



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, February 22, 1843.

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

The Court Martial.

The Court Martial on Commander McKenzie, is still progressing, but excites very little interest out of New York. It will probably not be concluded in less than ten days.

Important Trial.

A Trial is now in progress, before the Superior Court of the city of New York, in which Helen S. Lispenard, and others, are plaintiffs, and Robert Stewart, is Defendant, which involves the right of Mr. Stewart to the immense Lispenard estate, situate in Canal and the adjoining streets, and worth about six millions of dollars, there being over 800 lots with buildings on them.

A Nominee.

The Loco Focos of New Jersey held a convention at Trenton on the 15th inst. at which they nominated JOHN TYLER as their candidate for the next President. This is just as it should be. They encouraged Tyler to forsake and turn traitor to the friends who had elected him, and they should certainly not now desert him.

Another.

Col. Richard M. Johnson was a short time since placed in nomination for the Presidency, by a public meeting, held at Towanda, Bradford county. In his answer to the letter informing him of the fact, he accepts the nomination, and says that whatever talents he may possess, they are at all times at the service of his countrymen.

The District Bill.

The Legislature has at length agreed upon a Bill to district the State for the election of members of Congress. It contains provision for twenty four districts, each of which is entitled to one member. Monroe, we perceive, is severed from her old connexions, and hereafter is to be united in a district with Luzerne, Pike, Wayne and Wyoming. Old Northampton is attached to Bucks. The city and county of Philadelphia, are allowed four members. If the Bill should receive the signature of the Governor, or otherwise become a law, we will immediately publish it entire.

State Convention.

The Whig State Convention assembled at Harrisburg this day. It will no doubt be a large and spirited affair. Numerous delegates have been appointed, and nearly every County in the State will be represented. We are sorry that Monroe forms one of the few exceptions. Hard times, however, and not a want of devotion to principle, must be received as our excuse.

Commodore Isaac Hull.

This able and gallant officer, whose heroic exploits during the late War between Great Britain and this country, shed so much lustre around our national flag, and crowned our Navy with triumphant victory, is no more. He died at his residence in the city of Philadelphia, after a short but severe illness, on Monday the 13th inst. He was buried on Friday last, with civic and military honours. Peace to the ashes of the brave!

Canal Commissioners.

The Bill has passed the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, and is now before the Senate, making provision for the election of the Canal Commissioners hereafter by the people. It also provides, that within ten days after its passage, the two Houses shall jointly elect one person, and each House one person, who together shall form a Board of Commissioners, until others are elected by the people.

The State Debt.

The interest which was due on the State Debt, on the 1st inst. has not yet been paid, nor is it likely to be soon. We learn, however, that our wise ones in the Legislature, for fear that the term of repudiators might attach to them, are passing an Act, by which the holders of Stock will receive Certificates bearing 6 per cent. interest, in lieu of the Cash. In all cases where the amount of interest does not exceed \$20, the holders are to be paid out of any money which may be in the State Treasury.

Banks.

Seven Banks have applied to the Legislature for re-charters. A Bill has also been introduced for a new one to be located at Allentown. At present we have twenty-eight specie paying Banks, in the State, and twenty-five which do not. Out of this number eight have so far failed that there is no hope of their ever being resuscitated.

Congress.

Has not yet done any thing of public importance. The Repeal of the Bankrupt Law, Gen. Jackson's Fine, the Retrenchment Bill, &c remain still to be acted upon.

Temperance.

The Easton Temperance Beneficial Society, have made arrangements to celebrate Washington's Birth Day. They will have a procession, and the Rev. Mr. Gray is also to address them.

Last Sunday a week, all the prisoners in the jail of Northampton county, Pa. made their escape. They were four in number: Jacob Troxell, Jacob Cooper, George Hubler, and James Slaven,—the latter of whom has since been retaken.

Washington's Birth Day.

To day is the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the birth of the immortal Washington. Judging from the accounts in our exchange papers, it will be observed pretty generally throughout the country.

THE MORO CASTLE.—A young American officer, a graduate of West Point, was recently imprisoned at Havana for making a drawing of Moro Castle. Upon the interference of Gen. Campbell, our Consul, the young man was released. The Governor General politely told Gen. Campbell, that if the American Government desired a drawing of Moro Castle, he would furnish one. "Thank you," said the General, "when the American Government needs a sketch of your Castle, we shall draw it with our cannon!"

Something of a Journey.

The U. S. Mails travelled 11,644,693 miles on horseback, 18,757,036 miles in coaches, and 4,424,282 miles by railroad and steamboat, during the year ending the 30th June, 1842—total 44,825,991 miles, equal to 145 voyages to the moon, or 1,393 voyages around the world. To go this distance would have occupied a locomotive for 154 years, running at the rate of 30 miles an hour, night and day, Sunday excepted.

Matrimonial Misery.

A Mr. Pearson, of Indiana, asks the Legislature of that State to divorce him from "a noisy and turbulent wife," who "palmed herself upon him, and told him in cold blood that she liked another man better than she did him, and that her children were not his; and threw hot water in his face." Mr. P. has certainly good cause of complaint against his better half, if she is addicted to such like misdemeanors.

The late freshet caused two breaks in the North Branch Canal, near Berwick, Pa.—the first about forty feet, and the other about one hundred feet long.

Hard Times in Pennsylvania.

A member of the Legislature, says the Harrisburg Capitolian, received a letter from an intelligent constituent living in Juniata, county in which it was stated that a wagon and six horses were lately sold at constable's sale in Tuscarora Valley of that county, for three dollars; and that a hatter was lately sold out in Lewis-town M flin county, at the sale of which wool hats brought two cents, and Fur Hats twenty five cents! If this is not an indication of hard times, we do not know what is.

A GREAT INCREASE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—Armstrong, Venango and Clarion counties, have gained in 7 years 3299 taxable inhabitants. Jefferson county has now 2788 taxable inhabitants, an increase of 90 per cent in 7 years. Cambria county contains 2433 taxables. In 1835 the number was 1912.

Poverty Stricken.

While the lower House of the Illinois Legislature were lately discussing the dispensing of certain offices of trust and profit, a message was received from the Governor, stating the inability of the State to defray the expenses of the two branches of the Legislature, and entreating that some immediate action might be had in regard to the finances of the State, as it was with the greatest difficulty that money enough could be procured to pay the postage on letters addressed to the Executive department.

[And yet these miserable quacks and dupes, are actually passing laws to require all State assessments to be collected in gold and silver] Belvidere Apollo.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Dorrites of Rhode Island have nominated the following ticket: Governor—Thomas F. Carpenter, of Providence.

Lieutenant Governor—Benjamin B. Thurston of Hopkinton.

Secretary of State—Dexter Randall, of Smithfield.

Attorney General—Samuel Y. Atwell, of Gloucester.

Treasurer—Josiah S. Monroe, of Newport.

Bill Johnson, the hero of the Thousand Islands, has been lynched in Buchanan county, Iowa, by an armed party of a dozen men, by a fellow named Bennett, during one of the coldest nights of the season. They tied him to a tree and inflicted fifty lashes on his bare back.—The cause was that Johnson was likely to have the Seat of Justice of Buchanan county located at his place. Some of the lynchers have since been arrested. It should be named that Johnson's heroic daughter cut her father loose twice before the brutes whipped him notwithstanding their guns were aimed at her while she did it.

Seduction in Philadelphia—Deliberate Murder of the Seducer by the Brother of the Seduced—Great Excitement.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, considerable talk was produced by the sudden disappearance of a young and handsome girl, aged about 16, named Sarah Mercer, the daughter of Thomas Mercer, 33 Queen street, one of the most wealthy and respectable inhabitants of Southwark. A young man of this city, named Hutchinson Heberton, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in her abduction, and taken before Alderman Mitchell, at the instance of the girl's brother, who threatened him then with instant death if he refused, but was discharged in consequence of the girl's return to her parents on Wednesday evening. It was ascertained, however, that Heberton had seduced the young girl, and that she had gone to a house of ill fame in the neighborhood of Pine and Twelfth streets, kept by Louisa O'Neil, where he had been in the habit of meeting her.

Miss Mercer's absence as well as her return, according to all statements was voluntary. The anguish of the family at the knowledge of the dishonor that had fallen upon the daughter, no tongue can tell nor pen describe. To wipe out the stain as far as possible so to do, a marriage was proposed to the seducer. This was declined on his part, and the brother of the seduced then challenged him. This was also declined. The infuriate brother, stung almost to madness, determined not to be balked in his revenge. He watched the movements of Heberton, and having ascertained that he was to leave the city on Friday afternoon or evening in a carriage, by way of Camden, he managed to discover the same in the street, when he employed one of Vansever's vehicles, driven by a young man, to whom Mercer gave instructions, pointing out the carriage, to lose sight of it on no condition, but keep close to it, and wherever it went to follow after it. In this carriage, in company with Heberton, was seated his legal friend and adviser, Jas. C. Vandye, Esq. from whose office the deceased had left with the avowed object of preventing a meeting with the misguided excited and Mercer. After having driven through several streets, the carriage entered the ferry-boat John Fitch, then lying at Market st. wharf. Mercer, following after, leaped from his vehicle unobserved, and concealed himself on board the boat, armed with one of Col's six-barreled pistols. Shortly after the carriage was driven on board with the blinds drawn up, and when within a few yards of the Jersey shore Mr. Vandye got out of the same, walked around, it is presumed, to see that all was safe, when Mercer approached the carriage and fired four balls into it in quick succession. One of them proved fatal, taking effect under the left shoulder blade, and penetrated the heart. Heberton was conveyed to Cake's tavern in Camden, where he expired in a few minutes. The murderer was immediately arrested, and upon his person was found the pistol, two barrels of which still retained their charge. His conduct during the remainder of the evening is represented as having been wild and frantic, evidently laboring under the most intense excitement.

Young Mercer was taken by the Sheriff of Gloucester co. to the Woodbury jail, to await his trial for the dreadful deed he has committed, accompanied by two cousins and an attorney. He appeared perfectly calm and collected.—N. Y. Tribune.

New way to raise the wind.

In Paris, on the 5th December, a man passing by the station of the municipal guard, near the Marche des Innocens, fell down in a fit of apoplexy, and was carried in a state of insensibility to the guard house. Hastily a woman forced her way through the crowd, and rushed up to the body, exclaiming, "My husband! my poor husband! Let me take off his cravat, and pray stand back and give him air!" Those present obeyed her request, and the woman busied herself in attending to the sufferer. A physician soon arrived, and having bled, the senseless man recovered his consciousness. "How relieved your wife will be," said the commander of the station. "My wife!" "Yes the poor woman was here just now in terrible distress." "Nonsense, I'm not a married man." Those present turned to look for the woman, but she had disappeared, and the man on examining his pockets, found that his purse and watch had disappeared along with her. She had been coolly plundering her victim under the very eyes of the police.

Reading.

Of all the amusements that can possibly be imagined for a hard working man, after his daily toil or in its intervals, there is nothing like reading an interesting newspaper or book. It calls for no bodily exertion, of which he has already had enough, or perhaps too much. It relieves the home of its dullness and sameness. It transports him into a livelier and gayer, and more diversified and interesting scene; and while he enjoys himself there he may forget the evils of the present moment fully as much as if he were ever so drunk, with the advantage of finding himself the next day with his money in his pocket, or at least laid out in real necessities—and without the drunkards misery of mind and body. Nay, it accompanies him to his next day's work; and if what he has been reading be anything above the idliest and lightest, it gives him something to think of besides the mere mechanical drudgery of his every day occupation—something he can enjoy while absent, and look forward with pleasure. If I were to pray for a taste which should stand me instead, under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and a shield against its ills, however things might go amiss and the world frown upon me it would be a taste for reading.—Sir J. Herschell.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Eight Days later from Europe.

The London Globe of the evening of the 9th, contains a letter from Madrid of December 31, from which we extract the following—

The squadron of the United States of America, which had so long remained stationary at Port Mahon, has removed, for what they call winter quarters, to Genoa, although there is hardly any winter in the Mediterranean, and although the port of Genoa is far more distant from their scene of action—Fangiers and Morocco—to watch which, the now French port of Algiers is much more conveniently situated. A misunderstanding with the authorities and inhabitants, arising out of the assassinations of a man, occasioned the removal. The American Ambassador here has nothing whatever to do with this squadron, which receives its orders from the Navy Department at Washington directly.

The decrease of the British revenue of the last year previous, ending on the 5th of January 1843, as compared with that which ended 5th of January, 1842, is 922,6301, while the decrease in the last quarter's revenue as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year is no less than 940,0021.

The commercial advices from India are very satisfactory as regards Bengal. Confidence was fast being restored, in consequence of the termination of the Affganistan campaign and better prospects in China. There was abundance of specie, and a further arrival of three millions of dollars was expected from China.

FROM CHINA AND INDIA.

The overland mail reached London the 7th. The British forces from Affganistan under Gen. Pollock, had reached the Punjab, with but little serious interruption on their march, although they were several times attacked, and lost some men. In one of the attacks their loss was 12 killed and 49 wounded.

The forces under Gen. England had also reached Scinde. Both generals destroyed the fortresses they passed on their march, and laid waste the country. Gen Pollock blew up the great bazar at Cabul before he evacuated that city.

The Governor General had issued orders for the release of all the Affghan prisoners, including Dost Mahomed and his wives.

He had also issued orders terminating the functions of all political officers in Scinde and Beloochistan.

The Governor General was making arrangements on an extensive scale for improving the navigation of the Indus and the Sutledge. A number of steamboats were to be kept running and the roads leading to both rivers were to be improved, &c.

The Hong Kong Gazette of September 29, announces the abolition of the hong merchants' monopoly. The captured junks had been restored, and trade had been commenced between the English and Chinese in the Yang-tse-Ktang.

FRANCE.

The right of search will die a natural death, as Guizot will not stake the stability of his government on that question: the others are of a domestic character, such as the sugar question, which do not affect the nation generally, and the Belgian treaty, and this latter will not be made a ministerial question.

We may, therefore, anticipate that Guizot will retain power without any great effort. The financial position of France will occupy the attention of the Chambers.

Our Paris letters contain nothing new. The confidence of the public in the maintenance of the existing Administration was, we are told, in no wise affected by the manœuvres of the Opposition. The certainty that the King would open the session of the chambers in person, had produced a good effect.

PORTUGAL.

The Lisbon dates are to the 5th. The Queen opened the Sessions in person, alluding in strong terms to the satisfactory state of the foreign relations, in consequence of the expected arrival of an envoy from Russia, which would be the last step requisite to complete the recognition of the present government of Portugal by the Northern Powers. Allusion was also made to the project of equalizing the revenue and expenditure.

FROM THE EAST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—The French packet has been detained 24 hours to convey to Paris despatches from the Ottoman Government and French embassy, announcing the recall of his Excellency Reschid Pacha.

It is generally believed that this sudden determination of the Sultan, is the result of the intrigues of Reza Pacha, and that Reschid Pacha will replace Sarim Effendi as Reis Effendi.

This event may be considered as one of the most important during the last 18 months. The commercial markets in London, as well as in the outports, are represented as displaying a firm feature, but without any very large transactions at the moment.

Singular Occurrence.

On Wednesday week two ladies belonging to the family of Mr. Creighton, who reside near the Clifton House at Niagara Falls, had a narrow escape from an awful death. They were in a sleigh, driving a horse belonging to Mr. Creighton, and when near the well known Table Rock, by some mismanagement on the part of the ladies, the horse backed toward the precipice, and fell over into the dreadful gulf below. Providentially, the ladies sprang out before the horse made the leap. Of course the horse and sleigh were dashed to pieces, the height from which they fell being more than one hundred and sixty feet.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia, February 11, 1843. FLOUR—The principal sales during the week were for domestic consumption, at prices ranging from \$3.75 to \$3.87, for good fair brands. There are few purchasers in market, and we quote for good shipping brands the nominal price of \$3.75 per bl. Sales of 93 hf. bls. buckwheat at \$3.25 per pair. Corn Meal, Brandywine \$11.50 per bhd.; \$2.50 per bl. Penna. \$2.25.

GRAIN.—Sales of Penna. Wheat 78 to 80 cents. Rye—46 a 48 cents. Corn, scarce and in demand, at 41 a 42 cts. Southern Oats 23 a 24 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Jersey Mess Pork \$9 a \$9.50 per bbl. Western do. \$9; Prime \$7; Philada. Mess Beef \$7.50 a \$9; Prime \$6 a \$6.25.

SEED.—Sales of Clover at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bushel, as in quality. Timothy \$1.50 a \$2; Herd Grass 40 cents; Orchard do. 75 cts.; Flax Seed \$1.25 a \$1.40.

CATTLE MARKET.—530 Beeves offered, viz: 450 Pennsylvania and 80 from Virginia, sales from 4 1-2 to 5 1-2 cents per lb, extra 1-2 cents per lb; extra 5 3-4—all sold; 60 Virginia Cattle went to New York. A number of sales were made at the Drove Yard over Schuylkill. 80 Virginia Cattle were sold at Thompson's Drove Yard, at 2 3-4 cents per lb, live weight. 247 Cows and Calves, sales from \$1.10 to \$2.3; extra \$25 a \$27.—Springers \$10 a \$12; Dry Cows, \$5 a \$12.

DIED.

At Dutoisburg on the 2d inst. JOHN STAPLES, a revolutionary soldier, in the 90th year of his age.

NOTICE.

A Petition for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 14th February, 1843, by

Henderson D. Harvey, Laborer, 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 17th day of March 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, Feb. 15, 1843.—31.

NOTICE.

A Petition for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law, has been filed by Samuel Case, Butcher, Monroe county. And Saturday the 29th day of April 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, Feb. 11, 1843.—10w.

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 brokers.

Table with columns for Pennsylvania, West Branch bank, New York, and various bank names and locations.

NOTICE

Petitions for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law, have been filed by John H. Brodhead, Farmer, late Merchant, and late partner in the firms of Moss & Brodhead, and of the firm of Still & Brodhead, Pike county.

And Saturday the 29th day of April 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 Petitioners, 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, January 30, 1843.—10