

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 18, 1849.

There was no paper issued from this office last week. We were engaged nearly the whole of last week in tearing down our old Press and fitting up a beetter one. We hope this, in connection with other matters, which occupied our time, will be received as a sufficient apology for the delinquency.

Mr. JOHN KUNKLE, residing near this place, met with quite a serious accident on Saturday last. He had been to Easton for merchandise. and on his return, when within a few miles of Town, he fell from his wagon and two of the wheels passed over his abdomen. It is almost a miracle that Mr. Kunkle should have survived a moment, when we reflect, that some twenty odd hundred weight was on the wagon. We are happy to learn that he is fast recovering.

Calithumpians Beware!

John Lewis, who was one of a party of vagabonds, in Schuylkill county, who recently serenaded and insulted a newly married pair, was tried week before last, and fined \$5, the costs of prosecution, and imprisoned ten days.

Alexander E. Brown, Esq.

This able and eloquent champion of Whig principles deserves the hearty thanks of the Whig party for the energetic manner in which he conducted the campain in the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh. The majority for Gen. Cass was from 12 to 1500 in the district, and we had, consequently, at no time, any expectation of Mr. Brown's election. It was too much to expect that the energy and popularity of any one man should overcome a majority so overwhelming, and yet we learn by the Easton Whig of yesterday, that he has actually reduced the ma-Northampton county, and is defeated in the District by only 329 votes.

Expedition of Sir Jopn Franklin.

The Cleveland Plaindealer of the 5th inst. has a letter dated "Ste. Marie river, September 28th," announcing the arrival of Sir John Richardson from the fruitless search after the lost Polar Expedition of Sir John Franklin, of whose dreadful fate among the icebergs of the Arctic ocean there is left little or no room to doubt. Sir John Richardson, having failed to find even the remotest clue to the Franklin Expedition, is now on his way back to England. He left there in April, 1848; and from the Saut Ste. Marie has made the voyage in canoes and boats and overland, a distance of three thousand five hundred miles and back, by the way of the Lake of the Woods, Mackenzie's river, &c. After reaching the Arctic ocean, they travelled five hundred miles along the coast. He speaks confidently of the existence of a northern passage; its practicability, he says, is another question, the summers being only from thirty to sixty days long. He goes by way of Toronto and Montreal to Boston.

Villauous Attempt.

Two fellows last Friday, says the Noth American, made an attempt to swindle a young man from the country, by pretending to find a wellfilled pocket book in Third street, near Chestnut. Fortunately for him he had not in his possession the amount they asked for the prize; and the rascals, finding they had drawn a blank, very cleverly passed off, leaving him to envy them their good fortune, and grieve over his own ill luck .-The affair affected him so seriously that he went to the Mayor's office to give information of the finding of the pocket book with \$600 in it, in the hope that the owner would regain it. The officers at once understood the thing, and, perceiving the unsophisticated nature of the young man, they explained the elephant to him fully. He was astounded. They asked him if he read the newspapers, and he replied in the negative-they did not wonder then that he was pitched upon as victim by the rascals, and congratulated him that, beside being ignorant, he was also poor.

The State of Michigan Encourages

Imigration. Under a resolution of the last Legislature, Senator E. H. Thompson was appointed a Commissioner to reside in New York to exercise a general care and supervision of emigrants seeking a home in Michigan. He has accordingly resided in the city for the last five months, and with a view of carrying out the object of his appointment, has distributed as we learn by the Evening Post, in the ports of Europe, 10,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled the "Emigrant's Guide to Michigan"giving a general history and survey of the State, with its inviting features. It has received the approbation of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, the Presidents of the German and Swiss Societies, as well as of the Mayor of the city.

Over 1500 emigrants, principally German, have been sent into the State this year, and next year the number will be as many thousands. Those who have emigrated this season have, with but few exceptions, been capable of purchasing land from either the general government or from the State-having brought with them an aggregate of some \$350,000 in gold and silver.

Sugar .-- It is estimated that the exports of sugar from Cuba for 1850, if nothing occurs to injure the crop between this and the early part of December, will be equal to 1,500,000 boxes, worth at present rates (molasses included) about \$33. 000,000. The largest crop ever exported hitherto, was in 1847, amounting to near 1,300,000 boxes since which date the cultivation has been increased, and the present season has been uncommonly favorable.

Result in the State.

The vote throughout the State is very small. Mr. Gamble, the Locofoco candidate for Canal ranging from 10,000 to 15,000.

this District. Whig Assemblymen are also elec-

Lehigh gives Gamble 335 majority:

Whig Ticket elected. Deal, the L. F. candidate for Sheriff, of Phila-

delphia city and county, is elected. Deal, L. F., 18,535; for Samuel H. Rothermel Whig, 17.615; for William R. Rickerson, Independent, 2.732; for George W. Farr, Native, 2,-

and is elected. Select Council is 344; and for the Common Coun-

Assembly ticket is 2,602. The Loco Focos elected of what are known as " the Row" officers two, and Natives the remaining four. Throughout the state, Gamble, the Loco Foco candidate for Canal Commissioner gains largely

cil 367. The average Whig majority on the city

say what the majority will be. Senators holding over are 13 Whigs and 9 Loco Focos. It has been ascertained that 2 Whig and 6 Loco Foco Senators have been elected, and the two districts to be heard from. Bradford and Lycoming, will probably elect Loco Focos. This will give that party a majority of one in the Senate. In Bucks county the Whigs elected their Senator by 110 majorty, and two Whig Assemblymen.

The Election in Ohio.

The returns so far as received, may be summed up as follows :-

The Whigs have a majority in the Senate. In the House the whigs have elected 31 members, and the democrats are certain of 34, and may have

35 but the chances favor the whigs. Much excitement exists in Hamilton county, where the democrats are reported to have a majority. The returns are not made out legally, and the matter will have to be settled by the Legislajority of his opponent, Gen. Shimer, to 125 in ture. It is thought that the democratic Senator will be excluded and the whig admitted. We have no full returns from this city, on account of the Judges of five of the wards disagreeing.

The returns so far indicate that the whigs have gained two representatives.

Maryland Election.

The election in this State has resulted in the choice of 3 Whigs and 3 Locos to Congress. This shows a Whig loss of one member, occurring in the 2d District, which two years ago chose a Whig by 318 majority, but was against us in the preceding election, as it usually is.

In the State Senate the Whigs have a majority of 7, and 10 in the House of Delegates-which secures the election of a Whig to the U. S. Senate in the place of Mr. Howard, the present Lo-

It is rather laughable to hear the Locos, in the face of the above results, make pretensions to the achievement of something like a victory !

Georgia Election.

Gov. Towns, Loco, is re-elected by 3,300 maj His party has 25 Senators and the Whigs 24. In the House 67 Locofocos and 63 Whigs. Thus the ultra Slavery men have triumphed, but their victory is not half so sweeping as we anticipated. Georgia is by no means an irredeemably convert to the doctrines of South Carolina nullification.

The Season in Washington.

The correspondent of the New York Express under date of the 28th ultimo says:

"The weather is charming at Washington just now, but with some cases of chills and fever to make many wish for that killing frost which alone can kill this disagreeable visitor. The season seems like the Indian summer, except that there is an unusual heat in the sun, and it is a bold experiment for a stranger to venture out in midday without the protection of an umbrella.

"The approaching session of Congress it is anticipated will be one of high interest, socially and politically, and preparations are already making for the celebration of a gay winter. Many from distant sections are preparing for a winter residence at the capital. Every year this is becoming more and more a custom, and the customwhich is but another name for fashion-will soon make Washington, for its season, as Saratoga and Newport are for theirs, the focus of fashion, politics, and in time of the wise and learned of the country."

A few days later the same correspondent writes "They are revelling over flowers in Washington, as if it was the season of spring time there The roses never appeared to us as full, beautiful, fragrant, and numerous there, as in this month of October. They line the doors of the tasteful dwellings, spring up from every garden, adorn every parlor, and almost perfume the atmosphere .--Washington, nowithstanding the constant lack of political aroma, is the real city of roses, and there is always political spice enough at the capital to make the flowers in contrast all the more refresh-

two little children, whose parents are in N. York, Cincinnati, for their homes. Whether they were | dant. put through as fraight or as packages is not stated. This is certainly a " new feature" in the express

Longevity .- There have lately died in New Braintree, Mass., a town of less than 700 inhabitants, persons, whose aggregate ages amounted to 600 years. Average age 85 5-7 years. Two were over seventy-six, three over eighty, one was ninety-four, and one IOO.

What Next?

years standing in society in this city, (New charged with the duty of making extensive inqui-York,) as a proof of his respectability. Professor Combe once stated, in a lecture, that a nal in creation. He spake from Phrenological observation. Hadn't Fowler better examine Benneil's head?

The Result in Pennsylvania.

The Pittsburg Post and Juniata Register, with several other Locofoco Journals, are very earnest Commissioner, is no doubt elected by a majority in their endeavors to make it appear that the result of the late election in Pensylvania, is a ver-Bucks-The Whigs have gained a Senator in dict of the people against Gen. Taylor and the policy of his administration. Such, however, is not the case; and the opposition might as well at once abondon the effort to bring odium from Lebanon gives Fuller 700 majority. The whole any such result upon the gallant old hero who never yet surrendered to his enemies. It is perfectly idle for them to hope to be successful in creating an impression here or elsewhere. Every one at all acquainted with the causes which produced our defeat, well knows that our want of success in the city and county of Philadelphia, or 578. Deal has a majority over Rothermel of 920, in the State, cannot justly be ascribed to any such cause as these journals would attribute it to .-The average majority of the Whig ticket for the Gen. Taylor is as popular to-day in Pennsylvania as he has ever been, and had he been a candidate before the people at the late election the result would have been widely different. He still has the abiding confidence of all clases of the people, the Sheriff and Register of Wills, and the Whigs | and as strong a hold upon their affections now as ever. They know him to be honest, capaple, and faithful to the constitution, and that, whatever errors may be committed by him in the administraupon Fuller Whig. Returns are received as yet | tion of the Government, will be errors of the head from only 25 counties, so that it is impossible to and not of the heart. They fully appreciate the sincerity of his purpose to administer the Government in the spirit of true republicanism; and, whatever may be their course at the ballot-box on ordinary occasions, nothing is more certain than that they will sustain him and the policy of his administration as developed thus far. It is a vain and useless effort, therefore, for any portion of the Locofoco press to pretend to regard the late result as either a condemnation of Gen. Taylor or of his administration.

The causes which led to the disastrous result on the 9th inst., are easily traced, and perfectly well understood by every Whig who actively participated in the struggle. We have no inclination needlessly to dwell upon them; but justice to those who nobly and faithfully performed their duty, seems to require of us, while upon the subject, to state some of the influences which operated so potently against their exertions. The chief cause of our defeat is certainly to be traced to the unpopularity of many of the appointments made by the administration at Washington. We speak plainly, for we should be wanting in candor and truth were we to seek to disguise it. Had the Whig party received its just share of public patronage, and that patronage been conferred upon working Whigs, instead of mere Parlor Politicians, who have no sympathy in common with the great mass of the Whig party, and are only bent on their own individual aggrandizement, we should now be enabled to rejoice over a glorious victory, instead of being engaged in tracing the causes which have led to an overwhelming defeat. Another cause, still more potent in its influence in paralyzing the efforts of many of our most active Whigs, may be traced to the fact that a number of those holding office, not only did nothing to support and sustain the Whig party, but were actually found in the ranks of its opponents, exerting all their energies to overthrow and defeat the party to whose clemency they are indebted for the

places they hold. These are some of the real causes which produced our defeat, and it is folly in our opponents to pretend that the result affords any evidence that the people have become estranged from Gen. Taylor, or that they have less confidence in him now than they had one year ago. However much dissatisfaction some of the appointments of the ad ministration may have created in our midst, and however much that dissatisfaction may have conduced to our defeat, we have yet to hear the first man to censure General Taylor for them. Al confide in his integrity of purpose, and feel assured that he would not knowingly or wilfully make an improper appointment. They know and appreciate the difficulties which attend the dispensation of public patronage, and feel well assured that the noxious weeds of the administration need but be brought to his attention to have the pruning knife applied to them. Gen. Taylor, let our friends abroad rest assured, is still first in the affections of the people of Pennsylvania, and will be nobly sustained at all times when his own acts come before them for approval. Nothing can be more certain than that the Keystone State will sustain him in his endeavors to administer the government after the illustrious example of Washingon .- Daily News.

The Last Fashion .- The fashion has been inroduced into New York of wearing gentlemen's shirt bosoms of fine linen cambric, laid in broad plaits, and ornamented with three rows of rich French embroidery. It is somewhat expensive, each bosom costing from ten to twelve dollars.

Michigan.

The growth of this youthful member of the confederacy has been wonderfully rapid. In 1830 her settlement had hardly commenced; now her population is not less than 400,000. Her soil bears every speceis of grain which thrives in the State of New York. In 1847, she exported over one million of barrels of flour, an amount ten times greater than all the wheat and flour that passed through the Eric Canal from west of Buffalo in 1835. Her total tonage, in 1847. was over the office in Frederic, Mahoning County. A 35,000, and its value is estimated at \$1,757,250. The aggregate commerce for the same year was Children Sent by Express .- On Saturday last over 13 millions. Her fisheries yield \$200,000 a year; her wool product is over \$400,000. Iron, were shipped by Livingston & Fargo's express at copper, salt and plaster are indigenious and abun-

ticles of commerce and trade, the last annual meeting of the American Medical Association ordered the appointment of two persons from each State and Territory, to report facts which come to their knowledge relating to the adulteration and sophistication of drugs, medicines and chemicals, &c. The President of the Association has appointed E. W. Theobald, M. D., and G. C. M Roberts. Bennett of the Herald refers to his thirty M. D., as delegates from the State of Maryland, ries in Maryland.

> Consequences of a Scarcity of Females.-Veneration for the fair sex is carried to such an extent in San Francisco, that a party of Oregonians stopped to have a dance around an old cast off

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The Steamship Caledonia arrived from Liverpool, bringing intelligence to Sept. 29th.

throughout England. In Liverpool the disease seems rappidly disappearing.

refugees. The leaders are at Weiden in Wallachi, and it is believed, that as soon as the requisite facilities can be obtained for them, they will be allotted to go wherever they please.

Comorn still holds out, and nothing of imporance has occurred at that fortress, although it was reported that the Hungarians had made a saltage over the Imperialist troops, and had captured number of delegates called for by Gov. Riley's several scalin ladders.

by the garrison to Acs are understood to have been rejected.

Nothing definite has yet been arranged with regard to Hungary; but with regard to the schemes of arrangement thrown out, apparently as feelers, there does not appear any insurmountable difficulty in the way of a final pacification upon the Quarters. basis of a complete union with Austria, Hungary retaining her old institutions for her future provincial legislation.

ing within the Prussian frontiers.

France now enjoys perfect tranquility, and there is no prospect at present of another political agitation. Indeed, public opinion is apparently becoming more and more averse to revolutions in proportion as the increase of trade and commerce exhibits the advantages of internal tranquility.

Tremendous Fire in New Orleans-Five Steamboats Burned---Loss of **\$250.000.**

New Orleans, Oct. 8. Five steamboats lying at the Levee, were destroyed by fire, last evening. The fire broke out on board the Falcon, soon after 11 o'clock. A strong wind prevailing the flames spread to the steamer Illinois, and thence to the Marshal Ney. All exertions to save the boats were unavailing. Several piles of freight on the levee were burn t. Other boats were in danger but were saved.

where she is insured by the owner, for \$20,000. or unlucky. She arrived yesterday morning, and fortunately had discharged nearly all of her cargo.

The Marshal Ney had taken in a very valuable cargo of forwarding goods for the West, among which were one thousand hogshead of sugar. The loss of boat and cargo will not fall short of eighty barbarians" from the diggings has been, parthousand dollars. The owners of the Ney reside tially at least, accomplished without resort to in St. Louis, and are believed to be insured.

The Illinois arrived at noon yesterday, with a of which was discharged yesterday afternoon, but the remainder was burnt, together with the boat. Several passengers, who were still on board the boat at the time, narrowly escaped with their lives. Captain and pilot owned three eights of the boat, which were not insured. The other five

eights were insured in St. Louis. cargo, which, with the boat, was consumed. The boat was owned in Cincinnati, and valued at \$25,-

The total loss of freight is estimated at \$250,-

A terrible Riot took place in Philadelphia last Tuesday night a week, commencing in St. Mary's st., which is chiefly inhabited by colored people. The California House, a tavern occupied by a colored man who was said to be living with a white woman, was assailed and set on fire by a party of the police, they being engaged at the election.

During the fire shots were fired, and a man was eported to have been killed. Several were wouded and taken to the drug store in the neighborhood. The firemen who came to the ground and attempted to subdue the flames were fired upon with guns and assaulted with stones, &c. and finally had to ending next January, they will doubtless, reretire. At midnight the military were called out, lieve the earth of little less than \$20,000,000, and by 2 o'clock comparative order had been restored.

At 6 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the riots were renewed, when a number of buildings were fired, and several persons were hurt by fire-arms and missiles. At 10 o'clock 6 or 8 military comto scene and took possession of the ground, planting artillery, and shutting out the crowd from the infected district. The fire companies were also on service aroud the ruins created by the mob, and the outbreak decisively put down.

POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT IN OHIO .--The Cleveland Herald says that for years past, considerable sums of money remitted through he mails from Cleveland to Pittsburg, have been lost, and the Administration had allowed he embezzlement to pass undetected. Some weeks since, the Postmaster General intructed the Cleveland postmaster, D. M. Haskell, Esq. to adopt energetic measures for the detection of the offenders, and it was done. A package enclosing some \$250, nearly all in counterfeit money, was prepared, and mailed at Pattsburg, and its course traced until it was stopped at decent was made upon this office, when Mr. John Ickis, the Postmaster, denied that the package had come, but search was made, and the money, minus the envelop and way-bill, discovered in the haymow, which being neither a proper place for the mails, nor one of the safes prescribed by the Sub-Treasury law to be used for public deposits, the Postmaster was nia. Sophistication of Drugs, Medecines, &c .- For arrested. This same man, says the Herald, the purpose of improving the quality of these ar- was arrested under Tyler, for embezzlement, and acquitted for want of evidence, but re-appointed by Polk.

Extraordinary Game of Chess.

of an extraordinary match at chees between Mr. Harrwitz and four members of the Glasgow Chess Club. Mr. Harrwitz played both games at once, and without seeing the boards. His increase of per centage this year for the numantagonists were two of the members of the ber of deaths which may bereafter occur by

Harrwitz gained one and lost the other. It is sentees, many of the citizens having fled, pandifficult to conceive of the effort of memory, ic struck, at the first appearance of the epidemand the power of mental concentration required ic, and remained absent during its entire prevto perform this extraordinary feat.

A Month Later from California.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilson, reached New York on the 9th instant, from The cholera has further declined in London and Chagres, whence she sailed 28th ult., bringing San Francisco papers to Sept. 1st-received at Panama by the steamer Panama,-making Turkey has not yet delivered up the Hungarian 38 days from the metropolis of the gold region. She brings also \$450,000 of the half million shipped by the Panama, and 74 of her 250 passengers. We compile from the Daily Advertiser and the Tribune the subjoined summary

The Convention for forming a State Constitution assembled at Monterey on the 30th August-the day before the Panama sailed. Of y on the 13th, and obtained some slight advan- course she could have no proceedings. The proclamation was 37, but many supernumera-The terms proposed by the two deputies sent ries had been elected. General Persifer F. Smith had gone on an expedition to the mountains, on the Sterra Nevada. Col. Fremont was at Monterey. The Vice Consul at the Sandwich Islands died at San Francisco on the 26th August. Lieut. Beale, bearer of Dispatches from New York, arrived at San Francisco and proceeded to Gen. Smith's Head

The general health of San Francisco remained good, notwithstanding the arrival every day of unacclimated strangers. A virulent form The Emperor of Russia has returned to St. Pe-, of diarrhoa had occasioned much suffering tersburg, and his troops are gradually withdraw- within the past month, but its severity was slowly diminishing. The same complaint had made its appearance in Stockton, Sacramento City, and different parts of the mines. It was by many believed to be the precursor of that terrible scorge, the cholera, and by others a moderate form of the disease itself.

> Hon. T. Butler King was no better, and fears were entertained of his recovery. His disease was an attack of the prevailing dysentery.

In regard to the Gold product, the accounts are as favorable as could be expected, and more so than those by the last arrival. The waters were lower, and the hard labor of the miners appears to be well rewarded. The mist of exaggeration is being gradually cleared and the true position of affairs in California can now be more easily ascertained. It is evident that the supply of gold in the auriferous deposits, although not inexhaustible, is very extensive, and that hard labor in the dry and wet diggings is well repaid. Fortunes are not found in every The Falcon is a new boat, built at Louisville, pocket, and, as in all lands, some are unfortunate

The movement toward the formation of a State Constitution is proceeding, and a decided Anti-Slavery spirit is manifested throughout. The troubles anticipated with the Chilians and other foreigners do not seem to have been experienced, and the removal of these "outside

actual violence. The indications of a high regard for law and very valuable cargo of western produce, a portion order among a respectable portion of the citizens of California are confirmed by this arrival, and those dissolute characters who have flocked to the Pacific expecting immunity for all their crimes, meet a more stringent justice than they

A San Francisco paper has the following an-

Post Office.-Jacob B. Moore, our new The Aaron Hart had on hand a very valuable Postmaster, arrived in the Panama, and has entered upon the duties of his office. Nearly 20,000 letters were received by the late mail. The present arrangements are insufficient for The American was an old boat, of little value. the rapidly increasing business, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Moore is preparing to make such improvements as will insure a ready

and prompt delivery. We learn by the Alta Californian, that in the month ending Aug. 20th, 3,806 males, and 87 females, arrived at that port by sea.

Two small steamers are plying on the waters of the Sacramento, and a dozen sail boats. Six churches have been organized in San rioters from Moyamensing, who took advantage of Francisco, viz: Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, Congregational and Roman Catholic. Most of these have Sabbath schools

Upon the Sacramento and its tributaries, are at work about 15,000 men, and with the year and this we consider a moderate estimate.

Gov. Shannon, of Ohio, ex-Minister to Mexico, is now working in the mines of the Rio de

It is a remarkable fact that the fish are dying panies, headed by the Sheriff and Mayor, marched by thousands upon the Sacremento and its tributaries. This is supposed to rise from the constant agitation and mudding of the waters by the gold-diggers.

> A theater is about to be established at San Francisco by Mr. W. A. Buffum, at \$2 50 a head, by subscription tickets, transferable.

> The San Francisco News contains an excellent article urging the people of the territory to turn their attention to agriculture.

San Francisco seems to be growing with asonishing rapidity. The News says:

An absence of a week and one scarcely knows where he is on his return. Fine store houses are taking the place of tents and hovels. and beautiful goods are arriving daily from China and elsewhere, which dazzle the eye of him who expected to see nothing in California but pick-axes, India rubber boots and tents, or pistols, bowie-knives and dirks. Society too, is as good in San Francisco as in any city of the east, excepting of course, a scarcity of that best gift to man, woman. We notice, however, with pleasure, a daily increase in number of the fair sex-ladies who have braved the dangers and trials of a sea or land passage in company with their husbands in seach of the riches of Califor-

The Cholera in New York.

The New York Commercial gives some statistics of the cholera in that city in 1832, 1834 and 1849. The aggregates are thus :- In 1832, 3,513; in 1834, 971; in 1849, 4,935.-Comparing the deaths with the relative popu-The North British Mail contains an account lation, the results were as follows:-1832, 1 of every 93,38, or 15,7 in 1,000; 1844, 1 of every 201,85, or 3,66 in 1,000; 1849, 1 in every 86,12, or 11,61 in 1,000-subject to an Club at each game with the boards before them. the disease. Some allowance should also be The games lasted over four hours. Mr. made in 1832 for the very large number of abalence.