



### Pennsylvania Legislature.

January 26.

**Senate**—Petitions were presented and bills introduced—none of them pertaining to Monroe county.

**House**—A large number of petitions were presented—a number of them for new banks in various parts of the State.

January 27.

**Senate**—The bill authorizing a special loan of \$800,000 for the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal, was taken up and passed Committee of the Whole.

The bill repealing the 4th and 6th sections of the act to prevent kidnapping, was taken up and passed Committee of the Whole, but the Senate refused to proceed to its second reading.

**House**—Little of importance was done. A bill to provide for the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal, was introduced.

January 28.

**Senate**—Not much was done. A bill was introduced for a charter of a Bank at Allentown.

**House**—A similar bill was introduced. The Committee on Elections reported that the seat claimed by Solomon Demeres belongs to Jacob S. Painter. A motion to recommit the report to the committee was passed by the House adjourned.

Harrisburg, Jan. 29.

**SENATE**—Quite a number of petitions were presented, and among others, from the Southwark Bank for an increase of capital.

A petition for the abrogation of all the license laws of the Commonwealth; for a law to prevent frauds in the weighing of anthracite coal; for a law to prevent the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company from running their engines east of the Schuylkill river.

The following bills were introduced:

A bill to increase the capital stock of the Southwark Bank, in Philadelphia; a bill extending the powers of the courts of this Commonwealth; a bill making a special appropriation for the payment of the creditors of the State on the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal; a bill incorporating the Broad Mountain Railroad Company.

**House**—The Speaker presented the annual report of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

The bill authorizing the sale of real estate of James A. Pennipacker, was taken up and passed.

The bill making an appropriation to the House of Refuge was taken up and passed.

A motion was then made to consider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, for the appointment of a Committee to examine into the situation and management of the Railroads, to avoid the incline Plane, and the Allegheny Portage Railroad.

Some discussion ensued, and without coming to a vote.

The House adjourned.

Harrisburg, Jan. 31.

**SINRER**—By Mr. Packer.—A bill to incorporate the Clinton County Bank.

Mr. Frailey, from the Committee on Banks, reported a bill incorporating the Mauch Chunk Bank; and also a bill incorporating the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.

Mr. Shimer, from the same committee, introduced a bill to recharter the Easton Bank.

Mr. Carothers introduced a bill incorporating the Erie City Bank.

The following bills were taken up and passed finally:

A bill in relation to certain election districts.

A bill relative to the State Library.

A bill for the relief of Daniel Grass.

Several other private bills were acted on, and the Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE**—The matter of the contested seat of Solomon Demeres, from the county of Philadelphia, was taken up and after debate, the House decided Jacob S. Painter to be entitled to his seat, and Mr. Painter was accordingly sworn and took his seat.

Mr. Hart's resolution, called upon the Naval Board for information relative to the expenses of the Portage Railroad, with an estimate of the additional expense and time required to complete that portion of the work necessary to avoid the use of the Inclined Planes, Nos. 2 and 3, with a continuos road to the foot of No. 4, was taken up and passed.

The following bills were introduced:

A supplement to the act relative to executors and administrators.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company was taken up.

### Congress.

The proceedings of Congress are uninteresting. No definite action upon any important questions. The proposition to give the printing of the 7th census (involving an expenditure of more than half a million dollars), to Donaldson and Armstrong, editors of the Union, had called forth considerable discussion. Mr. Evans introduced the resolution that the printing be given to the lowest bidder. [This plan ought to be adopted—thus drying up one of the sources of corruption.]

The discussion of the affairs of Utah territory occupies considerable time in the house. An investigation has been instituted as to the manner in which the Delegate from that Territory obtained his seat. His enemies accuse him of bribery, and of having more than his share of wives, &c.

The non-intervention question has not yet been decided.

The Committee on contested elections have not yet made their report in reference to Mr. Wright's claim.

### Philadelphia & Easton Railroad

The Bill to incorporate the "PHILADELPHIA AND EASTON RAILROAD COMPANY" invests the Commissioners with power and authority to construct a Railroad, beginning at a point north of Vine Street and east of the River Schuylkill, in the County of Philadelphia, and thence by the most expedient and practicable route, to or near the borough of Easton, in Northampton county, with the right to extend said railroad to any point or place in Monroe or Pike counties, and connect with the Delaware and Cobb's Gap Railroad, or any other railroad which may have connected with it in Pennsylvania, subject to all the provisions and restrictions of an act regulating railroad companies, approved the 19th day of February, 1849 so far as the same are not altered or supplied by this act—and the said Philadelphia and Easton Railroad Company shall have the right subject to the provisions and restrictions of the act aforesaid, to connect their railroad with any railroad constructed, or to be constructed in any of the counties through which the same may pass, and also to construct one or more bridges across the river Delaware, and to connect by one or more lateral or branch roads with any railroad or public improvement in the State of New Jersey.

### A Remarkable Occurrence.

The following we find in the *Princeton (Ky.) Republican*. It is indeed an extraordinary occurrence:

On the 29th December last, a negro woman belonging to Mr. J. Harpending, of this county, got lost in the woods, Mr. H., thinking she had been stolen offered a reward for her. He heard nothing of her until the 11th of January, when some boys who were hunting found her, apparently dead. They returned home and informed some gentlemen of the fact. Messrs. B. W. Harpending, E. George, and one or two others, went in search of and found her almost covered with snow, and supposing, as a matter of course, that she was dead, one of the party started to get a sled, while the others struck up a fire and awaited her return. One of them wishing to see if decomposition had taken place, touched her with his cane, when to his astonishment, she slightly moved her head. After applying the usual remedies she recovered sufficiently to converse with them. She stated that she had not eaten or drank anything but snow since she left home, and had been out in the weather all the time—fourteen days. She is in a fair way to recover. When she left home she was very fleshly, but when found was, perhaps, the most emaciated creature ever seen alive. These facts can be substantiated by the testimony of some of the most respectable men of our county.

### Execution of Knickerbocker.

In Buffalo, on Friday last, Hiram Knickerbocker was executed for the murder of C. Harkner. He was calm and self-possessed when he appeared upon the scaffold, and addressed the assemblage as follows:

"I wish to say I am innocent of the intentional murder of Harkner. If the Governor and people could know all, they would not hesitate to commute my sentence, if not to pardon me. You are hanging a man for larceny. I had no intention to kill Harkner, nor can I account for his death, except that I lost my presence of mind. With my last breath, I say that I am innocent." The prisoner here turned to the clergyman, and said: "These are my sentiments—I feel it." He then continued to the people: I trust in God—I know that he is near to me now. God will forgive me and relieve my soul. I repeat, that I am innocent of the intentional murder of any man.—These are my dying words, as I said before." He then spoke gratefully of the attentions received from Sheriff Farnham and others, and shook hands with him and all on the scaffold. At 12 minutes past 12 o'clock the Sheriff cut the rope, and the wretched man was launched into eternity. As he was placed on the trapdoor, he exclaimed, "Oh, save me, Christ, save me!" He died easily, and with but little struggling. About 150 persons witnessed the execution, but thousands had gathered outside the walls of the prison.

### A Whole Village in Ashes.

A fire broke out on the night of the 9th ult. in the Columbian Hotel, in Huntersville, Poconos, county, Va., which destroyed the whole village, except the Court House. The landlord of the Columbian, together with his family, and Dr. Moffett, lady, children, and servants, who were boarders, barely escaped with their lives by leaping from the windows. Mrs. Moffett leaped from the second story window with her child in her arms, and is severely, if not fatally injured. Loss estimated at \$15,000 or \$20,000. Dr. Moffett lost \$500 in money. Mr. Carpenter and family, of the Columbian Hotel, did not save clothing enough even to cover themselves.

**Kossuth**, in one of his speeches addressing the ladies, said:—"With us, the widow remains the head of the family, as the father was. As long as she lives, she is the mistress of the property of her deceased husband. Under the old constitution of Hungary, the widow of the lord had a right to send a representative to the parliament, and in the county elections of public functionaries, widows had a right to vote alike with the men."

### Death of two Robbers.

On the night of the 17th ult., three ruffians entered the house of Mr. Abner Davis, of Worthington township, Richland county, Ohio, and demanded his money; one of the men at the same time presenting a pistol at the head of Mr. Davis, and the others prepared with bludgeons and knives, in case of resistance. Mr. D. finding resistance useless, unlocked his chest, and gave them his money, (\$930,) after which they left, and being followed soon afterwards, by Mr. Davis and others, two of them were found frozen to death, about a mile from where they committed the robbery, and the other some distance beyond, apparently, returning to his lifeless companions, almost insensible—the night being stormy, and a good deal of snow having fallen.—His name is William Messner. He was immediately arrested. The names of the others were Jones and Cooper, the former an old offender, from New York, with both ears cropped. All the money was found on the person of Jones. It appears they were intoxicated, and sat down on a log on the road, where they became insensitive from cold, and finally froze to death.

"All the world and the rest of mankind."—In Gov. Bigler's Inaugural he uses the above highly descriptive species of rhetoric in the following terms. "Her anthracite coal beds furnishing a choice and cheap fuel for domestic purposes, for generating steam for the stationary and Locomotive Engine, as well as for the propulsion of our Steam Ships," &c. [Telegraph.]

Some cute fellow down East, has discovered a novel mode of getting rid of the crow. He says to the farmer, you must take some shelled corn, and run a horse hair thro' the grain with a needle and tie a knot to the hair close to the grain, and sow them in the corn fields, and the crows will pick up this grain with the hair in it, and it will tickle them, and they will kill themselves a scratching.

Hard at Work!—Congress has been in session six weeks, and has passed one law and three resolutions!

Judge Allen has introduced into the House a resolution favoring the election of postmasters by the people.

### Printing the Laws.

The following seasonable remarks we find in the Wayne County Herald, and in transferring them to our columns, we have in view the directing them directly to the notice and consideration of our law makers at Harrisburg. There are now scores of laws upon record, (printed, bound, and laid away, by contract,) with which the people generally never become acquainted; and if their passage is at all intended for general good, they should certainly become generally known; and for this end no better plan could be adopted than the one suggested by our excellent contemporary:

An effort was made last session in our Legislature to pass an act authorizing the printing of the public laws, in at least one paper published in the several counties of the Commonwealth. It failed because of the fear of entailing upon the people an additional expense, and a consequent increase of the State debt. As we are opposed to creating any additional burthen on the tax payers of the State, we, nevertheless, think such parsimony, is not an evidence of sound and wholesome reform. It is little people get for their money, and they should be allowed to reap the benefit which may be derived from the publication of the general laws.

We know it will be argued, as it always has been that more injury is created by such policy than good, but we are unable to see the force of the reason. Scarcely a winter passes without some alteration being made in those laws which effect townships and officers, and if they were published, all excuse of error in the performance of official duty, would be removed.

It is little people get for their money, and they should be allowed to reap the benefit which may be derived from the publication of the general laws.

Any of the following works will be supplied by him, by the year or single number:

Graham's Magazine, Sartain's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, International Magazine, Ladies' Wreath, London Lancet, Blackwood's Magazine, all the Quarterly Reviews, and all others published.

Persons wishing books in any Department of reading, can have them promptly forwarded without extra charge, by leaving their orders at the office of the "Monroe Democrat."

Jan. 22, 1852.

### Palpitation of the Heart.

*Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco.*—Professor W. Parker, of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, at a recent clinical lecture examined a man who was troubled with palpitation of the heart. The report states that the physical signs of organic disease of the heart could be detected; and hence we may conclude, says Professor Parker, with much certainty, that all the cardiac disturbances is purely functional, depending on derangement of the digestive organs; and this organ depending on the free use of tobacco, tea and coffee, and confinement within doors. What then are the indications of treatment? Shall we give physic in such a case? Physic cure bad habits? Not a bit of it. Let the patient simply throw away his tobacco, his tea and his coffee, adopt a plain, wholesome diet, and take regular exercise in the open air, and he will soon be well; in a word, remove the cause of derangement, and the effects will cease.

### For Sale.

A good two horse sled for sale by JOHN PALMER. Stroudsburg, January 29, 1852.

### For Sale or Rent.

A Farm, containing between 200 and 300 acres, apply to JOHN PALMER. Stroudsburg, January 29, 1852.

### Book & Magazine Agency.

J. W. GILLAM would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has opened a general Book, Magazine, and Newspaper Agency, in Northampton st., Easton, Pa.

Any of the following works will be supplied by him, by the year or single number:

Graham's Magazine, Sartain's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, International Magazine, Ladies' Wreath, London Lancet, Blackwood's Magazine, all the Quarterly Reviews, and all others published.

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Jan. 22, 1852.

### TANNERSVILLE



### Iron and Brass Foundry.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public generally, and millers and farmers especially, that having purchased of Mr. Samuel Hayden, late proprietor of the Stroudsburg Foundry, all his Patterns and Fixtures, he has removed the same to his Foundry in Tannersville, Monroe co., Pa., and having increased the machinery of the establishment, he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, in the best manner and with despatch, and therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. He 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, he feels confident of being able to give general satisfaction. All

### 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 and 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 shoes and polished wagon boxes and hollow ware will always be kept on hand.

JACOB STOUFFER.

January 1, 1852.—ly\*

### ELECTION RETURNS.

THE Election returns being now all in, the people are beginning to turn their attention to other matters, and to supply one of their most important wants, we have just received and offer for sale at our store in Stroudsburg, a very large assortment of READY-MADE

### WINTER CLOTHING.

Including O'ercots, common and fine at all prices, from \$5 to \$15, fine dress and frock coats, business coats &c.; a large assortment of pantaloons, cloth, cassimères, sattinette, corduroy, and of all varieties; a good assortment of vests, of a great variety of patterns; cotton shirts and woolen under-shirts and drawers, &c., neck cloths, &c.

TAILORING.—A large assortment of excellent broad cloth and other stuffs, on hand, which will be made up according to order, at short notice, and in the best style.

DRY GOODS.—Also an