



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, February 11, 1847.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25 half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PETER S. MICHLER,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

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

Whig State Convention.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the city of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

- J. P. SANDERSON,
 - SAMUEL D. KARNS,
 - JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
 - MORTON McMICHAEL,
 - GEORGE ERETY,
 - H. JONES BROOKE,
 - THEO. D. GOCHRAN,
 - JAMES FOX,
 - JAMES MARTIN,
 - WILLIAM BUTLER,
 - J. J. SLOCUM,
 - JOHN R. EDIE,
 - EDGAR COWAN,
 - JOHN B. JOHNSON,
 - WM. J. HOWARD,
- Whig State Committee.

We are indebted to the Hon. R. Brodhead, for several public documents.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Senate, on the 6th inst., passed a resolution to adjourn on the 16th of March. The House has concurred in the resolution, so that the legislature will adjourn sine die on the 16th of March, making the shortest session held for many years. In an early adjournment the Whigs in the Legislature have carried out their principles and the wishes of the people, and will save a large sum of money to the taxpayers.

The State Interest.

The interest due the holders of Pennsylvania bonds, falling due on the 1st of February, has been duly paid. The State Treasurer was in this city, and attended at the Bank of Pennsylvania in person, to see that all despatch was used. We record this with pleasure, as many had expressed doubts as to whether the interest would be paid. The August interest will also be paid on the proper time; and no apprehension need be entertained for the faith in future.—*Scott's Weekly Paper.*

Arkansas Election.

Thomas W. Newton (W.) has been elected to Congress from the State of Arkansas. The Louisville Journal of Saturday says, "He passed up the river yesterday, on his way to Washington." The vote was as follows—
Thomas W. Newton, (W.) 1745
C. F. M. Noland, (W.) 708
Geo. W. Paschal, (L. F.) 1722
Albert Rust, (L. F.) 1648
H. Harralson, (L. F.) 136
Hurrah for the first Whig Representative from Arkansas.

Who is James K. Polk?

The Governor of Delaware thus speaks in his recent message of the President. No hints at his origin, of course.
"Let us all unite in teaching the man in power, who has dared to tell us in an executive message, that to represent his Mexican war as unjust or unnecessary, is one of the most effectual means of committing treason; that we are the sons of the men who were not of the tory stock of the revolution, and that we will live, and if need be die, as freemen, scornful to follow the tory doctrines of passive obedience and non-resistance, and utterly detesting the principle of that man who has thus dared to renew the old tory doctrine that 'the king can do no wrong'"

The Poor of New York.

The total number of persons relying directly upon the city for support is 7491; of whom 5021 are dependent on the Alms House proper, and the remainder on out-door relief. Scarcely a day passes, in which one or more families are not picked up in the streets in a state of the most pitiable destitution—in some cases actually starving; and this within three or four days from their landing on our shores.

Locofoco Neutrals.

The New York Tribune thus notices the course of the "Public Ledger," one of the most unscrupulous supporters of Locofocoism: "It is unfair in the Philadelphia Ledger, to torture the facts which we chronicle in relation to the business and commerce of this city, into admissions that the measures of the present Administration are less destructive than was predicted. The country is prosperous in spite of these measures, by reason of the peculiar situation of all Europe in regard to breadstuffs. A short crop of Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, &c. abroad, and a short crop of Cotton at home, has produced results which have neutralized the mischievous effects of the Tariff, the Sub-Treasury and the war. The Tariff has no more to do with the price of bread-stuffs and the consequent import of specie, than it has with the height of the mercury in the thermometer, and the Ledger knows this perfectly well."

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER.—The New York Express learns from Washington, on undoubted authority, "that Gen. Gaines submitted this letter himself to Mr. Polk and to Mr. Marcy, and in their presence avowed, that by his authority it was published, and the only disavowal there was, related to the editorial comments. The Administration, therefore, if it has any vengeance to inflict upon any body, ought to look to Gen. Gaines, not to Gen. Taylor. The remedy, if he has done wrong in vindicating the fame of a fellow soldier, is another court martial."

Gen. Taylor and the Volunteers.

The correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writing from Victoria, describes the following scene as having occurred shortly after Gen. Taylor's arrival at that place: "Gen. Taylor visited the Illinois Volunteers yesterday, and the way the boys crowded around him threatened immediate suffocation. By way of salutation, I verily believe the old General pulled at his cap five thousand times, and I was looking every minute to see him pull the front-piece off. The General was mounted on a large and gentle mule, whilst his Orderly rode a splendid dragon horse, and was himself dressed in a clean and handsome uniform whilst the General had on that same old black frock coat, and a big Mexican straw hat. Mr. Fannin, the orderly, got about six salutes to Taylor's one, the 'Suckers' taking him for the General, and wondering why they called him old Taylor. When at last they found out that the old rancho was the sure-enough General, they inferred, from his plain appearance, that it would be nothing amiss to offer him a hand to shake, and they went at it with such good will, that by the time the two regiments finished squeezing it, there could have been little feeling left in it. As he rode off, there were many who wondered whether that was the animal on which he charged the Mexicans."

Gambling.

The House at Harrisburg have passed, by a unanimous vote, a bill to suppress gambling. It makes gambling a penitentiary offence, and authorizes the officers of the law to break open houses to search for gambling apparatus, upon the oath of any person made for the purpose before a Justice of the Peace, and also subjects the offender to heavy fines for breaches of the law. The bill also provides, that if any person shall invite another to a place of gambling, he shall be held personally responsible for all losses the person thus invited shall sustain, and be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars.

Government Postage.

During the year ending 30th June last, the treasury department paid to the post office \$250,383 83, postage on mail letters received at Washington city for officers of the Government, who, under the old law, received their letters, &c., at the expense of the post office department. Of this sum, \$169,816 40 was for matter received by the postmaster general, \$22,349 14 by the House of Representatives and its clerks, \$7,282 80 by the Senate and its clerks, \$724 68 by the President and Vice President, \$2,034 by the Secretary of the Navy, \$2,031 56 by the Secretary of State, and \$2,787 44 by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Wealth of Individuals.

There is no denying the fact, that wealth is not properly disseminated in this land of republicanism. It is asserted as truth that Peter C. Brooks, of New England, is said to be worth \$7,000,000; J. P. Cushing, \$2,000,000; Abbott Lawrence, \$2,000,000; Amos, at \$1,500,000; and William, at \$1,000,000; T. H. Perkins, \$1,500,000; Daniel Sears, \$1,500,000; the three Appletons, \$1,000,000 each; Jonathan Philips, R. G. Shaw and Wm. Surgis, the same sum. Twenty-two millions of dollars owned by thirteen men, certainly too much money to be possessed by so few individuals.

Death of Monroe Edwards.

Col. Monroe Edwards, whose crimes have given him a reputation far more wide than enviable, died at the Sing Sing State prison, at an early hour on Friday morning week. He has been declining in health ever since his incarceration, but for the last two years he has failed so perceptibly as to cause general remark among those acquainted at the prison. His disease, it is said, was consumption, brought on by a habit prevalent amongst prisoners in all State prisons. He was warned of his danger a long time since; he acknowledged his fault, but still persisted in the practice until he was past the reach of medical aid. For a number of weeks past he has been delirious at times; when, however, he was eloquent on the history of his past life, and his plans for the future; he would not contemplate the fact that he was about to die. The chaplain of the institution conversed with the sick man when on his deathbed; Edwards paid no regard to what he said, appearing to be in a state of listless insanity until the chaplain mentioned the crime of which he was convicted, when, for a moment, he appeared to come partially to his senses, and protested that he did commit the forgeries.

On Thursday night, the hospital was locked as usual, and the patient was left in charge of attendants. Towards morning it became evident that the sick man could not long survive; indeed he appeared to have suffered death while yet alive, that is he imagined that he had ceased to exist, and appealed to his attendants to know if it was not so. They told him no, he was not dead; but this he refused to believe, and began to bite his fingers, which he said was without feeling, and hence he argued he must be dead; and appealed to the attendants, asking them to feel his flesh, and tell him if he were not really dead. The physician to the prison was not with him when he died, nor indeed at any time during the night. The nurses describe the death scene as being horrible to witness. The dying prisoner protesting that he was dead, yet filled with the dread of the fearful transition, and all the while endeavoring to bite his fingers or tear his flesh, not so much with the intent to injure his person, as to convince himself that the appalling change from life to death had taken place, and he had it not to suffer again; and so he died. What could be more dreadful? But he is gone, and charity may now, at least, claim light judgment upon his memory. He was guilty, but he expiated his crimes in those close gloomy cells, where for years he suffered most poignantly as a haughty, active man might be expected to suffer, when brought under the lash of the overseer and confined within the narrow limits prescribed by prison rules.

Theft, Assault and Death of a Coon.

A few mornings since, says the Hagerstown Torch Light, a real Coon, belonging to Mr. John Julius of our town, that doubtless has heard tell of the "milk of human kindness," but evidently preferred to it, the milk of a cow, was discovered in the spring house of Mr. P. B. Small, (by a little girl attached to the family,) regaling himself upon that delightful beverage. Annoyed at the interruption, the animal furiously assailed the little girl, biting her severely, and severing the flesh from her body in several places. Mr. Small, who was alarmed by the cries of the child, rushed to her rescue and after a severe fight, in which his dog took part, succeeded in conquering and killing the vicious animal.

In extenuation of the Coon species, we deem it necessary to express our fears, that this particular one has had bad training—and that, by some means, Loco Foco principles have been instilled into his mind. If President Polk could be guilty of stealing John Tyler's "annexation thunder," we do not know why Mr. Julius' Coon, brought up in the same political school, should hesitate to steal neighbor Small's cow's milk; and even like Mr. Polk, to fight over it if necessary.

Loss at Gambling.

The Baltimore Clipper learns that a wealthy young man from Virginia, about 21 years of age, who had just received a portion of his fortune in the shape of \$10,000 cash, lost it all a few nights since at a gaming table. He was on his way to New York, with the intention of investing his money in a commercial house of which he had become a partner, when he accidentally fell among the "Philistines," who allowed him to "coin" \$1500 the first night, as a bait, and the next night they fleeced him out of the last dime of the \$10,000.

A wedding took place the other day in the streets of Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, the 'Squire' who officiated being called from his office while trying a suit. The fair bride has been married to eight husbands!
Court commences on the 22d instant.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pike county, was held at the Pike County House, in Milford, on Monday the 1st inst, to take into consideration the several subjects of interest now pending before the Legislature. The meeting was organized by appointing Hon. JOHN WESTBROOK, President; FREDERICK A. ROSE and EPHRAIM DRAKE, Vice Presidents; David VanGorden, Esq., and Dr. John Schimmel, Secretaries.

On motion a committee of seven were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz:—Henry S. Mott, John N. Brink, John M. Heller, W. C. Rull, Dr. Hanson A. Smith, David Burrel and Joseph Holbert. In the absence of the committee several addresses were delivered, giving a brief and lucid expression of our situation and necessities. After a short absence, the committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:
Resolved, That we are opposed to any further Legislation in relation to the New York and Erie Rail Road Co.; at least, so far as relates to the location of said road, and view with astonishment the attempt now being made, in our Legislature, to alter the said law so as to allow them to cross above the Glass House. As this community have been assured from time to time, by their agents, that said company was perfectly satisfied with the law as passed at the last session, and it was only upon the terms of the present law that the citizens of this county ever would consent to their entering the county at all.

Resolved, That granting the privilege asked for by said company, to wit: that they may be permitted to enter the State above the Glass House, would operate as an effectual barrier to any connection with them by the construction of a rail road from Philadelphia or by any other work the citizens of Pennsylvania might wish to construct for that purpose.
Resolved, That granting said privilege would compel the citizens of the valley of the Delaware, wishing to do business with them, to cross the same and be tributary to building up a town on the York side which would be otherwise if the law remains as at present.
Resolved, That our Senator and Representative be instructed to use all honorable means in their power to extend the charter of the Delaware and Susquehanna Rail Road, believing its passage to be of vital importance to the citizens of Northern Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the attempt now making to remove the seat of justice from this place, and cannot look upon it as anything more than a hobby for politicians to ride into office upon; the proposition, in our opinion, being too ridiculous to be entertained seriously by sensible men in view of the fact that there is not another village in the county containing fifty souls, and no place being named by them to which it would be proper to remove it.
Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, who are hereby respectfully requested to have the same read to the respective bodies over which they preside.
On motion, A committee of correspondence consisting of five persons, was appointed by the President, viz: Hon. John H. Brodhead, C. W. DeWitt, H. S. Mott, H. L. West and J. H. Wallace.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the several papers of the counties of Wayne, Pike and Monroe, and a copy be forwarded to our Senator and Representative.
(SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.)

MEMBERS OF LONG STANDING AND GREAT WEIGHT.—The united weight of seven members of the Delaware Legislature, from Sussex county, is 1,392 pounds, or 195 pounds each; and their united length forty-two feet, exactly six feet each. Such members will have great weight with them in every thing they propose.

MARRIED.

In Stroud township, on Tuesday the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Scribner, Mr. GILES SLOCUM, of Kingston, Luzerne county, and Miss SARAH REES, of the former place.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Whig citizens of Monroe county, are requested to assemble in general County Meeting, at the Court-house in Stroudsburg, on TUESDAY the 23d of February inst., at half-past six o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the 9th of March gubernatorial Convention, and attending to such other matters as may be considered of advantage to the Whig cause.
February 4, 1847.

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies, 12 1-2 Cents per pound, Wholesale.
J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 43 Market street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very SUPERIOR STEAM REFINED CANDY at the low price of \$12.50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any in the United States.
He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confectionary and Fruit line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.
Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
J. J. RICHARDSON.
August 27, 1846.

English and German Prayer Book for Children.

The subscriber has just published an edition of a new book calculated for the juvenile reader, bearing the above title. It is intended for families and Sabbath Schools. For sale at the office of the Republican, and by the publisher at Bethlehem. Price per dozen \$1.25—single copy 12 1-2 cents.
MELIUS W. HELD.
October 30, 1845.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Pluries Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike county, to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, or outcry, on

Monday the 15th day of February, 1847, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Courthouse in Milford, in said county, all those two certain tracts of land, situate in the townships of Lackawaxen and Palmyra, in the county of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, one of them surveyed on a warrant granted to Jonas Seely, containing

Eight Hundred Acres, more or less; about forty acres of which is improved land, with a

Frame House, and **FRAME BARN** thereon erected; being the premises upon which Solomon Westbrook now resides. The other, a tract surveyed on a warrant granted to Robert Suts Hooper, containing

402 Acres and 53 Perches, with the usual allowance for roads, bounded on the north-east by land surveyed to William White, Elizabeth Chapman, Thomas Bullman and others, with about two acres of improved land, and a small

Frame House and Barn, and a Sawmill thereon erected. The above tracts taken in execution as the property of Solomon Westbrook.

ALSO:

A message or tract of land situate in the township of Delaware, in the County and State aforesaid, and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a large oak tree standing on the bank of the River Delaware, marked on three sides, being the original corner of William Allen's survey, and also a corner of land now or late of Daniel W. Dingman, north forty-eight degrees west fifty-six perches to a stone heap for a corner, thence north thirty-seven degrees east sixty-two perches to a black oak tree, also a corner of Nathan Emory's land, thence along the same north 47 degrees west one hundred and sixty-eight perches to a stone on the line of land taken up in the name of William McPherson, thence along the same south thirty-seven degrees west one hundred and fifty-eight perches to a stone on the line of land now or late of Garret Brodhead, thence along the same south forty-six and a half degrees east one hundred perches to or near the main road, thence along or (nearly so) the courses of the said road south thirty-seven degrees west thirty-six perches to a stone, thence along the line of Sofierne Westbrook's (now Margaret Westbrook's) land south forty-five degrees east one hundred and twenty-four perches to the aforesaid River, thence up the same the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing

212 ACRES, being the same tract of land which Solomon Westbrook, the elder, conveyed to John Westbrook in fee by deed dated the 17th day of April 1819, excepting and reserving out of the same eight acres on the north corner sold to Nathan Emory, and three acres on the east side being woodland sold to the heirs of Sofierne Westbrook, deceased, upon which is about

100 Acres of Improved Land, with a two story

FRAME HOUSE, **Two Barns and a Wagon House** thereon erected. Taken in execution as the property of John Westbrook.

The above described property will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash only.
LEWIS ROCKWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Milford, Dec. 19, 1846.

Great Bargains, in Hats and Caps.

At the old established **CHEAP HAT & CAP STORE,** No. 196 Market St., 2d door below Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.
We extend a general invitation to the citizens of Monroe, and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of Hats and Caps of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:
Extra superior Beaver Hats, from \$2.50 to \$3.50
" " Brush " " 2.00 to 3.00
" " Silk " " 1.25 to 2.00
" " Moleskin " 2.50 only, usual price \$4.

Good Hats as low as \$1.25 and upwards. Also, a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur, trimmed, glazed, silk oil cloth, velvet and fancy Caps; fine Otter, Shetland Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c., at lower prices than they can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.
Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 196 Market Street, second door below Sixth Street.
GARDEN & BROWN.
Philadelphia, Aug. 27, 1846.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Stephen Phares and George W. Staples, known as the firm of PHARES & STAPLES, was on the 30th day of November last, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Theodore Schuch, who is duly authorized to settle the said accounts; and all persons having demands against said firm will present them to the same, duly authenticated for settlement.
STEPHEN PHARES.
GEORGE W. STAPLES.
Stroudsburg, December 15, 1846.