



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, September 21, 1843.

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DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATION FOR CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

WILLIAM TWEEED, of Northumberland, BENJAMIN WEAVER, of Allegheny, SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon.

The Warren Murder.

We brought our notice of this important trial down to Tuesday noon, of last week; at which time Mr. Miller, one of the Counsel for the prisoner, was speaking. He continued his remarks until late in the evening of that day; when, according to all accounts, he concluded one of the most able, eloquent, and ingenious arguments, that have ever been made in New Jersey. On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, Mr. Molleson, the Attorney General began summing up for the prosecution, and continued speaking until half past eleven o'clock. His Honor Judge Nevius then charged the Jury in a masterly and impartial manner; and they at 1 o'clock retired to their room to deliberate on their verdict.

When the Jury went out, we are informed, that of all the vast concourse of people, scarcely one (unconnected with the prisoner) could be found but who believed in his guilt; yet they all thought the Jury must acquit him on the ground that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to convict him. There appeared to be some difference of opinion in the minds of the Jurors, however, for they remained out the whole of Wednesday afternoon and night, and on Thursday until half past 2 o'clock. They then returned to the Bar after a consultation of twenty-five hours and a half.

The Court House was filled to overflowing, and every one appeared breathlessly anxious to hear the result. Carter, accompanied by his father and brother, was brought into Court—Messrs. Miller and Wurts, his Counsel, were also present, and as soon as the foreman answered that they had found the prisoner *Not Guilty*, exhibited the deepest emotion. Carter's father and brother wept outright; and the prisoner himself, for the first time during the trial, shed tears, and appeared moved.

As soon as his Counsel regained sufficient firmness, they applied to the Court, that the State should be compelled, forthwith to proceed to the Trial of another Indictment, or else that the prisoner should be discharged. The Prosecuting Attorney said that after the fatigue of the present trial, the State could not immediately take up another Indictment. When at the suggestion of the Court, it was agreed that Carter should, sometime during the present week, be brought upon a *Habeas Corpus*, before Chief Justice Hornblower and Judge Nevius, for them to determine what course should be pursued in relation to him.

He has now been acquitted of the murder of John Castner. There still, however remain four other Indictments against him. One for killing John B. Parke, one for killing Mrs. Castner. One for killing her child, and one for attempting to kill the boy, Jesse Force.

Sheriffalty.

Morton McMichael, Esq. has been nominated by the Whigs of Philadelphia, as their candidate for Sheriff. An excellent selection.

A Black Juryman.

The friends of negro emancipation in Western New York carry matters to a great length, of the following information from the N. Y. Courier can be relied on. "A letter writer from Buffalo says that a colored man, named Abner H. Francis, is now sitting on a Jury, in that place, with eleven white men." Our readers will remember that a property qualification of \$250 00, in New York, enables a negro to vote, and exercise all the other rights of a freeman. Martin Van Buren was a member of the Convention that framed the present constitution of New York, and voted for the above provision, which forms a part of it. Glad we have nothing of the kind in Pennsylvania!—We should not like to have blackmen to be the judges of our life and property.

State Senator.

The Loco Focos Delegates of this Senatorial District, met at Lehigh on Saturday a week, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person for Senator to be supported at the coming General Election; but in consequence of a disagreement as to the number of Delegates to which each County should be entitled, they separated without agreeing upon any candidate.

The District is composed of the Counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike. When the Delegates assembled, the first thing to be fixed was the number which the several counties should be allowed in the conference.—Those from Schuylkill claimed that the number should be regulated according to the taxable inhabitants of the District. To this the others demurred, and insisted that the ratio should be established according to the number of the democratic (loco-foco) voters. Both parties adhered to their proposition, when the Schuylkill delegates declined taking any further part in the meeting.

After this, the Delegates from Monroe, Carbon, and Pike, organized by appointing the Hon. O. S. Dimmick, of Pike county, Chairman, and unanimously nominated *Moses W. Coolbaugh*, of Monroe, as their candidate for Senator. The Schuylkill delegates took no part in their proceedings. F. W. Hughes, Esq. was their man, and it is supposed that he will yet be put in nomination and run by them. If he should be, it will require Schuylkill to give him a *solid* vote, to give him even a chance of being elected.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Hughes has been nominated by the Schuylkill Delegates. We shall therefore have a choice for Senator between *Moses W. Coolbaugh*, of Monroe, and F. W. Hughes, of Schuylkill.

A Curiosity.

The Editor of the New-York Tribune, in his paper of Friday last says, that on the previous day he saw a tree in the Park, in that City, which exhibited all the appearance of April, having buds in their various stages to the opening leaf. It must certainly be a great curiosity to see a tree putting forth a second and entirely new foliage in the month of September.

Shipman—the Defaulter.

Jacob Shipman, the celebrated Bank agent who lately, embezzled a large amount of the funds of the New York Union Bank, and afterwards absconded, was tried for the offence, in that city, last week. The Jury however acquitted him upon the Indictment, on the ground that the embezzlement was committed in Pennsylvania and not in New York, as mentioned therein. He was thereupon immediately remanded to prison, from whence he will be taken to Philadelphia to be tried for the offence.

Literary Prizes.

The Editors of that popular periodical 'The Dollar Newspaper, of Philadelphia, offer three hundred dollars in prizes for the five best stories which shall be furnished them by the first of December next. \$100 for the first best. \$80 for the second. \$60 for the third. \$40 for the fourth, and \$20 for the fifth. The only restriction placed upon the writers is that the subject of the stories must be American. They must each fill at least four columns of that newspaper.

That excellent and long established newspaper, the United States Saturday Post, also offers a series of prizes, amounting in all to \$400, for five stories, as follows. \$150 for the best story on the American Revolution. \$100 for the best domestic story. \$75 for the next best do. \$50 for the next best do., \$25 for the next best do. All manuscripts must be handed in by the 10th of November. The prizes will be awarded, and the publishing of the stories commenced, on the 1st of December next.

The above liberal offers will no doubt have the effect of inducing many to enter the literary field and compete for the honor of the prizes. Will not some in these parts also join, and by producing one or more powerful stories shed distinction upon this magnificent and beautiful region. We are sure that we have more than one among us who can do it, and therefore hope they will consider the present a sufficient incentive to induce them to make an exertion.

Astonishing Fruitfulness.

We learn from an exchange paper that there is at present a negro woman, living in the parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, aged fifty-five years, who has had thirty-five children. Her first child was born when she was twenty-five years old. She gave birth to twins five times, and to triples three times. Twenty of her children are now living. Who can beat this!

There has been no pennies issued from the Mint with the raised line under "one cent" since 1838.

To Voters.

Bear in mind who are not already assessed, that if you wish to vote at the next Election, you must be assessed ten days before the day of Election. Remember that

Saturday the 30th of September, will be the last day on which the assessment can be made. Recollect this, and now is the time to attend to it. Do not put it off until the last moment. You are all freemen, and the Elective Franchise is a right and privilege that you should all hold as dear and sacred—be not backward or slow in the exercise of them; but come up to your duty manfully and fearlessly, expressing your opinions without the least reserve.

The Yellow Fever.

Great excitement prevailed in the City of New York, and some of the towns along the North River, lately, in consequence of a report that the yellow fever had broken out and was raging there. Upon examination, however, the disease which was supposed to be yellow fever, turns out to be a species of typhus kind. A number of persons have died of it, at Rondout and Kingston, on the North River, and a few in the City.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian Republican
Politics, Congressman, &c.
Easton, September 19th, 1843.

Messrs Editors: As the election draws nigh our politicians become heated, and take a warm interest in its result. On Saturday last the Delegate Elections in this County were held, and in most townships warmly contested by the friends of the different aspirants for office. In Easton, two sets of Delegates were run in each Ward, and after a most desperate struggle, the friends of Dr. James, succeeded in Bushkill Ward by five votes, whilst in Lehigh Ward Brodhead's Delegates were elected by seven majority.—The friends of both these candidates claim to have carried a majority of the Delegates in the County; but from all I have been able to learn, I incline strongly to the belief, that Brodhead has a majority, and will consequently secure the Conferees. As several of the Delegates, however, are not pledged to either aspirant, it is possible, but not probable, that James may get the Conferees.

As to State Senator, notwithstanding the certainty with which JEFFERSON K. HECKMAN, has all along looked to the nomination, it is now by no means fixed that he will receive it. I have no doubt that a large majority of his party are opposed to him, and believe that if the question had been fairly presented to the voters on Saturday last they would have sustained my opinion. The Senator was only made a rest in one or two townships, and in Lehigh Ward in this Borough, and here, although it is the home of the Squire, and he and his friends were actively at work the whole day, he was defeated by a majority of SEVEN. This will work strongly against him in the Delegate Convention, and some think will prevent his getting the nomination. I am inclined to believe, however, that he will be nominated, but by a very small majority. A strong effort will be made to keep him off the ticket.

The Delegate Convention will be held at Cherryville, Lehigh township, on Saturday next, when much difficulty is apprehended by the wire pullers of the party. I will apprise you next week of all that takes place.

Yours, J. J.

The President and a majority of the heads of Departments have been absent from this city for several days, and it is found that the Government works as well without them as it does with them—perhaps better. The finishing tests of the strength of our Government, it seems, have been reserved for this Administration. We never doubted its strength after we saw that it could get along with such heads; but some persons seem to think that it cannot get along without them; but this last experiment, we hope, will convince all such that they are wrong. [Globe.]

Another Old Soldier Dead.

Henry Arnold, a soldier of the Revolution, died at Washington, Pa., on the 26th ult., in the 99th year of his age. He was in the battles of Brandywine and Paoli; at which latter place, serving in the capacity of a drum major, his drum was shivered to pieces by a cannon or musket ball, while suspended over his back.

Wisconsin.

So great is the rush of emigration to Wisconsin, that the Milwaukee Courier says that it is anticipated the farmers will have a home market for nearly all their surplus productions this year, which will enable them to sell at remunerating prices, whatever may be the state of the Eastern market.

An Arrest.

A man named Patrick M'Vay, was arrested a day or two since in Manor township, Lancaster county, Pa., and committed to prison, charged with murdering his wife, in Luzerne county, in 1842. It will be remembered he struck his wife a severe blow on the head with a stick, which caused her death, and then made his escape, eluding the vigilance of the police, up to the present time.—Daily Chronicle.

Candidates for Canal Commissioners.

If we were to judge of the qualifications of the loco-foco candidates for Canal Commissioners by the laudatory tone of their party press, we should infer that the State was about to be redeemed, under their charge, from the plunder and extravagance which have crushed it. But if we investigate facts irrespective of party prejudices, we will find that James Clarke, Jesse Miller and Wm. B. Foster, are most dangerous persons to trust our public works with, inasmuch as their election will perpetuate the extravagance and plunder which have gnawed into the very vitals of the Commonwealth. If the object of our tax payers is to reform abuses, it would be a strange way to bring it about by electing persons so intimately connected and identified with those abuses—it would be using the hair of the dog to cure the bite!

JAMES CLARKE, has been in the Canal Board under both Governors Wolf and Porter. In an early report made by him, he displayed his unfitness for the station he again aspires to, by estimating the whole cost of the Main Line and the various branches and extensions at 13 or 15 millions, when they have already cost more than double that sum, and are yet incomplete! This shows he is incompetent, and would be a dangerous man to entrust with the care of our Public Works. Besides this, in the first year of Porterism, when Mr. Clarke was President of the Board the system of extravagance and robbery was commenced, as a consequence of which we find in that one year the expenditures on the finished lines of the Public Works exceeded the revenue \$350,595 98! whilst the year before under Gov. Ritner's administration the Improvements yielded a revenue to the State over and above all expenditures, of \$354,180 17. It was under his direction, that Superintendents were appointed who amassed large fortunes, purchased splendid farms and magnificent mansions on salaries of three or four dollars a day! This shows that Mr. Clarke is incompetent or dishonest, and one is as dangerous to the State as the other!—What will we gain by electing such a man to the Canal Board?

JESSE MILLER was 4th Auditor of the Treasury under Van Buren, and he audited and passed the accounts of Swartwout and others at the time that defalcations to the amount of millions were either concealed or not discovered. If concealed, Mr. Miller was dishonest if not discovered, he was incompetent! He has no claims on the people at large—he was a Tylerman as long as by sacrificing his independence, he could retain his Auditorship—he has ever been a bitter partisan, of the school that gives the spoils to the victors, and if elected Canal Commissioner, would conceive himself bound to fill all minor offices with politicians, to reward their services, without regard to their qualifications for the trusts.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr., is a practical Engineer, but he has not evinced any great capability for the business; on the contrary, we can show that the most outrageous charges and impositions have been practised on the State, under his eye and endorsed by him. One instance we will relate now: When John Snyder the free trade candidate for Congress in the 13th District, was Superintendent of the Susquehanna Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, he advertised a Letting at Sellingsgrove for the repairs of the Shamokin Dam. Offers were made to do all the repairs for \$2,000. One half the work was let to William Cameron, Esq. of Lewisburg—he prosecuted the work for some time and then the job was suspended. The most careful and diligent search has been made in the proper office for a copy of Mr. C's contract but none can be found! The money already allowed him for work done and materials furnished amounts to the sum of \$33,789 87.

On the back of the estimate on which this sum was allowed and paid when the work was suspended, is endorsed the name of Foster with other Engineers! Would we gain anything by electing such a man for President of the Canal Board!

The above is a slight sketch of the fitness of the Loco-foco candidates tried by the Jeffersonian rule—"are they honest—are they capable?"—Forum.

Crops in Texas.

A letter to the editors of the New Orleans Picayune, from a gentleman, residing at Lagrange, Texas, under date of August 1st, says, the crops of Texas are in a very flourishing condition. Three times as much corn will be gathered this year, as will be necessary for consumption.

FOUND GUILTY.—The Rev. Amos Lefever, who about six or seven months ago, was charged with the seduction of a young girl, one of his congregation, under most aggravated circumstances, has been tried in Bedford county, Pa., where the circumstance occurred, and convicted of administering poison to Miss Woodburn, with an intent to murder her. He has now a comfortable prospect of a residence in the penitentiary for his outrageous hypocrisy and villainy.—[Daily Chronicle.]

Trotting Match.

A trot, in harness, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of \$1000, came off at Cambridge, Mass., on Friday last, between two horses, Mingo and Tom Thumb. The purse was won, easily, by Mingo, he beating his competitor in three successive heats. The best time made, was two minutes fifty-three seconds.

The British Museum.

The last intelligence from America is exciting a benign influence here. The improvement in American Stocks at home tells well abroad. The increased disposition to pay, which capitalists discover, is having a salutary effect. The fact that a new United States Loan was taken by our own people, is the occasion of much congratulation, to-day, in and about the Bank of England. The shock to American credit was not occasioned half so much by the inability of Illinois and Indiana, as the Repudiation of Mississippi, and the difference of Pennsylvania. The insolvency of the Bank of the United States, and the robberies committed by the North American and other Trust Companies, though swallowing up millions of English capital, would have had no injurious effect upon our pecuniary character as a Nation, so long as the State Governments preserved their faith and asserted their integrity. Nor is the money we owe them wanted or required. They only ask that, like Bassanio, we should evince a determination to

Something too prodigal, time hath left us gaged.

I had heard so much of the BRITISH MUSEUM, from those who had seen it, and read so much about it from Tourists and Travelers, that I had come to regard it as a New-York or Albany Museum upon a large scale; and went there to-day because it was one of the many London Lions, not expecting to be particularly interesting. Those, therefore, who have been through this institution, can judge of our amazement when its wonders were revealed to me. "Earth and Ocean" have been literally "plundered" to make up this endless collection of all that walks, or swims, or flies, or creeps, or crawls. You have here an epitome of all, and more than all, that Noah received into the Ark. I shall not, of course, be absurd enough to attempt to describe what I saw; but I do want to give you some inkling—some faint notion—of what this Empire has, by extraordinary munificence, gathered together for the gratuitous instruction and gratification of visitors. But the attempt will be lame and impotent, for I should not even procure the various catalogues short of an expense of forty-three pounds sterling, or \$215! The catalogue of printed books alone, in the library, published by Longman & Co. costs 4 pounds 6 shillings.

There are 31 cases of "Ravenous Beasts," containing from one to fifty different animals of this species. There are thirty cases containing "Hooped Beasts," each with from five to fifty specimens, while those of the species too large for cases, are arranged upon the floor in front. There are 30 cases of "Birds of Prey," each containing from an hundred to an hundred and fifty specimens. Of this number there are over forty different species of the Eagle. Of "Nocturnal Birds," mostly of the owl and bat species, there are five large cases, and over four hundred specimens. Of other birds, embracing, I should infer, every known variety, there are 134 cases, each containing from one hundred to three hundred specimens. Of "Shells" there are forty-one cases upon the tables, with specimens too various and too numerous to be even estimated. Upon the walls, over the cases, hang the portraits of 116 Monarchs, Noblemen, Artists, or persons distinguished for their learning or virtue, all by eminent artists, among which are two fine pictures of Cromwell, two of Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth, Sir Hans Sloane, Sir Isaac Newton, Martin Luther, &c. &c.

In another gallery are 19 cases, containing more than a thousand specimens of "Reptiles." There are also 22 cases filled with "Handled Beasts," embracing every species of ape, monkey and baboon, of which there are between two and three hundred. There is such an approximation between the highest order of the tribe, and the lowest species of the human race, that the organ of speech is alone wanting to form a connecting link. "The finny tribe," all their varieties, are arranged in cases which fill a gallery an hundred feet long. English you know, abounds in minerals, minute and beautiful specimens of which are displayed here. Sixty cases are devoted to mineralogical collections, arranged in the same manner as in our State Geological Museum. This collection, however, in several respects, is not as complete as that obtained by our indefatigable Geologists. There are 1105 different specimens of minerals, with labels describing their properties.

But the Gallery of ANTIQUITIES attracts most attention, and excites the highest admiration. I had only an hour where days would not suffice. Two large Galleries are filled with ancient Greek and Roman statuary. Among these is a bust of Trajan, a head of Apollo, a statue of Thalia, a head of Marcus Aurelius, heads of Paris and Helen, a group of Bacchanals, a bust of Severus, a head of Nero, a bust of Marcellus, with an inscription, Priam supplicating Achilles to deliver to him the body of Hector; Hercules, with a club, sitting upon a rock, &c. &c. There are four more spacious Galleries devoted to Greek and Roman sculptures, and two others to British Antiquities. These Galleries contain many thousand curious specimens of the arts, when the world, many centuries past, was peopled by a now buried race of semi-barbarians.

I have, in this hasty, imperfect glance, passed without notice half a dozen galleries, each containing innumerable objects of exceeding interest. The galleries vary in length from one to three hundred feet.

And now, when enough to amaze and bewilder has been seen, the great treasure house of Learning and Knowledge was opened to us. The LIBRARY of the Museum is only shown to visitors who obtain an order from a trustee or a letter to its most indefatigable librarian, the