

Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday February 13, 1851.

New Mail Route.

On the 3d inst., a Tri-weekly line of Stages commenced, 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 to be of great advantage to the travelling public. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

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.

1 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 Charleston, \$9,153,573, of Providence, \$8,173,-437; and of Baltimore, \$7,101,016.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Central Committee met at Harrisburg, and resolved that the Whig State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, be held at Lancaster, on the 24th of June next.

Luzerne County-Petitions have been presented 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 Pittston.

JOSEPH BARNET, of Easton, has arrived home from California. Among other specimans he has a lump of gold weighing 26 ounces, worth about \$500.

The Washington letter of the Ledger says that 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.

Gov. Johnston, in accordance with the act of Assembly authorizing the people to determine whether the State Constitution should be so amended as to make the Judiciary elective, has issued his proclamation declaring the amendment approved and ratified by the people, the votes being 144,594 in favor, and 71,995 against it.

Slaves command very fine prices, just now, in the South. At Camden, South Carolina, last week, a family, consisting of eight likely negro men, sold at an average of \$1,086 87-the whole number bringing \$8,551.

Gen. Scott and Sam Houston.

Some presses on both sides of the houses, are assuming that the above named gentlemen will lead off as presidential candidates in the next campaign. Taking this position, some of our opponents are vauntingly declaring that old Sam can beat the Hero of Chipewa and Mexico all hollow. The Editor of the Erie Gazette is not of that opinion no how. Hear him:

"We don't think Sam Houston or any Locofoco Sam, is strong enough in the popular affections to defeat Gen. Scott, brought into the field by the regular 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--the deeds of the one pale before those of the the other-they seem like a rush light compared acts of personal glory, combined with estimable stitute the basis of their mutual acceptability, Scott, we venture to assert, can gain an easy victory over the Texas Senator in the Presidentual struggle. Bring out your hero candidate, gentlemenin the strength of our chosen standard bearer, we steady eye-we will contest the ground inch by inch-we will return blow for blow, charge for 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 success ours! Won't that be a dreadful fight."

Re-election of Senator Cass.

LANSING, Michigan, Feb. 5 .- General Cass has been re-elected to the United States Senate, from Michigan, for the full term from the 4th of March

A LEGAL CURIOSITY .- The other day, in the Supreme Court of New York, a cause came on for argument, when the defendant's answer was produced by the Court in the shape of a document of some six thousand folios. Judge Duer inspected the progedy of pleading, and then gravely suggested that it had by all means better be sent to the World's Fair as a specimen of American industry. The judicial bon mot was considered a very fair balance our Imports, and to that extent I am willreply to the mamoth answer.

THE McDonough Estate.-The second and third municipalities of New Orleans have passed a resolution offering Daniel Webster \$2,500 as a retaining fee to defend the interests of the city in the McDonough estate. The Picayune says the first municipality will no doubt also agree to the resolution.

OHIO .- The estimated cash value of all the real and personal property in Ohio, is estimated at six hundred millions of dollars.

Railroad Improvement.

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 proved completely successful, and if it can be brought into ordinary use, will be of immense value:

James S. French's Experimental Railway .-Last winter the Legislature appropriated \$10,000, to test the invention of Mr. French for ascending 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 opposite side of the river, a mile above Richmond .-It starts from the Danville Railroad, near the Spring Hill Factory, in a valley just above the "Haunted House" and runs up hills and over streams in a direction perpendicular to the river. The experiments with the rail-way were very interesting; days for their political zeal and prowess on the though, on account of some accident to the steamboxes 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 latter has been tried). On this railway the road as 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 threefourths of an inch thick, is placed upon the string pieces, and extends outwards two and a half inches, thus affording an under-surface, against which a pair of rollers (the simple principle of the whole invention) are pressed. These rollers or wheels are suspended from the engine, a little in advance of the driving wheels, and are pressed against the extended rail by a lever, by the regulation of which any amount of adhesicn may be obtained. This mechanical adhesion has the advantage of being graduated to circumstances, for on running on a level but little adhesion is required, and on reaching any inclined surface it is put on in a quantity requisite for ascending and no more. Thus are avoided the effects of weight in a great measure; whereas, on the ordinary principle, much dead the mineral wealth of Schuylkill county, Pa., so far | weight is put on, only to be made use of at cer- cause any bank to fail, even in more prosperous cirtain points, and destroying the road on every pas-

The engine used for the experiment is only 31 tons, and was built by Messrs. Hogg and Detamatar, of New York, under the superintendance of Captain John Errickson, a gentleman well known for his great mechanical talents. Up this grade of 200 feet, this little engine drew a passenger car filled with about 100 passengers, at a velocity of perhaps ten miles an hour. On descending, both engine and car were perfectly under control, capable of being stopped at any moment in a space of ten feet, and this descending by steam power and the force of gravity combind. The experiments have clearly indicated the practical use to which this invention can be applied.

Among the two hundred persons present on Saturday, 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 power may be obtained by a lighter engine and cars, and consequently less wearing out and injury to the rails. We hear that the highest grade ever surmounted by locomotive is one hundred and eighty fect in a mile, in Pennsylvania. But there it required a locomotive of twenty tons-while, with French's invention, a locomotive of only 31 tons, (the "Climber,") overcame a grade of two hundred feet in a mile. When the experiment shall have 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 built, to which it is applicable. We know not tion-reputation based upon well-attested skill and | what may be the effect, in time, of the heavy fricdifficult achievements-why there's no comparison | tion of the two small rollers, revolving 1200 times, while the driving wheels revolve 32 times.

We are not engineers enough to venture a prewith the luminous, all-prevading god of day. If diction as to the permanent usefulness of the invention. As far as it went, it succeeded perfectly qualities of head and heart, may be suposed to con- on Saturday, and we heard several mountaineers declare that if the invention could succeed in overcoming the grade of the present experiment, it would be sufficient for railroads through their mountain passes. In this age of invention, we should not be surprised to see this application so will be prepared to meet you with a bold front and | improved that, in less than a year, it will be made use of in surmounting the Blue Ridge, superseding the very expensive and snail-like tunnels through the mountaius.

Stand from Under.

The following extract of a letter from Hon Abbott Lawrence, our Minister at London, to a friend in this country, is worthy the attention of every citizen, as showing the rapid approach of a con-summation of one of the evils that must inevitably result to us from a tariff which encourages the importation of goods we could and ought to make at home. Whoever lives a few years longer, unless Congress by its legislation shall arrest our downward progress, will see a crash which all commercial men may well stand from under:

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1850. * * * * Something must be done to arrest the Importations from foreign nations which so far exceed our Exports. We have now in Europe an hundred and fifty millions of dollars of United States, State, City, and Corporation bonds, which have been sold to pay the balance of trade against us,-in other words for the products of foreign labor to the detriment of our own. Our Exports should ing to go-and not further, It is not criditable to our great country to borrow large sums of money of our rivals, for the purpose of obtaining such articles of luxury or necessity as should be produced at home. We are recklessly squandering our magnificent resources. When will our people

Believe me, dear sir, most faithfully, Your friend and obedient servant. ABBOTT LAWRENCE.

(T'The Miners' Journal says \$100,000 is expended annually in the borough of Pottsville for

Treason in Mississippi.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle publishes a long letter from a gentleman of high character, at Jackson, Miss., in which it is asserted that a fixed and settled purpose exists there to drive the State from perform a sommerset, and turn back in the direcher loyalty, and places her in an attitude of hostil- tion they came. The mild weather the last few ity to the Federal Government. The whole machinery of the State Government, including the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments, is said to be directed to that end. The conspiracy of the Province.-Cleaveland Plaindealer, Jan. is described as a most formidable one, as regards 23. talents, wealth and weight of character. The correspondent referred to says: " At the head of this formidable array stands the 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 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. They have at their command almost untold wealth, are prepared to bring to their services all those countless agencies and frailties, which, alas! for human nature, are everywhere to be bought for money."

Bank of Susquehanna County. The report of Messrs. Wright and Buckdale, the Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Bank of Susquehanna county, has been submitted to the Legislature, and shows most conclusively the swindling charter of that corrupt concern, it never having had from its earliest organization in 1837, any such amount of capital paid in as would warrant the com. mencement of business. Its capital was altogether fictitions. The suspension in 1843 was a necessary consequence; and after its resuscitation in 1845, it seems to have had but about \$4000 cash as the basis of its operations, yet upon this it managed to force its notes into circulation to the extent of \$205,000. It is unnecessary to detail all the facts the report presents. No bail was ever given by T. P. St. John or C. P. De Lamater, while they acted as cashiers; and the extensive loans negotiated 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 Thompsom loan [for \$90,000,] were done entirely without security, and as we are bound to believe, in a great measure without the cognizance of the directors. These loans alone were sufficient to cumstances than this. The whole business, from first to last, was pretty much of the same character, and when the concern burst up, its assets were

> \$42 56 Specie, 5 00 Bank notes, good, 24,000 00 Good debts, Doubtful debts. 14,000 00 Claims taken by St. John, 1,166 72 Personal property, 100 00

> > \$39,214 28

Gen. Lewis Cass, in a communication to a friend n Cincinnatti, states that when, in his letter to Mr Stevenson, written in 1844, he expressed a determination not to be again a candidate for the Presidency, he did not intend to be understood in an unqualified sense. He meant simply to convey an assurance that in case he should be elected he would not run for a second term. The upshot of this is that the General is desirious of taking the course once more, in the hope of a fortunate re-

Mr Walter Colton saw at Rio a woman only twelves years old, who had two children. She was married at the age of ten, to a man 65.

A new article of boots and shoes has just come up in England. It is called the Pannas-Corium, or leather cloth, and was invented by a person named Hall. The material is cotton, but has the mass and general appearence of leather, and receives a polish from ordinary blackening and in the same way. It is used only for the upper, the sole being leather. It is said to be as durable as leather, never cracks or splits, and possesses the advantage of not drawing the foot.

A lot of young rowdies in Chicago, were arrested by a watchman and led off to the calaboose, but 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 sequel, they were brought up the next day and fined

An Artesian Mill.-There are many ways by which a motive power can be obtained, among the most singular of which is a mill owned by Dr. Withers, a resident of Milwood, Green county, Ala., which he very properly designates the Artesian 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 hundred 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-acting machine, as there is no water discernable under it, like any other. It is an ingenious invention, and the only one of the kind yet known.

Accouchement of a Lioness.

On Thursday last, the magnificent lioness belonging to the menagerie of Reymond & Co., wintering in this city, gave birth to three whelps, the first ever dropped west of the Allegheny mountains, and they are very naturally looked upon as the curiosities of the day. They have been taken from their dam, and given in charge of a slut of the bull dog breed, who takes the same care of them that she does of her own progeny. Mr. Ballard, the manager of the menagerie, has presented one of the whelps to Erasmus B. Dennison, who intends to rear it and have it domesticated about the house as a watch dog, and it is needless to say that he will want no better guard over his premises. The mother of this family has produced, within the past three years, upwards of twenty of these royal sons and daughters, and out of that number never has raised but two pairs. The climate here appears to agree with the new comers, and they may possible live. -[Cincinnati Enquirer, Jan. 27.

We learn that they have since died.

PIGEONS-PIGEONS.-Ten thousand times ten thousands and thousands of thousand of pigeons are seen wending their way from the South until they reach the Lake shore, when they would suddenly her: days has no doubt deceived them, and when they get in sight the of snows of Canada, they turn back. It is said that millions are found dead on the snows

Man Buried Alive.

On Friday last, while a number of workmen were engaged in uncovering an Iron ore bed o Mr. Nathaniel Whitely, in Lower Macungy town ship, Lehigh county, one of the workmen named Tilghman Becker, who was in the act of shovel ing away ground under an embankment of about 8 feet high, the mass above him, about four tons in weight, gave way and completely buried him. The workmen present immediately commenced taking away the ground, while others left for medical aid, and succeeded in rescuing the body before life had departed. One of his legs below the knee joint is shockingly bruised and fractured in several places. Besides this he is awfully bruised about his body. Though in a horrid state when taken out, there are strong hopes of his recovery.-Lehigh Register.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday last, Jonathan Kantner, of Pinegrove Townsip perceived a large flock of crows in his meadow, and being somewhat of a sportsman he seized his rifle and fired at the flock. The bullet striking some ice, glanced off in an oblique direction, and struck Adam Rodeback upon the temple, penetrating the skull, and causing instant death. Mr. Rodeback lived about four hundred yards from Mr. Kantner's, and was standing in the yard before his residence.-Miners Jour-

SINGULAR CASE.—The Sheriff of Butler county, Mr. Carns, brought to this city, night before last, two Germans, who were tried last week in the Butler Court for larceny, and sentenenced to four years and six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. There is something singular about these men. Their propensities for thieving were so great, that they could not resist the temptation, and have carried it on till they have arrived at the advanced age of sixty years. What is more remarkable, they are twin brothers, and plundered together. They are both well enough off in the world to live comfortable without stealing; but their pilfering desire was so strong that they had no use, and the last article they were known to steal, was a door from a new house .-- Pittsburg

Another Fugitive Case.

For several of the latter days of last week considerable excitement prevailed in Philadelphia, in sonsequence of a woman of color, long a resident of Kensington, being arrested on a charge of being a slave of Wm. T. J. Purnell of Maryland.

She was carried before Commissioner Ingraham; but was subsequently taken before Judge Kane on a writ of habeas corpus. After a lengthy hearing, by adjournments till Saturday, she was liberated and carried home in triumph. It was alleged that she escaped in 1828, though the identity was not made out. She is the mother of six children-one of them an infant.

Important Case in the Supreme Court of the United States.

On the 1st February, 1843, Messrs, Buttler, Overfield and Reynolds, were appointed Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, for the term of one year at a salary of four dollars a day. At that time the power of appointment, in pursuance of the act of the 28th January, 1836, was vested in the Executive, and the term of service and pay were fixed

as before mentioned. On the 18th April, 1843, consequently within the period for which those gentlemen were commissioned, an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the election of Canal Commissioners, reducing the salary to three dollars a day, and nominating the second Tuesday of January next following, as the time when the official lives of the then Board should terminate.

Messrs, Buttler, Overfield and Reynolds, who were then in office, denied the constitutionality of the act of 1843, alleged that as they had been appointed for a year, at a fixed compensation and at a great sacrafice had abandoned their private business to serve the public, 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 contended that the office of Canal Commissioner was the creature of the Legislature, defeasable and subordinate to their will. That the services rendered by these officers, did 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 at any time-through the Representatives-reduce or graduate their fees of the officer, or reform or abolish the office, &c.

The case was argued by the Hon. Jame M. Porter, for the late Board of Canal Commississioners, and by Hamilton Alricks, Esq., for the Commonwealth 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- about sixty acres of cleared land, more or less, tutionality of the act of 18th April, 1843.

A horrid murder and suicide took place at Penfield near Rochester, N. Y., on the 26th ult.-One Charles Everett became furiously jealous of the attentions of another man to his sister-in-law, a Miss Sharp, with whom he himself had been too intimate, and after sharpening his jack-khife, he called her out and cut her throat from 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 feelings mad, and for this I die !" What a criminal maddening jealousy!

More Free Trade Fruits .- At the last Court in Clarion county 53 Blast Furnaces were sold at Sheriff's Sale, at about \$85,000 (the last having been bid off at \$1500, but put up again under arrangement between crediters, and sold to them.) After sacraficing some \$20,000 worth of property, the creditors will suffer in the aggregate a loss o about 60,000, and leave the former owners hopelessly insolvent. The lost claims bear heavily upon the laborers and farmers in the vicininity, whose want of acquaintance with the danger left them second to the sagacious merchant creditor.

During the same week another Furnace in that county failed, the proprietors of another confessed judgments sufficient to subject it in a short time to to the Sheriff's services. Hurrah for " Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1846 .- Cittanning Press.

Hear Mrs. Swisshelm on the subject of holding office. And see how quietly and camly she bears the blushing honors which the people thrust upon

Some folks wonder what we will say about getting three votes for the Mayorality. Why, we just say we are as proud as a peacock with pretty feet. We would not take the Mayorality in exchange for our three votes. Nobody in this little world would be rich enough to buy them from us; for you see, we are ahead of "that other Jenny" now. As a nightingale she may sing or even hope better 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 politics is amazing; and we are almost afraid to rub our fingers over our chin least we should feel a pair of incipient whiskers.

The New York Tribune calls the election of Senator Breadhead, in Pennsylvania, the triumph of the Young Democracy, or Cameron faction over the Old Hunker or Buchanan faction of the Democ-

Re-Vaccination

Medical men are very often asked if one vaccination is sufficient to protect the system through life from small pox-or how often is it necessary to have the operation performed. The late Dr. Fisher of Boston, for a long time gave attention to the subject, and in January last published, with others, he following propositions, which are supported by numerous statistical facts, are fully relied on by the profession:

"1. That one single and perfect vaccination does not, for all time, in all cases deprive the system of its susceptibility of variolous disease.

"2 That one or more revaccinnation do; and that, consequently, a physician should recommend re-vaccination, when questioned as to its neces-

"3 The system is protected from various contagion when it is no longer susceptible of vaccine influence, as tested by re-vaccination."

Every person, therefore, who would be fully protected from small pox should be not only once vaccinated, but should have the operation repeated, one or more times, until the system ceases to be affected by the virus. For most persons one operation would be found sufficient, while others might require several. Re-vaccination, at least once, should always be practiced. If this were the case generally, this dire disease would soon become almost unknown .- Rhode Island Journal.

Strondsburg and Mauch Chunk



MAIL LINE OF STAGES. This line leaves A. Barry's hotel, in Stroudsburg, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock A. M. via Fennersville, Shafers P. O., Kresgeville, Weissport, and Lehighton to Mauch Chunk, where it arrives at 4 o'clock P. M., and connects with lines from Pottsville, Berwick and other places. Returning, leave C. Connor's hotel, in Mauch Chunk, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M. and arrive in Strudsburg

This line connects with the Wilkesbarre and White Haven stages at Shafers P. O. Monroe county,-and with the New York, Easton, Milford and Honesdale stages at Stroudsburg.

FARE

From Stroudsburg to Mauch Chunk 2 00 White Haven Wilkesbarre 2 50 J. STOUFFER & Co., February 13, 1851. Proprietors.

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 public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht in the borough of Stroudsburg, on

Saturdy the 22d day of February next,

at 10 oclock A. M. the following described property to wit : All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Price, in the County of Monroe, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock on the east side of Brodhead's creek, thence south east 70 perches, thence east 270 perches to a stone, thence north 50 degrees west, 395-3-4 perches to a Pine, thence by or near the late proprietaries tract south 20 degrees west, 93 perches to a stone, thence north seventyfive degrees west, 130 perches to a stone, thence by vacant land south one hundred perches to a white oak, east 34 perches to a hickory, south 26 perches to a beech, east 24 perches to a white oak, south 40 degrees east, 70 perches to the place of beginning, containing 330 Acres,

more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

The improvements are a

Two Story Tavern House, one LOG BARN, and other out buildings, and about 5 of which is meadow, and a varety of FRUIT TREES. There is an excellent well of water near the door.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Peters, and to be sold by me. PETER KEMMERER,

Sheriff's Office, stroudsburg,) Sheriff. January 30, 1851.

Stroudsburg Female Seminary. Miss Barton will give instruction to Young Ladies attending the Stroudsburg Female Semmary in the following branches. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Gram-mar, History, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Phonography, Algebra, Geometry, Geology, Astronomy, Botany, French, Drawing and Painting.

Terms per session of 11 weeks: English branches Drawing and Painting 2,00 French No deductions made in case of absence, ex-

cepting illness. November 21, 1850. TANNERS WANTED. The subscriber, wants to hire 6 or 8 good and sober men, to werk at the beam.

JACOB SINGMASTER.