



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, February 29, 1844.

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FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention
Our Banner.
We this day display under our editorial head, the name of HENRY CLAY, as our Candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention. It being now reduced to a moral certainty that he will be the nominee of that body, there can be no impropriety whatever in this step—whilst in taking it we conceive we are doing no more than our duty as faithful Whig journalists.

We feel no ordinary emotions of pride and pleasure, in being permitted to present the name of so distinguished an individual, coupled with so high and exalted an office, to our readers. The name of Henry Clay, is known throughout the civilized world; and wherever it is pronounced, it is associated with every thing that is ennobling and good. Once it was the fashion to vilify and traduce him; and many of our citizens, untrunkingly took up the cry, and echoed it. But now that they begin to scrutinize his acts, his conduct, and his measures, they find out their fault, become convinced of their injustice toward him, and are ready to make all honorable amends. They now behold in him, the friend of his country; her defender and champion in the Halls of Congress, during the last war: the father of the Protective System, by which our citizens are guarded against the competition of European paper labor; and the friend of freedom and of equal rights all over the world.

All eyes are now turned toward him as the man, who is expected to carry out the great principles of government for which we contended and triumphed in 1840; but which the death of our good and lamented Harrison prevented from being fulfilled. The indications of his success, are not to be mistaken. From every part of the country the most cheering news is pouring in upon us. Wherever his name is displayed, hordes gather round his banner, and promise a most glorious victory. Even in this district, we have strong reason to hope that the clouds which have lowered over our cause, will speedily give way, and that our people will take pride in helping on the reformation which is to regenerate our political institutions.

The Democratic Harrison State Convention.

This body will assemble at Harrisburg, on Monday next, the 4th of March, to perform the important duty of nominating a Candidate for Governor. Delegates have been appointed from every Senatorial and Representative District, and from a glance at the list of their names, we find that Judge Banks, General Markle, and James Irvin, will be the three prominent competitors in the Convention. Which one of them will receive the nomination, it is impossible for us positively to say; but we are inclined to believe that the honor will fall upon our favorite, Judge Banks. A goodly number of the Delegates are already pledged to his support; and the fact of his consenting to be our candidate under the discouraging circumstances of 1841, will give him additional weight in the minds of the Delegates. We look upon it, that as there is now a good prospect of success, the party is in honor bound to give him the nomination as a recompense for the sacrifice he made for us three years ago. The Delegates will no doubt consider all these things, and make their choice with a singleness of purpose, and an eye to the interests of the country. We need hardly say, that in the event of the nomination of either of the other distinguished gentlemen, he shall have our undivided support.

American Merino shawls are now manufactured in Blakely Township, Pa., from wool raised in Lancaster. They are said to be a large and handsome article, and sell readily at five dollars.

The Loco Foco State Convention.

Will also meet at Harrisburg, on Monday next. The Delegates are so nearly equally divided between Henry A. Muhlenberg, of Reading, and Francis R. Shunk, of Pittsburg, that it is impossible to tell which of them will be nominated. Some of their party assert that both will be obliged to give way for some third man, who will be either Judge Bell, of Chester, or Judge Eldred, of Dauphin.

The Girard Will Case.

The important case of the heirs of Stephen Girard, dec'd. vs. The City of Philadelphia, in which several millions of dollars were involved, and which occupied the attention of the Supreme Court of the U. S. at Washington, a few weeks since, has been decided in favor of the Judges. This decision establishes the validity of that part of the Will which makes provision for the College to educate "poor orphans."

Special Elections.

There are no less than four special elections to be held shortly to supply vacancies occasioned by the resignation of so many Congressmen, viz: Messrs. Gilmer and Wise, of Virginia. Mr. Wilkins of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Beardsley, of New York. Gov. Porter, has appointed the 15th of March, for the election in Mr. Wilkins' District which is composed of Allegheny County. The Governor of Virginia has fixed the 4th of April, for the elections in Wise and Gilmer's Districts. The Governor of New York has not yet fixed a day to elect Mr. Beardsley's successor. The four incumbents were all *Locos and Tylermen*. Their places will be supplied by *good Clay Whigs*.

Gen. Jackson's Fine.

A special messenger has been despatched from Washington to the Hermitage, with the amount of Gen. Jackson's fine and the interest thereon, which altogether amounts to \$2,700. The fine was \$1,000, and the interest which has accrued thereon amounts to \$1,700.

The Connecticut Whig State Convention, held on Thursday last, was probably the largest ever held in that State. Upwards of 4000 persons arrived at Hartford the previous evening, and a delegation of 1100 left New Haven on the morning of the Convention. The election takes place on Monday the 1st day of April next.

Henry Clay and the vote of South Carolina.

The Hamburg (S. C.) Journal, which previous to the declaration of Mr. Calhoun was ardent in his support, thus announces its determination to support Mr. Clay. It says—"Will South Carolina support Mr. Clay? is a question that has been asked over and over again, and yet no definite answer has been given. And why? Because those interrogated were afraid to commit themselves, and were unmindful of the dignity and unsullied pride of South Carolina. We did look with fond anticipation to the nomination of our worthy and gallant son, but recent events have cast shadows ahead that give us plainly to understand that South Carolina must stand alone or support Henry Clay, the next best choice to Calhoun. But we again unequivocally say that if Van Buren is to be the candidate of the Democratic party, Henry Clay will be supported by South Carolina. Politicians may say whatever they please about the matter, but the people will have a voice that will ring from the seaboard to the mountains. If we are forced to haul down our colors in defence of Mr. Calhoun, we will rally under the banner of Clay. The friends of Van Buren may hold as many Conventions as there are letters in the English alphabet, and meet in caucus in every hole and corner in the Union, still it will avail them nothing."

Ohio Abolition Convention.

The abolitionists assembled in convention at Columbus, nominated J. G. Birney for President, and Thomas Morris for Vice President. Leicester King was re-nominated for Governor. The abolitionists then urged that their special organization be kept up.

A Capital Hit.

A Whig County Convention recently held in Illinois, passed the following resolution:—"Resolved, That we approve of Gen. Jackson's declaration, contained in his veto message of 1832, that a "National Bank is convenient to the Government and useful to the people, and might be so constructed as to obviate constitutional objections."

The Cost to the Nation.

The mission to Brazil has cost the nation over \$31,500, within the last year, as follows: First, Mr. Hunter's recall cost \$2250; Mr. Proff's outfit, \$9000; one year's salary, \$9000; return allowance for Mr. P. he having been rejected by the Senate, \$2250; the outfit to Mr. Wise, recently confirmed to that station, \$9000—\$31,500.—Petersburg Int'l.

Dr. Jones, of Boston, while lecturing on the skin, in that city the other evening, exhibited to his audience a Life of Walton, the late notorious highwayman, bound in a portion of his own (Walton's, not the Doctor's) skin, which, it appears, had been tanned!

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1844.

IN THE HOUSE.—The Bill from the Senate, relating to the Philadelphia Markets, was finally disposed of this morning, after farther discussion, and several propositions to amend, which were disagreed to. The "previous question" was found necessary to put down the discordant sound of "Beef! Beef!" which, like that of the Tory, in the days of Patrick Henry, has been disturbing the harmony of the Legislature for many days past. The proviso to Mr. Brook's amendment, which required beef to be fed two months at least, on the farms, and mutton, one month, was stricken out by a vote of 43 to 41, and the amendment then adopted. The Bill, as amended, then passed final reading, and was ordered to be returned to the Senate for concurrence. It provides as follows:—"That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be lawful for any person or persons occupying any stall or stand in the city or incorporated Districts of Philadelphia, which is now or may be hereafter appropriated for the sale of produce of farms, to sell or cause to be sold in such quantities as may be desired by purchasers, any beef, veal, mutton, lamb, or pork, which he or they may have raised, fed, or fattened, on his or their farms."

Mr. Brackenridge, from the Judiciary Committee, made several adverse reports on petitions, asking for divorce, and certain individual privileges. Also from the same Committee a Bill to remedy certain defects in titles, to real estate derived from aliens, and to authorize aliens to sell and convey real estate. Mr. Dickey from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, to whom was referred the petitions of citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the Act of 1805, in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors on the first day of the week, made report "that the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted," which was *unanimously agreed to* by the house, and the committee was discharged from the farther consideration of the subject. The report argues the question at some length. Mr. Whitman, from the Judiciary, reported the bill relating to the service of process in proceedings to perpetuate testimony in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee on Banks, reported a bill to authorize the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of the Northern Liberties to reduce its capital stock. Mr. Trego, from a Select Committee, reported a bill relative to pilotage on the Delaware river and bay. Mr. Ireland, with amendments, the bill to divert Cohocksink creek, from Sixth street to Front street. The amendments of Senate to the Local Election District bill, were concurred in, with additions and alterations.

On motion of Mr. Shattuck, the use of the Hall for Monday evening was granted to C. C. Burleigh, to lecture on the "Death Punishment." A bill relating to game, in Philadelphia county, was under consideration when the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.—A long report was made by Mr. Black, from the Select Committee, to which had been referred so much of the Governor's annual message as relates to a tariff. The report favors the enactment of tariffs for revenue, but is not very definite as to protection. A report more favorable to protection is expected from the Whig members of the same committee, (Messrs. Crabb and Stewart) who constitute the minority.

A motion was made to print 5000 copies of the report in English, and 1000 in German, which after some discussion was postponed for the present.

Petitions were presented and a few private bills reported. Mr. Gargas read a bill in place to extend the charter of the Carlisle Bank. A bill authorizing the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kendrick, of Philadelphia, to convey to the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of Pittsburg, certain trust property within the limits of the latter Bishoprick, passed final reading. The bill for the removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia county, was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

Treatment of Scarlet Fever.

In a letter from Mr. Edward Chaplin, of St. Helena, South Carolina, recently published in the Charleston Mercury, he describes the following treatment for Scarlet Fever, as having been eminently successful. He says "out of thirty-four cases where I administered the jalap, not one remained in bed more than one day."

DIRECTIONS.—Immediately on the first symptoms, which is sore throat, give a full dose of jalap, to an adult sixty, seventy, or even eighty grains, at night give strong red pepper tea, from a tea cup full to a pint, according to age and violence of the symptoms; the next day give a small dose of jalap, say half the quantity given the day before, continue the pepper tea at night; on the third day, if there is any soreness remaining in the throat, give a dose of salts, which will generally effect a cure; the doses, of course, must be regulated according to the age of the patient.

CURIOUS FACT.—If England paid her National debt, it would take £46 9s. 2d. from each person to pay it; it would take £11 9s. 2d. from each Frenchman to pay the debt of France; it would take £55 8s. 4d. from each Dutchman to pay the debt of Holland; and it would only take £4 1s. 9d. from each Pennsylvanian to pay the debt repudiated.

TROTTING.—Mr. Alfred Williams, of Pontiac, Michigan, recently trotted his horse attached to a four-wheeled vehicle, from Royal Oak in Detroit, a distance of twelve miles, in forty-three minutes.

Omnivorous Cow.

A cow, with a most perverted taste, was killed in Trenton last week, and the Gazette says, more than eighty pieces, consisting of large and small nails, horse-shoe nails, tacks and broken pieces of iron, were taken from her stomach.—The roughness of the iron had been polished by the gastric fluid.

BRAGGING.—It takes the Yankees to out-brag all creation. A jockey, at a late race, in England, asked an American if he had such swift horses in our country. "Swift," said Jonathan, "why I guess we have—I seed a horse in Baltimore on a sunny day, start even with his own shadow, and beat it a quarter of a mile the first heat."

Shocking Murder.
About 3 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, a sad occurrence took place in the Market near Second street, in which a poor German lad, named Doeschler, occupying a Candy-stand in the Market, lost his life. A boy aged 14, named Gottlieb Williams, son of a Pork butcher, whose stall was near that of the deceased, a lad of most evil disposition, got into a quarrel with Doeschler, and after clinching and becoming separated, Williams walked to his father's stall, took up a butcher's knife, returned to Doeschler as he stood with his back to him, and plunged it into his body. He fell and died in fifteen minutes, without uttering more than—"Oh! I am killed!" The murderer, who did not attempt to escape, was taken to the Mayor's Office, and after several hearings, committed to prison, to take his trial.

Much excitement was felt on the circulation among the citizens, of the news of the cold-blooded Homicide, and the Mayor's Office and avenues were crowded during the hearings.

At the close of the testimony, on Wednesday, the jury found the following verdict, late in the afternoon, after but a moment's deliberation:—"We find that the deceased, Peter Doeschler, came to his death by a wound inflicted in his left side with a butcher knife, in the hands of Gottlieb Williams, junior, on the afternoon of the 30th February, A. D. 1841."—Sat. Courier.

New Hinge for Window Shutters.

Mr. R. B. Varden, of Baltimore, has invented a hinge for window shutters, of an entirely new style, which will eventually throw out the old-fashioned ones now in use. They are designed to be stronger than the hinges ordinarily used, and are so constructed that when the shutter is open, a small pin, made for the purpose, will effectually prevent the shutter from being blown about by the wind; and when shut, the insertion of the same pin into the hinge, prevents the shutter from being opened. It can be furnished as cheap as those in ordinary use, besides which the cost of the fastening in the wall to hold the shutter back, as well as the cost of protruding the arm out of the window to fasten the shutter back, is also avoided.

Father Matthew.

The New York Evening Post says—"We learn that a correspondence has recently taken place between Father Mathew and Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of this city, owners of a London as well as a Liverpool line of packet ships, in relation to his contemplated visit to this city. They offered him a free passage in any one of their ships to America, which he has accepted, and has signified his intention to make the voyage in June."

Late from China.

A late arrival at New York from Hong Kong, brings intelligence that a treaty had been formed between their Majesties the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the Emperor of China. This treaty permits foreigners to buy and rent houses in different parts of China, and recognizes the right of small craft to carry passengers and baggage to Canton free of duty. All nations are to share alike in the benefits of this treaty. Canton has also been visited by a destructive fire which consumed at least twelve hundred houses. The ancient temple of Pak tai-meum the God of the Northpole, was destroyed. The British Consulate was burnt out, but the papers were saved.

Advantages of Science.

The Lynn (Mass.) Freeman, says:—Mr. Holbrook, of Medway, the celebrated bell-founder, who has put up a clock upon the Baptist church in this town last week, gave us a little incident of his life which is worth relating, if for nothing more than to show the importance of a knowledge of chemistry. An immense pile of cinders and dross had accumulated near his foundry, which was supposed to be entirely worthless, and was used to fill up stone walls, &c. A foreigner who happened to be in town, examined the pile one day, and offered \$100 for it. So large a price excited Mr. C.'s suspicion that the cinders might contain valuable metal, and he declined selling it. The man then offered \$200, which of course confirmed his opinion, and after a little parley, the stranger acknowledged that he was acquainted with a process by which valuable metal might be extracted from the cinders, which he offered to divulge for a small compensation. A furnace and apparatus were constructed according to his direction, and when the whole pile was run through, the mass of neglected rubbish yielded a net profit of thirteen thousand dollars. So much for knowing "how to do it."

MARRIED.

In Easton, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. B. C. Wolf, Mr. MORRIS EVANS, of Stroudsburg, and Miss SOPHIA SNYDER, of Centreville, Northampton county.

Pike County, SS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas there is a certain fund now in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, arising from the sale of the real estate of William K. Holbert, therefore all persons having any claims on the same, are requested to present them at the Prothonotary's office, in Millford, on Tuesday the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or be debarred from coming upon the said fund.

OSCAR H. MOTT,
Auditor to ascertain claims,
Millford, Feb. 29, 1844--4t.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Pike County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting:—

We command you that you attach LOUIS AUGUSTE MORIN, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possessionsoever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Millford, in and for said County, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of May next; then and there to answer THEODOUS BOWHANNAN, of a plea of trespass on the case upon premises not exceeding two hundred dollars; and we further command you that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, or any part of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before the said Court at the day and place herebefore mentioned, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the said Court thereon; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. WILLIAM JESSUP, President Judge of our said Court, at Millford, this 20th day of February, Anno Domini, 1844.
H. S. MOTT, Pro'ly.
I do certify the above to be a true copy of a writ of Foreign Attachment, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike county, to me directed.
JAMES WATSON, Sher.
Sheriff's Office, Millford,)
February 21, 1844.) 29 6t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias Post Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Millford, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following property to wit: Two fifths of all that tract of land, known as the DUTTZO FARM, situate in Dingman and Millford townships, on which are erected a

Frame Dwelling House

AND
BARN.
The equal half of those three tracts of Land, one in the name of Thomas Hough, No. 33, containing

400 Acres and 120 Perches
of land. One other in the name of Samuel Brink, No. 92, containing

117 ACRES.

One other in the name of Andrew Russell, containing

203 Acres and 80 Perches.

ALSO—The equal undivided one half part of a tract in the name of John Ritter, with a

SAW MILL
thereon erected, containing

243 ACRES,
No. 112. The last four mentioned tracts are situate in Millford township.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Doolittle, and to be sold by me.

JAMES WATSON, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Millford,)
February 26, 1844.) 29 3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Millford, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following property to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of Land, situate in Millford and Dingman townships:—

One beginning at a post, thence by lands of Benjamin Lyson, north east 94 perches, thence by lands of Abraham Horn, north 54 degrees, west 94 perches to a corner, thence by the same north 14 degrees, west 97 perches to a corner, thence by lands of John Ritter, north 60 degrees, west 41 perches to a post by a black oak, south 51 degrees, west 38 perches to a corner, south 27 degrees, west 43 perches to a corner, south 61 degrees, west 58 perches to a corner, south 17 degrees, east 62 perches to a corner, thence by other lands south 50 degrees, east 135 1-2 perches to the beginning, containing

123 Acres and 120 Perches,

surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Adam Yohe. ALSO—All that certain piece of land situate aforesaid, in the townships of Millford and Dingman, containing

One Hundred Acres,
more or less, adjoining the above mentioned land, lands of David Cleaves, lands in possession of Peter J. Quick, John Brink, and being the same which was formerly owned by Abraham Thurn, upon which said lands are erected a

Frame Dwelling House, Barn and Shed.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Shimer, and Terro Tenets, and to be sold by me.
JAMES WATSON, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Millford,)
February 26, 1844.) 29 3t.

120,000 Hard, Soft and Fine Bricks, for sale low, by DEWITT'S & THRALL, Millford, Dec. 14, 1843.
BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this office.