



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, April 7, 1853.

WHIC NOMINATIONS. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MOSES FOWNALL, Lancaster County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, ALEX. K. McCLURE, Franklin Co.

Denistry.

We see that Dr. SWAYZE, of Easton, has arrived in our place, and taken rooms at Mr. Hollinshead's Hotel. He has advertised to remain for about three weeks.

Dr. SWAYZE is an experienced and honorable dentist, and we would advise all who wish the advice or services of a Dentist to consult him immediately.

REMOVED.

The printing materials on which this paper is published, have been removed to the building lately occupied by Messrs. Allegor & Keller, of the "Monroe Democrat." The room is better adapted for the business, than the one lately occupied by us, and we are now fully prepared to accommodate all who may favor us with their custom.

Serious Accident.

Yesterday, a little girl of Mr. Philip Swartwood, was picking chips in the Flouring Mill of Messrs. Stroud & Andre, in this place, her shawl was caught by an upright shaft, by which her shoulder was injured and her right leg fractured, immediately above the ankle.—The little sufferer, we learn, is doing well.

The dwelling house of Mr. Peter Jayne, of Middle Smithfield township, in this county, was entirely consumed by fire, on Monday, the 28th ult.

Hon. WILLIAM P. ROBESON, of Belvidere, has been chosen President of the Belvidere and Water Gap Railroad Company.

Methodism in the United States.

The Editor of the Zion's Herald takes the following view of the progress of Methodism in this country. He says:

'American Methodism is not yet a century old. In the incredible short space of eighty-seven years it has built four thousand two hundred and twenty churches, (which is a little less than one for every week of her existence,) at a cost of fourteen millions seven hundred and thirty thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars. It has also erected and endowed its numerous academies with large sums. It has built innumerable parsonages, and supplied itself with Church and Sabbath-school literature.—Now, most of these churches, having been newly erected, re-built, or re-modelled, and most of these vast outlays having been made within the last quarter of a century, we think it no ex-aggeration to estimate the expenditures of Methodism in the United States for home purposes at an average very little short of one million of dollars per annum for the twenty-five years; in addition to that it has paid for the support of the ministry.

Mrs. Fillmore, wife of Ex-President Fillmore, died at Washington on Wednesday morning last. Upon the announcement of her death the Senate adjourned, and the Departments were closed. She was the daughter of the Rev. Lemuel Powers, of Cayuga, N. Y., and was married to Mr. Fillmore at Aurora, in the year 1826. She was a pious, amiable and exemplary woman.

Hon. Thos. Marshall Killed. Cincinnati, April 2, 1853.—Hon Thomas F. Marshall was killed by one of his tenants, near Marysville, Ky., last Wednesday.

P. S. Hon. T. F. Marshall, has not been murdered, as announced above.—The Louisville papers state, however, that Gen. Thomas Marshall was shot in Lewis county, Ky., on Tuesday, by a man named Tyler, one of his tenants.

Black snow is reported to have fallen at Walpole, N. H., on the 30th ult. A letter written with it had the appearance of having been written with pale black ink.

Mr. David Keller has been appointed Postmaster of this borough, in the place of George H. Miller, removed.

The New Jersey M. E. Conference meets at Bridgeton, on the 13th of this month.

Philadelphia Annual Conference.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its annual meeting in Harrisburg, last week. Bishop Morris presides. Rev. P. Coombe of Lancaster is Secretary, and J. M. McCaskey and V. Smith, assistants. The committee reported favorably on the theological requirements of John F. Boon, Reuben Owen, John B. Quigg, Jas. Hubbard, G. W. Brindle, L. C. Pettit, J. H. Lightburn, Wm. B. Wood, J. J. Jones and J. Colder. Messrs. W. H. Burrell, Wm. Merrill, C. L. Steinman, and J. Thompson were elected to Elder's Orders. The Treasurer of the Centenary Fund reported \$7,104.33 in his possession, which yields annually \$853. The Treasurer of the Education Fund reported \$20,327.57 in his possession, which is properly invested. James N. King, G. W. McLaughlin, J. F. Meredith, W. C. Robinson, Jos. Gregg, D. Fitlow, J. W. Hammersly, T. W. Simpkins, John S. Cook, H. A. Hobbs, S. W. Thomas and S. C. Palmeter were examined and admitted into full connection with the Conference. A Tract Society of the Conference, auxiliary to the New York Society, was formed, and officers were duly elected. The Sunday School Union of the M. E. Church reported the number of Schools in 1852 at 9,074; of Teachers 98,031; of Scholars 504,679; of Volumes in Library 1,402,910; of Bible Class Scholars, 7,213; of infant Scholars, 45,632—showing a considerable increase in each item over 1851. The disbursements during the year were \$8,579.23—receipts \$7,258.09. The number of conversions was but 13,243—1,314 less than in 1851.

The following are the appointments for this District:

NORTH PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—J. Castle, P. Elder.—St. George's, F. Hodgson; Trinity, D. W. Bartine; Eighth St. Wm. Urie; Fifth Street, J. A. Roach; St. John's G. R. Crooks; Kensington, Pennel Coombe; Sanctuary, Wm. Barnes; New Market Street, George Quigley; 12th St. W. H. Elliot; Cohocksink, John Thompson; Bethlehem—To be supplied; Milestown; S. Townsend; Lehman's Chapel & Fairview, Wm. B. Wood; Doylestown, Wm. W. McMichael; Frankford, J. Cunningham; Bridesburg, Wm. C. Robinson; Bastleton, R. M. Greenbank; Holmesburg, J. H. Boyd; Bristol, M. H. Sisty; Attleborough, J. Y. Ashton; Newton, J. A. Watson, M. A. Day; Allentown and Bethlehem—To be supplied; Quakertown Mission—To be supplied; Easton, J. R. Anderson; S. Easton, E. Townsend; Richmond, T. W. Simpkins; Stroudsburg, J. F. Boon; Emory Mission, W. L. Gray; Cherry Valley, Hubbard; Cor. Secretary Missionary Society, J. P. Durbin; Agent of Tract Society, J. W. Mecasky.

Dreadful Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, March 28. A most distressing accident occurred about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, about 70 miles west of Cumberland. The train ran off the track, and a number of passengers were killed and wounded.—The particulars have not been received, but five are known to have been killed, and a number of others are more or less injured.

Among the killed are Mr. Daniel Holt, of the firm of Messrs Holt & Maltby, oyster dealers, of Baltimore; a young woman and child, and two strangers, names unknown.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster on Galveston Bay—Thirty-six Lives Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28. Intelligence has been received here of a most terrible disaster, which occurred on the night of the 23d instant, on Galveston Bay, Texas, by which some 36 lives were lost. As the steamers Neptune and Farmer were racing from Houston to Galveston, the latter exploded her boiler, killing instantly the captain, clerk, second engineer, thirteen of the crew, and a number of the passengers, about twenty of whom are either dead or missing. About twenty passengers escaped, mostly ladies.

The End of the World.

A Mr. Cummings, of Concord, N. H., a man of some note, it is said, has issued a flaming publication, announcing the end of all such sublimity things in 1854.—He finds a number of followers, and is producing some alarm among the Granite Hills.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, says that he hopes the event will be put off a few years; not for his convenience, but for the benefit of most of his neighbors. He thinks they are not ready for the reckoning at Knoxville.

Death of Mrs. Cass.—A telegraphic despatch announces the death of Mrs. Cass, wife of Senator Cass, at Detroit, on Thursday night.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of a public call, the citizens of Honesdale and the surrounding townships, without distinction of party, assembled at the Court-house, March 31st, for the purpose of expressing their opinions upon, and recommending some person for a successor to Judge ELDER.—The meeting was organized by the appointment of Wm. F. Wood, President, and John McIntosh and Geo. G. Waller, Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been fully stated, and the propriety of the movement discussed, on motion the meeting was adjourned to April 2d, in order that the action of the meeting might not be considered premature, and H. B. Beardslee, Geo. G. Waller, M. A. Bidwell, Z. H. Russell and John I. Allen, were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions to present to the meeting on the 2d.

APRIL 2.—The meeting assembled pursuant to the adjournment. In the absence of the President, Simon G. Throop, Esq., was called to the Chair. The Committee appointed at the previous meeting, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted with great unanimity:—

WHEREAS, This meeting has learned from an authentic source, that the Hon. N. B. Eldred has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the post of Naval Officer at the port of Philadelphia, which will occasion a vacancy in the President Judgeship of the 22d Judicial District, to be filled by his Excellency, Governor Bigler. And whereas, it is right and proper for the citizens interested, to assemble and express their preference in regard to a successor to Judge Eldred: Therefore be it by this meeting, unanimously resolved, that we heartily congratulate our highly esteemed friend and neighbor, his Honor, Judge Eldred, upon his elevation to that honorable and lucrative office under the General Government; that it is with much regret we part with him, and only console ourselves with the fact that the General Government will in him have an upright and faithful officer.

RESOLVED, unanimously, That we respectfully, most earnestly and cordially, recommend WILLIAM H. DIMMICK, Esq., for the highly responsible place vacated by the elevation of Judge Eldred; that we believe Mr. Dimmick eminently qualified, by legal knowledge as well as by experience in legal practice, to fill the office of President Judge with honor to himself, and to the universal satisfaction of the people, without distinction of party.

RESOLVED, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be immediately forwarded by the Secretaries, to Gov. Bigler, Judge Eldred, and W. H. Dimmick; and that all the editors of this Judicial District be requested to publish these proceedings in their respective papers.

S. G. THROOP, Chairman. JOHN MCINTOSH, G. G. WALLER, Secretaries.

LUMBER WOMEN.—The Savannah News is credibly informed that a company of twelve women and girls, in Taylor county, near the line of the Muscogee Railroad in that State, are felling the largest pines in the forest, sawing them into blocks, and riving and drawing shingles for market.

The New Silver Coinage.

The recent law of Congress, reducing the standard value of silver to that of gold, and ordering a new coinage of half and quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes corresponding with the reduced value—will go into effect to-morrow, and early in the month, the Director of the Mint states, some at least, of the coins will be ready, so that by the first of May, at most, we may expect a full supply of silver for all purposes of change. The new law makes silver a legal tender for sums not exceeding five dollars, and hence establishes gold as the circulating medium and legal tender of the country. The circumstances in which the country is placed, by the excessive scarcity of silver, and the superfluity of gold, have made this change absolutely necessary.

The N. Y. & E. R. Company has been pitched into recently by the Railroad Journal, on account of alleged prodigality and wastefulness in its management. These attacks brought on Mr. Loder, the President of the Company, in a long and detailed statement, from which we glean some interesting items.

The road, including all its assets, property, and effects of every description, has cost the stockholders up to March 1, 1853, \$30,277,542.

There are, of main road, of a solid and permanent character, nearly all well fenced 446 miles. Neyburg branch 18 miles; siding or switches 98 miles; double track 139 miles—making in all 701 miles of iron rail laid.

The working machinery is, 140 locomotives, 131 passenger and baggage cars, 1855 freight and burden cars, steamboats on the Hudson river and on Lake Erie, storehouses, depots, telegraph line, &c.

Spring, the Murderer, since the trial.

We learn that Arthur Spring, Sr., since his conviction of the diabolical murder of Ellen Lynch, has become entirely prostrated, more from anguish of mind than pain of body, and it is with difficulty that he can be made to take sufficient food to keep him alive. On Saturday his counsel, Mr. Doran, visited him in prison, and found him lying in a state of exhaustion, upon his bed manifesting no disposition to converse. Some stimulating drink had been prepared for him, which he refused to take, and a threat was made to force it down him. In conversation with his counsel, he again asserted his innocence, and upon being told that he must restore the gold which he took from the trunk of Bartholomew Lynch, he denied all knowledge of it, but said that if his son would tell where he put the money, so that it could be restored, he would forgive him, and allow him to come and see him.—Otherwise he should never forgive him. Mr. Doran vainly attempted to get anything out satisfactory. It is thought he feigns himself sick. We learn that the son has made other disclosures touching his father's wickedness. He says that he went some time since to the fruit store of Mr. Moroney, corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, and intended to kill Mrs. M. who was alone. He managed to slip unperceived a heavy weight in his pocket, to accomplish his purpose, but was frustrated in his design by some one coming into the store. This brings him into the neighborhood of the Rink murder, which it is not unlikely he perpetrated.

On Saturday the 26th ult Spring's counsel moved for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, on account of the substitution of one jurymen for another, without the knowledge or consent of his client. It seems that by some means, probably by agreement between them, a man by the name of McQuillan acted as jurymen through the whole trial in place of one drawn by the name of Corr, and in every instance answered to the name of Corr. Such a circumstance, we presume was never heard of.

The question has been argued. Corr was fined \$30 for non-attendance, and McQuillan was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment for sitting (and answering to another name) without being summoned.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer decided on Saturday last that the service as Jurymen of McQuillan in place of Corr, is fatal to the verdict of the Jury, and granted a new trial to Arthur Spring, which commenced Monday on the 4th inst.

Repeal of the Registration Law.

The Senate has repealed the Registration Law, and, as we conceive a gross misapprehension of public opinion, and without a proper knowledge of the benefits to be derived from it. To us it appears as hasty and unwise legislation.—The law had but just begun to be carried into effect, and no one can be able to form a just conclusion as to its advantages or demerits before the annual report be made under it. It is therefore a premature assumption that it is not calculated to effect the object intended, or that it is a burthen. As far as the State is concerned, all the expense has been incurred necessary to carry out the law. The books have been made and put into the hands of the proper officers in every county, and it looks like trifling with a matter of so much importance to repeal the law, now that it is ready to be carried out—a law, too, that the legislature was several years in perfecting—and which is carried out in almost every other State in the Union.

If the law is found to be defective in any manner it should be amended, but not destroyed. The registration of the Births, Marriages and Deaths, in our Commonwealth, when once introduced and fully understood, will be universally approved. The statistics of the State cannot be complete without it, and although some may now be found opposed to it, because they misapprehend its design, and see not its utility, yet when it is fairly tried, we believe, they will all see and appreciate it. Our Common School system had to encounter similar prejudice. But by maintaining it firmly, from the first, it has silenced all opposition and is now approved by all.

Why should not Pennsylvania have a registration of the births, marriages and deaths that take place within her borders as well as States of vastly less importance? Why should she be deprived of this important statistic, which other States and nations are so careful to collect? If any one opposed to the law can show us WHY it is not as important to Pennsylvania as to any other State, or to England, France and other nations, and the reasons prove satisfactory, we may not think the act of

repeal so unjustifiable. But if this cannot be done, we must think that after the State has done her part in the fulfilling of the law, it would be much better to wait and see how the law operates before it is repealed. We hope that the House will pause and consider the subject well before it concurs with the Senate on this question.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Affairs at Washington.

President Pierce and his Cabinet do not get along smoothly and comfortably in distributing the spoils of office to the greedy and expectant multitudes who throng the Capital. A vast proportion of them insist upon having places altogether above their merits either as citizens or partisans, while the residue would be content with an old and threadbare coat or a meatless and marrowless bone—any thing to keep them from starvation, or from the necessity of regular industry, which they regard as about as bad.

The chief difficulty arises from the hostile and irreconcilable factions into which the democratic party is divided. Between these factions there is much less real sympathy and cordiality than between them and the whigs, or abolitionists, or nullifiers. They united in the election of Gen. Pierce not from any particular respect for his character, or reliance upon his abilities, or concurrence in his views, but simply to defeat the whigs and secure the patronage of the government in their own hands. Now, they are each anxious to get what they can for themselves, and are quite as solicitous each to keep the other from getting anything. In New York the hards and the softs are by the ears. In Ohio the hunkers and barnburners are at war, with a determination to give no quarter. In the South the regulars and the fire-eaters are pitching into each other. And all over the country the supporters and opponents of the Compromise Measures are bitter and unrelenting. All these quarrels, carried up to Washington, are renewed there more fiercely than they raged at home.

To add to the perplexity, the Cabinet is not a unit. So far from it, all the factions are represented in it, and no two of the Heads of Departments are disposed to pursue the same line of policy. Hence there are reports, not without foundation, of disagreements between the President and his Constitutional Advisers, and of Cabinet changes likely to take place.

How the Administration is to extricate itself from these perplexities, it is not easy to perceive. It may parcel out the principal appointments so that each faction shall have reason to feel that it is as well served as either of the others. But a hearty sympathy is not likely to grow up from such a reflection. And between the comparative indifference of all factions and the declared hostility of some there is probably not much to choose.

Some time since, (says the Tribune correspondent,) John Tyler applied thro' Caleb Cushing to Postmaster Campbell for the Virginia mail route agency for a friend, and Campbell gave him encouragement. Soon after, Senator Hunter applied for the same place for a friend of his. Campbell evaded the application.—Next day the friend told Mr. Hunter that there was some difficulty, and the latter called on Mr. Hobbie about it but obtained no satisfaction. He went next to the President with no better success; returned to the Department; Mr. Campbell out; told the messenger to tell him as soon as he (Mr. C.) came in. At length that gentleman appeared, and tried to evade the subject, when Mr. Hunter exclaimed, with an oath, "Who commands this concern," and then went on to damn the Administration. He said it had a renegade Whig for Attorney General, and a renegade Virginia Route Agent, and so left in high dudgeon.

[The Washington Union contradicts the above piquant piece of news, but the Tribune correspondent re-affirms the statement, insisting upon it that Senator Hunter talked as profanely as represented, and that the story in all its parts is perfectly true.]

The nomination of Slidell, of Louisiana, as Minister to Central America, made a few days ago, creates some excitement.—Mr. S. is a Union Compromise man, who was favored by Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Soule and the other States Rights men are very much nettled by it. Almost every Louisianian in Washington denounces it as insulting to the State and her many well tried statesmen. Excellent authority says that the President regrets the appointment, and it may be recalled or declined; but this is not probable. A despatch from Washington says that Mr. Kennedy, recently removed from the office of Superintendent of the Census, was arrested in that city charged with an abstraction of public documents, in violation of an act of Congress.

In the Senate, on Monday last Mr. Hunter submitted a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to report at the next annual session the average prices of iron for a series of years, at home and abroad. His object he declared to be to establish a compromise between the consumers and producers of iron, by fixing a limit at which no duty should be chargeable upon it.—Mr. Hunter suggested a sliding scale of duties running but one way, and that way downward. Mr. Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, was not pleased with Mr. Hunter's course particularly as that gentleman had voted to take off all duties on railroad iron, and a family discussion was carried on between them.

The Post-Master General has told the President that owing to the number of applicants for office, the public business of the Department can hardly be attended to. His reception room is filled all

day, and he receives the crowd one at a time. The papers of application for office fill a small room.

The Post-Master General gives his consent to the new line to California, via New Orleans, Vera Cruz and Acapulco, but tells the parties they must look to Congress to sanction the contract. This they are prepared to do, and mean to take the responsibility and "go ahead."

The crowd still hangs on at Washington and as many come as depart.

On Tuesday the President sent into the Senate the names of Daniel S. Dickinson for Collector of New-York; John A. Dix, Sub-Treasurer; Charles O'Connor, District Attorney; Abm. T. Hillyer, U. S. Marshall; Isaac V. Fowler, Postmaster; Heman J. Redfield, Naval Officer; C. Swackhammer, Navy Agent; and John Cochran Surveyor. The nominations took the Senate by surprise; were received with a laugh all round, and confirmed immediately.

Of these eight names only four are residents of the city of New York. The Tribune says this cast of the die gives the old Hunkers great advantages. With Dickinson in Custom-House and O'Connor District Attorney, they can have a very respectable row, and Gov. Marcy's Presidential aspirations are pretty effectually checkmated. Dickinson will take care of his friends, and all the Barnburners and active Softs he appoints to subordinate stations could be seated in a moderate-sized omnibus. Beside him and O'Connor, the residue are Softs, except General Dix, (Barnburner,) who (we think) will not accept, and John Cochran. Dix's friends expected a full Mission for him, and certainly the Sub-Treasury is coming pretty well down for one who so lately and confidently expected a high seat in the Cabinet.

The following nominations have been made for Pennsylvania:

Charles Brown, Collector of Philadelphia; Col. Wynkoop, Marshal; Jesse Miller, Postmaster; T. M. Petit Superintendent of the Mint; Nathaniel B. Eldred, Naval Officer; Alfred Day, Navy Agent; and Reuben C. Hale, Surveyor.

Malecontents complain bitterly about N. York and Philadelphia appointments.—Mike Walsk makes himself ridiculous, and Captain Rynders is furious. All the prominent applicants for the above lucrative stations, especially those in New-York, were set aside, and their curses against the administration are both loud and deep.

The venerable Dr. Lyman Beecher in a recent Boston sermon, said that preachers' ideas should stand out like rabbits ears, so that people could grab hold of them, and hold on to them, and get something for their pains.

It is folly for men of merit to think of escaping censure, and a weakness to be affected by it. Maximus said he was a greater coward that was afraid of reproach than he that bed from his enemies.

There are 2,808 idiots in the State of New York.

Pens of excellent quality are now made of glass.

The fare from New York to St. Louis is now only \$13. Four years ago it was \$90.

Looking Up.

The New York Tribune says that, either the Whig party is strengthening itself amazingly in various parts of the State of Maine, or else the people there are growing sublimely indifferent to politics in their municipal elections. In the cities of Bangor, Hallowell, Augusta and Belfast, Whig Mayors have been chosen by very nearly unanimous votes. There are not a hundred votes thrown in opposition to the Whig candidates in all four of these cities, embracing a population of at least thirty thousand.

DEID.

In Stroud township, on the 30th of March, Mr. Thomas Smiley, aged 79 years 10 months and 5 days.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at STROUDSBURG, March 31st, 1853.

- Andrews, Cecilia; Brooks, A. E.; Blakeslee, Homer L.; Coolbaugh, John; Dailey, Ellen; Detrick, George; Etrick, John A.; Dimick, S. O.; Drake, Silas L.; Dauber, Ellen; Done, Peter; Detrick, A. J.; Eldred, John; Fetherman, Joseph 2; Folsom, Thomas J. 3; Fenner, John; Griffin, Leander L.; Hoffer, George; Hoffman, Phillip; Hohenshelt, John H.; Hallock, Josiah; Heller, Jacob; Kern, John; Kemmerer, Joseph; Laufer, Henry; Lee, Miriam; Laubach, Jacob; Linton, George; Miller, Jacob; Miller, Daniel 2; McNard, Levi 2; Michel, Lewis; Michel, Mary Ann; Moyer, Lewis; Metager, Charles; Mixel, William; Merwine, Peter; Pitt, John B.; Plattenberger, John; Rodney, Josiah; Rockefeller, Robert; Rossow, John; Slutter, Jane; Slug, E.; Steele, B. F.; Tompson, Jacob K.; Taggart John; Volk, John; Weaver, Valentine; Woolf, George; Williams, Hannah M.; Williams, Permella; White & Brakely; Walton, George W.

N. B.—Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say MILLER, P. M.

ESTRAY.

Came to the enclosure of the subscriber on the 29th day February last, a sorrel Horse, about 16 hands high, with white face. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH J. POSTENS. Stroudsburg, April 2, 1853.