

mode, in which we can prove our own sincerity, and satisfy the people that we are truly in earnest.

DAVID R. PORTER. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, January 4, 1843.



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, January 11, 1843.

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

Appointments by the Commissioners for 1843. CLERK—JOHN D. MORRIS, Esq. ATTORNEY—M. M. DIMMICK, Esq.

Appointment by the Post Master General. JOHN T. CROSS, to be Post Master at Milford, Pa., in the room of Samuel Dimmick.

Governor's Message.

Gov. Porter's annual Message was delivered to the Legislature on Wednesday last, and fully corresponds in sentiment with those which have heretofore emanated from the same source.

The only thing proposed to help us out of our embarrassments, is a Tax of a few cents per ton upon the coal and iron which is found so plentifully scattered over every part of the State, and this the Governor thinks will in time not only pay the interest, but also the principal of our Debt.

The sale of the public works is argued against, on the ground that they would become monopolies in the hands of foreign capitalists.

Education is advocated upon liberal terms, and the withdrawal of the "Relief Notes" from circulation strongly urged.

Economy in Legislative affairs is urged. The sum of \$60,313 has been received as our share of the public land sales.

The Act abolishing imprisonment for debt, is stated to be very imperfect, and recommended to a thorough revision.

The above are the principal, and almost only points, touched in the Message. As a State paper it is a poor thing, and altogether inadequate and unsatisfactory for the times.

Editorial Change.

Mr Rafferty, of the Monroe Democrat, has associated with him in business, Mr. Millin Hanum, and hereafter the Democrat will be published and edited under the joint supervision of both.

A Slave Captured.

By the Brig Wasp, which arrived at New York on Friday last, we learn that the English Brig of War Curlew, recently captured a Slave Ship on the Coast of Africa, with 500 negroes on board.

An Ex-Governor Dead.

The Hon. S. J. Mason, late Governor of Michigan, died in the City of New York on Thursday last.

The Mutiny.

The investigation into the Somers Mutiny is still going on. Up to Saturday last ten witnesses had been examined, all of which agreed in their testimony, and gave it as their fixed opinion, that the safety of the vessel required the execution of Spencer, Cromwell, and Small, the ring-leaders.

Congress.

The Repeal of the Bankrupt Law, and Gen Jackson's Fine, are the principal topics, and nothing else is in progress worthy of mention.

Our Legislature.

Met at Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, was elected Speaker of the House, and Benjamin Crispin, of Philadelphia county, Speaker of the Senate.

Important from Mexico.—Another Revolution.

The Brig Anahuac arrived at New York on Sunday night, from Vera Cruz, in nineteen days passage. The news she brings is important.

"News from the city of Mexico received today, is very interesting and important. General Gustarrey of the department of San Luis, has declared the dissolution of Congress, and announced the convocation of a new one by Santa Ana to form a constitution for the Republic.

Intelligence has arrived from the West coast, of the occupation of Monterey, a town in California, by Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones, of the United States frigate Potomac, and Corvete Cyano.

Campeachy still holds out against the government. Six hundred men left there on the 15th inst. for that place, to reinforce the Mexicans already there.

HARRISBURG NEWS.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle. Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1843.

IN SENATE.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon the subject of common schools, was received, and laid on the table.

Mr. Kidder asked, and obtained leave to withdraw the name of Ellis Lewis from the list of candidates for U. S. Senate, and M. Gibbons nominated H. A. Muhlenberg in his stead.

Mr. Sullivan's Bill, reducing the salaries of Judges in this Commonwealth, passed final reading by a vote of 29 to 4, and was sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Heady reported a Bill for a new county to be called "Madisar," out of parts of Columbia and Luzerne.

The Senate, after some confusion, and several attempts to avoid it, went into an election for Sergeant-at-Arms whereupon John McCauley, of Chester, the regular candidate of the Democratic caucus, was duly elected, having received 20 votes.

After a good deal of time had been wasted in crimination and recrimination amongst Senators, on the subject of "maneuvering" to defeat the caucus nomination, on the one hand, and of the principal Clerk on the other, a vote was taken for the office of Assistant Clerk, which resulted for John W. Ryan, of the County, (the caucus nominee,) 16 votes—Hugh S. Morehead, (the nominee of Mr. Hegins, the principal Clerk) 13—and John K. Zeigler, (the late Assistant Clerk) 4. So there was no election.

Mr. Gibbons then moved to suspend the business before the Senate for the present, and on this motion he spoke, against time—against James Buchanan, and in defence of his position in regard to the caucus, &c., until the hour of adjournment.

He thundered forth, in tones and accents peculiar to himself, the indignation which he seemed to feel towards the proceedings of the caucus, in rejecting poor, competent and deserving gentlemen for offices, because they did not choose to worship at the footstool of James Buchanan, and in placing a gentleman of wealth and independence (Buehler) in nomination, for no other reason than because he was Chairman of the State Central Committee, and did homage at the "Democratic" feet of James Buchanan.

Mr. Peacock has him there italicised as the federal candidate, and calls lustily on the Republicans to oppose him as a "roaming adventurer," "Aristocratic Federalist, Hartford Conventionist," and what not.

House.—A statement of the affairs of the Phila. Savings Fund Society was received and laid before the House by the Speaker. A bill to abolish capital punishment, will be introduced in a few days, so Mr. Sharswood gave notice.

A number of Bills were introduced to incorporate Fire and Insurance Companies, in Phila., and vicinity; and for other purposes, of which notice has heretofore been given.

Resolutions providing for the appointment of Committees to report Bills districting the State, for the election of Congressmen, and for the election of State Senators and Representatives were adopted—the Committees to be announced on Monday.

The balance of the morning was spent mainly in considering Mr. Roumfort's and Mr. Hinchman's Resolutions, to prohibit members from receiving any pay when absent from their seats. No vote was taken upon it, and I doubt whether it will be adopted.

The Bankrupt law Nullified.

Twelve Justices of the Peace in Logan Co., Va., held a meeting recently, at which they resolved that they will pay no attention to the Bankrupt Law, so far as regards voluntary bankruptcy, but "in the performance of their duties as magistrates, will continue to give judgments and executions as if the law had never passed, being satisfied that it is only calculated to encourage dishonesty, promote fraud and spread corruption over our people and land.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Five Days Later from Europe.

French successes in Algiers—Settlement of Affairs in Spain—Further from China—Markets—Matters and thing in general.

The packet ship Iowa, Captain Lewis, has just arrived from Havre. She sailed thence on the 8th ult. We have received Paris papers to the 7th ult.

The Cotton market in Havre presented a little better prospect. There was no political or other news of importance in England. The peace with China and the victories in India had spread general satisfaction.

It was generally supposed that Parliament would not assemble for the dispatch of business until the first week in February.

H. Parris and lady, and H. Delafield and lady, arrived at Maurice's Hotel, Paris, on the 4th ult.

The postal treaty between the Austrian Government and that of Baden, has just been ratified on both sides.

The Belgian Chamber of Representatives has terminated the discussion on the bill for sanctioning the treaty concluded with Spain. It was adopted unanimously, with the exception of a single vote.

The Commerce Belge announces that the offices for the verification of passports on the Belgian frontier are to be suppressed, and a system adopted, less annoying to travellers.

The Arabian horses sent by the Pacha of Egypt to the King of the French, arrived at the Turkish Embassy. They are eight in number, and one of them is said to be the horse which Ibrahim Pacha rode at the battle of Nezib. Although very warmly clothed, they appear to have suffered from the cold since their arrival in France.

SPAIN.—The Sud of Marseilles, of the 3d ult., in announcing the arrival in that port of the Mercurio packet from Barcelona, which she left on the 1st inst., at 5 in the morning, states that the whole of the 30th ult. was passed in negotiations between the new Junta and the Regent, who was at Sarria.

The Phare des Pyrenees of Dec. 4 says—The last news received by us from Barcelona, are of the 29th ult., at ten in the evening. Ten bombs had been thrown from Montjuich on the town, and the travellers, who left by the diligence, think they heard the firing repeated about midnight. This account is improbable, for no information of the kind is contained in any of the letters of the 30th.

RUSSIA.—The Russian Government continues to treat the Poles with the greatest mildness, with a view to conciliate the nation. It will probably succeed, considering that the Greek religion is daily gaining ground, and that the worldly advantages of conversion are manifest. It has been erroneously stated that the Catholics are oppressed in Poland.

TURKEY.—The Universe says:—Our Constantinople correspondence of November 17, informs us of a very sad piece of news, which confirms the official abandonment of France, of the protectorate of the Christians of the East.

Prussia.—The Prussian State Gazette, of the 2d ult., publishes a cabinet order to the following effect:—"The reduction of taxes, which had been fixed at from 1,500,000 to 1,600,000 rixdollars, is, with the consent of the committees of the provincial states, carried to 2,000,900 rixdollars, to commence 1st of January next.

ALGIERS.—A despatch, dated Algiers, Nov. 25, gives an account of the recent expedition of General de Lamoriciere, most of the details of which have been published through other channels. General de Lamoriciere states that the tribe of the Kralfefas had submitted; thus completing the submission of the whole country between the territory of Morocco and the left bank of the Mina.

EGYPT.—A letter from Cairo, of October 21, informs us that the Prussian Scientific Commissioners, under the direction of Dr. Lepsius, have made an excursion to the Pyramids of Ghiza, where, on the 15th, they celebrated the King of Prussia's birth day. The Commission was preparing to take an expedition into Upper Egypt.

The arrivals of cotton at Havre for the week ending 2d Dec. were 1880 bales, sales 8714. Stock 114,000. During the first three days of the week the China news produced animation in the market, and prices rose 3 centimes for U. S. During the last 3 days the market was less active, but prices maintained.

Straps.

Dr. Smith, of the Medical and Surgical Journal, says, "these tight straps under the feet, when the leg is flexed press the knee pan so forcibly into the cavity of the joint that it is by no means strange there are numerous complaints of weak knees, rheumatic pains, and soreness of the muscles."

Large Hogs.

A hog was killed in Bangor, Me., last week, which weighed when dressed 823 pounds.—Justice Heisler of Pottsville, Pa., killed a few days since, two hogs, only thirteen months old, the aggregate weight of which, when dressed, was 813 pounds.

CINCINNATI, JAN. 4TH.—Flour sold from store, \$2 60. Hogs were firm at \$1 75 a \$2, at both which, and intermediate rates, there were large sales. There is no diminution of activity at any of the Pork Houses.

Shall we have War with Morocco?

Not long since, we stated on good authority, that the Emperor of Morocco did not appear to be inclined to behave properly towards the United States. We now observe by an official document, communicated to Congress by the President, that there is no subsequent event, which leads to any opinion, that matters have since assumed a more peaceable aspect.

Sweet potatoes cut up in small pieces and browned as you do coffee, and afterwards ground in the same manner, and then boiled, makes a substitute for that delicious beverage which cannot be discerned from the genuine article. Try it.

The whole number of petitions for Bankruptcy in Massachusetts prior to the 21st December, was 2423, of which 31 were on behalf of creditors.

It is stated in the Massachusetts Ploughman, that E. G. Tucker, of Milton, in that State, obtained six hundred dozen of eggs in one year, from eighty-three hens—this was the highest number of fowls; he sometimes had less; that for five hundred and sixty-two dozen he took one hundred dollars within one cent. The whole amount of his cash receipts was \$123 33, and his expenditures were \$56 43, leaving him a balance of \$66 90.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1842. FLOUR AND MEAL.—We note a further decline in the Flour market. Sales were made early in the week for export at \$4.12; sales yesterday of 350 bbls. at \$4; holders are now asking \$4.12, but dull. The scarcity of money may induce sales at rather a lower figure, but we do not feel authorized to note a further decline.

GRAIN.—Penna. Red, 65 a 67; stock light. Rye 55 a 65. Corn, yellow, 42 a 43; white 40 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork \$7.50 a \$8; Prime \$5.75 a \$6.25; Mess Beef No. 1, \$7 a \$9; Prime \$6.25 a \$7.50; Lard Western 7 a 7 1-2 cents per lb; Hams, Western 6 a 7 1-2 cents per lb; city 8 a 10 cents; Beef Tongues 40 a 45 cents. Sales steady for domestic consumption.

CATTLE MARKET.—661 Beeves offered, viz: 550 Penna. and 91 Virginia; sales from 4 to 5 cents per lb.; extra 5 1-2—170 remain unsold. 217 Cows and Calves, sales from \$18 to 22; extra, when sold, at \$27 a \$30; Springers, \$11 a \$16; Dry Cows, \$5 a \$12. Hogs, 377 in market; sales of 257 Penna. at 4 a 4 1-2 cents per lb.; 120 Ohio sold at 4 cents—22 1-2 off. 873 Sheep, sales from \$1.12 to \$1.50; extra \$2.25.—Sat. Cour.

The Stroudsburg Debating Society.

Will meet on Tuesday evening, January 17, at half past 6 o'clock.

Question.—Does Columbus deserve more praise for discovering America, or Washington for defending his country.

NOTICE.

A Petition for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 29th December 1842, by

John Eyleberger, Tobaccoist, Monroe 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 3d day of February 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 Petitioner should not be granted, and the said Petitioner declared Bankrupt.

FRAS. HOPKINSON, Clerk of the District Court. Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1842.—3t.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the account of James H. Stroud, Assignee of Samuel Snyder, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, in and for the county of Monroe, and will be presented for confirmation at the Court of Common Pleas of said county, to be held at the Court-house in Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the 7th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. H. STROUD, Pro'ty. January 3, 1843.

STRAYED

From the enclosure of the subscriber on the 1st instant, a

White Boar,

with a piece off the right, and a slit in the left ear, supposed to be about six months old. Whoever will return him to the subscriber, or give information where he may be obtained, shall receive a full and ample compensation for their trouble and expense in so doing.

WILLIAM SERGENT, Stroud tp., January 4, 1842.