



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, January 4, 1849.

Wood.—A few loads of wood wanted at this office immediately. Those subscribers who have promised us the article would accommodate us by bringing some soon.

New Counterfeit.

Bicknell's Reporter gives the following description of a new counterfeit, on the Salem (N. J.) Banking Company:

3's Vignette, Train of Railroad Cars, and a Steamboat with the word "Caroline" on the wheel-house. On the left margin of the note, Female and Eagle, on the right, Locomotive and Cars.—Paper white, and general appearance pretty good. They do not, in the slightest particular, resemble the true notes.

Schuylkill Election Rioters Punished.

Several Locofocos indicted for outrage at the Polls in Middleport, Schuylkill county, on the Presidential election, were tried, found guilty, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment, by the Court of Schuylkill county week before last. All the Judges and officers of the Court are Locofocos, no one will say that these criminals have been convicted and sentenced unjustly. Who then are guilty of "fraud" in Schuylkill county? The Locofocos or the Whigs?

These rioters and disturbers of the peace at the polls, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 to \$200 each, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of from six to nine months each. From the testimony given, they should have been sentenced to the State Penitentiary for a much longer period.

The persons convicted received sentences as follows:

Patrick Reddington, to pay a fine of \$100 the cost of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of nine months.

Lawrence Katen, Patrick Higgins, and John Murray, to pay a fine of \$100, the costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of six months.

Charles Cummiskey and Martin Broderick, to pay a fine of \$100 each, the costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of six months.

Joseph Collier, to pay a fine of \$200, the costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the county jail for six months.

The fare on the New York and Erie Railroad between New York and Binghamton is \$4 50.—A train leaves Binghamton every morning (Sundays excepted) for New York, and passengers will arrive there the same evening, and passengers leaving New York in the morning, will arrive at Binghamton the same evening.

Direct Taxation.

The locofocos seem to be concentrating on direct taxation, as a substitute for all other means of raising revenue for government purposes. Since the election, the Charleston Mercury, the N. York Globe, and the New York True Sun, have all taken this ground.

Fugitive Slaves from Virginia.

The frequency and facility with which slaves escape from Virginia to Pennsylvania has become a subject of earnest and even excited consideration in the Legislature of the Old Dominion. Mr. Faulker, a member, has called the attention of that body to the subject in an elaborate speech, which has made much sensation. He is reported to have said that he had been informed by those whose avocations ought to make them familiar with such statistics, that the annual loss to the people of Virginia, from this source, could not be less than \$90,000. Of the slaves who made their escape beyond Mason & Dixon's line, not one in fifty had of late years been re-captured. Pennsylvania had become the proclaimed asylum of the runaway slave; and her legislation, in broad and bold language on her statute books, announced to every slave in the South that she stood forward his defender and protector within her limits.

A number of leading Cass newspapers are denouncing the South bitterly for not supporting Gen. Cass. The ground of complaint seems to be this—that as Gen. Cass abandoned all his northern principles and gave up everything the slaveholders demanded, the South ought to have gone for him unanimously. They claim that as Gen. Cass played the part of Judas he was entitled to the thirty pieces of silver.

Horace Greely, who has not been in Congress long enough to have lost all respect for common honesty, is trying to convince his fellow members that men, in the receipt of eight dollars a day, are morally bound to show some little disposition to earn their wages. It is rumored that eight or ten of the 290 members of Congress, concur with him in his novel notions—but we can scarcely credit it. The rumor certainly "wants confirmation." *Sussex Register.*

The Honesdale Democrat, says the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has recently declared a semi annual dividend of eight per cent.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

This body assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. The Senate is whig by a considerable majority, and the House, we believe is a tie. If no difficulty occurs in organizing the House, we may expect to receive Gov. Johnston's message in time to lay before our readers in next week's Republican.

Below we append a list of the members of both Houses, which will be useful for reference. The names of the Locofocos are in italics.

SENATE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Benj. Matthias, | 14 Robt. M. Frick, |
| Wm. A. Crabb, | 15 Robert C. Sterrett, |
| 2 Wm. F. Small, | 16 Jno. J. Cunningham, |
| Thos. H. Forsythe, | 17 Philip Smyser, |
| Peleg B. Savery, | 18 Wm. R. Sadler, |
| 3 Geo. Richards, | 19 Alex. King, |
| 4 H. Jones Brooke, | 20 W. F. Johnston, |
| 5 John Potteiger, | 21 Isaac Hugus, |
| 6 Josiah Rich, | 22 M. McCaslan, |
| 7 Jos. Konigsmacher, | 23 Geo. V. Lawrence, |
| Daniel Stine, | 24 John Levis, |
| 8 Wm. Overfield, | Geo. Darsie, |
| 9 Jacob D. Boas, | 25 David Sankey, |
| 10 Francis B. Streeter, | 26 J. Porter Brawley, |
| 11 Gordon F. Mason, | 27 John B. Johnston, |
| 12 Wm. Harris, | 28 Timothy Ivis. |
| 13 Valentine Best, | |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adams--James Cooper.
 Allegheny--Lewis C. J. Noble, Christain Snively, M. Swartzwelder, Henry Large.
 Armstrong--Jacob McCartney.
 Beaver--John Sharp, William Smith.
 Bedford--James J. Kirk, Josiah Miller.
 Berks--Samuel Fegely, John C. Meyers, William Shaffner, Daniel Zerby.
 Blair--Joseph Higgins.
 Bucks--James W. Long, Peter D. Bloom, Edward Nickleson.
 Bradford--Arunah Whittles, Charles Stockwell.
 Butler--Robert Hampson.
 Crawford--James Porter, David M. Bole.
 Chester--Henry S. Evans, Thomas K. Bull, David J. Bent.
 Columbia--Steward Pearce.
 Cumberland--George Ruply, Abraham Lambertson.
 Cambria--John Fenlon.
 Centre and Clearfield--John B. Meek, Geo. Walter.
 Dauphin--Thomas Duncan, John B. Rutherford.
 Delaware--James J. Lewis.
 Erie--Gideon J. Ball, Theodore Ryman.
 Fayette--Wm. Y. Roberts, Wm. Redeck.
 Franklin--Wm. Baker, Samuel Seibert.
 Greene--John B. Gordon.
 Huntingdon--Augustus K. Cornyn.
 Indiana--Wm. Evans.
 Luzerne--Henry M. Fuller, Thos. Gillespie.
 Lancaster--Jeremiah B. Stubbs, David Eshleman, J. W. Fisher, J. B. Hower, D. W. Wither.
 Lebanon--Adam Grittenger.
 Lehigh and Carbon--Samuel Marx, Robert Klotz.
 Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Sullivan--Wm. F. Packer, J. Smith.
 Mercer--David M. Courtney, Joseph Emery.
 Mifflin--Hugh McKee.
 Montgomery--Wm. Henry, Wm. T. Morrison, David Evans.
 Northumberland--George A. Frick.
 Northampton and Monroe--C. A. Luckenbach, Jos. Laubach, B. S. Schoonover.
 Perry--John Souder.
 Philadelphia City--George T. Thorn, Craig Biddle, Thomas C. Steel, John H. Diehl, R. Randle Smith.
 Philadelphia County--George P. Henzey, Thos. J. Herring, Charles Hertz, Nicholas Thorne, Geo. Bellas, Adam Martin, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb.
 Schuylkill--John A. Otto, John W. Roseberry.
 Somerset--J. J. Stuzman.
 Susquehanna and Wyoming--Robert R. Little, David Taggart.
 Tioga--N. A. Elliot.
 Washington--Jacob Cort, John McKee.
 Warren, Elk and McKean--Alonzo J. Wilcox.
 Wayne and Pike--John W. George.
 Westmoreland--John Fausold, John F. McCollough, Harrison P. Laird.
 Union and Juniata--John McLaughlin, Samuel Weirick.
 Venango, Clarion and Jefferson--John S. McCalmont, Thos. Hastings.
 York--George F. Carl, David F. Williams, Thomas Grove.

Whiskey Profits in the Gold Region.
 "A letter from Capt. Spring, of the Ship Huntress of New York, at San Francisco, California, says:

I am told from authority, that the custom of those who sell liquor at the mines by the glass, is, to take from the little bag which the customer holds open, a pinch (as of snuff) for one glass of bad watered whiskey. I tried the experiment, and found I could easily take up \$4 worth of dust; at the rate of \$16 per ounce.—Those who have a large thumb, and understand the business, can easily take up six or eight dollars in the same way."

By the above it is evident that digging for Gold with whiskey is immensely more profitable than with pick and shovel.

KISSING.—Prentice of the Louisville Journal, who has "won the jack-knife" from the whole press of the Union, says: "We are told that a lady, under the influence of the gas, once kissed the ugly editor of the Louisville Democrat. When she came to—and found what she had done she put an end to herself."

Excess of Mileage—A Flare up in Congress.

Mr. Greely, now a member of Congress, and editor of the *New York Tribune*, compiled a statement, showing the amount of extra mileage, each member of the last Congress had received, amounting in all to upwards of sixty-two thousand dollars. Some of the Locofoco Senators it appeared had received upwards of twelve hundred dollars, extra—and the skirts of the Whigs were not all clear, but in comparison with Locofocos, their's were only "Homoeopathic doses." The publication, coming as it did, from a member of the present Congress, caused great excitement among the members, and their attention was called to the subject by Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, of sausage-eating memory—a warm debate ensued, in which Mr. Turner denounced Mr. Greely as a slanderer, and offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Mileage to inquire whether members have received more compensation for mileage than they are entitled to, and whether the article which appeared in the *New York Tribune* was not an allegation of fraud.

Mr. Greely then asked leave for the purpose of making an explanation, when the following scene took place:

"He briefly detailed to the house how he and his reporters had obtained all the information which had been spread before the readers of the *New York Tribune*. His object, he said, in giving publicity to these facts, was to save money to the treasury, by procuring such an alteration in the law as would cut down the mileage.

Mr. King, of Georgia, said that he had never allowed a charge of Mileage. He had left his allowance to be settled entirely by the Committee on Mileage.

Mr. Greely resumed. Members he said, never charged. They shirked the responsibility of it. But somehow or other, sixty-two thousand dollars had been lost to the public treasury.

Mr. King--Do I understand you to charge me with shirking? I made a positive statement. Do you impugn it?

Mr. Greeley--I charge no particular member with shirking. I say, somehow or other, the money has gone out of the treasury--that's all.

[The sensation was very great throughout the House during this remarkable debate.]

Mr. Greely further explained, and the debate finally closed by adopting Mr. Turner's resolution.

On motion, the House adjourned.

A few more Greeleys in Congress, would be of service to the people in exposing the corruptions that prevail at Washington.

Riot at a Funeral.

The Honesdale Democrat gives a long account of a riot at that place, about a week ago. A Protestant young man married a wife whose parents were Catholics. The wife dying, a dispute arose as to whether she should be buried in Protestant or Catholic ground. The husband insisted that she should be buried where he could rest by her side at his death. The parents expressed their fixed determination to have her interred in Catholic ground. Each party sought legal advice, which resulted in the decision that the husband had the right to direct where his wife should be buried. Matters were then compromised so that the Catholic service was allowed to be performed over the body at the house, and she was to be buried in Protestant ground. But on the day of the funeral just as the body was placed in the hearse, the father came forward and loudly claimed that the body should go the Catholic ground. Thereupon, a fearful riot ensued, and the coffin was tossed about carelessly. The Sheriff finally quelled the outbreak, and the interment took place in Protestant ground.

A Modern Witch.

"Potomac," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, furnishes a description of a female who is astonishing the metropolis at the present time even more than the Gold Fever, the Cholera, or the Slavery question. He says:

"The town is full of curiosity and speculation on account of a marvellous young woman, named Mrs. Wilcox, who resides at the Navy Yard, near this city, and who, since Tuesday last, has been in spasms, at intervals, but at the same time has "astonished the natives" by pulling pins, common brass pins, to all appearances, out of the faces of visitors who go to see her! Some five hundred or a thousand persons attend to see her daily, and all go away astonished. As often as she beckoned to a person, who would go up to her, she would deliberately put up her unclosed fingers to the face of said person, and closing the fore finger with the thumb, pull from his or her face a pin, with an idiotic smile, and place it in her own mouth and swallow it!

"She is under twenty years of age, and some time ago married a sailor, who went away, but who has recently returned. Since his return the spasms have come upon her, and the feats alluded to have occurred. Every body is talking about her—some believing that she does in reality extract pins from persons and swallow them, and others not believing one word of it. It is contended by some of her superstitious friends, that a spell has been put upon her by an evil-minded enemy—and others say the whole affair is an arrant humbug. Deponent further saith not."

The Girard College.

The Philadelphia Councils have appropriated \$45,000 for the maintenance of the Girard College for Orphans for the year 1849; and also to create two perfects at salaries of \$400 a year, to have the charge of the boys, in place of three of the Governesses now employed.—Job R. Tyson, Esq. was to deliver a discourse on the opening of the Institution, the 1st of January.

A Miss Lydia Moore, of Doylestown, says the Lebanon Courier, has just recovered a verdict in the Common Pleas of Bucks county, of one dollar damages against Howard Stewart, a young lad just out of leading strings, for a breach of promise of marriage. We are afraid that mischief will grow out of that verdict. Such a sum is too large to place at the disposal of 'an unprotected female.' She will doubtless fall a prey to fortune hunters.

Eclipses in 1849.

In the year 1849 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. One of the lunar eclipse will be of the sun, on the 22d of February, and will be visible in the western portions of Asia and the northwestern portions of North America. The second of the moon, on the 5th of March, and will be visible throughout the United States. The third will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 17th August; and the fourth an eclipse of the moon on the 2d of September, both invisible in the United States.

"If it wasn't for hope the heart would break," as the woman said when she buried her seventh husband, and looked anxiously among the funeral crowd for another.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TWO WEEKS LATER.

The steamer Europe arrived at New York on Sunday evening, with news from Europe a fortnight later than by previous arrivals. The news is interesting and important.

France.—Louis Bonaparte is elected President of the Republic. He proposes to raise Gen. Cavaignac his unsuccessful competitor to the rank of Marshal of France. The votes for President are estimated to have been given as follows: Louis Bonaparte 66 per cent., Cavaignac 21, Ledru Rollin 6, Raspail 4, Lamartine 3.

The returns from the Provinces are even more decisive, as we anticipated, than the suffrages of the Parisians. In Paris the absolute majority of the Prince over all his competitors was nearly 20,000, and in the Banlieve suburbs he had a majority of 20,233, and an absolute majority of 16,411 votes out of the 36,000 votes polled for all the candidates. At Bordeaux, 10,000 voted for Prince Louis, whilst only 6,000 voted for General Cavaignac.

Ireland.—Profound tranquility prevails, and there is nothing of importance to note.

England.—The Cotton Market was improving—prices firm and advancing. Flour was worth at Liverpool 27 to 38 shillings; Wheat, 7s. 9d to 3s. 2d.; Corn, 31s. to 36s.; Corn Meal, 15s. 6d. a 16s.

Prussia.—In Prussia a mighty change has come over both the people and the court. The King has promulgated a constitution of the most liberal character, embracing all the guarantees for religious liberty. The King has issued a decree dissolving the Assembly, but the Chambers are convoked to meet in Berlin on the 26th of February.

A modification of the Brandenburg ministry has taken place, but the King seems to be now resolute to enforce obedience to the laws.

There were alarming riots at Memel on the 4th inst. The town was completely in the hands of the populace for four or five hours, during which time great excesses were committed.

Austria.—The military executions for political offences still continue. An ex-Lieutenant of the Austrian army, named Lesczynski, has been sentenced by a court martial to twenty years imprisonment in a fortress, for having taken part in the late insurrection. Another individual named Urban had also been condemned to twelve years hard labor in chains, for a similar offence.

The Emperor, by a decree, dated the 2d of December, has abdicated the throne in favor of his nephew, the father of Francis Joseph, now the new Emperor, having joined in the act of renunciation.

There is but slender accounts from Hungary and the seat of war. A battle is said to have taken place at Presburg.

The cholera is raging fearfully in Presburg. Italy.—The revolution in the city of Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope from his dominions, and the head of the Roman Catholic Church, one of the most popular and patriotic Princes that ever ascended the Papal throne, is now an exile and a wanderer. The Pope, on fleeing from Rome, took refuge at Naples, and was under the protection of the King. Rome continues tranquil. The Pope refuses to go to France. He has signed a protest, declaring all the late acts null and void.

There is a ministerial crisis at Turin, owing to the contest between the peace and war parties.

Russia.—The army of the Emperor, now amounts to 500,000 men on the frontier, and makes it evident that he is watching the progress of events in Europe. The army is kept in a high state of discipline, ready to act whenever an emergency occurs. Such a force cannot fail to have its influence in restoring the Pope to his throne.

The report of the death of Ibrahim Pacha, has been confirmed. Abbas Pacha succeeds him in the Vice Royalty.

ADDRESS

OF THE CARRIER OF THE
Jeffersonian Republican,
JANUARY 1, 1849.

At close of year once more I come,
With happy heart and right good cheer,
To greet my friends—one by one,
And hail the new-born year.
Crowd around the festive board,
Spirits light and joyous laugh,
Pass 'round the bowl—pass 'round the bowl,
Luxurious beverage quaff—
With lots of fun we 'll jog along,
And hail the new-born year,
With jest and frolic, laugh and song,
We 'll hail the new born year, sirs.

Come all ye rosy belles and beaux
With gladsome hearts and true,
Away to scenes of mirth and joy
Like pa's and ma's did do.
Away—away voluptuous swells,
Ring throughout the festive hall;
A glorious round of pleasure take,
Love and beauty loudly call.
Sweetly, merrily, gladly sing—
All hail the new born year,
The gleeful strains clearly ring—
All hail the new born year.

Come one, come all, come gaily on.
Taste pleasure sweet, without alloy;
Love, wit, and beauty all combined
Will amply fill your cup of joy.
Pour, pour the sparkling beverage out,
We scarce can think it harm, sirs,
Music, in such harmonious numbers
Calypso's nymphs would charm, sirs,
Sunny smiles and sweetest lay,
Happy hearts and faces bright, sirs,
Go it strong while yet 'tis day,
And keep it up at night, sirs.

Ho! all ye men of business,
And throw dull care away;
Fill your goblets brimming full,
And drink to New Year's day.
Forget the cares of active life
And be ye of good cheer,
And hail with joy the happy day
That comes but once a year.
O, jog along, keep moving,
My jolly, cheerful Joes, sirs,
New Year's coming gaily in,
And out the Old one goes, sirs.

The Merchants, now will gladly leave
The toils of mart Commercial,
And not expect, by telegraph,
Advice from planet Hershel.
Away, away from counting room;
Why, why linger long I say!
Bad debts, long credits, all forget,
And gladly greet New Year's day.
Shingles, hoop-poles, muslin, tape,
Yard-stick, Invoice, prices dear, sirs,
Customers you've come too late,
Now hail the new-born year, sirs.

Tailors too, who have so long
Cut and pressed, and stitched away—
Throw down garment, lap-board, all:
Upon this—your gala day.
Ye who through the passing year
Have plied your needles sprucely;
Forget tight fits and "cabbage" too,
And go it rather loosely.
Needle, bodkin, thimble, goose,
The tape string, buckram, shears, sirs,
Turkey now is all the go,
All hail the new-born year, sirs.

Physicians, who have plied their skill
In healing friends and neighbors:
Will now we think, essay to gain
A respite from their labors.
Forget for once the direful train,
Fevers, colds, asthma, phthisis,
And all complaints of human frame,
Spanish flies—patent physic.
Pills, emetics, purging, bleeding,
Morphine, salts, and senna, kind, sirs!
Will not be wanted as you 'll see
At birth of FORTY-NINE, sirs.

Lawyers too, so sore fatigued,
Will hail with joy the day,
That grants a truce to labor hard—
From early dawn to twilight gray.
To bills and briefs, and clients too,
And I may say all "ennui";
They 'll all with one accord put
In a *nolle prosequi*.
Blackstone, Bacon, Coke, and Cruise,
Greenleaf, Story, Preston, Kent:
Five dollars now is all they
Ask, to see the "Elephant."

The Farmers I would not forget,
With hardened hand, and honest heart;
To joyous feast, yourselves beget,
And take an active part.
Your garner now are ram, jam full
Of wheat, rye, corn, oats and hay,
At choicest wands, take a pull
On this happy New Year's day.
With Goose and Turkey, "done up" brot,
All that pantry can afford;
In rich profusion now must crown
The happy Farmers board.

Blacksmiths, at the anvil bright,
Honest, hardy sons of toil—
A little blow out, now will take
With those that till the soil.
From morning's dawn till set of sun,
You have bent o'er glowing fire;