

Jeffersonian Republican.

THE WHOLE ART OF GOVERNMENT CONSISTS IN THE ART OF BEING HONEST.—Jefferson.

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TERMS.—Two dollars per annum in advance.—Two dollars and a quarter, half yearly.—and if not paid before the end of the year, Two dollars and a half. Those who receive their papers by a carrier or stage drivers employed by the proprietors, will be charged 37 1-2 cts. per year, extra.
No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editors.
Advertisements not exceeding one square (sixteen lines) will be inserted three weeks for one dollar; twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion: larger ones in proportion. A liberal discount will be made to yearly advertisers.
All letters addressed to the Editors must be post paid.

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 offices 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.

From the New York Tribune.

Sleep.

BY AUGUSTUS SNODGRASS.

HAIL! soothing sleep, whose kindly power
Lifts care and anguish from the mind;
How happy they, whom in thy bower
Thou dost with golden fetters bind.
Sorrow left in the years behind,
Clouds threatening present woe and blight,
Slumber in the deep silence of thy night.

Thine is a wild, fantastic reign,
Where stern Reality ne'er dwells,
But thronging Dreams, a changeable train,
Come from thy deep, mysterious cells;
And as thou breath'st thy magic spells,
Joys change to griefs and woe to gladness,
And smiling Mirth grows frantic in its madness.

To some thou art a jailor stern;
Where high ambition fills the mind,
And pressing thoughts forever burn,
Thou dost a soul unwilling bind.
Sleep, like a sentinel unkind,
Comes to rob him of those hours [ers.]
When Thought begins to show her noblest pow-

Thou art an Angel to the pure,—
A Comforter of woe and pain,
A fierce Avenger, swift and sure,
Where Crime doth fill the teeming brain.
Thou comest with a shadowy train
Of Horrors, screeching woe and blight,
Till like a dungeon seems the silent night.

Thou art the Laborer's steady friend:
When evening shades his labor close,
His Soul from earnest toil doth bend,
And filled with kindling visions glows.
At home his heart the pleasure knows,
Which e'er on honest toil attends,
While Sleep to life a brighter coloring lends.

Thou art an image true and high
Of that last sleep, when like the fall
Of Autumn leaves, grown sear and dry,
The human Soul, escaped its thrall,
Shall shed its withered robes, and all
Beauteous and fair, shall mount where dwells
The embodied bliss we saw in thy deep spells.

Let me with true heart feel thy power,
And enter thoughtful thy rude halls;
And hope that when shall come the hour
That the poor shrinking soul appals,
I tranquilly may mount the walls
That overlook the future Life. [strife!]
And, led by thee, glide from the world's loud

SOAP.—It is stated that Soap can be made better and with less trouble without boiling than with, in the following manner.

"Take one gallon of ley, strong enough to bear an egg, to every pound of grease. Put the ley into your barrel and strain the grease through a sieve or colander. Stir this three or four times a day, for several days, or until it thickens. By this process you have soap clearer, and with much less trouble than the old way."

The Bible.

It is a book of laws, to show the right and the wrong.

It is a book of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise.

It is a book of truth, that tests all errors.

It is a book of life, that shows the way from everlasting death.

It is the most compendious book in all the world.

It is the most authentic and interesting history that ever was published.

It contains the most ancient antiquities, remarkable events and wonderful occurrences.

It points out the most heroic deeds and unparalleled wars.

It describes the celestial, terrestrial and the lower worlds.

It explains the origin of the angelic myriads of human tribes, and devilish legions.

It will instruct the most accomplished mechanic and the profoundest artist.

It will instruct the best rhetorician, and exercise every power of the most skillful arithmetician.

It will puzzle the wisest anatomist and the nicest critic.

It corrects the vain philosopher, and confuses the wisest astronomer.

It exposes the subtle sophist, and drives diviners mad.

It is a complete code of laws, a perfect body of divinity, and unequalled narrative.

It is a book of lives.

It is a book of travels.

It is a book of voyages.

It is the best covenant that ever was agreed to; the best deed that ever was sealed.

It is the best testament that ever was signed.

It is wisdom to understand it; to be of it, is awfully destitute.

It is the house-wife's best guide, and the servant's best instructor.

It is the young man's best companion.

It is the school-boy's spelling book.

It is the learned man's masterpiece.

It is the ignorant man's dictionary.

It affords knowledge of all witty invention, and it is its own interpreter.

It encourages the wise, the warrior, and the overcomer.

And that which crowns all, is that the author, is without partiality, and hypocrisy. "With whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning is God."

Singular Bill.

Extract from an old Scotch newspaper, dated Edinburgh, February 7, 1707. Copy of a painter's bill presented to the Vestry for work done in our Church:—

To filling up a chink in the Red Sea, and repairing the damages of Pharaoh's host.

To a new pair of hands for Daniel in the Lion's den, and a new set of teeth for the Lions.

To repairing Nebuchadnezzar's beard.

To cleaning the Whale's belly, varnishing Jonah's face and mending his left arm.

To a new skirt to Jacob's garment.

To a sheet anchor, a jury mast and a long boat for Noah's Ark.

To giving a blush to the cheeks of Eve, on presenting an apple to Adam.

To painting a new city in the Land of Nod.

To cleaning the Garden of Eden, after Adam's expulsion.

Promising Business.

Some people are digging for money in Mulberry street, New York. It seems that some antiquated female has recently had a remarkable dream, in which she was informed that immense sums were deposited somewhere in the neighborhood, and on making the matter a subject of tea table gossip with a number of her cronies, they took to dreaming, and shortly the precise spot was indicated, and the work of removing the deposit has commenced in earnest. The signs, we are informed, are indubitable; one of these dreams describing the money as lying under a wall, and sure enough on clearing away soil, the remains of a hitherto unknown wall have been exhumed.

A country paper speaking of a blind wood-sawyer, says:—"Although he can't see, he can saw."

NORTH-EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA Rail Road Convention.

Pursuant to public notice, some 400 Delegates to this Convention assembled at the Methodist Church in Dundaff, on Wednesday, February 11, 1846, at half-past two o'clock, P. M. The Convention was called to order by Col. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, by the appointment of Hon. WILLIAM JESSUP, of Susquehanna county, President; Geo. P. Steele, of Luzerne, S. D. Phelps, of Wyoming, Hon. J. H. Brodhead, of Pike, and E. W. Hamlin, of Wayne, Vice Presidents; and S. S. Winchester, of Wyoming, Eleazer Carey, of Luzerne, Gould Phinney, of Susquehanna, Wm. M'Laury, of Wayne, and T. J. Ridgeway, of Pike, Secretaries.

The object of the Convention was then stated by the President.

On motion of Chester Tuttle, Resolved that a Committee of three from each County represented be appointed to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention—whereupon the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen said committee: Chester Tuttle, Eleazer Carey, Thomas Meredith, of Luzerne; H. Roys, Samuel Dimmick, J. M. Heller, of Pike; Pope Bushnell, George Bush, John Raymond, of Wayne; E. P. Phinney, Daniel Searle, Warren Bailey, of Susquehanna; John Brisbin, T. T. Slocum, Rufus Tuller, Jr., of Wyoming.

The Convention was very ably addressed by Col. Hendrick B. Wright, Lewis Jones, Jr., Esq., Judge Jessup, and others.

The Committee through their chairman, Ch. Tuttle, Esq., reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after an interesting discussion, in which Hon. William Jessup, H. B. Wright, G. Phinney, C. Tuttle, Elhanan Smith, S. S. Winchester, Thomas Meredith and John Brisbin, Esq's., participated, were unanimously adopted:

Your Committee regard the subject referred to them for their report as one of vital importance, not only to the counties here represented, but to all Northern Pennsylvania.

The New York and Erie Rail-Road Company desire to construct their road through the northern part of this Commonwealth, on their route from Piermont to Lake Erie. In asking this permission they freely extend to this State, her citizens, or companies, the right of connecting with this road any of their present or future improvements, and thereby to use and enjoy the road for all the purposes of travel, freight, and trade, without making any discrimination in their tolls and charges.

By granting to the Company this permission, your committee believe, that while it would operate injuriously to no other portion of the Commonwealth, it would open a market for the products of the North which can never be made accessible in any other way—a market that would unfold the undeveloped treasures of Northern Pennsylvania, which now are, and (unless the asked for permission is granted,) must forever remain unavailable to her citizens for the want of that cheap and easy access to market which is now enjoyed by the citizens of almost every other portion of the Commonwealth.

The citizens of the Northern part of the State are burdened with the payment of taxes to defray the expenditures which have been made in the construction of internal improvements for the benefit of other portions of the State. This they have borne cheerfully for years, knowing that it was inexpedient for the Commonwealth in its present pecuniary embarrassments, if not altogether impracticable, to extend to them the benefits of State Improvements. And now that a Company of a sister State asks the privilege of extending to them the means of relief, and of becoming one of the wealthiest sections of the Commonwealth, your committee deem it but an act of justice that the Legislature should permit the citizens of the North to enjoy the privileges which have already been conferred upon their brethren in other portions of this Commonwealth.

Your committee believe that the construction of the Road through our Northern borders, would operate beneficially upon the interests of the North Branch Canal, by the creation of a healthy competition, which would result in the early completion of that important work, an object truly desirable.

They therefore offer for adoption by the Convention the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the interests of Northern Pennsylvania imperiously demand that every practicable facility be given to the New York and Erie Rail Road Company, as well by permitting them to come within the borders of the State, as by extending to them a liberal charter for that purpose.

2. That the allegations that any of the great interests of Pennsylvania will be injured by granting the Railroad the privilege of entering the counties of Pike and Wayne, or any other of the Northern counties of the State, is without foundation, as a recurrence to the geographical position of the State will show. That while no interests are injuriously to be affected, many great interests are to be promoted.

3. That the Coal, Iron, Agricultural, and Manufacturing interests of the Northern part of the State require the construction of the said Road.

4. That a liberal policy towards the works of adjoining sister States, is demanded, as one of the indissoluble bonds of Union, and as being due as well to the magnanimity of Pennsylvania as a great and generous State, as to the interest of all her citizens.

5. That the Northern tier of counties, excepting Bradford and Erie, have received no benefit from the public expenditures, are cut off from the great avenues of trade and sources of wealth opened by the State, and are so situated that no contemplated State improvements can ever be expected to reach them. It is therefore but an act of justice that our highly favored brethren on the lines of our State Canals and Railroad should extend to us freely and fully the small boon for which we ask.

6. That in the opinion of this Convention, the completion of the New York and Erie Rail Road, with its collateral Roads and Canals, will in five years increase the value of taxable property in the Northern counties fifty per cent., and in ten years one hundred per cent.

7. That the capabilities of Northern Pennsylvania in agriculture and manufactures, and her mineral resources, are entirely undervalued in the greater part of the State; that we need but the opening of a market, and the facilities enjoyed elsewhere, to rival any portion of the State in productive wealth; and we ask of right that we be not deprived of what has become the common right of nearly all the Commonwealth—a cheap and easy access to market.

8. That the Bill granting the right of way as reported to the House of Representatives, is, in the opinion of this Convention, well guarded, and that the interests of the citizens of this State are well protected therein.

9. That the great Coal and Iron interests of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys require, nay imperiously demand the fostering care of the Legislature, and a company or companies, to connect by Canal or Railroad with the North Branch Canal, and to connect with the Delaware and Hudson Canal and the New York and Erie Rail Road to the North and East, ought to be immediately created.

10. That this Convention are the friends of the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal, and that it is respectfully asked of the constituted authorities as well as the people of the State of New York, to permit and allow a connection of the North Branch Canal with the Canal improvements of the State; and that while the people of Northern Pennsylvania are willing to afford every facility for the accommodation of the New York and Erie Rail Road Company, they ask a corresponding feeling and interest on the part of the people of New York in furthering the connection of the North Branch Canal with the New York canals.

11. That the State of Pennsylvania has expended an immense amount of money in the building of the North Branch Canal, with a direct reference to a union with the public works of New York, and that good faith on the part of the people of the State of New York is anxiously looked for by the people of this State, in the connection of this important link of inland navigation, vitally important to the mutual interests of these two great Commonwealths.

12. That in the opinion of this Convention the granting to the New York and Erie Rail Road Company the right to construct their road through Northern Pennsylvania would have a

tendency to expedite the completion of the North Branch Canal.

13. That our Senators and Representatives be and they are hereby requested and instructed to vote for and use their influence to procure the passage of a law authorizing the New York and Erie Rail Road Company to construct their road through the Northern part of Pennsylvania.

Col. H. B. Wright offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of the counties here represented; and that a copy of the same be sent to the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and to the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of New York.

On motion of S. S. Winchester, Resolved that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the proprietors of the M. E. Church for their kindness in permitting this Convention to assemble in their house.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. (Signed by the Officers.)

Bank Protection.

The Albany Atlas gives a description of the contrivance which Banker Rothschild, of London, has upon the door of his vault to prevent incursions of thieves to his "pile." It is a wonderful piece of mechanism and we suppose if the fact of its existence was generally known his money bags would be perfectly safe. If a person attempts the lock, or tampers with it in slightest degree, an iron hand and arm is thrust out from the door, clenches the offender and holds him motionless in its iron embrace, while at the instant a bell is struck in a room overhead, occupied by a watchman, giving him notice that presence is required below. Should this watchman not get down to the assistance and release of the wretch held by the iron arm in 15 minutes time then a blunderbuss is discharged into the body of the trespasser. Thus he is mercifully allowed fifteen minutes grace to reflect upon the enormity of his offence. A few years since a man was caught by the iron nippers, and the watchman came to his relief only two minutes before the blunderbuss would have been discharged.

The city of Naples proper is the most thieving place on earth. The population is 400,000, viz:—100,000 thieves, 100,000 beggars, 100,000 soldiers and priests, and the balance decent people, who are made up of foreigners, respectable persons and shopmen, with the nobility and fishermen, who rank as the most honest of the Neapolitans.

A Saltpetre Joke.

The Philadelphia Times states that in the midst of the exciting scene on the wharf at the fire a few nights since, when a densely packed throng of people were collected immediately in front of the stores that were wrapped in the raging element, a wag jumping upon a pier log, exclaimed at the top of his voice, "Gentlemen, will saltpetre explode?" The effect was electric. One individual sprang into the river. A half dozen went sprawling into the rivulets of molasses and wine that were running across the avenue, and hundreds fell pell-mell over each other, and run helter-skelter to the nearest point of supposed safety.

A Great Country.

If the following, from the Baltimore Clipper, is true, we are a great people, and the Old Dominion is a vast place:

"Mr. Patton, of Petersburg, Virginia, has invented a machine for navigating the air, after years of incessant application and study. It is a balloon, and can move fifty or sixty miles an hour. Connected with it is a battery, from which he can discharge from one to ten thousand and one ounce balls a minute. He has likewise brought to perfection a submarine battery, to go ten or twelve miles an hour, and with which, by means of a torpedo, he can blow up a hostile fleet in thirty minutes. He can carry despatches to and from Oregon in a hundred and twenty hours."

Some people love the name of giving more than the thing given, and call it benevolence.

A clear conscience fears no accusation.