



**Jeffersonian Republican.**

Thursday, March 3, 1853.

**Appointment by the County Commissioners:**—CHARLES U. WARNICK, Mercantile Appraiser for the year 1853.

**Temperance Meeting.**

Last evening there was a lecture delivered, on the subject of Temperance, at the Court House in this place, by the REV. MR. BARLOW, editor of the "Port Jervis Mirror." Mr. B. is a very able lecturer, and did the subject ample justice; and in the course of his remarks explained the features of the Maine Liquor Law. At the close of the lecture, Petitions, praying the Legislature of this State to enact or adopt the Maine Liquor Law, or something similar, was brought forward, and pretty generally signed by the audience, and among the number were several who practice pretty frequently at the bar.

Mr. B. will deliver another lecture upon the same subject, at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, the 5th inst. The public are invited to attend.

T. L. NICHOLS, M. D. proposes to publish at Port Chester, New York, on the first of each month, a paper devoted to Individual and Social Health, Education, and Happiness, at 25 cents a year. The title of it will be "Nichols' Journal of Health, Water Cure, and Human Progress." We have no doubt it will be a useful and interesting periodical. The first No. will be issued the 1st of April.

The Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, it appears by an article in Tuesday's Ledger, has got into difficulty. It appears that at one time last year the circulation of the Bank was \$70,000 more than is allowed by the law, which forbids a circulation greater than three-fold the specie on hand. The fact being certified by the Auditor General, the Governor is required to issue his proclamation ordering the Bank to go into liquidation. It is not contended that the Bank is insolvent.

**The Silver Currency.**

The Senate Bill to diminish the value of silver coin, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday. This is a very important measure, and will go far to prevent the exportation of silver. It proposes that from and after the first day of June, 1853, the weight of the half dollar or piece of fifty cents, shall be one hundred and ninety-two grains, and the quarter-dollar, dime and half dime, shall be respectively, one-half, one-fifth, and one-tenth of the weight of said half dollar; and that the silver coins issued in conformity with the above, shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars. The bill also provides for a charge of seigniorage at the mint and the coinage of three dollar gold pieces, etc.

**SCOTT'S EQUANIMITY UNDER DEFEAT.**

About a month since, in Congress, Mr. Corman, democrat, while advocating the appointment of General Scott, as Lieutenant General, related the following incident. He said, that, some one met 'Gen. Scott, immediately after the Wellington funeral obsequies in New York and asked him why he did not attend, and he replied that he himself had been buried a few weeks before, (referring to the election) and it would not look well for a dead man to walk in a funeral procession.

**Liability for Counterfeit Bills.**

The system adopted by the Suffolk Bank of marking all counterfeit bills that pass through the foreign money department of that institution, operates as a great check to the passage of bad money in our city. When once a bill is marked the person from whom it was received is liable, and must either redeem it or inform to whom it was returned. Attempts have been made to erase the Suffolk mark, but the officers now put it both on the face and back of the bill, in such a way as to render any removal impossible. The benefits of the system are every day felt. No longer ago than yesterday a man presented a counterfeit bill at our counter, which had the mark upon it. He did not know where he received it, and going to the Suffolk Bank, ascertained there that it was deposited in July, by a trader of this city. The bill was taken to this trader and redeemed.—Boston Traveler.

The Liquor Bill was defeated in the N. J. Legislature by a vote of 45 to 9.

**Witchcraft in Pennsylvania.**

The Chambersburg Whig of the 17th ult., says a correspondent, writing from Fulton county, informs us of a singular case of supposed witchcraft that occurred near Sideling Hill. There is a certain religious sect in that neighborhood, calling themselves the Christian Church. A lady, one of the members, was taken sick and lay for some time, she finally imagined herself bewitched, and a sister in the Church was settled upon as the witch. A meeting of the session was called in due season, at which the minister presided, and the charge of witchcraft was formally preferred against the lady. Being a new case, and we presume, not provided for in the discipline, the session was puzzled as to the proper manner to proceed in the case. At length it was proposed that she should be asked to step over a broomstick, as it had been said that a witch could not do so; but the accused got over it without apparent difficulty. After a consultation it was then agreed that she should be tried in a pair of weigh-scales with a bible to balance her, and if she was a witch the bible would be too heavy for her. Accordingly she was taken to a mill, and the experiment tried, but she proved too heavy for the bible. It was then intimated that probably her clothing prevented a fair test, and half a bushel of corn was put on the scales with the bible, to balance the clothing, but still the lady was too heavy, and the charge was formally dismissed.

**The New York Crystal Palace.**

The New York Times states that the foreign department of the Crystal Palace is being actively attended to. Letters from Agents in Europe and Asia communicate daily the fact of contributions of a most interesting nature being got in readiness by various nations for the exhibition. The Sultan of Turkey has expressed his intentions of devoting a war steamer to the purpose of conveying the contributions to this country. He has also issued a fireman, ordering all the merchants of Constantinople to prepare samples of their wares, which he promises shall be conveyed hither free of expense. The German sculptor, Kip, whose splendid statue of the Amazon attracted such notice in the English exhibition, has determined on sending some of his works, and several other eminent sculptors have consulted him as to the best mode of contributing also. It is probable that among other works of art, we shall receive from Germany some very fine plaster casts of antique and modern statues. Baron Marochetti, who has just completed his colossal statue of Washington, has entered into communication with the committee of the Crystal Palace, as to what site has been determined on for his great work.—Washington Union.

**Monstrous Outrage.**

We understand from a reliable source that a most brutal murder was committed in Clay county, in this State, a few days ago, by four men, whose names we cannot recall. A youth about seventeen years old, without the least offence, was seized by four men, who had been drinking, and first ducked until nearly lifeless, and then his hair singed close to his head, and last shot through the head. All this was done by way of mere amusement for the demons! They claim that they did not shoot him intentionally, but that they took the boy into a room after ducking and burning off his hair, merely to alarm him by firing pistols over him, and that one of the pistols bursting, killing him.—But it so happened that one of them, after it was supposed they had intentionally burst the pistol, the boy seeming to have been dead a half hour before, was seen endeavoring to drive one of the screws from the pistol stock into what appeared to be a bullet hole in his head. A man cannot think of such men and believe there is no hell. Mount Sterling (Ky. Whig, 4th).

A Maine lady recently got into a Stage where several young gentlemen (?) were already seated, who occasionally dodged the law by sipping from a "pistol," which one of them carried in his pocket. Becoming disgusted, she called to the driver to stop, jumped out, and despite all persuasion, declared that she would prosecute her journey on foot, rather than submit to ride in such company.

**Cholera among the Hogs.**—The Louisville Courier states that there is a great fatality among the hogs at Milton, Ky., and other points, and that it has been alarmingly destructive to the hogs at Carrollton, at the distillery of Root & Snyder. They have lost upwards of 600 hogs in ten days, or about 60 per day, with but little abatement of the disease.

Counterfeit three cent pieces are in circulation in Allegheny county, Pa.

**Population of Pennsylvania.**

We learn from the triennial assessment just completed, that there are in the State of Pennsylvania 506,183 taxable inhabitants, the counties of Forest and Montour excepted, no returns being received from them. If we allow 14,000 inhabitants to these two counties, and fix the proportion of taxables to population at 1 to 5 1/2 the population of Pennsylvania at the present time would be 2,797,781. If the proportion were 1 to 5 1/4, the population would be 2,671,194. If the proportion were 1 to 5, the population would be 2,544,665. It cannot be less than this. In the year 1850 the United States census showed the State to possess a population of 2,311,000. Taking the proportion to be 1 to 5 1/2, the population would show an increase in two years of 360,195.

Dr. Francis says that an old maid never looks at a double bedstead without sighing.

**OPPOSITION.**—Bishop Hughes, of N. York, Bishop Jacobus, of Pittsburg, and the Bishop of Detroit—Catholic prelates of great eminence—are all out in opposition to the present Common School Systems. Bishop Jacobus has addressed two letters to Gov. Bigler on the subject.

**Agricultural Premiums.**

At the late meeting of the Agricultural Society, at Harrisburg, the Committee on Field Crops made report on the applications to them for the premiums advertised for the best field of Corn and Wheat.—The applicants for the premiums for Corn were as follows:

- 1st. George Walker, of Woodbourne, Susquehanna County, Pa., who produced, as per statement already published, 160 bushels per acre on five acres, and 20 tons of Pumpkins.
- 2d. Dr. John A. McCrea, of White-mars, Montgomery county, Pa., 93 bushels of shelled corn per acre, on eleven acres and twenty-five perches.
- 3d. John B. Bitzer, of West Earl township, Lancaster county, Penna, eighty-five and three-fifths bushels of shelled corn per acre on five acres.
- 4th. John B. Bitzer, of West Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa. ninety-six and three-fourths bushels of shelled corn on one acre.

The applicants for the first premium for Wheat were:

- 1st. Reuben Weidler, Barville, Lancaster county, forty bushels and twelve and three-fourths pounds of wheat on one acre.
- 2d. Joseph Lyndale, of Lyecoming county, thirty-two bushels White Blue Stem Wheat to the acre, on sixteen acres.
- Benjamin Buckwalter, of Lancaster county produced seventy-three and one-third bushels of oats per acre, on eight acres and 123 perches.

John Wilkinson, Mount Airy Agricultural Institute, Philadelphia County, Pa. produced 1017 bushels Carrots on one acre.

Henry A. Carpenter, Lancaster county, one-fourth acre Sugar Beets; one-fourth Ruta Baga.

The last two named produced no certificate of yield or mode of culture.

The premiums awarded were as follows:

- Geo. Walker, first premium for best 5 acres of corn, \$15.
- Also a complimentary premium for the same of fifty dollars.
- John A. McCrea, for second best five acres of corn, \$5.
- J. B. Bitzer, first premium, for corn on one acre, \$8.
- Reuben Weidler, first premium, for one acre of Wheat, \$8.
- John Wilkinson, first premium, for carrots on one acre, \$8.
- Also a complimentary premium for the same of \$15.

**Abandoned.**—A dissolute son of a respectable gentleman in Pittsburg, lately ran off taking with a large sum of money—near \$4,000. The boy was about 14 years of age, and was what is commonly called "a spoiled child."

A Southern paper says: A dentist in Washington has taken out a patent for generating gas from simple wood.—This is no idle fiction. We examined the works and saw the light burning in juxtaposition with that created from the Scotch coal, and it was equal to it both in purity and brilliancy. The inventor has entered into a contract with a company in Wilmington, North Carolina, to light up that town with this material.—Pine wood, with which that country abounds, is preferred to any other, and the gas generated from it costs comparatively nothing. It is estimated that every house in Norfolk and all the public lamps can be lighted from a sun not exceeding a dollar per night. This is almost as cheap as moonlight. The apparatus for generating this gas is extremely cheap and simple, and we expect in a few years to find it in universal use—accessible alike to the poor as well as well as the rich.

**Pennsylvania Legislature.**

The proceedings of last week are devoid of interest to our readers. A few items only are worth noting.

In the Senate, Mr. Sager presented a petition for the repeal of an act of the last session relative to a certain State road in Bucks county.

Mr. Hoge, from the Committee on Railroads, reported negatively, the supplement to the act incorporating the New Hope, Doylestown, and Narristown railroad company.

On Friday they passed a bill authorizing a settlement between the State and the U. S. Bank, by the payment by the latter of \$150,000.

The bill to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to run their cars on the Railroads belonging to the State, was passed, after the adoption, by a vote of 21 to 11, of an amendment striking out the clause confirming the Contract between the Canal Commissioners and Bingham & Dock, and declaring that said Commissioners have no authority to prevent any individual from running cars on the State Railroads.

In the House, at noon, on the 21st, both houses assembled to allot the public printing. On motion of Mr. Sanderson, they adjourned to the 21st of March, to allow time to pass a bill amending the law on the subject.

The House passed a bill authorizing the construction of the Central and Baltimore Railroad.

The bill authorizing a settlement with the U. S. Bank was passed.

An act to incorporate the Doylestown and Lumberton Turnpike or Plank Road Company was passed.

On Saturday, nothing of a general nature or of interest to our readers transpired in either house.

**Spirit Delusion at Chicago.**

The Bank of Chicago, which has been conducted in that city for some time past, affecting to have communications in regard to its management from the spirits of the departed, has been closed by the interposition of the law.

A commission of lunacy having been issued, and conservator appointed in the case of its President, Mr. Eddy, the 'Mediums' took the matter in charge, and avowed that the 'Spirits' counselled resistance even unto death, and for that purpose arms were provided, which resulted in arrests, the holding of Messrs. Arnold, Pilgrim, Drysdell, and Mrs. Herriek to bail, and the lodgment of Seth Paine in jail.

The Bank was mainly managed through the dictation of Mrs. Herriek, a medium, with whom Mr. Paine or Mr. Eddy was in the habit of retiring to a back room several times a day, and professing to hold conversation with the spirits of General Washington, Gen. Jackson, and others, who directed how the affairs of the Bank, should be carried on. Mrs. H. at times stood behind the counter, and pointed out, by spirit influence, who should have their notes redeemed and who not. Mr. Eddy was completely under their control.

Most of the persons arrested are mediums. It came out in the examination that Paine had little or no capital in the bank; that all the stock amounted to some \$4,000 or \$5,000 deposited by Ira B. Eddy, and about \$3,000 by other persons. Mr. Eddy disclaimed being a partner in the bank, and said he had only deposited money there the same as any other person. The bank belonged to 'Seth Paine, Brothers and Co.' and appears to have been a spirit swindling shop in good earnest. Not more than about half the money that was abstracted from the bank by the mediums has as yet been recovered, though the proper authorities have been actively engaged in searching it.—Cincinnati Times.

**Trial of the Spiritualists at Chicago.**—The County Court was occupied yesterday in the trial of two of the parties—Messrs. Pilgrim and Arnold—connected with the Bank of Seth Paine, on an indictment for inciting to riot. The following is a portion of the testimony of Mrs. Herriek, one of the mediums: 'Had been in Chicago some months; had been employed in the bank to take money and pay it out; gave advice to Mr. Paine to open the bank on Tuesday, and let one person in at a time; this advice was given by the spirit of George Washington; did not know of any other communications; might have received one from Henry Clay; does not know who got a communication about the smoking; Henry Clay's spirit told them to receive all the bills and redeem them; received communications three or four times a week; a rule of the bank was not to redeem money for any person who came in smoking; did not know of any revelation not to redeem money for dishonest persons.' The jury in the case were out all night, and came into Court this morning—could not agree, and were discharge.—Chicago Jour. 16th.

**VICE PRESIDENT KING.**—Consul Sharkey, at Havana, or any U. States Judge, has been empowered by the Senate to deliver the oath of office to the Hon. W. R. King, the Vice President elect, on or after the 4th of March.

**JUVENILE AFFRAY IN ALLENTOWN.**—On Saturday week, two boys, 14 years of age, named Edward, son of Welcome Powell, and Willoughby, son of Widow Trexler, met, an altercation ensued, and Powell, who had his knife open, stabbed his antagonist in the shoulder blade and side, making two wounds, not thought to be dangerous.

**Forger Nabbed.**

On last Monday a middle aged man, who says his name is Leitz, presented for payment at the Honesdale Bank a check, purporting to be drawn by Benjamin Holbert, Esq., in Pike county, for the sum of \$700. The cashier, on looking at the check, made up his mind that it was not genuine, but as he was not familiar with Mr. Holbert's signature, and had not the means of verification at hand, he gave the check to one of the Directors of the Bank, who chanced to be in, and requested him to see to it. While the Director was gone, Leitz became very uneasy, said he would call in again in a few minutes, and walked out. Sheriff Grier was in the Bank on business, and at the request of the cashier he followed Leitz and kept his eye on him until he met the Director returning to the Bank, who informed him that the check was unquestionably counterfeit. He then took Leitz into custody, and he was committed by Mr. Justice Bidwell to answer the charge.

The forger of the check was a simpleton. Before he presented it for payment he did not take pains to inform himself whether or not Mr. Holbert kept an account at the Bank; but knowing that he was a rich man seems to have supposed his check would be paid whether he had any money in the Bank or not. The fact is Mr. Holbert has never had an account in the Bank, and, of course the check would not have been paid, even if it had been genuine. This incident illustrates the shortsightedness of rascals generally.—Honesdale Democrat.

**Norristown and Freemansburg Rail-road.**

The North American, in noticing the election of officers of this Road, as announced in our last paper says:

"The road will run from Norristown in a northerly direction, to Freemansburg, on the Lehigh river, in Northampton county. At that place it will connect with the railroad now in process of construction along the Lehigh valley, and so lead to the Lehigh coal mines in Carbon county. At Norristown it will connect with the Norristown Railroad leading to Philadelphia, in a tolerably direct route. It will pass through a populous and fertile section of country, which will yield it a very profitable way traffic, and procure for our provision markets fresh fields of supply. The construction of this road cannot but be of great benefit to the Norristown Railroad, converting it into a very important line in many respects. New York is now busily engaged in constructing a railroad direct from the Lehigh coal mines to her own doors, which is far advanced in its progress. The road above mentioned will counteract this, and bring the Lehigh coal to its natural depot in Philadelphia. We are not informed of the length of the route, or the condition of the company, or the prospects for the building of the road."

Jonas Welch, of Missouri, prophesied five years ago, that on the 2d of March, 1852, he would lose his eldest daughter, and that on the 29th day of October, 1852, he would lose his wife.—On the very days specified his wife and daughter died! He now says on the 18th of August, 1854, he will die himself of cholera. He is considerably distressed about the matter, and never for a moment doubts but that his life will then terminate. He has already arranged his worldly affairs, as well as spiritual, to be in readiness for the fatal period.

**EXQUISITE.**—A writer in the Lafayette Republican, 'courts' the muses after this fashion:

'Tis sweet to see the toad, the frog,  
The filly and the pollywog—  
But sweeter far it is to me,  
To lay my head on Sally's knee.

**FOUND AT LAST.—Cure for Corns.**

Rub them every morning before breakfast, (except on cloudy weather,) with a solution of tar and spirits turpentine, for nineteen mornings in succession, pare them closely with a three-bladed buck-horn handled jack knife, and wipe off the blood with a napkin. Then soak every night, for three weeks, in a mixture of salt water, nitric acid, rectified whiskey, caud' Cologne and glue, (equal parts,) and cut them off close to the ancle.

**WAGES IN AUSTRALIA.**—The wages of mechanics and laborers in cities in Australia range from \$1 75 to \$3 75 per day, and in many of the rural districts they are not so high. These prices are much lower than has been generally supposed, and on an average do not much exceed the rates paid in the United States. The cost of living, however, is cheaper than in California.

The Holmes County (Ohio) Farmer states that a wonderful natural curiosity has been discovered in that county, in the chape of natural gas. The discovery was made on the farm of a Mr. PURDY, some eight or ten rods south of the house in a curious kind of earth, resembling dark saw dust. The owner for some years has been aware of the existence of some wonderful phenomenon.—The place on which the discovery has been made has been cultivated for a number of years, and it has been observed that in a number of places, everything planted or sown, and all kind of vegetation would dwindle and die and seemingly turn up. After the late rains the water was discovered to be agitated, and to bubble up in a number of places, which led Mr. Purdy and others to experiment, by collecting a bottle of this gas and setting it on fire; when the instant a lighted match was touched to it, the vapor ignited and sent the bottle whizzing through the house.

**'A Short Romance.'**

Under the above caption Mr. Swisshelm's paper (the Pittsburgh Visitor) of the present week tells the following: "Among the freight which passed thro' this city last week on the underground railroad was a daughter of a 'wealthy and influential' citizen of Louisiana, a young lady of remarkable beauty and no mean supply of spirit and intelligence.—She had been well brought up and kindly cared for by her father; but a creditor levied on her for debt. She was placed in a calaboose at New Orleans for safe-keeping, and for the inspection of purchasers. Among those who thought of buying the article was one gentleman, who wished to learn if her bust was indebted to padding for its form; but the girl resenting this pursuit after knowledge as a personal insult, dashed him from her; whereupon this representative of Southern chivalry drew a heavy whip, and dealt her a blow, which she caught upon her right arm and shoulder, and which rendered them quite powerless.—That night—the night before the sale—some one came into her prison, gave her a suit of boy's clothes, bade her dress quickly and follow. She did so and was placed by the unknown friend on a steamboat bound for Pittsburgh, her passage paid, and here she arrived safely.

Her arm and shoulder were disabled from the effects of the blow by her chivalric, would-be purchaser, but she was thankful to have got off so wonderfully; was hopeful for the future, and, with a considerable number of emigrants, was promptly forwarded to the British dominions.'

**DEFAUDER BY THE OPERATIONS OF 'SPIRITUAL RAPPERS.'**

The New-York Times states that the Police authorities are engaged in ferreting out certain parties, who have defrauded a man named Richard Dougherty out of \$13,000, by the operations of 'Spiritual Rappings' or 'Manifestations,' concocted and carried out successfully by various persons, who practice these lumbag 'rappings' upon the weak minded portion of the community. Since the unfortunate victim has lost his money and property, he has become insane, and on Tuesday he was placed in the Lunatic Asylum, by a commitment from Judge Bogart, on the strength of affidavits made by Dr. Covill and another physician. As yet, no arrest has been made.

Ex-Governor Robert Lucas died at Iowa City, Feb. 7, aged 73. He served his country with zeal and ability in one of the most trying periods in our military history; was twice elected Governor of the State of Ohio, and was Governor, (we believe the first Governor of the Territory of Iowa.) Although a member of the Democratic party, at the last election he was a supporter of the election of General Scott in common with many of the prominent Democrats of the Northwest, to whom Gen. S. was endeared for his military prowess, and his defence of the frontier.

Among the latest counterfeits are 10's on the Cumberland Bank, Bridgeton; N. J. viz., eagle, ship, &c.; man plunging in the distance, 'ten' on right end, maddalion head on left end, female, &c. between the signatures.

**Foreign News.**

By the arrival of the steamer Arabia we have Liverpool dates to the 12th ult. Breadstuffs had advanced—wheat from one to two pence per bushel, and other articles in proportion. Cotton was without change. There is no other news of interest from England. France was sending troops to Lombardy and Rome.

**Outbreak at Milan.**—An insurrection occurred at Milan, on the 6th and 8th of February. The Austrians say the revolt was quelled with the loss of five lives, but the Patriots say that 300 were killed.

The Patriots, it is said, attacked the barracks, and massacred the garrison. A despatch, dated on the 7th says that order had been entirely restored.

**Later from California.**

New Orleans, Feb. 20. The "Delta" office has received California dates to the 2nd of February—only eighteen days from San Francisco—brought from Acapulco to Vera Cruz in five and a half days—and thence to New Orleans by the steamer "Albatross"—thus making the quickest time on record between this city and San Francisco. We have received only a few scattering papers from California, including the San Francisco Herald of the 1st inst.

The general news, so far as we are able to glean from the papers at hand are exceedingly meagre, and of less than ordinary importance.

The mail steamship Tennessee sailed from San Francisco for Panama on the 1st inst., with two millions four hundred and thirty thousand dollars in gold, mostly consigned to parties at the North.

The markets at San Francisco had been affected unfavorably, in consequence of the unusually large number of arrivals.

**A Horse, &c. for Sale.**

The subscriber offers at private sale a young horse. He is warranted to be sound and true. And also a splendid one horse Carriage, and a set of one horse Harness. For further particulars apply at the Store of Mr. Robert Boys. Call soon.

WM. B. WOOD. Stroudsburg, March 3, 1853.

**JOB WORK** Neatly executed at this Office.