



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, February 20, 1845.

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, Phila., and No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune buildings,) N. Y., 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.

### To all Concerned.

We would call the attention of some of our subscribers, and especially certain Post Masters, to the following reasonable, and well settled rules of Law in relation to publishers, to the patrons of newspapers.

#### THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the officers to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill, and ordered their papers discontinued.
4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

### Two New States.

The Bill for the admission of Florida and Iowa, into the Union, as States, passed the House of Representatives on Thursday last, and sent to the Senate; where it has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. In admitting new States, all that Congress has to do is to inquire, whether the Constitutions which the people have adopted will secure to them Republican forms of government. Whether the Constitutions of Florida and Iowa, do this, we are not prepared to controvert—but we do know that both contain provisions such as ought never to be incorporated in any instrument of the kind. We shall look for the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, on this subject, with much interest.

### Reduction of Postage.

We regret to learn, that the Post Office Committee in the House, have reported back the Senate Bill for the reduction of postage on letters and newspapers, with a recommendation that another Bill now before the House, be substituted for it. This destroys all hope that any thing will be done this session, to reduce the present exorbitant rates of postage. The people must therefore submit to be taxed another year to pay for the wholesale abuse of the franking privilege, by Members of Congress, and other public functionaries.

### New Jersey Senator.

The Hon. William L. Dayton, has been re-elected to the Senate of the United States, by the Legislature of New Jersey, for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Dayton is a whole-souled Whig, and received the unanimous support of his party. He was first elected to the Senate in 1842, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Samuel L. Southard—and has always sustained a high reputation for ability and industry. His re-election is alike honourable to himself and the people of New Jersey.

### Unparalleled Extravagance.

The legislative expenses of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from the year 1824, to the present time, amount to the enormous sum of Two Million Five Hundred and Ninety-two Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-three Dollars!!! Here is a specimen of loco loco economy, which it would be well for the political spouters of this county to note, and remind the Democracy of when they go speechifying next fall.

### Texas in the Senate.

Several able speeches were made in the Senate last week, against the annexation of Texas, by the joint vote of the two Houses, by Messrs. Archer and Rives, of Virginia, and Morehead, of Kentucky. Mr. Buchanan, of this State, made a long speech in favor of annexation. The result of the question still remains in doubt.

Hon. A. R. M'LVAIN, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his speech on the annexation of Texas.

### Appointment by the Attorney General.

James H. Walton, Esq. to be Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Monroe county, in place of John D. Morris, Esq.

### The President Elect.

James K. Polk, and his lady, arrived at Washington some day last week, and have since been the cyposure of all eyes. They appear also to have turned the heads of at least half the Congressmen, as it was next to impossible to keep a quorum in either branch. Every one of the faithful, no doubt, has a look out for his own interests; and is desirous of paying all possible court to the President that is to be after the 4th of March. The Vice President elect, has also arrived at Washington.

### New Counties.

The people seem to be mad upon the subject of having new counties erected. At the recent session of the Missouri Legislature, no less than sixteen were asked for and granted.—There are now nine applications for new counties in this State, before our Legislature. Very few, if any of them, however, will be granted this year.

### Good Interest.

The Legislature of Illinois have been warmly engaged in maturing a law to fix the rate of interest in that State. They finally, by a vote of 59 to 54, fixed it at ten per cent. Rather too high, for practical purposes, we are inclined to think.

### A Loco Foco Clerk.

Caleb J. McNulty, the late defaulting loco loco Clerk of the House of Representatives, has been bound over in the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, for his appearance at the next Criminal Court, of the District of Columbia, to answer the charge of embezzlement.

At a meeting held at the house of Jacob Long, in Snydersville, Hamilton township, on the 11th day of February, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making arrangements respecting the present condition of the public buildings at Stroudsburg. Upon motion, Dr. ABRAHAM LEVERING, was appointed President.

MICHAEL MIESNER, Esq., HENRY WEISS, ABRAHAM EDINGER, JOHN LESSIG, Vice Presidents, and

C. G. Nebe and John Marsh, Secretaries.

Upon motion, it was Resolved, that a committee of twenty be appointed to report to the meeting, upon which Sam'l Meyer, Hon. Joseph Keller, Jos. Heckman, Michael Shoemaker, Esq., C. H. Heaney, G. L. Slutter, Joseph Fenner, Thomas Miller, Nicholas Metzgar, John Butz, Joseph Trach, John Philman, Jacob Spragle, Frederick Siglin, Michael Kiser, Samuel Shaffer, George K. Slutter, Henry Kinz, Wm. Bisbing, C. G. Nebe, were appointed by said meeting—who, after a short absence reported as follows:

Resolved, We as a committee nominated unanimously—appointed by the taxable citizens of the county of Monroe, to take the above resolution into consideration, for the welfare and equal rights of the taxable inhabitants of our county.

Resolved, that we as taxable citizens of the county of Monroe, have been assessed with that abominable word Tax, and tax upon tax, and which our county still labors under, and must necessarily bear the burden until paid.

Resolved, Provided the citizens of Stroudsburg and its vicinity will give and enter into a Bond under the penalty of five thousand dollars to erect a fire proof building for the safety of our public records, &c. and make such repairs in the Court House, to be suitable and convenient to the county, without any resort to taxation on its citizens.

Resolved, that we request our present Commissioners to act as a committee on behalf of the foregoing resolutions and report within five days to the committee appointed by this meeting.

Resolved, that the Hon. Joseph Keller, Joseph Trach and Michael Shoemaker, Esqs. be the committee to report the foregoing resolutions to said commissioners, and receive their answer.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Monroe Democrat and Jeffersonian.

(Signed by the Officers.)

### Condition of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

The following is the condition of the Bank of Pennsylvania, as appears by a recent statement: Loans, \$1,547,736; Specie, \$232,959; Circulation, \$251,754; and Deposits, \$183,904.

### FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN.

Messrs. Schock & Sperring:

I observe in the Monroe Democrat, of the 13th inst., the proceedings of a meeting held at the house of Jacob Long, in Hamilton township, on the 11th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of making arrangements respecting the present condition of the public buildings at Stroudsburg, &c., and requesting you to publish the resolutions adopted at said meeting, which request I hope you will comply with. As I am unable to understand said resolutions, I would like to have some person of more ability to explain them to me.

One of the resolutions states that they "have been assessed with that abominable word Tax, and tax upon tax, and which our county still labours under, and must necessarily bear the burden until paid." I would call the attention of the tax payers of Monroe to the prime movers in this matter, and would ask them to look back for a few past years and see who has been instrumental in saddling this county with taxes.

Who was it that elevated Postens, Kenmerer and Bush, to the offices of Commissioner in this county? Was it not the aristocratic branch of democracy about Kellersville, or rather Frog-town, for unless the water sinks into the earth as the frost comes out in the spring, Kellers-square will be valuable for its locality, on account of its crop of Frogs.

But to be serious in regard to Taxes, citizens tax payers of Monroe, do you know that the three commissioners named above, received the following amounts for the three years they were commissioners of this county: E Postens \$398,50, J. Kenmerer \$358,50, and J. C. Bush about \$300; and if our taxes are high, those who elevated such persons to office are responsible for the situation of our county affairs; and by keeping up an excitement against the people of Stroudsburg, this Frog-town clique have been able to carry out their plans, elect who they please, get to be Honorables of the county, and in fact rule the roast; but their popularity is rather on the wane.

And perhaps Bubby John wishes to go to the Legislature next fall, or more probably a Judgeship will expire in a year or two, so that it becomes necessary to get up this excitement in order to carry out some plan of this kind.

I am one of the lookers on in this county, and this present cry of mad dog is intended to advance the interest of some of the Royal Family. And I would ask these modest gentlemen if the citizens of Stroudsburg have not borne their part in being taxed, for these exorbitant charges in County officers elected by these worthies, and in addition thereto have they not erected your county buildings free of charge to the county, at their own individual expense, without asking for any Judgeships or Prothonotary fees, and fulfilled their bond to the very letter, approved of by a Grand Jury of the county, accepted by the Commissioners, &c., and after doing all this, you who have been eating out the vitals of our county have the assurance to ask the people here to expend some one or two thousand dollars more for your convenience. "O shame where is thy blush." I have already extended this communication to a greater length than I had intended, but shall address you on the subject again at my leisure.

A TAX PAYER,  
But no Office-Holder.

N. B.—I will guarantee to serve this county as Commissioner for \$50 per year, without a Commissioners' Clerk or Counsel, and will hold myself responsible, by giving security, that the interests of the county shall be better sustained than they have been heretofore for \$125 per year. The county printing for the time shall not cost the county more than one half what has heretofore been paid, and all of the citizens shall have the privilege of seeing it published in both papers yearly; and Commissioners Checks shall be furnished at 62 1-2 cents per quire instead of \$1, as now charged the county, and various other abuses shall be rectified.

A TAX PAYER.

### Walking Variety and Provision Store.

An old lady, apparently about 50 years of age, genteelly dressed, with cloak and muff, was brought into the New York police office, a few days since, upon a charge of attempting to steal an umbrella. Upon searching her, the following articles were found secreted in her muff, viz: two ladies' caps, one hat feather, 1 worsted hood, two pairs of worsted mitts, one dozen spoons of cotton, one gentleman's glove, one worsted cuff, two cut glass tumblers, and four business cards. Tied to her waist, beneath her dress, were four large pockets within which were found three large oysters, one boiled crab, two very large flat Dutch turnips, one orange, one potato, three large pieces of taffy, 4 doughnuts, two muffins, two fancy poundcakes, and a copy of Bishop Onderdonk's trial.

### Mr. Clay at Home.

A Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, says, I have lately spent some time at Lexington, and saw Mr. CLAY almost every day, and can sincerely say that I am not less surprised than delighted to observe how well he is. All his friends would rejoice and be proud at the manner of his deportment in present circumstances. Every body says, "How well Mr. CLAY looks, and how cheerful he is!" He has gone into his office to work like young man. It is a pity and mortifying that he should be obliged to do it. But was there ever a situation to which Mr. Clay did not show himself equal?

It is impossible that he should be indifferent to public affairs. He does not affect it. But events have removed from him a great load of responsibility. While he was in public life he occupied the position of a leader, if not the leader of the party which has been so long struggling to rescue the country from misrule. The eyes of at least one half the nation were directed to him, and their hopes hung upon him. It was impossible that Mr. Clay should not feel the pressure of such a position. But now he is in retirement, and my judgment is, that his improved and improving appearance, of which every body speaks, is to be attributed chiefly to the relief he feels by the removal of the responsibilities of his previous relations to the public. God grant he may live many years in health and comfort!

Mr. Clay talks of going to New-Orleans soon. I wish he would, as I think it would be pleasant to him and his friends. I wish he could afford to spend the remainder of his days in ease, and occasionally go out among his friends without parade, as he would desire. I know the hearts of the people would be strongly moved towards a chieftain who has for two score years fought their battles so faithfully, and with no small success. But they would not trouble him with parade. They can think and feel how much the country is indebted to him; and that, if he has not been able to do all he wished for them, he has held back, and often rolled back the tide of ruin. No doubt that thousands of them, if they were to come near enough, would drop a tear of gratitude on his hand. But they must be content with saying, God bless him! He has lived for his country; has served it as few men ever did, and the testity of his fidelity is in the hearts of the people. I say, most fervently, GOD BLESS HIM!

### A Warning to Farmers.

A short time ago, says the Bangor Courier, several loads of large, well fattened and well dressed hogs were brought into the market, but they were all more or less tainted. They were loaded upon the sleds before the animal heat had entirely left the body, and though but a few hours had elapsed they had become tainted.—It often happens that hogs are brought into market frozen upon the surface, while taint is working at the back bone, on account of not being left to get clear of the animal heat. Haste in getting hogs to market in such cases, is productive of great waste.

### Arts of Beggars in New York.

A writer in this city, to a New Haven paper, says the N. Y. Express, alludes to two wretched looking women, with emaciated infants in their arms, begged for bread, near a fashionable jeweler's shop, in Broadway, where the rich were making liberal purchases. In relation to this allusion, the Tribune has a correspondent, who tells this story. A few months since, a clergyman in this city was frequently visited by a female, who uniformly brought in her arms an infant clothed in rags, and so poor and emaciated that, apparently, the little sufferer's existence, could not be many days prolonged. After suitable relief had been furnished to the child, in the way of clothing, the clergyman went to another house, to make a call and there found the "living skeleton," again, he had just relieved. This time it was in the hands of another mother, and clothed in rags as before. He investigated the matter and found that the child was starved for the purpose of being used as capital in begging—that four different females used it for this purpose, each using different streets to exhibit it in! and all claimed it as their own. They cleared by the operation about six dollars per week.

### A Learned Decision.

Some of our South-Western justices are sorely puzzled at times. For instance: Smith was accused of stealing a pig from Stokes; Johnson, a witness for Stokes, swore positively as to the guilt of Smith; Jenkins, a witness for Smith, swore just as positive for his innocence. The justice was in a quandary. The business like the Irishman's opinion of the French language look to him "a good deal mixed," so he finally dismissed the suit and sentenced the witnesses to pay all the costs!

### A Relic.

A few days since an old oak was cut down at a short distance from Harrisburg, Pa., (and near an old revolutionary relic known as Paxton's church,) which upon counting the growths proved to be near 4 hundred years old and perfectly embedded in it at a height of near thirty feet from the ground, was found a well shaped mortar and pestle, and an instrument very much resembling our axe, though much smaller in size. They had evidently been placed in the crotch of the tree, which had grown together over them, and from an examination of the section it is perfectly manifest that they must have been there at least 200 years. They are of very hard and flinty stone, and in their finish exhibit much skill.

### War stripped of its Disguise.

The friends of Peace in England have a novel but exceedingly effectual method of exciting in the minds of the people an abhorrence of the absurd and wicked custom of war. In those places to which the officers of the Government are sent to obtain recruits for the army, the opponents of human butchery post the corners of the streets and at other public places placards like the following, displayed in large letters so as to attract universal attention:

#### "WANTED!!"

Several Thousand Able Bodied Men,  
To shoot or be shot at!!

Or perish miserably by thirst and starvation on the plains of India.

Nota Bene!—The Duke of Wellington says that no one who entertains nice scruples about religion, has any business in the army. None such need apply.

It is said that thousands, tempted by poverty and discouragement, have by this means been deterred from enlisting in the army.—Tribune.

### England demands explanation of Mr. Calhoun.

The Commercial Advertiser mentions that there is a rumor afloat that Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, has received instructions to demand an "explanation" or "apology"—it is not clear which—from the Government of the United States for certain uncomplimentary allusions to the British Government contained in Mr. Calhoun's celebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister to France.

### Gen. Tom Thumb in Ireland.

The number of persons who visited Gen. Thumb's exhibition during one day of his stay in Dublin was 4421, at one shilling sterling each; besides which the Gen. received £11 sterling for his little history, medals, &c., which he sells to visitors—the same night the General appeared at the Theatre Royal (after the close of his own exhibition) for which he received £46 sterling, making his receipts for a single day 278!—or \$1,343.

### A Singular Bet.

Public notice is given in the Boston papers of a bet which is to be settled on the 4th of March, in that city. It appears that a whig and a democrat, after having bantered each other, several months since, for a bet on the Presidential election, finally agreed that if Mr. Clay was elected, the democrat should saw half a cord of wood for the whig, in any public place he should name; vice versa, if Polk should be elected. The Whig, having lost, is to saw the half cord of wood on the 4th of March in front of the market house.

### Remedy for the Botta.

Having seen many horses die with botts, and many remedies given without effect, I was induced to try the following for a horse of my own, after I had tried most of the remedies in common use without effect, and had given him up for lost.

Half pint vinegar, half pint soft soap, half pint gin and half pint molasses, well shaken together and poured down while foaming. To my great surprise, he was in five minutes wholly free from pain, and ate very freely—the next morning I was on my journey. I have since recommended and given the same in perhaps fifty cases, with the same good effect; not one instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure.

### Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Lee, late of Stroud township, Monroe county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber—and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, on or before the first day of April next.

JOHN LEE, Administrator.  
Stroud township, Feb. 20, 1845.—6.

### NOTICE.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,  
Clickener's Pills;  
For sale at this office.