



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, June 20, 1844.

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

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FOR PRESIDENT  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
**THEO. FRELINGHUSEN,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**SIMEON GULFORD,**  
OF LEBANON COUNTY.

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

- Districts.
- 1 Joseph G. Clark, 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 Samuel Shafer, Chester county.
  - 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, Millintown, 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, Greenfield, Mercer co.
  - 23 William A. Irvine, Irvine, Warren co.
  - 24 Benj. Hartshorn, Curwensville, Clearfield co.

**Good News, if True!**

"If we intend to make the 'Democrat' what it should be in the coming contest."

The above, from the *Monroe* "Lyre" of last week, is too good, we think, to be true. "But if Rafferty really stops his romancing, and makes his paper what it should be during the present campaign, it will be something worth singing songs about. With all his good intentions, however, we fear his resolve to reform will turn out pretty much like that of the *toper* who plucked up sufficient courage to pass a tavern he came to along the road, but as soon as he had accomplished it turned back and treated *resolution*. If he makes one column of his paper "what it should be," we predict it will be quite as much as he can effect.

**Another Mass Meeting.**

Saturday last, was another proud day for gallant little Delaware. The Mass Meeting of the Whigs, to ratify the Baltimore nominations, was then held, and upwards of twelve thousand persons were in attendance. Large delegations from Philadelphia, Chester, and the surrounding towns and country were in attendance and helped to crowd the City of Wilmington. The Hon. John M. Clayton, presided, and the assembled thousands were addressed by Wm. B. Reed, and other prominent Whigs. Delaware is determined to maintain her rank as the Banner State of the Union.

**The National Prize Banner.**

The Whigs of Delaware, on Saturday last, loaned the splendid Prize Banner, which was won by them at Baltimore, to their political brethren of Philadelphia. It is to be placed in the Reading Room of the National Clay Club, in the course of a few days, and be left there till August, so that it may be seen by all the Whigs of the Union, who visit the old citadel of our principles, Philadelphia.

**Old Northampton.**

Our friends in Easton held several enthusiastic meetings last week, and opened the campaign in earnest. They had good speaking and singing at both. A Clay Club was also formed at South Easton, on Wednesday evening last, on which occasion some hundreds of the mechanics, farmers, and workmen of the neighbourhood assembled together to pledge their support to the people's candidates, Clay and Frelinghuysen.

**The Ball in Motion.**

The ever active Whigs of Philadelphia, had a Mass Meeting, to be held in front of the State House, advertised for last evening. It was no doubt, a rouser. Their song was, "Hurrah, hurrah, the Keystone's rising, For Markle, Clay, and Frelinghuysen."

**Captain Tyler.**

This worthy is still in the field as a candidate for the Presidency, and his right-hand man, John Jones, of the Madisonian, is finding fault with the Polkites, on account of their destroying the Accidency's prospects of success.—What a simpleton.

**General Markle.**

The Clay Bugle, in an able article upon the prospects of the Whig party, urges our friends in the Keystone State, to direct their main efforts to secure the election of General Joseph Markle. That accomplished, the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania, will be carried for Clay and Frelinghuysen by an overwhelming majority, and our triumph will be complete. We can elect the old General with ease, if we make the exertion—we must do it, and we will do it!

**A Polk Society.**

The Loco Focos of Stroudsburg, have formed a Polk Society, and appointed our friend Rafferty, grand overseer of it.

**Carter's Second Trial.**

Joseph Carter, Jr. is now on his trial at Belvidere, for the murder of John B. Parke. He was tried in August last, for the murder of John Castner, and found *not guilty*. It is said that some additional testimony has been elicited against him since then. The trial has been in progress since the 4th inst. and will not be concluded before to-morrow or next day. Messrs. Sherrerd and Morris of Belvidere, and Halsted of Trenton, are Council for the State, and Messrs. Alexander E. Brown, of Easton, and J. B. Clemson, of Belvidere, for the Prisoner.

**Adjournment of Congress.**

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Monday last, after a session of nearly six months, during which time no measure of great public utility was passed. The Senate originated a number of good Bills, among which was the one to reduce the rates of Postage, on letters, papers, &c. but they were all permitted to sleep upon the table of the House, and not acted upon. The only good thing which was done, was of a negative character. We allude to the Bill which was to repeal the present excellent Tariff. The Senate previous to its adjournment, *unanimously* rejected the nomination of James S. Green, of Princeton, N. J. as Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of John C. Spencer, resigned; and confirmed that of Geo. M. Bibb, of Kentucky, for the same office.

**FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.**

Messrs. Schoch & Spering:  
I noticed in the last Loco Foco "Lyre," that a few individuals styling themselves Democrats, have been calling meetings in your quiet village and appointing persons as members of a Committee without obtaining their consent—and some of them Whigs too—in order to aid the Democracy of Monroe, as they say, in furnishing documents, &c. &c.

Perhaps you are not aware that these same persons some weeks since, held a "Poke" Meeting in our Township, the proceedings of which have not yet been published in the "Lyre." The fear, that they take the same liberty in parading our names before the public, is my only inducement in you troubling for an insertion of this communication; as we wish it to be distinctly understood that we claim no lot or parcel in the proceedings of that meeting. It was I believe composed principally of individuals from Stroudsburg. There was one Delegate from Northampton who took a very active part in the proceedings, and I am informed one from "Pocono" who figured very conspicuously. The people of our Township were not much elated with the proceedings, and wish no Ratification Meetings of that kind hereafter. I would like to know whether the money they are raising at their meetings since, is for the purpose of liquidating the expenses incurred at the "Poke" meeting alluded to. If you can give me any information as regards that matter, you will much oblige one of your constant readers.  
HAMILTON.

Probably the Monroe Democrat can throw some light upon the subject. What say you *Jimmy*? We can't.—EDS. JEFF. REP.

**Tea and Coffee.**

In 1833, Mr. Polk was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, which committee proposed to impose a duty of twenty per cent. on tea and coffee, at the time they were duty free. A proposition was made to strike them out from the reported bill, so as to leave them duty free. Mr. Polk voted against the proposition and in favor of taxing tea and coffee!!

**INDEPENDENCE!**

**Fourth of July Celebration at Hamilton.**

"Let 'Yankee Doodle' and 'Washington's March' resound through our vallies, and the 'Star Spangled Banner' unfold its glowing colors on the glorious 4th."—A Citizen Soldier.

Soldiers cannot be Christians.—A Hypocrite.

At a meeting held at the house of Jos. Trach, Esq. at Hamilton, on Monday the 27th of May, 1844, the following measures in relation to the celebration of the 4th of July next, were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That an invitation be given to the several Volunteer Companies in Monroe county.
2. Resolved, That an invitation be given to a suitable person to read the Declaration of Independence, & one person to deliver an oration.
3. Resolved, That an invitation be given to the several clergymen of the different churches in Hamilton to attend on said day, and deliver addresses suitable to the celebration of that day.
4. Resolved, That each Sabbath School, and singing School, are respectively invited to attend, and the Sabbath Schools to provide themselves with appropriate banners on that day.
5. Resolved, That the several companies of Volunteer soldiers, Sabbath Schools and Singing Schools composing the celebration, meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely, at a Maple grove near Kellersville. The procession will be formed in the following order:

- Chief Marshal.
- Soldiers of the Revolution.
- Committee of Arrangements.
- Orators of the day.
- Ministers of the Gospel.
- Volunteers.
- Band of Music.
- The Sabbath Schools.
- Singing Schools.
- Citizens.
- Dr. Abm. Levering, Chief Marshal.

**Order of the exercises of the day:**

1. Opened by singing and prayer.
2. Reading of the Declaration of Independence—by James H. Walton, Esq.
3. "Hail Columbia," by the Band.
4. A National Hymn, sung by the meeting.
5. An Oration on Civil and Religious Liberty, and American Rights and Independence.
6. "Washington's March," by the Band.
7. An Anniversary Hymn, sung by the children.
8. "President's March," by the Band.
9. An Address to parents and children, on the importance of Religious instruction in the English and German languages.
10. Singing by the Schools and the meeting.
11. An Address by a Minister of the Gospel to the meeting and people in general.
12. Close by singing and prayer.

Orator of the Day—John D. Morris, Esq. Addresses may be expected during the day by the Rev. C. W. Hoffeditz, pastor of the German Reformed Church—Rev. G. Heilig, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; and Rev. George Diehl, and Rev. John P. Hecht, pastors of the Lutheran Church at Easton. The Volunteer Company of Easton, commanded by Capt. A. H. Reeder, is expected, and also the Nazareth Band of Music.

The undersigned Committee respectfully invite each and every person in the vicinity and county, and all who wish to partake the good feelings of a celebration of National Independence, to join heart and hand in the Nation's Jubilee.

GEORGE L. SLUTTER,  
JACOB STACKHOUSE,  
JOSEPH TRACH,  
JACOB MILLER,  
CHARLES SAYLOR, Esq.  
JACOB LONG,  
Committee of Arrangements.

[BY REQUEST.]

**AMERICA.**

**A NATIONAL HYMN.**

My country! 'tis of thee,  
Sweet land of liberty—  
Of thee I sing:  
Land where my fathers died;  
Land of the pilgrim's pride;  
From every mountain side,  
Let freedom ring.  
My native country! thee—  
Land of the noble free—  
Thy name I love:  
I love thy rocks and rills,  
Thy woods and templed hills;  
My heart with rapture thrills,  
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,  
And ring from all the trees  
Sweet freedom's song:  
Let mortal tongues awake,  
Let all that breathe partake,  
Let rocks their silence break,  
The sound prolong.

Our father's God! to thee—  
Author of liberty!  
To thee we sing:  
Long may our land be bright,  
With freedom's holy light—  
Protect us by thy might,  
Great God, our King.

The number of convicts in the State Prison at Sing Sing, New York, on the 1st of June, was 928; 856 males, and 72 females.

**Proceedings of the Whig State Central Committee.**

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee held at Harrisburg, June 3, 1844, the following circular was adopted and directed to be published.

To the friends of Reform and good Government in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

From communications received from all quarters of the State and more particularly from the central parts, it appears that fearful apprehensions are entertained that if the Reverend Henry A. Muhlenberg shall be elected Governor, his election will be followed by most disastrous consequences. However he may be esteemed by his personal friends, it is believed that many of the most reckless politicians in the State, who have heretofore been doing much mischief, are now banded together for the purpose of trying first to secure his election, and then to use the occasion for their own selfish purposes. In the event of the success of their candidate, it is greatly feared that they will have a controlling influence in our councils.

In accordance with the wishes of their numerous correspondents, strongly and earnestly expressed, the Committee recommend, that meetings of the Clay and Markle Clubs and of the citizens of every Township in the Commonwealth be held on the 4th day of July next, and that Clubs or associations be formed on that day in each Township where they are not already formed, for the purposes of correspondence, consultation and concert of action in diffusing information among the people. The Clubs or associations so formed, are requested as soon as possible to communicate the names and address of their respective officers, with the number of their members to CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq., (President of the NATIONAL CLAY CLUB,) Philadelphia. That Club having already established an extensive and useful correspondence throughout the State, will communicate with, and act as auxiliary to the State Committee.

The committee are enabled to give the strongest assurances of the general favor with which the nomination of General Markle has been received throughout the State. CLAY—MARKLE, and THE TARIFF is the peoples motto—while that of our opponents is Polk—Muhlenberg and Texas!

The spirit of the Whigs, and of all who advocate Whig measures in Pennsylvania, is thoroughly aroused, and if we persevere in our united efforts, we shall not only be successful in October, but victory will follow in November as a matter of course—HENRY CLAY and JOSEPH MARKLE are the representatives of the same principles, and the friends of the one should be the firm supporters of the other.

JOHN REED, Chairman.

Attest, HENRY PEFFER, Secretary.

All the papers in the State favorable to the cause, will please publish the above circular.

The committee have adopted an address which will be published in a few days.

From the Daily Forum.

**Martin Van Buren Vindicated! A Right Merry Charcoal Sketch!**

The Pennsylvania's style of inferential reasoning is ingenious, and its deductions would do honor to the most inveterate chopper of logic, who ever made mince meat of language. On Friday, it wrote a sort of epitaph over the political grave of the late locofoco chief, and like all other tomb stones, the golden rule of "nil de mortuis nisi bonum" was adhered to rigidly. But says the Pennsylvania, the Whigs don't abuse Mr. Van Buren any more, or to quote its own dignified language: "Already the miserable electioneering slanders of 1840 are dead. No one, even among the most reckless of his opponents, has since ventured to allude to them." Now for the inference—This silence vindicates locofocoism from calumny, and "Martin Van Buren will survive to see himself ranked among the greatest and purest of those statesmen, whose fame is the chief ornament of their country!" Oh the saponaceous!

That the Whig press should by common consent drop reference to Van Buren is not strange, considering that he was so cavalierly dropped by his own friends, but does the inference arise therefrom that Van has been a persecuted, as well as a "used up man"? Not in the least—we go not out of our way to smite the dead lion, much less to kick the carcass of the dog! Let not locofocoism "lay the flattering unction" to its soul, that VAN BUREN can be made the shield to repel assaults on JAMES K. POLK.—The little magician cannot divert public attention from the true issues, by leading it to old ones. Had Van Buren been nominated, we then should have had occasion to show him up; but he was pronounced unworthy by his own party friends—it was said in the Convention that his re-nomination would be visited by public indignation, which was compared to red hot streams of molten lava! His withdrawal, not on the score of expediency but of actual demerit, was a judgment by default! It was an acknowledgement that the issues of 1840 could not be supported by locofocoism—that the men and measures of the party were equally obnoxious to censure; and feeling thus, the Convention did not hesitate to sneak from the ground they had formerly occupied; they abandoned Van Buren; they withdrew their sworn champion; they commenced a retreat, and making a diversion with the names of POLK and DALLAS, the whole locofoco line, following in the footsteps of Van's sub-treasurers, Swartwout, Price, Boyd, Linn, &c., shouted "for Texas! ho!" Yes, Texas—in the Union or out of the Union! Texas! Texas! Texas! but not one shout for the old thirteen or new thirteen. Like Harry Percy's startling, locofocoism has been taught to speak and it hollas nothing but "Texas!"

And now—when the fierce denunciation has not yet died on the lip of the southern locofocos;—when the plots of REAG FRAZER, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT and the other Pennsylvania delegates who voted one way, and worked another, have not yet been developed over the whole Union;—when exchanges are yet coming in from our frontier States, bearing the names of Van Buren and Johnson as their choice; when the New York Evening Post has not yet ceased to denounce the work of the Convention, we are gravely told by the Pennsylvania that the issues of 1840 are vindicated, that Van Buren deserves a niche, and that it is a "proud tribute" to locofocoism that "its men and measures are so soon vindicated from calumny!" Was there ever exhibited a cause so hopeless, a party so weak as to draw consolation from such causes! Because the champion of the issues of 1840 is withdrawn, those issues abandoned and a new one sought to be raised, it assumes that those issues are vindicated! Because the Whig press does not choose to waste its shot on Van Buren, its silence is taken as a vindication of his course! Poor, paltry, miserable effort to escape that lava torrent of popular indignation!

The Pennsylvania need not hope that the fame of Van Buren will survive himself. The day of retribution for locofocoism is at hand—it was a monster growth, like the men who sprang from the dragon's teeth, which rears down by Cadmus, and like them, they will destroy each other! Look at the elements of which the party is composed, how fiercely they are striving against each other! See how Gov. BOUCE in New York, Gov. PORTER in Pennsylvania, Gov. SHANNON in Ohio, have been denounced by those who elevated them! Review the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, and see how the dragon's teeth gnashed and ground each other—how bitter the strife, how fierce the invective; how solemn the truth spoken in the heat of debate! Glancing at all these "omens," listening to all these mutterings of the impending storm; viewing the "seething of the political cauldron," who can doubt the issue of the present contest—who can have a fear of the result? A house divided against itself must fall! And where will you find unity of action or sentiment among the votaries of locofocoism? In no one thing have they apparently been more united than in the condemnation of MARTIN VAN BUREN—he was cast off, rejected, hissed at and reviled! And are we now to be told by the Pennsylvania that "soon the general opinion of the American people" will be favorable to Van Buren!

\* Much must be forgiven, much forgotten before this miserable trickster, this puppet of partizanship can escape the indignation of an incensed nation. Let us not roll over the past—the remembrance of national indignities, universal sufferings and political tergiversations must be erased—the very nature of the free American people be changed—our citizens be taught to esteem the cunning of the fox rather than the noble lion's port, before MARTIN VAN BUREN can be enrolled on our list of statesmen, or these United States accord to him the meed of wisdom, patriotism or ability. "Then and not till then, let his epitaph be written,"—if it is to be a truthful one! Till then—a blank stone is the fitting chronicle of the services he has rendered and the fame he has acquired!

**Duelling.**

The Albany Atlas makes a ludicrous blunder in attempting to assail Mr. Clay on the ground of Duelling. The case of Gen. Jackson comes in its eye, and it thus speaks of Old Hickory's duel's and the Whigs' comments on them—

"They refuse to consider the camp habits and military tone of mind of the Democratic President an excuse for his fault, or his great public services an off-set to it. They pardon a duel in an attorney, but regarded it as an unpardonable crime in the victorious soldier.—For ourselves, we are apt to consider that a man who has taken out a license for the warfare of the tongue and who has campaigned in many a court and in many a legislative hall, with considerable reputation, should content himself with the implements of his profession, and repel insult and calumny, as other attorneys do, without usurping the arms of the soldier."

This is peculiarly rich when we consider that Gen. Jackson was no soldier at all, but an attorney—yes a *bons fide* lawyer, as far as he had a capacity to be one—when he shot Mr. Dickinson dead in a duel, growing out of a quarrel at a horse race. The Atlas has paid its foot in it very badly in this place, says the Tribune, and so think we too.

The Nashville Union, the organ of Polk and Jackson, holds the following language:

"We wish it borne in mind, that the oppressive Tariff of 1842, has been condemned by every true Democrat, and by none more decidedly than Mr. Van Buren. THAT ITS PROVISIONS ARE VIEWED WITH ABHORRENCE BY GOV. POLK AND ALL HIS FRIENDS WE NEED NOT REPEAT!"

Plant tansy around the roots of peach trees, the peach worm will not trouble them afterwards.

The Pottsville Miner's Journal predicts from present appearances, that in less than three years, the Iron works which will spring up in and about Reading, will open a market for the annual consumption of at least 50,000 tons of Anthracite Coal.

Counterfeit five dollar notes of the Trenton Banking Company, N. J. are in circulation in Philadelphia, and will probably soon find their way into this portion of the country.