



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, May 31, 1843

Terms, \$1.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

Religious anniversaries in New York.

Below we give a synopsis of the proceedings of the several Religious and Benevolent Societies, who held their annual meetings in the city of New York, during the month of May. They were all unusually well attended, and excited the deepest interest.

The New York Seaman's Friend Society.—This excellent charitable association, established for the benefit of American Sailors, celebrated its fifteenth anniversary on Monday evening the 8th inst. at the Broadway Tabernacle. Its domestic operations have been manifest for the signal success of the Temperance cause during the past year. Many of the merchant vessels, whale ships, and steam boats, on our inland lakes, have banished intoxicating liquors, and become strictly temperance vessels. At Cleveland, on the 28th of November, there were 23 temperance vessels collected. The Navy in this respect has also very much improved. The demand for the Bible among the sailors, has greatly increased, and the society has struggled manfully to meet this growing want. The Sailor's Home, in New York, received 2978 boarders last year—185 more than the London Sailor's Home received in three years after it was first established. The foreign operations of the society, were equally successful. During the past year the receipts were \$12,992, and the expenditures \$13,785. This has been the brightest year that ever shone upon the sea. A number of clergymen, and reformed sailors addressed the meeting.

New York Sunday School Union.—The anniversary of this Society, was held on Tuesday afternoon the 9th inst. The scholars of the several Sunday Schools turned out in great strength, and marched from Castle Garden to the Tabernacle in procession. That immense building was crowded with scholars, arrayed in classes by their teachers. The spectacle was one of remarkable interest. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Peck of Illinois, and Rev. Dr. Tyng of Philadelphia, to which the children listened with great attention. They then sang two pieces of music, and were dismissed.

Since the establishment of this Society, there have been upwards of 6000 converts made under its instrumentality. It was recommended that more care should be taken in the admission of young girls, and young men, as teachers;—as the low state of some Sunday Schools, was undoubtedly owing to the frivolity, &c. of the young women and men, who teach in them.

The Sunday Schools of our land are now imparting instruction to upwards of two millions of American youth. Six hundred thousand volumes have been distributed this year to destitute Sabbath Schools, at a cost of \$14,000.

The Foreign Evangelical Society, celebrated its anniversary on Tuesday evening the 9th inst. The Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, President of the Society, occupied the chair. The Rev. Robert Baird, of Princeton, read the Report, in which he set forth the purposes of the society, and traced the history of Christianity, from its earliest ages, for the purpose of showing that its great work of good was commenced with the Reformation. Since then true Religion has been steadily advancing. The labors of the past year afford cause for the most grateful joy. The receipts during that period were \$10,607, expenditures, \$9,777. Balance in the Treasury \$830. Within the last fifty years upwards of 1600 missionaries have carried the Gospel into heathen lands.

Colonization Society.—The New York Colonization Society held its annual meeting, on Wednesday evening the 10th. The society is in a very flourishing condition. Abroad, neither war, pestilence or famine has visited its colony. At home, it has been altogether successful. All opposition to the society has now nearly ceased, and it is regarded with favor by the patriot and philanthropist. Among others, two colored missionaries have been sent to Africa. Large numbers of liberated slaves have been removed to Africa, and two thousand more are anxious to be sent there, who are now liberated for that purpose. The society makes a strong appeal for pecuniary assistance to enable it to carry out its benevolent designs.

The American Tract Society celebrated its 18th anniversary on the same evening. At no former period has the religious public contributed so cheerfully and liberally to its funds. The receipts last year were \$96,240, expenditures, \$93,650. The society's operations have been very extended both in this and in foreign lands. Over six millions of pages of Tracts have been distributed. Many Bibles have also been given to the destitute in the South and West. In these regions of our country, there is a great destitution of the Bible. Many professors of Religion, even, have been found without it. The Bibles and Tracts are distributed without regard to religious denomination, and many converts have thus been made. Four persons are employed in distributing them

among the German population of our country, in that language.

American Home Missionary Society.—This society also held its annual meeting on the same evening, at the Tabernacle. Last year it employed 818 ministers, 57 more than ever before. The receipts were \$100,804, expenses, \$98,215. During the greater part of the year the Gospel has been preached by its ministers to 1048 congregations and missionary districts. These labors were distributed in twenty-four States of the Union, and in Texas and Canada. Many Sabbath Schools are supplied by this Society, in which there are nearly 68,400 scholars. The religious revivals have been wonderful. In 233 of the churches there have been 6,858 converts during the year. Two thousand more than in any former year.

The American Bible Society, held its twenty-seventh anniversary on Thursday the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. During the year 59 new auxiliary societies have been organized—the most of them in Alabama, Iowa, and Wisconsin. The receipts were \$126,448, about \$8,000 less than last year. 92,000 English Bibles, and 120,000 English, 8,000 French, 4,000 German, and 4,000 modern Greek Testaments have been printed. Two hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred copies of the Bible and Testament, in nineteen languages, have been distributed during the past year; making a total of three millions and a half since the organization of the Society.

American Temperance Union.—This society held its seventh annual meeting on Thursday evening the 11th, at the Tabernacle. The Hon. Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the state of New York, was chosen President, in the place of Gen. Cocke, of Virginia, whose failing health forced him to resign the post. During the year the society has circulated the following Temperance Documents. 7000 Journals, 25,000 Youths' Advocates, 5000 Reports, 20,000 Almanacs, and 4000 Hymn Books. The energies of the society are very much cramped, and its usefulness limited for want of funds.

The New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, also met on Thursday. The number of pupils is 164—about an equal number of each sex. They were all present on the occasion. They are divided into nine classes, and are instructed by H. P. Peet, Esq. Principal of the Institution, who is assisted by six professors, and two deaf and dumb monitors.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.—The annual meeting of this Board took place on Friday the 12th. The board has 26 missions at 87 stations, with 133 missionaries, and 117 native helpers, making a total of 469 missionary laborers. They have 618 free schools, instructing 27,000 pupils; and 60 churches, including 23,000 members. The missions are arranged into three grand divisions. The first, to nominal Christian countries—the second, to civilized Heathen nations—the third, to rude and barbarous pagan tribes. The first of these divisions includes Syria and the adjacent countries. The second, includes Western and Southern India, Siam, China, &c. The third, embraces Western and Southern Africa, Borneo, Sandwich Islands, Indians in the Oregon territory, &c. The progress which has been made, is highly encouraging, and Christians, everywhere, are called upon to put forth increased energies for the conversion of the world to the Saviour.

The Presbyterian Board of Missions, held its anniversary on Saturday the 6th, Dr. Miller of Princeton, presiding. 86 foreign missionaries are now in its service, of which 44 are females. The receipts were last year \$6600, being \$100 less than the expenditures. The venerable Dr. Alexander, of Princeton, greatly interested the audience in an address upon the opening prospects of Christianity in China. Several other addresses were made, when the Board adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the following week.

Stroudsburg Iron & Brass Foundry. We call the particular attention of the public to the advertisement of this establishment, in another part of our paper. Messrs. Hayden & Schlaugh, the proprietors, are two excellent and enterprising young men, and deserve the liberal patronage of the community. They are moreover, practical Iron & Brass Founders, and fully understand all the particulars of their business. Their Foundry, which they fitted up at a heavy expense, is now in a perfect condition, to do all kinds of work. Persons, therefore, having any casting to do, will find it greatly to their interest to give them a call. Many of our citizens were present at their establishment, on Monday last, on the occasion of their making their second cast, and can testify to the correctness of our remarks.

Camden Races. The semi-annual race on the Camden Course, came off on Friday last. The principal struggle was between the celebrated mare Fashion, and the renowned horses Blue Dick and Register. They were all three started abreast, and Fashion distanced both her competitors, both the first and second heat—thereby winning the \$10,000 purse.

Not yet Signed. Gov. Porter has not yet signed the Bill for the sale of the main line of our public works, from Philadelphia to Pottsville but it is said, on good authority that he will sign it before mid-summer. He is now collecting some information, which he thinks the State Government should be in possession of before the works are sold.

Stroudsburg Artillerists.

We are happy to announce that this excellent Volunteer corps is about to be received, under the most favorable auspices. A new Constitution has been framed and adopted, and on Saturday last Samuel Hayden was elected Captain, and J. Schlaugh, First Lieutenant. Of Mr. Hayden's military acquirements, and talents to command a volunteer company, it is unnecessary for us to say much. They are known to all, to be of the very first order. He was for many years one of the first members of the "Easton National Guards," the finest company in Northern Pennsylvania, under the command of that able officer, Capt. Samuel Yohe. Under his discipline, we have no doubt the Artillerists will soon prove themselves to be a splendid and well-organized company. With their fine uniform, beautiful equipments, and correct drill and manoeuvres, they will be the pride and ornament of Stroudsburg.

General Assembly.

We had intended, in to-day's paper, to give a condensed account of the proceedings of the Old and New School General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, who are at this time holding their annual meetings in Philadelphia, but are prevented by the length, to which our notice of the Religious Anniversaries in New York, has been extended. Next week, however, we will give an abridgement of their doings, and at the same time notice the other Religious meetings which have lately been held in the city of Penn.

Shipman the Defaulter.

This notorious character, who lately absconded with about 50,000 dollars, belonging to the Union Bank of New York, and the Philadelphia Brokers, and was subsequently arrested at Terre Haute, Indiana, and conveyed back to Philadelphia, was on Wednesday last remanded to prison by Mayor Scott, to await the requisition of the Governor of New York. He gave up the money, he had taken, except that belonging to the Union Bank, which he had expended. Hence the necessity of taking him to New York for trial.

The New Jersey Murders.

The murderers of Parke and the Castners have not yet been discovered. Yesterday a week, a young man named Carter, a nephew of Parke's brother, was taken up on suspicion of having been concerned in the deed. The particulars, as near as we could ascertain them, are as follows:—Carter is very poor, and previous to the murder, an execution was taken out against him, which he was unable to pay. On the day after the murder, he paid it, sixty dollars. The constable afterwards asked him, where he got the money from,—to which he answered, that he borrowed it from a certain man on the Scotch Mountain. When the man was asked, he denied having lent Carter any money at all. Carter then said he had received it from a firm in New York, when he was there in April. This was also a fabrication. He had only received twenty three dollars in New York, all of which he expended before he reached home. Nothing further, however, has been discovered against him. At our latest accounts he was still under examination, by the Committee who are inquiring into the matter.

Battle of Bunker's Hill.

The sixty-eighth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, will be celebrated on the spot, on the 17th of June next. The Hon. Daniel Webster will deliver an oration, and the cap-stone, which completes the Monument, (erected to the memory of those who fought and bled there) will be laid. President Tyler, and Secretaries, Spencer, Upsher, and Porter, have accepted invitations to be present on the occasion. It will be a spirit-stirring affair.

Minister to China.

It is contended by a correspondent of the National Intelligencer, whom that paper pronounces well able to treat the subject, that the appointment of Mr. Cushing, as Minister to China, is illegal and unconstitutional. He says, Mr. Everett did not accept the office, therefore he never filled it, and, of course, a vacancy did not occur during the recess of the Senate. He concludes by saying, "should Mr. Cushing, therefore, accept any money from the public Treasury, in virtue of such an appointment, and should the Senate, at its next session, reject his nomination, every cent of it will be recoverable back from him at the suit of the United States."

A Toast.—Old Bachelors and Old Maids, a cold set; may they be toated till they are melted together.

An Impostor.

It seems the fellow who has gained so great a celebrity in this co., as a temperance speaker, after having figured about here some time, hoisted his true colors, which proclaim him one of the most infamous villains of the age. He has at divers places, passed himself off as a Baptist Preacher, and would generally end his ministerial career, with some extraordinary feat of villainy, and, like a man who understands his business, would "cut stick" before being exposed. This man, (Dr. Appleton) is actually the husband of four wives; by each of whom he has children! His villainy was detected and exposed in Lancaster city, when all preparations were made for a fish wedding! Let the monster be buried in infancy, and a rum bottle be placed over his grave for disgracing the temperance cause.—Protector.

Messrs. Hotts and Jones.

This contest, says the Richmond Whig of Wednesday, is in regular course, and the results of scrutiny are even more favorable to Mr. Bouts than he had anticipated. Mr. Hotts on Tuesday served Mr. Jones with notice of contest, and a list of 270 odd names objected to.

A learned doctor has given his opinion that tight lacing is a public benefit, as it kills off the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones for women.

The statement that the Stames Twins are married, is contradicted by the Worcester Patriot.

The amount of the last year's production of the Georgia gold mines is computed at one million of dollars.

Printer's Proverbs.

Pay thou the printer in the day thou owest him, lest the good man of the law send thee thy bill—GREETING:

Remember thou the printer, and the little devils around him; and when thou weddest thy daughter to the man of her choice, send thou unto him a bountiful slice of the bridal loaf, and peradventure he will bless thee.

The captain of a canal boat, who had caught the small pox, was put out on the tow-path, at Fairport, New York, by his crew, on Wednesday last, and left there to such fare as might hap, while they went on their way. The cowardly fools! We predict that they will all take the disease, and half of them die of it.

The Pawtucket, (R. I.) Chronicle, a few days since, sufficed a woman of that village, and rode her on a rail. The poor creature, after getting out of the clutches of her tormentors, attempted to drown herself in a trench, but was taken from the water before she had effected her purpose. Her offence was some misconduct with a married man.

American Cotton going to England.

A few weeks since, five hundred bales of brown cotton drilling were shipped from New York to London. The last advices mention their arrival at the place of destination, where (says the Evening Post,) they produced almost as much stir as the arrival of Dickens in this country. All Change was struck with wonder at seeing cotton fabrics from the looms of America exposed in the marts of the great manufacturing nation of the world. What story does this tell to the manufacturers of this country? The Journal of Commerce noticing the fact observes:

"A comparison of the cash price of the lower grades of cotton cloth at Boston and at Manchester, proves that prices are now from ten to twenty per cent. cheaper on this side than on the other; so that the Bostonians have actually made shipments to Liverpool, with orders to pay the duty, which is but ten per cent., and forward the goods to Manchester for sale.

Locust year.

A correspondent of a Hartford paper says, "I well remember three 'locust years,' in the years 1792, 1809, and 1826, and my father told me that he remembered one in the year 1758, and another in 1775. There being seventeen years between these dates, is strong evidence that they return once in seventeen years, and accordingly the present year 1843, may be expected to be locust year. I wish you to publish this at this time, that the etymologists may have an opportunity to make observations, and if it should be a locust year, publish their observations."

A Pigeon Roost.

The following account of one of the enormous Pigeon Roosts of the West, is from the Miner's Express, published at Dubuque, Wisconsin:

"A Mr. McDowell came to our office yesterday, and told us that there is an immense Pigeon Roost in the forks of the Musquoketa in Jackson county, such as has never been seen in this country before—it is three miles long, and half a mile in width. There can be no estimate made of their numbers. Their roosting places are about a mile distant from their nests and feeding places, being three in number, and each one covering a section of land! and in passing to and fro, they darken the air with their number, and break down young trees with their weight, and hundreds are killed by getting entangled in the falling limbs and branches. The people kill them with clubs, and the noise is so loud that when a gun is fired amongst them, the report cannot be heard—and a person can stand in one place and shoot all day, the birds returning as soon as you can load. They are building their nests, and the people are much alarmed, lest they may destroy their crops."

COMICAL.—A few days since, an Irish girl called at a neighbor's, and inquired for a dozen of Duck's Eggs. The eggs were delivered, when she added, "Me mistress bid me ask ye to be just puttin in a Dhrake's Egg, if ye please!"

Who would not be a Congressman?

The last Congress sat 450 days. The wages of every man came to \$3,600. Add thereto the mileage, and the average amount to about four thousand five hundred dollars each. Deduct \$2 a day for expenses, and there is left a profit or surplus of three thousand five hundred dollars for a year and a quarter's service, besides the honor.

One Dollar Notes on the Bank of Northumberland, altered to 5's, are said to be in circulation, and admirably executed.

Caterpillars.

An English agricultural paper gives the following method of destroying caterpillars, which was accidentally discovered, and is practised by a gardener near Glasgow. "A piece of woollen rag had been blown by the wind into a currant bush, and when taken out was found covered by the leaf devouring insects. He immediately placed pieces of woollen cloth in every bush in his garden, and found next day that the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way he destroys many thousands every morning."

Economy is the order of the day. We have been shown a very ingenious contrivance calculated to save at least 200 per cent. of the oil usually wasted about machinery. It consists of a small square box made of tin, to be suspended, or otherwise fastened, directly over the gudgeon of any wheel, and by capillary attraction the oil contained in it is deposited drop by drop, the quantity perfectly regulated by a spring slide. It is one of the simplest and at the same time most ingenious contrivances, in a small way, which we have seen for a long time. It is the invention of J. F. Winslow, Esq. of this city, and may be seen in successful operation at the 'Albany Rolling Mill.' Its cost is a trifle, and its saving must be very great.—Troy Whig.

At a sale on the 18th inst. in Person county, North Carolina, under a valid deed of trust sheep went off at five cents a head, and hogs at 10 cents; other property in proportion.

The editor of a newspaper at Columbus, O. apologizes for the non-appearance of his paper, at the regular time of publication, by saying that "he was engaged in cowhiding a fellow who had slandered him, and didn't get through early enough to go on with his paper."

Steamboat Ashore.

A Steamboat coming down the river on the first of April, was hailed from the shore, and the captain observed a man waving a flag and crying out "steamboat ashore." He rounded his boat, and finding she was too heavily laden to land her, he ordered out the yawl. The mate was nearing the shore, expecting to take in a passenger, when the man in a very civil manner requested to be informed by what name they called the cook of the boat.

Prepared for it.

The most amusing caricature of the prevailing folly, engendered by Miller, that we have yet seen, is furnished in a print placed on Brainerd's window. A cunning rogue has safely ensconced himself in a salamander safe, fireproof which he has judiciously stored with a hog-head of ice, a box or two of cigars, some demijohns of brandy, several hams and other creature comforts; and thus prepared, he sits within, looking out upon the world, with his thumb placed upon the side of his nose, and the exclamation, on his tongue "I'm ready." His arrangement is evidently a safe one.—Boston Bee.

A New Church going Bell.

The recently organized Presbyterian congregation of South Trenton have just put up a bell, lately presented to them by the lady of William R. Hanson. This is the first and only church bell in South Trenton. Yesterday it began "to summon holy hearts to prayer," and its hallowed music was heard afar, breaking and then dying away upon the heavenly stillness of the bright May sabbath.

The ringing of the church bell is the only sound that should fall upon the air, in the quiet of such a day; reminding one that man is answering gratefully to the gentle invitations of his Maker, which breathe their sweet persuasions from every new leaf and bursting flower, and kiss his cheek and whisper their still small voices in his ear, in every passing zephyr.—Trenton State Gazette.

The Boston papers say that the regiment of New York National Guards, consisting of seven hundred men, will be present at the Bunker Hill celebration on the 17th of June.

A Traitor's Reward.

The following version of a well known fact is related in the Journal and Letters of the late Samuel Conover, himself a Tory and refugee from America.

"In the House of Commons, March 20, 1782, Lord Surry happening to espy Arnold, the American seceding General, in the House, sent him a message to depart, threatening, in case of refusal, to move for breaking up the gallery; to which the General answered that he was introduced by a member, to which Lord Surry replied, he might under that condition stay, if he would promise to never enter again, with which Gen. Arnold complied. This is the second instance of public disrespect he has met with; the king having been forced to engage his royal word not to employ or pension him—a just reward for treachery which is ever odious."

The Bridge Burners' Trial.

The whole of last week, the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Norristown, Pa., was engaged in the trial of the burners of the bridge belonging to the Reading Rail Road Company. The persons indicted were Phineas Wright, Joseph Wright, James Jonson, and Wm. McFadden. The first three were Schuylkill pilots, resident at Manunk; the fourth was a store-keeper at the same place, large family, and extensive property. The jury brought in the following verdict:—Phineas Wright and Joseph Wright, guilty on the count of each indictment as accessories of George Mullen, and not guilty of the remaining count charging them as conspirators; James Jonson and Wm. McFadden not guilty on either indictment.