



The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, December 15, 1853.

Teachers and friends of Education are requested to meet in this place Saturday afternoon, December 31, for the purpose of forming a Teachers Association.

President's Message.

On the first and fourth pages of today's Jeffersonian will be found the President's Message. It is the weakest document of the kind ever put forth. There is nothing decided about it. In aiming to avoid censure, the President has failed to utter a sentiment or opinion worthy of admiration.

Editorial Change.

By a late number of the "Pittston Gazette," we learn that the co-partnership existing between Messrs. George M. Rich and Henry S. Phillips, in the publication of that Journal, has been dissolved by mutual consent, the latter retiring from the concern, leaving its sole management to the former.

Canal Commissioner.

Among the gentlemen named as likely to be urged for nomination in the next Democratic State Convention, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, is the Hon. Moses W. Coolbaugh, of this County.

Money Matters.

The N. Y. Tribune says the money market is comfortable for parties with good securities, and the amount of money seeking employment on call is increasing. The stock and banking houses are free lenders. First class paper goes at 9 1/2 per cent. and the supply is not superabundant. The merchants have got through with nearly all their payments and needless accommodation of the banks, consequently less paper gets into the street. The payments from the interior, we are told, continue to be larger than usual.

Nothing of special interest has been done in either House of Congress during the past week; and it is not likely that much will be done until after the Holiday's.

Eight fatal cases of Cholera occurred last week in N. York city. The cases are not reported by the Board of Health under that name, but the testimony before the Coroner shows unmistakably that M. Stuyvesant did die of the disease.

One Day at the New York Post Office.

The number of letters and newspapers assorted and distributed at the New York Post Office on Tuesday the 5th inst, was, letters 198,807; newspapers, 207, 102.—Total, 405,909. The number of hands employed in the various departments is 140. The above is exclusive of 70 letter carriers and 10 persons employed in collecting letters from the different station boxes about the city.

The number of licensed taverns in Philadelphia is 1,965, which is one tavern to every forty-four and a half of the 86,943, taxable inhabitants of the city and districts.

A verdict of \$10,000 has been rendered in Orange Co., N. C., against Col. J. Douglass, a wealthy married man, for the seduction of Margaret Holman.

A Rowdy Appointed.—A correspondent of the N. York Mirror says that Rynders, the leader of the infamous Empire Club, has received from the federal government an appointment as secret Mail Agent, with a salary of \$1,500 and traveling expenses.

Pork.—A reporter of the Louisville Times heard one of the proprietors of one of the large pork-houses of that city remark last week, that he no longer counted the hogs received except by the acre. He then had seven acres in pens.

Rare Bird Shot.

While gunning on the Back Bay marshes, near Boston, Mass., Mr. Stephen Badlam shot a strange looking bird. He brought his game to the city, and upon exhibiting it to those who know about such matters, the bird was pronounced to be an "Arctic Owl," a species rarely found in this region. It measured four feet eight inches from tip to tip of its wings, and the downy feathers on its body were very thick and nearly twelve inches in length.—Boston Journal.

Religious.

Forty persons, week before last, occupied the "anxious bench" in the M. E. Church of Allentown at a revival meeting.

A Counterfeiter Sentenced. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 7.—Pennell Hendricks, who was convicted here of passing counterfeit gold coin, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,500, and undergo an imprisonment of hard labor in the Penitentiary for ten years.

Gen. Scott still wears his arm in a sling, in consequence of the injury received from a fall some time since in New York city.

New Jersey.

The fact that the claim of RODMAN M. PRICE to the gubernatorial Chair of New Jersey will be contested at the next session of the Legislature of that State has been made public. Mr. Price has received a notice to that effect signed by JOEL HAYWOOD, who was his competitor for the office at the late election. The grounds of contest are, that Mr. Price is not eligible for the station because he had not been a resident of the State for seven years next before the election, and that his absence therefrom was not upon business of the State or of the United States. The question will be tried by the Legislature, whose decision will be final. Until the dispute is settled the President of the State Senate will act as Governor.

Arrested.

The Easton Whig of the 14th inst. says:—On Friday night of last week, JAMES STEVENSON, who has been for some time past, a resident of our Borough, and a student of Medicine with Dr. TRAIL GREEN, was arrested at the Merchant's Hotel, in New York city, upon suspicion of having obtained, by false and fraudulent pretences, a large amount of money from Mr. BENJAMIN GREEN, an aged and infirm citizen of this place. At the same time and in the same City, a person calling himself ISAAC PARKER, but whose real name appears to be Wm. W. Sterret who is supposed to be an accomplice of Stevenson, was also arrested, upon whose person was found the sum of \$1,310. Thirteen hundred dollars of this money, was in \$100 bills on the Farmers & Mechanics' bank of Easton, and the remaining ten were in \$5 bills on the Easton Bank. The guilt of Stevenson may be fairly inferred from his conduct at and previous to the time of his arrest and his subsequent confessions which appear to have been inconsistent with his innocence. The fact of Parker having been visited by Stevenson a short time before the arrest of either, and of his having such a large sum of Easton, and no other money in his possession, his inability, or unwillingness to account for it, looks very suspicious.

It is supposed, and with what certainty time will discover, that Stevenson placed this money in the hands of his accomplice, for the purpose of exculpating himself, in case he should be arrested, or for some other purpose best known to himself, as he was followed to and from the building, in which Parker was afterwards found and arrested. The offence is an aggravated and atrocious one, and we trust, that no pains nor trouble will be spared to bring the perpetrators of it to justice. We are informed that all the necessary preparations have been made to obtain a requisition from the Governor of this Commonwealth, to bring those fancy gentlemen from their public and much frequented apartments in the Police Station, in New York, to the more secluded hall of our County Jail, to await their trial.—While we commiserate their hapless fate, we cannot avoid joining in the grief of a much aggrieved and outraged community. May justice be done to all.

Fires.

Many of the inhabitants of the village of Ranocas and the country contiguous thereto, in Burlington county, N. J., have recently been in a state of great alarm and excitement, on account of the burning of a number of buildings there—the work of some wicked incendiary. They have been put to the trouble of keeping a night watch during the period of most alarm, for the protection of property. Suspicion fell upon an Irishman or two, (working on the Turnpike being made from Beverly to Mount Holly, and passing through said village) but, on being examined, nothing could be found to implicate them; suspicion also fell upon a colored man, who was arrested in Bristol and lodged in jail at Mount Holly, who had not been examined as far as heard of.

The buildings destroyed are—first, the barn and out buildings of ARON WILLIS, on the evening of the 4th of last month—occupied by his son SAMUEL, including a large amount of hay and grain of all kinds, being his entire crop, with all his farming utensils, wagons, &c., and six large fat calves intended for market.—The second was B. HILYARD'S barn and out-buildings, one week after, with all their contents, including five valuable horses. Third, on the 16th, ISAAC BUZY'S barn and fabrics around, with a large amount of produce. Fourth, on the night following, (the 17th) JARRET STOKES' barn, containing 60 tons of hay; and fifth on the next morning, ISRAEL STOKES' hay rick—but this was discovered before much damage was done, and the devouring element was stayed. Thus it appears that no less than five fires have happened in two weeks, in the same neighborhood. The above is communicated by Thomas Warner.—Bucks Co. Intelligence.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The following is a list of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives composing the 33d Congress. The names of Senators, with the expiration of the term of service of each. Democrats (36) in Roman, the Whigs (20) in Italic letters, and the Free Soilers (2) in small Capitals; Vacancies, 4.—Total, 62.

Table listing members of the 33rd Congress by state, including names and terms of service.

House of Representatives.

The House consists of two hundred and thirty-four Members and five Territorial Delegates, one new Territory having lately been formed, viz: Washington. The Delegates have no vote.

Table listing members of the House of Representatives by state, including names and terms of service.

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Delegates from Territories.

MINNESOTA—H. M. Rice. NEW MEXICO—Jose M. Gallegos. OREGON—Joseph Lane. UTAH—J. M. Bernhisel. WASHINGTON—

Great Fire in New York.

The Establishment of Messrs. Harper & Brothers and other buildings destroyed.—Loss \$750,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—At 1 1/4 o'clock, this afternoon, the City Hall bell sounded an alarm of fire for the Seventh District, which proved to be at the immense book establishment of Messrs. Harper and Brothers, which is located at Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86 and 88 Cliff street, and extends through into Pearl street occupying the same number of buildings, viz: No. 325, 327, 329, 331 and 333, two of which were just erected, and were being finished off.

The origin of the fire was owing to the instantaneous explosion of some camphine fluid, in a small room of the upper story of one of the buildings, which was used for the purpose of washing the rollers.—The flames burst through the partitions with great fury, and swept in all directions of the rooms, from building to building, until five of them were entirely enveloped in flames. The alarm and panic was terrific among the male and female operatives, who barely had time to fly for safety, and many of the girls found no other means of egress except from the upper story windows by the firemen's ladders.

In the various departments there were some five or six hundred men and women employed, and as far as could be learned, these escaped in safety, except some three or four of the females. There were two young ladies rescued from the flames, with severe burns about their arms and breasts. They were taken to a drug store in Pearl street, and carefully attended to.

The injuries will probably prove fatal. The flames having raged fiercely for about a quarter of an hour, it was thought that they could be deadened in time to save a portion of the establishment. The fire became more and more furious, and it was out of human power to check the flames that were sweeping all before them through the solid block from Cliff to Pearl street.

The whole of Harper's establishment is gone—presses, machinery, stock, and everything—the loss to the firm cannot be less than \$500,000. Next to Harper's on Cliff street is Doherty's card factory, containing a paper stock of \$500,000. From there the fire communicated to the adjoining houses running toward Frankfort street, and through the Pearl street on Franklin square.

Franklin square Hotel, No. 38 Pearl street, a five story brick building, kept by J. Ruostle, was entirely destroyed, with most of its contents. The old Walton House, adjoining No. 326 Pearl street, was entirely burned.—The first floor was occupied as a hardware and cutlery store, and a pork store. James Kelly's bakery and dwelling house was several times on fire, but was extinguished.

Frederick Kenny's clothing store, No. 328, was also several times on fire. A New six story building, No. 335 Pearl street, adjoining Harper's establishment, was entirely destroyed. Mr. John K. Hopple's brush factory, No. 357 Pearl street, was also burned. The blank book manufactory of Geo. T. Cooledge & brother, No. 323 Pearl street, adjoining the Harpers' buildings, is destroyed.

After burning southward, (in consequence of the breeze blowing from the northwest) the wind changed and stayed the progress of the fire towards Frankfort street. Blowing slightly from the southward, the flames were confined to the buildings already on fire, and did not spread further. In the meantime, three or four houses opposite Harpers', in Cliff street, had caught fire.

Efforts were made to restrain the further spread of the conflagration in this quarter, and they were happily confined to those houses. They were totally destroyed. The whole neighborhood is yet alive with the light of the burning embers. The smoke is very dense. The firemen have worked nobly. The walls have fallen in several places. The whole of Harpers is down. There are rumors that some lives have been lost, but nothing certain can yet be known. Nearly all the Insurance Companies in this city will lose more or less by this conflagration. This fire is a dreadful calamity, not only on account of the immense value of the property destroyed, but on account of the great number of work people who are thrown out of employment at this inclement season of the year.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the Europa—Interesting from Eastern Europe—The Turks again Victorious.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1853. The Europa arrived this morning about 8 o'clock. A dispatch from Berlin announces another victory of the Turks at Oltenitz.—Another report says the Turks were repulsed in attempting to cross the Danube. Reported that 50,000 Russians had crossed the Pruth.

Porte declined to sign a new Note from France and England. A dispatch from Vienna says Bucharest is in flames. Russians retreating on Constadt, and 15,000 Turks were sent to intercept them. Turks destroyed all their fortifications at Oltenitz.

From Turkey in Asia.—Checkwit taken by the Turks; also 1000 men, 2000 muskets and 4 cannon. Frightful sickness in the Russian army. Hospitals full to overflowing. The Admirals of the English and French fleets were at Constantinople.

Four Days Later.

HALIFAX, Dec. 9, 1853. Steamship Humbolt whilst attempting to put in here for coal, on the 7th, went ashore off the harbor with ninety passengers and four hundred tons of freight.—Passengers all landed safely, but the Steamer lies in a critical position, and will probably be lost. She brings London dates to the 23d ult. Second Dispatch.] Humbolt fast ashore and will be a total wreck, but the cargo will be saved, partially damaged.

Her news confirms the report of the retreat of the Turks across the Danube. The Emperor of Russia has dismantled his fleet in the Baltic and sent it into winter quarters. The Queen of Portugal is dead. Another battle is expected at Kalafat.

Later.

The transatlantic mail steam packet Arctic, of the Collins Line, arrived at New York on the 12th inst. making the passage in the remarkably short time of eleven days. By her we have advices to the 30th ult, four days later, from which we select the following important items of news. From the Danube we have nothing definite, though vague rumors of battles having been fought, and victories awarded to either side, are constantly being circulated.

In a hard fought naval engagement between the belligerent parties, the Turks were victorious, capturing two of the Russian vessels of war. The winter having set in with great severity, hostilities will doubtless be temporarily suspended. Two Russian ships of war are reported to have been lost by ship wreck.

England and France has entered into a solemn treaty, offensive and defensive against the further encroachment of Russia. Dost Mahomed had declared antagonistic to Russia. The London Money Market continues easy, having undergone no material change. Cotton very firm at full prices. Sales for three days 20,000 bales; fair Orleans 6 1/2; do. Mobile 6 1/2; do. Uplands 6 1/2; Middling Orleans 6; Mobile 5; Uplands 5 1/2.

Breadstuffs dull at the decline previously noticed. Corn quiet. Consols lower, and quoted at 95 1/2. Pork unchanged. Beef active. Lard heavy. Tallow declined. Trade at Manchester quiet.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R.

This Railroad, which has not as yet attracted much notice, is destined by its extension to become one of the great thoroughfares of commerce and travel. It was opened two years since from Scranton to Great Bend, connecting at the latter place with the N. Y. and Erie. Scranton is situated in the Pennsylvania coal region, and since the road was opened, a large amount of coal has been transported to Northern and Western New York. About 10,000 tons of coal per month are now taken over the road, and the demand exceeds its present capacity for transportation.

The extension of this road to New York, which is a most important enterprise, is rapidly progressing. The whole line is under contract and the work will be vigorously pressed forward to completion. The division is to be graded and bridged for a double track, and is in all respects designed for a road of the largest capacity. It will open another communication between the eastern markets and the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and one which will be available at all seasons of the year. On its completion coal may be brought from the Lackawanna Valley to this city, in winter as well as in summer, within ten hours.

This road when completed will open also a new and most delightful route of travel to the Western Lakes, materially shortening the distance, and passing through some of the most beautiful and magnificent scenery in our country, but which has hitherto been greatly shut out from visitors. Striking the Delaware Water-Gap, and then traverses a wildly romantic and sublime region until it reaches the Wyoming Valley, and onward to the Susquehanna River, and the N. Y. and Erie Road and the several roads which branch out from the latter. The gentlemen who now have this enterprise in hand enjoy the fullest confidence of the public, and will carry forward the work rapidly to its accomplishment.

Recently passing over the finished portion of this road we spent a short time at Scranton, stopping for the purpose of examining the extensive iron works located at this place. The manufacture of Rail-

road iron is largely carried on and with the greatest success. The process of its manufacture is a wonder. The bars are wrought with great rapidity and when rolled out are sawed to the proper length with the ease of soft wood. In connection with these workman immense steam engines is in process of construction which will be one of the most powerful stationary engines in the country. It has two steam cylinders of 64 inches in diameter; and two blowing cylinders 110 inches in diameter and 10 feet stroke. A visit to those extensive works and to the coal mines will abundantly repay any one for the time and trouble of reaching them.

Scranton, although very recently established town, and in its moral aspects as well as its character for enterprise it occupies a high position. The stamp of the large-hearted, noble-minded christian men who founded it, will long be left upon the place. Some of its buildings are fine specimens of architecture. The Presbyterian church is one of the most chaste and beautiful Gothic buildings to be found in country or city. The Wyoming House which is a large and fine establishment, is one of the best arranged and well kept Hotels to be found outside our city walls. The sojourner find himself quite at home and well provided for in all respects.—N. Y. Observer.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by Daniel Jayne, Esq., Mr. Samuel Stitzer and Miss Louisa Smith. At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Alexander Dabler and Miss Mary Rockefeller. On the 10th inst, by M. M. Barnett, Esq., M. Wm. Rinker, of Jackson, and Miss Sarah Werkheiser, of the same place.

Jury List.

List of persons drawn to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors at the December Term. GRAND JURORS. Smithfield.—Daniel Trible, Daniel Butz, David Fenner, Samuel Courtright, Anthony Trunsee. Stroud.—James Hallet, William B. Row, Samuel Neyhart, Rudolph Shiffer, Charles Swink. M. Smithfield.—Adam Overfield, John V. Coolbaugh. Paradise.—David Edinger. Polk.—Dawalt Fisher, Philip Kresge. Tobyhanna.—Peter Merwine, sen. Washington Winters. Hamilton.—Henry Setzer, John Marsh, Thos. Ross, John Shoemaker, Jacob Sharfer. Eldred.—William Jones. Jackson.—Michael Heller. PETIT JURORS. Tobyhanna.—Samuel Hay. Stroud.—Frederick Fable, James Andre, John Ransbury, James Smiley, Philip Rockefeller, George Hook, John Miller. Price.—George Ink. Pocomo.—Joseph Heckman, Jacob Heiny, Stephen Kestler, George Sebring. Smithfield.—James Fenner, Peter Wolf, Moses Strunk, Abraham Depae, James S. Postens, William Latimore, John Trible. Chesuthill.—George Sorfoss, jr. M. Smithfield.—Samuel D. Pipher, Jacob Bush, Martin Place, Benjamin Vanwyk, Benjamin H. Strunk, Webb Wallace. Jackson.—Andrew Singer. Eldred.—Joseph Christman. Ross.—Peter Frantz. Coolbaugh.—John Callaghan. Hamilton.—Simon Meyers, Joseph Fenner, Jacob Fetherman, Jacob Metzger, William Felker.

TANNERY FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale a small Tannery and Twelve acres of Land, with the improvements, situated in a desirable part of the County for Bark and other advantages. J. H. WALTON. Stroubsburg, Dec. 15, 1853.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY!

I offer for sale upwards of thirty different Receipts, many of which have been sold for \$5, to \$10 a piece, and in the sale and manufacture of these any one of energy can make Ten Dollars a day. Address "L. P. Ateator." Beton Massachusetts, enclosing one dollar and the whole number of Receipts will be forwarded by return mail. All letters must be post-paid. December 15, 1853.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail-road Co. New-York, December 5, 1853.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the general office of the Company, No. 45 Wall st. New-York, on Monday, the 2d of January next, for the election of Officers for the year the next ensuing, (polls to be open between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. of said day) and for the transaction of any other business proper for consideration at that time. The Transfer Books will be closed from December, 10th inst., to January 3d, 1854. By order of the President and Managers, W. M. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of George Hagelauer, late of Smithfield township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills in and for the County of Monroe, state of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned, residing in Smithfield township. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to CHRISTIAN F. SNYDER, Ad'or. November 24, 1853.—6t.

JOHN PALMER & SON

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Stroubsburg and vicinity, that they have on hand and are manufacturing PURE TALLOW CANDLES, in the Borough of Stroubsburg, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply, which they offer for sale at as low rates as can be had at any other establishment. Call before purchasing elsewhere. Stroubsburg, June 16, 1853.