



**JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN**

Thursday, November 26, 1846.

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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. 13, 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.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**PETER S. MICHLER,**  
OF NORTHAMPTON.

Subject to the decision of the 4th of March Convention.

**Death of Ex-Governor Findlay.**

William Findlay, formerly Governor of this Commonwealth, died in Harrisburg, at the residence of his son-in-law, Gov. Shunk, on Monday week, in the 78th year of his age. He filled the office of State Treasurer, Governor and U. S. Senator, in his day.

The Pittsburg Gazette nominates the Hon. ANDREW STEWART as the Whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stewart is a noble fellow and a true-hearted Whig.

**Hon. T. M. T. McKennan.**

The Washington (Pa.) Reporter announces that the Hon. T. M. T. McKENNAN will not consent to be a candidate for Governor at the next election. The Pittsburg Gazette makes a similar announcement in relation to General Markle.

The Democratic Union thinks the Whigs "have been hallooing too soon about Iowa."—Guess the Union hasn't seen the latest returns. All right, Whigs—Go ahead! You may up with your hats for Iowa, and no mistake!

[Har. Intelligencer.]

The Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS has been visited by a severe attack of paralysis, but had partially recovered from its effects at the last advices, being able to converse, and considered out of immediate danger.

The Louisville Journal says the Locofocos need not trouble themselves about the Whig candidate for the Presidency. We are very certain that Mr. Clay will not be a candidate unless the country calls on him by acclamation. But we can assure the Locofocos that, when the proper time shall arrive, the Whig candidate will be ready—and rough too, perhaps.

DIRECT TAXATION seems to be contemplated by the political managers at Washington, in case their hybrid tariff fails. Hear the Administration organ concerning its course in relation to this most incongruous bill—with its protection for the South and free trade doctrines for the free labor of the North:

"We cannot entertain a doubt that the administration will maintain the position they have taken. The act of 1846 is just going into full operation, (on the 1st of December.) We shall have no repeal; no restoration; no MODIFICATION. Let the law be fairly tried; and let an enlarged experience alone pronounce on such change as may be considered necessary. We speak frankly upon a great subject, which now occupies so many heads and so many tongues."

"No repeal," "no modification!" But ultimately a total abolition of all Custom House regulations, and Free Trade and Direct Taxation in their place. That it may be seen we do not misread the programme, take the following semi-official paragraph from the same organ:

"A system of direct taxation will have to be adopted ultimately in this country, and we believe throughout the world. There is a disposition among democrats to give the tariff a fair trial, so that capital invested under it may have a fair chance to prepare for a change, still further reducing the duties; for, rest assured, there will be no change but one of still further reduction. A system of direct taxation would benefit ninety-nine men out of every hundred. Therefore, we are willing to appeal to the interests of the people in settling this question."

SOMETHING TO EAT.—We find the following paragraph in the New Orleans Bulletin:

"It is estimated that the crop of Indian corn in the West, for 1846, will be more than 500,000,000 of bushels, and that the wheat will exceed 140,000,000 bushels which would produce equal to 28,000,000 barrels of flour."

**The Late Foreign News.**

There have been two Foreign arrivals. The news is not important. A series of out-breaks have taken place in Ireland, and on the continent caused by the scarcity of provisions. The influence of the news has been to depress the grain and Flour markets. Breadstuffs generally have declined in consequence.

**Requisition for Troops!**

The War Department has at length issued requisitions for nine additional Regiments of Volunteers, to serve during the war with Mexico, unless sooner discharged. They are called for from the following States, and are to be mustered into service immediately:

One regiment of infantry from Pennsylvania; rendezvous at Pittsburg.

One regiment of infantry from Massachusetts; rendezvous at Boston.

One regiment of infantry from the State of New York; rendezvous at the City of New York.

One regiment of infantry from Virginia; rendezvous at Guyandotte.

One regiment of infantry from North Carolina; rendezvous at Wilmington.

One regiment of infantry from South Carolina; rendezvous at Charleston.

One regiment of infantry from Louisiana; rendezvous at New Orleans.

One regiment of infantry from Mississippi; rendezvous at Vicksburg; and

One regiment of mounted men from Texas. The Governor of Texas is authorized to designate the place of rendezvous, and report the same to Gen. Taylor.

These troops are estimated to form a body of from 6500 to 7000 men. It is not yet known in what manner the Governors of the several States will choose them from the number who have volunteered their services, but it is supposed, from the fact that Pittsburg has been fixed upon as the Rendezvous of the Pennsylvania Regiment, that it will be composed of Volunteers from the Western part of our State.

**The Horrors of War—A Sad Case.**

There are few persons who will be able to read the following brief sketch, without feeling a sensation of pain and sorrow at the horrors of war, and its many touching and heart-rending incidents. The account is given in a letter, dated Monterey, October 7th, addressed to the Louisville Courier:

"While I was stationed with our left wing in one of the forts, on the evening of the 21st, I saw a Mexican woman busily engaged in carrying bread and water to the wounded men of both armies. I saw this ministering angel raise the head of a wounded man, give him water and food, and then carefully bind up his ghastly wound with a handkerchief she took from her own head. After having exhausted her supplies, she went back to her house to get more bread and water for others. As she was returning on her mission of mercy, to comfort other wounded persons, I heard the report of a gun, and saw the poor innocent creature fall dead! I think it was an accidental shot that struck her. I would not be willing to believe otherwise. It made me sick at heart, and turning from the scene, I involuntarily raised my eyes towards heaven, and thought, great God! and is this war? Passing the spot the next day, I saw her body still lying there, with the bread by her side, and the broken gourd, with a few drops of water still in it—emblems of her errand. We buried her, and while we were digging her grave, cannon balls flew around us like hail."

N. Y. & ERIE RAILROAD.—The Directors of this Company have opened for travel another section of this road, between Middletown and Otisville, a distance of nine miles, making a total of 87 miles from New York. It was to this point that the company were restricted in the operations of the law of the last session of the Legislature, until the route they should take should be determined by Commissioners. That question is now settled, and the work is now going on west of the mountain with all possible despatch. A further extension to Port Jervis, on the Delaware river, will be made in the spring. The cars run to Otisville twice a day. —Montrose Advocate.

CAKES AND COFFEE.—The New York Dispatch tells us that last Saturday "Horace Greely treated the printers and attaches of the Tribune to hot coffee and cakes in honor of the election of John Young. City Items, Esq. presided at the coffee tub with his usual grace and suavity. Mr. Greely attended in person to the 'hurrying up the cakes.'"

A SLY HIT.—The Boston Atlas thus classifies the members of the Legislature: Whigs, 182; Locos, 32; Liberty, 5; Native, 1; and Caleb Cushing. The latter gentleman is the conservative party in Massachusetts.

**LATER FROM THE ARMY.**

Death of Capt. R. Ridgely—Movements of the Army—Santa Anna with 12,000 Men at San Luis de Potosi—Bustamante and Gen. Wool.

The steamship Virginia, Capt. Tucker, arrived at New-Orleans, on the 13th inst., from Brazos Santiago, bringing a large number of passengers, and later news from Monterey. We regret to say that the report touching an accident to Capt. Randolph Ridgely was well founded. We extract the following from the Picayune and Delta:

"The propeller Edith also arrived yesterday morning, having left Brazos Santiago on the 7th inst. Capt. Gatlin, of the 7th Infantry, who was wounded at Monterey, came passenger on the Edith.

From the American Flag, published at Matamoras, we glean some items of interest.

In an affray between two Texans, named Peche and Allen, in Matamoras on the 27th ult., the latter was killed by a blow and a kick. No weapons were used.

Daniel Murphy and John Kinsey, fought a duel opposite Matamoras, on the 2d inst., Murphy was severely wounded in the side.

Lieut. P. Kearny's company of Dragoons arrived at Matamoras on the 30th ult., and left on the 2d inst. for Monterey.

The health of Matamoras is represented as very much improved.

Two companies of Artillery, one (H) under Capt. Norman, the other (F) under Lieut. Hoskins, broke up their quarters at Matamoras, on the 3d inst., and would leave immediately for Monterey.

Reports were current at Matamoras, on the 4th inst., among the Mexican residents, that Tampico had been taken by our squadron. The Americans did not know what to make of the report.

The American Flag, of the 4th inst., says: We have advices from Monterey as late as the 26th ult. To the politeness of a friend we are indebted for a few items of news. The health of the troops is said to be rather bad at this time, the principal complaints being the diarrhoea and chills and fever. It is supposed that the fruit, so readily obtained there, increases the sickness.

A gentleman recently returned from Monterey, who has had a good opportunity of forming a correct opinion of the future movements of Gen. Taylor, expresses it as his belief that, after garrisoning Saltillo, the main body of the Army will take up the line of march for Tampico, where it will be reinforced preparatory to making a descent upon San Luis Potosi, which is generally supposed will be the next battle scene.

It seems to be an ascertained fact in Gen. Taylor's camp, (Mexican rumors in this city to the contrary, notwithstanding) that Saltillo is not to be defended—the whole Mexican force being concentrated at San Luis Potosi, which place is being fortified in the strongest possible manner. Gen. Wool had reported himself to Gen. Taylor, as within a short distance of Monclova, and we are informed that a part of his force is to form a junction with Gen. Taylor at Monterey, the remainder moving on to Chihuahua—the whole force being deemed unnecessary for this service. It is also stated to us that Victoria and all the principal towns in Tamaulipas are to be immediately garrisoned, and we would speculate that it is the ultimate object of placing all the country on the East or Northeast side of the Sierra Madre, under the Government and laws of the United States, to be held as a portion of her territory and as an indemnification for the war. The state of feeling on this subject cannot be misunderstood.—Every day it becomes more apparent that this range of mountains is henceforth to be the United States. It can no longer be viewed as a supposition—such we believe to be the fixed intention of the American Government—in no other way can she be indemnified for the war.

The official reports, in detail, of the siege of Monterey, have been entrusted to Gov. Henderson, of Texas, who was to have them forwarded to Washington. On the 17th ult., he was eighty miles east of Monterey, having them in his possession.

There has been no interruption to travel between Camargo and Monterey since the battle. Canales is nowhere.

The people of Monterey are returning in great numbers to the city, and resuming their business. Gen. Worth, who acts as governor of the city, protects them in all their rights, and is, in turn, idolized by them, as he is indeed by the whole American army as well, volunteers and regulars.

The wounded officers and men in Monterey, are doing as well as can be expected. Arista's garden, an Eden it itself, in the army hospital. Gen. Butler and Col. McClung are rapidly recovering. Maj. Lear's wound is a critical, a dangerous one, resembling in its position, and, so far, in its effects, that of Capt. Page.

CAPT. RIDGELY.—The correspondent of the Picayune says:—Maj. Dashiell, U. S. Paymaster, who left Monterey two days after us, and overtook at Camargo, brought intelligence that has cast a gloom over every heart. He states that on the 25th ult. the day after we left, as Capt. Ridgely was riding into town to dine with Lieut. Mackall, his horse slipped on the smooth pavement, and he was thrown with such violence against a rock as to cause a severe fracture of the skull! He lay senseless when Maj. Dashiell left, on the following day, and no hope of his recovery was entertained by the surgeons. In parting with this splendid young officer, I little thought that before I reached home it would become my duty to chronicle so painful an event concerning him. The world never produced a braver man or better soldier than Randolph Ridgely. A nobler spirit was never encased in the human form—a kinder heart never beat. I cannot bring myself to feel that the gallant Ridgely has died; the thought is too cruel to be entertained.

The Picayune of the 14th inst. also has the following:

THE VERY LATEST FROM MONTEREY.—We yesterday received, after our main news from the army was made up, a letter from a distinguished officer of the American army at Monterey, which is three days later than any thing we have seen. That portion of it in relation to Bustamante we look upon as rather doubtful, although the old general may have been sent up in the neighborhood of Chihuahua and Sonora to look after Gen. Wool. We make extracts from the letter, which is dated: Monterey, Oct. 29, 1846.

Poor Ridgely is dead. He was buried yesterday, and is mourned by the entire army.—Maj. Lear will not live twenty-four hours longer. We have late news from San Luis Potosi to the effect that Santa Anna was there with 12,000 men and no less than thirty-seven generals! He was recruiting daily, but his intentions were not known. It is rumored that Bustamante has gone North in the direction of Chihuahua, to meet General Wool, and farther it is positively asserted that the Indians are killing and laying waste all before them in the latter State. Not a line more in the shape of news. Yours, &c. &c.

A young married lady in Newark, delighted her affectionate husband with three daughters, as a beginning

An exchange paper says that the marriage ceremony is the most interesting spectacle in life; but the Boston Star says, 'aint nothin' to the first baby.

CORRECT SENTIMENT.—"A Republican Government, without knowledge and virtue, is a body without a soul—a mass of corruption and putrefaction—food for worms."—John Adams. Therefore, let every body read newspapers, and pay for them.

The Government has advertised for 10,000 army blankets, 160,000 yards of Canton flannel, 286,000 yards of unbleached cotton, 150,000 yards of shirting, 2000 uniform dragoon caps, 8000 engineer, artillery and infantry caps, 180,000 pairs of laced bootees, 10,000 dozens woolen stockings.

Mr. Charles Cameron states, through the London Times, that any vegetable substance may be rendered explosive in the same manner as cotton. He has successfully tried munjeet, hemp, flax, old rags, old paper, &c.

A Baltimore speculator, who purchased 100 barrels of flour, relying on the news by the Britannia, at \$6 per barrel, has determined, rather than sell under that price, to distribute his 100 barrels among the poor. Spunky and generous, for a speculator.

**MARRIED.**

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pitts, Mr. WILLIAM HINELINE, of Stroudsburg, and Miss ESTHER SKYLAR, of Lehman township, Pike county.

**DIED.**

In Stroudsburg, on Sunday last, the 22d inst., Mrs. DEBORAH STAPLES, wife of R. S. Staples, aged 29 years.

On the 22d instant, MARY, daughter of R. S. Staples, aged 2 years and 6 months.

As Christmas and New Year is drawing close to hand, and our county is filled with so many young folks, who are looking for something nice for a present at that time to strengthen their friendship, we would advise them to go to Melick's Fancy Store, where they will find the handsomest assortment of pretty things ever exhibited in this county. Parents who want the smiles and good feelings of their children, would be paid tenfold for the trifle they spend for a small present for them! He has, we say, a good assortment of Fancy Goods. Call and see; he charges nothing for showing them. Clocks and Watches cheap.

**Stroudsburg and New York**



**LINE OF COACHES,**

VIA DELAWARE WATER GAP, COLUMBIA, BLAIRSTOWN, JOHNSONSBURG, STANHOPE & MORRISTOWN

THROUGH IN TWELVE HOURS.

Fare from Stroudsburg to New York \$3 50.

On and after Monday, November 2d 1846, there will a Stage leave the principal hotels, in Stroudsburg, at 4 o'clock A. M., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, by four-horse coaches to Morristown, thence by rail-road to New-York, arriving in New-York 20 minutes before five o'clock P. M. the same afternoon.

Returning will leave New-York every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 o'clock A. M. by rail-road to Morristown, thence by stage to Stroudsburg, arriving in Stroudsburg the same evening between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M.

Persons in New-York can receive any information desired by applying to the subscriber, or his agent, at 73 Courtland-street. Merchants wishing to send orders to New-York for small bills of goods, can do so, by enclosing the orders directed to the agent of the line, and giving it to the driver, and have it by return of stage. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN L. WARD, Proprietor.

November 19, 1846.

**Orphans' Court Notice.**

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Daniel E. Labar, late of the town of Delaware, in the county of Walworth, in Wisconsin Territory, deceased.

You are hereby notified that by virtue of a writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of the county of Monroe, in the State of Pennsylvania, an inquest will be held upon the premises, on the

Tenth day of December next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land situate in Smithfield township, in said county of Monroe, bounded by lands of George Walter, Michael Walter, lands late of George Ace, deceased, and land of Henry Strunk and others, and containing about

One Hundred and Fifty Acres,

be the same more or less, late the estate of Daniel E. Labar, deceased, to and among his children and representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

ANDREW STORM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Penna., Nov. 10, 1846.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Pike, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house in Milford, on

Saturday the 5th day of December, 1846.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day a certain tract of land situate in the townships of Palmyra and Lackawaxen, in said county, bounded on the east by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Simeon Lord, on the north by lands in the warrantee names of Mahlon Wigton and William Wigton, on the west by lands in the warrantee names of Isaac Jones and James Barton, and on the south by a tract of land in the warrantee name of Abraham D. Friese, containing

275 ACRES,

more or less, commonly known as the Lemuel Spooner tract, and about six acres of which is improved land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lemuel Spooner, and will be sold for cash only.

LEWIS ROCKWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Milford, Nov. 3, 1846.

**Grocery, Confectionary and**

**FRUIT STORE.**

The subscriber offers for sale a fresh lot of GROCERIES at the old stand, first door east of Simon Frey's Hat shop, such as new

No. 2 Mackerel,	Pails and Brooms,
Coffee, Tea,	Writing Paper,
Loaf Sugar,	Steam Soap,
Dairy Salt,	Castile "
Spices of all kinds,	Fancy "
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,	New Orleans Molasses,
Clothes Pins; Pipes,	Pepper Sauce;
Mouse Traps,	Saleratus,
Matches,	Ginger
Pepper,	Cheese,
Mustard,	Percession Caps,
	Chocolate

CONFECTIONARIES, such as Candies,

Sugar Sand, Liqueurice, &c.

FRUIT—Foreign and Domestic.

ALSO—Nuts of various kinds, all of which will be sold low for ready pay.

L. VANDERBECK,

FOR G. M. WILSON.

The BAKING BUSINESS will be carried on as heretofore, by

L. VANDERBECK.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 8, 1846.

**Country Produce.**

Butter, Eggs, &c. taken in exchange for any goods in my line of business.

JOHN H. MELICK.

Stroudsburg, Feb. 12, 1846.