



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, Pa. January 22, 1841.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN BANKS,

Subject to the decision of the State Convention.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Harrison Democratic citizens of Monroe county, are requested to meet in County Convention on Tuesday the 2d day of February next, at the Court-house in Stroudsburg, at early candle-light, to appoint a Delegate to the Convention to be held the 10th of March next, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH KURTZ,
CHARLES SAYLOR, ESQ.
JACOB H. BUTTS,
JOSEPH L. KELLER,
SILAS L. DRAKE,
PETER ALBERT,
MARK MILLER,
County Committee.

January 22, 1841.

To the Public.

We are authorized by the Treasurer of the Taylorsville Delaware Company, to state that they continue to redeem their Notes or Certificates upon presentation, and we therefore advise the holders, not to be alarmed or sacrifice them, the Notes in a few days will pass as current as usual.

A TRIUMPH.

Mr. Naylor Confirmed in his Seat.
We congratulate our friends in the Third District upon the happy and righteous determination of Congress, in relation to the contested election between Messrs. Ingersoll and Naylor. It will be seen that truth and justice have prevailed—that Ingersoll has, for the second time, been signally rebuked by a Congress consisting of his own political friends—and that the Hon. Charles Naylor has been confirmed in his seat, by the large vote of 116 to 65. It is to be hoped that Mr. Ingersoll will now return home, and not longer disgust his friends and trouble the American Congress with his ridiculous stories about ticket swallowing, ballot-box eating, and similar nonsense. The pertinacity with which he has adhered to this matter has been anything but creditable to his admitted ability. He should have been satisfied in the first place with the result of the Committee of Investigation—and certainly the agitation of the matter after the decision of last session, was any thing but discreet.—But he was determined to persist, and the result is a rebuke of the severest character. Mr. Naylor will return home to his constituents in triumph. He has floored his antagonist fully and signally. This result, too, immediately after both had occupied the attention of Congress for some days, is indeed creditable and honorable in the highest degree.—*Pa. Inq.*

Resumption in Philadelphia.

THE GOOD WORK CONSUMMATED.
All the Banks of the City and County of Philadelphia resumed specie payments yesterday. The affair passed with little or no excitement whatever; and the demand in the aggregate, was exceedingly limited. Before the doors of the United States Bank was thrown open, a few persons were assembled in the neighborhood, most of them attracted thither however, by mere curiosity. The numbers decreased as the day advanced, and a stranger on passing the Institution, would not have been reminded that the long talked of resumption was in progress. Properly several hundred persons in the course of day, obtained specie for small sums; but all was good humor, nothing like alarm was apparent, and we learn that in several instances, specie that had been obtained from one institution, was found rather inconvenient, and was deposited in some other. The other Banks also paid freely, all demands that were presented—but instead of there being any thing like rush, it was remarked that the entrances and exits appeared to be exceedingly limited. The Girard is located immediately opposite our office, and there was no demand whatever upon that Institution. They also all, with the exception of the Commercial, paid out their own notes, and several of them have, we observe, obtained during the suspension, new and beautiful plates—so that their paper is at least more valuable than formerly, in point of appearance. There may be some slight demand to-day for small sums in specie; and then every thing will grow perfectly calm once more. We congratulate our citizens on the manner in which this business of resumption has been consummated, and consider it highly creditable to our community; that the affair has passed off satisfactorily. A little longer, and we trust that business, confidence and prosperity will revive.—*Pa. Inq.*

The Washington, Pa. Reporter, notices in warm terms of praise, the election of Mr. Penrose, as speaker of the Senate.

Destructive Freshet.

From the Doylestown Democrat.
One of the most destructive freshets known to our citizens, took place in consequence of the sudden rise of the water in the river Delaware, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, and continuing at its height the greater part of Saturday. The large bridge erected across the river at Reiglesville is entirely swept away. By the undermining of the abutment on the Jersey side, one half of the Centre Bridge at Mitchell's old Ferry, went down, and in its course, struck and carried off one half of the New Hope Bridge—the entire Bridge at Taylorsville, and one half of the Yardleyville Bridge. The only Bridges remaining on the Delaware are those at Trenton, Easton and Belvidere—the latter much injured. During the whole time the river was filled with houses, barns, sheds, out-buildings, canal and coal boats, lumber of every description, logs and timber—various articles of household goods and kitchen furniture, family cradles, and even a coffin was seen going down. The dead bodies of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Many valuable buildings on both sides of the river have been undermined, and entirely ruined. Hundreds of families abandoned their dwellings in time to save their lives, but such was the rapid rise of the water, that all their clothing and goods were either swept away or destroyed.

It is supposed that the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, has sustained very serious damage by the washing away of the banks. The water wheels at Wells' Falls have been carried off—and the several aqueducts either carried off, or very much damaged.

There has been great destruction of private property, and particularly among the lumber merchants. Among them are Coryell & Murray, Kenderline & Thomas, Newton Treichler, and others. At New Hope, Thomas' mill was partly inundated, and Parry & Brittain, and H. N. Beaumont's store cellars were filled with water, destroying and damaging a large quantity of pork and groceries. Extensive damage was sustained at Point Pleasant, Kintnersville, Monroe, and at other points on the river.

We have heard the damages estimated along the river from Morrisville to Easton at upwards of *Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, to the state, companies and individuals. In many places the bed of the road running parallel with the river and canal, has been swept away.

No lives fortunately were lost that we have heard of, but George B. Fell, merchant at Centre Bridge, had a most providential escape. He was standing on that portion of the Centre Bridge which was undermined and went down the river, but was so fortunate as to regain a position on the fabric above the water. Aware of his perilous situation, he immediately set to work to make a platform of floating timber, separate from the part he occupied. In the mean time, his nephew and neighbors mounted on horses, and went down the river to give the alarm and procure assistance. At New Hope, 4 miles below, he was seen approaching the Bridge, on his frail bark, a few yards in advance of the arch of the other bridge. Mr. Hiram Scarborough, and another individual, whose name we have not learned, at the imminent peril of their lives, left the Pennsylvania shore in a boat to assist Mr. Fell, but such was the rapidity of the current, that it was of no avail, and all passed under the bridge together—Mr. Fell lying flat down and feet foremost, and Mr. Scarborough and his companion also, and landed on the Jersey shore, without being able to afford any succor to Mr. Fell. The striking and concussion of the Centre Bridge carried off nearly one half the New Hope Bridge. Mr. Fell rose, and called for help, and many of his friends continued on down the river, watching anxiously for an opportunity to assist him. He passed through Wells' Falls, and continued on until he began to approach near to the Taylorsville Bridge, being still in advance of the floating bridge. He discovered that the water was up to the frame work of the bridge, and gave up for lost; he laid himself flat down, and fortunately, just as he came to the bridge, he was forced under by the current, and came up on the lower side without receiving any injury. He then continued going rapidly down the stream, until he came to the Bridge at Yardleyville, where we learn, by the daring intrepidity of a young man by the name of Nicholson, he was rescued, by getting into a boat, and brought safely to shore on the Jersey side. He was somewhat bruised, but returned back the same evening to Lambertville, and his safety was announced to his anxious family and numerous relatives and friends, by the blowing of horns and firing of cannon, as the water was too high for any communication by crossing with boats. The escape in passing under so many bridges, with the water running so near to the wood work, and surrounded on every side by large masses of ice driving in every direction was truly remarkable.

By the stage we learn, that the destruction at Easton, and from the mouth of the Lehigh upwards, is of a most destructive character. The large bridges across that stream at Easton, Jarrett's, Bethlehem, Allentown and near Perrysville, are all destroyed, and that during the continuation of the high water, articles of every description that would float, came down in large quantities. The dam at Easton, now building, is seriously injured—many buildings in South Easton carried off, or destroyed, and others have been so much undermined as to render them unsafe to be occupied. Besides this, we are pained to learn that two persons, a man and woman, are known to have been drowned. The canal and water power of the Lehigh Navigation Company, have suffered very greatly, and it is said that the further up the Lehigh, that the damage sustained by incorporated companies and individuals is immense—carrying off several large mills, and an immense quantity of logs and lumber.

In Philadelphia, the water rose above most of the wharves on the Delaware, filling nearly all the cellars below near the river, and destroying and damaging valuable property to a large amount. On the wharfs erected along the Schuylkill, it rose still higher, carrying off a large quantity of wood, coal and lumber, and destroyed a great amount of property which had been stored away in cellars and warehouses. Many valuable bridges have been destroyed on the Schuylkill—several of the dams carried away or injured, and the tracks of railroad running to Norristown and Reading partly inundated with water and injured. It is supposed the Schuylkill canal and the buildings, locks and other improvements have been much injured.

It is found that the public works have sustained great damage along the Susquehanna, Juniata and other streams, as the water there, we learn, rose to an unprecedented height, and carrying off bridges, and destroying a large amount of property.

General Harrison.

A Cincinnati correspondent of the N. York Express thus contradicts some of the stories of the day:

"General Harrison, so far from making promises of offices—or even giving to his nearest and dearest friends the least encouragement, either express or implied, will not so much as listen to any one—no matter whom—when asking for office, either for himself or friend; or, in fact, read a letter, knowing it to be an application for office. In this matter he is firm and decided; he will pay no attention to such applications until after he is installed into the 'high office' to which the people have elected him—and then such applications must come through the proper departments; and in all cases, the most successful will be those who are judged the most honest and capable. 'The General does not subscribe to the doctrine, 'that to the victors belong the spoils;' he goes into the Presidential chair as the President of the nation, and not of a party—and if any one thinks that there is to be a general clearing out of all the minor office holders, and their places filled by Whigs, he is woefully mistaken. All now in office who are honest and faithful, and have devoted themselves exclusively to the performance of their duty—with an eye single to the public good—and have in no case brought, or attempted to bring, 'the influence of their office in conflict with the freedom of elections,' will doubtless be retained. Such is my opinion, without speaking authoritatively, of General Harrison's views."

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ayres, Mr. GEORGE STOLS, of Montague, Sussex co. N. J., to Miss HORTENSE PINCHOT, of Milford Pa.

JURY LIST.

Persons drawn to serve as Grand Jurors, for February Term 1841.

- 1 John Setzer, Hamilton.
- 2 R. T. Dowling, Pocono.
- 3 John Malvin, Stroud.
- 4 John Triebly, Middle Smithfield.
- 5 Joseph Metzger, Hamilton.
- 6 Michael Starner, Chesnuthill.
- 7 John Gearhart, Coolbaugh.
- 8 Daniel Stroud, Stroud.
- 9 Joseph Houser, Smithfield.
- 10 Peter Jayne, Middle Smithfield.
- 11 Michael Krasge, Chesnuthill.
- 12 Peter Wolf, Smithfield.
- 13 Jacob Transeu, do
- 14 John Huffman, Middle Smithfield.
- 15 David Fenner, Smithfield.
- 16 Joseph Altomos, Ross.
- 17 Adam Bond, Tobyhanna.
- 18 John Deitrich, Pocono.
- 19 David Frantz, Ross.
- 20 Joseph Albert Smithfield.
- 21 Peter Heller, Price.
- 22 William Bisbing, Pocono.
- 23 John Barrier, Hamilton.
- 24 Nicholas Zacharias, Chesnuthill.

Persons drawn to serve as Petit Jurors.

- 1 Charles Houser, Smithfield.
- 2 Jacob Eylenberger, do
- 3 George V. Bush, do
- 4 Christian Smith, do
- 5 Peter Neyhart, Pocono.
- 6 Valentine Werkiser, Stroud.
- 7 Jacob Keiser, Ross.
- 8 Joseph Gruber, Chesnuthill.
- 9 William Loder, Stroud.
- 10 John Fellers, Jr. Hamilton.
- 11 George Sobers, Hamilton.
- 12 John Dreisbach, Tobyhanna.
- 13 George Wolf, Stroud.
- 14 Edward Postens, Stroud.
- 15 M. D. Robeson, do
- 16 John Musch, Esq. do
- 17 Jacob Roth, Hamilton.
- 18 Daniel Bush, Stroud.
- 19 Daniel Drake, Smithfield.
- 20 Peter Kutz, do
- 21 James Brewer, Stroud.
- 22 Henry Houser, Hamilton.
- 23 John Arnold, Tobyhanna.
- 24 Jacob Shoemaker M. Smithfield.
- 25 James Place, do
- 26 Eleazer Price, Price.
- 27 George Murphy, Chesnuthill.
- 28 Samuel Michaels, M. Smithfield.
- 29 Anthony Transeu, Smithfield.
- 30 Reuber Wess, do
- 31 Philip Huffman, Esq. Tobyhanna.
- 32 Henry Weiss, Chesnuthill.
- 33 Joseph Hawk, do
- 34 John Meriwhe, M. Smithfield.
- 35 Jacob Buskirk, Ross.
- 36 George Yeisley, Smithfield.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Honorable WILLIAM JESSUP, President Judge of the 11th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Wayne, Pike and Monroe, and Jacob Brown and John T. Bell, Esqs., Associate Judges of the courts of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me, commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said county of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, to continue one week.

NOTICE

Is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizance to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just.

SAMUEL GUNSAULES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, }
January 14, 1841. }
GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WANTED.

12 or 15 wood choppers wanted at the Analomink Iron Works, to whom liberal wages will be paid, by
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
January 15, 1841.

BAR IRON.

A general assortment of Bar Iron constantly on hand and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
Analomink Iron Works, }
January 15, 1841. }

WANTED.

A carter wanted by the Subscribers, one with a small family would be preferred.
EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.
Analomink Iron Works, }
January 15, 1841. }

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE undersigned having applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, the said Court have appointed
Tuesday the 2d day of February next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, for my hearing and discharge. Notice is therefore given to all my creditors, that they may then and there attend if they think proper.
CHRISTOPHER D. FELKER.
January 8, 1841.

NOTICE.

Letters remaining in the Post Office at Stroudsburg, January 1, 1841.
John Adams, William Nealy,
Thomas Bush, Daniel W. Newton,
William Drake, Catharine Ransbury,
Eliza Drake, Stroud Rees,
Rev. John H. Carle, Michael Ransbury,
George Felker, Philip Shaffer,
Samuel Gulick, Susan Smily, Widow,
Sally Groner, James H. Stroud,
John Hefford, Frederic Smith,
Samuel Moore, William Steaples,
Thomas Moore, John Ward,
Christopher Musselman, James M. Cann,
S. STOKES, P. M.
Stroudsburg, January 8, 1841.

STONE COAL.

A few tons of Stone Coal, just received and for sale, by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, January 8, 1841.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber some weeks since, a
Pale Red Steer,
coming two years old. The owner or owners thereof, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.
EDWARD BROWN.
Stroud tsp., Monroe county, }
Dec. 18, 1840.—3t. }

STOVES! STOVES!!

Stoves for sale by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Oct. 2, 1840.

10 barrels of No. 3, Mackerel, just received and for sale, by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

5 boxes Box Raisins, just received and for sale by
WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

TIMOTHY SEED,

For sale by the subscriber,
WM. EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Feb. 14, 1840.

SAW MILL

FARM FOR SALE.

That valuable property situated at the junction of Stony Run and Brodheads Creek, consisting of

550 Acres of Land,
about forty acres cleared, ten acres of natural Meadow, one

Frame House,
one Log House, Saw Mill and Stable.

Situated in Price township, Monroe county, Pa. 12 miles from Stroudsburg, the county seat; 16 miles from the Delaware Water Gap, 85 miles from New-York and about the same distance from Philadelphia, to where rafts of lumber can be run direct from the Saw Mill. The water power is sufficient for any machinery. Pine, Oak, Maple, Poplar and Hemlock, find a ready sale at the mill.

The title is indisputable, being derived from the State. For terms, which will be made moderate and payments easy, apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN L. TARGEER.
December 18, 1840.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.
THE Subscriber not willing to be behind the times, has just received at his Store in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a large and very superior assortment of

Fresh Fall and Winter Goods. BROAD CLOTHS.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and other choice colours, being an assortment in which every one may find his choice, both as regards price and quality. Single and double milled Cassimers, Merino Cassimers, summer Cloths, Silk Satin and Marseilles Vestings, Linen Drillings of various styles, &c. &c.

ALSO:

Chally, Mouslin d'Lains of various patterns, some of which are as low as 30 cts. per yard. A very elegant assortment of Chintzes, Lawns, Dress Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Parasols, &c. &c.
The above goods are fresh from Philadelphia, and were selected to suit the taste and please the fancy of those who may wish to buy at cheap prices, goods of a superior quality.

The subscriber invites his customers and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, when he will be happy to accommodate them at low prices for cash, or for country produce.

WILLIAM EASTBURN.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 20, 1840.

FEMALE SEMINARY, AT STRODSBURG.

THE spring term of the above named institution commenced on Monday, the 4th day of May; and is conducted by Miss Mary E. Thomas, late of Troy Female Seminary, an experienced and well qualified teacher.

The branches taught at this Seminary, are
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric,
Drawing, Chemistry, Botany, Logic, Geometry, Algebra, French, Latin, Spanish & Italian languages, Music.

The Seminary being endowed by the State, instruction is afforded at the reduced rate of two dollars per quarter, inclusive of all branches. Having rented the spacious stone building, formerly occupied as the male Academy, the Trustees are now prepared to receive any number of young ladies that may apply, from all parts of the country.

Board, in respectable families, can be obtained on reasonable terms.
The Trustees, with the fullest confidence, commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN HUSTON, Pres't.
(Attest) WM. P. VAIL, Sec'y.
Stroudsburg, May 15, 1840.

EASTON

UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber grateful for past favors, would thank his friends and the public generally, for their kind encouragement, and would beg leave to inform them that he is now manufacturing a large assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols which he offers for sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing in the cities. He would state that his frames are made by himself, or under his immediate inspection, and that he has secured the services of an experienced young lady, to superintend the covering department.

N. B.—As the subscriber keeps everything prepared for covering and repairing, persons from the country can have their Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and covered at an hour's notice.

CHARLES KING.
401-2 Northampton Street next door to R.S. Chidseys Tin ware manufacturing Establishment.
Easton, July 1, 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.

Paper Hanging,

In all its various branches will be punctually attended to.
J. P.

1930
49
1881