

V. B. PALMER, Esq. is the Agent for this paper at his office of real estate and Country Newspaper agency in Philadelphia, North-West corner of Third and Chestnut streets; Tribune buildings, Nassau st., N. Y.; South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., Baltimore, and No. 12, State street, Boston. Mr. Palmer will receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*.
 Messrs. MASON & TUTTLE, at 38 William street, New York, are also our authorized Agents, to receive and forward subscriptions and advertisements for the *Republican*.

Hurra the Stage.

It gives us no ordinary pleasure to announce the fact, that a line of four horse coaches has commenced running between Stroudsburg and New York city, through in one day, by the way of the Delaware Water Gap, Columbia, Blairstown, Johnsonsburg, Stanhope, Morristown, &c. This will furnish accommodation to those of our citizens, as well as to those on the route, who may wish to travel to New York city, or to any of the intermediate points of passage. The citizens of Stroudsburg, and others in the vicinity, should feel, as we trust they do, a most lively interest in this enterprise, and that for many important and obvious reasons. To name a few. Beside the consideration of personal convenience, as a cheap, direct and rapid mode of transit to our great national emporium, we must bear in mind the fact that it will bring our neat, pleasant and healthful, but somewhat secluded town, into relief on the map of our country. Every facility of access to a place, other conditions being favorable, tends directly to bring that place under the public eye. Stroudsburg has always suffered from its comparatively inaccessible and out-of-the-way position.—That inconvenience, by the enterprise of Mr. Ward, will be essentially lessened.

As a natural consequence of increased notoriety, may we not count upon an increase, not only of occasional but of permanent residents. Stroudsburg is much and deservedly admired for its pure water; its bracing and healthful air; its varied and romantic scenery; and its facilities for recreations adapted to repair the spent energies of the care worn citizen. In respect to these advantages we challenge any place within fifty miles to a comparison. Ease of access will invite many to visit us, and the effect may be visible hereafter, in the healthful spring given to the growth and prosperity of our town.

Mr. Ward, the proprietor of the new line, is represented to be a most worthy, enterprising and sensible young man. He has been for some time the proprietor of a line from Newark to Stanhope, and he has been induced, at the warm solicitation of friends, and from a regard to prospective advantage to himself, to extend his line to Stroudsburg, with the strong probability of further extension at no distant day. Success to him we say, with all our heart.

Communicated.

On Tuesday evening the 3d inst., the Bible Society of Monroe County, convened at the Methodist Church in Stroudsburg, and was called to order by the appointment of Judge Merwine as Moderator for the evening, when prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Gray, after which, upon invitation, the Hon. J. M. Porter addressed the meeting briefly, but forcibly and sensibly. He said in substance that he was ever willing to bear his testimony in favor of the Bible cause; but, called upon as he had been unexpectedly, he trusted he would be excused if his remarks were very general and somewhat desultory. He would aim, however, to be practical. The Bible cause was one which should meet a response in every bosom that was warm with the love of country, or the love of man. It furnished a broad platform, so broad that the whole protestant world could meet there. He rejoiced that it was so. It was a blessed and most philanthropic cause.—He trusted they were all acquainted with its origin. It grew out of the felt necessity that all should possess that book which furnishes the sole guide to a better world. It was a common and just sentiment that charity should begin at home; and while he rejoiced at what was doing by the Christian world to send the blessed gospel to the benighted pagan, he felt the strongest conviction that our first care should be to supply the lamentable destitution at home. We need not cross oceans to find heathen.—Within the bounds of this Christian Commonwealth there were many, very many, as ignorant of the Bible, as the Hindoo who has never

heard of it. Every county should be explored and every destitute family should be supplied. This should be done for the most cogent reasons. The Bible should have a place in every household, if only as a book of history. Where else should we go for the records of the origin of our world, and the history of our race, for century upon century after the creation. It was a matter of common observation that the reading of the Bible was favorable, in a far larger degree than the reading of any other book, to general improvement. Look over the whole world, and the two communities that stood highest in the scale of intelligence, were Scotland and New England. Those people were Bible readers, and as a consequence, they were a shrewd, order loving, law abiding people. There were strong political reasons why the Bible should be spread abroad. A free Bible and a free people go together. Show him a community that had a just appreciation of that inspired book, and that was a community that would be proof against the arts of the wily demagogue.

Where the Bible is known and read, there woman finds her true sphere,—where the Bible is not, there woman is degraded and becomes the slave of tyrant man. This furnished a strong inducement for the Christian female to stand forth in this cause. But woman, ever foremost in works of charity, needed, less than our sterner sex, the stimulus of appeal to her sensibilities, as an incentive to action. But he would not consume our time by extended remarks. Last, and above all, the Bible should be in every one's hand, because it speaks of God, the soul, eternity, salvation, vast and pregnant themes, throwing into infinite distance every theme that is merely temporal and worldly. Your Society should go forth with the message of peace to a lost race, since by this method God is pleased to enlighten and bless benighted and sinful man with saving grace. The above imperfect sketch does not claim to be more than a meagre abstract of what was said by the eloquent speaker. Owing to the badness of the weather and the lateness of the notice, the attendance, it is to be regretted, was small. The effect of the address, however, was decidedly happy.

A constitution was adopted, when the following officers were elected:
CHARLES WEST, President.
 John Keller, Joseph Kerr, Andrew Storm, Wm. Van Buskirk, Luke Brodhead, John V. Coolbaugh, Jasper Cotant, Samuel Hayden, John Lander, Rev. Mr. Heilig, Rev. Mr. Hoffeditz, Rev. B. Johnson, Rev. William Young, Jos. V. Wilson, B. V. Bush, *Vice Presidents.*
 William P. Vail, *Secretary.*
 John Malven, *Treasurer.*
 Robert Boys, M. M. Dimmick, B. S. Schoonover, Rev. Wm. L. Gray, Rev. Wm. Scribner, *Executive Committee.*

The election being ended, appropriate remarks were made by the Revs. Mr. Gray and Scribner, when prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Scribner, and the meeting closed.

Maine.

The election in this State still drags on, and the Whigs are still ahead. The last trials leave the House of Representatives, Whig 64; Locofoco 57.

DEATH OF A MEMBER.—JOHN L. WEBB, Esq., member elect of Bradford county to the State Legislature, died suddenly, since the election. Mr. W. was a prominent and influential member of the last Legislature. We sincerely regret his loss.

Hear how the Western chaps, poet-ized on the prospects of the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, previous to the election:
 Bebb's licked up, and no mistake.—*Western Dominion.*
 Licked like 'lasses candy, good to take.—*Republic.*

In Iowa, men begin to talk of trouble with the Mormons. It is earnestly to be hoped that the people of Iowa will not imitate the brutal and cowardly conduct of Illinois towards this unfortunate sect.

The notes of the Bank of Lewisown, says Bicknell's Reporter, are now received on deposit, by all of our banks.

A valuable bed of iron ore has been discovered in Dodge county, Wisconsin. When analyzed it was found to yield ninety per cent. The deposit in the mine is said to be about 30 feet thick. Its length and breadth has not been ascertained.



From the New-York Daily Tribune, Nov. 5th.

NEW YORK IS WHIG!
John Young is Elected Governor.
 PROBABLY A WHIG LEGISLATURE AND CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.
 "There's a good time coming, Boys."
 BY TELEGRAPH.
 RESULT IN HALF THE STATE.

Whig Gain of Eleven thousand Votes
 ALBANY, Nov. 4—6 1-2 P. M.
 The leading Whigs here conclude that Gardner, Loco-Foco Lieutenant Governor, is re-elected. Fish, Whig Lieutenant Governor, has run monstrosly behind Young in the Anti-Rent counties, as well as in the West. Rensselaer, for example, gives Young 1800 majority and Fish only 100 or 200. Young's gain on the vote of 1844, so far as known here at this hour, in twenty-two Counties, is 14,521. Wright's gain in six Counties is 2,631—Whig gain for Governor, so far, is 11,490.

ALBANY, Nov. 4—8 P. M.
 The excitement and enthusiasm here on the part of the Whigs, is intense. The whole city is one dense mass of smoke and glare of flame with the bonfires, while every street is light as day from the numerous illuminations. The Whigs are in an ecstasy of joy, and are now busy preparing for a grand salute of one hundred guns in honor of their victory, in the election of John Young, who is conceded on all hands, to be elected by from SEVEN THOUSAND TO TEN THOUSAND majority! There is nothing else of interest to telegraph, every thing being merged into the election results.

Make way for Little Jersey.
 This State remains true to her principles.—The election this fall was only for Members of Congress and the State Legislature. Four Whig Congressmen out of five in the State elected. Somerset county has given Vandyke, Whig, for Congress, 312. Whig gain 104. Morris is O. K. Huzza for Henry Clay! Whig majority 404. 14th Congressional district, Middlesex, Somerset and Morris, gives a majority of over 1100 votes. Monmouth gives a majority for the Whigs. 5th District—Gregory, Whig, is elected in the District by over 2300 majority. Passaic Co. all Whig but Sheriff Essex, and Hudson counties Whig throughout. Bergen Loco entire.

Burlington Co. 900 Whig majority.
 Mercer Co. 550 " "
 Dr. Wm. A. NEWELL, W elected to Congress
 Gloucester Co. 300 Whig majority.
 Camden Co. 276 " "
 Salem Co. 147 " "
 J. G. HAMPTON, W., re-elected to Congress.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.
 The New Orleans papers of the 21st ult., announce the arrival of the Steamship Galveston, from Brazos Santiago, coming via Galveston.

Advices from Monterey come down to the 6th October. On the 27th ult. Gen. Taylor issued an order congratulating the army on their late glorious victories. Col. McClung was not dead but improving. Lieut. Dilworth, of the 1st Infantry had died of his wounds. Major Sears, of the 3d Infantry, was doing well.—Capt. Owen, of the Baltimore battalion, who came in the Galveston, reports that we had five hundred and sixty-one killed and wounded.—The Mexican loss had not been ascertained, but it was believed to be less than one thousand.

Gen Taylor remained in perfectly quiet possession of Monterey, the fortifications of which he was putting into a state which would prove impregnable to the whole force Mexico could send.

It is now said the Mexican force garrisoning Monterey amounted to 10,000 men, and that their loss in killed and wounded is near 2,000, while that of our army is still reported not to exceed 600.

A letter from Gen. P. F. Smith, (Col. Smith) says in speaking of the battle: "We have taken 32 pieces of brass cannon, and an immense amount of ordnance stores, and are now in possession of all the works, city and surrounding country."

The Mexican army has, in accordance with the terms of capitulation, fallen back beyond the Rinconado; and the American Engineers,

on inspecting the defences of the evacuated city, found them much stronger than had been anticipated. The army under Ampudia were so incensed at his surrender on discovering the numerical inferiority of the Americans, that they immediately displaced him, and chose Mejia in his stead as their Commander-in-chief.

The great subject discussed in the army, continued to be the terms granted to Ampudia. It is urged that he made the defence of Monterey contrary to the wishes and orders of Santa Anna. He fought well, and Gen. Taylor was induced to be lenient towards him. Others say Gen. Taylor yielded with reluctance to the opinions of the three officers next in command.

Canals was at San Fernando with his body of Rancheros, harassing parties between Camargo and Monterey. In one instance he killed a Texan sutler, and in another took about thirty pack mules.

The wounded at Monterey were doing well, and the general health of the city was good. The steamer Col. Harney, with a full cargo of government stores, was lost on the 12th instant, near the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Gen. Taylor, the writer says, would have made great havoc at Monterey on the 25th, if Ampudia had not sent in proposals to surrender. General Taylor acted upon the conciliatory policy of our government.

An express came into camp on the afternoon of the 29th, from Saltillo, stating that Gen. Santa Anna was at the latter place fortifying. He had thirteen thousand men, which Ampudia's force would swell to twenty thousand.

Nothing is said about any quarrel between Generals Taylor and Butler, or of injudicious conduct on the part of the latter.

Official vote for Canal Commissioner
 We give below the complete vote for Canal Commissioner. Powers' majority over Foster it will be seen is 8,899.

| | Loco Foster | Whig Power | Native Morton | Liberty Elder |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Adams | 820 | 1575 | | |
| Allegheny | 3689 | 5633 | 508 | 530 |
| Armstrong | 856 | 1055 | | 63 |
| Beaver | 1424 | 2026 | 11 | 162 |
| Bedford | 1399 | 1245 | | 2 |
| Berks | 3233 | 2495 | | 33 |
| Blair | 698 | 1448 | | 17 |
| Bradford | 2611 | 2254 | | 38 |
| Bucks | 5847 | 3404 | 23 | 2 |
| Butler | 1100 | 1447 | | 4 38 |
| Cambria | 634 | 793 | | 3 |
| Carbon | 418 | 378 | | |
| Chester | 3102 | 3570 | 350 | 31 |
| Centre | 1247 | 1101 | | 2 |
| Clarion | 792 | 755 | | 1 |
| Clearfield | 547 | 329 | | 14 |
| Clinton | 533 | 688 | | 4 |
| Columbia | 1569 | 1614 | | 3 |
| Crawford | 1294 | 1132 | | 95 |
| Cumberland | 1907 | 1961 | | 22 |
| Dauphin | 1195 | 1691 | | 486 5 |
| Delaware | 1038 | 1422 | | 95 |
| Erie | 895 | 1801 | | 74 |
| Elk | 124 | 91 | | |
| Fayette | 1876 | 2136 | | |
| Franklin | 1559 | 2311 | | 1 |
| Greene | 1413 | 958 | | 2 |
| Huntingdon | 915 | 1551 | | 77 |
| Indiana | 454 | 1328 | | |
| Jefferson | 285 | 311 | | 7 |
| Juniaata | 524 | 503 | | 16 |
| Lancaster | 2413 | 4643 | | 258 1 |
| Lebanon | 1082 | 1507 | | 9 |
| Lehigh | 1247 | 1180 | | 1 |
| Luzerne | 1435 | 1622 | | 40 |
| Lycoming | 947 | 1584 | | 2 |
| McKean | 248 | 161 | | |
| Mercer | 1357 | 2071 | | 4 334 |
| Mifflin | 828 | 928 | | 10 |
| Monroe | 570 | 254 | | |
| Montgomery | 3060 | 2761 | | 173 |
| Northampton | 1242 | 1090 | | 4 |
| Northumberland | 755 | 1224 | | 31 |
| Philadelphia city | 3593 | 5684 | | 2993 42 |
| " county | 11539 | 5874 | | 10117 108 |
| Pike | 256 | 188 | | |
| Perry | 661 | 642 | | 3 |
| Potter | 244 | 76 | | |
| Schuylkill | 2103 | 2587 | | 136 |
| Somerset | 632 | 1491 | | |
| Susquehanna | 1579 | 1226 | | 50 |
| Tioga | 1435 | 1067 | | 3 |
| Union | 905 | 1976 | | 6 5 |
| Venango | 604 | 527 | | 32 |
| Washington | 2899 | 2952 | | 3 245 |
| Warren | 623 | 477 | | 15 |
| Wayne | 794 | 600 | | 5 |
| Westmoreland | 2237 | 1605 | | 2 45 |
| Wyoming | 669 | 650 | | |
| York | 2138 | 2312 | | |
| TOTAL | 89064 | 97963 | 15424 | 2028 |

Pennsylvania Legislature.
 SESSION 1847.

THE SENATE.—This body consists of 33 members, of whom one-third are elected every year. We give the names of the members:

- Districts.**
 1. City of Philadelphia—Charles Gibbons, William A. Crabb.
 2. Co. of Philadelphia—OLIVER P. CORNMAN, Henry L. Benner, Wm. F. Small.*
 3. Montgomery—George Richards.*
 4. Chester and Delaware—Wm. Williamson
 5. Berks—John Pottenger.*
 6. Bucks—Josiah Lieb.*
 7. Lancaster and Lebanon—A. Herr Smith,

- John P. Sanderson.
 8. Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, and Pike—William Overfield.*
 9. Northampton and Lehigh—Jacob D. Boas.*
 10. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—William H. Dimmick.
 11. Bradford and Tioga—Gordon F. Mason*
 12. Lycoming, Clinton and Centre—William Harris.*
 13. Luzerne and Columbia—Wm. S. Ross.
 14. Dauphin and Northumberland—Benjamin Jordan.
 15. Perry & Cumberland—Wm. B. Anderson.
 16. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—Jacob S. Wagenseller.
 17. York—Philip Smyser.*
 18. Franklin and Adams—Thomas Carson.
 19. Huntingdon and Bedford—Jno. Morrison.
 20. Indiana, Clearfield, Cambria and Armstrong—William Bigler.
 21. Westmoreland and Somerset—Sam Hill.
 22. Fayette and Greene—Chas. A. Black.
 23. Washington—E. G. Creecraft.
 24. Allegheny and Butler—George Darsie, John Lewis.*
 25. Beaver and Mercer—Robert Darragh.
 26. Crawford and Venango—G. P. Hooter.
 27. Erie—John B. Johnson.*
 28. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, McKean, Potter and Elk—James M. Gills.
 Whigs in Roman—Locos in *Italic*—Natives SMALL CAP.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 Adams—James Cooper.
 Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, Alexander Hilands, Daniel M'Curdy, John S. Wilson.
 Armstrong—Philip Klutgen Smith.
 Beaver—John Allison, John Sharp.
 Bedford—James Burns, jr. John Sipes.
 Berks—John C. Myers, Charles Levan, John Long, Jacob Graf.
 Blair—Henry Bridenthall.
 Bradford—John L. Webb, V. E. Piollet.
 Bucks—John Dixon, George Warner, John Robbins.
 Butler—John R. Harris.
 Cambria—Michael Hasson.
 Centre and Clearfield—John Reynolds, C. S. Worrell.
 Chester—George Ladley, Henry S. Evans, Thomas K. Bull.
 Columbia—Stewart Pierce.
 Crawford—J. K. Kerr, S. G. Krick.
 Cumberland—Armstrong Noble, Jas. Mackey
 Dauphin—Jams Fox, Theodore Graf.
 Delaware—Sketchley Morton.
 Erie—David A. Gould, William Sanborn.
 Fayette—William Colvin, J. W. Phillips.
 Franklin—Jno M. Punroy, Thos. McAllister
 Greene—James V. Boughner.
 Huntingdon—David Blair.
 Indiana—William C. McKnight.
 Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—William Perry, John Keatley.
 Lancaster—D. W. Patterson, Abm. Shelly,
 Jos. Dickenson, Christ. Benz, Geo. Morrison.
 Lebanon—John Bassler.
 Lehigh and Carbon—Alexander Lockhard, Peter Bowman.
 Luzerne—Nathan Jackson, Geo. Fenstermacher
 Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—Timothy Ives,
 Benjamin F. Pawling.
 Mercer—Thomas Pomeroy, Robert Black.
 Mifflin—William Reed.
 Montgomery—John Thompson, Geo. Wernner, John S. Weiler.
 Northampton and Monroe—James Vliet, John Jacoby, P. M. Bush.
 Northumberland—Samuel Hunter.
 Perry—John Saunder.
 Philadelphia city—Thos. G. Connor, Chas. B. Trego, Benjamin Matthias, William W. Haley,
 William Montelius.
 Philadelphia county—John Kline, Thos. Deley, John Rupert, Henry Mather, Stephen D. Anderson, Thomas H. Forsyth, Thomas S. Fenon, John K. Loughlin.
 Schuylkill—Saml. Kaufman, A. W. Leyburn,
 Somerset—John R. Edie.
 Susquehanna & Wyoming—S. Fasset, David Thomas.
 Tioga—John C. Ksoz.
 Washington—George V. Lawrence, Richard Donaldson.
 Warren, McKean and Elk—J. Kinnear.
 Wayne and Pike—Pope Bushnell.
 Westmoreland—George R. Haymaker, James Clark, John Fausold.
 Union and Juniata—J. McCurley, J. McMillan
 York—Wm. Ross, Danl. Gehly, W. McAbbe.
 Whigs Roman. Locos *Italic*.

RECAPITULATION. Senate, 18 Whigs, 14 Locos, and 1 Native. House, 57 Whigs, 43 Locos. Whig majority on joint ballot 18.

A letter from Monterey says: "The cowardice of Ampudia is now established beyond a doubt. So careful was he of his person that it is said he never left his house when any firing was going on."