



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, November 28, 1850.

Union Meeting in Philadelphia.

A great meeting was held in Philadelphia on Thursday evening last, of men of all parties, to declare their devotion to the Union. John Sergeant presided, and speeches were made by the Chairman, and George M. Dallas, Josiah Randall, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Richard Rush, James Page, and Isaac Hazlehurst.

We learn from the North American, that the sentiments uttered by the speakers generally met with a cordial and hearty response, and that the entire proceedings manifested (what has never been doubted) "that the people of Philadelphia are, as they always have been, true to the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws of their Country."

Large Turnip.

Daniel Roberson, of Solebury township, Bucks county, presented the editor of the Bucks County Intelligencer, with a Turnip that measures 35 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighs 8 1/4 pounds.

We invite attention to the subjoined article, which we copy from a late number of the "Daily News," and most heartily do we endorse its recommendations. It is a flattering, but well deserved compliment to a highly esteemed and distinguished citizen of Easton.

The Next United States Senator.

Thus far no one has yet been named as a suitable person for the support of the Whig members of the Legislature. As they are in almost hopeless minority on joint ballot, it matters, perhaps, very little whom they may select as their candidate. Still there is a fitness in all things, and it seems but proper that some one, whose high qualifications and manifold services in the Whig party would render his nomination agreeable to the Whigs, should be selected as the Whig candidate. Possessing these qualities to commend him to their support, and enjoying a position and personal popularity which might render him acceptable to a portion of our opponents, who can foretell that the Whigs might not, perhaps, succeed in electing him, hopeless as their prospects now seem to be. That there is such a Whig possessing all the elements of success that any Whig could possess, among their own number, we think all will admit when they hear his name mentioned. We refer to the Hon. Alexander E. Brown, member elect from Northampton county, who is not only an accomplished scholar and one of the most eloquent and popular orators in the State, but who, while he has rendered as much service to the Whig party as any other man of his age in the State, enjoys at the same time, in an eminent degree, the confidence and esteem of our political opponents. Twice has he now gallantly and gloriously triumphed over an opposition majority of 1,000 in old Northampton. At the last election he triumphed by a majority of nearly six hundred votes. But few men enjoy a personal popularity which would twice in succession over-ride an opposition majority like that in Northampton—no one could enjoy it who was not eminently deserving of it. In view of these things, we submit to our Whig friends whether the suggestion thus thrown out is not entitled to their favorable consideration.

The Democratic State Committee, at a meeting held in Philadelphia on the 20th inst. resolved that the convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for governor and canal commissioner, be held at Reading, Berks county, on the first Wednesday in June, 1851, and that the convention be held at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday in June, 1851, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; the said convention to be composed of the same number of delegates as are to compose the State convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for governor, and to be apportioned in the same manner.

DEATH OF HON. G. D. WALL.—We regret to learn that the Hon. Garrett D. Wall, late U. S. Senator from N. J., died on Friday night, the 23d inst., at his residence in Burlington. He was a man highly esteemed for his talents, and was distinguished for his many private virtues. His disease was declining health for some time. His disease was dropsy on the chest.

Ohio, 1850.

It is said the present year has been for Ohio one of unprecedented prosperity. Not a single crop has failed, while the principal ones will greatly exceed those of former years. The wheat harvest, it is estimated, will realize about thirty millions of bushels, being fifteen millions more than usual. Allowing a reasonable amount for increased population of the State, there will be, it is calculated, at least fifteen millions of bushels for exportation—about the quantity heretofore exported from all the other States put together.

The corn crop is computed at not less than fifty millions of bushels—to be used in making pork, fattening cattle, &c., for Eastern and Southern markets.

AN UNLUCKY SHOWMAN.—At Newberry, S. C., an agent of Robinson & Eldred's Circus, distributed two copies of the New York Sunday Atlas, containing complimentary notices of the circus performances. The same paper, unfortunately, also contained articles breathing sentiments of abolitionism. This raised the Southern fire, which caused the unlucky agent to be ordered to immediately leave the place, and the Councils refused granting a license to the company.

A Curious Custom prevails in Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—The persons elected to office are allowed to sell out for a handsome consideration. This huckstering of public offices has placed irresponsible men into the places, and the press called loudly for reform. It is much needed we think.

We learn from the Tribune, that Colonel R. M. Johnson died at Frankfort Ky. at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning 19th inst., having for some time been deprived of his reason. He was born about the year 1780 and was consequently some 70 years old. In 1806 he was chosen a member of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, which post he held for twelve consecutive years. In 1813 he was authorized to raise a volunteer regiment of cavalry of 1000 men, to fight the British and Indians on the North West. In the campaign which followed he served gallantly under Gen. Harrison as Col. of that regiment. At the battle of the Thames he distinguished himself by breaking the line of the British infantry, Gen. Proctor having stupidly formed it with considerable gaps between the different divisions. The fame of killing Tecumseh in this battle has also been attributed to Col. J. but the glory of the act has other claimants and it is not quite certain who took the life of that savage.

In 1819 he was transferred from the House of Representatives to the Senate to serve out an unexpired term. When that expired he was re-chosen, and thus remained in the Senate till 1830. Then another re-election being impossible, he went back into the House where he remained till 1837, when he became Vice-President under the Van Buren dynasty. From 1837 to 1841 he presided over the Senate. Since then he has not held any office, though his ambition has desired that goal which all our great men regard with such surprising unanimity, Presidency.

Col. Johnson was a weak man, with inordinate vanity, but brave and naturally generous. His long career in political life has no other fact so remarkable as his rise to the Vice-Presidency. Peace to his remains.

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the Steamer Niagara at New York on the 23d inst. we have news from England to the 9th. The most important item is the universal excitement throughout England, occasioned by what is called 'the late Papal Bull appointing a Roman Catholic hierarchy in England.' All the Newspapers are discussing it; and meetings of the clergy and laity are being held throughout the kingdom. Lord John Russell has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Durham, in which he denounces 'the late aggression of the Pope upon our Protestantism,' as 'insolent and insidious,' a pretension to supremacy over the realm of England 'inconsistent with the Queen's supremacy, with the rights of our bishops and clergy, and with the spiritual independence of the nation.' He believes, however, that there is more danger from the tendency of what are called the Poseyites in the English church, towards popish doctrines, than there is from any power or influence to be exercised directly by the Pope himself.

In Switzerland, the same excitement exists from a similar cause; and it is said the movement of the Pope is extended to all European countries of a mixed Catholic and Protestant population.

In Ireland, the cultivation of flax is absorbing public attention.

The Grain and Cotton markets in England were dull with a slight decline in prices.

From California.

The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on Thursday, from Chagres, with California news to the 16th ult. She brings \$1,600,000 of gold.—The news of the admission of California was received with universal satisfaction. People were leaving San Francisco for the eastern States faster than they were arriving—more persons going out of the State than into it. The illusion is being rapidly dispelled, and the accounts from the mines are less and less favorable. The overland emigrants on their way were suffering almost beyond description. Twenty thousand were estimated to be beyond the Desert, entirely destitute of provisions. Private benevolence being insufficient for their relief, a requisition upon the government for \$100,000 was talked of, to aid them. Flour at San Francisco had advanced several dollars per barrel, other provisions maintaining good prices. Building materials were so low as to hardly pay freight.

COUNTERFEITERS.—A gang of male and female counterfeiters have been engaged for a week or more past, in circulating bad money in our borough. Warrants were issued by N. M. Wilson, Esq., and several arrests have been made. Geo. Decoursey was arrested on Saturday last, but broke out of the lock-up and made his escape on Sunday morning. His wife was also arrested, and is now here under bail awaiting trial. Daniel Rose and wife were both arrested. She is also under bail. He had endeavored to make his escape, but was overtaken at Ashland on Thursday night, and brought back for trial before Esquire Wilson yesterday morning. John Sterling was arrested on Tuesday, and held to bail. He has since escaped. Other accomplices are suspected, and more arrests will no doubt be made. The notes passed by the wives of Decoursey and Rose were \$5 each on the Lebanon Bank. Rose was required to furnish \$500 bail, or submit to immediate commitment. It is doubtful whether bail can be procured.—Pottsville Journal.

The next U. S. Senate will stand about 42 Democrats to 20 Whigs. There will be a majority in the House against the Administration of forty or fifty.

GREAT LIVING.—The Calvary Church, N. York, in addition to \$5000 salary, we learn has given Dr. Hawks, its Rector, \$15,000, furnished a parsonage house and insured his life to the amount of 10,000. This is probably the largest living ever bestowed upon a clergyman in the Union.

According to the Tribune, the city of N. York contained a population on the 1st of June last of about five hundred and twenty thousand. Add to this, Brooklyn and the circumjacent places which are as much a part of New-York as Manhattanville is, and the Metropolitan Population is nearly 750,000, or three quarters of a million!

In a speech delivered by the Hon. John M. Clayton, ex-Secretary of State, a day or two since, that gentleman spoke in favor of Gen. Scott, as the Whig candidate for the next Presidency.

The surplus wheat crop of Canada this year is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels.

Awful.

A communication in the Monongahela Republican states that the ladies about Cookstown cheer snuff! He says: "The Ladies (God pardon me for saying Ladies) here not only rub it, actually eat it by the spoonful. You can see them spitting it from their beautiful mouths on all occasions, in the house of God as well as in the street, in the parlor as well as the kitchen, and from the bed of sickness as well as the social circle. One lady told me that she herself had bought in one year for her own use, seventeen pounds of snuff!"

No Southern woman will marry a gentleman North of Mason and Dixon's line, who cannot furnish unexceptionable testimonials of being a proslavery man. This is one of the affairs in which the direct trade principle will be most patriotically enforced by our noble hearted girls.—Charleson Ecce News.

Pennsylvania New York and Ohio.

These three States have lately held their elections. On reference to the returns we find the aggregate vote to be as follows: New York, for Governor, \$428,448 Pennsylvania for Canal Commissioner, 278,621 Ohio for Governor, \$265,448 New York polled 149,827 more votes than Pennsylvania, and the latter polled 13,608 more votes than Ohio.

Odd-Fellows' Statistics.

The following view of the operations of the Odd Fellows' Association is prepared from the official returns made to the late session of the Grand Lodge of the United States. Several States failed to make returns: Revenue of Subordinate Lodges, \$1,200,396 74 Contributing members, 174,485 00 Number of Initiations this year, 30,579 00 Number of brothers relieved, 63,882 00 Number of widowed families relieved, 2,327 00 Paid for relief of brothers, 345,007 62 Paid to widowed families, 42,301 01 Paid for education of orphans, 7,348 44 Paid for burying the dead, 67,595 90 Whole amount of relief, 462,252 97

CHOLERA AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.—We learn that the cholera, or a similar disease, has broken out at Indianapolis, Indiana, and created quite a panic among the members of the Convention there assembled. The first victim was a person who arrived from Madison on the cars on Wednesday, and died that night. J. S. Johnson, a colored barber, who shaved the deceased, was next taken, and died in four hours. Mr. Van Ben Thuson, of Shelby county, Indiana, the oldest member of the Convention, was also attacked, and died early on Thursday morning. Another man, whose name we did not learn, also died. The Sergeant-at-Arms to the Convention was very ill when the cars left Indianapolis yesterday, and not expected to recover. It was thought the Convention would adjourn to-day.—Louisville Courier 15th.

Duck Shooting.

Capt. J. DELESDANIER, who keeps the Half-Way House on Galveston Island, made some shots a few days since which may serve as a caution to ducks. With the 1st discharge, 1 barrel killed 29 Do 2d do 1 do do 12 Do 3d do 2 do do 15 Do 4th do 2 do do 33 Thus, with six loads, killing 89 ducks, which as per sample furnished, are amongst the largest and fattest of the season.—Louisiana Courier.

NOVEMBER NOSEGAYS.—Our neighbor, Loring Foss, presented us with a freshly blown clover head, on Monday last. Pretty well for the frozen State of Maine, to have clover fields in blossom, so late in the season.—Maine Farmer, Nov. 7th.

We have a match for that, friend Holmes, in the reality of strawberries (ripe and green) and the flowers thereof, freshly plucked, and laid on our table on Monday last by Mr. John S. Miller of this Boro'. Strawberries in November, will do. They were grown in the open air, until a few days since—the thermometer, however, is now down to the freezing point.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

California must be the place for needle women. A seamstress writes to her brother in St. Louis, that she gets sixteen dollars for making a lady's plain dress.

Cheap oil for Kitchen Lamps.

Let all scraps of fat (including even whatever bits are left on the dinner plates), and all drippings be carefully saved and put a nino earthen crock, covered, and set in a cold place. When the crock is full, transfer the fat to an iron pot, filling it half-way up with fat; and pour in sufficient cold water to reach the top. Set it over the fire, and boil and skim till all the impurities are removed. Next pour the melted fat into a large broad pan of cold water, and set it away to cool. It will harden into a cake. Then take out the cake and put it away in a cool place. When wanted for use, cut off a sufficient quantity, melt it by the fire till it becomes liquid, and then fill the lamp with it, as with lard. It will give a clear, bright light, quite equal to that of lard, and better than whale oil; and it costs nothing but the trouble of preparing the fat. We highly recommend this piece of economy.

PRIZE HAM, HOW CURED.—At the recent Agricultural Fair in Montgomery county, a prize was awarded to Nathan White for the best ham. This gentleman's mode of curing is as follows:

The pork should be perfectly cold before being cut up. The hams should be salted with fine salt, with a portion of red pepper, and about a gill of molasses to each ham. Let them remain in salt five weeks, then hang them up and smoke hickory wood for five or six weeks.—About the first of April take them down and wet them with cold water, and let them be rubbed with unbleached ashes. Let them remain in bulk for several days, and then hang them in the loft again for use.

Hear Both Sides.

A writer in your paper, a few days since, expressed a wish that physicians would write their prescriptions in English, instead of Latin. I hope that may never happen, at least in this enlightened country. It is well known to you, and if not to you, to all the apothecaries who put up prescriptions, that among the many prescriptions sent them daily by physicians, the following are by no means un-frequent, and if they were expressed in English, who, pray, would send to an apothecary at all! Would not every mother, think you, know enough of the mysteries of pharmacy to attend to this brand herself? Why should the apothecary or his apprentice (for now-a-days most of the dignified gentlemen entrust nearly all their business to apprentices) be troubled with the following specimen of mixed cabalistics:

R—Pulveris Piperi Rubri.
 Dissolvit in Hydro. Chloridi Sodri.
 Acidii Acetici.
 Mellis desumptum.
 Aqua Fluvialis.
 Missee—Fiat Gargarisma.
 Sigrie—Sumantur pro-re-nata.

This prescription, which is so much used here in cases of scarlatina and in most of the ordinary sore throats, and which has affected so many cures in these diseases, as attested by Dr. Stephens in the West Indies, in 1787, also by Dr. Fuller and Dr. Perkins in Connecticut, about half a century since, would be entirely deprived of all its virtues, if every housekeeper, could walk into her kitchen, instead of the chemist, and direct Betsy, the cook, to put it up. Betsy would, doubtless, be thunder-struck at such a request; but if the physician would remain to read it to her, or write (as your correspondent wants) it in English, what would the cook say then? See it in plain language:—

Recipe—Red Pepper.

Salt.

Vinegar.

Honey.

Water.

Mix—Make into a gargle.

Directions—Use when necessary. Now could a physician maintain his dignity and write such a prescription in English! I, for one think not; rather would I leave the profession than thus submit to be perhaps laughed at. Or, supposing a physician should prescribe the following for a patient, whose case was one of simple nervous excitement, and the following recipe is often used in such cases:—

R—Sponia Veniti, 1 oz.

Mica panis q. s.

Ut fiat pilule xxx.

who among the patients would not leave their physician, and he lose his fee, if it was known that the ingredients were,

Soap,

Bread Crumb, sufficient quantity to make into thirty pills.

I hope your innovator, or whoever he may be, will not thus urge his plan any longer, to the detriment and injury of the medical profession.

All for Love.

Yesterday morning a suspicious looking package was received at the post office in this city, post marked "St. Louis, 20c," paid, Charles Baker, care of M. Wickersham." This Baker to whom the package was addressed, was arrested some month or two since near Virden on the mail route between this place and St. Louis, after being detected in the act of taking one of the mail bags, and giving his captor's a race of about a mile. He was brought to this city, examined and committed to jail. A few days after this some discoveries were made in the trunk, in possession of a woman passing for Baker's wife, in St. Louis, which implicated him as having been extensively engaged in mail depredations. During Baker's confinement several demonstrations have been made at night about the jail, as supposed to effect his release; and on one or two occasions by his own cunning and adroitness he came very near making his escape.—The jailor has therefore, put him in irons, and secured him to the floor. The package alluded to was found to contain three pamphlets, and lettered with gold. "All for love." Our post master and Mr. Wickersham concluded that these pamphlets, one of which was the trial of professor Webster, were not neatly bound for nothing.—Accordingly the book was taken to a bookbinder, was carefully examined, and pronounced that nothing was concealed about it. This did not satisfy Mr. Wickersham. He thought from the thickness of the covers, and other circumstances that the book contained something which was to assist Baker in making his escape. After reaching home he commenced cutting up the cover on one side of the book, and while performing a similar operation upon another one, "lo and behold!" two small saws about eight inches in length such as machinists use in sawing iron were brought to view! Thus had been foiled another deep laid scheme for Baker's escape, who is believed to be at the head of a large gang of villains scattered all through the west. None but a workman could have concealed these saws in the cover of a book—none but a sagacious rogue could have suggested the plan, and none but a vigilant jailor could have detected it.—Illinois Daily Journal.

The bill to restore Gov. Thomas W. Dorr to his political rights, was defeated in the Rhode Island Senate at Greenwich on Friday last by yeas, 14; nays 17.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—It is stated that this company will commence putting down a second track as soon as the first one shall be completed through to Lake Erie.

A SENSIBLE WOMAN.—A gentleman in Boston bought two tickets for Jenny Lind's concert for ten dollars, and presented them to his wife. She, like a sensible woman, disposed of them to a neighbor, and with the proceeds paid the bills of the butcher and milkman, and had two dollars left to buy shoes for the children.

Counterfeit Five Dollar Relief Notes on the Lancaster Bank are in circulation. The imitation of the genuine is said to be very close. Look out for them.

The Nashville Convention.

This body has again met and adjourned. It adjourned sine die on the 18th. The demonstration of the whole was a failure. But a very small portion of the States were represented. At no time were there more than 60 delegates in attendance, and these were utterly divided as to the most advisable course. Various propositions were offered, and at last the Committee charged with the subject, submitted a series of resolutions, declaratory of the attachment of the Southern States to the Constitution and the Union unimpaired, charging that all the anticipated evils to the South have been realized—but finally recommending the whole subject to Congress in the hope that further aggressions may thus be arrested. Several members dissented, when a scene of confusion occurred, amidst which the Convention adjourned sine die.

Machinery for Washing Dishes.—The Scientific American says that a Mr. Joel Houghton, of Ogdun N. Y., has invented a machine for washing dishes, "so as to save the women folks a deal of trouble." The dishes are, placed in a rack and set upright, when it is carried to a vessel containing water and a little soap, and by turning a crank, the dishes on rack are whirled in great style to remove the dirt. The unclean water is then drawn off and replaced by clean boiling water, and the crank again turned a few seconds.—The dishes are then clean, and can remain in the rack, which obviates the repeated handling of dishes.

Philadelphia was settled, October 26, 1692—one hundred and fifty-eight years ago. She is now the first city in the Union in point of population and manufactures.

Dreadful to Think of.—The Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel regales itself with the following pleasant language:—"We frankly tell you that, so far as we are concerned, we despise the Union and hate the North as we do hell itself."

In Ireland, near a place called Mones, there may be seen a ruined house, in front of which is a large old chest, in which live three children, one of whom is an idiot. The father who was rejected from his farm, is in jail for debt.

DIED.

In Fulton township, Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 5th inst., JULIUS F. JAYNE, son of Daniel Jayne, Esq. aged about 22 years.

The New-York Family Courier.

Published Weekly at No. 70 Wall street. THE FAMILY COURIER is the largest journal, of its class, in the world. Its columns are devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, &c., embracing, also, Foreign and domestic Correspondence, Gossips, Politics and News; Sketches of Travel, Persons and Places; Congressional Debates, Official Reports, & Public Speeches; Tales, Poetry, Miscellany, and Historical, Biographical, and Critical Notices of Men, Measures and Principles. A high moral tone marks its columns, and it is embellished, from time to time, with beautiful and meritorious engravings, and contains occasionally a piece of Music, selected from the popular Ballads and Operas of the day. For particulars, see prospectus and specimen copy at any Post Office in the United States, where subscriptions, single or in clubs, are received. Price, one copy, \$2 per annum; two copies, \$3.50; four copies, \$6; eight copies, \$10; sixteen copies, \$16, and \$1 for every additional copy. Orders must be post paid, and addressed to

FAMILY COURIER,
No. 70 Wall street, New York.

STROUDSBURG



IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.

The subscribers take this method to inform the public generally, and millers and farmers especially, that they have taken the above establishment, in the rear of Starbird & Wallace's store, in the borough of Stroudsburg, and having increased the machinery of the establishment, they are prepared to execute all orders in their line of business, in the best manner and with despatch, and therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They will manufacture cast and wrought iron work of all descriptions, including

Mill Gearing,

for flour and other mills, mill screws, bark and corn mills, together with castings of every description turned and fitted up in the best possible manner. As particular care will be taken to employ none but the best workmen, and no pains will be spared, they feel confident of being able to give general satisfaction. Also

STEAM ENGINES

made to order.

BRASS CASTINGS

such as spindle steps, shaft and gudgeon Boxes, &c., will be made to order. Old copper and Brass taken in exchange at the highest price. Patterns made to order.

Threshing machines & Horse Powers of the most approved construction, will be furnished to order at the shortest notice.

STOVES

of all kinds, for coal or wood, cook stoves &c., on hand or made to order, for sale wholesale or retail.

PLOWS,

of the most approved plan will be kept on hand, and every variety of plow castings on hand and for sale.

Wrought iron mill work will be done on the most reasonable terms. The best kind of sled soles and polished wagon boxes and hollow ware will always be kept on hand.

JOHN G. TOLMIE,
CHAS. S. PALMER

Stroudsburg, November 28, 1850.

Jury List—Dec. Term, 1850.

Grand Jurors.

- 1 William Wallace, Stroud.
- 2 John A. Washburn, Ross.
- 3 Jacob Bush, Middle Smithfield.
- 4 John Felker, Stroud.
- 5 William Carey.
- 6 Henry Smith, Smithfield.
- 7 James Eley, Ross.
- 8 Simon Gruber, Coolbaugh.
- 9 Peter Metzgar, Stroud.
- 10 John C. Strunk, Middle Smithfield.
- 11 Peter Williams, Hamilton.
- 12 Charles Henry, Paradise.
- 13 Jeremy Mackey, Middle Smithfield.
- 14 George Bond, Chesnut Hill.
- 15 Samuel Metz, Smithfield.