



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.

Squire, a few words with you and your helper, in reference to the Helper affair.

A few weeks ago the Democrat attempted to prove that Helper, the author of the "Impending Crisis," was a hypocrite. We denied that charge was true, and published Helper's letter of explanation to prove that we were correct in so doing.

You charge us with having a narrow and sectional platform, which you say is the cause of the present disturbance. But sir, we stand on the same platform that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and all the Democratic party down to 1850, when that party began to waver in the support of its original doctrine, and in 1854, deserted in toto the principles and policy laid down and pursued by the fathers of this Republic; and then this present Democratic party took up the narrow, sectional principles and policy, which declare Slavery National, and Freedom sectional.

Now, Squire, also very foolishly accuse us of publishing "misstatements from the Tribune and other abolition journals." Now, Squire, you know, if you know any thing about the matter, that the Tribune is not, nor ever was an abolition journal. It is strongly opposed to disturbing slavery where it exists, and boldly opposes the plans of your Disunion party to carry slavery into the free territories, because that journal wishes the free whites to have the free territories, and not your slaveholders with their Slaves.

The Overland Mail from California informs us of the election of Milton S. Latham to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate caused by the killing of Mr. Broderick. The election took place on the 11th ult., the day after Mr. Latham had been inaugurated as Governor, to which office he was chosen in September last.

The Controller's report shows an increase of taxable property in the State of over \$7,000,000 during the year past. The new Virginia and Gold Hill mining district is causing much excitement by the richness of some parts of it, and new and very rich diggings have been discovered on Klamath River. Serious Indian outrages had been perpetrated in Mendocino county.

Judge Porter of Easton, and Hon. Asa Parker, of Carbon county, have been designated by the President two of the Commissioners under the Act of January 18, 1840, for testing the correctness of the Assay of the coinage of the Mint, at Philadelphia. The examination commences on the 13th of February, inst.

A young lady of Boston, who indulged in an afternoon's sport on Jamaica Pond, during the extremely cold weather, had her skates strapped on so tightly that the circulation of the blood in her feet was stopped. Both of them, in consequence, were frozen, and it was found necessary, a short time ago, to amputate one in order to save her life.

Helper is a Southern man writing to and for his Southern friends. They there feel the smart of slavery, and therefore many wish to free themselves from it.—Helper points out the reasons why they should do so, and also suggests the means. Those who live in the Southern States, and wish to have slavery abolished in these States, are called Southern abolitionists, and Helper belongs to this class, and those North, of like sentiments, are called Northern Abolitionists. But those persons North and South, who are not in favor of disturbing slavery where it exists, but are opposed to its extension into free territories, are called Republicans, and to this class we belong. But you, Squire, and your Disunion Democracy, say that the Constitution of its own force and effect carries slavery into all the free territories in spite of all Congressional or Territorial law to the contrary. Such, in brief is the doctrine of the party, Squire, whose dirty work you are doing.

You charge us with having a narrow and sectional platform, which you say is the cause of the present disturbance. But sir, we stand on the same platform that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and all the Democratic party down to 1850, when that party began to waver in the support of its original doctrine, and in 1854, deserted in toto the principles and policy laid down and pursued by the fathers of this Republic; and then this present Democratic party took up the narrow, sectional principles and policy, which declare Slavery National, and Freedom sectional. Such, sir, is the real and true cause of the noise and disturbance which your Disunion party is making.

Mr. Forney possesses rare sagacity as a politician, varied accomplishments as a writer and public speaker, and will bring to the discharge of his duties ripe experience, great vigor, tireless devotion to business, and winning suavity in his intercourse with those who are daily brought into official contact with him.

The unbroken front with which our friends have faced their opponents, at every crossing of weapons, and especially as evinced in their votes to-day for Forney and Hoffman, excites both the admiration and the apprehension of the Democracy. The reiterated exhibitions of the very highest reach of party discipline, despite attacks in front and galling flank fires, provoke comparison between their consolidated ranks and the disordered columns of the foe, presaging a glorious victory in the great presidential battle, of which the pending contests in the House are the preliminary skirmishes.

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Gen'l. Delsea, Ambassador from one of the countries of South America, who arrived at Charleston, S. C., last week, was robbed at his hotel on Saturday of \$20,000 in Spanish reals, pieces of the coinage of 1859; \$1500 in 10 and 20 pound notes of the Bank of England; together with decorative, crosses, jewels, watches, etc., to the value of \$17,000.

The Democratic majority in the U. S. Senate are determined to keep Kansas out of the Union until after the Presidential Election. Not having a solitary political reason for their conduct, nor any tenable ground of objection based upon old issues, they intend to raise a question of boundary, and thus stave off her admission to the latest possible moment. If the people of Kansas, instead of being Republicans were only pro-slavery democrats of the regular fire-eating stripe, they would be brought into the Union in double quick time, without regard to population, boundary, or any thing else. Such is democratic justice.

The new Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, in taking possession of that department, found therein two three-cent pieces, and \$1,014 in bills of broken and worthless banks, left by his Democratic predecessor.

FROM WASHINGTON. Election of Mr. Forney, and Mr. Hoffman. The discipline in the Republican ranks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1860. When some gentleman suggested to Mr. Buchanan, two or three weeks ago, that the persistent opposition to Mr. Sherman might result in dropping him and taking up and electing John Hickman, the venerable occupant of the White House, in language that showed the deepest feeling, begged his friends to avert what he would regard as a personal affront, even though in doing so it were necessary to aid indirectly in the choice of Sherman himself. He only deprecated Helperism on public grounds. He detested Hickmanism from the bottom of his heart.

But in accordance with the philosophical principle that men hate most inexorably those whom they have injured most vitally, there is another Pennsylvania toward whom Mr. Buchanan's aversion is of a still more malignant type. The old man detests John W. Forney with all the bitterness which his gangrened soul is capable of engendering. And Mr. Forney has this day been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives by the enemies of Mr. Buchanan's Administration! As the accomplished editor of The Press fills his joyous beaker to the brim, the canting Pecksniff of the Executive Mansion, with head as crook and heart as dry, drains the cup of humiliation to the dregs. He might possibly have endured Hickman. But Forney! "Take any shape but that!" As a just retribution for the manifold crimes of his administration, and as a warning to future occupants of the Presidential chair, many wise Republicans have advocated the impeachment of Mr. Buchanan. Of the constitutionality of that mode of punishment there can, of course, be no doubt; but to inflict Forney upon him, as the second officer in a coordinate branch of the Government, trenches hard upon that clause of the Constitution which declares that "cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted."

Mr. Forney rendered valuable services to the Opposition party of Pennsylvania in the victorious campaigns of 1858 and 1859. We believe his well-understood present political position is this: If Mr. Douglas should be nominated for the Presidency on a popular-Sovereignty platform, and should avowedly accept that nomination on such a platform, and should declare to the country that he adhered to the principles he proclaimed in the Leocompton contest, then Mr. Forney would support him, provided he believed that the platform was established in good faith, and Mr. D. was sincere in his avowals.—If either of these contingencies fails then throughout the coming Presidential struggle, he will be found doing battle with the friends of the Constitution and the Union against the enemies of both.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Hoffman, was a Member of the Congress over which Mr. Banks presided. He was brought forward to-day by Messrs. Winter Davis, and J. Morrison Harris, whose friend and former colleague he is. In the XXXIVth Congress he voted for the expulsion of Preston S. Brooks for his assault on Charles Sumner. He is a gentleman of ability, tact, and energy, and will worthily discharge the duties of his responsible office.

The unbroken front with which our friends have faced their opponents, at every crossing of weapons, and especially as evinced in their votes to-day for Forney and Hoffman, excites both the admiration and the apprehension of the Democracy. The reiterated exhibitions of the very highest reach of party discipline, despite attacks in front and galling flank fires, provoke comparison between their consolidated ranks and the disordered columns of the foe, presaging a glorious victory in the great presidential battle, of which the pending contests in the House are the preliminary skirmishes.

The Democratic party was founded to defend the rights of man against the pretensions of property; and as such it grew into power. Now it exists as the defender and glorifier of the right of property in "niggers."

It was founded to assert and maintain the right of the majority of citizens, without distinction of fortune—to dictate the policy and administer the government of the country. Now it exists as the advocate of the right of the majority composed of slaveholders, to govern and to destroy the Constitution and the Union in case a man they dislike is legally elected President.

Does anybody suppose that a party, whose only remaining political principles are "niggers" and disunion, can retain the support of the Democratic masses?—The people, who are Democrats at heart, have gone over to the Republicans, with whom the "glittering generalities" of Jefferson, and the stern fidelity to the Union of Jackson, are still living and inspiring realities.

Pending the discussion of a bill granting a divorce in the Nebraska Legislature, one of the members related an instance of sharp practice of a couple resident in that Territory. They applied to the Legislature and obtained a divorce, and immediately the man and wife pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land a piece, and having proved their title thereto, were married the next day, after securing one hundred and sixty acres of land by the operation.

A blacksmith in Reading, Pa., named Thomas Rambo, forged 225 horseshoes in nine and three-quarter hours.

Terrible Conflict with a Snake.

From The Boston Traveller, Feb. 1. It was only a week or two since that we announced the arrival at Salem, from Africa, of a monster boa constrictor, in size one of the largest ever brought to this country. Its length, in its quiet state, was full 30 feet, with a capability of extension, when in motion, to nearly 40 feet. In its largest part it was some 20 inches in circumference.

This snake was purchased by Mr. Goodwin, broker, of this city, and placed on exhibition at Horticultural Hall School street, where it proved quite attractive. Last week, however, his snakeishness exhibited symptoms of illness in the form of indigestion, and upon one occasion Mr. Bishop, the keeper, removed a number of feathers of an animal which the reptile had swallowed, from its throat.

On Sunday the snake was treated to a warm bath, and Mr. Bishop was again attempting to remove some obstructions from its throat, when the snake suddenly exhibited signs of hostility, erected its head, seized Mr. Bishop by the hand, and commenced to coil its enormous length about the body of the keeper, in order to crush him to death. The other attendants, in the first moments alarm, retreated, but recalled by the cries for help of the imprisoned keeper, they armed themselves with clubs, and commenced to be labor the snake in order to induce him to release his hold.

No impression was made, however, and one coil was already around the body of the unfortunate man, when a brother of Mr. Goodwin came to the rescue with a large hammer. With this he struck the snake two violent blows upon the head, which, together with a violent choking about the throat, induced the reptile to uncoil its coil, when Mr. Bishop was at once set free from his horrible imprisonment. The snake soon began to sink under the treatment which it had received, and in two hours was dead. Its remains were purchased by Mr. Vickery of Lynn, who will have the skin stuffed for preservation.

A man recently got married in Kentucky one day and hung himself the next. No doubt he wanted to try all varieties of nooses to see which he liked best.

A handsome young fellow in N. York, in great distress for want of money, married last week a rich old woman of seventy. He was no doubt miserable for the want of money, and she for the want of a husband; and "misery makes strange bed fellows."

Judge Rowls of Tennessee has been appointed Treasurer of the United States.

Stephens, another of the Harper's Ferry prisoners, has been tried, and found guilty.

The Richmond Enquirer is in mourning for the election of a Republican Speaker.

An act has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature, regulating the weight of Clover seed at 60 pounds the bushel.

A six story house on Elm street, New York, was burned on Thursday night last. The building contained ninety-five inmates, of whom eighteen were burned to death, and many others taken to the hospital badly injured.

Several fresh shad, caught in the Savannah river, have reached Baltimore.—They were strongly impregnated with silver.

Wild pigeons abound in great numbers in Fayetteville, N. C. at present.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1860. FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 11,850 bbls. at \$5a55 10 for superfine State and Western; \$5 75a \$5 85 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio; \$5 90a\$6 75 for trade brands do; and \$5 90a\$6 75 for St. Louis and Genesee extras. Rye flour; sales of 287 bbls. at \$3 60a\$4 40. Corn Meal; sales of 150 bbls at \$3 75 for Jersey and \$4 20 for Brandywine. Buckwheat Flour is in fair demand and is steady at \$1 62a \$1 81 per 100 lb.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales are 400 bush. good Red Southern at \$1 35; 2,000 bush. prime White North Carolina at \$1 52. Rye; sales of 1,200 bush. at 88a 90c. Oats; sales of Western and Canadian at 43a44c., and State 44a45c.—Corn is quiet; sales of 8,500 bush. at 81a 82c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow.

TALLOW—The demand is fair and the market is steady; sales of 12,000 lb. good at 10 3/4c.

COFFEE—Rio has been moderately active and continues steady; sales of 2,289 Rio ex India at 12c; 500 bags Ceara (a new description of Rio, of a style similar to prime Laguara) deliverable here from Philadelphia, at 12 1/2c; 75 Rio at 11 1/2c., and 100 Government Java at 15 1/2c.

SUGARS—Raw are steady; sales of 815 bbls. Cuba for refining at 7 1/2c., and 1,489 bags Pernambuco at 7 1/2c., 4 months. Refined are more active and firm.

RICE is firm; sales of 375 tons. at 3 1/2c. per lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 3,750 bbls. at \$18a\$18 25 for new Mess; \$17a \$17 25 for Thin Mess; \$17 30a17 37 1/2 for new Thin Mess. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand and scarce at 7 1/2a7 7 1/2 for Western, and 8 1/2c. for city dressed. Butter is plenty, and is in fair demand at 11 1/4c. for Ohio and 12a18c. for State and choice do. at 20a22c. Cheese is better, and in good demand at 9 1/2a11 1/4c.

The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, Feb. 2, 1860. Ex-Gov. Salmon P. Chase was to-day elected United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood: Chase, 75, Pugh, 54; Corwin, 5.

A wedding took place in Oxford, Marquette Co. Wisconsin, a few days since, and soon after the knot was tied the bride was taken off by a neighbor to sit up with a sick person. The bridegroom next morning applied to the Justice to have himself unmarried, but the functionary informed him the thing could not be did.

A SPEAKER ELECTED.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION. Never, in the annals of our Congress, Was such a period known, When such bitter opposition By the North and South, was shown. Two months were spent in choosing A man, to enforce the laws Of order, and what progress Was made in the good cause, The daily prints apprised us of, At last, the good news came. That a Speaker had been chosen, A man from Newark, and that same Night, our patriot townsman "Poly," By his cannon sent the tale, In haste to every homestead, On mountain and in vale. Within reach of the cannon's sound: And all rejoiced to learn That affairs in Congress would assume An amicable turn. Long will this struggle form A topic to beguile An hour, as interesting almost As the store of R. C. Pyle.

Pyle's store is opposite the Old Easton Bank, where those who want fine clothing made in the very best manner are invited to call. All work warranted equal to the best customer work and sold at the lowest prices.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. PROTECTED BY PATENT. BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. This invaluable medicine is infallible in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. CAUTION. These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, and any other anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. JOHNSON, BROWN & CO., 100 N. B. ST. N. Y. N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 30 pills returned mail free. For sale in Stroudsburg, by J. N. DURLING, Agent July 1, 1859—1y.

STATEMENT OF The Stroudsburg Bank. February 7, 1860. Notes and Bills discounted \$164,173 73 Expense account, 950 90 Baking House and Lot, 5,771 47 Due from other Banks, 6,992 88 Gold and Silver, 13,850 59 Notes of other Banks & Checks, 1,755 50 Discounts received, 3,207 53 Due to other Banks, 2,516 34 Due on dividends, 917 Due depositors, 21,199 20 Notes in circulation, 65,685 Monroe County, ss.—J. H. STROUD, Cashier, of the Stroudsburg Bank, being duly affirmed, saith that the above is a true statement of the affairs of said Bank, as he verily believes. J. H. STROUD, Cashier. Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 8th day of Feb. 1860. FER'D DUTOT, J. P.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS. Monroe County, ss. I, JOHN EDINGER, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for said County, do certify that the following named persons have filed with me, in my office their respective petitions for licenses, and paid the advertising fee, as follows, to wit: Tavern Licenses. James Postens, Stroud township, Conrad Frable, Polk township. Gasper Metzgar, liquor store, Mamilton. Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court at Stroudsburg, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1860. JOHN EDINGER, Clerk.

TRIAL LIST—FEBRUARY TERM, 1860. John P. Brock, assignee of Brock, Emery & Co. vs. Mary Keller. Daniel B. Burnet vs. The Overseers of the Poor of Stroud township. Edward R. Seiglin vs. Conrad Driesbach. Peter Gross vs. Conrad Driesbach. Ezra Marvin vs. John Vanvliet. Lewis Weiss vs. Charles W. Decker. John Merwine and William Walp, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Godfrey Greensweig, deceased, vs. Joseph Kemmerer and Peter Keller. Francis Hagerman vs. Harrison Snyder and George Snyder. Alexander McKenzie vs. John Haslam, Sen'r.

JOHN EDINGER, Prof'y.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office

Trial of Hazlett.

Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1860. The trial of Hazlett, the last of the Harper's Ferry conspirators, commenced to-day. The talesmen selected from Frederick county were exhausted before the panel was completed. The Court then adjourned to allow the Sheriff to summon more talesmen. Messrs. Green and Botts are the counsel for the defence.

MARRIED.

In Stroudsburg, on the 8th day of December, 1859, by F. Dutot, Esq. Mr. Omer Omer and Miss Jane Linn, both of Monroe County, Pa.

By the same, on the 4th inst. Mr. Martin Yetter and Miss Mariah Bartron, both of Smithfield.

On the 4th inst. by M. M. Burnett, Esq. Mr. Manasseh Labar and Miss Elizabeth Smith, both of Smithfield.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Penness Coombe, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Charles S. Detrick, of Stroudsburg, and Miss Jennie Williams, of Hamilton.

We acknowledge the receipt of a bottle of eau de vie and a supply of cake, evincing that the printer was not forgotten.

For Rent.

The Tavern Stand and Farm, situated in Priceburg, on the main road leading from Salem and Newfoundland, to Stroudsburg; is now offered for rent, on reasonable terms. An industrious and reliable person will find it to his advantage to call and examine the premises. Possession given first of April.

N. B.—Ferdinand Dutot, Esq., of Stroudsburg, will give any and all information required, concerning the property. Priceburg, Feb. 2, 1860.—4t.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the following account has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of Monroe County, and will be presented for confirmation, at the next Court of Common Pleas, of said County, on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1860.

Account of J. Edward Hoodmacher, Guardian of the children and minor children, of Peter G. Shupp, late of Polk township, Monroe county, Pa. deceased. JOHN EDINGER, Proth'y. Stroudsburg, Feb. 2, 1860.

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons against buying or receiving a Promissory Note, given to Charles B. Shaffer, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1859, dated at Hamilton, Monroe County, Pa. The amount being one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest, as I have received no value for it I will resist the payment of it. JOHN PIERSON. Covington, Pa. Feb. 2, 1860.

LEWIS D. VAIL, Attorney at Law,

Office removed to No. 109 North Sixth st. (above Arch.) Philadelphia. February 2, 1860.]

Wm. K. Haviland, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STRODSBURG, MONROE CO., PA.

Office at James H. Walton's, Esq.—collections made, and business attended to with promptness and dispatch. Stroudsburg, June 26, 1856

CHARLTON BURNET, Attorney at Law,

STRODSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA. Office on Elizabeth street, formerly occupied by Wm. vis, Esq.

Administrators Notice.

Estate of JOHN PRICE, Late of Price Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having legal claims, are desired to present them, in proper order for settlement, without delay, to JEREMIAH POSTENS, DANIEL LONG, Adm'rs. Priceburg, Jan. 26, 1860.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Monroe Co. In the matter of the petition of John Edinger, executor of Rachel Morgan, deceased, for an Auditor to report on all the questions raised by the prayer of the petition, &c.

The undersigned, auditor, appointed by said Court, in the aforesaid matter, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Thursday the 16th day of February, A. D. 1860, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. WM. K. HAVILAND, Auditor. Stroudsburg, Jan. 19, 1860.

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of Wm. Mosteller, Deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Monroe County, to examine and if occasion require resettle the account of Peter and Philip Mosteller, administrators of said deceased, and make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Public House of Jacob Knecht, in Stroudsburg, on Friday the 24th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them at the time and place aforesaid, or be forever, debarred from coming in upon said fund.

R. W. SWINK, Auditor. Stormsville, Feb. 2, 1860.