

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 20, 1850.

"The Eastonian."

We have received the first number of a new Whig paper, commenced at Easton, by Messrs. S. L. Cooley and W. L. Davis, bearing the above title It is a neatly printed sheet, and its editorials, selections, &c. evince considerable taste, ability, judgment, and what is equally commendable, firmness and zeal in the Whig cause. Success to the enterprise.

What is said of Him.

The late Loco-foco State Convention seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate in the selection of its candidate for Auditor General, if the opinion of the editor of the Easton Argus, a true blue locofoco, is to be regarded. The following, we copy from that paper of a recent date, and presume the Argus is correct in its estimate of the man.

"J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford county, is named by one or two newspaper correspondents, Celebration of the 4th July at Spruce for Auditor General. He would do well for Whiskey Inspector. If the Democratic party wishes to prosper, it must nominate soher and honest menmen of good moral character, personally and polit-

This opinion was uttered before the meeting of the same mind still, the progress of the canvass sary arrangements. will determine.

IIP Last week we stated that there was a heavy thunder storm at Honesdale, on Friday evening, the 7th inst.; that the sidewalks and streets in the morning were literally covered with a yellowish substance, which some of the chemists of that place tried and found to be sulphur.

The Honesdale Democrat, says this is quite a mistake. The "yellowish substance" was nothing more nor less than pollen, the fecundating dust of blossoms, which had passed from the trees and shrubs to the atmosphere, and was by the rain deposited on the earth.

Educational Convention.

The friends of education in the United States are to hold their Convention in Philadelphia, on the fourth Wednesday in August next, pursuant to adjournment in October last. The IIon. Horace Mann has issued an address, urging the attendance of the delegates and importance of the objects designed by the convention. The high purposes of these conventions cannot be too favorably received. Our era is distinguished for progress in all outward things. With this progress the mind should keep pace. If it does not, ultimate decline and fall is inevitable.

Important to Mechanics.

It has been decided, as we learn from the Norristown Watchman, that a mechanic's book of entries for days' work, must to be legal, be made each day. As many mechanics are in the practice of making their charges at the end of each week, this information may be of value to them. It must be understood, however, that this construction of the law applies to all work performed by the day, goods sold, &c. &c. It is not stated that there was any decision by the court to this effect, but it came out incidentally, and is beside, a well known fact to legal gentlemen everywhere.

Cheap Postage Bill.

The post Office Committee of the U.S. Senate, of which the Hon. Mr. Rusk is Chairman, have presented a report on the subject of the reduction of the rates of Postage, accompanied by a bill providing for the establishment of the same by law. The rates set down in the bill are as follow-

Sec. 1. Half-ounce letters, two cents for any distance within the United States, if pre-paid, and tive cents if not pre-paid.

SEC. 2. Provides for boxes of deposite, and carriers in large cities, at one cent per letter, prepaid

SEC. 3. Newspapers same as at present. Hand-bills to be charged as letters. Sec. 4. Franking privilege abolished. Expenses of all Congressional matter to be charged to the contingent fund, and paid out of it.

Sec. 5. The Postmaster General to draw upon the Treasury for deficiencies, under certain limi-

The provisions of this bill are in accordance with the public sentiment on the subject so generally expressed throughout the country, and their enactment by Congress would be hailed by the people with hearty approbation.

Great Drouth

The Erie Advertiser of the 3d inst., says-Vegetation is suffering vary much from drouth in this region. For a period of eight weeks there has not been more than chough of rain at one time to lay the dust in the roads. The grass crop of dry meadows is considered a total failure already, and the wet unusually short. Wheat very unpromising. Oats, Barley, Corn and Potatoes would do pretty well with seasonable rains and warm weather from this time forward, but the prospect of either seems hopeless yet-no sign betokens rain. The Fruit on the low lands of the Lake is safe, and promises abundance.

UP Some of the fanatical papers of the South are recommending their people to stay at home, and not go North to spend the summer months, and give their money to the "fanatics" of the North. Awful! Does anybody suppose the sons of luxury can any better endure the privation than the North can do without their money !

The Merchants of Boston are shipping flour to New Orleans, where it is now commanding from \$7,25 to \$8,50 per bbl.

St. Louis contains 80,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are foreigners. Of this half, at least twothirds are Catholics. Its steamboat tonnage is the whole foreign commerce of the United States. is thought they may all recover.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The members of the Humane Fire Engine Company, in connection with the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, will celebrate the coming anni versary of American Independence, at Stroudsburg.

uniform through the principal streets at 11 o'clock; the procession will be formed at the Court house under the direction of the Marshal, and proceed to the Presbyterian Church.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CHUCRH. Prayer by the Rev. Baker Johnson. Music by the Chair.

Reading of the Declaration by Doct. A. R. Jackson supported by M. B. Posten's and Darius Dreher Music by the Choir.

Oration by S. Charlton Burnet, Esq. Music by the Choir. Prayer by the Rev. M. H. Sisty. Music by the Choir. Benediction.

After the exercises at the Church the procession will repair to a sumptuous repast, at the Hotel of Jacob Knecht. The afternoon will be enlivened by speeches, toasts, instrumental music, &c.

and others. COLUMBUS NIXON, PETER ROBESON, SAMUEL PHILIPS. WM. CAREY.

Gove, Coolbaugh Township.

At a meeting of the citizens of Spruce Grove and vicinty, held on the 8th inst., it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the coming anniversary of our National Independence, and that a committee the Convention, but whether the Argus man is of of arrangements be appointed to make the neces-

Jesper Vliet, was appointed Marshal of the day; John P. Dowling, Esq., and Lambert Frey, assistant marshals; John Yothers, Bradford Edwards, Hiram Warner, John P. Gearhart, and Joel Vliet, committee of arrangements.

Several speakers have been solicited to deliver appropriate addresses on the occasion,-among those who have consented are DAVID COBB, of Philadelphia, and John Postens, of Spruce Grove,

Declaration of Indepence to be read by Wm. Thompson, Esq. Music by the Pocono Band .--A sumptuous dinner will be prepared by John Vliet. Procession formed at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A Ball will come off in the evening.

Difficulty with Portugal.

A well informed Washington correspondent the N. Y. Tribune writes as follows:

Mr. Clay our Charge des Affairs at Lisbon, is looked for in this country before a great while .-So soon as he arrives, the President will transmit special message to Congress, upon the subject of our present relations with the Portugese Dominions, that will smell considerably strong of gunpowder. The difficulties that exist, grow out of the continued refusal of the Portugese Government to pay the idemnities to American citizens, without pretending to give an excuse for such injustice. Things have been brought now to such a crisis, that there is no alternative but payment or

Important from Havana.

Late news from Washington led to a belief that certain prisoners taken by Spanish authorities, on suspicion of being concerned in the expedition against Cuba, would not be given up upon the demand of our Consul, and that a war between our Government and Spain might be the result; but the following despatch from New Orleans indicates that the difficulty is as good as settled:

New Orleans, June 15, 1850 .- We have received intelligence from Havana as late as the 10th inst. and are happy to state, that the Spanish government had yielded to the representations of our Consul, aided by other American authorities, and, after passing through the form of a trial, had liberated the American prisoners, who were free to return to the United States.

New Coins.

The obliging officers of the United States Mint have sent the Editor of the Pennsylvanian specimens or illustrations of the two new coins, (lately struck at the mint,) proposed in the bill presented by Mr. Dickinson, in the United States' Senate .-The cent containing a small proportion of silver, is designed as a substitute for the copper coin now issued. It weighs twenty-five grains; the present cent, one hundred and eighty eight. It has a circular hole in the centre. The three cent pieces, composed of three fourths silver and one fourth copper, are intended to be exchanged for the "fips, levies, and quarters," of Spanish type, now and so long infesting our currency. The exchange is to be made at enrrent value, and not by weight, so as to induce a rapid & general recoinage. The piece weighs twelve and three eighths grains, and its diameter is just midway between the half dime and gold dollar. These coins are decidedly more eloquent and convenient than those in use. We trust they will be authorized to be

Hon. Andrew J. Ogle has been unanimously renominated for Congress by the Whigs of the district composed of Sommerset, Fayette, and Greene. Mr. Dawson is his opponent.

The Cincinnati Commercial says the farm of Ed. win Forrest, opposite that city, contains 25 acres. \$2,000 per acre has been offered and refused for

IIP A correspondent of the Louisville Journal

gives a sad account of a feud between two families of Garrard Co., Ky., named Evans and Hill. Dr. Evans, some two or three months since, shot one of his neighbors named Hill, then fled, it is supposed, to Indiana. A few days since, one of the Evans and one of the Hills came into collision, and exchanged shots without effect. The Hill gang then fell on Evans with knives and cut his throat on each side, and his upper lip nearly off.
While this butchering business was going on, a
brother of Evans appeared and shot down with a
revolver, successively, Russel Hill, Frederick Hill, William Hill, Jr., and Henry Engacy, a brother in law. Numerous shots were made at him without killing him. . The battle was over the 25.000 tons, worth nearly two millions of dollars. wounded Evans, and who was supposed to be lis exports and imports are equal to one-third of dead. None of the five wounded are dead and it

Locofoco Candidates.

The Locofoco State Convention, which met at Williamsport on the 29th ult. nominated for Canal Commissioner, William T. Morrison, of Montgomery county; for Surveyor General, J. Porter The Humane Fire Company will parade in full Brawley, of Crawford county and for Auditor General, Ephriam Banks, of Mifflin county. Our readers will find the potitical course of these respective candidates well portrayed in the following article, which we copy from the correspondence of the North American and U. S. Gazette :-

The ticket which the Locofocos have presented to the people of the state, is one of the weakest and worst ever formed. Mr. Morrison, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, was a member of the last Legislature, and was there looked upon as an amiable man, but as destitute of that information and that capacity which would have fitted him for an active participation in the business of the session, and qualified him to be a useful and influential member. He was, however, one of the most radical Locofocos in the House. He, in effect, opposed resolutions of instruction to our Senators and Representatives in Congress against the further extension of Slavery, by voting for their Speeches will be delivered by J. B. Ruckman, indefinite postponement, and against their consideration in every shape and form. He thus iden-Tickets for Dinner can be had of the managers, tified himself with such men as Portor and Beaumont, and with them endeavored to place, and to some extent succeeded in placing. Pennsylvania in a position which no friend of human liberty would desire. He voted against printing the Governor's message on the subject of slavery, in which he defended the character of the State, and completely refuted the calumnies of the South,-by this vote, declaring that Pennsylvania was guilty of the wrongs imputed to her, and thus endorsing the assaults upon her people and their fidelity to the constitution. He voted for that infamy of infamies, the Apportionment Bill, which the Governor subsequently vetoed, and in so doing, attempted to disfranchise every fifth voter in Pennsylvania, and struck a blow at the principle of free representation-a principle without which republicanism is but an empty name. This gentleman is now before the people, and his legislative career is a fair subject for criticism. Free-soilers and others, who are unwilling that our recently acquired teritory should be polluted with the foot prints of slavery, should remember that Wm. T. Morrison was one of those who, during the last session of the Legislature, at a time when the question was absorbing public attention, and when other States, north and south of us, were marshalling their forces and taking a position upon this all important subject, were unwilling that our own Keystone State should maintain that ground upon the subjects of slavery which was taken by the fathers of the Republic and the State, and which they had kept, up to that time; and who were unwilling to raise the voice of remonstrance against the nefarious design of making these vast territories the subjects of the slave power. He linked his fortunes with those of the men who wish to use our Republic as an instrument for binding immovably upon this continent African slavery, and he degraded our State to the level of silently aiding in this work. Those opposed to the extension of slavery can never, consistently with their professions, endorse the sentiments and votes of the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The nomination for Surveyor General is little less than a disgrace to the convention and the party. J. Porter Brawley and his character are known to almost every one who has recently visited Harrisburgh during the session of the Legislature. He is a man whose habits, associations and deportment, are such as the people of this great State cannot approve, and he is wholly destitute of qualifications. He was nominated as the Lofoco candidate for the Speakership of the Senate, because he was in a situation to demand it, and because it was feared that, if not nominated, he weuld bolt, as afterwards Mr. Best did and by uniting with the Whigs, effect his election independently of the caucus. He has been in office for many years past, and is one of those who are not satisfied, except with a portion of the spoils, and who are constantly aspiring for positions which they have neither the character nor capacity to jutsify them in reaching.

Of Mr. Banks I know but little. His retire ment from politics, and his present obsurity, have rendered his name and his position by no means famous. I have the authority of a prominent member of the Locofoco party for saying that, al though in private life a very respectable man, he is not qualified for the duties of the arduous and responsible post for which he is named.

The announcement of these nominations fell upon the party here as a dead weight. The feel that the convention has committed a blunder and that it has not presented such a list of names as should command the votes and confidence of the people. This ought to prove encouraging to Whigs. Let them be careful to present competent and trust worthy candidates, and such an enthusiasm will be kindled throughout the State as will eventuate in their elevation to office. Now, if ever, the Whigs have an apportunity of com pleting the work they commenced by the election of Taylor and Johnston; and with a proper degree of prudence and good feelings, the redemption of Pennsylvania from the arms of those whose councels are now prostrating her, will be complete.

The largest amount of money that has been in the New York Custom House at any one time since its existence, is in it at the present time, exceeding, as it does, five millions of dollars.

Among the laws passed by the legislature of punish the venders or manufacturers of goods sold short of measure or weight; and another reducing the damages on Foreign protested bills of exchange to the same amount as is charged in neighboring States.

Subteranean Lake in Lancaster .- The Lancaster (Pa) Gazette gives an account of an underground body of water, which it anys lies bathe water be used to supply the city.

Terrible Disaster ou Lake Erie-Burning of the Steamer Griffith --- Two or Three Hundred Lives Lost.

Buffalo ,June 17 .- The steamer " Griffith" Capt. Roby, while on her way up the lake, took fire about 5 o'clock this morning, when about twenty miles below Cleveland, and was burned to the water's edge.

The mate, who swam ashore from the burning boat for help, has reached Cleveland, and reports that only thirty of those on board were saved, and these had to swim ashore, there being no other vessel near to render assistance.

Captain Roby, his wife and child, are amongst

It is reported that there were two or three hun dred persons on board, most of whom were emigrants on their way to the West. If this is a correct estimate, the number of the lost may probably exceed two hundred. The scenes on the burning wreck are described

as having been agonising in the extreme. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the cause of this disaster, or to give any further particulars .-It is the greatest calamity that has occured on Lake Erie, since the destruction by fire of the steamer "Erie." some years ago.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

The last report, at 9 o'clock this evening, sets down the whole number of lives lost at two hundred and sixty. It is stated that Mr. Franklin Heath, his wife, and four children, are among the lost. Mr. Heath was formerly a resident at Buffalo, from whence he removed to New York. Mr. Horace Palmer, an operator in Speed's Telegraph office, is among the lost.

An Evening with the Spirits The New York Tribune gives a long account of an interview with the famous Rochester Ladies, on Thursday evening, at the rooms of Dr. R. W. Griswold, -- Messrs. Fennimore Cooper, Bryant, Bancroft, Willis, Tuckerman, Dr. Hawks, Dr. Francis, and other distinguished gentlemen being present. The "spirits" were variously invoked during the evening, and the responsive rappings appear to have been occasionally apt and satisfactory. The deportment of the females is commended by the writer, from whom we derive this spe-

cimen of the entertainment: "The evening was now far advanced, and it was not thought desirable to continue the colloquies any further. At the suggestion of several gentlemen, the ladies removed from the sofa, where they had sat during the evening, and remained standing in another part of the room. The knockings were now heard on the doors, at both ends of the room, producing a vibration on the panels which was felt by every one who touched them. Different gentlemen stood on the outside and the inside of the door at the same time, when loud knockings were heard on the side opposite to that where they stood. The ladies were at such a distance from the door in both cases, as to lend no countenance to the idea that the sounds were produced by any direct communication with them. They now went into a parlor, under the room in which the party was held, accompanied by several gentlemen, and the sounds were then produced with great distinctness, causing sensible vibrations in the sofa, and apparently coming from a thick hearth-rug before the fireplace, as well as from other quarters of the

Important Surgical Operation. .

On Thursday, the 6 inst., Dr A. R. Jackson, of this borough, assisted by Dr. G. A. Kaski, of Tannersville, removed from the throat of the wife of Mr. Peter Dildine, of this borough, two large tumors, which had been growing there for eleven years. She is now rapidly recovering .- Mon.

GREAT TROT .- On Tuesday, the 4th inst., the great trotting match against time, came off at the course, near Philadelphia. The bet was one thousand dollars on each side. The performances were that a pair of horses belonging to Mr. Dav. Connor, of this place, could travel fifteen miles in one hour. They were driven by the owner himself, and were attached to a very light vehicle with four wheels. The first few rounds they lost time, but gradually got on the increase and came out at the end of the 15 miles, 53 seconds before the time expired. The average speed was 3 minutes and 63 seconds per mile, being one of the greatest feats on record.

Case of Prof. Webster.

Boston, Wednesday, June 12. The application for a Writ of Error in the case of Prof. Webster, came before a full bench of the Supreme Court this morning. The case was argued for Webster by C. B. Goodlich. The points raised were, that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction in the case and had no right to try Webster. That neither judgment nor sentence were in accordance with the requirements of the Statutethat no record of the ordering of the case to the Supreme Court by the Municipal Court appears that legal service of indictment does not appear to have been made-that the sentence was not in accordance with the Statute, in saying that sail Webster should be taken from the jail, whence he came, and thence to the place of Execution, which is in the precints of the Jail. The Municipal Court not having performed the proper Primary Proceedings in the case, the Supreme Court had not yet acquired jurisdiction-that the Supreme Court had not yet been furnished with records of the Municipal Court in the case. The simple endersement of the Clerk of the Municipal Court upon the indictment not being sufficient to give the Supreme Court jurisdiction.

Removals from Office

Locofocos about the removals from office by the present Administration, spoke as follows:

"But I feel bound in duty to say, that, so far

as I know, in that part of the courry with which I am most acquainted, I have heard of less complaint of unfit removals from office or of impropper removals from office, under this Administration, than has occured under any Administration coming newly into power within covery;" and therefore the mystery, like the my recollection. I cannot speak for the whole country; but I can speak pretty confidently of ry, still .- Paris Correspondent of the London Pennsylvania at their last session, was one to that part of the country in which I reside; and Atlas. I believe the remark is true of all parties there, taken as a whole and in the aggregate. My opinion certainly is that the present Chief Magistrae of the United States has in his temper and character nothing unkind or proscrip- in Chesterfield county, Va. tive. I believe, so far, he has borne his faculties meekly. He is of a calm and kind tempera- | ses of worship, concluded his sermon, and comment. He wishes evil to nobody. But at the menced the "lassprayer" (as it is termed,) but same time he has firmness and decision enough, had only uttered one or two sentences, when neath the highest point of the city, 27 feet un- when he perceives what he thinks to be the he fell backwards in the pulpit and instantly der the surface, and 20 feet above Centre line of his duty, to travel it wihout fear of con-Square. It was first discovered by a workman sequnces. As I believe him to act in this tured a blood vessel. digging a well, and is thought to be 50 feet spirit, and with this purpose, I shall, so long wide and 10 feet deep. It flows in a south- as his measures appear to me to be conducive western direction. The Gazette proposes that to the welfare of the country, give them my cordial support.

Democratic Harmony in Maine.

The Senate of Maine have got into a warm disoute about the election of an U. S. Senator .-Democracy are divided. Mr. Shepard Cary takes the lead against the re-election of Mr. Hamlin .-The Age of Saturday publishes his speech, which is more honest than refined in its diction. He divides the democracy of Maine into two factions. One is the skunk, the other the woodchuck faction." He says that the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention " would not do for the niggerized, flat-footed democracy in 1848." We should judge from the debate, that there is an attempt to read "Shep" out of the party .- Boston Atlas.

MR. BENTON, a few days since, made an elaborate speech against the Omnibus bill. The speech is a historical cyclopædia, with reference to the ancient boundaries of Texas and New Mexico, and poured a flood of light upon this portion of the subject. It will hereafter be a valuable and interesting volume to all who are curious to know any thing of the geography and history of that portion of the United States. He went back into the ancient Spanish history of this part of the Union, and to the researches of Humboldt and other travelers, bringing it down to the explorations of Col. Fremont. He showed that the position taken by Mr. Webster that slavery was not likely to extend over New Mexico is true of the northernmost portion of the country, which is 7000 feet above the level of the southern portion. In the valley of the Rio Grande, upon its eastern bank, and extending many hundred miles down to the Gulf, are the finest and richest pastoral lands in the world, which once grazed thousands of stock under the old Mexican regime.

Mr. Webster took a seat near Mr. Benton and examined his maps with great care, as if he had obtained some light. Mr. Clay listened attentively. Mr. Foote was fidgetty.

I Whenever you hear a Locofoco talking about Banks, remember that Gov. Johnston recommended to the Legislature, at its last session, to require all Bankers to deposite at Harrisburg security for the redemption of their notes, and that it was voted down by Locofocos.

The city of Paris is not easily outdone in the oddity of its novelties. The French have no "mysterious knockings;" but have brought out in lieu thereof, a more marvellous demigod for the superstitious to worship, than American fanaticism has ever engendered .-Witness the following narative :

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON. - Wonders will never cease in Paris. A discovery has lately been made of an extraordinary individual, living at the Barriere d'Eute, who, by proclaiminghimself to the world as the heir and successor of Jesus Christ, has created the greatest curiosity among the miracles hunters of our capital. This man is a peasant of Perimond, about five and forty years of age, of simple and unpretending manners and homely speech. He is, however, manifestly under some extraordinary magnetic influence, for he has cured by his touch alone, many hundreds of persons who have been to visit him.

He receives all strangers who seek him with the greatest simplicity, disclaims any credit for the wonderful miracles he performs, merely repeating the assurance of his appointment by our Saviour, who appeared to him in a dream to go forth into the world and testify to the truth of the gospel. He is of a short stature, and full, expressive countenance. His hair, parted on the forehead, descends on either side of his

temples. There would be nothing remarkable about the person of the man were it not for the circumstance which has given rise to the willful lie or the unhappy delusion-whichever it may be that he thus openly advances-and the extraordinary stigmates on his hands and feet, and the deep cicatrice in his side, whence issued during the whole of Passion Week large drops of blood! Many people worthy of belief have told me that there is no delusion about

The hands and feet are pierced through, and through, and the wound in the side is about two inches long and very deep; and they have seen the blood coze from these wounds slowly and drop, for hours together, during the past week : and that during all this period Perimond remains exhausted on his bed lying as it were in trance, without food or nourishment, and to allappearance dead. After sunset he revives; the bleading ceases, he recovers his senses, pastakes of some slight refreshment and passes the whole night in prayer. His dress consides of a short tunic of white linen, reaching to the knee, with long full trowsers of the sime. On his head he wears a white linen furban of the Jewish form.

He carries no ornament on his person save a gold clasp, which fastens the band to which his waist is confined. The police have been most active in causing the strictest investigations to be made into the history and antecedents of the man; but as yet nothing has been discovered which can any way serve as an excuse for molesting him. All that is known is the fact that he has recently arrived from Grenoble, where he had lived a holy and religious life much beloved by the old peasant woman who had reared him, and who even at the hour of her death, declared to have found him one morning lying beneath a hedge near her cottage. No trace of his parentage has ever been discov-Mr. Webster recently, in the U. S. Senate, ered. He never stirs abroad, and discourages in alluding to the bue and cry made by the all meetings or assemblies at his house; therefore the authorities of Paris have naght to do in

> Several physicians of eminence have already been to visit him, but none have as yet been able to solve the mystery of the long and fast, bleeding. Dr. C-, the great anatomist, after remaining two hours in the room last Friday, left in despair, declaring with an oath, "that the juggle was too well managed for disecstatic virgins of the Tyrol, remains a myste-

Death in the Pulpit.

Rev. Wm. D. Allen, of the M. E. Church, died suddenly on Sunday, at Woods Church,

He conducted the earlier part of his exerciceased to breathe. It is said that he had rup-

Cool .- Mr. Smith, the hogs are getting into your corn field! "Never mind, Billy, I'm sleepy. Corn won't hurt 'em."