



**JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN**

Thursday, September 25, 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.

**Democratic Whig Nomination.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
CAPT. SAMUEL D. KARNS,  
OF DAUPHIN COUNTY.**

**Our Candidate.**

It will be seen, by reference to the Address of the Whig State Central Committee, published in another column, that Capt. SAMUEL D. KARNS, of Dauphin county, has been placed in nomination as our candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Karns is an excellent man, and we congratulate the Whig Party, and the people of Pennsylvania, generally, upon this choice. A better, or more honest man could not easily have been selected. He is all that could have been desired; and Whigs or Democrats in voting for him, may rest assured that they are supporting a man every way qualified for the high station of Canal Commissioner.

It is a notorious fact that the Public Works have been shamefully mismanaged for the last several years. Millions have been lost and squandered upon demagogues. The people know this—and the remedy is with them. The honest and well-meaning voters of the Democratic party should reflect that the only way of putting a stop to this plunder, is to elect a Whig. They would still have a majority in the Board of Commissioners and control all the appointments; whilst the presence of a Whig, would be a check upon the extravagance and corruption heretofore practised. Capt. Karns, is the very man to do this. He is an honorable, high-minded man, respected alike by political opponents and friends—and his election would annually save the State thousands of dollars. This desirable result should induce men of all parties to vote for him.

**The Assembly Ticket.**

The locus of Northampton, on Tuesday last, nominated James Vliet, of East Allen, and John Jacoby, of Lower Mount Bethel, as candidates for the Legislature. The ticket is now complete, and reads as follows—

Assembly.  
JAMES VLIET,  
JOHN JACOBY,  
SAMUEL MEYERS.

**Something Interesting.**

It is a truth, as old as the hills, that there is a feeling and friendship between editors and their patrons, much stronger than that which exists between ordinary people. This feeling and friendship is sometimes very inconvenient to both parties—but particularly to the poor printer. Presuming upon their friendship, the subscribers to a newspaper mostly think of paying every body else they owe, before their publisher. Hard as our case might be, under this rule, we would gladly submit to it, if we even then could secure fair play. But no!—every body thinks that the Printer, like the Organ pipes of a country church, can live upon wind. The truth is we have been obliged to live upon that dainty, longer than comports with our idea of right between man and man, and have no disposition to do so any longer. We want to live as other people do; and if our subscribers pay us our just dues, we can accomplish that much coveted desire. In view of these premises, we have concluded to make one more appeal to those who are in arrears to us to pay up. We have called upon them repeatedly, but our calls have all remained unanswered.— Court commences in Stroudsburg on Monday the 6th of October, and we are willing to wait till then, to receive what is owing us. Those who remain in arrears after Court week, need not be surprised should they receive a polite visit from one of our Stroudsburg "Charlies," with a card of invitation to attend Esquire Starbird's next levee.

**The Columbian.**

The Columbian Magazine for October has come to hand, well filled with the choice and beautiful. The engravings are truly splendid, and the reading matter cannot be beat.

**The Warren Murders.**

"The Stroudsburg Republican, and the Camden Mail, contain statements in regard to the Warren Murders, that are wholly without foundation."—*Belvidere Apollo.*

The next time our neighbor of the Apollo has occasion to find fault with us, we hope he will be more explicit, and let us know what he objects to. As it is, we have no recollection of ever publishing anything in relation to these murders which impartial judges would not pronounce correct in letter and spirit.

If the Apollo is grieved that we expressed our doubts as to the guilt of the unfortunate men who have suffered the penalty of the law, as well as the individual who has twice been acquitted, but still has two indictments pending against him, we can assure the Editor that we are not singular in that respect. Thousands entertain the same doubts, and are not backward in saying, that Carter and Parke were hung on insufficient testimony.

The people of Warren county are satisfied in their own minds that the accused were the guilty men. We will not stop to inquire whether their fears, suspicions and prejudices, or the undisputed evidence in the case, produced this conviction. It is enough for our purpose, that the evidence in the case has not produced the same impression upon our minds, and the community at large. Go where you will; ask who you please, and you will be told that the testimony against the accused amounted to a case of strong suspicion—but that they, if sitting as jurors, would not have found the prisoners guilty.

It was this which produced such an unusual feeling in favor of the prisoners previous to their execution. If the people at large had been satisfied, from the evidence, that the prisoners had any hand in the dreadful butchery of their relatives, we are confident there would have been no sympathy in their behalf;—all would have said that the forfeit of their lives was but a small punishment for their crime. We repeat, then, it was the doubt which was entertained of their guilt, which produced all this hesitation and excitement.

Their conduct on the scaffold, did not cause this feeling to abate. On the contrary, it staggered many a stern and unflinching heart.— They may have been guilty. But we are constrained to say, we have never heard of any man, whose guilt was established beyond a peradventure, who died as they did. They declared they were at peace with all men—hoped to meet and be happy in heaven—and died protesting their innocence in the most awful and solemn manner. This conduct was not such as to strengthen the idea of their guilt;—and we could name many who went to see them hung, under a full conviction that they were guilty, who returned from the execution, perplexed with doubts lest innocent men had unjustly suffered. Recurring to the unsatisfactory evidence upon which they were convicted, here is new matter for doubts as to their guilt.

It is a favorite expression of the Apollo, and some other Jersey papers, that the prisoners had every opportunity to establish their innocence—that their cases were carried to all the Courts in the State, having jurisdiction—and that all the judges believed them guilty. Other papers, and many individuals, taking up this strain, believed and asserted that the appellate Courts refused to grant new trials, because the judges believed the prisoners to be guilty. This was a mistaken impression—but one which naturally flowed from the Apollo's remarks. The truth is, the appellate Courts merely inquired into the correctness of certain points of law which the prisoners' counsel alleged had been erroneously decided against them on the trial. There was no investigation of the facts, after they were passed upon by the jury.

If it is true that the Judges believed that Carter and Parke were guilty, and expressed that belief, they were unfit to sit in judgment upon them, and committed a flagrant error (to use the mildest term) in passing upon their cases. The humblest citizen has the right guaranteed him by the Constitution, to be tried by unbiassed judges, and an impartial jury. If the Apollo is right, in what it has asserted in regard to the New Jersey Judges, this invaluable privilege was denied the prisoners—and it was but a mockery of justice, when they appealed to the higher Courts for the correction of errors in Law, (which the ablest counsel in the State, said, and firmly believed, were errors,) for the Judges had prejudged their cases. The Apollo, in its zeal to justify the people of Warren, in this affair, has placed the Judges in an unpleasant dilemma;—let it extricate them if it can.

We could point out many circumstances in regard to these trials, in which the Apollo has been guilty of great impropriety. The same remark is applicable to many of the people of Warren. But we have no disposition to en-

large upon this unpleasant subject. Our feelings would urge us to write columns on it; but we are aware that it would not be productive of any good. It would but still more excite the people of Warren, on the one hand; and on the other help to beget a feeling in favor of the abolition of capital punishment—which we would much deplore. We are in favor of sustaining the death punishment, in the case of murder in the first degree. But whilst we are so, we desire to see life taken only in cases of the clearest proof. Even if jurors should be of opinion that a prisoner is guilty, that opinion should not induce them to find a verdict against him, until they are fully satisfied that their opinion has been formed from facts that have been indisputably proven—that admit of no earthly doubt, and exclude all possibility of innocence. "It is better that ninety-nine guilty men escape, than that one innocent one should suffer." This is a maxim which probably never was disputed on the Bench, from the days of Sir Matthew Hale, until the Chief Justice of New Jersey, pronounced it to be false—in one of these murder cases. Humanity, however, says it is true and just, and the liberal and good will continue to proclaim it.

If we published any mis-statement in regard to these murders, we will be most happy to correct it, when pointed out to us. We have endeavored, in the foregoing remarks, to say nothing calculated to wound the feelings of any citizen of Warren. We believe that all they have done, has been done under a strong conviction of duty to the public—although in a number of instances they have gone further than duty required, and urged things beyond their proper limit.

**From the War Quarter.**

"We have no later news from Mexico than that which we published last week. The adjournment of the Mexican Congress without declaring hostilities, has caused the war-fever, down South, to abate wonderfully. Men about New Orleans and St. Louis are returning to their usual occupations. Heroism, is once more giving way to business. What a pity that the friends of "immediate annexation" have thus lost the opportunity of winning crowns of laurel! Poor fellows, they must feel quite put out about it.

The most notable affair that has recently taken place is a "Clambake," in honor of Thomas W. Dorr. With a modest truly commendable, the prime movers kept the arrangement so quiet that very few but those who were to participate in it knew anything about it. It is true, we believe, the Providence Journal darkly hinted that the Chepachet heroes were astir, but of their glorious doings not one note was sounded to awaken expectation or direct attention. The grand affair came off, however, and the man who had almost been just let loose from the prison to which he had rightly been consigned, was plentifully bedaubed with praise and glory by those who congregated around him. We learn that Mr. Dorr made a speech, that Ex-President Van Buren, Vice President Dallas, Marcus Morton, Levi Woodbury, R. J. Walker, and other magnates of the Locofoco party, sent letters declaring their sympathy with the would be Governor for his sufferings (qr.) and of accordance with his political principles—but we do not learn that any reference was made to Chepachet, or to Dorr's infamous attempt to fire the cannon placed before the Fort which his father and brother were defending—nothing of the treasonable attempt to subvert a peaceful and happy government; but much of a spirit entirely forgetful of the mercy which permitted many of them to walk among their fellow men without the fear of being incarcerated in a prison.—*U. S. Gazette.*

**A Fact for Espy.**

In Arkansas they have been suffering from a long dry and sultry season. Some person in the neighborhood of Fort Smith, recently set fire to a prairie, which spread widely and rapidly. It was immediately followed by a fine shower, extending from east to west, which satisfied the thirsty earth and cooled the atmosphere.

Amos Kendall is spoken of as a candidate for the vacant Judgeship in Washington.

**Awful Earthquake in China.**

Besides the dreadful calamity mentioned in our last, occasioned by the burning of the Theatre at Canton, on the 25th of May, we have the account of an additional catastrophe, resulting in a still greater loss of life. Accounts have been received from the province of Honan, of a great earthquake, which had demolished ten thousand houses and killed upward of five thousand of the inhabitants. Honan is situated about the centre of China.

Wheat Flour is selling at Cincinnati, for \$3 10 cents per barrel.

**To the Whigs of Pennsylvania.**

The State Committee, in obedience to public opinion, have, after mature deliberation, agreed to present to the Whigs of Pennsylvania, SAMUEL D. KARNS, Esq. of Dauphin county, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, at the ensuing election. Mr. KARNS is a gentleman of education, talents, great business habits, and has a thorough knowledge of our Public Works. He is besides extensively and favorably known throughout the State, as a man of unblemished character, and whose strict integrity is a sure guaranty of a faithful discharge of the duties of the office, should he receive a majority of the suffrages of the people.

The Public Debt of Pennsylvania, most of which was contracted in the construction of the Canals and Railroads, is now about \$40,000,000! The interest on this debt is \$2,000,000! While the income from the Public Works, after deducting repairs and expenses, pays at best, only about one-fourth of the interest, leaving \$1,500,000! to be annually collected from the people! It is believed that under a proper system of management—the dismissal of an army of idle, extravagant agents—a strict accountability of all disbursing and accounting officers—and the adoption of a liberal and enlightened tariff of tolls, so as to secure upon our Main Line the trade of the West, which now passes over rival routes, will greatly increase the revenue from our State Improvements. The New York canals, which connect the Lakes with tide-water, are not as well located as those of Pennsylvania, which connect the Great valley of the Ohio with the sea board. Nor ought New York affords a tonnage compared with the rich productions of our Furnaces and Forges and Coal mines. Yet the New York canals last year yielded \$2,446,274, and a net profit of over \$2,000,000! equal to the interest on our entire debt; while our Public Works, which are more extensive and better located, did not yield a net revenue exceeding one-fourth of that amount. All this is owing to bad management.

To reform abuses—to introduce economy—and to adopt such a system of tolls as shall awaken enterprise and bring trade and business upon our Canals and Railway, Mr. KARNS is presented as a candidate. He is a candidate of the Whig party, and is pledged to carry out its principles. Let the Whigs throughout the Commonwealth rally once again in support of their men and measures. Let them show that undivided front in October next, that will convince all that they will never yield their organization or their principles; but that, like the victorious Whigs of 1776, and 1840, they will show themselves worthy of victory, as their cause is worthy of success.

JOHN REED,  
JAMES HANNA,  
GEO. W. M'MAHAN,  
JOHN S. RICHARDS,  
GEO. W. HAMERSLY,  
THOS. G. M'ULLOH,  
U. V. PENNIPACKER,  
R. S. CASSATT,  
WILLIAM STEWART  
JOHN BLANCHARD,  
THOS. STRUTHERS,  
THOS. H. SILL,  
ROBERT SMITH,  
HENRY W. SNYDER,  
HENRY PEFFER.

Whig State Committee.  
Harrisburg, Sept. 15, 1845.

**To All Whigs.**

The following Resolutions among others, were adopted by a Whig County Convention in Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. and are at this time especially opportune, throughout the Union. We beg every Whig who sees them to read them attentively.

"Resolved, That the Whig party is one of principles, born with and embracing the rights, honor and interests of all our country—of measures which have upheld and still uphold the welfare of all sections of our Union for all time—and that without its beneficent influence in power, or its patriotic energies in opposition, our government cannot, in the opinion of the considerate of all parties, endure and prosper; that this true of the Whig party and none other.

"Resolved, That there never was a period in our history, when the conservative energies of the Whig party were so necessary as now, to save the land from war without and within; from the prostration of industry, the loss of character, union and energy as a people, and the forfeiture of the high and holy hopes of the founders of the Republic. That the Whig party has the power to save the country, and that in such a crisis, inaction and neutrality are a treason more blighting & unmanly than open opposition.

"Resolved, That the Whig party is a majority in this country; and that it has long held a majority in the highest branch of the national legislature; that it swept the country in '40 and '44, and though betrayed by treason in the for-

mer, and defeated at the flushed moment of victory by a third party in the latter period; that in power the Whig party gave us the tariff—that out of power it compelled our opponents to steal its livery in order to secure an ill won triumph—that in or out of power, if true to itself and the country, it is of force sufficient to vindicate the Constitution from the excesses of unopposed invasion, and to maintain the measures which lifted the land from the gulf into which Locofoco misrule had plunged it.

"Resolved, That despondency is a folly which no fact in the past or the present can justify; that it is unknown to every true Whig here and elsewhere, and is in character only with those who would seek a wretched excuse for a sordid and dishonorable treason; that the city and county of Philadelphia have been, can be, and shall be carried by the Whig party.

"Resolved, That we are Whigs of the Washington and Clay school—Whigs ever, and Whigs only—that we will amalgamate with no party, for in none other can we find the Whig creed and the Whig patriotism; that no party is for us that is not with us in name, organization, principles and purposes, and that with none will we act directly or indirectly.

"Resolved, That since the open war commenced by the present administration upon the Tariff, it is apparent that to the Whig party alone can the country look for its rescue; that to it, and all the measures of our party, we pledge our faith and honor, and invoke the honest and patriotic of all parties to unite with us in sustaining what is the cause of all."

The Mormon Temple, it is said, is still in progress of erection. It is about one-fourth the size of Solomon's Temple, and can accommodate twelve thousand persons, being four thousand on each floor. Three hundred and fifty men are zealously at work upon the building, which it is supposed will be finished in a year and half, probably at a cost of half a million of dollars.

The Belvidere Bank, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent.

NOT A SINGLE BAND-BOX.—The driver of a coach from Bridgewater to Abington, tells the remarkable fact that he recently conveyed ten ladies at a time in his coach, neither of whom had a band-box! We doubt whether he gets such another load if he drives for fifty years.

The town of Boughkeepsie, N. Y., contains a population of 11,791, of which 5,672 are males and 6,119 females, being an increase of 1,785 since 1840.

**Tar Sheep's Noses.**

In August and September, and perhaps the latter part of July, a fly, which is very troublesome to sheep, lays eggs in their nostrils, which are hatched, and the young vermin ascend into their heads, where they become very distressing, often causing death, unless some powerful remedy be applied, to cause their ejection or destruction. The better way is to prevent the evil.

Tar is considered the best remedy. By tarring the sheep's noses the injury will be voided. The better way to effect this object is, to lay tar on boards or in troughs, in a sheltered condition, and then strew on salt, and the sheep will perform the operation of smearing; or take a stick of timber, dress the upper side, and bore in some large auger holes, and once a week, or oftener, put tar around the edges of the holes.

Sheep suffer much from these flies at this time they are assaulted, and they often run into their noses to the ground, and run them into the dust, when an opportunity presents, for this purpose some persons plough up the earth on spots often frequented by the sheep in bad weather.

The application of tar as here recommended is conducive to the health of the sheep otherwise than by preventing the evil we have named.— It is good for colds and other disorders.

[Cultivator.]

(From the N. Y. American Republican.)

**SUGAR COATED PILL.**

Parents who have difficulty in administering medicine to their children, will find a valuable friend in Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pill, which is sold at 179 Greenwich Street. Adults will also be pleased with this kind of "medicine-king made easy." The Pill is a good medicine, its novelty aside.

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

Agents in Monroe Co.  
Schoch & Sperring, Stroudsburg.  
R. Huston & Co. do.  
Jno. Marsh & Co. Fennersville.

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.