



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, March 28, 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.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
SIMEON GUILFORD,
OF LEBANON COUNTY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

CHESTER BUTLER, of Luzerne.
TOWNSEND HAINES, of Chester.

Districts.

- 1 Joseph G. Clarkson, Philadelphia.
- 2 John Price Wetherill, do.
- 3 John D. Neinstel, do.
- 4 John S. Little, Germantown, Phila. co.
- 5 Eleazer T. McDowell, Doylestown, Bucks co.
- 6 Benj. Frick, Limerick, p. o. Montgomery co.
- 7 Isaac W. Vanleer, Wallace p. o. Chester co.
- 8 William Heister, New Holland, Lancaster co.
- 9 John S. Heister, Reading, Berks co.
- 10 John Killinger, Anville, Lebanon co.
- 11 Alex. E. Brown, Easton, Northampton co.
- 12 Jonathan J. Slocum, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co.
- 13 Henry Drinker, Montrose, Susquehanna co.
- 14 James Pollock, Milton, Northumberland co.
- 15 Frederick Watts, Carlisle, Cumberland co.
- 16 Daniel M. Smyser, Gettysburg, Adams co.
- 17 James Mathers, Mifflintown, Juniata co.
- 18 Andrew J. Ogle, Somerset, Somerset co.
- 19 Daniel Washabaugh, Bedford, Bedford co.
- 20 John L. Gow, Washington, Washington co.
- 21 Andrew W. Loomis, Pittsburg, Allegheny co.
- 22 James M. Power, Greenville, Mercer co.
- 23 William A. Irvine, Irvine, Warren co.
- 24 Benj. Hartshorn, Curwensville, Clearfield co.

The Secret of Health.

Every person is almost constantly on the look-out for something either to preserve or to restore their health. It is a natural desire in all to be free from pain and suffering; but many miss their aim simply because they neglect the proper remedy. Of all afflictions to which humanity is subject, those arising from colds are the most numerous, and often the most distressing. Now nothing is easier to cure than a cold, if it is properly treated in time; and no remedy has been discovered which is more sure to produce that desired effect, than *Sherman's Lozenges*. They have been fully tried, and their virtue and efficacy have been testified to by thousands, who had suffered all the pains of even protracted disease. We have tried them ourselves, in cases of severe cold, and can add our experience to their wonderful curative powers. They act like a charm upon a person who is afflicted with a cough, giving him relief in the shortest imaginable time.—They are also efficacious in cases of worms, &c. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

To Merchants.

We would call the attention of merchants, and others, who deal in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. to the advertisement of MESSRS. LIPPINCOT & PARRY, Philadelphia, inserted in to-day's paper. Their stock of goods is large and new, and their prices quite as low as those of any other establishment in the City. Storekeepers from this section of country, who make their purchasers in Philadelphia, would do well by giving Messrs. L. & P. a call, before buying elsewhere.

The Tariff.

The Loco Foco leaders in Congress have made a dead set at the Whig Tariff, which was enacted two years ago, and which is spreading blessings all over the country. They have reported a new Bill, by which the duties on most articles which come in competition with our own industry, are reduced at least one half. If the Bill should pass in its present shape, all the manufactories which have been opened within the last twelve months, will soon be closed again, and the workmen thrown out of employment. A strong effort will be made to pass the Bill; but as the Whigs are united against it, as one man, and are making every exertion to defeat it, we have hopes that it will not become a law.

The Lady's Book.

The March and April numbers of this excellent "monthly," have not yet been received by us. We are at a loss to account for this failure. We have published the advertisement of the Book, for upwards of two months, whereas an exchange is promised to every paper that shall give it three insertions. We hope friend Godey, will attend to forwarding the missing numbers to us, as we prize the work too highly to lose even a single number.

The Columbian Magazine.

We have received the April number of the Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, an excellent monthly periodical published in the City of New York. The number is beautifully got up; contains a large amount of reading matter, besides several highly finished engravings and a plate of the latest fashions.—The price of subscription, is Three Dollars per annum.

The First Page.

We have placed, on the first page, of to-day's impression, a number of extracts from the "Mississimewa War Club," illustrative of the character of GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE, the Whig Candidate for Governor. We call upon our readers to give them a careful and attentive perusal, and after they have done so, to ask themselves seriously, if he is not a man in whom they can place the utmost confidence, and who, if elected, would administer the State Government with all fidelity and honesty.

Canal Commissioner.

SIMEON GUILFORD, Esq., our Candidate for Canal Commissioner, has written a letter to the Committee, appointed by the Harrisburgh Convention to inform him of his nomination, informing them of his acquiescence to be a candidate. We are glad of this. Mr. Guilford is a practical engineer, and an honest man, and will make an excellent officer. We predict his election by a large majority.

O'Connell Convicted.

The Steam Ship Caladonia, arrived at Boston on Friday last, from Liverpool, bringing intelligence that the State Trials in Ireland had been concluded, and that Daniel O'Connell, and his associates, were found guilty of conspiring to spread dissension and dissatisfaction among her majesty's subjects, and to bring the Government into disrepute, &c. Their sentence has been delayed until April. In the mean time, it is said, they will move to arrest the Judgment, on account of some defect in the Indictment, and if they should fail in that, carry the case through all the Courts of Appeal in England.

Gen. Joseph Markle.

Meetings have already been held in upwards of forty counties, since the 4th of March Convention, and at every one of them Resolutions have been passed highly complimentary to Gen. MARKLE, and a determination expressed to use every honorable means to secure his election. The people are heartily tired of Loco Foco misrule, and as they know, our "old fighting Captain," to be an honest and capable man, are determined to cast their suffrages for him, and place him at the head of our State affairs.

Governor Porter.

By late accounts from Harrisburgh, we learn that Governor Porter is quite ill.

GLORIOUS VICTORY !!

At the special election in Allegheny county, for a Member of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. William Wilkins, appointed Secretary of War, held on the 15th inst. CORNELIUS DARRAGH, Esq. the Whig Candidate was elected by nearly one thousand majority! Last fall, Mr. Wilkins, the loco loco candidate, was elected in the same District by upwards of two thousand majority! Next fall HENRY CLAY and Gen. MARKLE, will carry Allegheny by upwards of 3000 votes, and no mistake.

Connecticut.

The annual election in this State for Governor and Members of the Legislature, will be held on Monday next. Both parties have been actively engaged in canvassing the State, and hope for success. The campaign, on the part of the Locos has been carried on in the most disgusting manner. Falsehoods of every imaginable description have been industriously circulated, and every thing else that is mean and low, almost, done to deceive the voters. On the part of the Whigs, every thing has been conducted in an open and straight-forward manner. Our friends have avowed themselves the friends of a "Protective Tariff," and under that and the Banner of Henry Clay, canvassed the State. Who will achieve the victory, we cannot say,—but we do know, that the Whigs ought.

Associate Judge.

The Senate on Tuesday last confirmed the nomination of JOHN MERWINE, as Associate Judge of this county.

The Bone of Contention.

The Legislature, after quarrelling three months, and spending about 30,000 dollars of the people's money, have at length passed a Bill which gives the State Printing to the lowest bidder. The Governor has already signed it, and the time will shortly be fixed for receiving proposals.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Correspondence of the Daily Chronicle.

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1844.

SENATE.—Several bills were reported, and the Senate then resumed in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Delaware Canal Company, and the amendment of Mr. Darsie having been disagreed to, the bill passed with several slight amendments as far as the 12th section, which having been read, Messrs. Heckman and Kidder opposed the amendment of Mr. Farrelly, and urged the construction of the proposed outlet lock. Instead of reducing the revenue on the division, it would largely increase it, and was the true course to increase the value of the line.

After some further remarks by Messrs. McLanahan, Hughes and Farrelly, the amendment to the amendment was adopted, and the amendment as amended agreed to.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock and took up the bill to incorporate the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, which after some discussion, was negatived by a vote of 10 to 18.

The bill relative to the Poor of Moyamensing township, then came up, when Mr. Crabb moved to require the township to pay \$20,000 for the privileges conferred. Mr. Penniman moved farther to amend by striking that out, and authorizing the districts of Spring Garden and Kensington each to elect an additional Guardian. The subject was then postponed until the 27th.

The bill to incorporate the Emanuel Church of Holmesburg, passed final reading, when the bill authorizing Notaries Publics to administer oaths and take acknowledgements of deeds, came up on second reading and was postponed indefinitely.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker laid before the House several bills, and a variety of bills were reported by members, when Mr. Roumfort read in place a supplement to the act extending the power of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Courts of Common Pleas.

Mr. Kerr moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolutions relative to the annexation of Texas were rejected, which gave rise to a lengthy debate, when the motion was agreed to by a vote of 50 to 40, and the question again being on transcribing the resolutions for a third reading, the House adjourned.

In the afternoon, a bill to compel the Tide Water Canal Company to receive one-fifth of their tolls in notes of their own issue, was under consideration on second reading. The first section was adopted by a vote of 59 to 34.

HARRISBURG, March 23, 1844.

IN THE HOUSE.—Several bills from the Senate, and a number heretofore noticed "in place," were reported from the various Standing Committees.

The Appropriation Bill was taken up again on second reading the question, pending, being on Mr. Roumfort's amendment to the amendment of Mr. Whitman, in relation to the undrawn balances in Treasury, on former appropriations, and the withdrawal of the appropriation to Common Schools.

The amendment to the amendment, after an animated discussion, was disagreed to, yeas 39, nays 47, and the amendment of Mr. Whitman was agreed to, yeas 57, nays 29.

A motion was then made to suspend the appropriations to Common Schools for six years; but the same was disagreed to 51 to 34.

After much discussion the clause in the bill appropriating the sum of \$200,000 to Common Schools was agreed to, yeas 58, nays 31.

The following are the items of appropriation already agreed to in the Bill:—Expenses of Government \$250,000, Pensions and Gratuities \$17,000, Common Schools \$200,000.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Sullivan, from the majority of the Committee on Retrenchment, &c., reported on the account of W. J. B. Andrews, late Clerk of the H. of R. who has over drawn eight or nine thousand dollars.

The bill to sell the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal for \$2,500,000 passed committee of the Whole.

A message was read from the Governor informing that he has signed the bill to give the state printing to the lowest bidder. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Sullivan, a resolution was adopted providing that the two Houses will meet in convention, to receive "proposals" under the act, on the 4th day of April next. Send on your proposals, for fear there should happen to be no applicants.

Mr. Darragh, representative elect to Congress from Allegheny county, left Pittsburg on Wednesday for Washington.

At a ball in New York a few evenings since, a certain young lady, not having the dread of bankruptcy in her eyes, wore a dress which cost \$550. It was of silk velvet, royal purple, bound with gold lace, and the diamonds with which the clasps of the bracelets were studded were estimated to be worth at least \$3000.

New Jersey.

The following is the result of the election on Monday a week throughout the State of New Jersey, for members of the Convention to revise the Constitution.

WHIGS.

Bergen,	1
Hudson,	1
Passaic,	1
Sussex,	1
Warren,	1
Morris,	2
Hunterdon,	1
Somerset,	2
Middlesex,	2
Mercer,	2
Burlington,	3
Essex,	5
Gloucester,	2
Salem,	1
Cumberland,	2
Cape May,	1
	28

LOCO FOCOS.

Bergen,	1
Passaic,	1
Sussex,	2
Warren,	2
Morris,	3
Hunterdon,	2
Essex,	2
Somerset,	1
Middlesex,	2
Monmouth,	5
Mercer,	1
Burlington,	2
Gloucester,	2
Atlantic,	1
Salem,	1
Cumberland,	1
	30

The Convention will meet at Trenton on the second Tuesday in May next.

Look out for Counterfeits.

It is said that there has never been a time when so many well executed counterfeit bills were in circulation as at present. Thompson's reporter of this week, gives the subjoined list:

- 3's National Bank, city of New-York,
- 5's Yates county Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y.
- 3's Smyrna Bank, Delaware.
- 3's Union Bank, Dover, N. J.
- 1's Canal Bank, Portland, Me.
- 3's Waldo Bank, Belfast, Me.
- 5's Phoenix Bank, New-York,
- 10's Yakes county Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y.
- 10's Bank of Middlebury, Vt.
- 10's North Kingston Bank, R. I.
- 2's Bank of Morris co. Morristown, N. J.
- 5's Northern Bank, Kentucky.
- 10's Mechanic's and Traders' Bank, N. Y.
- 3's Merchant's Bank, Newburyport, Mass.
- 10's Bank of Monroe, Rochester, N. Y.
- 3's Highland Bank, Newburgh, N. Y.
- 5's Mechanic's Bank, City and county of Philadelphia.
- 2's Relief Notes, Monongohela, Penn'a.
- 5's Merchants' Bank, Baltimore.

An American Lion Killed.

A large male Puma was recently killed in the town of Diana, Lewis county, New York. It was called, and supposed to be, a Panther. This Puma Cougar, or American Lion, is five feet nine inches long with a tail three feet and one inch. He has no mane, or brush at the end of the tail like the lion, though of the same color. He has a round head and broad muzzle and body more slender and less elevated than the lion. Audubon's description applies to this animal, viz:—"The upper parts of the body are of a bright silvery fawn and tawney, hairs terminating in whitish tips beneath and on the insides of the limbs he is nearly white and more completely so on the throat, chin and upper lip, the head of an irregular mixture of black and grey; outside of the ears at the base, and at the place whiskers take their origin, and the extremity of the tail, is black." The Puma is now seldom found in any part of the United States except in some remote and unsettled spots.

Olden Time.

In October, 1645, we find the following measure taken to prevent an idle life by the inhabitants of Falmouth. The names were presented to the Grand Jury, as follows:—"We present Charles Potum, for living an idle, lazy life, following no settled employment. Maj. Bryant Bembleton joined with the selectmen to dispose of Potum, according to law, and to put him under family government. "We present Jere Gutridge for an idle person, and not providing for his family, and giving reproachful language to Mr. Nai Frier, when he reproved him for his idleness." Jere for his offence received 20 lashes on his back. If our young men now-a-days were punished for their idle and lazy habits, it would be better for their health, and more beneficial to the public.

THE GREAT WESTERN IRON WORKS.—This extensive works, including about 2000 acres of land was sold on Monday last, at Kittanning, by the Sheriff of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, for \$171,000, which covered a mortgage of \$120,000—the judgment creditors and some other claims in the hands of Attorneys. The purchaser was Mr. Pray of Boston.

Another Singular Marriage.

Among the bills passed in the Pennsylvania Senate, a few days since, was one to legalize the marriage contract between R. F. Brunson and wife—they being uncle and niece, without a knowledge of that fact, until a considerable period after marriage.

STARTLING FRAUDS!

HOW THE LOCOFOCOS ACHIEVED THEIR VICTORY IN NEW ORLEANS!

Judge Elliot Impeached!!

The New Orleans papers contain the report of a committee of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, on the charges preferred against Judge Elliot for official misconduct. The Tropic says, it exhibits a series of fraud and corruption without a parallel in the history of this country. The Committee establish in the clearest manner, that in naturalizing foreigners every principle of law, honesty and decency has been willfully and deliberately trampled under foot by Judge Elliot. If he and his compeers had set out with a settled determination to place the laws at defiance, to violate the rights of the citizens, and break down the safe-guards of popular government, it is clear that they could not have been more successful than they have been, while pretending to act under color of law and the sanctity of the constitution.

The report shows how the Whigs of New Orleans were beaten at the special election for Senator on the 26th ult. It establishes beyond all controversy that the legally qualified voters of that great emporium were borne down by men having not even the semblance of a right to vote, that the voice of her citizens was silenced by the most open and unblushing fraud ever perpetrated.

We beg the true men of the whole country to ponder deeply on the startling facts set forth in this report—facts sustained by evidence which might be piled mountain high—we appeal to them to do so, not as Whigs or as locofocos, but as American citizens, jealous of their rights; as patriots anxious to uphold a free government and the majesty of laws purely and properly administered. If they do so, they will bring their minds to the contemplation of a subject which is far, very far above the paltry considerations of party politics or party triumphs.

If such frauds are not promptly punished—if such corruption is not immediately dried up even in its very source and fountain, what security will we have for "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?" Our boasted freedom will be a mockery, our strength a by-word and our justice a term of hissing scorn and reproach. The report is the result of a long and laborious investigation, an investigation which has occupied weeks and weeks—witnesses have been examined, testimony sifted, and counsel heard on both sides of the question—the report has been discussed before the House of Representatives, fully and fairly, and after the maturest deliberation, the House adopted the whole report and endorsed its statements by the emphatic vote of thirty-six in the affirmative to nine in the negative. It is now the report of a majority of four to one of the people's representatives, irrespective of party; the report of a majority acting under the solemnity of an oath, with a perfect consciousness of the magnitude of the occasion and the responsibility.

We are happy to say that the House of Representatives adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five, with instructions to prepare articles of Impeachment against Judge Elliot of the city Court of Lafayette.—The resolution passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 6 noes.

Resemblances.

It is a remarkable fact, as has been remarked by some philosophical observer, that every animal resembles mankind very strikingly in features. For instance:—Put a frock, bonnet and spectacles on a pig, and it looks like an old woman of eighty. A bull dressed in an over over would resemble a lawyer. Tie a few ribbons round a cat, put a fan in its paw, and a boarding school miss is represented. A codkerel in uniform is a general to the life. The features of a tiger call to mind those of a sailor. A hedge hog looks like a miser. Dress a monkey in a frock coat, cut off his tail, trim his whiskers, and you have a Broadway dandy. Jackasses resemble a good many people.

Millerism.

The last number of the Millerites' organ, the "Midnight Cry," thus coolly notices the failure of their last prediction:—

Our position as to Time.—We have no new light on the prophetic periods. Our time ends with this Jewish year. If time be continued beyond that, we have no other definite period to fix upon; but, henceforward, shall look for the event every hour, till the Lord shall come. Others can give their views on the termination of the periods, on their own responsibility. If it be necessary, we shall give ours in full on the point. Let us all be ready; "having our loins girt about and our lights burning, that when the Master cometh we may open to him immediately." J. V. HIMES.

New York City, March, 1844.

TRACTS ON THE TARIFF.—Horace Graely, editor of the New York Tribune intends issuing as soon as possible, two tracts on the subject of the Tariff—the first will appear within a fortnight, and will be on—"The Tariff as it is, and the substitute proposed by the Democracy." The second number will be on—"Protection and Free Trade, or the Tariff Question Fairly Stated."

CANAL TRADE RESUMED.—The Baltimore Clipper of Friday says:—"There was an arrival of 450 bbls. of flour at this port on Wednesday, from Harrisburg, via the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal, and another yesterday of 600 bbls. These are the first arrivals of the season and are much earlier than last year—the first then being on the 9th of April."

Remember, young man, that your character ought to shine brighter than your boots.