly cal culated to lead to this result. Its tendency is to build up cities and villages-to produce consumers of agricultural products-to keep up and extend the market for agricultural surpluses-and to secure to the farmer an active de-

mand and fair prices for his commodities. One or two facts will show the effect which the increase of population has upon the demand for agricultural products: In 1840, the population of the country was (say) 17,000,opinion that it will be at least 22,000,000 in 1850. This increase of 5,000,000 will consume at least 22,000,000 bushels of wheator more than the whole product of 1800! To bring up the increase to this point, will require, according to the estimate of an intelligent writer, that, for ten years, 130,000 acres of new land shall be annually put under wheat culture; and to furnish these 5,000,000 with other agrithat amount of land, to be appropriated to corn, rye, oats, pasutrage, &c. or, in other words, to supply the necessary amount of food for our annual increase of population from 1840 to 1850, shall be annually subdued!

These statistics are important; and if followed out to their full limit, would present astounding results. Many of our cities are destined to become immense in extent and population; and so long as they increase with their present rapidity, and from 600,000 to 100,000 acres of new land are annually required to furnish an adequate supply of agricultural products, no one need be alarmed at the idea that the and ability as a public speaker. time will come when the farmer will be unable to find a market for his products .-- Alb. Jour-

Curious "Democratic" Sentiment. While some persons in the employ of Major ment of Liberty -- or that one man is as good from every part of our own State, that the Wheel as another. To liberate and raise the slave to and Rye look unusually well. In Ohio and an equality with his master, he declares to be Michigan, generally, both crops are promising These Somhern folks have curious ideas of say: "Our crops were never known to look what the French call "liberty, equalite and

and weighing 13 pounds, fell on Wednsday night at this season. Our farmers have sown double 3d inst., near Carthage, in Ohio, It is suppo- the quantity of land of last year. Wheat read-\$116,738,000; supposed specie in their vaults, and his wife were a sleep, and his gold watch, the appearance of a strange image, somewhat sed to have been discharged from the volca- ily commands eighty cents a bushel." The Ten-

1847 was 15,788, of which 8,526 were males excellent condition. The planters have had, Senators from Connecticut. They are both good This robbery of a Governor may be said to be also found a small row of what appeared to have and 7,263 females. 14,322 were white, and so far, a fine and favorable season, and the crops 366 colored

The Whig Spirit.

We are happy to believe that the Whig feefirm, and that the Whigs are entirely and thoroughly united and resolved. They have their "The prospects of Gen. Scott, are brighten- individual opinions as to who would be the most available candidate, and who will get the nomination of the Whig Convention; but, that nomination once made, they are prepared to popular favorite-General WINFIELD Scott." a solid basis of all our great interests - Alex. Gaz.

Warning to the South.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in the in population has no parallel in the history of South to his Friend, a Merchant in the North the world. The attention of a recent English It is needless to say, I presume, that you must author has been directed to the extraordinary take care what you do in these times, for they statistics which that history furnishes. They are full of panic. I think they are worse than any I ever knew before. Heretofore revulsions shaken, and may be destroyed for a time .-During the same period, the increase of pop- Never was the prospect of the Southern States In Pennsylvania, the increase of the whole upon old decrepit Europe, and they have suc-State was 21 3-4 per cent., and in the nine lar- ceeded : and see the result. The Whigs were for building up a home demand for our produce In Ohio the contrast is much greater. The as rapidly as possible until that demand for conern interest would have been secured, let Eustruction. - National Intelligencer.

Gen. Scott.

The citizens of New Orleans are greatly disappointed that Gen. Scott does not come to that city. They had made every preparation. His letter acknowledging these favors, says :--- ' I am laboring under the public displeasure of the President of the United States, and as a soldier, dutiful to constitutional authority, I may not, for the time obtrude myself upon my partial countrymen, or make any personal movement it may be in my power to avoid, that might provoke their greetings. I am, therefore, embarked for one of our Northern ports, the nearest to my family, and shall, in rettrement, await the further orders of the War Department.

From the Easton Whig.

Dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall. The ceremontes connected with the dedica-

tion of the building erected by the Odd Fellows, took place on Thursday last. The dedicatory address was delivered in the Hall at eleven o'clock, by Dr. Andrew Yohe, late of this place. A crowd composed of citizens and members of the Order, assembled to hear the Doctor, and from all he received the highest applause. His delivery was good, and the subject matter of his address, which was an historical account of the Order, was edifying

At one o'clock the different Lodges of this vicinity and those in attendene from a distance, assembled in the public square and formed in procession, under the direction of Chief Marshal Adam Yohe, Esq. The line was quite a long one, and as it moved through the town the cultural commodities, will require three times rich regalia and other trappings of the members, enlivend with martial music and the Easton and Bethlehem Bands, presented an interesting and imposing exhibition. Thousands of citizens and strangers were drawn to the square it is necessary that 510,000 acres of new land whilst it was forming, and most of the streets through which the procession passed were lined with spectators.

> The exercisses of the day were closed with an address, explanatory and in defence of the Order, by Mr. McArthur, of New York. His address occupied upwards of an hour, and during all that time he succeeded in keeping a large audience standing in the square, exposed to the heat. Strong evidence of his talents

State of the Crops.

As this is the season when our friends feel

anxious to hear something in relation to the appearance of the growing crops, we have been Senator Calhoun in a recent speech in ref. for some days collecting such information on erence to the Indians of Yucatan, denounces the subject as is contained in our exchange the idea that all men are entitled to the enjoy- list. The result is cheering .-- We hear from contrary to the dictates of truth and nature .- in the highest degree, The Maryland papers better." In Virginia, --- "We have never seen a more cheering prospect." From Georgia, the Marietta Advocate says: "The Wheat Moon Story .-- A stone resembling black flint, crop in this county was never more promising nessee papers say: -- "The crops never looked more promising than now." In the vicinity of The whole number of deaths in N. Y. city in Plaquemine, Lousiana, "the crops are in a most indicate a most abundant vield."