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 no paid before the end of the year.

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

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

Governor's Message.

Gov. Porter's annual Message was delivered to talk and bring the nation into disrepute. the Legislature on Wednesday last, and fully corresponds in sentiment with those which have heretofere emenated from the same source. It has one decided advantage over its predecessors, in as much as it is not more than half as long as either of them. His Excellency's views upon the Philadelphia county, Speaker of the Senate. financial concerns of the Commonwealth remain They are both loco-focos, but are said to beunchanged, and he prophecies that we will soon long to the faction opposed to the Governor. rise superior to the difficulties and disasters which now surround us. He also maintains that the State will be ultimately able to meet and discharge all her pecuniary liabilities, and that the idea of repudiation is a thing which no public man dare advise or sanction. This is all very good, and looks well on paper, but it will not satisfy our yet been elected. Mr. Buehler, late Son-increditors, or pay the principal or interest of the law of Gov. Wolf, is the caucus candidate; but public debt.

embarrassments, is a Tax of a few cents per ton far been chosen, being friends of James Buupon 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 .-We are not prepared to express a definite opinion upon the feasibility of this proposition, yet we have strong doubts whether such a tax would not other. Nothing has been done in either branch, reading from the Harrisburg Republican of rather plunge us deeper into difficulties than re- except a few efforts at "small potatoe" reforms, lieve us from our embarrassments. If Pennsylvania, alone, was concerned in the matter, it might possibly answer. But we send a large portion of our coal and iron to other States, and they would scarcely agree to pay the advance, merely for the purpose of helping us out of debt, We certainly have a right to tax our coal and iron, but if we do so to an oppressive extent, the other States will be very likely to use their power, which they possess in Congress, to lower the duties on those ar ticles, and thus bring us into competition with for-· ign coal and iron dealers. It therefore becomes us to consider those matters well before we embrace them.

on the ground that they would become monopolies | lowing letter dated Vera Cruz, Dec. 19th, 1842. in the hands of foreign capitalists. This could It says; easily be prevented by proper Legislative restrictions, previous to their sale. The secret of the opposition, however, is, if the works were sold, the Governor could not provide for the mass of his political friends and hangers on.

Education is advocated upon liberal terms, and the withdrawal of the "Relief Notes" from circulation strongly urged. Two important measures, which we hope will receive the serious attention of the Legislature.

sum of \$60.313 has been received as our share of the public land sales. And the poor laborers along and replied that they would not listen to threats the lines of improvements, have not yet been paid

The Act abolishing imprisonment for debt, is stated to be very imperfect, and recommended to a thorough revision. We hope it will have a regular overhauling, for it sadly wants it.

The above are the principal, and almost only points, touched in the Message. As a State pa- vette Cyane. He occupied the place two days seats. No vote was taken upon it, and I doubt per it is a poor thing, and altogether inadequate and then delivered it back to the Mexicans, whether it will be adopted. It is reforming in and unsatisfactory for the times. Nothing is pro- with the explanation that he took the town in a delicate point, and if it passes, it will scarceposed, which can help us out of our difficulties; consequence of having heard that war had been ly be in time to affect the present Legislature. but every thing is left for the Legislature to devise and carry out. The Governor assumes a very patriotic tone, and claims to be actuated by nothing but patriotic motives in all his public acts. These professions comport but illy with the result of all his acts.

Editorial Change.

Mr Rafferty, of the Monroe Democrat, has associated with him in business, Mr. Mifflin Hannum, and hereafter the Democrat will be published and edited under the joint supervision of both .-Office, and we have reason to believe that the duhim. We wish him success.

A Slaver 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 negrees on board. This is a capital prize for the officers and men of the Curlew. By the laws of England, they are entitled to the captured vessel, and about five dollars a head for each of the slaves.

An Ex-Governor Dend-

The Hon. S. J. Mason, late Governor of Mich igan, died in the City of New York on Thursday last. He was a native of New York, and formerly an eminent member of the Bar.

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. As soon as the trial is concluded, we will publish a full and correct account of the whole affair.

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. A general apathy prevails among all the members, and instead of doing something to relieve the country, they are daily draining the Treasury, and giving nothing in return except political speeches. The Tariff is at present permitted to rest, and the Exchequer Plan sleeps the sleep of death in one of the Committee rooms. The people must do something to let their representatives know that they are elected to Legislate, and not merely to

Our Legislature, Met at Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, was elected Speak-Of this we have our doubts. Mr. Wright, has heretofore been a strong friend of D. R. Porter, lately to effect a change in his sentiments. On Thursday evening, no Clerk to the Senate had on account of his being a Buchanan man, and The only thing proposed to help us out of our all the officers in both Houses which have so chanan, the friends of Col. Johnson and Gen. Cass, in the Senate, refuse to come to his support. And thus the time of the Commonwealth may derive any political advantage over the unworthy the time or attention of the Legislature. A week has now elapsed since they met, and from a close scrutiny of their conduct, we have come to the painful conclusion, that nothing need be expected from them, calculated to raise our credit or to advance our prosperity. We shall be glad if we are disappointed in our opinion, but have no hopes that we will be.

Important from Mexico .-- Another Revolution.

Sunday night, from Vera Cruz, in nineteen entirely regardless whose toes he tread upon. days passage. The news she brings is mpor- and as Judge Champney's is rather sensitive on The rale of the public works is argued against, tant. The N. Y. Herald has received the fol- these subjects, and he has taken notes, I ex-

"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 Re- gave notice. public. General Caniligo, of Puebla, has made the same declaration for his department. These movements created a great sensation. The news reached Mexico by express and was committed to General Tornel, the Minister of Economy in Legislative affairs is urged. The War, who immediately made it known to Congress. That body at once took a dignified stand, from any military chieftain, and would continue to sit till driven from the hall by force of arms. This is purely a military movement, which has been in embryo for some time.

Intelligence has arrived from the West coast,

had marched from Texas towards the Rio Grande. He writes that he will meet them, and not let one escape!

Campeachy still holds out against the gov-

Mr. 11. has long been employed in the Democrat olution, and for the overthrow of the Federalists. never passed, being satisfied that it is only cal- store, \$2 60. Hogs were firm at \$1 75 a \$2, ties of Editor will not be either strange or new to hua, have been released at the request of the and spread corruption over our people and were large sales. There is no diminution of American Minister."

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. Also, a communication from the Directors of the Bank of Northern Liberties, asking for an extension of their charter.

Mr. Kidder asked, and obtained leave to withdraw the name of Ellis Lewis from the list of candidates for U. S. Senate, and M. Gibons 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. Headly reported a Bill for a new county to be called "Madisar," out of parts of Colum-

bia and Luzerne. The Senate, after some confusion, and several attempts to avoid it, went sinto an election for Sergeant-at-Arms whereupon John M'Cauly, of Chester, the regular candidate of the Democratic caucus, was duly elected, having received 20 votes. There were several other

candidates. After a good deal of time had been wasted in crimination and recrimination amongst Senators, on the subject of "maneuvreing" 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. A second vote then taken, and resulted precisely as above.

Mr. Gibons 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 er of the House, and Benjamin Crispin, of adjournment. Mr. Gibons was very severe upon his political friends who had saught to coerce him and other Senators into what he was pleased to call "bowing the knee to the mandates of Pennsylvania's favorite son,' (James Buchanan,) and censured, in very strong terms, the proscription for opinion's sake, which and we know of nothing which has occurred he said was at the bottom of every movement made in caucus.

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. Gibons then went into an examinais wasted, that neither Buchanan or Johnson tion of the Claims of "this James Buchanan" to the title of Democrat. He commenced by 1820, published by James Peacock, now Postmaster at this place, when it appears Mr. Buchanan was a candidate for a seat in Congress.

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. Mr. G. let a good many cats out the bag, being a fearless debater, when excited, and exposed the whole seeming of the caucus, and argued that it was entirely because he saw fit to be a Johnson man, that his friends and himself had been treated so cavalierly. Mr. G. spoke up to the time of ad-The Brig Anahuac arrived at New York on journment, during which time he seemed to be pect we shall have a reply on Monday from him, or Mr. M. Lanahan.

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

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.

Mr. Hancock reported a Bill to abolish the General Sessions.

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 mainof the occupation of Monteroy, a town in Cali- ly in considering Mr. Roumfort's and Mr. formia, by Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones, Hinchman's Resolutions, to prohibit members of the United States frigate Potomac, and Cor- from receiving any pay when absent from their declared between the United States and Mexico. Between you and me, and your proof reader, The Mexican General Woll, has given in there is a good deal of humbug and gammon formation that a body of three hundred Texans about all this talk of retrenchment and reform. Yours.

The Bankrupt law Nullified.

ernment. Six hundred men left there on the Va., held a meeting recently, at which they re- Justice Heisler of Pottsville, Pa., killed a few 15th inst. for that place, to reinforce the Mexi- solved that they will pay no attention to the days since, two hogs, only thirteen months old, cans already there. This war is very unpopu- Bankrupt Law, so far as regards voluntary the aggregate weight of which, when dressed, lar except with the party in favor of Santa Ana. bankruptcy, but "in the performance of their was 813 pounds. The garrison of this city is momentarily ex- duties as magistrates, will continue to give pected to declare itself in favor of the new rev- judgments and executions as if the law had Seven American prisoners taken at Chechi- culated to encourage dishonesty, promote fraud at both which, and intermediate rates, there

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 Harre presented a lit-

tle 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 rati-

fied 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 n France.

SPAIN .- The Sud of Marseilles, of the 3d alt., 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 negociations 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 wordly advantages of conversion are manifest. It has been erroneously stated that the Catholics are oppressed in Poland.

TURKEY .- The Universe say: - 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.

Prince Alexander Chika, on the 26th of Ocober last, signed his formal abdication of the sovereignty of Walachia, in compliance, as the document states with the will of the high protecting Powers, and remitted the government into the hands of the Kaimakhams appointed by the Sublime Porte.

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 rixdellars, is, with the consent of the committees of the provincial states, carried to 2,000,-900 rixdollars, to commence 1st of January

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 ribe of the Krallefas 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. Lepsus, 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

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.

nal, says, "these tight straps under the feet, Pleas of said county, to be held at the Courtwhen the leg is flexed press the knee pan so house in Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the 7th forcibly into the cavity of the joint that it is by day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the force no means strange there are numerous com- noon. plaints of week knees, rheumatic pains, and soreness of the muscles."

Large Hogs.

A hog was killed in Bangor, Me., last week, Twelve Justices of the Peace in Logan Co., which weighed when dressed 823 pounds .-

activity at any of the Pork Houses.

Shall we have War with Morocco

Not long since, we stated on good and ty, that the Emperor of Morocco did not appe to be inclined to behave properly towards the United States. We now observe by an office document, communicated to Congresss by President, that there is no subsequent even which leads to any opinion, that matters ha since assumed a more peaceable aspect. Com modore Morgan states that the barbarian is no disposed to adjust our difficulties in any matter that shall be at all satisfactory to the United States. Then, most obviously, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to make a paral demonstration, which shall convince the Monish authorities that we shall not besitate to protect our rights at all hazards; and that he w best consult the safety of himself and his per ple by at once yielding to our just demand. Sat Courier.

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

The whole number of petitions for Bank. ruptcy in Massachusetts prior to the 21st []. cember, 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, tained 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 mok one hundred dollars within one cent. The whole amount of his cash receipts was \$123.33; and his expenditures were \$56 43, leaving hom a balance of \$66 90.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1812. 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. Stock on hand, about 30,000 bbls. Rye Flour \$2,87. Sales of several hundred barrels Penna. Corn Meal, at \$2,25 per bbl. Brandywine, \$2,50.

GRAIN .-- Penna. Red, 85 a 87; stock light. Rye 55 a 65. Corn, yellow, 42 a 43; white

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 Tongu 40 a 45 cents. Sales steady for domestic con-

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 1-3 cents per lb.; 120 Ohio sold at 4 cents-22 1-3 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.

LEWIS M. BURSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

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

John Eylenberger, Tobacconist, Monroe co. Which Petition will be heard before the Disrict Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptey, 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 Petition 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 present-Dr. Smith, of the Medical and Surgical Jour- ed for confirmation at the Court of Common

J. H. STROUD, Prot'y

January 3, 1843.

STRAYED

From the enclosure of the subscriber on the 1st mstant, 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 CINCINNATI, JAN. 4TH .-- Flour sold from information where he may be obtained, shall receive a full and ample compensation for their trouble and expense in so doing.

WILLIAM SERGENT.

Stroud tsp., January 4, 1842.