

throughout the land—put down, fellow workmen! the Executive which encourages a robbery, by allowing his party friends to issue shipplasters worthless in their character and security. Spread the name of John Banks to the breeze of victory—and do not rest from your labors, until he is securely seated in the Governor's Chair; and then, when virtue and honesty shall have taken the place of corruption and political intrigue in our state councils—when good old democratic times shall be restored—when the energies and virtues of our former patriot Governors shall live again in the person of John Banks, you will all receive your reward—not those rewards which prove the incentives to the spoilsmen of the present day, but the more pure and gratifying reward of having labored diligently, and of having conquered honorably.

JACOB NEWMAN, Pres't.

JOHN UTTIS,

AGUSTUS WILLIS,

JOSEPH J. WELTMAN,

JOSEPH IRWIN,

CHARLES M'ULLEN,

Vice Presidents.

John J. Clyde, } Secretaries.

Jacob Fordney, }

DANIEL BEST, } Marshalls.

DANIEL TOY, }

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Excitement in the House.

Correspondence of the North American.

Washington, Thursday, July 22, 1841.

An excited discussion arose in the House today, in reference to the appointment of a committee, to examine into our present tariff, and report results in season for the next session of Congress. Mr. Wise led the way, and denounced the appointment as intended to disturb the compromise act of '33, which he seemed to consider of eternal obligation. Mr. Cushing replied to him, and showed very conclusively that there was nothing in that compromise act, which precluded legislation for purposes of revenue. Mr. Nesbit of Georgia, then took the floor, and repelled with much spirit, the attack which Mr. Wise had made upon him. He carried the war pretty freely into Africa, and charged Mr. W. with treasonable intentions toward the Whig party. Mr. Wise replied in thunder, and Mr. Nesbit rolled it back again, hot and heavy as it came.

Scenes like these are the element of Mr. Wise, but the more he excels in them, the more he dishonors his nobler nature. It is this passion that will prevent him from being a politic statesman, or the safe leader of a party. He has the elements of an orator and a statesman, but they are so wildly mixed, they will, I fear, come to nothing. John Sergeant is like a fixed star, pouring its constant light alike through clouds and storms. Mr. Wise is like a comet that has broken loose from its orbit, and flies this way and that, till at last it plunges into water night. I say this of Mr. Wise with pain; he might be great; nature has done enough for him, but I fear his extravagance, fickleness and fiery impulses will make him fail of his destiny.

To-morrow the House will probably take up the Bank Bill. We shall then have a plenty of Virginia abstractions, which as the editor of the Richmond Whig very justly remarks, are worse than nullens; these come to seed, but the abstractions come to nothing.—These abstractions are in politics, what transcendentalism is in morals, mental shadows, which few can see and still fewer feel. They are unworthy of the practical sense which once characterized the statesmen of Virginia.

The Senate have been arranging to-day the details of the Bankrupt Bill. The probability now is that it will pass, and without including corporations. The President is constitutionally opposed to including these, and has knocked the expectations of the locofocos all in the head on that point. They now begin to cry out against the veto power. Applied to chartering a bank, it is all well, but to exempting corporations, it is monstrous. A fox among the hens of our neighbor is one thing, among our own hens quite another.

I am quite sure we shall have a Bank, and one that will answer essentially the great practical ends of such an institution. There is a growing disposition among the friends of the measure to arrange the provisions in a spirit of amity and concession. The mismanagement of the former Bank, though it had then ceased to be a national institution, operates greatly against this. But because one ship has been wrecked, is no good reason why we should not build another. It is a reason why we should have the new one commanded with more care. The President has been lost, but steamers will still traverse the ocean.

From the Chicago American, July 3d.

Horrible Proceedings.

Extract of a letter dated

Belvidere, Ill. June 30th.

"Since Sunday last the good people have been under a most violent excitement on account of a repetition of the Belvidere tragedy, rumors of which doubtless have reached you ere this time. However, that you may know what to rely upon as truth, I will give you a summary of what I have been able to gather from eye-witnesses and participants in these most high-handed and alarming atrocities; for let the emergencies be what they may, all lawless violence resulting in bloodshed and death are alarming in any community, particularly in one comprised of eastern and northern men. The facts in this case are these; the country below this and north of the Illinois River has been for a long time and is now infested with a gang of blacklegs, counterfeiters, horse-thieves and land pirates, and the good people have found our laws, or at least the administration of them, entirely inadequate to the protection of their property; consequently they have been forced to form themselves into 'volunteer companies, and anti-horse-thieves societies.' One was formed about twenty miles below this, at Washington Grove. Mr.

Campbell was actively engaged in getting it up. On Sunday night last two of the Driskells, notorious through this region as ringleaders and harborers of all sorts of villains, rode up to Campbell's house and asked his son if his father was at home; he called his father to the door, when the Driskells shot him dead and fled. The volunteer companies of De Kalb and Winnebago Counties immediately collected and went in search of the Driskells.—On Tuesday they caught the old man and one of his sons—tried them by Lynch law, and were convinced that they were the cause if not the perpetrators of the atrocious murder of Mr. Campbell. They sentenced them to immediate death, then placed the old man about ten rods off, and bade him prepare for death, giving him five minutes; when the time was up, about fifty balls went through him. The son then was served in the same manner—both devils proving game—neither making any disclosures, more than saying that another son of Driskell killed Campbell. The company are now pursuing this other Driskell, who has cut stick with a confederate; \$500 reward is offered for his head. High-handed and revolting as this summary mode of procedure seems to be, it is, nevertheless, absolutely necessary, and receives the commendation of every individual who is at all acquainted with the facts. If a man refuses to join these companies, he is put down at once with the horse-thieves.

The Rockford paper will bring all the minutiae of the affair.

Perhaps the worst feature of this horrible affair is the appearance of the following comments, appended to the above by the Chicago American a journal usually favorable to law and order:

"We are inclined, under all the circumstances to justify this violent out-break of popular indignation. When thieves, scoundrels and vindictive and cowardly assassins—having no stake in the country, nor no principle or manly feeling in their hearts—despising and evading the laws of God and man—civil and moral—outlaws having nothing valuable to risk and every thing to gain by their atrocities—when such villains prowl our streets and outrage the law not only of the Statute, but every principle of civilized humanity, the slow and uncertain retribution of the legal code in its operation, itself the sport of technicality, of perjury and every species of corruption—seems indeed a mockery, and the ghost of principle and the blood of victims cry loud, long—plausibly, (may we not say justly,) for swifter, deeper vengeance!"

The Globe says that "such patriotism as Mr. Clay's will not answer." True enough. It will not answer, for it can't be questioned.—Prentice.

Huckleberries, it is thought, will be more plenty next season. We notice in an exchange paper the marriage of Ephraim Huckle to Miss Jane Berry.

MARRIED.

At Plattkill, Ulster county, N. Y., on Wednesday the 21st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Van Olinda, Mr. CHARLES S. PALMER, of Stroudsburg, Pa. to Miss MARY S. BERNARD, of the former place.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers respectfully inform those engaged in the Mercantile business and Hotel keepers, that they have constantly on hand at their manufactory on Elizabeth street, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a large and splendid assortment of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

manufactured from the best Leaf, and warranted to be good, which they will sell wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms (with credit.)

Orders for Tobacco and Cigars will be strictly and immediately attended to.

Those who come in or pass through the place will please call and examine for themselves, as we are determined to use our best exertions to accommodate the public, and merit a liberal share of their patronage.

EYLENBERGER & BUSH.
Stroudsburg, July 14, 1841.—St.

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, near the corner of Elizabeth and Mechanics street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

HENRY R. MANNES.

Stroudsburg, June 3, 1841.—3m.

Paper Hanging,

In all its various branches will be punctually attended to.

H. R. M.

TAILORING.

The undersigned respectfully informs his former customers, and the public generally, that he still carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

At his residence in Elizabeth street, second door below his former stand. Those who may favor him with their patronage, may be assured that no effort will be spared to give them satisfaction. He receives the Philadelphia and New York Fashions, quarterly, and will make all kinds of garments, in the most fashionable manner.

N. B.—The rules, for cutting, draughts, &c. of Ward, Basford & Ward, may be had of the subscriber, Agent for the publishers.

CHARLES SMITH.

Stroudsburg, April 28, 1841.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. July 1, 1841.

John Boozer, Robert Levers, Elijah Deck, Silvester Littlefield, Hugh Decker, Martin L. Maloney, Henry Divis, Amos Miller, Samuel Deahle, David Porter, Philip Fetherman, Mary Piatt, William Fowler, 2. A. M. B. Seaman, Charles Foulk, John M. Sands, Abraham Felencer, Jacob Singer, Napoleon B. German, Michael Shoemaker, William Gordon, Susannah Smiley, Christian Howser, John Staples, Henry Horn, Catharine Ut, David M. Jameson, 2. John Widmer, Philip Jacoby, Edward Yetter, Jonathan Younker. 32 George Labar, S. STOKES, P. M. Stroudsburg, July 1, 1841.

BAR IRON.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE REFINED, Bar Iron, Car, Coach & Wagon Axles, SAW SLABS.

CROW BAR, SLEDGE AND PLOUGH MOULDS, Axle and Gun Barrel Iron, And a general assortment of

WAGON TYRE & SQUARE IRON, constantly on hand and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by

EVANS, SCRANTON & Co.

Analomink Iron Works, } 3m.
March 24, 1841.

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber being old and infirm, offers at Private Sale, the following property situated in Dingman township, Pike county, Pa. viz:

70 ACRES OF LAND,

a part of which is in a good state of cultivation, and cuts about ten tons of hay yearly. The improvements are a good

Log Dwelling House, a good FRAME BARN, and several other useful and necessary outhouses. The subscriber also offers for sale,

1 Yoke of Oxen, 5 Cows and 3 young Bulls,

together with sundry implements of husbandry. The Land, Stock, &c., will be sold together, if suitable to the purchaser.

TERMS:—Two thirds of the purchase money to be paid on taking possession, and the remainder in a reasonable time. Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and examine the property.

DANIEL RETALLICK.

April 15, 1841.

A NEW YEARS GIFT.

Every man, woman and child, in the United States, who possesses a Bible, will surely furnish themselves with the following beautiful series of Scripture Illustrations:

200 Pictorial Illustrations OF THE BIBLE,

AND VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

NEW, CHEAP AND VALUABLE PUBLICATION.—Four hundred Pages 8vo. Fine Paper, Handsomely Bound—Price only TWO DOLLARS. The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of families, and Booksellers throughout the United States, to the above new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work, published and for sale at No. 122 Nassau street, New York city. Its features are better defined by its title:

Two Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Scriptures, consisting of VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

Together with many of the most remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, representing sacred historical events, copied from celebrated pictures, principally by the old masters; the landscape scenes taken from original sketches made on the spot, with full and interesting letter press descriptions, devoted to an explanation of the objects mentioned in the sacred text.

On examination this will be found a very pleasant and profitable book, especially for the perusal of Young People, abounding in the most valuable information collected with the greatest care from the best and latest sources. It may very properly be designated a common place book of every thing valuable relating to Oriental Manners, Customs, &c. &c. and comprises within itself a complete library of religious and useful knowledge. A volume like the present is far superior to the common annuals—it will never be out of date. It is beautifully printed in new long primer type—handsomely bound in muslin, gilt and lettered—and is decidedly the best and cheapest publication (for the price) ever issued from the American Press. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.

Persons in the country wishing to act as Agents, may obtain all necessary information by addressing their letters to the subscriber, No. 122 Nassau street, New York city.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.

Clergymen, Superintendents and teachers of Sabbath schools, Agents of Religious Newspapers and Periodicals, Postmasters, Booksellers, throughout the country, are respectfully requested to act as our agents. No letter will be taken from the office unless post paid.

To Publishers of Newspapers throughout the United States.

NEWSPAPERS or MAGAZINES, copying the above entire, without any alteration or abridgement, (including this notice,) and giving it six inside insertions, shall receive a copy of the work (subject to their order) by sending direct to the Publisher.

March 3, 1841.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Moses Killam and Wife, vs. Warren Kimble and others, heirs at law of Ephraim Kimble, deceased.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Pike county. Proceedings in Partition.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike County, made the 27th day of January A. D. 1841, there will be sold at the Court House in Milford, on Thursday the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following described property and real estate to wit: one tract of Land situate partly in the township of Palmyra, in Pike County, and partly in the township of Palmyra, in Wayne County, containing 61 Acres and Sixty two Perches and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. Bounded North and East by lands of John Pellet. dec., South by lands of Moses Killam, West by Proprietaries land, being part of the Proprietaries manor land of Wallen Paupack. The other tract situate in the township of Lackawaxen, in the County of Pike, containing

120 ACRES

or thereabouts, with the appurtenances, adjoining lands of William Webb, Lewis S. Coryell, and the Lackawaxen river, late the Estate of Ephraim Kimble, dec.

Terms of sale.—One fourth of the purchase money down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, or other security satisfactory to the parties in interest.

JOHN M. HELLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, } 3t.
June 16, 1841.

REMOVAL.

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

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and the public generally, that he has removed his Establishment to the building on Elizabeth street, one door west of the Stroudsburg House, 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, May 5, 1841.

SIGN OF THE BARLEY SHEAF,



NO. 195, NORTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia.

MARMADUKE WATSON,

Grateful for the generous patronage he received during the last year, takes pleasure in acquainting his friends and the public generally, that his house has undergone a thorough repair in all its parts, and is now completely in order.

The table will be furnished with every delicacy the market affords. The Bar will be restored with the choicest liquors.

There is also first rate stables attached to the establishment.

Well knowing that an enlightened public will always judge for themselves, he feels confident that they will favor him with their patronage.

Stagnation of the Blood.

The repeated changes in the atmosphere, by acting as they do upon the consistence and quality of the blood, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The blood from a state of health becomes stagnant and is plunged into a state of corruption.

Thus it loses its purity: its circulation is impeded; the channels of life are clogged; the bowels become costive, and if not an immediate attack of some malignant fever, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, and a general debility of the whole frame are sure to follow.

It requires the tempest and the tornado to bring about a state of purity in the ocean, when its waters become stagnant; and it will require repeated evacuation by the stomach and bowels before the blood can be relieved of its accumulated impurity.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, should be taken, then there will be no danger; because they purge from the stomach and bowels these humors which are the cause of stagnation, cleanse the blood from all impurities, remove every cause of pain or weakness, and preserve the constitution in a state of HEALTH and VIGOR that casual changes cannot effect.

Dr. Brandreth's Office for the exclusive sale of his Vegetable Universal Pills, in Philadelphia, is at No. 8, North Eighth street. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by RICHARD S. STAPLES, in Stroudsburg; in Milford by J. H. BRODHEAD, and in Monroe and Pike counties by agents published in another part of this paper.

October 16, 1840.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this office.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Are the greatest worm medicines in the world.

Dr. Churchill has used them in over fifty cases, cured ten of spasms, and three of fits. He considers them safe and sure, and recommends them to all.

Mr. J. B. Noyes has used them in his family with entire success, and several of his friends have great confidence in them.

Col. I. Clark cured one of his children of spasms, and one of fits occasioned by worms.

The Hon. B. B. Beardsley thinks they have saved the life of one of his children. It had been a long time in a decline, and was attended by the best physicians without any relief. His family doctor recommended Sherman's worm Lozenges as the only hope; he did so, and through the blessing of God his child is now well—another living evidence of their wonderful virtues. Mr. B. says no family should be without them. More than 2,000 certificates might be added to their truly wonderful properties.

Capt. Coffin of Nantucket, consulted Dr. Sherman, on account of his son, 8 years old. He had been in a decline for several months, and attended by four Physicians, who could afford him no relief. His symptoms were leanness, pallid hue, very offensive breath, disturbed sleep, broken off by fright and screaming, headache, a distressing cough, itching of the nose through the day, and of the anus towards night, with slimy discharges from the bowels. The doctor pronounced the case one of worms and recommended his Worm Lozenges. After the first dose the child ran to his parents frightened at the quantity of worms that came from him—he began to mend at once, and before he used one box, was entirely cured.

Benj. F. Goodspeed, 130 Sixth Avenue has always cured his children of worms, by Sherman's Lozenges. He would not be without them in his house on any account.

The Rev. Jabez Townsend's little girl, nine years old, was given up as incurable by two physicians. She was fast wasting away, and was so miserable, that death was alone looked to for relief. Three doses of Sherman's Worm Lozenges entirely cured her.

Dr. Stevens, one of the most distinguished physicians in this country, says Sherman's worm Lozenges are the safest, best article he knows of for destroying worms.

Dr. Hunter, another celebrated physician, uses no other worm medicine in his practice.

Dr. Castle, 297 Broadway, has used Sherman's Lozenges in his practice for more than two years, and never knew them to fail.

These valuable Worm Lozenges can be obtained at the Office of the JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

(Only 31 cts. per box.)

July 7, 1841.

WOOD TYPE.

Cut by Machinery, and warranted superior to any heretofore manufactured.

GEORGE F. NESBITT, Tontine building, corner of Wall and Water streets, New-York, respectfully informs the Printers of the United States, that he has now in full operation his machine for cutting Wood Types, which being an entire new invention, is warranted to cut Types, both plain and ornamental, far superior to any heretofore exhibited to the public; and in proof of the assertion, informs the public that he has obtained Diplomas and Medals from both the American and Mechanic's Institutes of the City of New-York, at their Fairs of 1836, 1838, and 1839, as the books of the Institute will show.

George F. Nesbitt would particularly invite the attention of Printers to the fact, that through the politeness of the proprietors of the Liverpool and Havre line of packets, he has been favored with the latest French and English specimens, that many of the new styles in them are very handsome, and have been got up by him; they were exhibited by him at the Mechanic's Fair in this city, now just closed and pronounced by the Committee of Printers, appointed to examine Types and Specimens, to be superior to any Wood Types ever before exhibited, and having a decided advantage over large Metal Types.

George F. Nesbitt, would also inform the Printers of the United States, that he is ready to cut Types on Wood of any size, from 5 lines Pica, upward, from any of the patterns of small or Types contained in the extensive specimen of Messrs. G. Bruce & Co., or from any new pattern that can be suggested.

George F. Nesbitt is desirous that Printers, and those becoming Agents, should be acquainted with the fact, that his prices are much reduced from those heretofore charged by other manufacturers; that he allows his Agents thirty per cent. commission; that his terms are six months or ten per cent. discount for cash.

Agents are wanted for the following cities, viz: Charleston, Albany, Detroit, Rochester, and Buffalo.

N. B. Printers of Newspapers, who will publish the above for six times, within three months from this date, and will send me a copy of their paper, shall be entitled to \$3 in Types; and should the Types not prove superior to any ever before manufactured, they can be returned, and the money will be paid in place of them.

GEORGE F. NESBITT.

Tontine Building, corner of Wall and Water sts. N. Y.
April 3, 1841.—ap28 6t.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of

Finch & Pinchot,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, Notes and accounts are left in the hands of John Finch, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

JOHN FINCH,
CYRILL C. D. PINCHOT.
Milford, February 16, 1841.

N. B. The business will be carried on as usual by

JOHN FINCH.