



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN
Thursday, April 3, 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.

The Whig Almanac.

We have received a few copies of this excellent periodical for the year 1845, which may be had on application at this office. Besides the usual matter of an Almanac, it contains Washington's Farewell Address, the Constitution of the U. States, the Declaration of Independence, the official vote of all the States, at the late Elections, the Tariff of 1842, a Register of all the officers, civil, military and naval, in the employ of the U. States, and much other valuable reading. It is valuable to men of all parties, and no one should be without a copy. Price only 12 1-2 cents.

The Hon. JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening next, in the Presbyterian Church, in Stroudsburg: his topic, *Pennsylvania—her Institutions and her Great Men*. The public are invited to attend.

Literary Notices.

Popular Lectures on Astronomy: by M. Arago, with additions and corrections, by Dionysius Lardner, LL.D. Price 25 cents." We have received a copy of this excellent work from the publishers, Messrs. Greely & McElrath, Tribune Office, New York. It is one of the best books we have read for a long time. It contains a vast fund of useful and entertaining matter, and the important science of Astronomy. Competent judges pronounce it the best treatise of the kind extant. Any person desirous of obtaining it, can do so by calling at this office.

The *Lady's Book*, and the *Columbian Magazine*, for April, have both been received, and are truly excellent numbers. No lady should be without, at least, one of those monthlies.

The *American Review*, is the title of a new monthly Whig journal, printed in New York, and devoted to Politics, Literature, Art, and Science. We sometime since published the prospectus of this work, which entitles us to an exchange. The second number, we understand, has already been published, although we have not yet received it or the first. We hope the publisher will forward them to us.

April Court.

The April Term of the Monroe County Courts, will commence on Monday next. It is expected that a great deal of business will be transacted, and many persons from the country will be in attendance. This will afford our subscribers who are in arrears, an excellent opportunity of bringing or sending us the amount they respectively owe us. We are in want of money and hope our patrons will not forget us.

Charter Election.

The annual Charter Election, in the City of New York, will take place on Tuesday next. The contest is triangular, and has been very spirited. The Whigs, Locos and Natives are each striving for the mastery, and as their forces are nearly equally divided, the result is very uncertain.

Polly Bodine.

The trial of this unfortunate woman is still in progress in New York. Up to Saturday last about fifty witnesses had been examined, and about as many more were waiting their turn. It will not be concluded before next week. The details are said to be most shocking, yet the Court room is crowded with ladies and other spectators, whenever the Court is in session.

Tennessee.

The untiring Whigs of Tennessee, are again in the field preparatory to the election in August next. At a State Convention, recently held, the Hon. EPHRAIM H. FOSTER was unanimously nominated as their candidate for Governor, in opposition to AARON V. BROWN, loco foco. Mr. Foster, is a whole-souled Whig, and will be elected by a noble majority. The Whigs of Tennessee can and will triumph.

United States Senator.

Honest JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts, has been elected to the Senate of the United States, for the unexpired term of Isaac C. Bates, deceased. Mr. Davis is the person who so effectually used up our James Buchanan, in 1840, when he made his ten cent a-day speech.

Great Temperance Movement.

The Temperance people of the city of New York, made a grand movement last week, and secured the signatures of over twenty-five thousand persons to a petition that the City should share with the other towns and cities of the State, in the benefit of the new license law. That law proposes to submit the question directly to the people whether licenses shall be granted or not granted. The dealers in liquor in the city, petition the Legislature, that they shall be exempt from the action of the bill. The Temperance petition was two hundred and eighty-seven yards long.

Fast Travelling.

The train over the Long Island Railroad from Boston, reached New York, on Friday last, in nine hours and five minutes. It is the quickest trip ever made between the two cities. The distance is 221 miles.

The Legislature.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn on Tuesday the 15th inst. Just 99 days from the day they convened.

Sale of the Public Works defeated.

By reference to the proceedings of the House, it will be seen that the Sale of the Public Works has been defeated by nearly a strict party vote. Thus the voice of the People, who by tens of thousands of a majority, at the late gubernatorial election, decided in favor of this measure of relief from State debt, taxation and prostrate credit, is foiled—their burthens derided—their judgment sneered at—their will set at nought and the "democracy of numbers" made a foot ball to be kicked for the amusement of the office-seekers, treasury suckers, State defaulters and public paupers. We do not wonder that the People—the burthen bearers and supporters of this horde of pap fed idlers, are tired of this system of things, and beginning to manifest great uneasiness. The Tax-payers, the Farmers and Mechanics, who earn their money by the sweat of the brow, will not rest under this yoke of their oppressors quietly. A day of retribution will arise, when the wishes of the People will be respected, and their decisions regarded. Let the alarm be sounded throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the oppressed may rally and unite for their protection.—*Har. Telegraph.*

We learn by the Lancaster Democrat, that the State obtained a judgment against Maj. Hambricht's bail, for \$2,340, at the recent term of the District Court of that city, on one of the bonds. The Major was Collector on the Railroad at Lancaster, a prominent and distinguished Locofoco; one of the Buckshot War Patriots, and is a defaulter to the amount of about \$10,000; \$7,500 of which are yet to be sued out on the bonds. The public works are highly useful to Locofoco office-holders and plunderers—much more so than to the tax payers. No Wonder that the Legislature refused to allow them to be sold, and thus the privilege of plunder for their friends to be abridged. There is forethought in thus thwarting the honest and emphatically expressed will of the people from being carried out!—*Id.*

PRENTICEANA.—A Washington correspondent says that Dr. Duncan, in his last speech in Congress, "poured out the vials of his wrath on the Whigs." To which Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, replies: "The Doctor's wrath is not kept in 'vials.' He keeps it in quart-bottles, demijohns, and puncheons!"

Courting, says Ephraim, is done on printing principles; there being a good deal of the hand press work about it.

Dorr in Prison.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.

Of course all strangers passing here, are asked if they have seen Dorr. I can answer in the affirmative. I visited the prison to-day, and there took a peep at the *Martyr*, as his friends designate him. He was sitting in the work shop in an armed chair, giving the finishing stroke to the painting of fans, a branch of business extensively carried on in the prison, and a lucrative one to the State. Dorr occupied the only armed chair in the shop. He is quite an adept with the brush, and is in an employment well suited to his taste—he always having had a relish for the pencil.

There is no uniform dress of the person, and no shaving of heads as at Auburn. Dorr had on his Chepachet coat, and a fine broadcloth cloak hung on the back of his chair, and gave it rather a martial appearance. He looks fine and hearty with a good natured countenance.

Among other cells, where the prisoners retire for the night, I passed that of Dorr. In all of them but his, iron cot bedsteads are used. He has one of cherry, rocking chair, table, &c.

There is a library in the prison, which is used by all the prisoners, and a good one it is. Lights are furnished to the occupants in their cells, after the work shop is closed, until 10 o'clock, and each prisoner amuses himself by reading or writing. This is the Algerine treatment of prisoners, of which we hear such revolting accounts out west. This is probably the most humane prison in the world.—*Corres. Rochester Daily Democrat.*

The Inquisition.

The members of President Polk's Cabinet are determined that few Whigs shall remain in any of the departments at Washington, and in order to find out "who is who," they have prepared a series of questions to be answered by the incumbents. A correspondent of one of the Philadelphia papers gives the following result of the examination of a gentleman connected with the patent office. He says:

A letter was received this morning by Mr. Ellsworth, Commissioner of the Patent Office, from Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, requesting him to furnish him with a list of the officers under him, their place of birth, age, the length of time they had been in the Department, amount of salary, &c. [The and-so-forth is understood to be, "What are your politics?"]

Mr. Keller, long and favorably known as one of the Examiners, was first called.

Where were you born, sir? Answered. How long have you been in this office. Since 1821, sir.

What is your age, sir? Answered. What is your salary? \$1500 per annum.

Did you vote last fall? I did not, sir, as I was not entitled to a vote, being a resident of the District. Are those all the questions you have to ask?

Yes sir, that's all. Well, sir, as you have made a memorandum of my answers, please to add, that if I had been entitled to a vote, I would have voted for Henry Clay, of Kentucky. I am, and always have been, and hope that I may always remain a Whig.

An act passed on the 20th of February by Congress, appropriates for the year ending 30th June, 1846, for revolutionary pensioners, under act of 18th March, 1818, \$186,200; invalid pensions, \$154,800; widows and orphans under act of July 4, 1836, \$220,500; widows and orphans under act of 7th July, 1838, and supplementary act, \$180,000; widows under act of 3d March, 1843, \$80,000; widows under act of 17th June, 1844, \$1,096,000; half pay pensions to widows and orphans, \$1,500; arrearages, \$1,000; deficiencies of past appropriations, \$305,000—total, \$2,254,000.

A THRILLING SCENE.—In Frankfort, on the banks of the Penobscot, in Maine, a gentleman lost his wife by death. Three days after her interment he had some business with a young physician of that town. Calling at his house, he was informed that the doctor had gone out, but would soon return. He concluded to wait, and to pass the time more agreeably as he thought, he went into the physician's studio, and there he found a student, with scalpel in hand, in the act of dissecting a dead body.—He started back at first view, as people generally do when suddenly coming into the presence of the dead. Recovering from his surprise, he stepped towards the corpse which the student was cutting, and, horror of horrors, found the dead body to be that of his wife, buried three days before. His feelings may be imagined, but cannot be described. The husband immediately took legal measures against both the student and the doctor. They were examined and bound over to answer for the crime of dissecting and carrying away dead bodies.

The Coal Trade.

We find the following very interesting article in the *Miner's Journal*. The middle column shows the amount of foreign coal imported into this country during the series of years given—the right hand column exhibits the Domestic Coal Trade during the same years:—

Years.	Foreign coal.	Anthracite coal.
1820		365
21	22,122	1,073
22	34,523	2,240
23	30,433	5,823
24	27,228	9,541
25	25,645	33,699
26	35,625	48,115
27	40,257	61,567
28	32,302	77,413
29	45,393	110,403
30	58,136	174,737
31	36,509	176,820
32	72,078	368,871
33	92,432	485,365
34	71,726	376,646
35	49,969	556,835
36	108,432	696,526
37	153,450	874,539
38	129,083	723,836
39	181,551	817,659
40	162,867	865,414
41	155,394	956,566
42	141,521	1,108,001
43	71,200	1,263,539
44	87,073	1,631,669

Here we have a world of light on the effect of Protective duties. For a series of years the amount of foreign coal imported gradually increased. During the few years when the duty on coal was low, the amount imported greatly increased. Immediately after the duties were raised, the amount fell about half.—The duties are now up to a protective rate, importations are greatly less than they were, and the price to the consumer is lower, owing to domestic competition. Precisely the effect of Protective duties on every article we manufacture or produce here.—*Wilkes-Barre Adv.*

The Anti-Rent War.

A Lady in Delhi, N. York, under date of March 18, writes to the N. Y. Commercial as follows:—"Troops are stationed through our village, every man being armed and the jail surrounded by a large guard, as several prisoners are confined there, whom the "Indians" say they are determined to rescue at the risk of their lives. News arrived about 7 o'clock last evening that an attack would probably be made on the village. An express arrived, saying that they had been mustering in small companies all day; and that they would probably number about six hundred. Those among us who have heretofore felt secure now feel that every effort must be made to put an end to this excitement. Scarcely a man has been seen unarmed for several days, and we are obliged to sleep with weapons of defence every night.—Every thing that can be used as a weapon of defence is in demand, even to hot water and pitchforks; the water is kept by the ladies to defend themselves, as their husbands have all been ordered out. You may laugh when I tell you that my weapon is a long toasting fork, and Mrs. H. has a pitchfork, which now stands in the corner of the room. Our Church, Academy, and Court-house are turned into barracks, to accommodate citizen soldiers, and a company has been formed called the "pitchfork company" for want of arms. Our Pastor, who was warned out, is now sitting (as I am informed by my husband) in the basement of the Church, shouldering a pitchfork, in company with many others. An express was sent to the Governor for men and arms to protect the village and maintain the laws. Two pieces of cannon are placed in front of the public square, one pointing up and the other down the main street, both heavily loaded with spikes, for the want of canister or grape shot. All business has been suspended for several days, and nothing is thought of but war and perpetual safety. It is now half-past four and all is safe."

A letter from Kingston, dated 21st of March, gives the following:—"The anti-rent movement extended through the town of Shandaken, Olive, and a portion of Woodstock. The excursions of the Sheriff's posse were confined, however, to the two former towns, and effected the capture and imprisonment of ten of the Indians.

At Walton, on Monday, Mr. Erastus Rodgers was seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of his gun. His recovery is doubtful.

Poisoned her Husband.

Mrs. Van Valkenberg, of Perth, Fulton Co., N. Y., murdered her husband a few days ago, by giving him poison in his tea. In her efforts to escape from the officers of justice, she fell from the loft of a barn and broke her leg, dislocated her shoulder, and was otherwise injured. She has since confessed the murder.

ANTI-RENT IN SCHOHARIE COUNTY, N. Y.—We have the following information from correspondents and reliable verbal sources:

On Monday last the Sheriff of Schoharie County and Under Sheriff Bouck, proceeded to the towns of Blenheim and Jefferson, to serve warrants and collect rent. It is supposed that they succeeded in serving the warrants.

Towards evening they returned to Fink's tavern, at North Blenheim, and put up for the night. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, a party of about 25 persons, disguised as Indians, and fully armed, entered the house, instantly seized the Sheriff and Under Sheriff, and without allowing them to put on their hats pushed them out of the house. At the door they were joined by the entire party, consisting of 150 persons, disguised, and armed with pistols, muskets, tomahawks and knives; of the muskets, 75 were counted with bayonets.

Having supplied the Sheriff and Deputy with Indian caps, they were placed in the centre of the party, and marched some four miles up the Westkill, and thence to the summit of the mountain, in the woods—a remote and dreary place. There they held a pow-wow around them, after having searched them unsuccessfully for papers, and at about two o'clock at night they marched back to Fink's, where they left them, without further molestation. On the route, going and returning, the Sheriff was picked some 15 times with the bayonet, either for walking too quick or too slow, and his foot and leg were much bruised.—[Alb. Argus.]

An Irish maid, boasting of her industrious habits, said she rose at four, made a fire, put on the kettle, prepared breakfast, and made all the beds before any one in the house was up!

Not Elected After All.

Miss Sally Brown and Miss Betsey French, of Woolwich, Gloucester county, N. J. the correspondent of the Newark Advertiser says, it appears, are not yet entitled to the appellation of "Esquire." Although they made a "very respectable run," yet they did not receive quite enough votes to elect them Justices of the Peace.

Iron is now manufactured at Smithville, Me. at the rate of ten tons a day.

The population of Pittsburgh, Pa. is now nearly 50,000.

"FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE"—Which it would be well to remember, viz:—that Sherman's Cough Lozenges have raised the Rev. Darius Anthony from the verge of the grave, when he was given over by his physicians and surrounding friends—that they have cured Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, when all other means failed—that the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, Rev. Mr. Dunbar, Rev. Mr. Hancock, Hon. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, and James W. Hale, Esq. have experienced more relief from them than from any other remedy they had ever used. That Sherman's Worm Lozenges have been instrumental in bringing away more worms, and saving more children from an untimely grave, than any other worm remedy ever known, and are recommended and prescribed by the first physicians in the land—that the Camphor Lozenge prepared by Dr. Sherman, is a sure cure for Headache, Palpitation, Nervous Affection, and all the diseases arising from free living, and that Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster stands unrivalled as a strengthening plaster, curing the worst cases of Rheumatism, Pain and Weakness in the back, side, chest or extremities, in a short space of time, and restoring to perfect health. And last, not least—that Dr. Sherman is not a quack, but a regular physician, who superintends the preparation of all his remedies, and warrants them to be the most pleasant, safest and best medicines in the world. A fresh supply of the above valuable medicines just received, and for sale at the Republican Office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having discontinued the Mercantile business, is desirous of having his accounts settled as speedily as possible, and respectfully solicits all those indebted to avoid to the same without delay.

WILLIAM EASTBURN.
N. B.—The business will be continued by Stogdell Stokes & Son, who have just returned from the city, and are receiving

NEW GOODS

purchased for cash, which they will sell at a very small advance on the same terms, and would call the particular attention of their friends to the same.

STOGDELL STOKES & SON.
Stroudsburg, 1st mo., 30, 1845.

NOTICE.

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