



# Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, February 12, 1852.

## Serious Accident.

Mr. William Coolbaugh, a citizen of this place, met with a very serious accident on Saturday last. He was engaged in adjusting a band upon one of the wheels attached to his turning lathe, when his left hand was caught and his arm wound around the shaft in the twinkling of an eye, dreadfully mauling it from the hand to the shoulder. When Mr. C. was drawn up by the shaft, the band on a contiguous wheel was happily detached which threw the machinery out of gear, or he must have been instantly killed. Amputation was not thought necessary by the Physicians in attendance, and there are great hopes of a speedy recovery.

Mr. CLAY's health is said to be daily improving. He feels very uneasy, however, about his wife, who is failing rapidly; and it is supposed he will leave for Ashland, where she is as soon as he regains sufficient strength.

The Rhode Island Senate passed, by a majority of three, a bill for abolishing the punishment of death—substituting imprisonment for life. In order to provide against the abuse of the pardoning power, the bill provides that no person imprisoned for life, or for any term exceeding five years, can be released, except by a concurrent vote of three-quarters of the members of both branches of the Legislature.

## Congress.

This body last week transacted but little business of interest.

In the Senate, the House resolution for the relief of the Cuba prisoners, pardoned by Spain, was read three times by unanimous consent, and passed.

The bill for the payment of the Mexican indemnity was passed.

Mr. Foot's resolution affirming the finality of the Compromise, was discussed, and so was the proposition to give the census printing to Donalson and Armstrong.

Petitions and memorials were presented to both houses, several resolutions of inquiry were proposed and some of them were adopted.

In the house, Mr. Cabell, of Florida made a speech against Gen. Scott, and avowed his opposition to any man who will not come out for the Fugitive Slave Law. He prefers Mr. Fillmore. Several others made political speeches.

## Canal Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR.—The Whig State Convention will soon convene. One of its important duties will be the selection of a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The importance of selecting a GOOD MAN, cannot be too strongly impressed upon those who will have that duty to perform. The interior of the State will no doubt get the candidate, if one is presented having all the requisite qualifications; and the show that she has an individuality of this character, it is but necessary to name W. M. LLOYD, Esq., of Blair county. He is a sound, unflinching and working Whig, a gentleman of large and extensive business qualifications, purely honest in all his dealings, and possesses a character which will bear the clearest examination.—His name was presented to the last State Convention, for a nomination and received a flattering vote. Although not nominated, it was a compliment worthy of the man and the Convention. The condition of our Canals and Railroads is such, that a man having the practical knowledge of Mr. LLOYD, would be of essential benefit to the tax payers of the State; and I trust, for the good of all our citizens that the Whig Convention will make him its choice. In such an event, Blair county will endorse him with a vote which will satisfy his friends throughout the State that he is appreciated, and worthy son of a noble and patriotic Whig country. A WHIG.

Cor. of the Harrisburg Telegraph. February 3, 1852.

The York, Pa., Republican states that Mr. George Heindel, a citizen of Windsor twp., was frozen to death on Monday the 26th of January, on his return home from town, from which he was hauling lime. He was found about a mile and a half below Dalls-town, and not much more than a mile from his own residence, having unhitched his horses, two of which made their way home—the third being blind, he had probably attempted to ride or lead.

A new cotton has been grown in one or two counties in Alabama, this year, called the golden chaff, which is said to possess a very fine fibre, and will yield one third more than any species of cotton heretofore known.

A HARD CASE.—A man named Woodin, who was recently tried for the murder of his wife at Canandaigua, and acquitted, is still held to answer the charge of attempted rape on his daughter-in-law.

California widows are abundant in Michigan; two hundred married men having left one county, and twenty others a single village.

## Frauds on the Public Works—Investigating Committee.

Some days ago Mr. Mohlenburg submitted a resolution in the Senate, which was adopted calling on the Auditor General and State Treasurer for a State of the real cost and receipts of the State improvements. It is surmised that the true condition of these works is not given in the annual report, but is suppressed by the commissioners or their agents. Hence the resolution of inquiry, which is designed to elicit a truthful statement of the condition of affairs, but whether it will succeed is a doubtful question.

Subsequently, Mr. Wise, of Jefferson, introduced a resolution in the House asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the management and condition of the Portage railroad, which was also adopted, and the committee was appointed as follows:—Messrs. Wise, O'Neil, Leech, Rhoads and Fiffe. After the appointment of this committee, it was ascertained that the chairman was in earnest in the movement and contemplated a thorough investigation, not only of the actual condition of the road, but also of certain rumored frauds in relation to contracts and other matters, disclosing a system of favoritism and corruption which would startle the public and bring confusion and disgrace upon the commissioners and their agents.

This state of affairs would never do; and a terrible fluttering ensued amongst the friends of the commissioners, and accordingly on Thursday last, Mr. Shugart moved a reconsideration of the vote on the resolution appointing the committee. This gave rise to an animated debate, in which Messrs. Meyers, Wise, Flanigan, and Hart opposed the motion to reconsider; and Messrs. Shugart, Rhey and James (of Warren) favored it.

Mr. Wise pronounced that road to be the hot-bed of corruption, and a burning lazar-house of iniquity!

Mr. Flanigan made a very eloquent speech upon this text. He regarded the motion as an attempt to stifle a proper inquiry and have a whitewashing committee raised.

Mr. Hart stated in his place that the Canal Commissioners pledged themselves last year, to apply the appropriation of \$175,000 to making a road from the foot of Plane No. 1 to Plane No. 4, which pledge had been violated. He had prepared an amendment to the appropriation bill of last year to that effect but had not offered it, in consideration of the pledge referred to.

Messrs. Bonham and Blair would be in favor of the motion, had it not been for the public charge on the floor of the House, of corruption. In view of this charge, they thought the investigation should be made.

The House adjourned without disposing of the question, and the subject has not since been resumed.

We trust the investigation will not be smothered, as such matters too generally are, but that it will be faithfully and honestly prosecuted, and if fraud and corruption exists, let it be exposed and the perpetrators punished and held up to the public scorn.

We heard of these rumors of frauds on the Portage and other portions of the public works, during the late canvass for Governor, and drew attention to them in the Daily American. We had no doubt then, and we have none now, but that large amounts of the public funds were misapplied for electioneering purposes. One of the rumors then prevalent was, that contracts had been made by the Canal Commissioners to the amount of several hundred dollars more than was authorized by the Appropriation bill. This money, or at least part of it, was drawn from the State Treasury, which may account for the necessity of a loan of \$300,000 to pay the February interest as the very first act of the new administration on assuming the reins of government. We have no doubt but a fair and honest investigation of the conduct of the Commissioners and their agents during the past year, would disclose a system of corruption and fraud such as never before was exposed to the public view.

Let us have the investigation; but no whitewashing committee—no suppression of the truth. The people desire to know the whole facts, and will hold the guilty, to a strict accountability. The day of retribution may yet come.—Weekly American.

## Congressional Districts in New Jersey.

A bill passed the Senate of New Jersey on Wednesday last, districting the State according to the Sixth Census. The population and political character of the new districts may be stated thus; the vote for Presidential electors in 1848, being the criterion of the latter.

District.	Population.	Maj. for Taylor.	Maj. for Cass.
I	92,127	1,732	—
II	111,540	1,126	—
III	99,670	—	1,011
IV	90,447	—	1,560
V	95,771	2,837	—
Total	480,555	5,695	2,591

Bearing in mind that the Legislature, which will doubtless pass this bill, is largely Democratic, the Whigs have little to complain of. They have three out of five districts in their power, if they choose to use it.

Quails.—A Detroit paper states, that within a few weeks Rowe & Co. of that place have shipped to Philadelphia, and other eastern cities, the enormous number of eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-six quails, near five thousand eight hundred grouse or prairie chickens besides several thousand partridges and other rare tit-bits of the feathered tribe. To secure these for Messrs. Rowe & Co., some four hundred persons are employed in this State, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

February 3.

Senate.—After presentation of a few petitions,

Mr. Hasett read in place a bill to annul the marriage contract between Jacob and Catharine Boldauf.

Mr. Evans, a bill for the relief of Mark Ward.

Mr. Crabb, a bill for the relief of Clapp Scooner; also, a bill for dividing Penn district into wards.

Mr. Matthias offered a resolution authorizing the committee on printing in conjunction with the House committee, to make arrangements for the publication of a daily record, which was passed.

The bill regulating railroad gauges, and supplementary to an act incorporating the Catawissa and Towanda railroad company, came up on third reading and was passed.

The Sunbury and Erie railroad bill came up in order, the question pending being on the amendment offered by Mr. Packer, to submit the question of subscription to a vote of the people in the county proposing to subscribe.

After some discussion the amendment was adopted—yeas 17, nays 16; and the bill was postponed for the present.

The Judiciary committee reported a number of bills with a recommendation that they be negatived.

Pending the consideration of the bill to incorporate the American steamship company, the Senate Adjourned.

House.—This being private bill day, a large number of bills on the private Calendar passed without objections. The whole day was consumed in the consideration of these bills, none of which are of any general interest.

## From the Delaware Valley Diarist.

### Improvement of the Delaware.

Legislative action is about being asked by Captain Young and his associates, for the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware river. It is well known to your readers that Capt. Young has built a steam boat to ply between this place and Easton, at a large expenditure of money; the boat was finished about the first of August last, but in consequence of the extreme low water of the past summer, was unable to ascend the falls between this place and Trenton. A temporary rise of the water enabled the boat to reach here late in the fall, and an attempt was made to reach Easton, but in consequence of the rapid falling of the water was unsuccessful—having grounded in Howell's Fall's. Of the feasibility of navigating the Delaware river by steamboats there is no doubt; but to do this and guarantee to the travelling community a regular and certain conveyance, will require a heavy expenditure of capital in blowing out rocks to straighten the channel, the clearing away of bars, &c., and during the summer and fall seasons, the erection of temporary wing dams to throw the water into the channel.

This clearing is proposed to be done by Capt. Young and his associates, under the sanction of legislative authority so as to secure to themselves the right of running their steamboat, under such restrictions as the legislature may deem just in the case. What would add more to the business and prosperity of our town, than the successful completion of this enterprise! Our railroad to Trenton, in connection with a steamboat running up our long neglected river would add more to the business of our flourishing towns than any other improvement I can imagine.

I am aware the railroad to Trenton has increased the travel greatly, much more than would have been conceived by any of us; but have this connection of steamboat communication, and who can estimate the increase over what we now have! Easton is a large inland town, and has less travelling accommodations to our cities than any other town of its size in the United States. Its citizens as well as all those in the many flourishing towns around it, would be brought, by this improvement, through our town.

The improvements proposed to be made by Capt. Young and associates, will in no way interfere with the present rafting or boating channel—but on the contrary will improve it; but aside from this, Capt. Young asks for nothing unreasonable—he asks for nothing but what the whole community along the shores of the Delaware are willing to grant him for the expenditure of his money in benefiting the present navigation of the river, and securing to himself the steam navigation. This is justice, and the citizens ask that it may be granted. I have heard of no one who is not in favor of the grant.

## Utah Territory.

The sensation caused by the very singular exposure of the officers returned from Utah has subsided, but there will be decisive action nevertheless. As soon as spring opens the President will supersede Gov. Brigham Young by a competent and vigorous man. A military post will be established at Salt Lake city, and the Judges will go back with instructions to enforce the common law in respect to a plurality of wives, and other points of morality in which the practice of the Mormons conflicts with that code and with public policy.

MAKING UP LOSSES.—“John,” said a country dealer to his clerk, “did you say that was a counterfeit dollar you took from that stranger?”

“Yes sir, and he mizzled two hours ago.”

“Well, John, you know what to do—sand the sugar again, and throw another pail full of water into the old cogniac.”

The Passaic Court, at the late term, found three indictments against Henry C. Stimson, Cashier of the People's Bank of Paterson, for misdemeanor in appropriating to his own use the funds of the bank. He pleaded not guilty, and the trial was postponed till next term. The Grand Jury also presented in terms of severe reprehension, the Directors, in their individual and corporate capacity, for gross and culpable neglect of their duties. Most of the Directors, it is stated, held but one share each, and of that share, they were not real owners.

## Free Negroes in Pennsylvania.

The following is the copy of a bill read in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on the 9th ult.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of this act, that from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any negro or mulatto to come into or settle in this Commonwealth; and any negro or negroes, mulatto or mulattoes, so coming, emigrating, or moving into this State, for the purpose of settling therein, shall be liable to an imprisonment of not less than two or more than nine months upon conviction thereof.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons, employing or otherwise encouraging any such negro or mulatto to emigrate into or settle, or remain within the bounds of this Commonwealth, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty or more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines of like amount are recoverable.

Sec. 3. That such fine or fines so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the proper county until demanded by the overseers of the poor of the township to which the offence or offences enumerated in the foregoing sections of this act shall have been committed, who shall apply it to the use and comfort of the poor in their charge.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor in the different townships, wards or boroughs of this Commonwealth, to make information and prosecute to conviction all persons violating the second and third sections of this act; and any overseer of the poor who shall knowingly neglect or refuse so to make information as aforesaid, shall be liable to the fine imposed by the second section of this act.

“We like the ‘new pill’ which a distinguished physician has just invented. This invaluable remedy for melancholy is made of ‘fun and fresh air, in equal proportions, and is to be taken with cold water three times a day.’”

It is only shallow-minded pretenders, who make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach.

A Tall Shot—Mr. Gilbert M. Sears, of Bayside, Talbot county, Md., killed and bagged at one shot on the 24th ultimo, forty-five canvas back and red head ducks.

## The Marriage of Jenny Lind.

Boston, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1852. The marriage of Jenny Lind is thus announced: “Boston, Feb. 5.—Married, in this city, at the residence of Mr. S. G. Ward, by Rev. Charles Mason, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New-York, the Swedish Consul, Hon. Edward Everett, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward, Mr. N. J. Bowditch, her legal adviser, and other friends being present—Otto Goldschmidt, of Hamburg, to Mdlle. Jenny Lind, of Stockholm, Sweden.”

## An Old Man Gone.

Died in Milford, Pike county, Pa., on the 14th ult., James Barton, aged about ninety years. He was born in the year 1762, in the State of New Jersey. At the time of the revolution he held a Lieutenant's commission under the British Government, being then in the 16th year of his age. He never renounced his allegiance to England, and died a subject and pensioner of the Queen. For the last fifty years he has resided in this place, and to him are the people mainly indebted for the principal improvement of Pike county, and more particularly of the village of Milford. He was always foremost in every public enterprise.—Being a great reader, he acquired a fund of general information surpassed by none. He was perfectly familiar with the affairs of our Government, and was warmly attached to our institutions. His talents were of the highest order, and but for his alienation from our country, he would undoubtedly have filled high places of trust and confidence. He died universally respected.—Cor. of the N. Y. Tribune.

There is said to be an office in Boston to insure women against dying old maids. The rates of premium differ according to looks and disposition.—While a smart, tidy, sweet-tempered girl is insured for two per cent., sour, ill-natured spinsters are charged, in some instances, as high as ten. When snuff is used, one per cent extra is charged.

Material Aid.—It is said that Kossuth has contracted for the Manufacture of 40,000 muskets, to be paid with the money given him in this Country.

During a gay sleighing party at Baltimore on Monday night last, one of the company a young lady only seventeen years of age, froze to death. So quiet was the change, that it was not perceived until the party arrived at home.

The WHIGS, in the Legislature of Maine, have recommended the 17th of June as the time, and Philadelphia as the place, for holding the next Whig National Convention.

The late fire in the Capitol at Washington, is attributed to the great number of incendiary speeches that have been made within the last year or two.

## Huntingdon County Moving.

The Whig county committee of Huntingdon county met on the 13th ult., and elected Dr. J. P. Ashcom Representative delegate to the next Whig State Convention, and Dr. J. McCullough Senatorial delegate. Senatorial conferees were appointed to meet those chosen by Blair and Cambria counties. The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention in view of the great ability, the unbounded popularity, the distinguished service rendered the country in time of need, do therefore recommend Gen. Winfield Scott as the Whig Candidate for President in 1852.

Resolved, That the Delegates elected to represent us in the Whig State convention are hereby instructed to vote for Gen. Scott first, for Gen. Scott last and for Gen. Scott all the time.

Resolved, That we are warmly in favor of the liberal views of the great Kossuth on the question of Intervention, and are in favor of Hungary in her next contest having a clear field and a fair fight.

## Pardons.

Some of the charges brought against Gov. Johnston by his opponents, during the last campaign was, that he had exercised the pardoning power in several cases. If we remember correctly, Col Bigler himself made the grave charge against him, and now he is scarcely warm in his seat until he stretches forth his hand and pardons the kidnapper, Alberti, who was sentenced in Philadelphia, last summer, to ten years' imprisonment. The Governor's conduct proves that he is not an ungrateful man. He remembers the Southern influence which was brought to bear upon the last election, and now in imitation of the man who never forgot a favor, he repays southern kindness.—This is meeting out ‘exact justice to all’.

It is said that some of his own political friends will take him to task for this act.

A steam ploughing machine has been invented by A. T. Watson, of Staten Island. It is intended for driving twelve ploughs, and perform the operations of ploughing, sowing and harrowing simultaneously. If this invention should prove successful in its application, it will no doubt effect an extraordinary revolution in agricultural pursuits, and from the completeness of all the arrangements, there is no doubt but that it will.

The Case of Joseph C. Miller.—It is stated in the Chester county (Pa.) papers that the body of Mr. Joseph C. Miller, who came to his end so mysteriously while on his way home from Baltimore, (where he had given evidence against McCreary, for kidnapping a colored girl), has been again examined by Drs. Dickey, Thompson and Hutchinson, of Oxford, and on analyzing the bowels a large quantity of arsenic was found therein. They, therefore, came to the conclusion that he died of poison, and was hung after death.

The pay of jurors in New York is a shilling for a case, short or long—Each of the jurors in the Forrest case received this sum for his thirty-four day's work.

## A Hint to Parents.

Dr. Dewees, of Boston, says the skins of raisins are utterly indigestible. A child recently died in Boston from convulsions produced by eating raisins. Dr. Dewees mentions the death of three children from the same cause, and remarks that “there is no stomach unless it be that of the ostrich—that can master the skin of the raisin.” “I recollect,” he adds, “some time since the death of a child in convulsions, caused by eating bits of bark and shreds of wool which it had picked up in creeping around the room on the carpet. Dried fruit, bark, cork or wool from the carpet or blanket, or any indigestible substances, in small quantities, causes much suffering—and in considerable quantities is almost certain, by obstructing the passage of the bowels, to produce convulsions and death.”

A difficulty occurred between Senator Borland and Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the census Bureau, at Washington, last week. The former struck the latter in the face and hurt him severely.

Christian Kieffer, (Whig) was elected Mayor at Lancaster city, on the 3d inst.—by a majority of 160 votes, over Major Hambright. A Whig Mayor there was never before known.

## Small Notes.

There is an earnestness in the Legislature on the subject of authorizing the Banks of our State to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars which will eventually succeed, and will place our citizens on a par with the citizens of other States in facilities for the transaction of their business.

## Evading the Maine Liquor Law.

Some ingenious devices are adopted in Maine to evade the stringent liquor law of that State. A few days ago a coffin, at first supposed to contain the remains of some deceased person, was carried through the streets in Portland, but the suspicions of the police being excited, it was opened, and lo! it was found to be full of bottles of Whiskey, which were immediately confiscated. It is said a wag who saw the operation remarked that, contrary to the usual course of things, the coffin in this case contained not the body but the spirit.

## Infallible Cure for Tooth Ache.

Those of our readers who have felt the excruciating pains of this disease, and like ourselves, have experienced but little human sympathy on such occasions, will no doubt be gratified to be put in possession of a remedy which will in all probability forever quiet the unmerciful offender.

On one occasion, while laboring under the tortures of this disease, a friend entered the room, and after learning the cause of his suffering, joyously exclaimed:

“Why my dear friend, I can cure you in five minutes.”

“How? how?” enquired we.

“Have you any alum?”

“Yes.”

“Bring it and some common salt.”

They were produced—my friend pulverized them, and mixed them in equal quantities; then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powders, to adhere, and placed it in the hollow tooth.

“There,” said he, “if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head.”

It was as predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, a sensation of coldness was experienced which gradually subsided, and with it the torment of the toothache.

## State Valuation of Taxable Property.

The total valuation of real and personal property in the State, subject to taxation for State purposes, is set down in the Auditor General's Report at \$492,898,829. The assessment of tax thereon for the year 1851, was \$1,529,757. Total population of the State, according to the Census of 1850, was 2,311,786. Number of taxable inhabitants, 491,977.

A portion of Horse Shoe Rock, at Niagara, fell on the 5th inst.

## MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. B. Johnson, Henry Peters, Jr., (of the Firm of Peters & Labar,) of Marshall's Creek, to Lydia Nye, daughter of Hon. M. W. Coolbaugh, of Middle Smithfield, Monroe County.

On Wednesday evening the 4th instant, by Rev. B. Johnson, Charles, Peters, of Bushkill, to Elizabeth, daughter of John B. Coolbaugh, Esq., of Middle Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa.

At Pocono Hotel, Tannersville, on Tuesday, the 3d instant, by Rev. John P. Decker, Reuben Swink to Sabina, daughter of Wm. Engle, Esq., of Tannersville.

At Hamilton Square, on 22d ult., by Rev. G. Heilig, John W. Umphred to Amelia Barthold, of Chestnut Hill, Monroe County.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Barnett Walter to Martha Shafer, both of Stroud Township.

On the same day, by the same, George Rothbar to Hannah Groner, both of Stroud Township.

## 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.

## 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. 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.

Thrashing 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 stove &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 STOFFER.

January 1, 1852.—1y\*