



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, November 6, 1849.

There was no paper issued at this Office last week. A melancholy occurrence in the editor's family, and the indisposition of one of the hands engaged in the office, will serve as an excuse for our remissness.

The Elections in New York and New Jersey take place to-day.

Riot.—We learn that the circus company of Spalding & Rogers, which exhibited here on the 9th of October, was attacked while performing in Reading on Monday of last week and had several of its wagons broken, canvass cut, &c. Guns were fired in the melee, and one man belonging to Reading, we understand was dangerously wounded.

A horse without hair, from South America, is now in Newark, N. J. It is well formed, and has a soft skin, but not a hair even upon the tail. Its owner should get it some Hair Tonic before winter sets in.

Pennsylvania.

The returns substantially complete of the vote for Canal Commissioner, in this State, give the following aggregates:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes Gamble, Loco (144,840), Fuller, Whig (133,111), Gamble's majority (11,729), and total votes (277,959).

Hit Him Again.

The Easton Argus, the organ of the anti-Porter faction of the Democracy of Northampton county, is out in favor of Mr. Beaumont, of Luzerne, for speaker of the next House of Representatives, and in eulogizing him, gives James M. Porter, who is also named for the Speakership, an indirect slap.

New Post Offices.

The Postmaster General, during the week ending the 20th ult., established the following new post offices in this State, besides 12 in other States: Graefenburg, Adams county, David Goodyear, Postmaster; Cross-kill Mills, Berks county, Jacob Newcomb, Postmaster; Kossuth, Clarion county, John Mimm, Postmaster; Zionsville, Lehigh co., Chas. W. Weiland, Postmaster; Eagle, Warren county, Noah Hand, Postmaster. Hornbeck post office, in Pike county, has been discontinued.

C. W. DEWITT, Esq., we are pleased to mention, has been appointed post master at Milford. He is one of the most intelligent, consistent, and thorough-going whigs in this portion of the state, and will make an excellent officer.—Honesdale Democrat.

The strength of parties is thus estimated in the forthcoming Congress—already elected, Whigs 113, Democrats 107. Of the 11 members yet to be elected, 3 will probably be Whig, and 8 Democratic, which renders the parties very close, Whig 116, Democratic 115—a tight fit.

Tyranny of Locofocoism.

The Locofocos of Crawford county have been so little accustomed to defeat that they seem to be almost irreconcilable to their overthrow at the recent election. Their indignation appears to be concentrated against Morrow B. Lowry, whom they blame as the cause of their defeat. "Some of the Hunker Locofocos whose malignancy overleapt the bounds of policy," says the Meadville Journal, "procured an effigy of M. B. Lowry, Esq and burnt it in our streets. The reason given for this extraordinary proceeding is, that Mr. L. either instigated, or seconded, opposition to their county ticket—and to some extent was instrumental in defeating it. Horrid offence, indeed! A private citizen exercises the right of a Freeman—the right guaranteed him by the constitution and laws of his country—and dares to vote and use his influence as he pleases, and for so doing locofocoism burns him in effigy! Away with such Democracy! It is but a cobweb cloak through which the hideous features of inquisitorial despotism is plainly visible. The projectors of such schemes of vengeance, only lack the power, to commit to the rack and gibbet all who dare to oppose their corrupt measures and principles.

The Tariff and Specific Duties.

It is said by Washington correspondents, who pretend to be well informed, that Mr. Secretary Meredith is understood to be engaged in preparing a laborious volume upon the Tariff in which he argues in favor of specific duties. He has written to all the collectors for information upon this, and kindred subjects. We have reason to believe that the Report of Mr. Meredith will fully satisfy the people of Pennsylvania, and meet the views of fair and adequate Protectionists in every section of the Union. When the Message and accompanying documents reach the next Congress, we shall then know whether there is or is not to be a compromise upon this subject, as our opponents are industriously insinuating and would fain make the people believe. But until the documents are laid before the public, we have every reason to rely, with perfect confidence, upon the known favorable impressions of the President and Secretary. Zachary Taylor has never yet been recreant to any trust that was confided to him, nor will he betray the people of Pennsylvania; neither will the people of the good old Keystone find a Gro. M. DALLAS in the Secretary of the Treasury. We would say to our friends, therefore, be patient and wait.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A California Adventurer.

Several months since a young gentleman of this city, not regularly engaged in trade, had the curiosity to try his hand at the California adventure, and sent out fifty barrels of Cider, which cost him \$5 a barrel. The freight was \$3 more making \$8 a barrel, or a total expenditure of \$400. Subsequently he parted with a share in the adventure to 8 friends. They have just learned the result. The cider is sold in California for \$120 a barrel, yielding a total of \$6000, nine tenths of which are clear profit.—N. Y. Express.

It is estimated that the whole amount of coin in the world at this time, is 525,000,000 of dollars, of which 380,000,000 is circulating, and 245,000,000 is in bank. As the earth's population is set down at 800,000,000, each individual's share of coin if the whole was equally divided would be 78 cents.

FETCH THEM OUT.—A machine has been invented in Paris for opening oysters, which works with a screw, and brings them out as quick as you would say "Jack Robinson." The poor things should have their "courage screwed up," before taking the Jonah-like voyage to which they are subjected.

Jonathan Gibbons Mills.

This individual, once a citizen of Danville, was tried week before last at Harrisburg, for the crime of seduction and found guilty. That alone is a Penitentiary offence. Four other indictments are standing against him and will be tried next month, two of which are for attempts to produce abortion and two for bastardy and fornication. He seduced three sisters in one family!

We are pained to learn that the heavy rain of Monday, caused a tremendous flood in Hickory Run, a tributary of the Lehigh, in Kidder township, Carbon county, which caused the breaking of no less than three dams, and the destruction of three saw-mills; one belonging to J. & S. Gould, and two to Mahlon K. Taylor, Esq., and several dwellings. Nor is this the worst of the catastrophe—seven lives were lost. One, a daughter of Mr. Gould, and the entire family of Mr. West, an enterprising blacksmith, who had settled there some time since, whose dwelling was swept off, and family, with the exception of himself, drowned. The house of Mr. Gould was moved 65 feet from its foundation and left standing in an upright position.

We are informed that the Upper Dam, which was recently erected by Mr. Taylor, broke out first, and the water rushed down sweeping the lower dams and mills with it,—causing the terrible destruction of life and property which has occurred. Easton Sentinel, 2d inst.

Editorial Sparring.

It sometimes occurs that a little editorial sparring gives zest to an otherwise monotonous life; but our cotemporaries of the Louisville Journal and Democrat are at it all the time. Prentice, of the Journal, is proverbially severe, and Harney, his antagonist, as patient as a lamb, under his hardest strokes, retorting now and then, in his way. He recently returned to Louisville from Frankfort, and said through the Democrat—

Several Editors have been in Frankfort lately from this place and frequent inquiries have been made for Prentice. His extreme ugliness, however, is a sufficient excuse for his absence.

To which Prentice replies—

While Harney was in Frankfort, there was certainly no occasion for any further accession of ugliness from Louisville. The ugliness of our city was represented tremendously. We are credibly informed, that after the birth of Harney, none but handsome babies were born for several years. All the ugly material in the universe was used up in his creation. It was necessary that Nature should have time to recruit herself.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening in New York a young woman while coming down stairs with a large earthen dish in her hands, fell and broke the dish, and at the same time struck her neck upon a piece of broken crockery, which cut her throat in such a manner that before medical aid could be procured she bled to death.

Boston.

The subjoined is an estimate given by the Boston Courier, of the amount its citizens have embarked in a few leading enterprises, principally since the spring of 1846:

Table listing various enterprises and their costs: Factories and manufacturing cities (\$13,000,000), Purchase of railroads out of the State (8,000,000), Extension of old lines of railroad (6,000,000), Construction of new railroads in Massachusetts (7,000,000), Construction of new lines out of the State (12,000,000), Boston aqueduct, estimated cost with reservoirs and dead interest (4,000,000), Stock taken in United States loan (7,000,000), Total (\$57,000,000).

Amount unpaid less than \$7,000,000, July 20, 1848. Estimated dividends to be received by citizens of Massachusetts, April to June, 1848: From banks \$2,000,000, United States loan 400,000, Railroads 3,000,000, Factories 3,000,000, Accumulation of savings banks 1,000,000, Total 9,400,000.

The valuation of the State for 1848, if the increase of value in Boston and vicinity be any criterion, must exceed \$450,000,000, and the annual accumulation little short of \$22,000,000.

The editor of the Providence Star has seen the man who minds his own business.

We wonder if he has seen the woman.

Our old friend, Capt. JOHN BRINDLE, known to many of our readers as an experienced observer in matters of the kind, requests us to inform those persons who have choice or favorite fruit trees, that in consequence of the drought during the summer, the grub prevails this fall to an unusual extent, and that in most instances, unless attention be given immediately, their trees will be destroyed. In some cases he informs us, he has taken from the roots of a single tree more than forty grubs, or worms, an inch in length.—Chambersburg Whig.

A bed of oysters forty miles long by eight wide, has been discovered in the British channel, fifty miles S. W. of Sherham.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

It will be seen by the following proclamation from Gov. Johnston that he has designated Thursday, the 29th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and praise throughout the State, for the many and inestimable blessings vouchsafed to us by the Giver of all Good. We, as a people, have abundant reason to be thankful, not only for the bountiful returns with which our labors have been rewarded during the year, but especially for the undeserved mercies of the Host High in withdrawing His judgments from us, and shielding us from the ravages of the devastating scourge which during the year has filled so large a portion of our land with wailing. The recommendation, we have no doubt, will meet the cordial and hearty concurrence of the people of the whole State, and the day be prayerfully and thankfully observed, as becomes a people walking in the presence of God and favored above all other nations of the world:—

PENNSYLVANIA, s. s. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: by WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A Proclamation.

A beneficent God has blessed the people of this Commonwealth with health, and abundance. The fields have yielded bountiful returns to the labors of the husbandman. The enterprises of the citizens, in all branches of industry, have been appropriately rewarded. Peace with all nations, has been vouchsafed to the country. Civil and religious liberty, under the institutions of free government, have been preserved inviolate, and the largest measure of earthly happiness, has been graciously dispensed by an all-wise, and merciful Providence.

These blessings demand our gratitude to Him, in whose hands are the issues of life and death,—who controls and directs the affairs of men,—who will is Omnipotent to save or destroy, and who mingles in the justice of His judgments, the attributes of His mercy—before whose power nations are exalted or cast down,—and they call upon us as one people, to unite in solemn Thanksgiving,—in humble supplication, and praise to the Almighty Author of every good and perfect gift, for these His undeserved blessings, to his weak and sinful creatures. They require the profound reverence of penitent hearts, sensible of the unworthiness of humanity, and of the enduring mercy of a righteous God.

Believing these solemn truths; deeply impressed with the duty of devout adoration, and humble prayer; in compliance with a venerated custom, and the desires of the great body of the people: I WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint and designate THURSDAY, the 29th day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the State: and I heretofore recommend and earnestly invite all the good people of this Commonwealth to a sincere and prayerful observance of the same. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor: TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

It is said that arrangements are making at New York for a fight between 'Charley Duane,' and Yankee Sullivan. Duane is a fighting man, and having been slightly spoken of by Sullivan, he came out in a card, in one of the newspapers, offering to fight the former for any amount of money. The challenge is to remain open for a week, and those in the confidence of the 'bruisers,' say it will meet with a prompt acceptance. It will be disgraceful to the New York Police if this is not prevented.

AWFUL.—A young man named Cox, who was working in a Lock on the seven mile bottom, during the cold days of last week, says the Clear-spring Sentinel became somewhat provoked by the cold and presumptuously exclaimed, "he wished he was within the gates of hell, so that he would be out of this cold world."—in five minutes afterward a portion of the surrounding rocks and earth fell in upon him killing him instantly. What an awful warning to blasphemers.

Honey is, according to Mr. Milton, who has lately published a treatise on bees in England, a universal specific; and among its other valuable properties, he declares that it prevents consumption, and states that that destroyer of human life is not known in countries where honey is regularly taken as an article of food. Those who have less faith in the specific may perhaps attribute the cause to difference of climate rather than to honey. The Italian singers, it is also affirmed, are greatly indebted to honey; but their practice is to sharpen it with a few drops of acid, though they sometimes take it in a pure state.—Albany Cultivator.

A BLIND MAN CHARGED WITH ROBBERY THE MAIL.—JOS. W. Lovett, a blind man of good character happened to be alone in a small mail coach from Richmond to Lynchburg a few days ago. The mail bag was robbed during the journey and he was arrested on suspicion. The fullest evidence was produced on the examination, of his total blindness and unimpeachable character, and he was released. Who the robber is remains to be revealed.

Tunnelling Broadway.

Among the innumerable projects devised by the N. Yorkers for the better accommodation of the travel through Broadway, the latest is that of constructing a tunnel through its whole length, with openings and stairways at every corner—forty-eight in all. This subterranean passage (it is proposed) shall be laid down with a double track, with a trottoir for foot passengers on either side—the whole to be brilliantly lighted with gas.—The cars, which are to be drawn by horses, will stop ten seconds at every corner—thus performing the trip up and down, including stoppages, in about an hour.

Bleeding at the Nose

There is no greater annoyance to some, than frequent bleeding at the nose, and various means are resorted to, to check it. Dr. S. R. Smith, of Staten Island, N. Y., has recently communicated to the Boston Medical Journal a method of stopping it which he learned of an old shipmaster. His process was to roll up a piece of paper and place it under the upper lip. Dr. Smith stopped bleeding which had continued four days, by tying a knot in a bandage and applying it on the upper lip, and tying the bandage round the head. The rationale of this treatment is, that pressure at the point mentioned compresses the artery furnishing the blood.

Reported Bank Failure.

The New York Tribune of Monday a week, has the following notice:—

"The agent of the Susquehanna Bank, in Wall street, stopped redeeming to-day and 50 cents is the best price offered for the notes. The amount afloat here is considerable. An express was sent to the bank this afternoon, with a considerable amount of notes for redemption. This bank has recently changed hands, and the failure is probably a bad one. Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, which put the public on its guard against this bank, also recommends that the public should not receive the notes of the Salisbury Bank, the State Bank of Morris, N. J., the Exchange Bank, Washington, D. C., and the James Bank, of this State."

We would also add that of the Delaware City Bank, which has for some time been in bad repute, and as the saying is "doubtful things are very uncertain," we would advise our friends to keep hands off.

From the Tribune.

To Measure a Circle.

To Mathematicians.—To measure a circle and square it. I maintain the answer as follows:

Ex. Instead of as 7:32 I say 16:54 for proportionals; making the diameter the perpendicular.

Say, as the height of perpendicular 16 is to hypothenuse 18, so will 3 times the height of perpendicular—48 be to 54. This will be the entire length of the periphery, and may be divided in squares as pleasure.

I may not be thoroughly understood, but if any one is disposed to answer the following question, I shall be glad to hear from him.

Diameter, 17.—To find the square. JOHN JOHNSTON, Vesey-st. New York, Oct. 23

Society in Philadelphia.

The Daily News states the estimated population of Philadelphia, at the present time, to be 350,000; or in other words 70,000 families. Of this number, only 3000 families have a competency for support above manual labor; 20,000 depend upon mechanical and professional branches; and the residue of 47,000 is divided into two parts, viz:—30,000 who labor, or are desirous of laboring, and 17,000 who resort to illegitimate and criminal means for a livelihood. Of the latter class, 6000 are supposed to be beggars; 4000 who depend upon the offal of the streets, and what they can collect from the kitchens of the wealthy; 3000 who starve for want of any kind of support, and 3000 who follow a promiscuous livelihood. Such is the state of society in Philadelphia, and the elements which compose it.

Singular Case.

The Cumberland (Md.) Allegian states that a few days since, an Irishman, who resides near Lonaconing, threw from his stomach a living snake, five or six inches in length. For several years past he has been in delicate health, and latterly subsisted almost wholly upon milk. At the earnest persuasion of several of his countrymen, he was induced to drink with them. Directly after swallowing the liquor, he was seized with vomiting and threw up the snake.

W. S. Green, of Girard, exhibited to us last week a quantity of pure lead which he found in the lights or lungs of a sheep he had butchered. Its weight was about half a pound, and its shape pretty well represented a tree without foliage. The lungs were sound, and the Sheep in a healthy state.—How the lead found such a repository, is a question we submit to the curious and scientific for solution. Erie Gazette.

Eighth Senatorial District.

The official vote for Senator in the 8th District, composed of the Counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, and Pike, shows the following result:

Table with 3 columns: County, Frailey, Wheeler. Frailey's Majority, 1,862. Jediah Irish had 212 votes in the four counties.

An Extraordinary Operation.

Extirpation of an Ovarian Tumor.—On Monday last the extraordinary operation of the complete and successful removal of an enlarged ovarian tumor was performed in the southern section of our city, by Dr. Thomas L. Murphy, assisted by Dr. E. J. Chaisley. The operation was performed at the urgent solicitation of the young lady who had been suffering from the enlargement for the last two years, and who had been thrice subjected to the operation of paracentesis. The tumor had attained a remarkable size, and although tapping had been performed a few weeks since, it weighed, when removed, the extraordinary weight of twenty-six pounds. The entire abdominal cavity was occupied by the tumor, which was so enlarged that, although an incision nearly eight inches in length was made along the linea alba, it was found necessary to reduce the volume by puncturing the tumor and drawing off some twenty pounds of fluid before the mass of tumor could be removed. Upon the withdrawal of the tumor from the cavity of the abdomen it was discovered that no adhesion had taken place between the tumor and the abdominal parietes, and it only remained to complete the operation, to apply the proper ligatures around the neck of the tumor and sever its connection with the uterus. This was readily accomplished, with not the slightest hemorrhage, and with the most remarkable display of female fortitude on the part of the patient, who, throughout the operation, exhibited extraordinary courage, and who, up to the present moment, is in excellent condition, and promises, from her present symptoms, a successful termination to this rare operation.—Balt. Sun.

A Great Crop of Corn.

A correspondent from Licking Co. Ohio, writes to The Tribune that at the late Agricultural Fair there, Gen. Thomas W. Wilson took the premium for the best crop of Corn, the product of which, per acre was 184 bushels. His farm is large, comprising some 400 acres, and the General is considered one of the best of Ohio farmers which is saying a great deal. There were several competitors, none of whom produced less than 100 bushels to the acre.

Arrival of the Europa.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax on the 24th ult. The news she brings is of an interesting character.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—Pending the decision of the Emperor of Russia on the appeal made to him respecting the extradition of the Hungarian refugees, the English papers contain many reports respecting the probabilities concerning the issue, but nothing of course definite can be arrived at until the resolution of the Emperor and his Imperial Council shall be made known. The reply of the Emperor, which was expected with the most intense anxiety, would, it is thought, reach the Turkish capital about the 10th or 12th of October.

Apprehending then that the decision of the Czar might be a declaration of war, the Porte was exceedingly impatient to hear the effect produced upon the Cabinets of London and Paris. A large fleet of steamers is collecting in the waters of the Bosphorus and in the harbor of the Golden Horn, between the entrance of the Black Sea and the Propontus, and the Sea of Marmora. There are 12 ships of the line at anchor, fully equipped, and plentifully supplied with arms and provisions.

In the army of 100,000 soldiers assembled around the Turkish capital, drilling and reviewing are going on from daylight till dark.

A letter of the 25th ult., states that before entering the Turkish territory, official assurances were given to Kossuth that he and his fellow refugees were welcome, and should be allowed to proceed to any part of the world. A considerable number of refugees have been sent on board an American corvette and the French steamer L'Avenir. Their destination is said to be Greece.

Kossuth has written a very eloquent letter on his present position, which is published entire in the English journals.

From Widdin the news is somewhat startling. It appears that Amillah had been sent to urge the refugees to embrace Islamism, and has not been successful. Kossuth, Dembinski, Guyon, Zamoyiski, and others, all swore that no person should induce them to apostasy. Bem had no such scruples.

The most unwelcome feature of the news from Turkey is, that those pashalics in Europe which are partly Greek and partly Turkish, are in a state of great ferment, in consequence of the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia. Under the influence of Russian emissaries, chiefly members of the Greek Church, these vassals of the Sultan betrayed a serious intention of taking advantage of the present opportunity to get up a revolt.

The greatest activity prevails in the sending of couriers to and from all the principal ports of Europe; but the general firmness of the public funds indicate that the prevailing opinion is, that no serious results will arise.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Paris, says that a note, addressed by the English government to its Ambassador at St. Petersburg, on the subject of Constantinople, couched in firm, moderate terms, contains not a single expression or threat calculated to wound the susceptibilities of Nicholas whilst it announces the determination to support the Porte against exigencies that would compromise the dignity of an independent sovereign.

Lord Palmerston has, likewise sent proper instructions to Sir S. Canning, and has placed the Mediterranean fleet at his disposal, which has, by this time, sailed for the Dardanelles.

I have also reason for repeating, that France has imitated the conduct of England, and that the most perfect unanimity exists between the two powers.

FRANCE.—M. Bois Le Compt, now Minister at Turin, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. But the fact was stated, of which there was no doubt that the government was totally ignorant of what had passed in America, when M. Bois was named.

The only allusion made, in any of the papers received, to the difficulty between the French and American governments, is the following, copied from the Paris Press:—

Some explanations of the affair are necessary. The French government demanded an indemnity for the losses caused to French subjects by the war in Mexico. This demand having met with some difficulty, the French government charged our minister to announce to the American government that the indemnities claimed would be kept back out of the annuities not yet due out of the twenty-five millions francs for which we were the debtors of the United States. It appears that the letter written on the subject by M. Poussin was couched in rather unsuitable language, of which the French government, maintaining the claim, has expressed its disapproval.

In consequence of the illness of M. Falloux, the discussion in the Assembly on the Italian question, and the affairs of the River Plate, together with the American and Turkish disputes, have been postponed.

ITALY.—The French government had received advices from Rome to the 4th inst.

A letter from Rome states that "the effect of raising the state of siege of that city, demanded by the three cardinals, will be to deprive the French general of all authority in civil and political questions, and to invest the cardinals with unlimited power. The French prefect of police had, in consequence, apprised several deputies of the Constituent Assembly that warrants had been issued against them by the pontifical police, but that the French authorities would suspend their execution until the 1st of October; and that, in the meantime, they should have a free passage to France, with the liberty to reside there.

Sixty deputies left immediately. Vasterowds attended them, cheering them, and hearing their remarks with respect. The emotions of the people had a visible effect, not only on the French troops, but on the government." It is reported that the Pope has taken alarm at the numerous assassinations of French soldiers, and believes that there is an extensive plot for his assassination, if he should return. He expressed a wish, therefore, to remain at Naples during a portion of the winter.

Private letters from Geneva of the 4th, mention that Giribaldi, on arriving at the Island of Madalena, demanded passports for England, with the intention of proceeding thence to the United States, where he intended to settle.—Since then, however, he has received proposals from the Montevideo Envoy, who offered him the command of the forces of that republic,