



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Milford, December 8, 1842.

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

**To our Patrons.**

On Tuesday the 20th inst., the December Term of our Courts will begin and continue during the week, which will afford our subscribers throughout the Country an excellent opportunity of either bringing or sending us the amounts which they owe. We have several times during the past year called upon our patrons to comply with the terms of the paper, and pay up their arrearages; but hitherto few have heeded our appeals or paid any regard to our notices. We are sorry for this, for we hate few things worse than we do *duaning*, and are determined to do as little of it as possible for the future. In order to carry out our resolution, we are compelled to make this *duan* very severe, and run the risk of offending some of our delinquents. We must have money, and if our subscribers do not voluntarily pay us, we will be obliged to use means to compel them to do so.—We therefore give notice that all persons who are indebted to us for one year's subscription, or more, and do not square their accounts before the end of next court, will have them placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, who will not deal as leniently, or bear as long with them, as we have. To such of our subscribers as have been punctual in their payments, we return our sincere thanks, and will do all in our power to make the "Jeffersonian" an agreeable and useful paper.

**A Whig National Convention.**

Notwithstanding the positive declarations lately made by some of Mr. Clay's exclusive friends, that they would not submit the claims of their favorite candidate to the uncertainties of a National Convention, the large proportion of that gentleman's ardent supporters and admirers now give in to the absolute necessity of a Convention, and admit that no Whig can stand the least chance of success without being nominated by such a body. The Lexington Intelligencer, an able and influential paper printed in the vicinity of Mr. Clay's home, and one which is known always to speak the sentiments of that Statesman's friends in Kentucky, takes strong grounds in favor of such an assemblage, and recommends that it be held about the second Monday in December, 1843, in the City of Baltimore. A great number, also of the Whig press in Pennsylvania, and some of the other States, have already given opinions favorable to this measure, and more than nine-tenths of the party throughout the country desire it. We hope therefore that the Whig Members of Congress will speedily settle the matter, by holding a meeting at Washington, recommending a National Convention to the people, and designating the time when, and the place where it ought to be held. Such a proceeding could not fail in reuniting every portion of the Whig party, and rendering it invincible to all the schemes and intrigues of its opponents.

**The State Debt.**

Nick Biddle is writing a series of letters to the Editor of the Pennsylvania Inquirer on the subject of the State Debt. He handles us without gloves for our extravagance and want of economy; says it would be dishonourable for us to repudiate; and endeavours to show how we may extricate ourselves from our difficulties and embarrassments. The people of Pennsylvania, at this time, are certainly in great want of wholesome advice, but they will place very little reliance or confidence in anything which "Old Nick" may suggest.—They would just about as soon rely upon the advice of his "distinguished namesake," as upon his; for he has deceived them too often and deeply already. But instead of the *State Debt*, the Widows and Orphans, and others whom he has defrauded and made beggars, would like to hear about *his own debt*; and the plundering of the U. S. Bank. That would be a subject far more interesting to them to read, and far more proper for him to write about. It would be more in character, too, for him as an honest man, to concern himself about his own debts, and try to pay them, than to be indignant that the State has failed to meet one or two instalments of her interest. Biddle, however, thinks that by forcing himself upon the notice of the public, he can wipe off the infamy which has attached to his character. But he is mistaken. The more the people see and hear of him, the deeper will be the condemnation of his acts.

**A Duellist Sentenced.**

James W. Webb, Editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, was brought before the Recorder of the City of New York, on Saturday a week, and sentenced to Two years confinement in the Penitentiary, at Sing Sing, for having left the State to fight a duel with Thomas F. Marshall. Public feeling was strongly in favor of Webb's discharge, and Governor Seward has since granted him a Pardon, in which he sets out at large the reasons for interposing Executive clemency to the sentence.

**Trial for Murder.**

The trial of Milton J. Alexander, for the murder of Noah Lougee, occupied the Court of General Sessions of Philadelphia, all last week, and was not then concluded. We may possibly give a sketch of the trial, which is exciting a great deal of interest, in our next.

**Massachusetts Election.**

The returns of the election, on Monday a week, in those towns of Massachusetts which did not make a choice at the first trial, have not yet been fully received. As far as heard from, both parties claim a majority in the Legislature. The Boston Atlas claims six majority for the Whigs, and the Boston Post two for the locos. Whichever party has in reality elected a majority, will have the Governor for the ensuing year; there having been no choice of that officer by the people.

**Illegal Voting.**

Thomas A. Sterritt, was convicted on Friday last, at Wilmington, Delaware, for having illegally voted at the late election in that State, and fined one hundred dollars. By the way, it would not be a bad notion for our ministers of justice, to serve some of the hundreds who yearly vote in Pennsylvania, without a qualification, in the same way, as a warning and example.

**The Treaty.**

The Washington papers publish the official vote of the U. S. Senate, upon the Ratification of the late Treaty between Great Britain and this country, by which it appears that thirty-nine Senators voted for, and nine against it. James Buchanan, one of the Senators from this State voted against the Ratification. His voice, it appears, is still for war. Mr. Sturgeon, his colleague, was absent when the vote was taken.

**Death of a Sheriff.**

Henry Morris, Esq. High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, died suddenly of apoplexy, on Thursday afternoon last. He was walking along Seventh near George street, at the time, when he fell backwards, and expired in a few moments. Mr. Morris was a son of the celebrated Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution. According to a provision in the Constitution, the Governor must appoint a person, whose duty it will be to act until the next General Election, when a successor is to be chosen.

**Lectures.**

Our neighbours of Easton, have made arrangements for a course of Literary and Scientific Lectures, to be delivered in their Borough, during the long evenings of the coming Winter. The Introductory was delivered by J. Glancy Jones, Esq. on Friday evening last. Subject, "Influence." Cannot Milford imitate a good example, and make arrangements for a similar course of Lectures?

**Snow Storm.**

The Snow Storm which raged in these parts on Wednesday last, extended over a large portion of the Union. It was particularly severe in the lower part of this, and several of the Southern States. It caused a delay in the transportation of the mails in almost every direction.

**The Lady's Book.**

We have received the December No. of this periodical, and a splendid affair it is. Besides several superb engravings, it contains articles from the pens of N. P. Willis, and some of our best American authors. We have also received a plate No. which contains specimens of the engravings which embellished the Book during the year. It is elegant. The January number of the Book, will commence a new volume, and afford an excellent opportunity to subscribe.

**Crossing the Line.**

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of New Castle county, Delaware, have indicted the Hon. T. F. Marshall, for fighting a duel within the borders of that County and State. Col. Webb luckily escaped a similar indictment, in consequence of his standing during the duel within the line of Pennsylvania. The two belligerents may hereafter be considered *line* shots.—Dai. Chron.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 19th ult., pork was selling for \$1 25 to 1 75, and was coming in freely at that; wheat 37 to 40 cents a bushel. At Cincinnati, on the 22d, flour was selling at \$2 65 per barrel.

If a writer in the United States Gazette, instead of acquiescing in the doctrines of Mr. Miller, predicts that at the present rate of increase, the human race will amount to 32 billions of people in about 156 years!—which will be one person for every acre of land on the surface of the Globe. The children of persons now living may see that state of things! The effect of this will be to exterminate whole races of the inferior and less useful animals. Farms will be converted into gardens, and produce increased in proportion.

**The Law of Husband and Wife.**

The following rule was laid down by Judge Inglis as the principle to govern a jury:—"If a wife leave a husband of her own free will, he is not even liable for her necessities. But if he drive her out, he is in effect giving her a bill of credit upon the world, and she binds him by all the necessary contracts she makes."

A man in England lately undertook, for a wager, to pick up with his teeth one hundred building bricks, to be placed on the ground, each a clear yard apart, returning with them singly to a basket placed at the starting point. The time allowed for the performance of this herculean feat was seventy-five minutes, but the old veteran cleverly achieved it in less than an hour.

**The One Thousand Bribe.**

A petition is in circulation in New York, addressed to the Common Council of that city, soliciting that body to take such measures as will secure to the widow of the late Samuel Adams, and to the infant child of the late unfortunate John C. Colt, the sum of one thousand dollars which was received by the Sheriff of the city and county of New York, as a bribe for the non-performance of his duty. The petitioners respectfully suggest that the sum of five hundred dollars be paid to the widow of the said Adams, and that the interest on the remaining five hundred dollars be appropriated to the maintenance of said child, and the principal to be paid him on his arriving at the age of twenty-one.—Daily Chronicle.

**New way to cheat Uncle Sam.**

The Post Master General, Mr. Wickliffe, in his notice of the various devices which have been resorted to in order to avoid the payment of postage, records the following:—"A man had been in the habit of writing on the margin of an old paper to his father, to save postage. When arrested by the application of provisions of the act of 1825, he adopted a species of singular hieroglyphics. His object was to let his father know his family were doing well and would be up in a few days—so he sent up a newspaper with nothing but his name written on it. He had pencilled on the margin the *fac simile* of a saddler's awl pointing towards the representation of a well, with a sweep and bucket going up. Thus distinctively conveying the message to his father that 'all his family were well, and were coming up to see him.'"

**Political Abolition.**

The number of Abolition votes polled at the recent elections in N. York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and Vermont, is 22,958. The total votes polled in the above named States is \$74,292. According to the above, the Abolition vote is one thirty-eighth and a fraction of the whole number polled, or one Abolitionist among every thirty-eight voters.

**Servile Insurrection.**

We learn from the clerk of the steamer Missouri, that considerable excitement prevails in the neighboring parishes of Concordia, Madison, and Carroll, in consequence of the discovery of a contemplated rising of the negroes. It appears that there are now in the swamps of that region about 300 runaway negroes belonging to the parishes named, all of whom, it is presumed, are armed. Some fifteen or twenty negroes have been arrested and examined, and from the facts elicited on the examination, it is believed that an insurrection was contemplated about Christmas. The plot seems to have been extensive, embracing in its operations negroes from nearly every plantation in the three parishes.—[N. O. Tropic.]

**Miller, the World-Destroyer.**

In consequence of his preaching, in various portions of this country, and the character of his predictions, almost every incident relating to Mr. Miller has been presented to the public. It appears that he was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1781, and is, consequently, sixty-one years of age. At thirty he entered the army, and was present in several actions on the frontier during the late war with Great Britain. He was then a very wild character, and his religious opinions were very loose. He had reached the grade of Captain, when, at the close of the war, he left the army; and settled at Hampton, near Whitehall. He was made Sheriff of the county in which he resided. He still owns the farm upon which he first settled at this place. About thirty years ago, he set about searching the Scriptures with a view to refute them, and this gave him his extensive knowledge of the prophecies. In 1816 he was converted, and ever since then became a close student of the prophecies and of history. In 1822, he says, he became fully convinced that the world would come to an end in 1843; and about six or seven years afterwards he began to preach and write about it, and continued to do so till this day. He has written a great number of works on his peculiar views.—Sat. Cour.

**Romance of Life.**

Married, at Victor, Ontario county, N. Y., on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Furman, ORRIN KELLOGG RICE, Esq. of Clarksburgh, Ky., formerly of Salem, N. Y., to MARY AUGUSTA WHEELER, of Victor, formerly of Salisbury, Ct. The circumstances connected with the above are somewhat novel and interesting. About three years since, the above named gentleman, when travelling northward near Sandy Hill in this State, met a gentleman and lady in a vehicle travelling in good style; soon after he saw something white in the road, alighted and found a lady's handkerchief, with the name Maria L. Wheeler, Victor, Ont. Co. Some time after, returning from his journey, while consulting some of his friends, it was proposed to address by letter the lady whose name was on the prize found—this was accordingly done. In due time an answer was returned by Miss M. A. Wheeler, stating that probably the lady he met in the carriage was her sister who had lost the handkerchief—she having been recently married and was on a visit to the East with her husband. A further correspondence ensued, until Oct. 1840, when he started West, to go he knew not where; but he went and made himself acquainted with Miss W., after which he went to Kentucky, studied law, became a licensed attorney, and returned and married Miss Wheeler. The happy couple are now on a visit to their friends in Washington county. [Pittsburg Whig.]

The great abolitionist, Arthur Tappan, of New York, has gone into bankruptcy.

**Whig Victory in Florida.**

The Florida Herald of the 7th inst. says:—"For the first time since the organization of our Territorial Legislature into two branches, the political complexion of both houses is the same. We have now a thorough Whig Legislature."

**Diabolical Attempt to Destroy a Family.**

The Kennebec (Me.) Journal states that, "when the family of a Mr. Perkins, of Warren, arose, on thanksgiving morning, they found a mince pie in a newspaper, on which were written the names of Mrs. Perkins' sister and nephew. The cakes were nicely marked, each with the name of one of Mr. Perkins' children. Supposing the nephew had brought and placed them there, they ate them for breakfast, unsuspecting of their deadly contents. In fifteen minutes the whole family were taken sick, and the suspicion of poison became certainty on the arrival of a physician. Prompt and timely remedies rescued them from death, and they are now convalescent, though Mr. Perkins is yet very feeble. Many previous circumstances directed the attention to a female in the vicinity, as the perpetrator of the crime; she was arrested and examined, and has been bound over for trial at the next session of the court. The evidence, though circumstantial, is decidedly against her."

**Cash Prices and the Tariff.**

The Pittsburg Advocate says:—"We were shown calicoes from 4 to 8 cents per yard, which sold last season at 7 to 12-1-2; and a great variety from 10 to 12-1-2 that are really beautiful, and were considered cheap last year at 15 to 20 cents. Our American Manufacturers have, by their improved styles and very low prices, (assisted by the Tariff,) driven the English prints almost entirely out of the market. Beautiful scarlet flannels are sold at 23 to 33 cents; rickings, indigo blue, 8 to 20 cents; good pilot cloths 75 cents, and very superior ones at \$1.75. In short, every description of goods wanted by the country merchants can now be bought in Pittsburg on better terms than at any other city west of the mountains."

The Louisville Journal makes the same remark. Prices were never so low, although the Tariff, it was alleged, was to carry them up beyond all precedent. The increase of the duty on coal and iron, as on other staples, has had the effect to diminish prices. The crusade against the Tariff, though most unjust, has had its political effect.

**Attempt to Poison a whole Whig Meeting.**

The Winchester Examiner publishes the following extract of a letter from a near friend of the Editor, residing in Harrison county, Ohio. The letter is dated Oct. 1st, and having been sent by private conveyance did not come to hand till lately. The letter says: "One of the most wicked acts was committed last week that I ever heard of. There was a Whig meeting held at St. Clairsville, and there being no spring near the spot, water was conveyed there in casks. Into one of the water casks was a quantity of arsenic put, of which more than two hundred persons drank before the alarming fact became known. Three men and one woman have since died, and a physician told a neighbor of mine yesterday that there were within his knowledge one hundred and sixty persons then laboring under the effects of the poisonous drug, many of whom he was apprehensive would not recover."

**Rheumatism.**

The Saturday Evening Post says, the following remedy for rheumatism, either chronic or inflammatory, will be found very efficacious. It has been tested by several old rheumatic patients, and found to afford immediate relief:—one quart spirits of wine, two ounces castile soap, one ounce spirits of hartshorn; one ounce gum camphor, and half a glass of spirits of turpentine. The soap and camphor to be cut in small pieces, and dissolved in the liquids. It can be kept in a bottle or any close vessel, for use. The parts affected with rheumatism to be rubbed with the mixture and kept warm.

**Most Inhuman Coon Skinning.**

The Shelby (Ohio) Aurora, states that the locos of Champaign county got up a "coon skin celebration" a short time since, which proved in the end a sorry affair. Having procured a couple of racoons, they proceeded in the most inhuman and fendish manner to torture them alive. One of the animals, however, attempted to retaliate, and succeeded in lacerating the flesh of one of his tormentors in such a manner as will force the wretch to carry a memento of his barbarity with him to his grave. To close this edifying spectacle, the head of one of the unfortunate animals was put into a six pounder, a piece of state ordnance, which in the hurry and over-heated zeal of the sacrificers had been improperly loaded; the consequence was that upon applying the match, the cannon burst in some half dozen pieces, though strange to say no one was seriously injured by the accident. This was at once an ominous and unlooked for finale—an item in the bill of fare entirely unprovided for; and not caring to listen to the boisterous arriment and cutting jeers of the Whig bystanders, the participants in the horrid glorification, sneaked off to their several homes in no enviable mood; each one wondering in his own mind, doubtless, how on earth, under present circumstances, they were to raise the "wherewith," to the tune of several hundred dollars to indemnify the State for the damage done to her arms.

There are two cases stated in Silliman's Journal, in which two individuals swallowed arsenic through mistake, and were both perfectly relieved by taking the juice of tobacco freely.

There are women enough in all consciences but not conscience enough in all women—the fellow said when the girl told him he needn't call again.

Every one may not recollect that pencil-writing, washed with a solution of ox-gall becomes indelible.

**Review of the Markets.**

Philadelphia, December 3, 1842.  
**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—Sales during the week \$4,12 a 4,18—\$4.25 was asked late in the week for shipping. City consumption \$4,25 a 4.37—choice brands \$4.50. Rye Flour \$3 a 3.12. Corn Meal—Brandywine, sales \$2,62 in bbls., \$12.25 bbls. Penna. \$2.18 in bbls.  
**GRAIN.**—The demand for Wheat has been lively; sales of from fair to prime Penn. red, \$1 a \$7, and \$8 for white. Southern 73 a \$1, according to quality. Southern Rye 55, and Penna. 62. Corn—round yellow, 48 a 49; flat, 46. Oats—Southern 23 a 22 1-2.  
**PROVISIONS.**—Mess Pork \$8.50 a 8.75; prime \$9.25 per bbl.; Hams 6 1-2 a 7 a 4. Shoulders 4 1-2 a 5.  
**CATTLE MARKET.**—700 in market; sales at 3 1-2 a 4 1-2; a few extra at 5 cts.; 200 Virginia—100 Va. went to New York; 50 left over 380 Cows and Calves; sales, \$17 a 22, extra 33; Springers \$12 a \$14; Dry Cows, \$6 a \$14; 460 hogs, sales 3 1-2 a 4; extra 4 1-2; 300 lbs. sold. 970 Sheep, sales \$1 a 1.75; extra \$2.25.  
 Sat. Cour.

**DIED,**  
 In Dutotsburg, on Sunday last, ANTHONY DUTOT, at an advanced age.

**Clocks.**

Brass 30 hour Clocks,  
 Wood 30 do do  
 For sale cheap, by  
 C. W. DEWITT.

Milford, Dec. 8, 1842.

**A NEW SERIES OF TEMPERANCE TALES,**  
 BY T. S. ARTHUR,  
 Author of 'Six Nights with the Washingtonians,' etc.

THE extensive and still increasing sale, and the wide-spread popularity of Mr. Arthur's "Six Nights with the Washingtonians," and the urgent entreaties of many distinguished leaders in the Temperance cause, have induced the Subscribers to make an arrangement with that admirable writer to furnish another series of Tales from real life.

These Tales will be published in sixteen weekly numbers, at the low price of six and a quarter cents per number, neatly stitched up in handsome covers, suitable for preservation. To those who have read the former series of Mr. Arthur's Temperance Tales, it need not be said that the forthcoming series will be not only deeply interesting, but will be calculated to do immense service to the great cause which they are designed to promote. Like the "Six Nights with the Washingtonians," the subjects will be drawn from real life, and it will be the object of the Author to depict the horrors of drunkenness in all its varied and appalling forms, as exhibited in different classes and conditions of society, as well as to show the remedial means which Temperance associations furnish. In accomplishing this object, Mr. Arthur will bring to his aid the same acute observation, the same truthful delineation, the same clearness of narrative, and the same lofty morality, which have marked his former productions; and it may be confidently predicted that, through the influence he will thus exercise, many an inebriate will be rescued from the fangs of the destroyer.

The price of these Tales is purposely made very low, that they may be brought within the reach of all persons; and it is confidently hoped that all who desire to see the Temperance cause flourish will aid in their circulation.

Address, postage paid,  
 GODEY & M'MICHAEL,  
 Publishers' Hall, 101, Chestnut St.  
 TERMS.  
 Single Numbers \$0 6 1-4  
 Whole Series of 16 Numbers 1 00  
 Seven complete Sets 5 00

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Milford, on the 17th day of December next, the following property to wit:

A certain piece or parcel of Land, situate in the township of Delaware, in the county of Pike, and State of Pennsylvania, containing about

Twenty Acres of Land, more or less, on which said land there is erected a

**LOG HOUSE**  
 and LOG BARN. Bounded on the west by land of G. Abraham Vanawken, on the north and north-west by land of Benjamin Frazier, on the south by land of John J. Linderman, together with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Shafer, and will be sold by me for cash to the highest and best bidder.  
 JAMES WATSON, Sheriff.  
 Sheriff's office, Milford,  
 Nov. 28, 1842.