



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, December 3, 1846.

FOR GOVERNOR, PETERS MICHLER, OF NORTHAMPTON. Subject to the decision of the 4th of March Convention.

The Monthlies.

We are already in possession of the December number of our several Magazines. Godey's Lady's Book, as usual is freighted with many good things. Its papers are all original and unique, from the pens of our ablest authors; whilst the embellishments are as attractive as ever. Godey closes the year as spiritedly as he began it, and promises many additional inducements, for subscribers to his next volume. We will endeavor to publish his advertisement soon.

The Columbian Magazine, also sustains its high reputation. It is undeniably the best work of the kind ever published in New York. The tales are of a superior order, and the embellishments cannot be surpassed. We will also endeavor to find room for its advertisement soon.

We have also received No. 1 of Godey's reprint of the "London Ladies' World of Fashion," and No. 2 of "Blackwood's Magazine." They are furnished at the low price of \$1 per year, each; or \$1.50 for both. Any person desirous of possessing a foreign periodical cannot do better than subscribe for either one or both of these reprints. They are as interesting and entertaining as they are cheap and handsomely got up.

"Courtship of the Widow Wicks."

Wilson & Co.'s great Pictorial Double Brother Jonathan for Christmas, (which we have just received,) contains the whole of this admirable story, with portraits of the widow and her lover. There is also a new and highly finished picture of Santa Claus on Christmas eve, which occupies the entire first page of the Jonathan; likewise a most excellent likeness of Old Rough and Ready. The remaining outer pages are filled with rich and well-executed engravings, appropriate for the holidays. The price is 12 1/2 cents only.

The Convention.

Our State Committee have issued a call for the Whig State Convention to assemble at Harrisburg on the Ninth of March next, to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy, at the ensuing General Election.

Daniel Webster.

The complimentary Dinner, to this distinguished Statesman, by the Whigs of Philadelphia, was to take place yesterday. It was no doubt a brilliant affair.

Our Candidate.

The name of Peter S. Michler, Esq., as a candidate for Governor, is favorably noticed by most of the Whig papers in the State. They all admit that he would make an unexceptionable candidate.

Gen. Scott, it is said, is to take command of the 7000 fresh troops just ordered into the field.

Latest Intelligence from Mexico.

Another Revolution—Almonte going to England—Trouble about the Stolen Money.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, sends the following intelligence received in that city:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—P. M.

I learn that important despatches have this day been received from our squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Mexican administration is dissolved, and Almonte is going to England.

Santa Anna has been compelled to refund the two millions of dollars which he recently stole from a conducta.

The English Minister in Mexico, Mr. Bankhead, has probably interfered with the course of Santa Anna.

Mexico is in a bad condition.

Letters from Washington state, that it is in contemplation to amend the Sub-Treasury bill in such a way as to suspend its operation during the war, so far as it relates to the specie clause.

Gen. Taylor is a liberally educated man, and is a good Greek and Latin scholar. This will account for the simplicity and elegance of his despatches.

Departure of Gen. Scott for the Seat of War.

We learn from Washington that Gen. SCOTT has at last been ordered to take command of the Army in Mexico, and has actually departed for Tampico. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, under date of the 24th inst. says:

"General Scott and his staff are ordered to Mexico, to give additional spirit and direction to the Army. This new movement is the result of the recent communications and conferences of which I made mention in my letter of this morning, and has grown out of recent events in Mexico, and advices from the head quarters of the Army.

General Scott was to leave in the mail boat this morning, and has probably gone. His destination is Tampico, but with large additional powers to control his actions when on the ground.

From both the Navy and War Departments, I learn that every preparation is making for an attack upon Tampico. The force commanded by Major General Patterson will march from Matamoros down by the coast through Tamalipas."

Franklin W. Bowdon has been elected a Representative in Congress from the seventh district of the State of Alabama, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. McConnell. He is a Democrat, as was his principal competitor.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATOR.—The Hon. George Badger has been elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of North Carolina, in the place of Mr. Haywood resigned.

Mr. Badger, it will be recollected, was Secretary of the Navy under Gen. Harrison, and gave promise of being one of the most efficient and popular Secretaries that had ever been at the head of that Department.

A LOCOFOCO REGION.—The Louisville Journal thus gives up a section of the country to the Locofocos:

The country lying round the head waters of Salt river has become the most unmitigated Locofoco stronghold in the Union. Whatever other victories the Whigs may achieve, it is pretty certain that they will never again have a majority there.

There will be 30 States represented in the next Congress, and the number of representatives they will be entitled to is 230. Of this number, 116 constitutes a majority.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.—The city papers of Monday give full accounts of the melancholy casualty which befel the steamboat Atlantic, which was totally wrecked in Long Island Sound, during the gale on Thursday last. There were about eighty persons on board at the time, and the destruction of human life was dreadful. About forty it is supposed perished, among them the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Secretary of the American Board of Missions.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Value. Recent assessment in the State of Ohio gives the following results: Value of real property, \$324,000,000; personal, 79,177,484; Total, \$403,177,484.

Being more than four hundred millions of dollars, and the wealth of the State increasing rapidly every year.

It appears from the recent statistics, that there are in Connecticut, 137 cotton mills, 123 woolen mills, 37 paper mills, 187 tanneries, 6 carpet factories, 32 clock factories, 323 coach and wagon factories, besides factories for the manufacture of sewing silk, pins, machinery, and "Yankee notions" of every description.

It is stated, says the New York Mirror, that a large portion of the white sugar in the market has a large admixture of floured marble in it—say two or three ounces in every pound.

England admits her dependence on the United States for BREAD.—Locofoco paper.

And in return you would have the United States admit her dependence on England for clothing. The Whig policy is for the United States to not only feed England's starving poor, but to clothe them also, and let the nabobs pay for it.—Bucks Co. Intelligencer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—Miss Louisa West, a girl fifteen years of age, at Georgetown Kentucky, committed to memory accurately the whole New Testament in six weeks, at the same time attending to her other domestic duties.

A writer in the New Orleans Tropic avers that the \$2,000,000 seized upon by Santa Anna, was taken with the sanction of Great Britain.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Tobasco bombarded by Com. Perry—One Brig. five Schooners, two Steamers and other craft captured—Lieut. C. M. Morris killed—American brig Plymouth captured.

OFFICE OF THE N. O. PICAYUNE, November 13, 1846.

We have been furnished by an officer of the army who arrived here this morning in the schr. Portia, Capt. Powers, six days from St. Lizarda, who was engaged in the affair of Tobasco, with the annexed summary and sketch of the proceedings of Com. Perry, with the detachment of vessels under his command. The expedition was entirely successful. The object of the expedition was to cut out certain vessels anchored in the river there, which were all taken. When the city was summoned to surrender, the people were all in favor of yielding, but the Government and soldiers opposed it.

Time was given for all peaceable persons, women and children to get out of harm's way, but the Government would not allow any one to leave, so that it is feared that most of their killed during the bombardment were not soldiers. Some of the regulars were killed, and had it not been that the execution was principally done upon inoffensive persons, the city would have been demolished, with the exception of the residences of foreign consuls and hospitals.

The squadron, consisting of the steamship Mississippi, Com. Perry; the Vixen, Como, Sands; the Bonita, Lieut. Comm'g Benham; the Reefer, Lieut. Stierrett; the Monita, Lieut. Hazard; the revenue cutter McLean, Captain Howard; the revenue cutter Forward, Captain Nones, and two hundred seamen and marines from the Raritan and Cumberland, under command of Captains French and Forest, Lieut's C. H. F. Linslow, Walsh and Hunt.

Capt. Edson and Lieut. Adams, of the marines, left Antonio Lizardo, on the 6th inst., and arrived at Frontera on the 23d, having captured steamers Petrita and Tabas Yeveno, and several small vessels.

On the 24th and 25th, the expedition ascended the river, twenty-two miles to Tobasco.—The current being very rapid, the vessels were towed by the Petrit and Vixen. Passed Devil's Turn at 2 P. M., landed and spiked twenty-four pounders. Arrived off Tobasco at 6 P. M. and anchored in line ahead at a distance of sixteen yards from the shore. Summoned the city to surrender. The Governor refused. We fired three shots from the Vixen; one cut the flag staff, and as the colors fell we thought that they had surrendered. An officer then came off and requested that we would spare their hospital, which was granted.

At five o'clock, landed two hundred seamen and marines, but as it was too late to attack the fort, they were ordered on board again. Some skirmishing ensued, but none of us were injured. This was Sunday, and the Commodore was somewhat reluctant to commence the attack on that day, we had captured three schooners before we arrived at Frontera, and another on our passage up the river; making in all, one brig, five schooners, two steamers and many small craft and lighters.

Monday, Sept. 26.—At daylight we sustained a sharp fire of musketry from the shore, which was answered by our great guns, whenever we heard a report. The firing continued for some time at intervals, when a white flag was displayed by some civilians on shore, (no doubt by consent of the Governor,) and a request was sent off to the Commodore, to spare the town, which he granted, adding that he only desired to frighten the soldiers. Whilst white flags were flying all the while, Lieut. W. R. Parker got on shore with his prize vessel, and was attacked by about eighty soldiers, whom he beat off with eighteen men, having but one killed and two wounded—this affair lasted 30 minutes. Lieut. C. M. Morris was despatched to him with orders, and in passing the heavy fire of the enemy was wounded in the neck by a musket ball. Lieut. Morris stood up in his boat and cheered the men most gallantly, until he fell into the arms of Midshipman Keever.

The Commodore then commenced cannonading in earnest from the Vixen, Bonita, Monita, and Forward, and in the space of half or three quarters of an hour almost demolished the city, sparing the houses of the foreign Consuls, and such as appeared to be inhabited by peaceful citizens. At about midday the fleet left Tobasco, and as it passed the different streets at angles with the water, fired musketry and great guns, and swept them completely of every living thing.

Lieut. Morris died on the 5th, on board the Cumberland, and was buried with the honors of war at Lizardo.

It will be seen by reading this cursory report, that the Commodore spares the city out of feelings of humanity. The inhabitants could not leave, as the Governor would not permit them; hence they sought refuge in cellars dur-

ing the cannonading, and thus escaped destruction.

Had it not been that we were necessarily obliged to kill many innocent persons before taking the city, Tobasco, at this moment would be ours—as it is, we have paid them dearly for the shot that deprived us of Lieut. Morris. Long will they remember and dread the return of the Americans.

The Mexican force was 350 regular troops, with four pieces of cannon, besides an unknown number of armed peasants, all of whom were posted on strong military works, or in the occupation of stone or brick houses—hence we could not reach them with our great guns, and we were at every disadvantage.

STILL LATER!

Tampico taken without firing a Gun! The squadron under Com. Perry, says the N. O. Delta of the 20th, arrived off Tampico on the 14th inst. A messenger with a flag was immediately sent on board the Commodore's ship offering, in the name of the authorities, the surrender of the city.

About 400 men—sailors and marines—were then sent ashore from the squadron, who took, and hold, possession of the place without firing a gun. Some five or six gun-boats were seized and, as far as found available, incorporated with the squadron.

After making such arrangements as the case rendered necessary, Com. Perry, on board the U. S. steamship Mississippi, sailed for N. Orleans, touching at the Brazos, where Lieut. Anderson was landed to inform the U. S. authorities there of what had transpired.

The Commodore reached N. O. on the 20th. Health of the squadron good.

A farther reinforcement of 200 men from the fleet had been ordered to garrison Tampico, and the object of the Commodore's visit to N. O. was to obtain men and munitions for the garrison at Tampico, and the N. Orleans papers state that some four or five hundred troops would leave for that destination in a day or two; and it is further stated that Gov. Johnson, of Louisiana, had tendered for the use of the U. States, six 6 pound and three 9 pound brass pieces, together with one hundred rounds of ball for each gun, and 50 round of grape shot.

Tampico contains about 4,000 inhabitants; but there are two towns adjacent, almost connected with it, called Pueblo Vieja and Alamira, which considerably increase the population on that part of the Coast of Mexico.

Securing an Empty Parse.

There has been a deal of noise round the Subtreasury in the city of New York, for a few days, caused by "the clink of hammers closing rivets up." An examination discovered workmen busy in putting bars and iron window shutters upon the room holding the iron Subtreasury, with "nothing in it." We also saw many very busy at a lock upon the door, but much examination here was forbidden by a watchman, who kept the curious off while the smith put on some famous lock. At the last returns the keeper had \$1,800 in his box, but we dare say it has since become "small by degrees and beautifully less." At present we think a man of small ability only is necessary to keep the Subtreasury, and should any one hesitate about taking the office through modesty, let him take courage, for, like Fortunio, "his duty he can learn in half a minute; 'tis but to hold a purse—there's nothing in it."—N. Y. Express.

A FIRST RATE CHANCE.—A bookseller in John street, New York, advertises for sale "six hundred volumes of the most famous sermons in the language, any one of which is sufficient to establish a first rate reputation for a young clergyman."

The locofoco papers are exulting over an anticipated triumph in 1848. They are however probably counting without their host. The people of the State have effectually repudiated locofocoism—a species of disease something like the small pox, which, when once got rid of, there is no danger of taking again.

Gun Saw-Dust.

Mr. George Turner of Leeds, Eng., has discovered an explosive compound cheaper than that from cotton. Instead of cotton he uses saw dust or any fibrous vegetable matter which he immerses from eight to ten minutes in equal measures of nitric acid, specific gravity one and a half, and of common oil of vitriol. A slight increase of the latter increases the rapidity of combustion. With this prepared saw-dust, Mr. Turner discharged a pocket pistol loaded with ball, with force equal to that of gunpowder.—Weight for weight, he thinks the saw-dust will prove the better projectile.

The Indians on one of the islands in Lake Huron, made this present year 100 tons of maple sugar.

New Carriage Wheel.

Mr. C. R. Connelly, of New York, has invented a wheel for carriages, which is made entirely of iron, and so put together that the danger from fracture of any of the parts is guarded against. The hub is made with an outer shell, with holes drilled through at the proper places for the spokes. Each hole is countersunk on the inner side, and the spoke, having a head like a screw, is pushed through the hole and screwed into the tread or tire of the wheel, no fellicies being used. The spokes are screwed until the shaft of the hub is brought exactly to the centre, the spokes straining equally from it and upon the tire at all points. Inside the shell of the hub, which is made concave, the real hub fits, and the axle being inserted and the linch-pin adjusted, a cup screws over all, and holds the real hub tight in its place in its shell. Among the merits of this invention are that the upper spokes aid to sustain a load, and that the wheels can be constructed in this manner, twenty-five per cent. cheaper, and lighter than the wood and iron ones now in use.

Savings Banks.

It is gratifying to know that all the Savings Banks in this city are in a flourishing condition, and few, if any, pay a dividend of less than five per cent. The practice of saving money among mechanics, females and industrious people generally, and particularly among emigrants who know how to appreciate American wages, is becoming quite general, and it is productive of the very best results. It is almost startling to see the amount (six or seven millions of dollars,) deposited in the several Savings Banks of the city, and gratifying at the same time, to witness the spirit of economy which prevails in every direction. A great number of servants have 100 dollars and upwards deposited. Hundreds have sufficient to buy snug little farms, and some have capital enough to commence a safe business, and thus all may lay the foundation of fortunes and future happiness.—N. Y. Sun.

THE LAND OF THE MOSLEM.—A Protestant Church is in progress of erection in Alexandria. Mahomet Ali is a wonderful man. His liberal policy will do much to dispel the darkness of intolerance.

MEXICAN NAMES.—Chihuahua is pronounced Che-waw-waw, equal accent on the last two syllables. Monterey, Mon-te-ray, accent on the second syllable. Saltillo, Saul-teel yo, accent on the second syllable. San Luis Potosi, San Luis Po-to-se, accent on the second syllable of Potosi. Guanajuato, Guan-a-wat-o, half accent on the first, and full accent on third syllable.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. James Y. Ashton, Mr. JOHN D. FISHER, of Stroud township, and Miss SUSANNA REAGLE, of Northampton county.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. G. Vanhorne, Mr. AUGUSTUS B. CARMER, of Sussex county, N. J., and Miss ELIZABETH STEEL, of Pike county, Pa.

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.

NOTICE.

The Monroe County Bible Society will meet in the Church, near the Rev. Mr. Heilig's, in Hamilton, on Thursday the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to business important to the Bible cause in Monroe county. John D. Morris, Esq. will address the meeting. WM. P. VAIL, Sec.

December 3, 1846.

MONEY WANTED. POSITIVELY LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Geo. H. MILLER & Co., either by note or book account, will please call on the undersigned and make payment on or before the first day of January, 1847, or their accounts will be placed in other hands for collection, without respect to persons.

GEO. H. MILLER. Stroudsburg, December 3, 1846.

CAUTION.

Whereas, my wife RACHEL, has left my bed and board, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN H. GROOT. September 19, 1846.