



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, November 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 this agency affords.

### The Recent Elections.

The result of the recent elections, every where, show a decided Whig gain, and are of the most cheering character. The noble manner in which our political friends, throughout the Union, conduct themselves on the heel of the Presidential defeat last fall, is highly auspicious and encouraging. Whenever our forces shall be marshalled for a general fight, we have no doubt they will muster stronger than ever before, and march on to a glorious victory. The signs of the times indicate a great political revolution.

### Massachusetts O. K.

The election which took place in this State on Tuesday the 11th inst., has resulted in favor of the Whigs. The majority of Briggs, the Whig candidate for Governor, over Davis, Loco, is 14,660. There were five candidates in all, and Briggs lacks but 1,439 votes of beating them all. All the Senators elected are Whigs—not a single Loco being chosen. In the House, the Whigs have 160, the Locos 49, and the Natives 3. Whigs over all 108, enough for all useful purposes. The Old Bay State is Whig to the core! Success to her.

### Latest from Mexico.

Despatches have been received by our government at Washington, it is said, from Mexico, of a very important nature. Mexico proposes that our Naval Squadron shall be withdrawn from the Gulf; diplomatic relations resumed; ministers mutually appointed; and negotiations entered into for the adjustment of all existing difficulties, the settlement of a boundary between the countries, and the compensation which shall be paid to Mexico for the new boundary.

### Our Public Works.

The receipts for tolls on the Pennsylvania Canals and Rail Road this year, will, it is estimated, reach one million of dollars. This will be about one-half the interest on the State debt.

### Our Congressman.

Richard Brodhead, our Representative in Congress, leaves Easton to-morrow (Friday) for Washington, to be in his seat at the opening of the Session. We are informed that he thinks his chance for the Speaker's Chair as good as that of any of the other aspirants, in the scramble which is likely to occur. We shall see.

### The Last Appeal.

We have concluded to make one more appeal to our delinquent subscribers to pay up their arrearages, before we place their accounts in the hands of a justice of the peace for collection. We do this in the hope that by stating our case to them plainly and distinctly, that we are poor and cannot get along without receiving what they owe us, they will see the injustice of neglecting any longer to pay us our just dues. Ever since the paper came into our hands, we have endeavored to make it a useful and instructive sheet; and the estimation in which it is held by the community at large, satisfies us that our efforts to please have not been unavailing. Our expenses have been considerable. For months past, the paper we have used, has been of a very superior quality, and cost us a great deal. Our other expenditures have also been proportionably large—and we are therefore obliged to have money. If our subscribers pay attention to this call, and pay up, we will charge them no more than the usual price. But if they are still neglectful, and make us no satisfaction, we will in a few weeks leave their accounts with a magistrate, and insist upon \$2.50 a year, as provided for in our published terms.

It is said the Mormons have decided to go to the Columbia River and settle.

There are said to be three hundred and fifty cotton manufactories in the Slave States.

### Thanksgiving.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Governor, of this Commonwealth, there will be religious exercises in the Presbyterian Church in Stroudsburg, on Thursday the 27th inst. The Rev. Mr. Scribner will preach a sermon adapted to the occasion. As such observances are highly proper in themselves, and practised in most of the States of our Union, it is hoped that the very proper recommendation of our executive should be attended to in a devout and becoming manner.

The Rev. Mr. Edwards, will also preach on the occasion, in the Methodist Church.

### The Farmers' Library.

The November Library is before us, and ranks with the best of its predecessors. We wish we could induce every farmer in Monroe and Pike to become subscribers to this work. It would be five dollars well put at interest for them.

### The Whig Almanac for 1846.

Messrs. Greeley & McElrath, have already published their Whig Almanac for 1846. It is superior to that of any other year. We intend to send to New York for a number of copies on Wednesday next; and all who wish to secure a copy can do so by leaving their name with us before the expiration of that time. Price 12 1-2 cents.

The large and spacious public house, owned by Samuel Darling, and occupied by Daniel Decker, situated on the Milford and Owego Turnpike, in Lackawaxen township, was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon, the 7th inst., Mr. Decker saved most of his furniture in a damaged state, and his loss will be about \$200. The house, we are informed, was insured in the Wayne County Mutual Insurance Company for \$1200, which will about cover his loss.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The "Floridian" of the 1st states that, so far as the returns have been received, Cabell, (Whig) was 37 votes ahead of Brockenbrough; but that several returns were yet to come in officially, which would elect B. by 111 majority. The "Floridian" says: If no further returns are received by next Tuesday, Mr. Cabell will have, according to those now in, 37 majority, and must be declared elected; but doubts if he will take his seat under the circumstances.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.—The Union gives the following important notice to postmasters throughout the country. We call upon them to read it with care and attention:

We are desired to call the attention of postmasters to regulations No. 549, which provides for the convenient transmission of money from subscribers to editors of newspapers. It is the duty of postmasters to receive the money from a subscriber, and give a receipt for it. It is the duty of the postmaster receiving the money to give notice to the postmaster who has it to pay, of the amount received and for what editor, and mark the letter "official business" and sign his name to it. The postmaster receiving the notification will pay the receipt when presented. The subscriber who gets the receipt, may send it by mail or otherwise to the editor. The new law prohibits postmasters from enclosing and franking money to editors. The reason of the rule is obvious. A large proportion of the money heretofore lost in being transmitted through the mails, is money sent to editors and franked to postmasters. The frank of a postmaster upon the letter addressed to an editor, is notice to every one who handles the letter that it contains money. This rule, when understood, insures the payment of money, without discount to editors, and avoid depredations upon the post office.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit \$3 note purporting to have been issued by the Bank of Wilmington, Delaware, was on Thursday last passed at a Dry Goods Store in Second street, Philada. The note is letter A, No. 2366, S. Floyd, Cashier, H. Latimer, President, and made payable to Thomas Wilson.—On the left side is a figure of Jupiter, with an eagle at his feet; in the eagle's claws is a shield with a rising sun on it, and to the right a view of several men cradling. In the genuine note, the sceptre of Jupiter is over his shoulder, while in the counterfeit it is on his arm. On the right hand side is a head of Washington. On the lower margins are the words "Real Estate Fledged," showing that the counterfeit has been altered from one of the broken New York Banks.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.—Felch, Loco-Foco, will have about 2,000 majority for Governor. The Whig candidates for Senator are thought to be elected in the 2d, 4th and 5th Districts. The House of Representatives will probably stand 20 Whigs to 33 Loco Focos.

THE ROYAL PLATE, kitchen garden, deer, dogs and ponies, are thus described by the editor of Smith's Weekly Volume, who is now travelling in England:

"After lunch, we went to visit the Queen's new kitchen garden, near Frogmore; Mr. Jesse's station admitted us where strangers cannot otherwise penetrate. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars have lately been expended on this new garden for royalty; the forcing houses are extensive; the glasses move by machinery like watch or clock work. We paced the superb graperies, pineries, peach and nectarine forcing-houses, and tasted fine specimens of the Queen's fruits; the Chasselas grapes and Prince Albert strawberries were certainly never exceeded for excellence.

On my observing that Dr. Brinkle, of Philadelphia, had solved that difficult problem in which European gardeners had failed, of hybridising the Alpine strawberry with the large cultivated kinds, and thus producing a perpetual bearer, the head gardener, Mr. Ingram, expressed the strongest interest; said he had not succeeded in his various attempts, and begged that I would endeavor to forward him a few plants, in order that he might serve the royal table with this delicious fruit at unseasonable periods. I have promised for my friend, Dr. B., that the Queen shall be gratified; she has already eaten canvass back ducks from America with gusto, from a parcel sent over to the late Granville Penn, who forwarded a portion to his neighbor at Windsor. I little thought, when going to England, that I could suggest any novelty for the Queen's table. By the frequency with which the subject was mentioned, I was impressed with its importance, and have written to Dr. Brinkle to induce him to fulfil my promise made in his name.

From the library we went to the apartment called technically "the gold room;" it is this to which I wish to call your attention. I surveyed it leisurely, and do not remember to have read a description of its contents, nor can I give even an outline of its various treasures; I commenced taking notes from the mouth of the custode, who with his various assistants is every day of the year fully employed in cleaning the plate, but he said it was contrary to orders to allow any notes to be taken. What memoranda I did make, and what I remember accurately, I will state, trusting that my letter will not be opened, and I convicted of treason.

To begin;—the whole collection is valued at twelve millions of dollars! There are glass cases like a silversmith's shop, and behind the glass are the principal articles; would you believe that I there saw a dinner service gilt of the most gorgeous kind, presented by the merchants of Liverpool, to the late William the Fourth, long before he was king, in reward for his advocacy of the slave trade? Believe it or not, there it is, with the inscription telling the tale.

There is a salver of an immense size, made from the gold snuff boxes alone of George the Fourth—the lids and inscriptions curiously preserved on the surface in a kind of mosaic of gold; its value fifty thousand dollars. Then you may see near it Nell Gwynn's bellows—the handles, nozzle, &c. of gold! the golden peacock inlaid with diamonds and rubies from Delhi—not as large as a pheasant, but valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the footstool of Tippoo Saib, a solid gold lion with chrysal eyes, the value of its gold seventy-five thousand dollars; George the Fourth's celebrated golden candelabra for a dinner table, valued at fifty thousand dollars, so heavy that two men are required to each. Piles upon piles of golden plates, sufficient to dine two hundred and fifty persons, with ample changes, were spread about or in the cleaner's hands.

If this enumeration does not satisfy your aching vision, we will ask the custode, who seems extremely anxious, in the midst of so much treasure, and would evidently be glad to get rid of us, to open a long series of drawers. Here are 140 dozen each of gold knives and forks of various patterns of which he repeats the name; as "oak," "stag," "George the Third," and so on. Another set of dressers! what can they contain? Only 140 dozen each of gold table and tea spoons, all arranged in the most perfect order. Take another walk up and down the room, with glass cases on tables in the middle, filled with gorgeous gold, and try to impress some form of taste more elegant than another. It is vain—memory only carries away a confused idea of riches, such as must have cost poor underground laborers lives of toil, and sweat, and pain, to procure, merely to pamper wealth and royalty; to do no good—to be almost as useless as it was in the mine, for it is rarely produced, and requires a host of human beings merely to keep it bright.

A little conversation with this king of the goldroom informed us that it was a poor time to

see the plate, because fifty chests were removed to be used by the Queen at Buckingham Palace! He said it was an awful thing to have to get the plate out for a state dinner, it was so heavy; and the frequent changes made it a labor to the pages more onerous than the the most over-taxed worker in iron. Mr. Jesse asked him if the recently inserted iron bars in a certain window had relieved his mind from anxiety respecting robbers. He said it had; "but you know," he added, turning to me, "with so much plate one could hardly sleep, when we knew one of the guards outside might be bribed at any time, the wall mounted by means of ladders, and a great theft be committed."

I could scarcely refrain from saying what I thought—that it would be a great blessing to many of the poor of England and Ireland, if the metal was put in circulation. Here they do not think its being otherwise used than as it is would do any good. Even the radical Joseph Hume does not begrudge, he says, Windsor and all its contents; the whole nation is proud of it—proud to have it shown to foreign royalty, and to boast that no other nation on the globe can make such an exhibition. Is it or is it not an empty boast?

The royal pair have twelve thousand acres of land in all appropriated to them and their deer—this is the quantity of land in the royal parks and grounds. They have thirty thousand deer ranging these grounds; land is expensive, and there is not too much of it. It is true that a few people are begging bread all about, but then thirty thousand deer are requisite for royal state. Many a poor creature in Ireland would be glad of half that is expended upon one little dog at Windsor.

As dogs have been named, let us leave St. George's Hall and the picture's for the present, and take a snuff of the stables and kennels, and equestrian palaces.

An appropriation was recently made in Parliament of three hundred thousand dollars to rebuild these appurtenances, and accordingly they are luxuriously large, neat and airy. The rows of gray ponies—there are forty when the Queen is here—look sleek and comfortable, as if they knew what royal horse fare was. Among the horses is a Java nag, about the height of one's knee, presented to the Queen by some Eastern potentate. Several of the royal carriages are plain—such as you might drive at Philadelphia without exciting attention as ostentatious.

There is a woman living within fifteen miles of Mobile, Ala., (Mrs. C.) who weighs four hundred and sixty pounds, being forty pounds heavier than the Hon. Dixon Lewis, member of Congress from that State. She is the mother of several children of unusual size, enjoys good health, and is good tempered.

### A Frightful Scene.

We learn from the Richmond Whig, that at sunrise on the morning of the 3d instant, as one of the carriages of the menagerie, containing the lion, tiger, panther, &c., was in the act of starting for Petersburg, drawn by four horses, one of the horses took fright and attempted to run. This excited the lion, who roared from alarm, upon which the whole team dashed off at full speed; and, after running some distance, the wheels came in contact with the posts planted along the sidewalk, smashing three of them, when finally one of the wheels was knocked off from the axle, the driver pitched into the street and seriously hurt, and the wagon upset. The forewheels being by this means detached, the horses proceeded furiously until they were stopped by obstacles in the street. Fortunately the cage was strong, and held its enraged prisoners.

According to Mr. Wakley, all that is requisite to cure the most inveterate stammerer, is that he should inhale or draw in his breath strongly before attempting to speak.

Two hundred and fifty new buildings have been erected in Reading since spring—twice the number ever before built in one season.

A farmer of Warren county, N. J., in gathering his buckwheat crop, found a single stalk which produced five thousand two hundred and seventy-five grains!

An attempt was made recently to rob ex-Post Master General Wickliffe, near Bardstown, Ky. As he crossed the north fork of Cox's Creek, three men stepped into the road and endeavored to stop the horse. Mr. Wickliffe laid whip to his horse, and broke past them, whereupon the rascals gathered up some stones and pelted the buggy most unmercifully.

A young infant, of the masculine gender, was recently left at the door of a postmaster in Alabama before he was up. When he came down and saw it, he remarked that the male delivery on that morning was unusually early.

WILLIAM IV. AND THE TAILOR.—Wm. the Fourth, late King of England, when Prince of Wales, and during his service off the coast of Canada, made an excursion into Upper Canada, and crossed over into Vermont. He entered a tailor's shop, and on seeing the tailor's wife, a beautiful woman—he without ceremony stole a kiss from the lady and remarked:

"There! now tell your country women that the son of the King of England has kissed a Yankee tailor's wife."

Unhappily for him, her husband, the tailor, at that moment appeared from the back room, and being a stout fellow, gave the scion of royalty a tremendous kick, exclaiming:

"There! now go and tell your country women, that a Yankee tailor has kicked the son of the King of England."

### An Immense Crop.

Messrs. Worth & Painter, the Committee on Crops, appointed by the Chester and Delaware Agricultural Society, have made the following report: "We have this day viewed the corn field of Paschall Morris on Allerton Farm, near West Chester, that we have calculated the field to contain over ten acres, and that the average yield on the whole field is a HUNDRED AND ONE BUSHELS AND THREE PECKS TO THE ACRE."

"The corn was planted in hills four and a half, by four feet apart, each way; four grains generally in a hill. The corn was cut up, and put into shocks, containing six hills each way. Several of the shocks were taken down from different parts of the field, being an average in size as far as we are able to perceive, and upon being husked, yielded nearly three bushels and a peck of ears each. An average one was shelled in our presence, and yielded one bushel and a half and a pint of shelled corn.

"Each shock having occupied 618 square feet of ground, which being divided into the number of square feet in an acre, will give the number of shocks in an acre; this multiplied by the amount in each shock, will give the result as above stated.

A portion of this field yielded 7 half bushels of ears to the shock, which will give an amount of over 110 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE."

### New York Market.

Monday, Nov. 17.  
FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is rather quiet to-day, and prices not well sustained. There is a little indisposition to operate to-day, in consequence of the near approach of the steamer. The receipts are to good extent—Genesee we quote at 6 44 a 6 50, and Michigan and Ohio at 6 37 1-2 a 6 44, although some sales Genesee have been made at 6 37 1-2—Fancy brands Western are in fair demand at 6 75 a 6 87 1-7. City Mills Flour, "Front," "Hecker," "Cummings," "Powell," "Brooklyn City," "Gillet," &c. is selling at 6 50 a 6 75. Georgetown, Brandywine, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c. are held at 6 25 a 6 31 1-4, with sales 150 bbls Brandywine at 6 31 1-4. Meal is 3 12 1-2 a 3 25 for Jersey, and 3 37 1-2 for Brandywine, hhd. are \$15. Rye Flour 3 75 a 4 25 and not plenty. Ship Stuffs 13 a 15 cts. for Western. Bag Meal is in good demand at 1 62 a 1 75 for Yellow and White. Buckwheat is better, sales bbls. at 4 12 1-2; Bag 2 12 1-2 per cwt. "Frost's Extra" Oat Meal 3 50 per cwt.

GRAIN.—There have been several parcels of Wheat on the market, but buyers did not meet the views of holders. Western was held at 135 and Southern at 130 cents. Of Corn the receipts are not very large, and prices without particular change. Sales 1000 bushels Southern Yellow at 76 cents, measure, and 300 do Northern at 77 cents, weight. Rye is wanted at 80 cents, delivered. Sales 3000 bushels at 80 cents for shipment. Canal Oats are again better, and sales have been made at 49 a 50. Sales 3000 bushels Southern at 42 cents. Barley has an upward tendency, and a cargo of 3500 bushels has been sold at 60 cents, and some small lots at 60 a 61 cents. Sales 100 bags Black-eyed Peas, new, at 1 75 per bag.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is very firm, with fair demand. The stock in this market is much reduced. The sales to-day are 400 or 500 bbls. Mess at 14 12 1-2. In lots—Prime is 10 50 a 10 62 1-2; Sour Prime 9 75. There is a good demand for Beef and but little on the market. Country is steady at 8 00 and 5 00 for Mess and Prime. City would bring better prices. We note a sale of 100 tierces Prime Mess at \$14 50. There are few or no tierces offering. Sales 100 barrels at 8 1-2 cents. Dead Hogs are quick at 5 12 cents. Pickled Meats are out of market. We quote City Smoked Hams 9 1-2 a 11. Shoulders 7 a 8 cents. Cheese is in active demand, and 1500 boxes and 300 to 500 casks have taken at 7 1-2 a 8 cents. Some good lots as high as 8 1-4 a 8 1-2, mostly for Philadelphia. Ohio Butter is quoted at 11 a 13 cts. Western Dairy 15 a 20 cts the latter for very prime.