## 0

Ieffersonian $\mathfrak{H z p}$ ublican.
Thursday February 13, 1851. New Mail Route conmenced, to run between this place and Mauch Chunk. This line will be a great convenience,
carry the mail into a section of country heretofore destitute of mail communication ;--and cannot fail For further pa
other column.
a) The bill to charter the New Hampton and Water Gap Rail Road has passed the lower branch
of the New Jersey Legislature, and reached a second reading in the Senate.
0\% It appears that the banking capital of Boston is $\$ 21,760,000$; of New York, $\$ 27,640,000$; of New
Orleans, $13,600,000$; of Philadelphia, $\$ 10,600,000$; of Charieston, $\$ 9,153,573$, of Providence, $\$ 8,173$, 437 ; and of Baltimore, $\$ 7,101,016$.

Whig State Convention. The Whig State Central Committene met at Har-
risborg, and resolved that the Whig State Con-
vention to nominate candidates for Governor, Ca-
nal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme nal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme
Court, be held at Lancaster, on the 24th of June Luzerne County-Petitions have been present
ed to the Legislature for a law authorizing the people of that county to vote on the question of the
removal of the county seat from Wilkesbarre to Josspr Bansert, of Easton, has arrived home from Califormia. Among other specimans he has a lump
of goid weighing 26 ounces, worth about $\$ 500$. The Washington letter of the Ledger says that
the mineral wealth of Schuylkill county, Pa., so far explored, according to the official census returns,
is larger than that of California. The amount of tonage at the usual rate per ton of coal actually
exceeds per annum the gold dug in California and
brought to the markets of the world.
OF Gov. Johnston, in accordance with the act
of Assembly muthorizing the people to determine
whether the State Constitution should be so amenwhsther the State Constitution should be so amen-
ded as to meke the Judiciary elective, has issued his proclamation declaring the amendment approved
and ratified by the epople, the rotes being 144,594 as Slares command very fine prices, just now, in the South. At Camden, South Carolina, last
week, a family, consisting of eight tikely negro
men, seld at an average of $\$ 1,08687$-the whole Gen. Scott and Sam Houston. assuming presses the the eaoove named gentlemen will
lend off as presidential candidates in the next campaign. Taking this position, some of our oppo-
nents are vaentingly declaring that old Sam can
beat the Hero of Chipewa and Mexico all hollow. The Editor of the Erie Gazette is not of that o-
pinion no how. Hear him:
"WYe don"think "We don't think Sam Houston or any Locofoco defeat Gen. Scott, brought into the field by the
cgular action of the united Whig party of the country. Why should he be? Gen. Scott is at
least his equal in point of mental capacity and accomplishments; and then as to military reputa-
tion-reputation based upon well-attested skill and -the deeds of the one pale before those of the
the other-they seem like a rush light compared the other-they seem
with the luminous, all-preading god of day. I
acts of personal glory, combined with estimable acts of personal glory, combined with estimable
qualities of head and heart, may be suposed to con-
stitute the basis of their mutual acceptability, Scott, we venture to assert, can gain an easy victory o-
ver the Texas Senator in the Presidentual struggle. Bring out your hero candidate, gentlemen-
in the strength of our chosen standard bearer, we will be prepared to meet you with a bold front and
steady eye-we will contest the ground inch by charge, shout for shout-and under the inspiring
energy of the justice of our cause and worth of our candidate, never quail an iota nor relax a muscle
till the battle is over and suceess ours! Wont till the battle is over and
that be a dreadful fight."

Re-eleetion of Senator Cass. been re-elected to the United States Senate, from
Miehigan, for the full tern from the 4th of March next
A Lsaas Cuniosist.-The other day, in the
Supreme Court of New York, a ceave came on for argument, when the defendant's answer was produeed by the Court in the shape of a document of some progedy of pleading, and then gravely sugges-
ted that it had by all means better be sent to the ed that it had by all means better be sent to the
World's Fair as a speeimen of American industry. The judicial bon mot was considered a very fuir
reply to the mamoth answer.
TaE McDosoconi Estate.-The second and third munieipalities of New Orleans have passed a
resolution offering Daniel Webster $\$ 2,500$ as retaining fee to defend the interests of the city in
the MeDonough estate. The Picayyue says the
first municipality will no doubt also agree to the

Ouroo- The estimated cash value of all the real
pond personal propery in oliti, is estimated at eix
butalrod millions of doflars.

Railroad Improvement.
The Richmond Enquirer contains the following The Richmond Enquirer contains the following
detailed notice of the experiment, made on Saturday last at Richmond, of the invention to overcome
high grades on Railroads. It seems to have provhigh grades on Railroads. It seems to have
ed cormpletely successful, and if it can be broug
into ordinary use, will be of into ordinary use, will be of immense value:
James S. French's Experimental Ruiluay.Last winter the Legislature appropriated $\$ 10,000$ high grades on railroads. Mr. F. has expended a
large sum in arranging a locomotive and car for the purpose, and for laying down a railway on the op-
posite side of the river, a mile above Richmond. Itstarts from the Danville Railroad, near the Spring
Hill Factory, in a valley just above the " Haunted Hill Factory, in a valley just above the "Haunted
House" and runs up hills and over streams in a di-
rectiom perpendicular to the river. The experirectiom perpendicular to the river. The experi-
ments with the rail-way were very interesting;
though, on account of some accident to the steamthough, on account of some accident to the steam
boxes of the locomotive, they were not as full as desirable. For the ascending and descending of undulating
surfaces, it seems clear to us that no better method can possibly be found, combining, as it does, many
requiste qualifications, viz: despatch, in the construction of roads, greater cheapness and certainty
of travelling; as, by this method, the road is neither affected by frost, ice, or even grease itself (for the constructed.by Mr. French is more than a third of a mile in length, on a grade of 200 feet to the mile
The ends of the sills are cut off square with the string pieces; the rail, six inches wide and three
fourths of an inch thick, is placed upon the string pieces, and extends outwards $t w$ and a half inches thus affording an under-surface, against which a
pair of rollers (the simple principle of the whole in
vention) are presed vention) are pressed. These rollers or wheels ar
suspended from the engine, a little in advance dhe driving wheels, and are pressed against the ex-
tended rail by a lever, by the regulation of which
any amount of adhesicn may be any amount of adhesicn may be obtained. Thi
mechanical adhesion has the advantage of being
graduated to circumstances, for on running on a graduated to circumstances, for on rumning on
level but little adhesion is required, and on reach
ing any inclined surface it is put on in a quantity ing any inclinescending and no more. Thus are a
requisite for and
voided the effects of weight in a great measure wherens, on the ordinary principle, much dead
weight is put on, only to be made, use of at cer-
thin points and destroying the road on every pas-

The engine used for the experiment is only 31
tons, and was built by Messr. Hogg and Detamatar, of New York, under the superintendance or
Captain John Errickson, a gentleman well known or his great mechanical talents. Up this grade
200 feet, this little engine drew a passenger ca
filled with about 100 passengers, at a velocity perhaps ten miles an hour. On descending, both
engine and car were perfectly under control, capa ten feet, and this descending by steam power an
the force of gravity combind. The experiment the force of gravity combind.
have clearly indicated the pra
this invention can be applied. this invention can be applied.
Among the two hundred persons present on Sa
turday, there seemed to be a general gratification turday, there seemed to be a general gratification
with the experiment. One of the great objects to
be gained by this invention is that the same powbe gained by this invention is that the same pow
er may be obtained by a lighter engine and cars rails. We hear that the highest grade ever sur-
mounted by locomotive is one hundred and eighty quired a locomotive of twenty tons-while, with French's invention, a locomotive of only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ tons,
(the "Climber,") overcame a grade of two hundred
feet in a mile. When the experiment been fully tested, and a heavy weight shall have
been drawn up and down, and great power shall have been obtained by lighter engines, it will be for
the State to order the adaptation of the invention to some portions of the various roads now being
biuth, to which it is applicable. We know not
what may he the effect in ther what may be the effect, in time, or the heavy fric
tion cf the two small rollers, revolving 1200 times
while the driving wheels revolve 32 times We are not engineers enough to venture a pre
diction as to the permanent usefulness of the in vention. As far as it went, it succeeded perfectly
on Saturday, and we heard several mountainees on Saturday, and we heard several mountaineers
declare that if the invention could succeed in over coming the grade of the present experiment,
would be sufficient for rairoads through their
mountain passes. In this age of invention, w mountain passes. In this age of invention, we
should not be surprised to see this applicion so
improved that, in less than a year, it will be made use of in surnounting the Blue Ridge, superseding
the very expensive and snail-like tunnels through
the mountaius.

## Stand from Uuder. The following extract of a letter from Hon $A b$

 bott Lawrence, our Minister at London, to a friendin this country, is worthy the attention of every eitizen, as showing the rapid approach of a con-
summantion of one of the evils
resalt to to mus from a tanievitibly resalt to us from a tariff which encourages the im-
portation of goods we could and ought to make at portation of goods we could and ought to make a
home. Whover lives f few years ologer, unless
Congress by its legislation shall arrest tour down Wongress by its legislation shall arrest our down-
ward progres, will see e crash which all commer
cial men may well stand from under: Loxpos, Dec. 31, 1850. $\begin{aligned} & \text { On Thursday last, the inagnificent lioness be- } \\ & \text { **** Something must be done to arrest the Im- } \\ & \text { longing to the menagerie of Reymond \& Co., win- }\end{aligned}$
 letter from a gentlemnan of higi pharaccter, at Jack-
son, Miss,, in which it is asserted that a fixed and settled purpose exists there to drive the State from
her loyalty, and places her in an attitude of hostilher loyalty, and places her in an attitude of hostil-
ity to the Federal Government. The whole ma-
chinery of the State Government, imcluding the chinery of the State Government, including the
Executive, Legisiative and Judicial $\begin{aligned} & \text { departments, }\end{aligned}$
is is said to be directed to that end. The conspiracy
is described as a most formidable one, as regards is described as a most formidable one, as regards
talents, wealth and weight of character. The correspondent referred to says: : At the head of this
formidable array stands the Executive of the State, formidable array stand sue Executive of the State
backed by two of the Judges of the Supreme Court the Chancellor of the State, and every State officer in and about the Capital. To these you may add a long list of gentlemen renowned in former
days for their political zeal and prowess on the
rostrum, who have heretofore been as wide apart rostrum, who have heretofore been as wide apart
as the poles, but who are now found side by side in battle array against the Federal Union. The
have at their command almost untold wealth, ar have ared the bring to their services all those count-
prepared
less agencies and frailties, which, alas! for human Bank of inusquehanual County, Bank of ${ }^{\text {S. }}$ Susquehanual County.
The report of Messrs. Wright and Buckdale, the Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to
nvestigate the affairs of the Bank of Susquehaninvestigate the affairs of the Bank of Nosqialure
na county, has been subitted to the Legistare
and shows most conclusively the swindling charand shows most conclusively the swindling cha
ter of that corrupt concern, it never having ha from its earliest organization in 1837 , any such a-
mount of capital paid in as would warrant the com mount of capital paid in as would warrant the com
mencement of business. Its capital was altogeth
er fictitions. The suspension in 1843 was a ne cessary consequence; and after its resuscitation in
1845 , it seems to have had but about $\$ 4000$
cash
 the facts the report presents. No bail was ever
given by T. P. St Jotn or P. De Lainater, while
they acted as cashiers, and the extensive loans ne gotiated in 1846,1847, and $1849 ;$ known as the
Mann loan [for 184,000 in 1746, and $\$ 100,000$ in
'47,] the St. John loan, [for 20,000,$]$ and the
 in a great measure without the cognizance of the
director. Thes loans alone were sufficient to
cunse any hnol to cause any bank to fail, even in more prosperous cir
cunstances than this. The whole business, fron
first to last, was pretty much of the sanue charac
ter, and when the coucern burst up, its assets wer








## 

$\overline{x^{2}} \overline{\overline{\$ 39,214 ~ 28}}$
in Cincinnatti, states that when, in his letter to
Mr Stevenson, written in 1844 , he expressed a de-
termination not to be again a candidate for th
Presidency, he did not intend to be understood in
an unqualified sense. He meant simply to con-
vey an assurance that in case he should be electe
he would not run for a second term. The upshot
of this is th at the General is desirious of taking
the course once more, in the hope of a fortunate re-
${ }_{\text {Of }} \mathrm{Mr}$ Walter Colton saw at Rio a woman on-



same way. It is used only for the upper, the sale
being leather. It is said to be as durable a
as

## vantage of not drawing the foot.

OC A lot of young rowdies in Chicago, were arbut when they arrived at the house of grates and
cells, they shoved the watchman in-turned the key and went on their way rejoicing. As a se
quel, they were brought up the next day and fine $\$ 10$ ea
As Artesiax MrLL-There are many ways by
which a motive power can be obtained, among the
most singular of which is a mill most singular of which is a mill owned by Dr
Withers, a resident of Milwood, Green county, Ala., Withers, a resident of Milwood, Green county, Ala.,
which he very properly designates the Artesian
Mill. The power employed in driving this mill is Mill. The power employed in driving this mill is
obtained from the water of six small Artesian wells, the depths of which range from three to six hun-
dred feet. From these wells issues a stream of water equal in volume to one thousand gallons
per minute. The mill when in motion, has the appearence of a self-aeting machine, as there is in
water discernable under it, like any other. It is an ingenious invention, and the only one of the
kind yet known. kind yet known.


Another Fugitive Case.
For several of the latter days of last week con-
siderable excitement prevailed in Philadelphia, in
sonsenuence of $a$ woman of color, long $a$ resident
 at was subsequently taken beforse Junger Kanahe on
writ of habeas ocrpus. After a lengthy hearin a writ or habeas corpp.s. Ander a lhe was liberated
by adjouments till Saturday, she
nd carried home in triumph, It was alleged that
she secaped in 1828 though the identity was not
made out. She is the mother of six children-one

## Important Case in the Supreme Court

of the United Slates.
On the 1st Februry, , 843, Messrs, Butler, O
verfield and Reynolds, were appointed Canal Com-
missioners of Pennsylvania, for the term of one mear at a salary of four dollars a day. At that time
the power of appointment in pursuance of the att
of the 28th January, 1836, was vested in the Exof the 28th January, 1836, was vested in the Ex--
ecutive, and the term of service and pay were fixed
as before mentioned. as before mentioned.
On the 18 Aht April, , 8843 , consequently within the
period for which those gentlemen were commisperiod for which those gentiemen were commis-
sioned, an act was passed by the Legislature pro-
vidig for the election of Canal Commisioners,
reducing the salary to three dollars a days and viding for the election of Canal Commissioners,
reducing the salary to three dollars a day, and no
ninating the second Tuessay of January next folowing, as the time whend the
hen Board should terminate.
Messrr, Butle
Messrs, Buttler, Overfield and Reynolds, wh
were then in ofice, , enied the constitutionality
pointed for a year, at a fixed compensation and a
a great sacrafice had abandoned their private business to serve the publie, their salary could not be
reduced within the time for which they were commissioned, without a violation of the contract, \&c.
On the part of the Commonwealth, it was contend-
od that the office of Canal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Commissioner was ed that the office of Cana1 commissioner was ure
creature of the Legislatur, defeasabe and subor-
dinate to their will. That the services rendered dinate to their will. That the services rendered
by these officers, ,id not partake of the nature of
contracts and that all commissions (except those by these officers, tid not partake of the nature of
contracts; and that all commissions (except those
relating to the Judiciary) contained the implied constitutional reservation, that the people could a t
any timent through the Representatives-reduce
or graduate their fees of the officer, or reform or or graduate their fees
bodish the offic, \&c.
The case was argu
The case was argued by the Hon. Jame M. Por-
er, for the late Board of Canal Commississioners,
nd by Hamilton Alricks, Esq. nd by Hamilton Alricks,
wealth of Pennsylvania.
This opinion of the Supreme Court of the United
States was delivered by the Hon. Mr. Justice Daniels, affirming the judgment of the Supreme
Court of Pennsylvania, and sustaining the consti-
tutionality of the act of 18th April, 1843 .

## Of A horrid murder and suicide took place enfield near Rochester, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$., on the 26th ult.-

 One Charles Everett became furiously jealousthe attentions of another man to his sister-in-lav, the a tentions of another man to his sister-in-lav
a Miss Sharp, with whom he himself had been t
intimate, and after sharpening his jack-khife, led her out and cut her thront frome ear to ear, and
then cut his own! The fool said in a communication addressed to her, and afterwards found in his
pocket, "You make my feelins mad, and for this
Idie?" What a criminal maddening jealoosy !

More Free Trade Fruits.-At the last Cour
Clarion county 53 Blast Furnaces
 Angement between credititer, and sold to them.)
herraicing some $\$ 20,000$ worth of property the creditors will suffer in the aggregate a loss of
about 60,000 , and
leave the former owners hopewant
secon
D
ooun
udg
uo
las,
la

Hear Mrs, Swisshelm on the subbject of holding office. And see how quietly and camly she bears
the blushing honors which the people thrust upon her: ing three votes for the Mayorality. Why, we just ay we are as proud as a peacock with pretty feet. We would not take the Mayorality in exchange for wir three ve are ahead of "that other Jenny" now. As a ightingale she may sing or eventhope beter than
we, but we ran better than she. Jenny Lind only got two votes for Mayor of Philadelphia, and two for Governor of Massachusetts; we have had two votes for Congress, three for Mayor, and ever so many
nominations for the Presidency. Our success in polominations for the Presidency. Ores afrid to rub
itics is amazing; and we are almost should feel a our fingers over our chin
pair of incipient whiskers.
The New York Tribune calls the election of Senator Breadhead, in Penngylvania, the triumph
of the Young Democracy, or Cameron faction over
the Old Hunker or Buchaulan faction of the Demoe-

## Re-Vaceinationda Medical me-Vaceimationgy are oflen osked if one vaccin- ation is sufficient to protect the system through life tion is sufficient to protect the system through life from small pox oor how often is it neecesry to have the operation performed. The late Dr. Fisher of Boston, for a long time gave attention to the sub- ject, and in January last published, with others, ject, and in January last which are supported by the following propoitions, whic numerous statistical facts, are fully relied on by che profession: "1. That one single and perfect vaccination do in all cases deppive the syste tof variolous disease. of its susceptibility of variolous disease. -2 That one or more revaccinnation hat, consequently, a physician should reeommend sity. The system is protected from varions us. 3 . tano when it it no longer susceptible of inine influence, as tested by re-vaccination cine influence, as tested by re-vaccination," Every person, therefore, who would be fully pro- lected from small pox should be not only once vac cinated, but should have the operation repeated, one or more times, untit the system ceases to be offected by the virus. For  Strondsburg and Mauch Chunk . 1

 borg, erery
7 oclock
Kresgeville
Chunk, w
A. Barry's, hotel, in Stronds.
Wednesdoy and Friday, ai
Fennerssille, Shafers P. Kresgeville, Weissport, and Lehighton to Mauch
Cunck, where it arrives at (veck p. M., and
connects with lines from Potsville, Berwick and other places. Returning, leave C. Connot's ho-
tel, in Mauch Chy Cunk, every Tuesday, Thursay
and Saturday, at 7 A . s. and arrive in Stridsburg This line connects with the Wilkesbarre and
Whie Haven slages at Shafres P. O. Monroo
county, -and with the New York, Easton, Mil county, - - and with the New York, Easton, Mil
ford and Honesdale stages at Stroudsburg. FARE
 SHERIFF'S SALE By virtue of a writ of levari facias issued out
of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penna., to me directed, I will expose to pub-
lic sale as the public house of Jacob Knecht in Saturdy the $22 d$ day of February next, at 10 oclock $\mathrm{A} . \boldsymbol{x}$. the following deseribed prop-
erty to wit: All that certain traet, piece or parerty to wit: All that certain tract, piece or par
cel of land lying and bergg in the lownship of Price, in the County of Monroe, bounded and
described as follows: Begining described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock
on the east side of Brodhead's creek, thence outh east 70 perches, thence east 270 perches 10 a stone, thence north 50 degrees west, 395 3 perches 10 a Pine, thence by or near the
late proprietaries tract south 20 degrees $w e s t$, 93 perches to a stone. thence norih seventy five degrees west, 130 perches to a stone,
hence by vacant land south one hundred per ches 10 a white oak, east 34 perches 10 a hick
ory, south 26 p ches 10 a white oak, south 40 degrees east, 70 330 Acres,

## e hereditaments

Two Story Tavern House, about sixty acres of cleared land, more or les about 5 of which ta meadow, and a rarety of
FRUIT TREES. There is an excellent well of watar near the door.
nithony Peeters, and to be sold by me.
PETE PETER KEMMERER,
PETE
Sherif Stroudsburg Female Seminary Miss Barton will give instruection to Young
Ladies attendng the Suroudsburg Female SemInary in the following branches. Spolling, Rea
 Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Phonogra-
phy, Agebra, Geomentr, Geology, Astronomy Terms per Drawing and Painting


