



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN
Stroudsburg, September 14, 1842.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$3.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

New York.

The Democratic Whig Convention, of New York, met at Syracuse, on Wednesday last, and with great unanimity, nominated Luther Bradish, of Franklin county, for Governor, and Gabriel Furman, of Kings county, for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Bradish is the present Lieutenant Governor, to which station he was elevated in 1838, and re-elected in 1840. He is a consistent and thorough-going Whig, pledged to the support of all the principles of the party, and friendly to the election of Henry Clay, for President. Mr. Furman, is a State Senator, from the second Senatorial District, in which capacity he has gained a high reputation for his manly course in relation to the Internal Improvements of the State, and his advocacy of a Protective Tariff. To insure their election by 10,000 majority, the Whigs of the Empire State have but to be up and doing, and go to the Polls on the 8th of November.

The Loco Focos held their Convention at the same time and place, and nominated J. C. Bouck, for Governor, and D. S. Dickerson, for Lieutenant Governor. They were both candidates for the respective offices to which they are now nominated, in 1840, and defeated by a majority of 8,000 votes. A similar fate awaits them in November. New York will come out of the struggle this fall purged from the stain of loco focoisim, which was placed upon her last fall. Besides making Mr. Bradish, Governor, the Whigs will also elect a majority of the Legislature, upon whom will devolve the choice of a U. S. Senator, in the place of Silas Wright, loco, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next.

Temperance.

The Rev. Mr. Hunt, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, has been gratifying the citizens of Stroudsburg, during the past week, by his inimitable discourses. Mr. H. is one of the best lecturers we have ever listened to.

Adjournment of Congress.

The Senators and Representatives of the People, at Washington, adjourned on Wednesday a week, after one of the longest and most exciting sessions since the formation of the government. Although the majority were harassed by the factious opposition of the loco focois, and distracted by the unlooked for and unjustifiable course of Mr. Tyler, yet they did more labour, and perfected more bills, than any of their predecessors, in the calmest times, at a single session. They have effected reforms which in the aggregate will save the country some millions of dollars annually.—They have disposed of the long list of private claims, which has remained unsettled among the business of Congress, for many years, and thus done justice to hundreds of meritorious individuals. They have considered, and ratified numerous treaties, which have for their object the enlargement of our commerce, the happiness of the people, and the preservation of the peace and tranquillity of the nation. And finally, they have passed a Tariff Bill, which is calculated to give both revenue and protection to the country. The Whig members have thus in spite of every obstacle stood manfully up for the good of the people, and although they were assailed, misrepresented, and vilified, never desisted until they had accomplished the work set out before them. They have nobly done their duty, and an approving conscience and the cheers of a grateful people, will be their rich reward.

The New Tariff.

We commence the publication of the new law for the collection of Revenue upon imports, in to-day's paper, and shall endeavour to conclude it in our next. The importance of its provisions, notwithstanding its great length, will amply repay a careful perusal, as every man is more or less interested in its subject matter. It is the same Bill, with a few alterations, and the omission of the Land Distribution clause, which the President recently vetoed. It was passed by a majority of one vote in the Senate, and concurred in by nearly two-thirds of the members of the House. The President approved it on Monday 29th ult., since which time it has been the law of the land. Under its protecting influence, the prosperity of the country will be, to some extent, gradually restored. Nothing is now wanted but a sound and uniform currency to give full life and energy to the people.

Grand Reception.

A grand reception was given to the Whig members of Congress, on their way home from Washington, in Philadelphia, on Thursday a week.—Thousands of citizens turned out on the occasion to greet their faithful and efficient public servants. An equally warm and enthusiastic reception was given them in New York, on Friday. These spontaneous welcomes, by the people, must have been peculiarly gratifying to their representatives, after their long and arduous summer labors at Washington.

Mr. Webster.

The Hon. Daniel Webster has left Washington, for Massachusetts, probably never to re-assume his duties as secretary of the State to Captain Tyler. It is rumoured that Mr. Choate, U. S. Senator from the old Bay State, will shortly resign, and that Mr. Webster will be chosen to fill his place. We should rejoice to see Mr. W. again at his post in the Senate, advocating the principles of the Whig party with his powerful eloquence.

The Royal Dictator.

Captain Tyler not satisfied with vetoing the Bills perfected by Congress, and thus defeating their labours, has seen proper to send a Message to the House of Representatives, protesting against the manner in which that body received and disposed of his Veto of the late Tariff Bill. The House refused to receive the Protest, or to enter it upon the Journal, and thus maintained their dignity.

The Easton Encampment.

Camp Delaware commenced on Monday 29 ult., and broke up on Saturday morning. We were not present ourselves, to see the display of military, but are told by those who were, that it was most beautiful. There were thirteen companies present from Pennsylvania and two from N. Jersey, all of which looked well and acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. The Camp was under strict military discipline, and was commanded by Brigadier General George Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, assisted by John Miles, as Aid-de-Camp, Col. Childs, as Brigade Major, and Henry D. Maxwell, as Brigade Quarter Master. Col. James Page, of Philadelphia, commanded the first Regiment, composed of the following city companies, viz:—Philadelphia Grays, State Pencibles, National Guards, Washington Blues, and Marion Grays. Col. Kenderton Smith, of Philadelphia, commanded the Second Regiment, composed of the following companies, viz:—Democratic Artillerists and National Guards of Easton, Doylestown Grays and Washington Grays, of Bucks county, Lehigh Artillerists, of Allentown, Belvidere Infantry and Lambertville Cadets, of New Jersey, and the Washington Guards of Northampton county. The Union Troop of Bucks co. and Jackson Cavalry of Northampton co., were under the command of Major Archambold. On Thursday last, Gov. Porter, attended by six of his Aids, in company with Gen. Davis and Gen. Schimer, reviewed the troops. It is estimated that from 20 to 30,000 people were present on the occasion.

Our Table.

The September number of the *Ladies Companion*, has been received, and presents its usual beautiful appearance. Any persons wishing to subscribe for it, can do so by calling at this office. "Six Nights with the Washingtonians," is the title of small work on Temperance. It is calculated to do much good. "The American Laborer," a monthly publication, devoted to the cause of Protection of American Labour, should be in the hands of every man in the country. It is published in New York at 75 cents a year. *Dyott's Oracle of Health*, is recommended to all who deal in Pills, or other patent medicines, it contains a mine of information on that subject.

All the banks of Lancaster, including that of the Columbia Bridge, resumed payment of specie for all their notes and deposits, on the 1st instant.

The Fashion barge of Pittsburg, Pa. challenges the Grey Eagle of Louisville, Ky., to run a race of five miles, for \$1000 a side.

About 50,000 acres of land, (the property of bankrupts) situated in the State of Maine, were sold at auction in Portland, last week.

A Tariff Incident.

An importer of liquor informed us a few days ago that he had by extra exertion succeeded in getting in two cargoes of brandy, upon which the duties were \$2500, under the old law. The new Tariff bill was passed three days after, which would have made his duties \$17,500!

The Ladies in the Field.

A petition has been presented to the rum-sellers of Lowell, Mass., asking them to abandon the traffic, signed by about six thousand ladies. That is the right way, petition and example. No threatening or compulsion. But of course there will be neither, where the ladies are in the contest.

A Dutchman with no Music in his Soul.

A Dutchman with an unpronounceable name appeared as a witness, in Recorder Bortus' court in New Orleans against a brace of blushing Hebes accused of a conspiracy to cause his death.

"What have you got to say against these ladies?"
"Vy, dey means to kill me for the last tree monsh!" said the witness.
"How is that, sir?"
"Ish bin sick and deysh been dashing, singing and playing on de fiddle—de pianer—de guitar, vich make every so much noise!"
"Well, sir," said his Honor, "we all dance and sing—so you can promenade out of that door. Ladies, go about your business."

The Dutchman gave the presiding genius a look that would have transformed a blooming cabbage into excellent krowt, and sloped.

Some of the papers say that a farmer sold a load of potatoes opposite Cincinnati, at 61-4 cents per bushel.

Seed Wheat—Caution to Farmers.

The subjoined is a very important communication. Some years since having taken great pains to get some celebrated wheat from a distinguished cultivator, we received a few bushels very much mixed with rye, oats, &c. We undertook to clean it by picking out with the hand all the foul stuff. The undertaking was most tedious; and being obliged to leave home before it was finished, we left it in charge to a man in our employ. He being very impatient, and not destitute of that self-conceit of superior sagacity so common in such cases, immediately after we left, took the whole to the mill and passed it through the snout machine. The consequence was its germinating power was destroyed, with the exception of a very few straggling plants, we lost our seed and our labor; to say nothing about our temper.

Mr. Coleman: Through the medium of your paper I wish to caution the farmers of Western New York, against sowing wheat threshed with a machine, for I believe it is one great reason, if not the only one, why we do not have wheat grow as thick now as before machines came into use. I came to the conclusion last fall, and threshed my seed with the flail, and the result is, my wheat came up twice as thick as my neighbors', according to the quantity sown per acre, threshed with machine, which was about one bushel and three-fourths per acre, and it stands so yet. I further believe wheat should be sown as soon as the last week in August, for as far as knowledge extends, wheat sown at that time has not failed to be of a good quality, when that sown ten or twelve days later has been very much injured by the rust.

JOHN WICKOFF.

Gen. Farmer.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, September 10, 1842.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Supplies come in slowly, but prices have declined. Sales in the early part of the week at \$5, subsequently at \$4.87 a \$4.81, and to-day some has been taken at a shade under the latter rate. Rye Flour is steady at \$3.75 and Corn Meal at \$2.75 a \$2.87 per barrel.

GRAIN.—The sales of Wheat have been to a moderate extent at 87 a 95 cents per bushel for inferior to prime Penna., and 75 a 85 for Southern. Rye—Sales of Southern at 62 a 53 cents. Corn—Moderate sales of Penna. at 53 a 55, and Southern yellow at 52 a 52 cents. Oats—Further sales of Southern at 23 cts.

PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork have not varied in price. Bacon—sales in lots at 6 a 7 cents for Hams; 4 a 5 for Sides, and 4 a 5 cts. per pound for Shoulders. Lard—we quote Western at 7 a 7 and a half cents.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beeves—899 head offered, and all but 40 taken, including 325 for New-York, at \$4.50 a \$6 per 100 pounds. Cows and Calves—325 were brought in, and sold at 7 a \$12 for Dry Cows; 12 a \$22 for Springers and 20 a \$32 for Milch Cows. Hogs—300 sold at \$3.75 a \$4.75 per 100 pounds. Sheep—1340 sold at \$1 a \$3.50 each, as in quality.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., by C. Saylor, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM NEWELL, and AMELIA SOX, both of Tobyhanna, Monroe county.

On the same day, by the Rev. E. Allen, Mr. URBAN ROBERTS, of Lackawaxen, and Miss LUCY ANN BRINK, of Westfall, Pike county.

On the 27th ult., by F. Eylesberger, Esq., Mr. JOHN PIPHER, and Miss HANNAH PENNEL, both of Smithfield, Monroe county.

DIED.

At the residence of his son, in Pocco township, on the 3d inst., Mr. John Bisbing, aged about 74 years.

WILLIAM G. SALMON,
Attorney at Law,
Milford, Pike county, Pa.

(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)
September 14, 1842.

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

M. M. BURNETT.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and county generally, that he is still exerting himself for their accommodation at his stand, one door below the office of Wm. Davis, Esq. on Elizabeth street, and has now in his possession plates and diagrams of the

Very Latest City Fashions;

from which he is enabled to cut all kinds of gentlemen's wearing apparel in a manner that cannot fail to please those who may wish to dress in strict accordance with the prevailing modes. For others whose tastes may not incline to the latest fashions, or whose ages may suggest ideas of comfort rather than display, he trusts he is equally well prepared; having had the advantage of many years experience in the difficult, yet not unobtainable task of adapting his work to the wishes of many and various persons. He is prepared to supply orders with promptness and despatch. With his sincerest thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he respectfully solicits its continuance—determined to neglect no means of giving his customers full and ample satisfaction.

All kinds of cutting neatly executed at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable style.
September 14, 1842.

NOTICE.

A Petition for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law has been filed the 29th August 1842, by John Finch, Leather manufacturer, Pike co. Which Petition will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, on Friday the 30th day of September at 11 o'clock, A. M. When and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petition should not be granted, and the said Petitioner be declared Bankrupt.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of District Court.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31, 1842.

NOTICE.

A Petition for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law, has been filed by Michael H. Dreher, late Merchant, now Recorder of Deeds, &c., Monroe county. And Monday the 21st day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their Debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause if any they have, why such Discharge and Certificate should not be granted.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1842.—10.

TAKE NOTICE!!!

New and Great Invention.

FRANCIS'S HIGHLY IMPROVED MANIFOLD WRITER.—By this wonderful invention a letter and duplicate can be written in one operation with more ease and greater facility than a single letter with an ordinary pen and ink. To the mercantile, professional and travelling part of the community this truly great invention is of infinite value as it is a great saving of TIME, TROUBLE and EXPENSE. The principal advantage to be derived from the manifold writer is, that a copy of any document may be kept without any additional trouble to the writer, and without any necessity of using either an inkstand or a pen. The instrument used for writing is an agate point, consequently it never wears by use. For banks, insurance offices, merchants, men of business generally, lawyers, postmasters, editors, reporters, public officers, and all who may be desirous of preserving copies of their letters, documents, &c. with an immense saving of time and the satisfaction of having an exact copy of what they have written, this will be found invaluable.

Francis's Manifold Writer has now been in successful operation two years, during which time the proprietor has had the pleasure of receiving the unfeigned approbation of all whose observation it has come under. At the late fair of the American Institute the merits of the article were examined into by three of the most able chemists in the country, who pronounced it to be a very ingenious and useful contrivance, and not liable to change color by exposure to air, moisture, or chemical agents. Consequently a medal was awarded by the Institute.

The proprietor has lately made great improvements in this article. The paper is of the best quality manufactured in the United States, being made for the Manifold writer expressly to his order. The ruling of them, which has for some time been thought impossible, has at length been brought to perfection for which a copyright has been secured. The copying books are bound in a variety of forms and sizes, varying in price from 50 cents upwards.

Stationers and Country Merchants in general will find it to their advantage to procure the article, as they meet with a ready sale. A liberal deduction made to those who buy by wholesale.

Newspapers or magazines throughout the country copying the above entire without alteration or abridgement (including this notice) and give it twelve inside insertions shall receive a copy subject to their order by sending a paper containing the advertisement to the office of the subscriber.

LEWIS FRANCIS, 83 William street,
corner Maiden Lane, New-York.

September 14, 1842.

NOTICE.

A petition for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law has been filed the 15th August 1842, by Solomon Seaman, Farmer, Pike county.

Which Petition will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 19th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. When and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petition should not be granted, and the said Petitioner be declared Bankrupt.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of District Court.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1842. a25.

NOTICE.

Petitions for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law have been filed the 18th August, 1842, by Moses Bross, Lumberman, Pike co.

Walter Buchanan, Tanner, do. Which Petitions will be heard before the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 20th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. When and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitions should not be granted, and the said Petitioners be declared Bankrupts.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of District Court.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20, 1842. a25.

JOB WORK

Neatly executed at this Office.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Corrected weekly for the Jeffersonian Republican.

The notes of those banks on which quotations are omitted and a dash (—) substituted, are not purchased by the Philadelphia brokers, with the exception of those which are marked with a star (*).

City Banks.	
Name.	Dis.
Bank of Philadelphia	fraud
Bank of North America	par
Bank of Northern Liberties	par
Bank of Pennsylvania	7
Bank of Penntownship	14
Bank of United States	56a58
Commercial bank of Penn.	par
Farmers and Mechanics	par
Girard	45
Kensington	par
*Kensington Sav. Ins.	—
Merchants bank of Philada.	fraud
Manufacturers and Mechanics	17
Mechanics	1
Moyamensing	12
Philadelphia	par
Philadelphia Sav. Ins.	failed
Philadelphia Loan Co.	failed
Penntownship Sav. Ins.	—
Southark Savings bank	fraud
Schuykill Savings Ins	failed
Schuykill bank	par
Southark bank	par
Western bank	par

Country Banks

Agricultural bk, Great Bend	—
Allegheny bk of Pa, Bedford	no sale
Bk of Beaver, Beaver	closed
Bk of Swarta, Harrisburg	closed
Bk of Washington, Washington	failed
Bk of Chambersburg, Chambers	6
Bk of Gettysburg, Gettysburg	6
Bk of Pittsburg, Pittsburg	8
Bk of Susquehanna co. Montrose	2
Bk of chester co. Westchester	par
Bk of Delaware co. Chester	par
Bk of Germantown, Germantown	par
Bk of Lewistown, Lewistown	7
Bk of Middletown, Middletown	5
Bk of Montgomery co. Norristown	par
Bk of Northumberland, Northumb.	—
Berks co bank, Reading	5
Centre bank, Bellefonte	closed
City bank, Pittsburg	no sale
Columbia bk & bridge co. Columb	5
Carlisle bank, Carlisle	6
Doylestown bank, Doylestown	par
Easton bank, Easton	par
Exchange bank, Pittsburg	2
Certificates	2
Do do branch Hollisdayburg	2
Certificates	7 1/2
Erie bank, Erie	17
Farm. & Drov. bk, Waynesburg	14
Farm. & Mech's bk. Pittsburg	failed
Farm. & Mech's bk, Fayette co	failed
Farm. & Mech's, Greencastle	failed
Franklin bk, Washington	5
Farmers bk Bucks co, Bristol	par
Farmers bk Lancaster, Lancaster	4
Farmers bk Reading, Reading	4
Harrisburg bank, Harrisburg	5a6
Harmony Institute, Harmony	no sale
Honesdale bank, Honesdale	1
Huntingdon bank, Huntingdon	no sale
Juniata bank, Lewistown	20
Lancaster bank, Lancaster	3
Lancaster county bk, Lancaster	3
Lebanon bank, Lebanon	5
Lumbermen's bank, Warren	failed
Marietta & Susque. Trading co	no sale
Merchants & Manuf. bk, Pittsburg	2
Mechanics bk Pittsburg, Pittsburg	fraud
Miners bk of Pottsville, Pottsville	7
Monongahela bk of Brownsville, Browns	5
Northern bk of Pa, Dundaff	no sale
Northampton bk, Allentown	17
New Hope Del. Bridge co.	15
Northumberland Union Columbia bk,	
Milton	no sale
N Western bk of Pa, Meadville	closed
New Salem bank, Fayette co	fraud
Office Schuykill bk, P. Carbon	failed
Pa Agr. & Manuf bk Carlisle	failed
Silver Lake bk, Montrose	closed
*Taylorsville Del Bridge co,	10
Towanda bk, Towanda	failed
Union bk of Pa, Uniontown	failed
Westmoreland bk, Greensburg	closed
Wilkesbarre bridge co, Wilkes.	no sale
West Branch bk, Williamsport	—
Wyoming bk, Wilkesbarre	12
York bk, York	6
Youghany bk, Perryopolis	no sale

Note.—It may be proper to remark, that the notes of nearly all the country banks are redeemed in specie on presentation at their counters; and that the cause of their depreciation in the city, is owing to a resolution of the city banks to receive on deposit the notes of those banks only which have effected an arrangement with a city bank to redeem their notes when presented. Those country banks therefore, which are quoted at par, have an agency in the city where their notes are paid in specie on demand.

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PAMPHLETS, &c.

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BLANK DEEDS

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