



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, February 22, 1844.

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

V. B. Palmer, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine street, below Third, two squares S. the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics, and tradesmen generally, may extend their business by availing themselves of the opportunities for advertising in country papers which his agency affords.

Messrs. Hughes, of the Senate, and Smith, of the House, will please accept our thanks for important public documents.

The Whigs of Pike County Moving.

We call attention to the Resolutions passed at the County Meeting, held at the public house of Samuel Dimmick, in Milford, on Tuesday of last week. The meeting was large, and well attended, notwithstanding it was got up on the spur of the moment, without any previous notice. The proceedings show that the proper spirit pervades the party which promises well for next fall.

HENRY CLAY, is the unanimous choice of the Whigs of Pike for the Presidency;—they behold in him a patriot and statesman whom they, in common with a large majority of their fellow citizens of the Union, will delight to honor, by electing him to fill the highest office in their gift.

The Hon. JOHN BANKS, is their first choice for Governor of the Keystone State. His honesty, ability, and well-earned fame, has gained for him their esteem; and they will consider it a happy day for Pennsylvania, when after the 2d Tuesday of October next, they shall hail him Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth.

That good and staunch Whig, Moses Kellum, Esq. of Tafton, presided, and the Hon. William Brodhead, of Westfall, was appointed Delegate to the 4th of March Convention at Harrisburg.

State Conventions.

The Whigs in every section of the Union are active in buckling on their armor, and otherwise making preparations for the grand battle to come off in November next. On the 7th instant there were no less than three State Conventions held, all of which were numerously attended.

The Whigs of Maine, assembled at Augusta, in that State, and declared in favor of Henry Clay. A mass convention was agreed upon to be held there next August, and a committee appointed to invite Mr. Clay to attend.

The Whigs of Rhode Island, met at the State House in Providence, and appointed Delegates to the National Convention, with instructions to support Mr. Clay.

The Whigs of Old Virginia, met at Richmond, and remained in session three days.—They appointed a list of Delegates to the National Convention, and a set of Presidential Electors, all favorable to Harry of the West.

The Whigs of New Jersey, met at Trenton, on Tuesday of this week to appoint Delegates to the National Convention,—but we have not yet heard of their doings.

Gen. Jackson's Fine.

The U. S. Senate one day last week passed the Bill which originated in the House of Representatives, to repay Gen. Jackson the fine of \$1000, with interest, which was imposed upon him by Judge Hall, of New Orleans, during the late War. The President signed the Bill within an hour after it had passed the Senate. The Bill contained no allusion to Judge Hall.

Mortality of the Bench.

The past few weeks have proved quite fatal to the Bench of our country. Among other distinguished members who have died, was Judge Sprague of North Carolina, Judge Magruder, of Maryland, and Judge Cowen of New York. The health of Judge Taney, Chief Justice of the U. S. is so much impaired, that he will, it is said, be compelled to resign his seat.

Associate Judges.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has confirmed the appointment of James Kennedy, Esq. of Northampton, and Asa W. Packer, Esq. of Carbon, as Associate Judges of their respective counties. Why does not Gov. Porter appoint some person to the vacant Judgeship in Monroe? On the 27th of this month it will be a year since Judge Bell's time expired, and the people begin to think they have waited long enough for a successor.

The Easton Sentinel.

Some contemptible fellow who has not courage enough to let his name be known, has written an anonymous letter to the *Easton Sentinel*, in which he purports to give an account of the Whig Meeting which was held at Stroudsburg, in Court week. The letter is made up of falsehoods and misrepresentations, and was written for the purpose of producing the impression abroad that the meeting was a failure. It is hardly necessary for us to repeat, that the Meeting was large and enthusiastic—that fact is well known in Stroudsburg, and throughout Monroe county—and the strongest assurance that persons abroad could have of its truth, is, that the *Monroe Democrat* has not opened its mouth about the meeting. Had it been small, that pink-essence of a loco foco sheet, would have announced it with all the crackings of its weak artillery. The assertion in the letter that the Resolutions denounced the State Administration, is a notorious falsehood, and of a piece with the rest. Not one word is said in them about David R. Porter, or his administration; which every one may satisfy himself about by referring to the Resolutions.

The Locos in Trouble.

Since the receipt of the news of the disastrous result to their party in Maryland, the Locos are beginning to see that they stand no earthly chance of success with Martin Van Buren as their Candidate for the Presidency, and many of them talk of breaking ground for Commodore Stewart or some other new man. Martin, however, has no notion of being choked off the course; and has written a letter to Mr. Snowden, Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, in which he expresses his determination to be a candidate at all hazards. So stands the matter. But why should the poor locos give themselves any concern as to who is their candidate, for Harry Clay will out-distance them all!

Nominations.

Thomas W. Gilmer, of Virginia, and William Wilkins, of Pittsburg, Pa. were on Thursday last nominated by President Tyler, the first to be Secretary of the Navy, and the latter to be Secretary of War. As soon as the nominations were received, the Senate dispensed with the Rule which requires all nominations to lay over at least one day before they are acted on, and *unanimously confirmed* both of them. Mr. Gilmer took charge of the Navy Department on Monday morning.

Another Libeller Pardoned.

Governor Porter, has pardoned George W. Bowman, Editor of the Bedford Gazette, who was convicted of a foul and scandalous Libel on the memory of the lamented Charles Ogle, who died in 1841. The purport of the Libel was, that Mr. Ogle, on his death bed regretted having made his famous Speech of 1840 on the extravagance and meanness displayed in the furnishing of the President's House at Washington. Bowman was found guilty of publishing this detestable falsehood, but has escaped merited punishment through the ill-applied mercy of the Executive.

Old Northampton.

The Whigs of the Borough of Easton, intend holding a meeting this evening, to appoint Delegates to the Young Men's Ratification Convention, at Baltimore; and also to prepare for organizing a Clay Club, in their Borough.

The Navy.

It appears, by documents transmitted to Congress, that the price of labor is less at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, than at any other in the United States. The average rate at

Portsmouth, N. H.	\$1 36 1-2
Charlestown, Mass.	1 70
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1 56 1-4
Philadelphia.	1 33
Washington.	1 45 1-2
Norfolk.	1 47

The Tariff.

The largest sale of wool, says the *Susquehanna, Pa. Register*, ever made in this State, probably in the United States, by the original proprietor, took place a few days ago in this county; upwards of 300 bales! And we noticed the weight on the bales, as they passed the Choconut on sleighs, on their way to New York, to be from 100 to 180 pounds each. We understand that the purchase was made by Mr. Grant, a manufacturing house of Ithaca, N. Y., of the estate of the late Robert H. Rose, of Silver Lake, at 31 cents per pound, 4 months credit.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young female from Lancaster, (who had been dejected from that city to Philadelphia and then abandoned,) attempted on Monday night to commit suicide by taking laudanum. She swallowed near 2 1-2 ounces, but a physician was called in, and by the aid of emetics, succeeded in preventing fatal consequences. She is of a respectable family in Lancaster county, Pa., and is about 20 years of age.



Great and Glorious Victory!!!

Maryland all Right!

The first Congressional Election under the new District Law, took place in Maryland on Wednesday last, and resulted in an unparalleled Whig triumph. We have carried every District in the State, six in number, by large and decided majorities. Our friends went into the contest, under the banner of "Henry Clay and a Protective Tariff," and their success has astonished both friend and foe.

Maryland is sound to the core. There is not one City or County on the Western shore, but has given a Whig majority. Even the old citadel of loco foco strength, Baltimore County, has been carried by a large majority—nay, worse than that, the Third Congressional District, composed of sections which in 1840 gave a Van Buren majority of 1860 votes, gave the Whigs, on Wednesday last, a majority of over 500, showing a Whig gain in the District of over 2300 votes! This astounds all parties.

Baltimore City, which in 1840 gave Van Buren a majority of 97, over even Gen. Harrison, now gives the Whigs 678 majority, and re-elects that excellent Whig, J. P. Kennedy, to Congress—an astonishing result.

The Whigs rallied under the flag of "Clay, and a Protective Tariff," and the locos, under that of "Van Buren, and Free-Trade." The candidates were fairly nominated by each of the parties, and had no interference on the course. Who now can doubt how Maryland will go next fall; and just as she goes, so will go at least four-fifths of the States of the Union!

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1844.

IN THE HOUSE.—The principal matter of importance under consideration, was the Resolutions of Mr. Cooper, touching our finances, &c. Mr. Brady, of Franklin, being entitled to the floor, concluded his remarks in favor of the Resolutions, and was followed on the other side of the question by Mr. McFadden, of Washington. Mr. McFadden spoke at considerable length, after which the subject, on motion of Mr. Dunlap, was postponed for the present. Mr. D. is expected to be delivered next.

The Bill appropriating \$60,000 for repairs on the Public Works, having been returned from the Senate with amendments, was debated a short time on the question of concurring, when, on motion of Mr. Hinchman, the bill was committed to the Internal Improvement Committee for examination.

Mr. Trego, from the Committee on Education, reported a Bill to revive the Haddington College. Mr. Tustin, in place, a Bill relating to the Spring Garden Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Hammer a Bill relating to the Borough of Orwigsburg. Mr. Ambrose a Bill relating to the Lien of Judgments upon real estate. Mr. Blair a Bill for a new county, to be called Penn, out of parts of Huntingdon and Bedford. Mr. Tustin a Bill relating to the employment, &c., of the Poor in Philadelphia.

The Speaker presented the proceedings of a meeting held in Philadelphia, on the subject of the Spring Garden Gas Company.

Bills relating to certain election districts—borough elections—the sale of a certain School House, and such matters, were disposed of.

IN SENATE.—Much of the day was occupied in discussing Mr. Sterigero's bill relating to the sale of meat by Farmers and *Shiners* in the Philadelphia market. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Sterigere, Champneys and others, and opposed by Messrs. Spackman and Penniman. Although a number of amendments were offered and voted down, the bill was postponed without any definite action being had upon it.

Mr. Kidder presented sundry petitions in favor of an outlet lock at Black's Eddy, and moved their reference to a Select Committee, which, after a discussion, was agreed to, and Messrs. Kidder, Crabb, Heckman, Hughes, and Stewart, were appointed said committee.

The resolution offered some time ago, by Mr. Crabb, recommending to Congress the continuance of the Pension Law, which is about to expire by its own limitation, passed final reading to-day, and was sent to the House.

Several local Bills of no general importance were disposed of.

Mr. Clay in Virginia.

The New-York Republic (Gen. Green's) contains an extract from a letter written by one of the best informed men in Virginia, himself a *Loco Foco*, which says—"Virginia herself (if Van Buren be the candidate) will go for Clay beyond all doubt. Already has Ritchie and his selfish adherents neutralized more votes than would be necessary to defeat Van Buren. We only carried the State in 1840, by a mere majority. * * * I know many who then voted for Van Buren, who will now vote for Clay; and still more who will not vote at all. To my mind, there is nothing in the future more certain than the election of Mr. Clay, if Van Buren be the candidate in opposition."

Whig County Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the friends of the Farmer of Ashland, was held at the house of Samuel Dimmick, in Milford, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 13th. On motion of C. W. DeWitt, MOSES KELLUM was appointed President of the meeting, and DAVID SAYRES and HENRY BARNES, Vice Presidents.

On motion of R. R. Palmer, B. A. Biddis and Albert S. Stoll, were appointed Secretaries. The President in a few brief and appropriate remarks stated the objects of the meeting.

On motion, C. W. DeWitt, Simeon Lord, Solomon Newman, Samuel Courtright, and R. R. Palmer, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting.

The committee, after retiring, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in.

Whereas the time is nigh at hand, when the authorized representatives of the Whig party of Pennsylvania, are to assemble at Harrisburg and Baltimore, for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Governor of this Commonwealth, therefore

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of the Hon. HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, and believe he is the only man who can extricate the country from the difficulties and ruin that has been brought upon her by loco foco misrule and Tyler treachery, and would earnestly recommend him as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the protection of American industry, and believe that a Tariff, such as we now have, is of vital importance to the prosperity and advancement of the interests of our country.

Resolved, That we believe that the Public Lands are the common property of all the States, and that the proceeds, arising from the sale of them, should be divided among them.

Resolved, That the Sub-Treasury scheme, as advocated by the *Loco Focos*, is anti-democratic in its tendencies, and dangerous to the liberties of the country, and should be opposed by every friend of our free institutions.

Resolved, That we are thankful to our *Loco-foco* friends for offering, as we believe they will, Martin Van Buren, as their candidate for the Presidency, believing that he is no more popular now than he was in 1840, when he was so signally defeated. With him in the field we shall have little to do, and obtain an easy victory.

Resolved, That we recommend as our first choice for the office of Governor, the Hon. JOHN BANKS, of Berks county, believing him to be honest, upright and capable.

Resolved, That C. W. DEWITT, be appointed a conferee on the part of Pike county, to meet the conferees from the other counties composing the Congressional district, to select a delegate to the Whig National Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore, in May next.

Resolved, That Hon. WM. BRODHEAD, be appointed the representative delegate for this and Wayne county, to attend the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, to nominate a gubernatorial candidate, and that our Whig friends in Wayne county, be requested to concur in the above appointment.

Resolved, That Britton A. Biddis, John Day, John Leforge, Samuel Dimmick, Albert S. Stoll, Moses Kellum and C. W. DeWitt, be the Whig Standing Committee for Pike county, for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the "Jeffersonian Republican."

MOSES KELLUM, President.

DAVID SAYRES, } Vice Presidents.

HENRY BARNES, }

B. A. Biddis, } Secretaries.

Albert S. Stoll, }

Lo-co-fo-co Declined.

The Editor of the WHIG CLARION, a spirited campaign paper published at Raleigh, N. C. furnishes a new explanation of the meaning of this political appellative, which we publish for the especial benefit of all concerned. He says it was given to a noisy clique of pot-valiant politicians, in one of their towns, who habitually congregated at the bar-room of the principal hotel, to luxuriate on the beauties of *Locofocoism* and whiskey. A stout, brawny Kentucky drover, who stood six feet and upwards in his stockings, a dear lover of Henry Clay—as all true-hearted Kentuckians should be—had endured their "wisdomical" lucubrations, and provoking taunts, until he could bear it no longer, and in the bitterness of his soul, he pronounced them all a pack of "Locofocos." A pert disciple offered to bet that he could not tell the meaning of the word. "Not tell the meaning of that word!" quoth he of the "Bloody ground." "Well, what is it?" "You all know well enough what *Lo* means—*low* in principles, *low* in patriotism, *low* in righteousness; and now particularly *low* in spirits. Well, *Co* means the company—the whole gang of you; in short, the *low* company. And then as to *fo*, it is as easily seen as told. It means *foe* to your country's best interest, *foe* to a good currency, *foe* to American labor against the labor of English paupers, and to cap the whole, *foe* to Henry Clay, the d—dest cleverest fellow in all creation. Well, the other *Co* is the company of all this, the *foe* company; and together, forms a kind of double co-partnership, of which you seem to be very active members, my friends." They looked at his fist, and his eye, and were discreet.

REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce says, the sales of real estate by auction and privately, in New York, are very large, and at rapidly advancing prices.

Facts against Theories.

Pins are among the articles instanced by the Free Traders of our City and elsewhere as exorbitantly taxed by the present Tariff—over 50 per cent. What has been the consequence? Are Pins dearer than they were under a low duty? By no means, but the contrary. Although there are but two or three Pin Manufactories in the Country, (the oldest, of but nine years' standing, only made its first dividend last year) yet Pins are cheaper now in this country than before. A gentleman whose name is with us gives us a striking illustration of this fact. He is the inventor of a machine to stick Pins in papers, which does the work with great rapidity, and fancied he might make a spec. by buying Pins without papers in England and sticking them on papers here. So he sent over to inquire the price, and was surprised to find that he could buy Pins in papers at an American factory as cheap as he could buy as good Pins before sticking in England. There are inferior qualities to be bought cheaper in England, but a right good article cost 87 cents a pound there, and he could buy them for that here.

Sad Irons are set down in the Hardware Importers' Memorial as taxed 140 per cent. by the present Tariff. Let it go at that. They cost 4 1-2 cents per pound in our market under the low Duties of 1841, and they can now be bought here for 3-4 per pound—a reduction of 16 per cent. That horrible Tariff seems to have an odd way of taxing our People.

Cut Nails were 4 1-2 cents in 1841; now 4 cents.

Shovels and Spades are 10 per cent. lower than in 1841.

Axes (Collins & Co.'s) 10 per cent. cheaper; others, 15.

Augers are 20 per cent. cheaper than in '41.

Copper and Brass Wire are 10 pr. ct. cheaper.

Roll and Sheet Brass 10 per cent. cheaper.

Norfolk Latches, 20 per cent. cheaper than in 1841.

Britannia Table-Spoons, 20 do.

Brass Hooped Shovels and Tongs, 15 do.

Hollow Ware, same price as in 1841.

Cut Tacks, do.

Scythes and Sickles 10 per cent. cheaper than in 1841.

Plate and Hook Hinges, do.

Hooks and Stales, do.

These are mainly the articles on which it is clamored by the Evening Post, and insinuated by the Hardware Memorial and the Journal of Commerce that the Farmers are enormously TAXED by the Tariff to enrich the Manufacturers! But every farmer who remembers and thinks must know better. He must know that he buys them now as cheap as he ever did when the duties were low. The duty is raised.

[Tribune.]

Two large Spots on the Sun are said to be visible now with a small glass. The largest is said, by an astronomer in the Phila. Ledger, to be 13,000 miles in diameter!—containing an area of 150 millions of square miles! They will be visible but a day or two longer, as the Sun, turning on its axis, will carry them out of view. The conjecture of Herschel was that these spots are portions of the dark body of the Sun seen through openings in the luminous cloud which are supposed to surround it.

Amalgamation.

A white girl was married by a justice of the peace, to a black man, in New Haven, Conn., on Thursday week. The couple applied to nearly or quite all the clergymen in that city and in Bridgeport, to legalize the union, but they all declined the honor, when the knot was tied by the Justice.

GREAT RECEIPTS OF REVENUE.—The New York Tribune says, the receipts at the Custom House in that city, for the week ending on Saturday last, amounted to \$812,000; being at the rate of over \$40,000,000 per annum. The aggregate receipts for the first seventeen days of February have been \$1,523,000.

That Snake.

A young man in Cincinnati has for some time past imagined that he had a snake in his stomach. He says that he swallowed it in a cup of water some eight or ten years ago, and that it has grown to such an enormous size that for six months past, it has become exceedingly disagreeable,—squirring through his bowels, eating all that he eats himself and occasionally, for an airing, coming up into his throat and nearly suffocating him. He thinks it must now be about three feet long, but of what species—rattle, copperhead, garter, water, box constrictor, anaconda, or sea serpent, his limited knowledge of natural history has not enabled him to ascertain. At any rate he says it is a snake—he is satisfied of that! On the 3d, the patient underwent a professional examination at the B. M. College (Bazaar.) Various expedients were resorted to to bring the reptile to the light of day, which concluded with mesmerism and violent emetics; but his snakeship could not be induced to leave his comfortable habitation.—The young man still remains in great distress, under the firm belief that his body is a reptile's den—and indeed, many of the learned men at the B. M. College are not in any degree skeptical.

Morris Canal.

We learn from the *Easton Argus* that Messrs. MILLS & SYKES, the enterprising lessees of last year, have again rented the Morris Canal from the Receivers of the Company, and that they intend to put the whole line in operation for the ensuing season, at the earliest practicable period, and to conduct the same with an energy and perseverance which they hope will conduce to the mutual advantage of the public and themselves.