

HARRISBURG NEWS.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle.

April 8, 1843.

Impeachment of William Overfield.—In the House, Mr. Sharswood, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against William Overfield, one of the Canal Commissioners, for an alleged attempt to bribe John Hill, a member of the Legislature from the county of Armstrong, to vote to sustain the Governor's veto of the bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners, reported two several articles containing in due form the substance of the above charge—the tribe alleged, being the offer of the office of Collector of Tolls on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Freeport, to any person whom Mr. Hill might name.

The articles having been read, Mr. Deford moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely. Mr. Sharswood opposed the motion, and spoke some time in defence of the report. Mr. Roumfort spoke to the like effect, commenting severely on the conduct of the Executive, as well as that of the Canal Commissioners. Mr. Deford took the floor in defence of his motion, alleging that it would be proper to "reprimand" Mr. Overfield for this outrageous attempt to corrupt the fountains of law, and defending the Executive. Whilst he was on the floor, the House was thrown into an uproar by the occurrence of the following

DISGRACEFUL SCENE.—At this moment a scuffle was witnessed on the floor of the House, near the eastern fireplace, between Mr. McGowan, a member of the House from the county of Philadelphia, and Mr. J. B. Bratton, editor of the "State Capitol Gazette," which threatened to be of a serious character, throwing the whole House into confusion and uproar. I will give the facts and circumstances as nearly as I can from the contradictory statements, not having seen the affray myself.

Mr. McGowan went up to Mr. Bratton with the "Gazette" in his hand, and demanded of him whether he was the author of the following article in that paper of yesterday, viz:

"YOU SHALL BOTH HAVE OFFICE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE IF YOU VOTE FOR THE TYLER CANDIDATE FOR STATE PRINTER," as I. Porter Brawley said to McGowan and Bacon. "Agreed," was the response—and they did vote for him sure enough. In our next we shall hold up to the public gaze every man who has been bribed."

Mr. Bratton replied that he was the author of the article. Mr. McGowan then either spit, or struck in his face, and Mr. B. resented. Mr. McG. then took up a chair and struck B. over the head and bruised his head and face considerably. B. or some one else then wrested the chair out of McG.'s hand, and in a moment the cry in the hall was, "he (McG.) has got a knife!" Mr. B. then retreated behind the Speaker's chair, and was pursued by McG. with a dirk in his (McG.'s) hand, to the other side of the House. In the meantime, the Speaker had called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep order in the hall, and one of the assistants succeeded in arresting him in his pursuit, but not until he had made an overhanded thrust with his dirk at Mr. B. which struck him somewhere on the shoulder blade, with such violence as to bend the point of the weapon, in various directions, an inch and a half from the end. The dirk is four or six inches long, with a heavy handle, light, sharp-pointed blade, and a scabbard. Mr. B. saw him draw it from his bosom and thought it was a pistol.

Mr. McG. was then detained, whilst Mr. Bratton went out of the House, whence he proceeded to his residence. Fortunately for both parties, I believe he is not dangerously wounded, though he is considerably bruised on the head and face with the chair, and of course is cut and somewhat lacerated on the shoulder. Mr. McG. appeared terribly excited, and held up the dirk in his hand for some time after the occurrence took place. It was then taken from him, and is now in the custody of a member of the House.

As soon as order had been restored in the Hall, the impeachment question was postponed, and Mr. Deford offered a resolution, that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the facts and report the same to the House—which was agreed to—and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Deford, Elwell, Morris, Hahn and Skinner, said Committee.

Much excitement was produced, not only in the House, but all over town, by the occurrence. Nothing else was talked of, scarcely, and the members seemed to have little relish for the transaction of sober business, though some were subsequently disposed of, which I shall speak of directly.

Shortly after Mr. Bratton had gone down town, one of the constables appeared at the door of the House, with a warrant for Mr. McGowan, and being about to enter, the Sergeant-at-Arms shut the door, and would not permit him to come within the bar. But on being apprised of the fact, Mr. McGowan went out, voluntarily, and accompanied the officer to the office of the Justice, where he was bound over to answer the charge of assault and battery, at the next Sessions, to be held here on the 17th instant. If the blow from the dirk had been received a single inch lower down, in all probability Mr. B. would have forfeited his life for the publication.

SENATE.—The Report of the Committee of Conference on the bill for the sale of the Delaware Canal, which was adopted in the House yesterday, was agreed to by the Senate to-day, and the bill sent to the Governor.

The Governor informed the Senate, by message, that he had signed the bill for the sale of Stocks owned by the State, the payment of Domestic Creditors, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hiester reported a resolution to provide for the education of poor children in the non-accepting School Districts.

Private bills occupied the remainder of the day, that to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank being part of the time under consideration.

The Grave Robbery at New-Orleans.

The young man Connah, or Connor, whose theft of jewels from a grave we mentioned some time since, pleaded guilty to the charge on the 17th. But a difficult question has arisen concerning the measure of punishment, or, indeed, whether the law has provided any punishment at all for the offence. It appears that the heir of Madame Ternan, with whose corpse the jewels were buried, sold the land in which the tomb was constructed some years ago, and that the person to whom he sold it is now dead. Now the question is, who has been wronged by the robbery of the jewels? Not Madame Ternan, surely, for she is dead; not her heir, for he sold the tomb and its contents. Had the State a property interest in the jewels? And if it had not, could it prosecute for the robbery? The whole question was to be argued before the Court, on the motion to pass sentence.

Will some kind friend tell us how to please every body?—*Forum.*

By fancying you are yourself every body.

It is estimated that in Putnam county, Ohio, 300 head of cattle, and 6000 swine have perished, in consequence of the severity of the winter, which has created a great scarcity of food.

An eminent physician has recently discovered that the nightmare, in nine cases out of ten, is produced "from owing a bill to the newspaper man."

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. WILLIAM JESUP, President Judge of the 11th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Monroe and Pike, and Joseph Keller and John T. Bell, Esqs. Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me, commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the said county of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Tuesday the ninth day of May next, to continue one week.

NOTICE.

Is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Monroe, that they be then and there with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizance to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said county of Monroe, or against persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify

OLIS B. GORDON, Sheriff.
(God save the Commonwealth.)
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, April 12, 1843.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

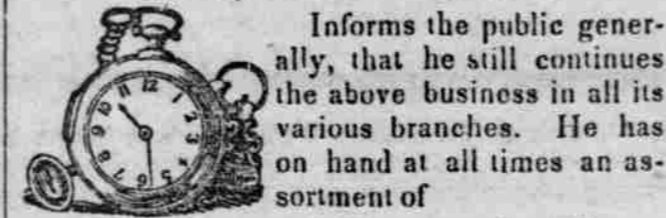
All persons indebted to the subscriber for subscription, advertising, job work, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and save costs. Since his co-partnership with Mr. Kollock, a set of new books, for the firm, have been opened, and it is therefore necessary that the old books should be settled up. His pecuniary concerns also imperatively require him to call upon all who are in arrears to make immediate settlement

THEODORE SCHOCH.
March 29, 1843.

TAILORING.

Mrs. Smith & Miss Stites,
Respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that they have commenced the above business in Elizabeth street, at the shop formerly occupied by Charles Smith, dec'd, where they will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of work in the Tailoring Line; and where they will devote their best efforts to the accommodation of their patrons. With an experience in the business of no inconsiderable length—a determination to adhere strictly to their promises—and a resolution never to make unreasonable charges, they flatter themselves that they will receive a fair proportion of the custom of the neighborhood.
Country produce of all kinds, taken in payment for work.
Stroudsburg, April 20, 1842.

**JOHN H. MELICK,
CLOCK AND WATCH
MAKER,
STROUDSBURG, PA.**



Notifies the public generally, that he still continues the above business in all its various branches. He has on hand at all times an assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods, which he is determined to sell at such prices as will suit the times.
The attention of the public is particularly called to his assortment of

SPECTACLES AND GLASSES for nearsighted and old persons—PLAIN WHITE, GREEN AND BLUE GLASSES. No charge will be made for showing them, if he cannot suit, no harm done.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!
Brass eight day Clocks for \$14 00
Do thirty hour do 9 50
Wood do do from \$4 to 6 00

ALSO, an assortment of **WATCHES,** all warranted good time keepers, or will be repaired gratis.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry repaired at the shortest notice.
ALSO, an assortment of MAPS of the United States and World, varying from \$1 62 1-2 to \$2 50—large size.
Violin Strings of all sizes—best quality.—Call and see for yourselves.
March 22, 1843.

NOTICE.

A Petition for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 27th February 1843 by Vincent Huguier, Pike.
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 7th day of April 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.
FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.
Philadelphia, March 4, 1843.—3t.

BAR IRON.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE REFINED,
Bar Iron, Car, Coach & Wagon Axles,
SAW SLABS,
CROW BAR, SLEDGE AND PLOUGH MOULDS,
Axle and Gun Barrel Iron,
And a general assortment of
WAGON TYRE & SQUARE IRON,
constantly on hand and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by
MORRIS EVANS.
Analomink Iron Works, April 6, 1842.

**DR. LANING,
SURGEON DENTIST,**
Has located in Stroudsburg. Office one door west of Dr. W. P. Vail's.
August 3, 1842.—1f.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
Calfskins, Kips, and Upper Leather.
For sale at the **POCONO TANNERY.**
February 1, 1843.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!
The subscribers have at their Mill situate three miles from John Fleet's Tavern, which is on the Drinker Pike, and only half a mile from Henry W. Drinker, Esq., a large and general assortment of seasoned

White Pine Lumber of the best quality, which they offer at very low prices. Purchasers would do well to call and examine their assortment, it being from 5 to 10 miles nearer, and a much better road, than to any other Mill in this section of country, where a general assortment can be had.
PHILIP G. READING & Co.
September 21, 1842.—4m.

**WILLIAM G. SALMON,
Attorney at Law,**
Milford, Pike county, Pa.
(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)
September 14, 1842.

Stoves!

C. W. DeWitt & Brother, have just received a large assortment of Stoves, consisting of
Franklin Furnace 3 and 4 boiler Cooking stoves.
do do 9 plate stoves.
do do Parlour do.
do do Box do.
Orange County 4 boiler Cooking do.
Many's Albany 3 do do.
Degroff & Sears Albany 3 do do.
Spoors' Patent Coal stoves.
And a large lot of Stove-pipe, all of which they will sell cheap for cash or produce.
Milford, Nov. 10, 1842.

BLANK MORTGAGES,
For sale 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 brokers.

Pennsylvania.		West Branch bank	
Philadelphia bank,	do	Pittsburg	do
Bank of North America,	do	Waynesburg	do
Farmers' & Mechanics'	do	Brownsville	do
Western bank	do	Erie bank	do
Southwest bank	do	Berks county bank	do
Keokuk bank	do	Towanda do	do
Bank of Northern Liberties	do	Relief Notes	do
Mechanics' Bank	do		
Commercial Bank	do	New York.	
Bank of Penn Township	do	CITY BANKS.	
Manufacturers' & Merchants'	do	American, bank of	do
Moyamensing bank	do	American Exchange	do
United States bank	do	Bank of Commerce	do
Girard do	do	Bank of the State of N. Y.	do
Pennsylvania bank	do	Butchers and Brokers'	do
Bank of Germantown	do	Chemical	do
Bank of Montgomery co.	do	City	do
Bank of Delaware county	do	Commercial	do
Bank of Chester county	do	Clinton	do
Lancaster bank	do	Del. and Hudson canal co.	do
Farmers' bank of Bucks	do	Dry Dock	do
Eastern bank	do	Fulton bank of New York	do
Farmers' bank of Reading	do	Greenwich	do
Lebanon bank	do	Lafayette	do
Harrisburg bank	do	Leather Manufacturers'	do
Middletown bank	do	Manufacturers' company	do
Farmers' bank Lancaster	do	Mechanics' Banking Asso.	do
Lancaster bank	do	Mechanics' bank	do
Lancaster county bank	do	Merchants'	do
Northampton bank	do	Mechanics & Traders'	do
Columbia Bridge	do	Merchants' Exchange	do
Carlisle bank	do	National bank	do
Northumberland bank	do	New York, Bank of	do
Miners bank of Pottsville	do	New-York Banking co.	do
York bank	do	N. Y. Sec. Stk Security b.	do
Chambersburg bank	do	North River	do
Gettysburg bank	do	Phoenix	do
Wilmington	do	Seventh Ward	do
Honesdale	do	Tenth Ward	do
Bank of Lewistown	do	Traders'	do
Bank of Susquehanna co.	do	Union B. of N. Y.	do
Lum. bank at Warren no sale	do	Washington	do

**STROUDSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.**

The Autumn Term of this Institution commenced on the seventh day of November, under the superintendance of Miss **A. M. Stokes,** and is now open for the reception of pupils.
The branches taught in this Seminary are *Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Logic, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting, the Greek, Latin, German Languages, &c.*
The Seminary being endowed by the State, instruction is afforded at two dollars per quarter, inclusive of all the above branches.
Board can be obtained in respectable families on reasonable terms.
The Trustees with full confidence commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.
JOHN HUSTON, President
of the Board of Trustees.
December 14, 1842.—1f.

WORMS! WORMS!!

If parents knew the value and efficacy of **Dr. Leidy's Patent Vegetable Worm Tea,** they never would be without it in their families, as children are subject at all times to Worms.
Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea is composed of vegetables altogether, and may be given to children of all ages. Directions accompany each paper or package.
Children suffer much, of times, from so many things being given them for worms, without any effect. Much medicine, given to children, has a tendency to destroy their general health, and they are more or less delicate ever after.
To avoid the necessity of giving medicine unnecessarily when you are certain your children have worms give them at first **Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea.** It is all that is necessary.
Reference might be made to several hundred parents in Philadelphia city and county, of the efficacy of **Dr. Leidy's Worm Tea.** Try it and you will be convinced.
Price 12 1-2 cents a small, and 25 cents a large package. Prepared only, and for sale wholesale and retail, at **Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, No. 191 North Second street, below Vine,** (sign of the Golden Eagle and Serpents,) Philadelphia.
Also, sold at **Wm. Eastburn's store, Stroudsburg.** Jan. 4, 1843.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
Wholesale and Retail
TIN AND SHEET IRON
WARE
MANUFACTORY,**

At **Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.**
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Stroudsburg and the public generally, that he has opened a shop on Elizabeth street, nearly opposite **William Eastburn's store,** where he intends keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all articles in his line of business, such as
TIN-WARE in all its variety,
*Stove Pipes and Drums of all sizes,
Spouts for Dwelling Houses and other Buildings.*
Also,—very superior *Russian and American Sheet Iron,*
Which he will manufacture into every shape to suit purchasers, &c. &c.
As the subscriber is a mechanic himself, and employs none but first-rate workmen, the public may rest assured that his work is done in the best and most workmanlike manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Come and see for yourselves, before you purchase elsewhere.
PEWTER and LEAD, taken in exchange for work, and all kinds of REPAIRING in the Copper, Tin, and sheet Iron Business done at the shortest notice.
WANDEL BREIMER.
May 4, 1842.—1f.

JOB WORK
Neatly executed at this Office.

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.

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 **Mott & Brodhead,** and of the firm of **Stoll & 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 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, January 30, 1843.—10.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Prices Reduced.
100,000 feet White Pine Boards c\$10 00 and \$11 25 per thousand.
50,000 feet White Pine Siding c\$10 00, \$11 25 and \$12 50 per thousand.
30,000 feet Yellow Pine Heart Boards \$13 00
20,000 " " Sap " c\$9 00 per thousand.
40,000 feet Hemlock Boards c\$8 00 per m.
40,000 Pine Shingles from \$6 50 to \$10 00 per thousand.
4,000 feet Panel Boards 1-3 inch, 1 inch and 1 1-2.
All kinds of

PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for the above, at the highest market price, and good money would not be refused. We respectfully solicit all persons in want of

LUMBER,

before purchasing elsewhere, to call on
C. W. DEWITT & BROTHER.
Milford, March 2, 1843.

Clocks.

Brass 30 hour Clocks,
Wood 30 do do
For sale cheap, by
C. W. DEWITT.
Milford, Dec. 8, 1842.



**WAYNE COUNTY MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

ALL Persons insuring in this company are members equally interested in its welfare and in the election of its officers.
In order to become a member of this company and thereby be insured, the applicant gives a premium note, the amount of which is in proportion to the amount to be insured, and its degree of hazard, thus: If \$1000 is to be insured, at 5 per cent., he gives his note for \$50. If at 10 per cent. he gives his note for \$100, and in that proportion for a greater or less sum, according to the rate of hazard, on which note he advances 6 per cent. and an additional sum of \$1 50 for survey and policy. He then becomes a member on the approval of his application and is insured for five years. The aggregate of the premium notes constitutes the cash fund, chargeable first, with the expenses, and second, with the losses of the Company; and should it prove insufficient to pay both losses and expenses the money to meet the losses, (should any occur) is borrowed agreeably to the act of incorporation, and paid. An assessment is then made to repay such loan upon the premium notes, in proportion to their respective amounts, and in no case to be made but once a year, notwithstanding several losses may happen.
At the expiration of five years the note, if any assessments have been made and paid, is given up, and the insured may renew his application.
Policies may at any time be assigned or surrendered and cancelled, and the premium notes given up, according to the by-laws of the Company. No more than three fourths of the cash value of any property will be insured, and all great hazards: such as Cotton Factories, Powder Mills, Distilleries, Machine Shops, Manufactories for Printer's Ink, and all establishments of the same class of hazards, are not insured upon any conditions whatever, and that no one risk is taken over \$5000, it is considered much more safe and less expensive than in Stock companies, where they insure large amounts and hazardous property.
STOGDELL STOKES, Agent.
Stroudsburg, Monroe co., Dec. 15, 1841.

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this office.