



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, April 4, 1844.

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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 this 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. Vanler, Wallace p. o. Chester co.
- 8 William Heister, New Holland, Lancaster co.
- 9 John S. Heister, Reading, Berks co.
- 10 John Kittinger, 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, Pitsburg, Allegheny co.
- 22 James M. Power, Greenfield, Mercer co.
- 23 William A. Irvine, Irvine, Warren co.
- 24 Benj. Hartshorn, Curwensville, Clearfield co.

Adjournment of Congress.

The Senate on Wednesday last, passed a Resolution fixing the 27th of May, as the time for the adjournment of Congress. On the same day, the Resolution was sent to the House, and on a vote to suspend the Rules to consider and pass it, Messrs. Brodhead, Bidlack, and all the rest of the Loco Focos, went against it.

The Senate, it will be remembered consists of a majority of Whigs, and they have shown their anxiety for an adjournment, at an early day, by which thousands of dollars would be saved to the Treasury. But the House, which is largely Loco, is anxious to prolong the session, and has therefore refused to fix a day of adjournment. The people can see by this, who are the spendthrifts, and who not. It is more than likely that the Locos, in order to continue their eight dollars a day, will not consent to leave Washington before the latter part of July or beginning of August.

Sale of the Delaware Canal.

We notice that our Senate have passed a Bill, by a vote of 20 to 10, to sell the Delaware Division, for the sum of \$2,500,000, in shares of \$100 each. The Bill contains a provision that the company which shall purchase it, shall have the privilege of erecting an out-let lock at any point along the line they may deem advisable, and charge the same toll on articles passing through it, that are charged on similar articles passing through the whole line. We hope, no obstacles will be thrown in the way of the passage of the Bill in the House. The price fixed upon, is reasonable; and the opportunity of disposing of so much of their State Stock, will be readily embraced by the holders.

Congressional Election.

An election will be held to-morrow, in the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Frick. James Pollock, Esq. of Milton, is the Whig and Tariff candidate, and is opposed by John Snyder, of Union county, a loco foco and free trade man.

Prussic Acid.

It is asserted that death caused by Prussic acid is only apparent. Life, say the German papers, can be immediately restored by pouring acetate of potash and common salt dissolved in water upon the spine and head. Dr. Rogerson, a chemist, has successfully treated rabbits, poisoned with this acid, by pouring cold water upon these parts of their bodies.

Annexation of Texas.

The question of the annexation of Texas to the United States, still continues to cause considerable excitement in different parts of the country, and various speculations are entertained as to its result. For our part, we adhere to the opinion we expressed several weeks since, that the Senate, under existing circumstances, will not ratify any Treaty for such a purpose. The Whig Senate of the United States is composed of men who are influenced by too much patriotism and love of country, to agree to any measure so palpably impolitic and unjust. They know that the entering into such a Treaty, would be the signal of a War between Mexico and this country, in which the feelings and moral sense of all nations must be against us. Knowing these things, as well as that Mexico has never relinquished her claim to the territory of Texas, they will never endanger the peace and destroy the prosperity of the Union, by ratifying this mad-brained Treaty of Captain Tyler. The Treaty has not yet been sent to the Senate, but it is said that it shortly will be.

The Tariff.

Floods of memorials and petitions are daily pouring into Congress, from every section of the Country, imploring the members, to let the existing Tariff law, which is working so well for the people, alone. Notwithstanding these memorials and petitions, however, a number of the Locos are so anxious to carry out their destructive doctrines, that they are urging its repeal with renewed vigor. This is a sample of their boasted love for the people, and their desire to see them prosperous and happy.

We are indebted to the Hon E. Joy Morris, for public documents.

The Cabinet.

The organization of the Cabinet is now again complete, and is as follows:—  
John C. Calhoun, of S. C. Secretary of State.  
J. C. Spencer, of N. Y. Secretary of the Treasury.  
Wm. Wilkins, of Penn. Secretary of War.  
J. Y. Mayson, of Va. Secretary of the Navy.  
C. A. Wickliffe, of Ky. Postmaster General.  
John Nelson, of Md. Attorney General.

Arrival Extraordinary.

The new packet ship Yorkshire, arrived at New York, on Sunday night, in the remarkably short passage of twenty-seven days from Liverpool. Among the passengers, says the Herald, on board this swift sailer, are, a giant, standing nearly eight feet in his boots; a giantess, standing about seven feet in her slippers; and a dwarf, standing twenty-three inches in high-heeled boots, being three inches shorter than the famous Tom Thumb. The giant and giantess are man and wife, and will present a tall appearance in walking up Broadway, some fine morning.

Gen. Joseph Markle.

Gen. Markle, has addressed a letter to the Committee, appointed by the 4th of March Convention to inform him of his nomination, in which he expresses his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and his intention to be a candidate. He also fearlessly avows his principles; and that none may be mistaken who vote for him, he declares himself a Democratic Whig; and pledges himself, if elected, faithfully to carry out the principles and policy of the party. The letter may be found in another column.

Why there is no Frost on a cloudy night.

The remark is frequently made that "there will be no frost to night, for it is too cloudy." A correspondent thus explains this phenomenon, so familiar to all, but the why and the whereof of which few have taken the trouble to ascertain:

All bodies emit heat in proportion as they contain it. Two bodies of equal temperature placed beside each other will mutually give and receive equal quantities of heat: therefore one will not gain of the other. But a piece of ice placed in a warm room will receive much more heat from the surrounding objects than it imparts: it will therefore gain in temperature and melt. The earth during the day receives more heat from the sun than it imparts to the surrounding space in the same time. But during a clear night the surface of the earth is constantly parting with its heat, and receiving none; the consequence is, that it becomes so cold that the humidity contained in the surrounding air becomes condensed, and attaches itself to objects in the form of dew, in the same manner that a tumbler or pitcher containing cold water "sweats," as it is called, in a hot day—the surface is cooled by the water, and this surface condenses the humidity of the contiguous air. If the surface of the earth, after the formation of dew, loses heat enough to bring it to the freezing point, the dew becomes frozen and we have a frost. But if it be cloudy, then the heat, radiating from the earth, will be received by the clouds, and by them the greater portion of it will be returned to the earth; thus the surface of the earth very nearly retains its temperature, which not only prevents a frost, but almost always prevents the even formation of dew.

General Markle.

The Committee of correspondence have received the following reply from General Markle.

MILLGROVE, Westmoreland county, }  
March 16th, 1844. }

GENTLEMEN.—I have just received your favor of the 6th instant, by which I am informed, that the Democratic Whig State Convention recently held at Harrisburg, has done me the unmerited honor, to place me in nomination, as their candidate for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth.

For this manifestation of the kindness of my Whig brethren, I am most grateful; and in accepting the nomination which they have tendered me, I give up my individual preferences, which predisposed me to a life of privacy, to the wishes of my friends who have thought proper to call me from the retirement I have hitherto enjoyed, to enter upon more active duties. Those who have claims have called upon me to perform a duty, which I, in common with every good citizen, am bound to perform when required. I therefore accept the post which has been assigned me by the friends of the lamented Harrison.

In permitting myself to be placed before the citizens of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the highest office in their gift, I deem it due both to them and myself to declare, that I am a Democratic Whig, both in principle and practice, and should the partiality of the people place me in the gubernatorial chair, I shall administer the Government upon the principles I advocate as a Whig, believing them calculated to advance the best interests of the State and Nation.

With sentiments of respect, I subscribe myself, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

JOSEPH MARKLE.

To Messrs. B. Hartshorn, Townsend Haines, Jr., R. Edie, John Hanson and John Allison, Committee, &c.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1844.

IN THE HOUSE—A communication was received from the Auditor General in reply to a resolution giving detailed information relative to the amount of taxes assessed, and the amount collected in each County of the Commonwealth for State purposes, annually, since the year 1830—also the amount of revenue received from each, annually, from other sources, and the amount paid each as aforesaid for school purposes.

The Appropriation Bill came up in order on its final passage, the question pending being on the motion to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose, providing that the appropriation to Common Schools should not be paid until all the other items of the Bill were fully drawn. The motion was not agreed to. Yeas 28, nays 51. A number of other motions in regard to the Common School Appropriation were made, but all disagreed to, and the Bill, as given heretofore, passed final reading, and was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Connor, from the Committee to whom was referred the matter of inquiring into the accounts of Wm. J. B. Andrews, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, made a report bringing the Major in arrears to the Commonwealth some six or seven thousand dollars, and casting some severe reflections upon Mr. Wright, the late Speaker, for having drawn his warrants without authority of law, in favor of Mr. Andrews, for large amounts.

IN SENATE—The adjournment resolution, after being amended so as to extend the time from the 4th to the 18th of April, passed final reading; yeas 19, nays 6.

Mr. Crabb submitted a joint resolution, urging our Senators, &c. in Congress to oppose any bill or provision of a bill calculated to abridge the extent of relief afforded to pensioners, by the existing recent pension laws of the United States.

A supplement to the bill authorizing the act requiring the supervisors of the unincorporated districts of the Northern Liberties to give security, passed final reading.

The bill appropriating \$38,000 to purchase trucks for the Commonwealth, being re-considered, passed final reading to-day by a vote of 19 to 13.

The amendments of the House to the bill granting a new trial to the Flanagan, were concurred in by the Senate.

A bill relating to the acknowledgment of Sheriff's deeds being under consideration, Mr. Kidder moved an amendment, requiring notices of Sheriff's sales in Philadelphia to be published in such newspapers as should be designated by the Court out of which the process issued. Mr. Champneys spoke in opposition to it, and the same was disagreed to. The bill then passed.

The bill to enforce the liability of Stockholders of Banks, Savings Institutions and Loan Companies, came up again in order, the question being on Mr. Champneys's amendment restricting the liability to the notes issued by Banks hereafter to be chartered—the bill extending it to all Banks now in existence, and to their deposits as well as notes. Mr. Sterigere moved to amend the amendment by substituting the original bill, except the deposits; and after considerable discussion, the motion of Mr. S. was agreed to; yeas 20, nays 9.

Mr. Champneys then moved to amend by adding, Provided the liability shall extend only to notes hereafter issued by the said Banks, &c.; which motion was pending when the Senate adjourned.

The N. Y. Express, alluding to this State and its indebtedness, says—"The Legislators are shamefully trifling with public credit, and they seem to have no proper sense of the responsibility they are under."

From the Daily Forum.

The "Lies" of Locofocoism.

The locofocos cheated themselves into power and having lost it by the discovery of their corrupt practices, they are now trying to lie themselves back again! Nothing is too bold for these unscrupulous and unblushing falsifiers—all restraints of decency are laid aside and every locofoco paper is filled with inventions, which show the ingenuity as well as the depravity of the party. The following is from the Ohio Statesman, edited by Medary, as unprincipled a demagogue as ever voted a locofoco ticket; and affords about an average sample of what we may expect from them during the campaign:

"KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

Stick it on every post, nail it to every tree, paste it on every mantle piece, wax it to every shoe bench throughout the length and breadth of the land, that HENRY CLAY, the pound cake, cologne, dancing coon candidate for the Presidency, said on the floor of Congress, that: "If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES, they must let us have WHITE ONES, for we cannot cut our fire-wood and black our shoes, AND HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN."

This is a leaf out of the same book that accused Gen. Harrison of selling white men into slavery and of being two miles distant from the battle of the Thames! And the author of the above black-hearted, knavish lie, is a person high in the favor of locofocoism, who has been spoken of as a candidate for the United States Senate from Ohio and has held the office of State Printer for many years as the gift of his political friends! Base and glaring as the knavery of the above article is, it is but a specimen of what we find every day in the locofoco press. You cannot open the Globe, the Pennsylvania or the Ohio Statesman, without finding similar articles, all equally destitute of truth, all pandering to the worst prejudices of humanity, and all bearing on their very face, the utter recklessness of that depravity, which would lie Martin Van Buren into the Presidential chair.

It is by insulting the intelligence of the people; by ribald jests and unmitigated depravity that the Tory locofocos would carry the election! It is by flooding the country with spurious extracts from speeches never delivered, and coined only in the brains of such men as Blair, Neal and Medary, that the result of 1840 is to be reversed! One would really think these loco leaders were of opinion that the expressed will of nineteen out of twenty-six States, was a stain on our national character, which required the strongest decoction of lies they could bring to eradicate! And yet they are continually appealing to the people and their intelligence—are libelling the overwhelming majority of 1840, and seem to think that the corruption of their own hearts can meet with sympathy from the masses! In this they will be mistaken—these tools were tried on the last election—falsehood, calumny, willification, forgery of public documents, misrepresentations of opinions, and garbling of speeches were successively used to injure Gen. Harrison, but the result showed that the means recoiled upon the originators! They mistook the people of the nation—they treated them as if they were ignorant of all the principal incidents in the history of our nation, and tried to falsify that history for their purposes! And with what result? They were rebuked so signally, that the political annals of our country cannot furnish a precedent case of such utter rout, dismay and defeat!

Have the people retrograded since then?—Has the march of intelligence been stayed?—Do the Tory leaders still think our voters are "cattle" to be driven to the polls and their suffrages sold in the shambles? No! no! no!—as education and the knowledge of our political relations spread over the land, they scatter the seeds of Whig principles, broadcast over the Union, and the harvest, when garnered, will be a glorious one, for the happiness of our country! The tares of locofocoism will be weeded out and burnt in the fires of popular indignation!

Our remarks have been of a general character as to the system of lies and deception, which is to constitute the plan of the locofoco campaign. Our readers may often expect to see the heading of this article reiterated in our columns, for we have determined to expose every falsehood we detect in the Tory press, and we shall do it in plain language. We are not to be deterred by any fear of violating the courtesies of the press, for our duties to the Whig party are paramount, and we must take the button from the foil for our encounter. As we have before stated, the editorial courtesy exhibited by the press of Philadelphia, has been all on one side;—locofocoism has never hesitated to use personalities or reiterate charges most palpably false and wilfully malignant. We shall avoid the example, but shall continue to expose it.

Extravagance.

Mrs. Barger, of Petersburg, Md. about eighteen months ago, was safely delivered of three fine children, and the same lady last month presented her husband with four healthy children at a birth. Seven children in eighteen months!! Middletown valley must have a soil so fertile, that married folks will be so afraid to reside there these hard times.

The Murder Trial.

The trial of Gottlieb Williams, the butcher boy, for the murder of Peter Doescher, was brought to a close on Thursday morning, by the jury returning a verdict of guilty of involuntary manslaughter. Much surprise was manifested in the Court at the verdict, it being in direct variance both with the law and the facts,

An Atrocious Libel.

Amos Kendall, in his recent infamous libel, speaks of the recent death of a citizen of our place, (Mr. Biddle) as caused by the disease of which King Herod died. We have heard this insinuation in whispers before, and only notice it now for the purpose of stamping it as a foul and false libel, only invented for the purpose of defaming the character of the deceased, and lacerating the bosoms of surviving relatives and friends.—[Phila. Gazette.

It is in this way, by means of cheap tracts, that Amos Kendall is filling the country with gross libels upon the living and the dead. Equally unfounded is the base charge, industriously circulated, that Mr. Clay had a public reception at New Orleans on the Sabbath, and that he left that city, and also Mobile, in the prosecution of his journey, on that day. The respective boats in which he was a passenger happened to reach both cities on the Sabbath, but there was no parade on either occasion, and during his sojourn in the respective places he regularly attended church. He left N. Orleans on Saturday and Mobile on Tuesday. The rabid violence with which this eminent man is pursued affords striking proof of the desperation of the party opposed to him. It is the same course which was pursued towards the lamented Harrison, and the same result will follow.—[Newark Adv.

The Coal Trade.

The Pottsville Miner's Journal, says:—From all the information we can glean, the quantity of coal on hand in the different markets, will not exceed 50,000 tons, about the quantity sent to market by the railroad, since the first of January last—consequently the consumption for the year ending on the 1st inst., is about 1,260,000 tons, being an increase of about 100,000 over the consumption of the previous year. The market will require this year nearly 1,500,000 tons. As this is the period at which prices are arranged for the commencement of the summer trade, the business is slackening a little. The railroad is not very busy, and on the canal but few cargoes have been shipped, at indefinite rates of freight. In the course of a week or two, the business will begin to move more rapidly.

WHEAT CROP IN OHIO.—The Macconellville Independent of the 23d ult., says:—The wheat crop of this country looks remarkably well this spring. There was a large quantity put in last fall, and, if the present prospect is not blighted, there will be an immense surplus this season for exportation. Morgan county is destined to rank highly as a wheat growing county, and our fine mills make a steady cash market for all that can be furnished them.

MARRIED.

In Easton, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. P. Hecht, Mr. WILLIAM M. MEYERS, of Stroudsburg, and Miss MARY GEY, of Easton.

Accompanying the above notice we received a bottle of excellent Wine and a magnificent pound cake; a present, such as had not gladdened our eyes for a long time past, and which made our d—l smack his lips for very joy.—We wish the happy couple much joy, and a long life of love and contentment. As to their worldly affairs, they cannot fail to prosper, who think so kindly of the printer, and do not forget him in the midst of their happiness.

CABINET MAKING.

The subscriber hereby informs the public that he still continues the

Cabinet Making Business

at his old stand in Elizabeth st., Stroudsburg, Pa. where he will be happy to furnish any person with Cabinet Ware, at low prices. He intends to keep on hand, and make to order, all kinds of wares in his line of business.

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Centre, Breakfast, Dining and End Tables, Wash Stands, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Secretaries, &c.

ALSO—COFFINS made to order at the shortest notice.

CHARLES MUSCH.

Stroudsburg, April 4, 1844.

Stroudsburg, April 4, 1844.

CHARLES MUSCH

undesignated.  
Orders will be thankfully received by the great utility, is but trifling.  
The cost of the Hive, compared with its value, is a small matter.  
ANDREW GROWER, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
JOHN BOYS, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
who have them now in use.  
Hives by calling on either of the undersigned.  
Persons can be satisfied of the utility of the Hives, or they can be kept to work to make Hives, as they do in the common box or straw Hives, as they will swarm in these.  
The bees will swarm in these Hives, as they do in the common box or straw Hives, as they will swarm in these.  
The kind that has been heretofore in use, is entirely different from and far superior to any now in use.  
The Hive is constructed on a principle to call the attention of the public to the invention of "Hive," for Monroe county, Pa. has been heretofore in use.  
The subscriber having purchased the patent

**Bee Hive.**  
SELF-PROTECTING  
PATENT  
SAVE YOUR BEES.