



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, August 21, 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.

Mexico and the United States.

The recent intelligence from Mexico leaves very little room for doubt that the authorities of that country will declare war against the United States, if they have not already done so ere this.

The Mexican official journal of the 17th of July, contains a very long communication from the Minister, Cuevas, to the two Chambers, reviewing the controversy with the U. States, and indicating distinctly that a war must result. Official circulars, to the different departments, to furnish their quotas for the army, forthwith, are paraded. In one of them, Garcia Conde says, "Mexico will not consent to give up one half of her territory, from the base fear of losing the other."

Our government is preparing for the struggle, which is now considered inevitable. We have ten ships of war, in the Gulf, on the east side of Mexico, and eight in the Pacific, on the west,—besides some 2 or 3000 troops in Texas, which have been sent there since the acceptance of our terms for annexation by the government and people of that country.

The Tribune Publications.

We have received the second number of "The Farmers' Library," which contains the conclusion of Perzhold's excellent Treatise on Agricultural Chemistry. The Library is a very superior publication, and should be generally known to our farmers. We hope every agriculturalist in the county, will take sufficient interest in it to call at this office and examine the two numbers in our possession. If they do so, it is all we ask. They will then be able to judge of its merits for themselves.

The 7th number of Dr. Lardner's interesting Lectures has also been received. It is fully equal in value to any of its predecessors.

The Lady's Book.

The August number of Godey's Lady's Book, has been on our table for some time. It is praise enough to say, that it fully sustains the previous high reputation of the magazine.

The Elections.

TENNESSEE.—We have but a few returns from this State—what we have, however, look unfavorable. The loco gain on the Presidential vote (when Clay carried the State by 113) is near 600.

KENTUCKY.—The home of "gallant Harry" is true as steel—the whigs have elected seven and the locos three members of Congress.—Whig gain since last year, two.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Three Whigs and six locofoco Congressmen have been chosen. Loco gain, 1.

ALABAMA.—The contest in this State for Governor was between two locos, one nominated, the other independent. The Whigs supported the latter, and the returns received, indicate his election.

INDIANA.—So far as heard from, the locos have elected 7 members of Congress, the Whigs 2; 1 to hear from. Same as last year. The Locos have elected a majority to the lower house of the State Legislature—Senate a tie. If the Whigs now behave like the locos did last year, refuse to go into joint meeting, no U. S. Senator will be elected from Indiana this year.

The Products of our State.

It appears that Pennsylvania now produces annually 15,000,000 bushels of wheat and 45,000,000 bushels of other grain, and is capable of increasing the amount fourfold; that she will send to market this year 2,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, yielding a return to the State of \$7,000,000; that she manufactures three-fourths of the iron made in the whole Union, and has the means of supplying the consumption of the world; that she has a bituminous coal field, through which the main line passes, for 130 miles, containing 1,000 square miles, or 6,400,000 acres, when all Europe contains only 2,000 square miles of bituminous coal land.

Improvement in Bustles.

The Boston Transcript editress recommends the immediate manufacture of air tight bustles from Indian rubber, so made as to be kept constantly inflated or blown up—the warmth of the body expanding the air within. They are looked upon somewhat in the light of life preservers, and their general adoption is urged, especially in warm weather, as being far lighter and less expensive than those stuffed with old clothes, boots and blankets.

Ladies in a Predicament.

The New York Herald says:—"Two ladies, one young, beautiful and unmarried; the other, a somewhat older, married lady, were on Monday evening arrested and conveyed to one of the station houses where they were locked up till morning, being found promenading the streets, dressed in male attire. Not having been sufficiently observing of the manners of gentlemen, they cut so awkward a figure, that they were immediately suspected and arrested. It seems that the young lady, who belongs to one of the first families in the city, was jealous of her lover, and determined to watch his movements, and being somewhat fearful of going into the field alone, she requested her older friend to accompany her, to which she assented. They were discharged in the morning, upon promising never to "wear the breeches" again—a promise which we fear the married lady will find it somewhat difficult to keep.

Gov. Wright, as it seems to us, is called upon to make a vigorous demonstration in relation to the Anti-Rent murders. An officer of the law—Deputy Sheriff Steele—has just been shot down in the discharge of his duties. The bloodstained ruffians who participated in the offence are reported to have announced themselves in a spirit of defiance, as cool and determined law-breakers. Nay, they threatened more bloodshed and murder in an effort to carry out their desperate purposes. Now, either the laws or the murderers must triumph. Either Gov. Wright or the rebels must yield. The condition of affairs described in the various accounts is most appalling. It seems that a warrant had been issued some weeks ago to the sheriff of Delaware county, N. Y., by John Allen, agent for Charlotte D. Verplanck, the owner of a few lots in great lot No. 39, in the Hardenburgh patent, to collect \$64, being two years' rent in arrears, on a farm of 160 acres, occupied by Moses Earll, in the town of Andes. The Sheriff, accompanied by his deputy, O. N. Steele, and two constables, proceeded on the morning of the 7th to the premises, to sell the property; and on their arrival found a party of Indians numbering about one hundred and fifty, who formed around the cattle levied upon, and forbid the sheriff to approach. While the Sheriff was engaged in an effort to drive the cattle into the road, Mr. Wright, one of the constables, forced his way into the enclosure, and was followed by Steele and Edgerton. Very soon, under the orders of the Chief, and amidst exclamations of "shoot the horses!" "shoot him!" an Indian deliberately shot Mr. Edgerton's horse. Immediately a volley was fired, which mortally wounded Steele, and instantly killed his horse. Three balls were found to have taken effect upon Steele, one in his chest, another in the bowels, and the third on the right arm. He lingered in great agony for about six hours, when death finally came to his relief.

This is certainly a very plain story. If correct, a foul and deliberate murder has been committed. The laws have not only been defied and outraged, but the life of one of the ministers of the law has been taken. And all this in the "Empire State!" in the midst of a civilized and flourishing community. Is it not time for Gov. Wright to act promptly and energetically? The Anti-Renters may have grievances. There may be something wrong and oppressive in the system under which they rent their farms—but this has little to do with the question now. The laws should be sustained at all hazards.—*Bicknell's Reporter.*

Gen. Burnside, of Worcester, Otsego county, has tendered to Gov. Wright the services of his regiment for the enforcement of the laws in Delaware county.

Poisoned Tea.

Nearly half a million dollars worth of tea was damaged by the late fire, in New York, but not burnt so as to destroy its usual appearance. Thousands of boxes of this damaged tea are now being shovelled up and placed in rough boxes, in that city, as if to be offered for sale. It is well known if any acid should come in contact with the sheet lead with which tea-boxes are lined, the compound would be a deadly poison. And it is but reasonable to suppose that during the late fire much of this tea has been thus poisoned.

The Retail Trade

In dry goods has increased enormously within a week past. Hundreds, we don't know but thousands, of speculating men and women have patronised the auction sales of goods partially burned and otherwise damaged at the great fire, and are now daily engaged in exposing their purchases for sale at retail on their stoops and sidewalks, all over the upper part of the city.—The shreds and patches which are thus made traffic of, are of all sorts, sizes, and descriptions—and include goods of every possible variety, from the most costly broadcloths to the most common cottons. These remnants are singled out by the customers, who appear both numerous and eager for trade, and purchased at prices set upon them *impromptu* by the venders, who are mostly females—which prices, as we have noticed in some cases, would very nearly purchase the same quantity of perfectly undamaged goods from the store of a regular dealer.

Immense quantities of damaged coffee from the fire, have been thrown upon the market, and eagerly snatched by speculators, to be turned out again to the public as the genuine burnt and ground—"as good as new if not a little better." Our community is destined to be awfully cozened by this nefarious trick, for months to come, and sickness and death will, beyond a shadow of doubt, be the result. A large portion of this damaged coffee is unquestionably impregnated with poison by its intermixture with, or close proximity to poisonous drugs and other articles during the fire or amongst the ruins; while the damage sustained by the whole of it, independent of any such contracted adulteration, alone rendered it not only unwholesome, but highly dangerous, and fit for no purpose but to be tumbled into the river.—*N. Y. News.*

Cost of Guarding over the Fire.

Messrs. French & Heiser, proprietors of Castle Garden, N. Y., presented to the Board of Aldermen, a bill for refreshment furnished during the late fire, of which the following is a copy: The Corporation of the City of New York, to the proprietors of Castle Garden, Dr.

To furnishing provisions and refreshments during the great fire on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of July, to the Military and Police department, \$2750.

Castle Garden, 28th July, 1845.

STRUCK DUMB AND BLIND.—During a late storm in England, when the thunder was powerful and the lightning vivid, a party of males and females took refuge in a public house; one man laughed at the party because they exhibited great fear, and he mocked in blasphemous language the power of the storm; suddenly a flash of lightning struck him down and when he was taken up, he was both dumb and blind.

The last Census shows that there are about 1,400 newspapers printed in the United States, giving employment to about 12,000 hands. Of this number 245 are printed in New York, 186 in Pennsylvania, and 116 in Ohio. Delaware has but 3 newspapers, Iowa 4 and Wisconsin 6.

YORK, PA., POST OFFICE.—Twenty-seven hundred and eighty letters were mailed at the post-office of that borough during the month of July.

Coal in East Jersey.

A NEW DISCOVERY.—In digging a well at Baskingridge near the Hotel of H. V. Nevius, the other day, the workmen discovered a few feet from the surface a vein of Coal, (resembling the Lackawanna, though of a more shelly and crumbling nature,) which they penetrated to the depth of 4 feet, when our informant left, bringing us a small sample. We are not sufficiently skilled in Geology to give any opinion of the quality and value of this article, but a blacksmith in this village placed a lump in his forge, and informs us, after exposing it to the action of the fire, that it burned freely and gave out a bright blaze; but he thinks it contains a considerable proportion of slate. He had, however, no opportunity to give it a fair trial, and it would perhaps be improper to say that it is not an important discovery.

Somerset Whig.

Advertising for a Wife.

Some time ago an advertisement appeared for a wife, "no objection to a lady of color." If the gentlemen is not suited, we beg leave to inform him that Mr. McDaniel, of Warren county, Missouri, has a negro woman who is 117 years old, and has the fourth set of teeth, and is very anxious to marry. She retains all her faculties, and physicians who have seen her, say that she is good for thirty years more of life, judging from her general appearance. Her youngest son is eighty-four years of age, and plays on the banjo, and dances like a boy. He has a child a year old.

Quick Returns.

As the Presidential election in 1845, is to be held on one and the same day throughout the Union, the Magnetic Telegraph, which we hope will be in operation in every State by that time, will give us the result in a few minutes after it is known.

Stopping Runaway Horses.

Various plans have been adopted to check runaway horses, but without effect, and the loss of life from such causes has been exceedingly great. Indeed, the papers are constantly filled with accounts of accidents from such causes. A very simple remedy is proposed in an English periodical. It is an independent safety rein, composed partly of thread-covered catgut, and partly of common leather, one end of which is attached to the bridle at the top of the head, while the other rests at the pommel of the saddle, or on the splash board of a coach box, as the case may be.

Running upon the catgut by means of loops, is a short piece of catgut which rests against the windpipe of the animal, ready to be pulled up against that organ by taking hold of the nearer end of the rein. A quick and firm pull to stop the breathing of the animal is all that is necessary to bring him to an instantaneous pause. He may be in a state of panic, and running off with the bit between his teeth in spite of every ordinary means of stopping him; but no sooner does he feel the stricture upon his breathing than he is conscious of being outwitted and nonplussed, and becomes instantly as quiet as a lamb.

This is a very simple, and no doubt efficacious mode, of stopping a runaway horse, and our saddlers and harness makers should forthwith make this supernumerary check rein.

It is simply and instantaneous choking the horse, and he stops.

When President John Q. Adams was pressed to remove Jonathan Thompson from the Collectorship of New York, because he was opposed to the administration, the President coolly replied, "Is he honest and capable of his trust?" "Does he faithfully discharge his official trust?" When these questions were answered in the affirmative, "Then," said he, "I will not remove a faithful officer for an honest difference of political opinion."—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

The fact that upwards of three hundred Post Masters have resigned their commissions under the new law, shows that *interest* is the leading feature, and *patriotism* merely secondary, with the "democratic" office seekers. Where there is money to be handled, and plenty of pickings, there are hordes of applicants for the spoils, but now that the public must be served for a mere nominal revenue-ration, Uncle Sam must whistle for patriots.—*Jerseyman.*

A man, named Campbell, has been sent to the Missouri Penitentiary for 99 years, for murdering Francis M. Wisdom. He will be quite an old man when his term expires.

North Eastern Boundary Line.

The British and American Commissioners are at present near the village of Champlain.—The greatest cordiality prevails between the British and Americans; and dinner parties, at which the British officers are guests, frequently takes place.

Awaiting their Execution.

The following persons are now under sentence of death in the different States. Massachusetts, Orrin de Wolf, January 14, at Worcester; New York, Babe, the Pirate, June 6th, at New-York; Henry Greene, September 10th, at Troy; Vermont, Eugene Clifford, time not fixed; Maine, Thomas Thorne, time not fixed; New Jersey, Joseph Carter, Jr. and Peter W. Parke, August 22; Louisiana, Pauline the slave, March 28th; Iowa, Wm. McCauley, case taken to the Supreme Court.

Besides these, there are the cases of Samuel Kennedy at New Orleans, to whom a new trial has been granted, and Francis Bassler, who was to have been hung in March last, in Pennsylvania, but escaped.—*Mirror.*

We learn from the Hagerstown Torch Light that the corn and potatoe crops in the Alleghany mountains of Pennsylvania and Maryland are very flourishing.

From the New York Tribune.

TO THOSE WHO USE PILLS.

Of all the medicines put forth in the world, none has been regarded with such general favor by all who have used them, as the so well known and efficacious medicine called "Dr. SMITH'S IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS;" and perhaps no medicine ever possessed in its peculiar combination, such mysterious power over disease. A lady of the first respectability in this city, (whose name we are permitted to give in private) informed us this week, that she

had long suffered the most violent headache, and that nothing had ever afforded her relief like these Pills. She said that Dr. Huntington advised her to try them, stating he knew them to be a good medicine. This case is not uncommon. Physicians do recommend them, and Dr. S. has the proud satisfaction of being permitted to refer to more than one high in the profession. These Pills, besides their great efficacy, have a taste as pleasant as a sugar plum, being coated with sugar, (a thing unheard of in the world, until Dr. Smith made them, after more than a year's trial and great expense.) The public are informed that these Pills are not of the mushroom class, made of any thing merely to sell for a short time, as they are made of the purest materials, and they will bear the scrutiny of either Physician or Chemist. The public ought to remember that no Sugar Coated Pills can be relied upon unless the signature of G. Benjn Smith, M. D., the sole inventor, is upon the side of every box, also beware of counterfeits. This is important, as miserable medicine may be enveloped in sugar.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich street, New York, and sold by

Agents in Monroe Co. Schoch & Sperring, Stroudsburg. Jno. Morsh & Co. Fennerville.

CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. Aug. 14, 1845.

To the Electors of Monroe County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Encouraged by many of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Prothonotary & Clerk of the Courts of this County, at the approaching fall election, and therefore respectfully solicit your votes, and support. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity and impartiality. Your fellow-citizen.

JOHN D. MORRIS. Stroudsburg, August 21, 1845.

To the People of Monroe county.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself at the ensuing election, for the office of

Prothonotary & Clerk of the Courts of this County, and respectfully solicit your votes and interest. If elected I will endeavor to perform the duties thereof to your satisfaction. I would also embrace this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the confidence heretofore reposed in me.

Respectfully and truly, your friend. J. H. STROUD. Stroudsburg, August 21, 1845.

To the People of Monroe county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Encouraged by many of my friends in various parts of the county, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner, at the ensuing fall election, and would therefore respectfully solicit your votes and support.—Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality. MELCHIOR DREHER. Stroud tsp., August 21, 1845.

To the Independent Electors of Monroe County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Encouraged by many of my friends from different parts of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

HIGH SHERIFF, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability. With sentiments of respect,

I remain yours truly. PETER LANDER. Smithfield township, August 21, 1845.

To the Free & Independent Electors of Monroe County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Encouraged by a number of my friends in different parts of the County, I offer myself to you as a candidate for

SHERIFF, at the approaching fall election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office faithfully, justly, and impartially, to the utmost of my abilities, and remain, fellow-citizens, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM R. OTIS. Hamilton township, August 21, 1845.

To the Electors of Monroe County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF at the coming election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office promptly, faithfully, and impartially. GIDEON BURRITT. Hamilton township, Aug. 14, 1845.