



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, July 12, 1843.

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

The Presidency.

It has long been settled that the Whigs will hold their National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, at Baltimore, in May 1844, and it may also now be considered fixed that the Loco Focos will hold theirs at the same time and place. The Whigs agreed upon the time without any difficulty—but our opponents have had great trouble in disposing of the "vexed question." Mr. Van Buren was exceedingly anxious that the Convention should meet in December 1843, and that the Delegates should be appointed by State Conventions, for the State at large. To this Mr. Calhoun objected, and declared that he would not submit to the decision of any Convention which assembled before May 1844, and the Delegates to which were not appointed by the people in their Congressional Districts. After finding he could do no better, the ex-President has given his silent approbation to the arrangement of the "Great Nullifier," and is now straining every nerve to gain strength and interest sufficient to insure his nomination.

Henry Clay will be nominated by the Whigs. He is the choice of more than nineteen twentieths of the party, and no other man can even make a show of opposition to him. Who the nominee of the Loco Focos will be, it is difficult to say. Calhoun and Van Buren are evidently the most prominent competitors for the honor, but Gen. Cass and Col. Johnson have also a host of ardent friends and admirers. During the past nine months, the current of party favor has been by no means steady. At one time it seemed to set in strongly in favor of one aspirant, and at another of another. A few months ago strong demonstrations were made in the West in favor of Col. Johnson, and his friends were in raptures. Since then Georgia and North Carolina have declared for Mr. Calhoun, much to the elation of his adherents. But at present the Star of the Sage of Lindenwood, as Mr. Van Buren is now called, is in the ascendant. Conventions in Maine and New Hampshire have just Resolved that he is their first choice, and his supporters are sanguine of at least eight or ten other states. But even while the Little Magician, and his hordes rejoice, a movement is going on in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, in favor of Gen. Cass, which promises to be troublesome to all his competitors. And thus amid the ever changing appearances of the political sky, we are left without any certain appearances to calculate by.

No matter who receives the nomination, great dissatisfaction will prevail among the friends of the disappointed candidate—and it will require more than ordinary exertions to reconcile difficulties. If a Northern man is selected, the South will be moody and disappointed. If the man of the South, Mr. Calhoun, succeeds, his ultraism will drive thousands of his partisans into our ranks, to swell the vote of Mr. Clay. From a fair, and candid review of the whole ground, then, we are honestly of opinion, that whoever our opponents take up, we can easily defeat with "Harry of the West," the bold and gallant steed—called by his enemies, "The Mill-boy of the Slashes." We leave it to time to verify the correctness of this.

A National Insult.

The particulars of a high handed outrage, committed by the British Consul at Sierra Leone, on the Coast of Africa, upon the Brigantine Robert, of New York, have been forwarded to Washington, and are now receiving the serious consideration of the Secretary of State. It appears that he illegally seized and confiscated a number of chests of tea, and kegs of gunpowder, on board the Robert, besides committing other enormities. The British agents have been so long accustomed to insult our countrymen, and to offer indignities to our merchant ships, with impunity, that the veriest imps of their government begin to think that they are called upon to keep up the practice. Until the government of the United States, promptly represses such behaviour, we cannot look for any thing better. It has become a by-word, and nothing is more true, that "he who does not care for himself, nobody will care for." We hope, therefore, our authorities will see the necessity of speedy and energetic action, in the present case;—both for the purpose of redressing a grievous wrong, and for maintaining the dignity of the government.

Quite Willing.

It is said that Thomas W. Dorr, the rebel Governor of Rhode Island, is willing to acknowledge the right of the regular, constituted authorities in that State, to administer the Government. He is also anxious to return to Providence and resume the practice of Law. If permitted to return, he promises to behave himself well, and never more disturb the peace and quiet of the State. It remains to be seen whether the authorities, toward whom he promises to be so gracious, will grant him full immunity for his high offences, on such light terms.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian Republican.

Edston, July 10th, 1843.

I have very little to communicate this week. Every body appears dull, and nothing of interest is afloat. The Fourth of July has passed off, and left our town even quieter than it was before. A Temperance Oration, and a Military Parade were its principal attractions.

Both our Volunteer companies are trying to make arrangements for an excursion this summer. The National Guards, Capt. Yohe, wish to make a trip to Boston, about the first of September, and the Delaware Greys, Capt. Reeder, are anxious to pay a visit to Baltimore, during the latter part of August. The individual members of each, are active in the matter, and I should not be at all surprised if they carried their ends. Wherever they go, they will be an honor to Old Northampton. Two better drilled companies cannot easily be found.

During the two past weeks we have had considerable talk about a detachment of U. S. Troops being sent here to encamp during the summer. But whether they will be sent or not, I cannot positively say. Some of our citizens are very anxious to have them come, whilst others are warmly opposed to it. We will know positively in a few days.

Our farmers have just finished hay-making, and some are already harvesting. It has been very dry in this neighborhood, for some time, much to the injury of Corn, Potatoes, and garden things. We had a refreshing shower yesterday afternoon. J. J.

Georgia.

The Whigs of Georgia, lately held a State Convention at Milledgeville, at which they nominated the Hon. George W. Crawford, for Governor, and A. H. Stevens, Esq. to fill a vacancy in the Congressional Delegation. They also appointed ten Delegates to represent them in the Whig National Convention, at Baltimore, with instructions to vote for Henry Clay, as the Candidate for the Presidency. Among the distinguished names which adorn the list of Delegates, we notice those of John McPherson Berrien, of the United States Senate, and Thomas Butler King, late Member of Congress.

New Jersey.

We are glad to see that the Whigs of New Jersey are waking up to the importance of this fall's election. County meetings have already been called in most parts of the State, to make the preparatory arrangements. Of the five Congressmen to be chosen, the Whigs can unquestionably secure four, if they but exert themselves in the proper manner. New Jersey always shows right side up, when the Whigs are active.

He Declines.

Mr. J. G. Birney declines being the Abolition candidate for the Presidency in 1844. He is no doubt satisfied with the honor his party conferred upon him in 1840, when he was their candidate. He then received about two thousand votes in the United States.

The Sandwich Islands.

The British Minister at Washington, has officially disavowed the seizure of the Sandwich Islands, by Lord George Paulet, as unauthorized by his Government. He says that an immediate inquiry will be made into the matter, and full justice done to the islanders.

Northampton Bank.

The Committee, appointed by the Stockholders to investigate the affairs of this institution, have not yet finished their labors, but enough has been ascertained to convince them that the Capital has been entirely sunk, and that no money will remain to redeem the notes. The people of Allentown are very much exasperated against John Rice, late President of the Bank, and had him arrested, we are informed, one day last week, for the embezzlement of its funds. He was, however, admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Military Encampments.

An Encampment of Volunteers is to commence at Pottsville, Pa. on the 16th of August next, to continue one week. Twenty four companies, have signified their intention to be present. A Volunteer Encampment, will also commence at Doylestown, Bucks county, on the 23d of August, and continue four days. About twenty companies have already accepted invitations to be present.

Another Removal.

Captain Tyler has removed Mr. Otis, as Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and appointed George M. Keim, of Reading, to fill his place. Mr. Otis's only fault was, that he had supported the election of Mr. Tyler, and was an honest man. Gen. Keim, in 1840, was a rabid Van Burenian, and strongly opposed the election of his present patron. But he has now become a Tylerite, and his former opposition to the Whigs, and present treachery to his own party, entitle him, in the eyes of our Accidental President, to a good fat office. Shade of Washington, how has our government degenerated!

By taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over, he is his superior.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.

I was not a little astonished in observing an article in the "Wayne County Herald," of June 28th, headed "Fourierism Association—Pike county law," in which the editor of that paper takes it upon himself to traduce not only the character of our county, so far as its soil is concerned, but most shamefully traducing the Sylvania Association very recently located among us, and exhibits a shameful disregard for truth in representing the resident members of the Association as the most ignorant, unlearned, and idle scum of the cities of New York and Albany. I think the editor must have received his information from such a class as he describes the Sylvania to be, for it seems to me that no man with the least pretensions to decency would represent them in the light that he does, knowing them; and I would be very sorry to entertain for a moment the opinion that this talented cotemporary had become reckless of all propriety. I think he has penned the article alluded to without a sufficient knowledge of facts—I know and care but very little about Fourierism or the principles or practices of Association and would say to Mr. Allen cut loose at it just as hard as you please, and I also say to our friends at Sylvania, these columns are opened to you for your defence. I will now take the liberty of informing Mr. Allen, and all others, that there is not as much scientific knowledge, mechanical skill and industrious habits in the same number of individuals in any township, town or borough in the counties of Wayne or Pike, as is found in the Sylvania Association. I believe this to be the sentiment of every individual who has taken the pains to visit them, or whose business has brought them in contact with its members, and for my part cannot see how Association for the purpose of prosecuting agricultural and mechanical operations can work harm to any body, when we see Associations formed for the building of a bridge, for the purpose of mental protection, or for any object of that kind we are not apt to hear any very great outcry against it, and how it happens that Associations for the purpose of prosecuting the most honorable and beneficial objects can be so monstrous as to need the wonderful mind of the very talented editor of the far famed Honesdale Herald, to be brought to bear, to show it up (as he expresses it) in its true aspect, I cannot conceive. Still we may be led from the editor's remarks to imagine that he in his wisdom is going hereafter to show the awful degradation consequent on the rearing of cabbage, squashes, turnips and potatoes.

My eyes were first opened to the astounding fact that the county of Pike was so barren, that white beans would not sprout even with the aid of manure and a previous soaking in salt petre. Now I have no objection to my friend having attempted to gain the reputation of saying many witty and shrewd things, but I do object to his doing it at the expense of the much abused and slandered county of Pike. We are well aware that there is a good deal of waste land in this county, and also know that there is very large tracts of land in Pike county unimproved that will compare with any in the State and notwithstanding all that has been said about the Pike county barrens, I here allege that there is not a tract of four hundred acres in the county upon which as good a farm can be made as the county of Wayne can boast of. We can produce better crops of all kinds than Wayne county can, save oats and timothy. Smell that *Mucagee*. I would not, if I could, detract from the character of Wayne county, but I would like to know how long since Wayne stood any ahead of Pike in anything, by the erection of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and the operations of that Company in the Coal trade—it has helped Wayne in a great measure out of the woods, which accounts for getting somewhat ahead of her neighbour Pike. But put them at work upon their own natural resources and Pike always has and can beat her in every thing. Wonder if the *Ben-net* of the Honesdale Herald is aware that the citizens of Pike supplied Wayne during the last winter with some thousands of bushels of grain, for which as yet they have not realized above half their pay; notwithstanding white beans cannot sprout here. The gentleman says he is not done with Pike county beans, &c. A word of advice, Monsieur Tonson and I am done—better let the citizens of Pike county alone in their barren fastnesses or you may find that their fists are equally as hard as the soil that nourishes them. MIXO.

The Cabinet.

The following persons are named by the Madisonian as the probable incumbents of the Cabinet.
Secretary of State—Abel P. Upsher.
Secretary of the Treasury—John C. Spencer.
Secretary of War—James M. Porter.
Secretary of the Navy—David R. Henshaw.
Postmaster General—C. A. Wickliffe.
Attorney General—John Neilson.
Mr. Henshaw is a Bostonian, and Mr. Neilson is a full blooded locofoco lawyer of Maryland.—Should the above statement be true the Cabinet is now fully organized.

Slander from an Old Bachelor.

"Miss Polly," said a comical fellow to an old young maid, "have you heard of the recent act of the legislature, by which all ladies with small mouths are to be provided with husbands?" "Indeed, no!" replied the lady, screwing up her mouth with a pucker. "It is a fact, however," continued the wag, "and another clause of the act provides that all those ladies who have large mouths shall have two husbands each." "Oh, my!" exclaimed the lady, opening her mouth as wide as a bucket, "what a wonderful curious law!"

The Opposition Boats—Rich Scene.

Two boats were up, for St. Louis, at Cincinnati, the other day, one asking nine, the other five dollars. About an hour before starting, the spokesman for a large migratory party who had taken seats on the five dollar boat asked the nine dollar captain why he charged so much, when the latter confidently whispered to the man as follows: "The fact is, my friend, that chap has obtained a large quantity of Gunpowder as freight at high rates, while I refused to endanger the lives of my passengers with it, so you see that he can afford to take you cheaper than I can!" The spokesman returned to the cheap boat, whispered the "facts" to the passengers, and they all fled to the nine dollar boat like rats from a sinking ship! On landing at St. Louis it turned out that Mr. Nine Dollars had as much gunpowder on board as Mr. Five Dollars had.

Killed on the Lowell Railroad.

A man, whose name was unknown, was killed on the Lowell railroad, near Billerica, on Saturday. When the cars stopped at the turning out place, near Billerica, he, against the caution of those about him, jumped from the cars to cross the tract along which the downward train from Lowell was passing at the same moment. The engine struck him, threw him down across the rails, and passed over him, breaking the right leg and left arm, and cutting and mangling his head dreadfully. He died instantly.

Man of Events.

The Dover, (N. H.) Gazette says there is a man now residing within the limits of that town, who has had more events happen to him in one day than is common. He started from his home sober at 8 o'clock—got drunk before 9 o'clock—got a flogging before 10 o'clock—pulled down a tent before 11 o'clock—got into a lock-up before 12 o'clock—paid seven dollars for sauce, and was released before 1 o'clock—fell and injured his leg, and was carried home, before 3 o'clock—and took an oath before 9 o'clock that he would never drink any more liquor, and has kept his word. He says that no man has greater reason than he has to hate rum, or thank God for having a lame leg.

Extraordinary Man.

A man by the name of Benoni T. Bachelor resides in Meredith, about twenty-five years of age, who was born without legs and with only one arm! He came up to the door of our office last week in a wagon, got out and came in as spry as any man. After finishing his business he went out, got into his wagon, cracked his whip and went off as smart as some men would do with four legs. Mr. Bachelor goes up or down stairs with perfect ease, and can even go up or down a common ladder with facility. His body is about the middle stature, and with that and the one arm he has, he goes where he pleases, with as much apparent ease as almost any man.—*Belnap, N. H. Gazette.*

Poetical Superscription.

The following was the direction of a letter passing through the London Post Office, 16th March, 1843:—"Ye man of letters, ere the coming night Convey this note of mine to Robert Wright, A merchant in the article called Coal, A good, kind man,—a jocular, jovial soul, His word is sacred, and I swear by jove! He dwells in Devon Street, in Liston Grove."

The Tomato.

Thomas Jefferson Randolph, in an address before the Agricultural Society of Albemarle county, Virginia, lately delivered, stated that Mr. Jefferson could recollect when the tomato was cultivated as an ornament to the flower gardens, called love apple, and deemed poisonous. It was eaten but by one individual, whose peculiar constitution, or the formation of whose stomach, was supposed to resist its deleterious effect.

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.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. David E. Gardner, Nelson Staples, to Sally Ann Albertson.

LOOK HERE!

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

POSITIVELY NO TRUST!

The subscriber having adopted the above method of doing business for the future, would respectfully invite all who have unsettled Book accounts with him, or with the late firm of

J. H. & J. S. Wallace,

to call and settle the same without any further notice, as he is determined to close up all unsettled accounts with as little delay as possible.

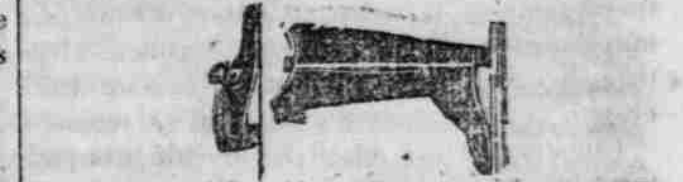
J. H. WALLACE.

Milford, July 1, 1843.

READY PAY.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,



Drugs and Medicines, Iron, Nails, Glass, Boards, Shingles, Ceiling Lath articles &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

POSITIVELY NO TRUST!

The subscribers having adopted the above method of doing business, feel confident that it will be beneficial to the interests of their customers, as well as their own. They have just received in addition to their former stock, a large assortment of Dry Goods selected with care. Also, Groceries, Hardware, &c. which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers, will confer a favor by settling and paying up at their earliest convenience.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we respectfully solicit its continuance, and pledge ourselves to use every exertion to merit the favors of their friends and customers.

C. W. DEWITT & BROTHER, Milford, July 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.

ESTRAY.

Came to the enclosure of the subscriber, residing in Stroud township, about three weeks since, a small

Sandy Boar,

about a year old, with no marks about him.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away within sixty days from the date hereof, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW GRONER.

June 14, 1843.

NOTICE.

Jacob Kimble, vs. Moses Kimble, Heman N Kimble, James Kimble, Timothy M. Kimble, Harrison Kimble, Charles B. Seaman, and Roxey his wife, formerly Roxey Kimble, Milton Kimble, Olevi Kimble, George Kimble, Charles S. Kimble, Emely Phillips, formerly Emely Kimble, Thomas J. Ridgway, and Lucy Ann his wife, formerly Lucy Ann Kimble, Edward B. Fellous, and Henrietta his wife, formerly Henrietta Brown, Giles Brown, Eleazer Brown, George Tripp, and Mary F. his wife, formerly Mary F. Brown, George Brown, Sarah Ann Brown, Henry Brown, Kenneth Brown, Helen Brown, Mary Ann Brown, Ganach Brown.

You will take notice that an inquest will be held at the house in the occupancy of Heman N. Kimble, in Palmyra township, Pike county, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of August next, at 12 o'clock of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of Jacob Kimble, dec'd, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

JAMES WATSON, Sheriff. Milford, June 7, 1843.

WILLIAM C. SALMON, Attorney at Law, Milford, Pike county, Pa.

(OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)