

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult. we find the following celestial effusion, whose touching melancholy cannot be surpassed:

A WERRY SERIOUS REFLECTION.

I see just a bin a thinkin, Jim,  
That is, as how as if  
That ere celestial nation, Jim,  
Should keep up this ere miff;  
I says I see bin a thinkin, Jim,  
Vot a awful time there'll be  
Ven the univarsal rimen sex  
Can't invite themselves to Tea!

Ven the green and black's all drunk, Jim,  
And the hison, 'old' and 'young';  
Ven the 'gunpowder's' gone off, Jim,  
'Imperial' and 'soudhong';  
Ven the kittles sing no more, Jim,  
And the tea pots is put by,  
With the cheaney cups, and the silver spoons,  
And the other Crockery!

Vot will them ladies do, Jim,  
Vot like their dish of chat,  
I'm werry much afraid, Jim,  
They all am dish'd for that.  
I think's on it with pain, Jim,  
And the vimen folks look blue,  
For they can't chat over coffee, Jim,  
An' don't know vot they'll do.

Segars is werry good, Jim,  
And quids is inspiration,  
And toddies werry much romotes  
Vons powers of conversation.  
I don't know how as if, Jim,  
They mightn't take to pipes;  
Inwite folks to—a whiff,  
'Cards, cocktails, quids and swipes!

I hofen pities vimen, Jim,  
They 'as so much to wex  
The werry nat'ral sweetness  
Of their seduciv' sex!  
It's a werry awful time, Jim,  
As every von must see,  
Ven mortals try to stop our grog,  
And celestials stop our tea!

STRAWS.

FARMING IN VERMONT.—Gov. Hill states in his 'Visiter,' that Ezra Meech who resided on the shore of Lake Champlain above Burlington, and William Jarvis of Weathersfield, opposite Claremont, on Connecticut River, are the two largest farmers in the State of Vermont. The first gentlemen has from five to eight hundred acres of wheat in a season; and the latter his hundreds of imported cattle, and his many hundred sheep on one of the most beautiful alluvial tracts upon the fertile valley of the Connecticut. Judge Meech made his wealth it is said exclusively by farming. He commenced with the first settlement in Vermont, and used, while clearing his lands for a crop, to go ahead, by hunting furs up the Union and Otto rivers, in seasons when he could not conveniently work on his lands.

William Jarvis is a native of Boston, he resided several years in Lisbon as consul, and while there, introduced the merino sheep into this country, the exportation of which was prohibited by Spain and Portugal. Some time after his return, he purchased the estates now composing his ample domain; and for the last twenty years had steadily pursued the occupation of a farmer.

Near the latter, on the New Hampshire side of the river, resides his kinsman, Dr. Leonard Jarvis, one of the most extensive farmers of that State.—He has for several years been engaged in the wool growing, and at a single sale has taken as much money for fine wool of his own clip as would purchase the price of one of the largest farms in the State.

CATTLE.—The form of animals attracted the attention of an eminent surgeon, Henry Cline, of London. The following is the substance of the doctrine he lays down. That the external form is only the indication of the internal structure; that the lungs of animals is the first object to be attended to, for on their size and soundness the health and strength of an animal principally depend—that the external indication of the size of the lungs, are the form and size of the chest, and its breadth in particular; that the head should be small, as by this the birth is facilitated; as it affords other advantages in feeding, &c. and it generally indicates that the animal is of a good breed; that the length of the neck should be in proportion to the size of the animal, that it may collect its food with ease; and that the muscles and tendons should be large, by which an animal is enabled to travel with greater facility. It was formerly the practice to estimate the value of animals by the size of their bones. A large bone was considered to be a great merit; a fine boned animal always implied great size. It is known now that this document was carried too far. The strength of the animal does not depend on the bones, but on the muscles; and when the bones are disproportionately large, it indicates in Cline's opinion, an imperfection in the organs of nutrition. Blakewell strongly insists on the advantage of small bones, and the celebrated John Hunter declared, that small bones were always attended with corpulence in all the various subjects he had an opportunity of examining. A small bone, however, being heavier and more substantial, requires as much nourishment as a hollow one with a large circumference.

ELOQUENCE.—The following is an extract from a speech delivered by a member of the Indiana Legislature, on a bill to encourage the killing of wolves, which in sublimity has seldom been surpassed.

"Mr Speaker:—The wolf is the most ferocious animal that prowls in our western prairies or runs at large in the forests of Indiana. He creeps from his lurking place at the hour of midnight, when all nature is locked in the silent embraces of Morpheus; and ere the portals of the east are unbarred, or bright Phœbus rises in all his golden majesty, whole hivers of pigs are destroyed."

He submits himself to be seen thro' a microscope who suffers himself to be in a passion.

A BIRD STORY.—A correspondent of the Exeter (N. H) News-Letter, under date of Brentwood, Feb. 1, relates the following story of a 'strange bird.'

The first of the winter, there was observed at a barn yard in this town about a flock of sheep, a black bird about the size of a martin. Since that time this bird has been seen daily in company with the sheep, flying about and lighting on their backs and often standing on them while they walk about the yard and into their pen seeming to say "let us swear eternal friendship." Although the boys have more than once pelted Miss Bird pretty severely with snow-balls, for presuming upon amalgamation so bold and unnatural, she bears it like a philosopher, and is not in the least discouraged in her "work of love," consoling herself perhaps, with the saying that "the course of true love never doth run smooth." A probable reason of this intimacy is that when the birds went to the South, she by some means, was left behind, and rather than live all alone and have no one to talk to these long evenings, took it into her head to scrape acquaintance with animals so dissimilar.

CAUTION.—Serious injury sometimes results from insects creeping into the ear, and there are many persons affected with excruciating pains in the ear from this cause, who are unable to account for the cause of their torture and generally attribute it to cold. An instance of this occurred a short time since. A lady who had lain down for an hour or so, woke up with a distressing sensation in one of her ears. A physician was called in, who poured a quantity of sweet oil into the ear, when a small red spider vacated his lodging, probably not admiring so fat a birth, and was taken out. The distressing symptom were immediately relieved.—Balt. Sun.

LAUGHABLE ANECDOTE.—La Fayette made me laugh with a story which he said the English officers had told him of General Knyphausen, who commanded the Hessian mercenaries in 1776. This officer, a rigid martinet, knew nothing of the sea, and not much more of geography. On the voyage between England and America he was in ship of Lord Howe, where he passed some of the transports. At length Knyphausen could contain himself no longer, but, marching stiffly up to the admiral one day, he commented—"My lord, I know it is the duty of a soldier to be submissive at sea; but, being entrusted with the care of the troops of his Serene Highness, my master, I feel it my duty just to enquire if it be not possible that, during some of the dark nights we have lately had we may have sailed past America?"

BAD IS THE BEST.—Mr. Horace Smith, while lecturing the other night at the Sussex Institution, Brighton, took occasion to point out the necessity of being content with one's lot illustrating the remark with the following bon mot:—"A friend of mine," he said "a remarkably cool and philosophic person, was lately traveling to London at a moment when he was laboring under a very severe cough which was extremely distressing to himself, and also proved a great annoyance to his fellow-passengers, till at last an old gentleman ensonced in the corner observed, with much displeasure, 'Sir, that's a very bad cough you've got.' 'True' Sir, replied the other, 'but it is the best I've got.'"

NEW MODE OF TRAVELING.—A farmer of the old school, residing in the neighborhood of Wallingford, having had occasion to visit the metropolis, on his return was asked by some of his friends in the market-room if he had not experienced much difficulty in finding his way about London, his reply was, "Nae, d'zee! I did hae two zixpeny rides in a blunderbuss!"

POOR LIVINGS.—A clergyman who found it impossible to provide for his family, with his very slender income, wrote to his friend, "Dear Frank, I must part with my living to save my life."

The multitude judge almost constantly wrong on all subjects that lie in the least out of the common way. They follow one another like a flock of sheep, and not only go wrong themselves, but make those who are wiser ashamed to go right. And yet it is not prudent to be singular in matters of inferior consequence.—Burgh's Human Nature.

VANITY AND PRIDE.—Swift beautifully exemplified the distinction between pride and vanity; the vain man's being is in the opinion of others; the proud man cares not a button what others think of him. Swift thus discriminates: "I am too proud to be vain."

No woman hates a man for being in love with her—but many a woman hates a man for being a friend to her.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Jeffersonian Republican,

A new Weekly Paper, to be published at Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa., and Milford, Pike County, Pa., simultaneously.

The whole art of Government consists in the art of being honest.—Jefferson.

THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN in principle, will be all its title purports, the firm and unwavering advocate of the principles and doctrines of the democratic party, delineated by the illustrious JEFFERSON: the right of the people to think, to speak, and to act, independently, on all subjects, holding themselves responsible to no power for the free exercise of this right, but their God, their Country, and her Laws, which they themselves have created.—A free and untrammelled Press, conducted in a spirit worthy of our institutions, is a public blessing, a safeguard to the Constitution under which we live, and it should be cherished and supported by every true republican. Such, then, it is designed to make the paper now established, and as such, the publisher calls upon the enlightened citizens of Monroe and Pike to have arrived when the Press should take a bold and fearless stand against the evidently increasing moral and political degeneracy of the day, and endeavor, by a fair, candid, and honorable course, to remove those barriers which sectional prejudices, party spirit, and party animosity have reared to mar the social relations of men without accomplishing any paramount good.

THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN will not seek to lead or follow any faction, or to advocate and support the schemes of any particular set of men. It will speak independently on all State and National questions, awarding to each that support which its merits may demand, never hesitating, however, to condemn such measures, as in the opinion of the editor is justly warranted, holding as a first principle: "The greatest good to the greatest number."

Believing that the great principles of democracy are disregarded by the present Chief Magistrate of the Nation, MARTIN VAN BUREN, the JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN, will decidedly, but honorably oppose his re-election to the high and responsible station which he now holds.

It will firmly oppose the "Independent Treasury" Scheme, and all other schemes having for their object the concentration in the hands of one man, and that man the President of the Nation, all power over the public moneys, a power, which, when combined with that vested in him by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of the American forces, Military and Naval, together with an enormous official patronage, would render him more powerful than the Executive of the British Nation, and in short make our Government, de facto an Elective Monarchy.

It will ever maintain that the welfare of our Country and the preservation of her Republican Institutions should be the first and only sentiments of our hearts in the choice of our public servants; that honesty, fidelity, and capability, are the only true tests of merit; that all men are created equal, and, therefore, should alike enjoy the privileges conferred on them by the Constitution without being subject to proscription, or coerced by the influence of party.

The columns of the JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN will ever be open to the free discussion of all political questions, believing as we do, that there is no liberty where both sides may not be heard, and where one portion of freemen are denied the privilege of declaring their sentiments through the medium of the Press, because they differ from the majority.

The JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN will ever take a lively interest in the affairs of Monroe and Pike, and of the Senatorial and Congressional Districts with which they are connected.

The Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, and the Laborer, will each find a friend in the columns of the JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN. Due care will be taken to furnish its readers with the latest Foreign and Domestic News, and such Miscellaneous reading as will be both interesting and instructive. In short it is designed to make the paper worthy of an extensive patronage, both from the strictly moral tone which it will ever possess, and the efforts of the editor to make it a good and useful Family Newspaper.

The JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN will be printed on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and with good type.

TERMS—\$2 in advance; \$2.25 at the end of six months, and \$2.50 if not paid before the expiration of the year. No subscription taken for a less term than six months.

RICHARD NUGENT.

LADIES' COMPANION.

New Volume commenced with the May Number.

THE Ladies' Companion, established in May, 1834—a popular and highly esteemed magazine of General Literature and the Fine Arts; embellished with gorgeous and costly engravings on steel, and the Quarterly fashions; and also with Fashionable and popular Music, arranged for the Piano-Forte, and Guitar.

Since the publication of the number for November, the demand for the Ladies' Companion has been unprecedented and beyond the most sanguine anticipations. At the commencement of the volume an additional number of copies were printed, which was considered at the time adequate to satisfy all the orders which might be received, and leave a considerable number on hand for subsequent calls. The publisher is more than gratified in stating that the whole of an edition of six thousand, five hundred copies, was completely exhausted before the issuing of the third number of the volume; and, consequently, he was compelled to reprint a second edition of two thousand copies, making the circulation of the Ladies' Companion eight thousand five hundred, at the termination of the tenth volume. In consequence of this great and unparalleled increase of new subscribers, he has determined to commence the new volume for the ensuing year with thirteen thousand; hoping that he will thus be enabled to supply all the demands for the Ladies' Companion, as well as those disappointed in commencing with the tenth volume. The proprietor feels grateful for that encouragement which has been so lavishly bestowed upon his magazine, and at the same time he begs to assure the readers of the Ladies' Companion, that it is determined resolution to meet it with a corresponding liberality to merit its continuance. The work appears in beautiful new type, printed on the finest paper; smoothly pressed, and neatly stitched in a handsome cover.

The Ladies' Companion contains a larger quantity of reading than any other magazine issued in this country, and its subscription price is only three dollars a year, while the great combination of talent secured for the coming year will render it unequalled by any other periodical.

Splendid Steel Engravings, prepared by Mr. A. Dick, ornament the work—one of which accompanies each number. These plates are entirely new, and are engraved at a heavy expense by one of the best artists in America, expressly for the magazine. The designs are selected with a view of interesting the general reader, and enhancing the value of the work, for its superior pictorial embellishments. It is with pride the proprietor announces that the Ladies' Companion is the only magazine published, in which new and elegant steel plates appear regularly. Those accompanying other monthly periodicals, are generally first worn out in annuals. In addition to the engravings mentioned, a correct plate of the Quarterly Fashions for Ladies, will appear in the June, September, December, and March numbers, independent of the usual embellishment. It is the determination of the proprietor, that these fashion plates shall appear in a style hitherto unknown. Its literary character will undergo no change, as it will remain under the charge of the same Editors as heretofore. Articles from the pens of the most distinguished writers, will appear in the forthcoming numbers, among which may be enumerated the following:—Mrs. Holland, Emma C. Embury, Lydia H. Sigourney, Frances S. Osgood, Ellet, Caroline Orne, Seba Smith, Mrs. Harrington, Ann S. Stevens, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Mary Ann Browne, Charlotte Cushman, Mary Emily Jackson, Henry W. Herbert, author of 'Cromwell,' &c. Professor J. H. Ingraham, author of 'Burton,' 'Capt. Kidd,' &c. Professor H. W. Longfellow, author of 'Outre Mer,' Wm E. Burton, Chief Justice Mellen, John Neal, Park Benjamin, Grenville Mellen, N. C. Brooks, A. M. George P. Morris, Robert Hamilton, Isaac C. Pray, Wm Comstock, Hiram B. Dennis, Rev J. H. Clinch, James Brooks, Albert Pike, F. A. Durivage, Henry F. Harrington, together with several others, with whom negotiations are pending. They will hereafter be announced.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,  
William F. Snowden, } Editors.  
Henry F. Harrington,

The Musical Department of the Ladies' Companion has ever commanded a large share of attention, and has been looked upon with no little interest by its readers, and more especially the Ladies, whom the publisher is anxious to please. It will continue to be a subject of more than usual care to him, and to the Professor under whose supervision it is placed, to make that portion of the magazine deserving of the countenance of every lover of music.

The Work in General. Of every department an equally careful supervision will be strictly exercised by the Editors, and all appropriate expenditures will be liberally bestowed, as it is the design of the publisher, with the aid of his contributors and the advice of his friends to make the Ladies Companion distinguished for the beauty and accuracy of its typography, the variety and high tone of its literary articles, the quality and value of its music, and the unequal splendor of its pictorial embellishments, and the accuracy of its quarterly fashions. The proprietor pledges himself to use all honorable means to maintain the superiority which the Ladies' Companion has obtained.—For five years he has steadily pursued a course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his present facilities are such as to give the work eminent advantages over all other publications.

From the foregoing it will be perceived that the Ladies' Companion embraces every department within the range of Belles-Lettres and the Fine Arts: and no exertions or expense will be deemed too great to render the work equal to any other extant. The flattering and general testimonials of nearly every contemporary journal in the United States, and in fact, many on the other side of the Atlantic, have strongly asserted the undeniable claims of the Ladies' Companion to the support of the public generally. There is no work that gives its readers such a great return for their money.

Terms—Three Dollars a year in advance, or Four Dollars during the year.

No subscription received for less than a year. Letters must be post paid, otherwise the postage is deducted, and credit given only for the balance.

Address WM. SNOWDEN,  
109 Fulton street, New York.

NOTICE.

THE Sheriff, Commissioners and County Treasurer, will attend at Stroudsburg, on Saturday of every week, and may be seen at their respective offices between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. on said days.  
February 21, 1840.

Wholesale and Retail CABINET WARE, AND LOOKING-GLASS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and the public generally, that he has taken the shop recently occupied by James Palmer, on Elizabeth street, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, in this Borough, where he intends carrying on the Cabinet Making business in all its various branches.

He shall keep constantly on hand or make to order all kinds of furniture: Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Centre-tables, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Wash Stands, Bedsteads, &c. &c. together with every other article usually kept at such establishments; all of which he will sell at the Eastern prices.

As his materials will be of the best quality, and all articles manufactured at his establishment will be done by first rate workmen, he confidently assures the public that his endeavors to render general satisfaction will not be unrewarded.

He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Chairs, Settees, &c. will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

CHARLES CAREY.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 15, 1840.



TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

D. W. BUTZ begs leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Stroudsburg, and vicinity, that he continues to manufacture every description of TIN WARE, at his establishment, on Elizabeth street, and where a general supply is constantly kept on hand. Those wishing to purchase good articles, and at reasonable prices, will do well to call and examine his assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

STOVE PIPE of all sizes to suit purchasers' always on hand—cheap for cash.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 15, 1840.

PAINTING & GLAZING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Painting, Glazing, &c.

at his shop nearly opposite the store of William Eastburn, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JAMES PALMER.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 15, 1839.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, in addition to his Fall supply has just received a full and complete assortment of GOODS admirably adapted to the season, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, STEEL, NAILS, and NAIL RODS, in fact a complete assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept in a country store, all of which he is disposed to sell at moderate prices.

N. B. Grain and Country produce, White and yellow pine boards will be taken in exchange; also, oak joist, &c. &c.

WILLIAM EASTBURN.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 15th, 1840.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers trading under the firm of Stokes & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Stogdell Stokes, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

STOGDELL STOKES.

J. A. BROWN.

All persons indebted to the firm of Stokes & Brown, are particularly requested to make settlement on or before the first day of March next, and those having claims against the firm present them for settlement.

STOGDELL STOKES.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 1st, 1840.

JOHN H. MELICK, CLOCK & WATCHMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Monroe and adjoining Counties, that he is ready at all times to discharge his duties to all who may favor him with their custom. Mending and Engraving neatly executed. Clocks, Watches, and Music Boxes repaired and warranted.

Always on hand, and for sale, a variety of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 15, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN STARBIRD, late of Stroud township, Monroe county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against the said Estate, are desired to present them in proper order for settlement.

HANNAH STARBIRD,

January 31, 1840.—6t

Executrix.

Sawyer Wanted.

To attend a saw mill on Broadhead's creek. A sober steady sawyer can have employment for the ensuing four or five months, and liberal wages will be given. A man with a family would be preferred. For particulars apply at the store of

STOGDELL STOKES.

February, 7, 1840.

TIMOTHY SEED,

For sale by the subscriber, WM. EASTBURN.

Stroudsburg, Feb. 14, 1840.

KIRKHAM'S GRAMMARS.

A FEW copies of Kirkham's Grammar may be had cheap at this Office.

Stroudsburg, Feb. 14, 1840.

Job Work of all kinds neatly executed at the office of the "Jeffersonian Republican."