



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, August 1, 1850.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
OF BUCKS COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY W. SNYDER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH G. HENDERSON,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The New Small Note Law.

The act passed by the last Legislature, prohibiting the circulation in this State of the notes of the Banks of other States, under the denomination of \$5, goes into operation on the 21st inst. It is very severe in its penalties. The passing or receiving of foreign small notes by a corporate body, subjects it to a penalty of \$500; by any public officer, \$100; and by a private citizen, \$25—one-half of which goes to the informer. The act of passing or receiving small notes is also made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from \$1 to \$100. The subject is brought under the cognizance of grand juries, and constables made witnesses to prosecute violators.

Grand Lodge of Penn'a.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, commenced its session in the Odd Fellows' Hall, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 23d ult. The annual election of officers took place the same day, which resulted as follows:

- M. W. G. M.—GEORGE MORRIS.
 - R. W. D. G. M.—W. H. WITTE.
 - R. W. G. W.—PETER FRINTZ.
 - R. W. G. S.—WILLIAM CURTIS.
 - R. W. G. T.—F. KNOX MORTON.
 - G. R. to G. L. U. S.—SMITH SKINNER.
- The total number of votes polled was 731.

The Cabinet Ministers.

Of the seven Cabinet Ministers heretofore announced as having been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following, says the Intelligencer, have accepted their appointments, and being present in Washington, have been duly commissioned, viz:

- Mr. Webster, the Secretary of State.
- Mr. Corwin, the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Mr. Hall, the Postmaster General.

Of the remaining four, it is understood that the following accept their appointments, but have not yet reached the city, viz:

- Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy.
- Mr. Crittenden, Attorney General.

The following gentlemen are now actively engaged in discharging the duties of Heads of Departments:

- Department of State, Daniel Webster.
- Department of the Treasury, Thos. Corwin.
- General Post Office, Nathan K. Hall.
- Department of War, Maj. Gen. Scott.
- Department of Navy, Com. Warrington.

Important from Texas.

Galveston papers of the 20th ult. publish letters from Governor General Anderson to the Texas Senators and Representatives, requesting them to inform the President, that Texas denies the right of the general government to continue to exercise civil or military authority over Santa Fe, and demand that the instructions heretofore given to federal officers be revoked, and that a complete and secure jurisdiction be guaranteed.

Massachusetts U. S. Senator.

BOSTON, July 27.—The Governor and council met this afternoon, and appointed R. C. Winthrop U. S. Senator, in place of the Hon. Daniel Webster, resigned.

Maine U. S. Senator.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was on Thursday last, re-elected a U. S. Senator from the State of Maine, by the Legislature of that State, for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, when his present term will expire.

Ohio U. S. Senator.

Hon. Thomas Ewing (late Secretary of the Interior) has been appointed, by the Governor of the State of Ohio, to be Senator of the United States (until an election is made by the Legislature of the State) to succeed Mr. Corwin, resigned.

Gen. Taylor's business affairs were left by his death in a somewhat unsatisfactory position. He left no will, and the directions which he left respecting his property when he went to Mexico, are inapplicable now, as his property has since then entirely changed. He sold his plantation on the Mississippi, which was liable to overflow, and bought an estate adapted to the production of sugar, on which a large portion of the purchase money is unpaid.

Mrs. Taylor will remain permanently at Baltimore, with her daughter, Mrs. Wood.

Ship Wreck—Loss of Life.

The ship Elizabeth, belonging to Philadelphia, from Leghorn, was wrecked at Fire Island, on Friday night, in the storm. The vessel was immediately broken to pieces, and her valuable cargo lost. The most melancholy part of the disaster is the fact that eight persons on board were drowned. Margaret Fuller, a talented writer formerly connected with the N. Y. Tribune, was among the number.

Death of a Member of Congress.

Boston July 26.—The Hon. Daniel P. King, a member of Congress from the Second District of this State, died yesterday of dysentery, contracted while at Washington. Reasonable expectations of his recovery were entertained until Wednesday last, when he gradually sunk until he died. The funeral which was private, took place this afternoon, at Danvers.

An Important Decision.

Rights of Married Women.—The Philadelphia Daily Sun, says: "In the Court of Common Pleas, Judge King delivered the first opinion, under the new law in reference to the rights of married women over the property possessed by them. By this decision a wife has not only the absolute control over her own property while living, but may dispose of it as she pleases, by will, at her death, without regard to the husband's consent."

George N. Gamble's Estate.—In this case, the point decided was that since the act of 11th of April, 1848, the husband of a wife, the owner of real estate in her own right, has no interest in such estate—that he cannot either sell, lease, charge or incur in any way, without her consent; that the only interest he has in such estate, if it can be called an interest, is his expectant right therein, for life, in the event of the wife dying intestate, seized thereof; that his expectancy depends of such intestacy, because she can by will dispose of it absolutely, without regard to the husband. He therefore, has no more interest in her estate than any other of her representatives under the intestate law—the right of both resting alike on the fact of the wife dying intestate.

Splendid Balloon Ascension.

John Wise, Esq., the famous aeronaut, of Lancaster, has constructed the largest Balloon ever made in America, containing 1576 yards of silk, and is capable of carrying eight persons. With this Mammoth Balloon, called Hercules, Mr. W. in company with a party of passengers, will make an ascension from Lancaster, on Saturday, the 3d of August, 1850. This ascension will be the grandest and most interesting Spectacle ever witnessed in that or any other Country.

Important Movement in Ohio.

A memorial, numerously signed by citizens of Hamilton county, Ohio, has been presented to the Constitutional Convention of that State, praying that in the new Constitution, provision may be made "for the removal of all persons of negro or of negro blood, from the State of Ohio." It will be recollected that a number of negroes, freed in Virginia, were not long since forcibly expelled from Ohio.

Boy Destroyed by a Bear.

A most singular and unfortunate event occurred in the rear of the Catholic Chapel in Portland, (N. B.) on Tuesday last. It appears that two young lads went about a mile into the woods for the purpose of picking berries, when a bear deliberately walked from the thicket and carried one of them off. The ill-fated lad was between 11 and 12 years of age, the son of a gentleman named Coyle, who thus without a moment's notice was deprived of a promising boy. Search was afterwards made, and the mutilated remains were discovered. The bear was accompanied by a cub, and was evidently its dam.

A Beautiful Reply.

A young girl about seven years of age, was asked by an atheist, how large she supposed her God to be; to which she with admirable readiness replied: "He is so great that the heavens cannot contain him, and yet so kindly condescending, as to dwell in my little heart."

A prize fight took place a few days since, eight miles from Nottingham, England, between Richard Hall, aged 17, and James Brown, aged 22.—They fought one hour and twenty minutes, when Brown was completely exhausted. He was conveyed to a railway carriage, but died almost immediately after. Hall and his seconds at once escaped as fast as their legs could carry them. The police started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing one of the seconds.

Expeditions.

Mr. James Shadrick, a steamboat pilot of Louisville, was stabbed in several places at New Orleans some two or three weeks since, by a woman of ill-fame. He was taken to the charity Hospital, and died from the effects of the wounds three days after having received them. The Coroner heard of the occurrence, and went to the hospital in order to hold an inquest over the body.—When he arrived there, however, he found that the body had been cut to pieces by some physicians for anatomical purposes.

Lightning and Steel.—At Bourneville, Ohio, Jacob Storm and John Cook, young men, were killed by lightning while whittling under a tree. Another young man with them, who had no knife, was untouched by the electric fluid.

The "Five Points" in New York, the sink of all iniquities, is in a state of reformation. The ladies of the Methodist denomination in that city commenced the good work, and it has been carried forward with surprising facility. Public worship is held there and well attended; a Sabbath School and Temperance Society have been organized; employment was found for the benighted inhabitants of the region—and with these means and the co-operation of the police in suppressing disorderly houses, a marked change has already been effected in the morals of the place.

A Modern Sampson.

J. Williams, a Welshman, employed in straightening rails at the iron works on the Conestoga, Lancaster county, uses for that purpose a sledge weighing ninety pounds. Every rail made requires at least "seven" blows with this immense hammer to straighten it, and as all the rails are straightened by him, he is compelled to give nearly "one thousand blows with it every day." It would seem as though the human frame was not capable of such tremendous exertion, yet Mr. Williams enjoys excellent health, and apparently grows stronger with every day's exercise. Every seven blows he strikes, he raises 630 pounds; and thus he raises the weight of 90,000 pounds a day, or 3,000 pounds a week.

The papers state that the most distressed man who suffered by the late fire at San Francisco was a Dutchman who lost his fiddle. He was perfectly inconsolable, and went through the streets crying and screaming at the top of his voice, "oh, mine fiddel—mine fiddel!"

The Funeral solemnities in the city of N. York, on Tuesday a week, in honor of our late venerated President were of the most imposing and impressive character. Seven columns of the Tribune are occupied with a description of the solemn pageant, including a report of the Funeral Oration delivered by David Graham, Esq. in front of the City Hall.

From midnight to morning the inhabitants of the principal streets were busy in putting up the canopy of woe, and from morning until noon, fifty thousand persons concerned in and about the procession were busy in their arrangements of that grand affair.

The Procession was precisely three hours and twenty minutes in passing a given point; and must have comprised at least TWENTY THOUSAND persons—of which 5000 were military, 6000 firemen, 3,400 laborers, &c. &c. Certainly not less than Two Hundred Thousand citizens and strangers were spectators of the scene who took no part in the ceremonies. The immense numbers of men, women, and children—chiefly the two latter classes—who lined the streets along the entire route, was quite unprecedented, evincing the universal interest which the melancholy event has excited.

We have never seen, and expect never again to see (says the Tribune) such a grand and imposing sight as the immense funeral procession of Gen. Taylor presented on Tuesday. Beloved by the whole people mourned by the whole people, it seemed as if the whole people turned out to do him reverence. The side streets, a block or two from the procession, were as silent as if untenanted, while every point in the line which offered the advantage of a sight was occupied. It was late at night, nearly midnight, in fact, before the drum beat and homeward march ceased. It was, indeed, a day of mourning. May we never see its like again.

Prof. Webster to be Hanged.

The committee of Pardons, to whom were referred petitions for the commutation of the punishment of Prof. Webster, on Friday morning, the 19th ult. presented a unanimous report against such commutation. The report was accepted by the council, one member, Mr. Copeland, voting in the negative. Friday, the 30th of August, is the day fixed for his execution—giving him just six weeks to prepare for death.

The decision is accompanied by a long legal report of the circumstances of the whole case. We quote from Boston papers the following items:

Dr. Webster first learned the decision of the Executive Council, in his case, by reading the report in an evening paper. It is stated that he was but slightly agitated, having, as we are informed, prepared himself for the worst. It is further stated upon reliable authority, that he had expressed of late no desire to have his sentence commuted, and that he appears to have a more realizing sense of the awful situation in which he is placed, and also, that he is evidently preparing himself for the awful fate which surely awaits him.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Webster and family visited him in his cell. They had not then learned the decision of the Governor and Council.

His Excellency, Gov. Briggs, promptly affixed his signature to the "Death Warrant," which was duly transmitted to the High Sheriff.

The family of the prisoner, for a long time past, have studiously avoided reading any newspapers whatever, and hence cannot have been advised from that source of the progress of any matter pertaining to the painful case, in which they are so immediately interested.

The prisoner expressed a hope on Saturday morning that his family would be kept in ignorance of the day fixed for his execution.

In connection with this case, it may be stated, a somewhat singular coincidence, that John W. Webster committed the murder on Friday—he was arrested on Friday.—The verdict of the Cononer's (secret) Inquest was made public on Friday—one of the regular days selected for his family to visit him at the jail was on Friday,—the final decision of the Executive was given on Friday, and his execution is to take place on Friday.

We learn that the health of Prof. Webster continues unbroken, except from the effect of long confinement and exclusion from the fresh air.—There have been grossly exaggerated reports in regard to the character of the meals furnished him. They are simple and moderate, and he often shares them with his fellow-prisoners.

The death warrant was on Monday officially read to Professor Webster. He was perfectly calm, and said, "God's will be done; I am reconciled to my fate."

FIRE.

On Friday evening the barn of Mr. Erasmus Kreamer, in Upper Nazareth township, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, consisting of Hay, Straw, Thrashing Machine, and his entire crop of Grain, the last of which had been hauled in but a few hours before the fire took place.

The barn was one of the largest class of Swiss bank-barns, the value of which, together with its contents, cannot be short of \$3,500. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Wotrung, Steward of the Poor House, who sent two of the paupers down (about a quarter of a mile), and with their assistance Mr. Kreamer succeeded in saving all his horses and cattle, except one, which was burnt to death in the barn yard. A large dwelling-house was near the fire, but was saved by the favorable state of the wind.

Although the fire was about 8 miles from town, its reflection was distinctly seen in this place.—Our energetic fire companies were soon on the road, expecting to find it within a few miles. After dragging their apparatus four or five miles they all returned except the Phœnix Company. They continued out—dragging their carriage and hose a distance of more than eight miles over a hilly road in an hour and a half, in order to assist in extinguishing the flames. They got upon the ground in time to be of great use in saving portions of the property. They formed an attachment with the Nazareth Suction Engine, and working together, rendered valuable service. We were pleased to learn that the Phœnix-men were hospitably entertained on their way home, at the hotel of Daniel Reigle, and by the citizens of Nazareth. The company arrived in town about five o'clock in the morning, without having met with any accident. This was a great feat—beat it who can. They have a right to crow—because they have something to crow about.

We understand a meeting has been held and committees appointed to collect a fund for the relief of the sufferer at the above fire. This is right. A liberal contribution will no doubt be made. *Easton Whig.*

Our Candidates.

Subjoined we give further testimonials in favor of our candidates, and as they are from those who know them best, we commend them to the attention of our readers. "From all sections of the State we hear the voice of good cheer going forth, and unless we greatly mistake the signs of the times, an overwhelming defeat awaits the Locofoco party in October next."

[From the Union Star]

Henry W. Snyder.

The nomination of HENRY W. SNYDER for Auditor General, by the Whig State Convention, at Philadelphia, will be received with lively satisfaction by the Whigs of this county. Mr. Snyder is the son of Simon Snyder, whose administration as Governor of Pennsylvania will ever reflect honor upon his name and cause his memory to be cherished by all those who love the prosperity of the Old Keystone State.—We need not refer our German friends to the conduct of Simon Snyder, while Governor. They already know it much better perhaps than we do. They knew him to have been a prudent, sound and practical statesman and our good old Commonwealth prospered greatly during his administration. His son Henry W. Snyder, our candidate for Auditor General, has inherited his father's integrity and sound judgment. It is altogether superfluous for us to tell the people of Union county, that Mr. Snyder is eminently qualified to fill this office. But we would send it abroad throughout the Commonwealth as the united voice of Union Co., that we who know him, can and do bear testimony of his honesty, integrity and ability. As an accountant, Mr. Snyder has few if any superiors. He possesses excellent business habits an obliging disposition, an enlarged experience, and every other qualification requisite to make a popular, faithful and competent officer. Mr. Snyder being of German descent has a thorough knowledge of that language, and is identified with the interest and feelings of our German population. His name will be a tower of strength in the German portions of our State; and wherever the friends and admirers of old Simon Snyder live, Henry W. Snyder, we predict, will receive a strong vote.

[From the Westmoreland Intelligencer]

Joseph Henderson.

Of Washington county, the candidate for the office of Surveyor General, has a name identified with that of the party in the State; and no man in his county ever enjoyed, or now enjoys a larger share of popular favor and confidence. He has represented it in the Legislature, of which he proved himself an able, an efficient member, and he has at various periods been elected to high offices in the immediate gift of the people of his county. He served for several years in the Law Office as Chief clerk, discharging its duties with an ability which elicited praise even from political opponents, and acquiring there the experience and business readiness which qualify him so admirably to fill the higher office to which he has been nominated. As a politician, his character stands as high as that of any man in the Commonwealth; and he has ever been most zealous and active in support of the principles, the measures, and men of the Whig party. As a private citizen he has no superior, his moral character being unimpeached and unimpeachable.

[From the Bucks County Intelligencer]

Joshua Dungan.

The choice of the Convention for Canal Commissioner, is a citizen of our own county, a native of our own soil, identified with our own interests and those of our beloved Commonwealth. Born and bred upon the farm on which he now resides, and which he cultivates with a judgment matured and enlightened by long study and experience, he is one of our most skillful and successful agriculturists. Though always taking a lively interest in questions of state and national policy, and ever ready to lend a hand in aiding to establish and maintain the principles of the party with which he is identified from a sincere conviction of their beneficent influence upon the country, his attention has been more particularly directed to the interests of his profession, and its improvement and elevation. Hence he was led to unite with others, seven years ago, in organizing an association of farmers under the title of the "Bucks County Agricultural Society." The enterprise of which Mr. Dungan has been one of the fathers and pillars, has already grown in importance and usefulness, until it is scarcely second to any similar institution in the State. His several addresses before this society, to which we may take occasion to refer hereafter, evince an honorable enthusiasm in his occupation, a highly cultivated mind, and a knowledge drawn from observation, experience, and extensive study, which constitute some of the highest adornments of the character of the American agriculturist. These characteristics, added to his plain, unostentatious manners, his sterling integrity, his liberality of sentiment, and social qualities as a citizen and neighbor have endeared him to an extensive circle of acquaintances and friends. All who know him respect and esteem him; and we hope it may not prove presumptuous in us to predict that his character will disarm partizan rancor, and extort justice from his political opponents.

Important Letter from General Taylor.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says, that among documents which will form interesting materials for the annals of President Taylor's civic career, is a long letter, not upon the files of the State Department, addressed by him to Mr. Buchanan, while the writer was on service in Mexico. It is reported that this letter, taken in connection with subsequent events, affords more satisfactory proof of the sagacity, foresight and ability of the writer, than any of his published writings.

If this report proves correct it will disclose a fact that will do no credit to Mr. Buchanan or those under him who had charge of the archives of the State Department. It will show that this letter which reflects so much credit upon the late President was purloined or snatched away and concealed from the time too, when it would have done service to the author and to the country. It will require some explanation from Mr. Buchanan to release him from the suspicion of having robbed or allowed to be robbed the State Department of the Government of official papers while under his control. We trust that he will see the necessity of a prompt explanation if innocent of such suspicion, and we hope that he will be found so.

The President and the Guerrillas.

When John Tyler became President by the death of Gen. Harrison, the nondescripts in Politics and that portion of the Press which observes the cause of Locofocoism under the guise of neutrality at once "claimed him for their own." They flattered, caajoled, wheedled, duped him with the notion of being a no-party President, and as such re-elected by a general uprising of the People regardless of party distinctions. With a blinding mist thus cast before his eyes, Mr. Tyler walked onward to his doom, waking too late to find himself betrayed by those he had trusted and scorned by those he had too faithfully served. They led him blindfold into the camp of his enemies, and there rewarded his infidelity to those by whom he had been elected by like infidelity to him. When he ceased to have 'Spoils, to dole out, or power to misuse, they ceased their mockery of regard for him, and he left the White House a more forsaken, fallen being than ever Aaron Burr had been.

The same class of hybrid politicians have discovered rare merits in Mr. Fillmore since his sudden elevation to the Presidency; they are voluble in his laudation and prompt in his defense against any intimation that he may have erred in judgment; they are fond of drawing comparisons between him and Gen. Taylor to the disparagement of the latter; they intimate that his accession has rescued the country from great evils into which it was rushing under the guidance of his predecessor; they announce that he has changed the policy of the Administration; and, in short, they would like to lead him the dance they led Tyler, to a similar doom.

—There is one obstacle to the realization of their hopes which these gentlemen may as well apprehend, for they will find it a very serious one: Mr. FILLMORE is a Whig. Grind him in any mill you please, and he will come out that. He did not turn Whig at the eleventh hour, as Tyler did not turn Whig at General Jackson's Force bill, but he has wintered and summered in the Whig ranks, and whatever may be his faults, political tergiversation is not among them. His attachment to his party is genuine—he would not swerve a hair from his principles if he could thereby secure a re-election from his life-long adversaries—indeed, he would refuse a re-election at their hands. No man in the Nation felt more deeply or resented more indignantly the treachery of Tyler, and merely because it was treachery, impelled by a sordid ambition. There never was a greater mistake made than employing upon him the arts of seduction that proved successful with Tyler.—Mr. Fillmore is a Whig in every fiber—institively a lover of Peace and an enemy of Conquest—a Champion of Internal Improvement, of Protection to Home Industry, and that whole beneficial System which recognizes the diffusion of Plenty and the diminution of Misery as among the legitimate duties of Government. There was never a more unpromising subject for the experiments of the hybrids than he is.

—For our own part, our day of wholesale laudation of all the public acts of Statesmen of our own party is over. If the Governor of our choice, or the President in whose principles we confide, commits an error, in our judgment, we shall not hesitate to say that such is our judgment, any more than if he belonged to the other side.—To enlarge his mistakes would be as unjust to him as to the Country. But that Mr. Fillmore will, on the momentous and critical questions which soon engross his attention, act the part of a Statesman, a Patriot and a Whig, is a fact beyond controversy; and in so acting he will call down on his own head the maledictions of those who were most vociferous in heralding his accession and most clamorous in scouting the audacity of all who have not declared his selection of Cabinet Ministers in all respects perfect. We give these new friends six months wherein to keep up a semblance of devotion to the President; by the end of that term, they will be out upon him with a determination to atone for past forbearance by future violence of obloquy. Nothing more clearly foreshadows to our mind the ferocity of opposition than the plaudits from strange quarters that greeted his accession. Let the result establish or disprove the correctness of our forebodings. *N. Y. Tribune.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on

Friday the 30th day of August, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. at the public house of Joseph J. Postens, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, the following described property, to wit:

That certain large **Frame Tavern House** and LOT of LAND situate on the corner of Walnut and Chestnut streets, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, in said County, adjoining lands of Dr. William D. Walton, Michael Brown and said streets, containing about Three-quarters of an Acre. There is also on said premises a large new

Frame Tavern Shed 40 by 75 feet; frame SADDLERS SHOP, one and a half stories high and an Ice House. Also a good well of water near the door. This is one of the best Tavern stands in the Borough of Stroudsburg.

Also, At the same time and place, a certain Farm or Tract of Land, situate in Smithfield township, in said County, adjoining lands of Charles Postens, John Brown and others, containing

Ninety-Five Acres, more or less, ninety acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation—ten acres of which is excellent meadow. The improvements are one good

Frame House, one and a half stories high, and an excellent Spring of Water near the door; one BARN, part frame and part log; APPLE ORCHARD and other FRUIT TREES. The house is within half a mile of the main road leading from Stroudsburg to Milford.

Also, At the same time and place, another tract of Land, situate in said Smithfield township, adjoining land of William Kramer, William Arnold and others, containing about

250 Acres, more or less, about 1 acre of which is cleared, the balance well timbered with Oak, Chesnut, Hickory, &c. Improvement

Frame House one and a half stories high. There is an excellent Spring of Water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward Postens, and to be sold by me. **PETER KEMMERER,** Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, August 1, 1850. *Sheriff.*