



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, January 27, 1853.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

In order to accommodate such of our subscribers who are indebted to us, and cannot make it convenient to pay, we are willing to receive, a lot of good sound dry wood. We trust that a number of patrons will avail themselves of this opportunity and square up their accounts.

Valentines.

In anticipation of the approaching festival of St. Valentine—the day on which ladies and loving swains are privileged to send love tokens—Mr. Samuel Melick, of this Borough, has supplied himself with a large variety of Valentines calculated to please every taste, and at prices to suit every body's means. Call and see them.

Belvidere Delaware Railroad.—We learn from the *Eastonian* that in about ten days the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad will be opened from Lambertville to Milford, N. J. sixteen miles below Easton.

Northampton County.—The Locofocos of Northampton county have appointed James Kennedy the Senatorial, and J. M. Porter and A. H. Reeder the Representative Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in March next, and presented the name of Henry S. Mott, of Pike county, as the choice of the old "Tenth Legion," as a suitable candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Maine, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Vermont, now have Whig Governors. The first have recently changed from Locofoco to Whig; so the Whig gubernatorial strength in the Union has doubled since the Presidential election. Does that look like the party going down?

The wife of Senator Douglas died at Washington on Wednesday of last week.

Report on Commerce and Navigation.—The annual report on commerce and navigation, made to Congress, shows that 1,444 vessels have been built the past year, measuring 351,495 tons, and the aggregate tonnage of the United States is 4,138,441 tons. Maine built last year 354 vessels, measuring 110,947 tons.

Dispute between States.—A dispute has arisen between the States of South Carolina and Georgia in regard to their respective boundaries. Georgia claims the exclusive jurisdiction of the Savannah river, which South Carolina denies.

Report of the Commissioners on the Code.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says:—The Commissioners to revise the code, Messrs. J. M. Porter, Bonham, and Penniman, have made a report to the Governor, which has been sent into the Legislature, and the bill and report are now in process of being printed. In reading the proof-sheets, we are impressed with the clear and lucid manner in which the duties of the Commissioners have been discharged. A large number of copies have been ordered, to be printed, by the Legislature, and of course the members of the bar, and other leading public men, will receive copies, and be invited for suggestions by the committee to whom the bills have been referred. The Legislature will, without doubt, take great care in revising the code.

Myron E. Morse has been sentenced to the State Prison for two years, at Burlington, Vt., for negotiating a sort of tripartite treaty with three women, and marrying them all. He ought to have been compelled to live with them all.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The Lady's Book for February is decidedly the best and handsomest number we have seen. The volume for 1853 promises to be superior in many respects, to any of the preceding ones.

The enterprising proprietor makes the following liberal propositions to such as wish to club.

Godey, Graham and Arthur!

Will furnish one copy of Godey's Lady's Book, and one copy of Graham's Magazine, 1 year, for \$4; or one copy of Lady's Book, and one copy of Arthur's Home Magazine, containing 80 pages, for \$3.50; or one copy of Lady's Book, and one copy of Arthur's Home Gazette, for \$3.50.

Postage on Godey's Lady's Book, only 2 cents each Number.

L. A. GODEY,
113 Chesnut St. Phila.

The Case of Rachel Parker.

Some of our readers will remember that Rachel Parker, reputed to be a free colored girl, residing in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was, more than a year ago, carried off to Maryland as a fugitive slave. Many of the citizens of Chester went down to Maryland to attend the examination, and attest that the girl was free.—The principal witness, on his way back, left the cars, and was not seen afterwards, till his body was found hanging to a tree, in all probability the work of suicide, though, in the excited state of feeling in Chester county, it was charged as a murder. The Governor appointed Attorney General Campbell to attend the trial, and defend Rachel; and her trial has lately taken place. There was so much voluntary testimony to the girl's right of freedom, that the idea of collusion could not for an instant be entertained, and the person who claimed her as a slave abandoned the claim before the trial was terminated. The girl was set free, and has returned to Chester county. Some of the citizens of that county revive the charge of the murder of Miller, the witness found dead, by offering a reward of \$1090 for the apprehension of the murderers.

Ericson's Propeller.

A trial trip of this vessel, in which heated air is the motive power instead of steam, was made last week. A number of gentlemen connected with the Press were on board, all of whom have expressed themselves highly gratified with the invention. During the trip, a number of speeches were made, among the rest one by Capt. Ericson, of which the following is a synopsis:

Twelve pounds pressure is used to the square inch, and this cannot be exceeded without increasing the temperature, which is objectionable. The furnaces are five feet from the bottom of the cylinder.—One of these furnace bottoms will last five years.—Anthracite is the best fuel, as it makes no flame. The cylinder above the fire is 1 1/2 in thickness, but is so arched as to have great strength. Even were it to break, the contents of the cylinder would pass off harmlessly. There is consequently no expensive steam boiler to be frequently renewed, and no liability to explosion. If the engineer got asleep, the engine would only stop.

The engine in the E. is of 600 horse power, and not more than seven tons of coal per day can possibly be consumed.—In a steamship of the same power, 60 tons per day would be a low calculation.

The current expense of running it he had not estimated, but the difference would be not more than one-fifth compared with the steam engine. The original cost of the engine would also be less. He was quite certain that it would ultimately be applied to locomotion on land, and to various domestic purposes.

The engine occupies less space than the ordinary one, and is regarded as well adapted to naval vessels. To meet the objection that the engine would swelter and burn everything on board, it is only necessary to say that it has been found necessary to heat the ship by steam—this being the only steam used. The ventilation is as free and pure as under the open sky. Capt. E. is now making a condensing apparatus for the conversion of salt water to fresh, during long voyages, for washing, drinking, &c., capable of producing from 300 to 400 gallons of pure water per day.

The general impression is that the new invention will supersede steam as a motive power.

A Man killed for Beating his Wife.

On Saturday night last, Joseph Hines, tinsmith, 34 Cherry street, New York, was killed by some persons unknown. It appears that Hines and his brother came home drunk at 11 o'clock at night. Hines began to beat his wife, when the children cried out "murder!" Three young men came in from the street on hearing these cries, and seeing what Hines was about, they seized him and gave him a most terrible thrashing, leaving him senseless on the floor. He was laid on the bed, but died early on Monday morning. William Meyers, who lives in the vicinity, is charged with being one of the persons who whipped Hines, but he denies the charge. It is a pity that every vile rascal who beats his wife could not be served in the same manner.

Death of Bishop Van Vleck.—Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Right Rev. W. H. Van Vleck, Bishop of the Moravian Church, died at his residence in this place last evening, very suddenly. Whilst the Bishop was preaching on Sunday last, the congregation was alarmed by the cry of fire, and his going out somewhat exposed, is thought to have hastened his death. He was 58 years of age, and was very much beloved.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Jan. 21.

Senate.—A number of petitions were presented and referred.

The joint resolution from the House, reported by the Printing Committee, authorizing a contract with J. S. Royal and J. J. Clyde, for the printing of a Daily Record of the proceedings of the two Houses for the sum of \$1200 for the session, was negatived by a tie vote.

Mr. Hendricks introduced a bill concerning mortgages on real estate. The Senate then adjourned.

House.—There was an unusually large number of petitions presented, among them several for a law prohibiting negroes from emigrating into the State, for sundry Plank and Turnpike roads, to change places of holding elections, for the abrogation of all license laws and the passage of a prohibitory law, for the extension of the limits of the borough of Frankford, for a law to prevent the destruction of cattle on railroads, &c. &c.,

Mr. Flanigen, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, and also from the same Committee, a bill to incorporate the American Female Educational Society.

Mr. Henderson read in place a bill relating to tax on real estate.

Mr. Skinner, a bill to authorize the erection, at Harrisburg, of a mansion for the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Struthers, a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Summit Coal Company.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

Jan. 22.

Senate.—On motion of Mr. Hamilton, the House bill, to incorporate the West Philadelphia Literary Institute, was taken up and read twice, and passed finally.

Mr. Crabb presented the petition of the journeymen printers of Harrisburg, praying a repeal of the law giving the public printing to the lowest bidder; also a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia, praying that the relief notes now in circulation be cancelled or withdrawn.

Mr. Fry introduced a bill, to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Berks and Lehigh Railroad Company.

Mr. Slifer moved that the Senate do now adjourn, which was not agreed to—yeas 10, nays 11.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill relating to State Library, and being under consideration.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House was not in session to-day, having yesterday, adjourned over until Monday.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—A large number of petitions, memorials, &c., were presented and referred.

Mr. Fry read in place a bill to authorize the county commissioners of Northampton county to borrow money, and to repeal the act of 1849, relative to the commissioners of that county.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Fry, took up the bill, and it was considered and passed finally.

Mr. Hendricks introduced a bill supplementary to the act, incorporating the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Carothers, took up the bill to incorporate the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, which was considered and passed finally.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Numerous petitions, &c., were presented and referred. Mr. Strong offered a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee to investigate the cause, and report why the wheat and flour from Western Pennsylvania, seeking a market on the seaboard, finds its way through all other channels of transportation excepting over the Pennsylvania Railroad and our State improvements.

The resolution was read and laid on the table. Mr. Fretz introduced a bill to extend the corporate limits of the borough of Norristown, and also a bill repealing the act passed at last session, relinquishing the right of the State to the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Leech, took up the bill from the Senate supplementary to the act incorporating the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad Company, which, after some debate, passed finally.

The House then adjourned.

Abrogation and Forgery.—Trenton Jan. 23.—There is much excitement here to-day, occasioned by the sudden disappearance of W. J. Idell, hitherto classed among our respected merchants. He has left behind unpaid notes and other evidences of debt amounting to \$20,000, many of the signatures and endorsements upon which are pronounced to be forgeries.

Election of President by Districts.

Among the projects recently brought before Congress is one to amend the constitution by providing for the election of Presidential electors by the voters of the Congressional districts respectively. It was proposed by Mr. Ewing of Kentucky, and has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A similar proposition was made some years ago by Mr. Benton and by others. The object in view is to bring the election of President nearer to the people. The Washington correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce* mentions, as among the advantages of the adoption of the project, that "each district will by this means have some voice in the Presidential election, whereas it is now drowned in the aggregate popular vote of the State.—It would also secure the country from the danger of sectional ascendancy. At present a combination of the large central States of the North and West can control the election. It will tend to check the domination of political parties; for in every State there would be found districts in opposition to the dominant political party of the State. It would secure the country against the danger of centralization, which has been the bane of republics. This is as favorable a time as any for a change of the Constitution, but I doubt whether any amendment will ever be made."—*Louisville Journal.*

Ancient and Modern Cities.—We are apt to consider London as a considerable city, and New Yorkers regard their village as an immense municipality. But if the Mayors of Nineveh and Babylon could revisit the earth they would laugh at the pretensions of the moderns. The area of Babylon was two hundred and twenty-five square miles, and that of Nineveh two hundred and twenty-five square miles, while that of London and its environs is but one hundred and fourteen square miles.

Extraordinary Wealth of a Southern Planter.

The *New York Tribune* translates the following from a German paper:

"A rich planter, a Mr. Delabitzscheer, descended from an ancient French family, recently died in New Orleans. He was a young man at the time of the first French Revolution, and fled from the guillotine to become a merchant's clerk in the Crescent City. After a time, he married the daughter of a rich planter, and carried on the plantation so skillfully, as in a comparatively short time to acquire the reputation of one of the richest men in Louisiana. Since his death the division of his property has shown its aggregate to be an amount, which, from an European point of view, is almost fabulous. It consisted of 31 plantations, upon branches of the Mississippi, affording an annual profit from the cultivation of coffee and sugar of \$50,000; 12 steamboats upon the Mississippi, 3 upon the ocean, and 34 merchant vessels, the aggregate income of which, at the lowest calculation, is \$150,000; shares to the amount of \$5,000,000 in railroad stocks, producing annually \$250,000; limited partnerships in Europe, one in each of the cities of London, Paris, Bordeaux, Lisbon, Cadiz, Naples and Constantinople, each producing an annual profit of \$80,000, in all \$560,000; cash to the amount of \$7,000,000 in the Bank of England, drawing 2 per cent., producing \$140,000; making in all an annual income of \$2,350,000, or about 14,000,000 francs. His property in houses, furniture, collections of works of art, books, &c., were in proportion.—The property falls to three heirs."

Something New.

Here is a paragraph from the *New York Journal of Commerce*, that will arrest the attention of women who bake their own bread, if nobody else. The Croton flour is bound to rise. Says the *Journal*:

Patent Self Raising Flour is an article entering into very general consumption, 1000 barrels being now manufactured at the Croton Mills per month. Its peculiar properties are imparted by incorporating with the flour, during its manufacture, super-carbonate of soda and tartaric acid, in suitable proportions. Not less than 100,000 lbs. of the former, and 70,000 of the latter have been imported during the last six months, to be used in the preparation of the self-raising flour. By the new process, the usual way of raising bread by the partial decomposition of the dough, (which is said to cause a deterioration of the valuable qualities of the flour, and a loss equal to 16 per cent in weight, compared with bread raised without yeast,) it avoided. The proprietors of the Croton Mills, are preparing to give a collation at their establishment, during the next week, for the benefit of housekeepers, at which they propose to serve up bread, biscuit, &c., from the self-raising flour, produced within 45 minutes from the dry flour. The Croton Mills drive 15 run of stone, day and night, employ 60 men, and consume annually about 60,000 bushels of wheat besides oats and corn in large quantities.—In preparing the various articles manufactured, flour, farina, &c., for market, 460,000 yards of muslin and coarse bagging are consumed, and 1000 reams of paper. The machinery is driven by an oscillating engine, the motive power being furnished by two of Montgomery's Patent Tubular Boilers; and from the exhausted steam all parts of the establishment are abundantly heated. It is believed that the quantity of flour annually manufactured, amounting to 100,000 barrels, exceeds the product of any flouring mill in the country.

Murder.

Joseph Rink, a dealer in Toys, in Chesnut street, near Ninth, Philadelphia, was stabbed on the 12th inst., by some persons who had called in at the store, and afterward made his escape. Rink came to the door after the assassin, and called to a person in the street to pursue him; which was done without success as he was soon lost sight of—it being in the midst of the storm, and but few persons in the street. Another person who came to Rink's assistance after the man had fled, received him in his arms and laid him down, and he died in a few minutes, without being able to give any account of the cause of the murder or of who the perpetrator was. As his gold watch and some money were not taken, it is not supposed that plunder was the object.

A MAD HORSE.—A horse, a few days since, was bitten by a rabid dog, in St. Louis county, Mo., upon the lips of the upper and lower jaw. For some time very little notice was taken of it, but when the horse began to show symptoms of the disease, he was put in a large lot, where he remained for several days before he died, and in the meantime the paroxysms of madness were terrible.—He tore off, on the fence and trough, the whole side of his face which had received the wound, and tore and bit off the flesh from his bones in every part of his body that could be reached. He died in horrible agonies.

Whoever wishes to get along through this world has only to take lessons of a hen chasing a grasshopper through a field. With a long neck and peered eyes take a few hurried steps, stop short, peep under, now to the left, then to the right, one flutter—and ye have him.

What comprises man's life? His follies, his faults and his misfortunes. That's about all.

Serious Riot.

A serious affair took place on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, at Section No. 17, a few miles below Milford, N. J., on the 11th instant. LEMUEL B. MYERS, a Constable of Alexandria, went to Section 17, on the afternoon of said day to arrest one of the Contractors for Debt. Going to one of the Shanties, he found all at dinner, but they at once came out, (and as the matter is represented,) fell upon Myers with clubs and stones, telling him that the contractor could not be arrested. Myers at length fled, and drawing a revolver, which he had, when they came near to him, discharged four barrels at his assailants, three of which took effect. One of the balls entered the body of one of his pursuers, and lodged in his breast bone. Two others were shot in the arms. Neither of the wounds were mortal.—Myers would then have made his escape, but a party came out of another shanty, and fell upon him with clubs and stones in the most violent manner. They beat him until they thought life was extinct, and then threw him down the bank into the river. He held fast to a root and afterwards crawled upon the shore, and endeavored to escape. They discovered him and again pursued and beat him until he feigned to be dead, when they threw him down the bank a second time into the river. He laid hold of something and remained quiet until all had dispersed. He then crawled up the bank and by great exertion reached the house of Mrs. RAPP, but finding no one at home, and the house locked, he laid down on the cellar door and it is supposed remained there for some time insensible, having fainted from exhaustion and loss of blood. Again recovering, he endeavored to reach the house of Mr. BRITTON, but fell exhausted in trying to get over a fence. Mr. Britton heard his groans and was attracted to his assistance. He was carried to the house, and medical assistance was sent for. Doctor LEAVITT came and dressed his wounds. His body, head and neck were cut and bruised in a most horrible manner. Dr. BARTOLETTE was also called to his attendance. The affair produced great excitement in the neighborhood. The next morning some fifty persons went armed to the Section and arrested all the men there, and brought them before AARON H. STOVER, Esq., at Milford, but nothing could be made out against any of them but the Contractor, and all but him were discharged. He was committed to jail. It is supposed that those most active in the affair at once fled. The man that was shot in the breast is still in the Shanty, too much injured to be brought to justice yet. Myers had two revolvers with him, but in the affray lost them, as well as all his papers, and his money. After getting a revolver from him which had four barrels discharged, the remaining two were fired at him, but without taking effect.—Myers has since been removed to his residence at Little York, N. J., and is recovering. The neighborhood is very indignant at the rioters.

Terrible Death on a Railroad.

Mr. Frank Ward, a wheelwright of Boston, met a most horrible death on Friday, by falling from a gravel train near Quincy. No less than fifteen cars, weighing in all about one hundred tons, passed over his body. The legs of the unfortunate man were completely severed in three places, the trunk was cut into three distinct pieces, his arms were also separated into four pieces, while his head was cut completely off, and all that could be found of it was a mass of brains, flesh, and crushed bone, not more than two inches thick, the fragments were scattered along the road more than fifty rods. The deceased was a stranger to those connected with the train, but the pieces of his body being gathered up and taken to the Boston depot, his wife repaired thither, and as a part of the trunk with his coat hanging to it, was lifted from the box, she uttered a shriek of agony, screaming "It's Frank, it's Frank!" It was thus that his name was ascertained.

The "Family Circle and Parlor Annual," for January, contains a new steel plate of the NEW CRYSTAL PALACE at New York, with a description. Also, another of those beautiful *Flowers Personified*—*Dahlia*, on steel, colored, with a continuation of the "Floral Festival," complete in each number. *New Year's Realities and New Year's Anticipations*, a new *Morning Song*, by Thomas Hastings, Esq., &c., &c. This work gives 25 Steel Engravings, 12 of them colored, and nearly four hundred pages of original reading matter, during the year, on good paper, with index for binding. Also, a beautiful Steel Plate of STEWART'S WASHINGTON, 14 x 22 in., for *Christ Blessing Little Children*, as a premium, at subscriber's option, for \$1 a year in advance, by mail. City subscribers, delivered, 12 1/2 cts. a No. Agents wanted.—Address, post paid, JAMES G. REED, Publisher, 140 Fulton Street, New York.

Lancaster county Pork.—A hog was killed on the 30th ult., at the public house of Jacob Weneger, in the village of New Berlin, Ephrata twp., which weighed when dressed 991 pounds. Mr. Daniel Brown, of West Earl twp., sold a hog last week for \$100 which was estimated to weigh 900 pounds.

Important Suit.—It is stated that the heirs of the late Stephen Girard are making an effort to obtain possession of the entire estate now in possession of the city of Philadelphia, including the College building and grounds. The heirs have filed a bill in the Circuit Court, and have commenced an action of ejectment in that Court and the Court of Nisi Prius. This is not the first attempt made by the heirs to obtain this immense estate.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. WATERMAN & OSBOURN, N.W. Corner Second and Mulberry Streets, Philadelphia.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, &c. &c. At the Lowest Market rates. Those commencing New Stores are particularly invited to call. Attention given to Produce. Philadelphia, January 27, 1853—3m.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, will be sold at public sale on

Friday, the 18th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises in Tannersville, Pocono township, Monroe county, Pa. late the estate of Charles G. Nebe, deceased, consisting of a valuable

Town Lot,

containing two acres, more or less, on the North & South Turnpike, adjoining land of James Trach and Stephen Kistler, all cleared, well fenced. This lot is a desirable one for a mechanic or person who wants to locate himself in the flourishing village of Tannersville, and will probably be within a short distance of the Delaware and Cobbs's Gap Rail Road, which is now being located.

Conditions—one half on the confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in six months.

J. H. STROUD, Am'r. By order of the Court, M. H. DREHER, Clerk. January, 27 1853.

Dr. J. T. Folsom, Surgeon Dentist.

All kinds of work in the Dental Art executed in the best and most scientific manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Dr. F. brings the highest testimonials of skill, and those employing him may be assured of his ability to perform successfully even the most difficult and delicate operation in the line of his profession. Particular attention paid to plate work. Office, opposite S. J. Hollinshead's hotel, Stroudsburg, Pa. January 13, 1853.

In the Common Pleas of Monroe Co.

Jacob Deitrick,) Ven. Ex. de terris. vs.) December Term, 1852. Peter Groner.) No. 3.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ, among the lien Creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested are hereby required to present their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. CHARLTON BURNET, Auditor. Stroudsburg, Jan. 13, 1853.—4t.