



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 2, 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.**

The Delegate Ticket.

The nominations of John Jacoby, James Vliet, and Samuel Meyers, for the Legislature, have been received with very little favor by the freemen of Northampton and Monroe. Great dissatisfaction prevails among their party in regard to them, and from present appearances all three will be defeated by handsome majorities. They are objectionable, personally, as well as from the manner in which they were placed upon the Ticket. Our information from Northampton, leads us to believe that the majority against them, in that county, will be more than one thousand votes. From present appearances, Monroe will also record her vote against them by a small majority.

The Volunteer Assembly Ticket.

By reference to our advertisements, it will be seen that Hugh B. Hineline, George Bachman and Peter Snyder, present themselves to the independent voters of Northampton and Monroe as Volunteer candidates for the Legislature. Mr. Snyder is personally known to nearly every man in this county. Messrs. Hineline and Bachman, are also known—from the circumstance of having represented us in the Assembly two years ago. They are all three good and honest men—and are in every respect preferable to the men on the Delegate Ticket.

Greeley & McElrath's Publications.

The September number of the *Farmers' Library and Journal of Agriculture*, has been received. We have already several times called the attention of our farmers to this publication, and pointed out to them its merits and usefulness. The present is equal to any of the preceding numbers. We again invite every one connected with farming to call at our office and examine it.

No. 10, of Dr. Lardner's interesting Lectures on Science and Art, has also been received.—Four more numbers complete the series. Now is the time to subscribe. Only 25 cents per number.

The Lady's Book.

The Lady's Book for October has already come to hand, and contains another of Godey's unrivalled and authentic Fashion plates. The fashions are published thirty days earlier in this magazine, than in any other. The embellishments and reading matter are unsurpassed.

Dentistry.

By an advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be found that Mr. V. M. Swayze, Surgeon Dentist, of Easton, will be in Stroudsburg on the 9th instant. Mr. S. is a skillful and easy operator, and in his previous visit to this place gave universal satisfaction. Those who may be in want of his services should not forget the 9th, which will be to-day week.

An Appointment.

President Polk has appointed the Hon. Levi Woodbury, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Story. Mr. Woodbury is an able man, and will doubtless make a good Judge. His loss will be greatly felt in the Senate. He was one of the ablest men of his party in that body.

Canal Commissioner.

The nomination of Capt. Samuel D. Karns is every where received with great favor. The people are rally to his support, and his prospect of being elected is flattering.

LOUISIANA.—The Hon. T. I. Cooley has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress, in the Baton Rouge district.

A malignant fever prevails at Changewater, Warren county, N. J.

Sale of Public Lands postponed.

The public sales of lands in Iowa, announced to come off on the 15th of September, and on the 20th of October inst., are postponed to the 15th of May and 22d of June, 1846.

The Cheap Postage Law.

We have been favored, says the *Miners' Journal*, by Mr. Cochran, our Postmaster, with the following statement relative to the business of the Post Office since the establishment of the new law:

Letters sent during the month of July, 3612
do do August, 4051

It will be perceived that there is an increase of more than four hundred in the number sent during August, over that sent in July. The people are beginning to appreciate the benefits conferred upon them by the new law, and as time passes the immense amount of business done by the department, will more than make up the difference between the old and new rates.

Enlarging the Area of Freedom.

We clip the following from the *Charleston Mercury*, a well known Polk paper. It needs no comment:

"Who then can set bounds to our territorial expansion, short of the continent on which our destination is cast—what earthly power shall say to us, 'thus far shalt thou go, and no farther,' within that ample area! Coming events cast their shadow before! Louisiana is ours, Florida is ours, Texas is ours, the Oregon must be ours, inundated, in the course of nature, by the advancing tide of our population, Mexico threatens a war, which will provoke, if not invite, her annexation—Canada will, in due season, fall like ripe fruit into our lap—and all the rest will then follow of course, till the isthmus of Darien form our equinoctial, and the Arctic Sea, our polar boundary.

The State Interest.

The London correspondent of the *New York Courier and Enquirer* says:

"The conduct of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in paying only four and a half per cent. interest to those who convert their dividend certificates into stock, is characterized here in very harsh terms, as 'mean,' 'pitiful,' and altogether unworthy; evincing either an entire ignorance of the nature of commercial obligations, or a wilful disregard of them. The measure of conversions is considered a good one, but the paltry saving of one half of one per cent. takes from it the credit it would otherwise deserve."

A Patriotic Donation.

The Pennsylvania State Treasurer, J. R. Snowden, Esq. announces the receipt of a donation of fifty dollars from a non resident, but a native of Pennsylvania, to be appropriated towards the payment of the interest on the State Debt.

Tolls.

The amount of tolls received on the Pennsylvania canals and railroads up to the 1st September is \$807,192 40, being an increase of \$4,860 over the corresponding period of last year, and \$136,689 30 over '43. The amount of tolls received on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal for the present year up to September 1st is \$85,996 94. Up to same date last year, it was \$67,893 16, being an increase for this year of 18,103 78.

The Late Bankrupt Act.

In consequence of several hundred petitions under the late Bankrupt act still pending in the United States District Court, for the Northern District of New York, in which no motion has yet been made for a discharge; the District Judge has determined after consultation with members of the Bar, to limit the time to grant discharges, and has fixed the first day of February next, before which all motions for discharge must, if at all, be made.

Daily Cost of Texas to this Country.

The expenses which the United States are now and have been defraying for ships of war ordnance, forts, troops, both horse and foot, with all their provisions and military stores—amount to tens of thousands of dollars per day. Mexico, it is said, would have yielded all her right to the country and thrown in nearly as much again beyond the Rio Grande—if we would have paid her but a third of the money expended up to this time by our government in war-like preparations. It is the slaveholding spirit and power of this country which has driven on this work to its present state, and it is the slaveholding population of this country who expect to be benefited by this entire movement. We greatly mistake, however, if the Slaveholding States do not yet rue the day that they moved in this work.—*Boston Traveller*.

TREASURY NOTES.—The amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st inst. it is officially stated, was \$742,014 10.

Mormon Troubles--30 Houses Burnt.

A slip from the *Quincy Courier*, Adams Co., Illinois, dated 14th ult., informs us that a body of anti-Mormons had attacked 'Morley's Settlement' near Lima, in that county, and burnt 25 or 30 houses, with barns, wheat stacks, &c.—The *Courier* adds:

"The excitement is very great, and large numbers of anti-Mormons are pouring in from the adjoining counties and from Missouri and are still burning and destroying property, and determined to drive the Mormons from the county. Our informant saw about 50 Mormons under arms, within about two miles from the settlement. It was in contemplation by the anti-Mormons to attack two more settlements last evening."

The St. Louis Republican of the 16th learns from a passenger that 300 anti-Mormons were encamped near Lima, and that 100 Mormons had gone into Nauvoo, where the Legion was ordered out.

WARSAW, 11th Sept. 1845.

10 o'clock, A. M.—On Tuesday morning last, (9th inst.) an attack was made on a school house in Rocky Run Precinct, by some persons unknown but supposed to be Mormons, in which there was at the time of the attack a convention of anti-Mormons, or old settlers of the county. The door and windows of the house were completely riddled by the shots fired by the assailants. The attacking party approached under the cover of the woods and bushes, fired one round and fled. No person was injured, but many were, I presume, much frightened at this sudden and unexpected attack.—The old settlers in that section of the county armed for defence, and if they are backed by their friends in other parts of the county, blood will flow. By a messenger just in, who came to purchase lead, powder, dinis, &c I learn that four buildings were burned down last night, and one man shot, and very badly wounded, but not mortally. Yesterday, thirteen wagons, loaded with furniture, were seen wending their way to the City of Refuge, (Nauvoo.)

2 o'clock P. M.—Another messenger has just arrived from the country, and reports that large bodies of Mormons are patrolling the Southern parts of the County, and that a number of families from the interior are on their way to Warsaw, seeking protection. I can form no opinion what the result will be.

The Warsaw Signal of the 17th contains the following inflammatory article:

"MURDER OF ONE OF OUR BEST MEN—To Arms! To Arms!—It has become our painful duty to announce the death of one of our most estimable citizens, by the hands of assassins. FRANKLIN A. WORRELL, of Carthage, is no more. While riding across the prairie, in company with some friends, yesterday, about 11 o'clock, some Mormons concealed in the hazel rough nine miles from this place, fired upon him. The ball took effect in his breast and caused almost instant death. There was a wagon in company, which brought his remains to this place.

Poor Frank, he was one of the noblest spirits in our country, and his death has kindled and will kindle a flame that can never be quenched until every Mormon have left the vicinity. REVENGE, REVENGE, Fellow-Citizens, is now the word.

Mr. Worrell was in no way connected with the proceedings in the south of the county, and his assassination was only provoked by that fell spirit of revenge that seeks its victims indiscriminately.

There is no longer peace for Hancock. Blood will and must flow if necessary to rid the county of the cursed authors of our troubles."

Still Later.

From the *St. Louis New Era* of Sept. 20. The latest accounts we have are by the steamer Boreas, in yesterday morning; she left Keokuk, which is situated but twelve miles from Nauvoo, on Thursday morning; the officers of the boat report to us no unusual excitement among the inhabitants of the former place, and not the least appearance of that consternation and confusion that the burning of three hundred houses in their immediate neighborhood would be likely to produce; but, on the contrary, the mere intelligent portion of the inhabitants seemed disposed to treat the whole affair lightly, and spoke of it as the second Punic war between the Warsawians, Carthaginians and Mormons, and with which they had nothing to do. At the seat of war, (Warsaw,) five miles below Keokuk, the officers of the B. found every thing, as it were, under a seven years siege. The town was nearly or entirely deserted by the female population, who had been removed to the opposite side of the river for safety.

Matters and things had been prepared for an invasion; and nothing did the valiant soldiers of Warsaw fear so much as the appearance of the Mormons; there our informants learned that

a skirmish had taken place the day previous between a scouting party of General Williams' army, encamped some six or eight miles distant, and a body of Mormons; during the firing, one man, a resident of Warsaw, by the name of Lindsay, was wounded in the leg, and another soldier was missing; after some little firing the scouts took to their heels and made the best of their way back to head-quarters, with, it may be said, the loss of two men, one wounded in the calf of the leg, and the other either killed, hid in the bushes or run off, which of the three not known, but the presumption is strongly in favour of the second, but by some the latter proposition receives the most favor.

At Warsaw, after the B. had left Keokuk, coming down, her officers understood from a rumor that was rife in that place, that 500 Mormons, in two different armies, had arrived at the latter place on their way to the scene of the disturbance and the burnt district for the purpose of aiding Backistos, the Mormon Sheriff, in arresting and bringing the anti-Mormon rioters to justice. A report was also in circulation that the "holy twelve" of Nauvoo had sent, or were about to send, a flag of truce to Warsaw for the cessation of hostilities, with an agreement for a capitulation; one of the counsils in the agreement was reported to be that they, the twelve Apostles and rulers of the Latter Day Saints and City of Nauvoo, would agree upon a general burial of the hatchet by the anti-Mormons, and an entire cessation of hostilities, to abandon, evacuate and desert the temple of their fathers and the Holy City of Nauvoo next spring. This is about as preposterous as the 300 burnt houses.

At Warsaw nothing further could be learned than that Backistos, the Mormon Sheriff, had issued another proclamation calling on the law-abiding and law-abiding citizens to assist him in maintaining the public peace. Below Warsaw all was quiet.

TEACHING THE PIANO IN ONE MINUTE.—A Mr. Jameson, in England, is teaching what is called color music, by which persons are taught to perform on the piano almost at the first touch of the keys. The pupils play from sight. The keys of the piano-forte are colored, to various lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the book; color being note, height being octave, and length being time.

From the *Athenian*, (Athens, O.) Sept. 12.

Outrage at Logan.

MOB LAW PREVAILING!—HOUSES DESTROYED AND LIVES ENDANGERED.

We learn verbally, as well as by the letter of our correspondent, found below, that the most intense excitement and mob spirit has prevailed at Logan, Hocking county, for the last few days.

Logan, Sept. 9, 1845.

Friend Van Vorhes:—The greatest excitement has prevailed in our town for the last two days. Our county has been infested for the last six or eight years by a lawless band of horse thieves, counterfeiters, &c., who made Green township, in the eastern part of the county, their head quarters, and the place of their grand councils. Adannia Matheny, the leader of this banditti, became so bold and impudent, that he walked our streets like a lord, armed with a butcher-knife some 12 or 14 inches in length, together with fire arms, threatening those who dared to speak disrespectful of his profession, with immediate destruction.

On Monday morning, this Matheny came into town, walked up to one of our citizens standing in the door of the Post Office, and whom he had previously threatened with death, placing her hand upon the handle of the butcher-knife, very impudently accosted him with, 'good morning, Mr. Nelson.' Mr. Nelson expecting Matheny to assassinate him, instantly returned the salutation with a blow across the arm, which disabled him from using his knife. Matheny ran into the Post Office, but was followed close, and the blows repeated with a heavy cane, until he attempted an escape from them by his speed in running; he was overtaken in the middle of the street, felled to the ground, and severely beaten. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

The work was then begun—a meeting of the citizens was immediately called, at which spirited resolutions were passed, to rid our country of said Matheny and his accomplices, (who are not few in number.) A committee was appointed to wait on all those persons suspected of harboring, or being connected in any manner, with said Matheny, and give them so many days to settle their business and leave the county. This committee discharged their duty with fidelity and to the general satisfaction of the citizens. They gave Matheny till to-morrow at 2 o'clock, some 24 hours, to make his departure. The buildings of some have been laid low, as a certain indication of what we mean.

Some curious statistics of Burglary and Theft are given in the new *Police Gazette* of New York. Since July last it gives a record of burglaries, robberies, and thefts, embracing property to the amount of 200,000 dollars, the rewards offered amounting to nearly 50,000 dollars. There are said to be one thousand thieves and receivers of stolen goods in New York city, and their movements are regulated by twenty or thirty chief thieves, who have gone through all the degrees of crime, and graduated in other countries, principally in England. Some of these criminals live in elegant style. According to a moderate estimate, it is supposed that about one million of dollars' worth of property is annually stolen in that city and neighborhood alone.

We believe it is not generally known that the government of Texas has recently appointed a Minister to the United States. The Hon. D. S. Kaufman is the newly appointed Minister. He is now we are informed, in this city, on his way to Washington.

The above is from the *New Orleans Bulletin*. If Texas is a part of the United States, why does the former maintain a Minister at Washington?

The *Kentucky Conference* of the Methodist Church, decided by a vote, on the 10th ult., to divide the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The vote stood ayes 156, noes 5.

"Some men think they are sober because they forswear ardent spirits. Many people get fuddled with love, more get drunk with vanity, while passion trips up one's heels, and transforms him into a beast. Reason is your only tototaller."

An odd way of acquiring a title to land have they in New Zealand. One of their Chiefs maintained that he had the greatest title to his land, inasmuch as he had eaten the former owner. Our Indian lands are held by a somewhat similar title.

Said an old woman, "When I was young I was poor; when old I became rich. But in each condition I found disappointment. When the faculties of enjoyment were bright, I had not the means; when the means came, the faculties were gone."

SACRIFICES.—In China there are 1060 temples dedicated to Confucius. At the annual sacrifices there are killed 6 bullocks, 2,700 pigs, 5,500 sheep, 2,800 deer, 27,000 rabbits.

The present population of the city of Louisville proper is 37,218. The number of dwelling houses and stores, now finished, is about 7,000.

In Paris, Mo., they have already this season, had snow to the depth of an inch on a level.

Treasure Found.

The Boston Traveller relates, on the authority of a private letter from Canton, that a Spanish schooner of about 100 tons, the Quateron, of Manilla, which started on a fishing excursion on the shoals of the China seas, has found a large amount of treasure on the West London shoal. The Captain states that he observed an anchor and chain, which he traced till he found a wreck, when he sent down divers who brought up large quantities of a metal which they called lead, but which he knew to be Sycee silver. In this way about \$175,000 in these ingots of silver was recovered.

(From the *L. I. Farmer*.)

Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills are an excellent purgative; powerful, and yet actually pleasant in their operations. They have no nauseous taste, nor do they produce afterwards either nausea or gripe. In less than twelve hours after taking them, a person feels like a new being—just as if he had been really "born again."

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

Agents in Monroe Co. Schoch & Spering, 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. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. Aug. 14, 1845.

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, on Sunday the 21st day of September, a

WHITE SOW,

weighing about seventy pounds. Any person returning said Sow, or giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded. M. M. BURNETT. Stroudsburg, Oct. 2, 1845.

JOB WORK

Neatly executed at this Office.