

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 17, 1847.

Terms, \$2,00 in advance: \$2,25 half yearly; and \$2,50 if not paid before the end of the year.

Democratic Whig Nominations. FOR GOVERNOR, JAMESIRVIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. JOSEPH W. PATTON, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The "Democratic Press" of Stroudsburg, and its former editor, have been quarrelling with each other for some weeks past, about some trivial af- to various portions of the State. If the editor of fair. The "Press" of last week made an attack on the private character of some families, which was considered to be one of the most outrageous things that ever appeared in a newspaper. The consequence was that two persons supposed to be the authors of the article, were arrested yesterday about 10 o'clock on a charge of libel, and held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars each, to answer the charge. As soon as this was effected the aggrieved party repaired to the "Press Office," threw the materials of the establishment into the street, set fire to them and there burned them up.

#### Sudden Death.

Mr. WILLIAM STAPLES, a resident of Stroud township, Monroe co., died suddenly on Wednesday last, at Mr. Hagenbuch's hotel, in the Borough of Easton. The Whig says that an inquest was held upon the body, by Horace E. Wolf, Esq., when it appeared from the evidence that the deseased was seized with an apoplectic fit while at dinner, and died a few minutes afterward. A verdict was rendered in accord-

ance with the above facts. His remains were brought to Stroudsburg on Thursday last for interment.

#### Liberty Naminations.

On Thursday last, a Convention of Liberty men assembled at Harrisburg, and put in nomination Dr. F. J LEMOYNE, of Washington county, for Governor, and M. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, for Canal Commissioner.

We observe, says the Norristown Herald and Free Press, that several loco-foco papers in the interior of this State are endeavoring to make political capital out of the present high prices of produce of all kinds, which they assure the Farmers is one of the blessings bestowed by President Polk, through the Taritf of 1846, upon the people !--Every one (loco-foco editors included) knows that the present high prices were occasioned by the failure of the crops in Great Britain and Ireland, and in many countries on the continent of Europe, reducing a vast number of people to a state of starvation, and causing the death of thousands .-That Polk caused this famine, as the loco-foco papers assert, if their language means any thing, is rather more than his political opponents are willing to charge him with, though they little doubt his disposition to do any thing that he might suppose would promote his personal or party views.

But if the present high prices of agricultural products are, as the loco-foco papers assert, the effect of the Tariff of 1846, that Tariff would seem to be very unequal in its operations. Mechanics request nor their prices increased since the passage of the new Tariff, while the prices of provisions are such as to render it difficult for many to procure even the bare necessaries of life. As this seems to be the effect of design on the part of the administration, we would recommend an early rehave accomplished such wonders.

## Anecdote of Mr. Webster.

In his speech at Savannah, on the occasion of the dinner given him by the citizens of that place, Mr. Webster, adverting particularly to the object of his visit-i e. to see Southern eulture and Southern people-said: "I have frequently been asked during my tour, by Southern gentlemen, whether I could go with them to look at this rice field or that cotton field .by my friend Skinner, of the Farmer's Library. of a man about to be married, who, when asked by the parson if he 'wanted to have this woman for his wedded wife,' replied, 'To be sure I will; I ceme on purpose."

## U. S. Finances.

It appears from the monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that there were or deposite in the various government depositories, on the 24th of May, \$9,438,444 14. The drafts drawn before the 24th, but not paid at that date, to have committed suicide in his cell the night 591 08- leaving subject to the draft of the Secretary the sum of \$7,086,810 50. All of this pay officers.

#### Gen. Irvin's visit to Pottsville.

General JAMES IRVIN, the Federal candidate for Governor, who was in this city several days ago, passed hence to Pottsville, and so, by the usual circuitous route of a politician of his party, home. His visit to Pottsville must have been peculiarly. interesting to him. The evidences of "ruin" are there gloriously prominent. They stared him in the face from every coal-pit, ran against him in every locomotive, were heard in the hammers of the forge, were seen in the fires of the furnace, and made palpable by contact with any of the hard Democratic hands which he shook on the occasion of his visit. While at Pottsville he could also say what he had seen in Philadelphia, beside a very downcast set of Federal politicians:-overcrowded wharves, happy and contented mechanics, and such a rattling of machinery in Kensington, if he went there, as would have stunned ordinary ears. When the General reaches Centre county he will no doubt have a long story to tell: a principal feature in which will be these proofs of the country's ruin! - Pennsylvanian.

The Pennsylvanian sneers at Gen. Irvin for having made a brief visit to the Coal Region, on his way to his residence in Centre county, which at the same time it never finds a word of fault with Gov. Shunk, for the many excursions he has made the Pennsylvanian will take the trouble to refer to Mitchell's Maps of our State he will find that the General's route home by way of Potisville was as short as that by way of Harrisburg, if not a few miles shorter. But because the General is a Whig candidate for Governor, his motives are impugned, and he is accused of taking a circuitous course for electioneering purposes. It is only a few months since Ahat Governor Shunk paid a brief visit to our region, shortly before his nomination, but at a time when it was distinctly understood that he would be a candidate for re-election, but because he was a Locofoco, the virtuous indignation of the Pennsylvanian was not at all aroused, or the commendable desire of the Governor to become better acquainted with the resources of the State called in question.

Gen. Irvin came to Pottsville at the earnest solicitation of many of his friends from this region, whom he met in Philadelphia while on a business visit to that city. As it appears to be pretty generally conceded by candid men that he will be the next Governor of our State, our citizens desired the Camanches. At Massey they found 125 that he should, from personal observation, acquire a knowledge of the business and resources of the Coal Region. This we conceive to be perfectly proper, and do not think any reasonable man could find fault with it. While here, Gen. Irvin, as we stated last week, visited some of the principal improvements in our region, and expressed great surprise that so much had been accomplished in so short a time. It is true that he saw every one employed, and all sorts of business carried on actively and energetically; but if he tells what he heard, as well as what he saw, when he arrives at home, the statement would not sound very musical to the ears of our Loco Foco cotemporary .-He would say that he met and conversed with working men, who were the possessors of the "hard Democratic hands," so eloquently alluded to by the Pennsylvanian, and from them he learned that with provisions fifty per cent. dearer than they were a year ago, their wages were not increased, and in many instances, are less now than they were then. He would hear the Coal Merchant complaining that Coal was selling from 20 to 25 cents a ton less than it was twelve months since, and that every one was complaining that the coal business was duller than it had been at any time since the Tariff of 1842 went into operation. And perhaps too, if he told all, he might say that he heard maledictions both loud and deep from those who voted for Polk, heaped upon the heads of the party leaders and Editors, who in 1844 basely deceived the people into believing that Polk was as good a Tariff man as Henry Clay, and upon the administration who repealed the Protective Tariff of 1842, and thus checked the prosand working men do not find their labor more in perity of the Coal Trade. These things, and more of the same kind could General Irvin tell and we would that all could hear them from him or those who told him. We would tell the Pennsylvanian not to exult over the seeming prosperity of the State and country. The people are sick of the legislation, and of the legislators who have vision of its work by the same skilful hands which ruled in our State and National Councils for the past three years,-their days are numbered, their fate is decided, and the election of Gen. Irvin in 1847 will be only the precursor to a sweeping majority in Pennsylvania for a Whig Protective Ta-

riff candidate for the Presidency in 1848. Miners' Journal.

The National Intelligencer. The editors of this valuable paper give notice that about the 1st of July the Weekly edition will be enlarged to twice its present size; the subscription price \$3 per annum. The Daily The question reminded me of an anecdote told and Tri-weekly Intelligencer will be enlarged in size; but without any increase in price, and whenever the press of public documents, proceedings and debates in Congress, or of advertisements, shall require it.

# Ridiculous.

for murdering his wife, and who was reported Brazos on the 4th. next will the poor lawyers be answerable for? ent force.

### MEXICAN NEWS.

We give below a digest of the news received from Mexico since our last.

The writer of a letter to the New Orleans Delta, from Gen. Taylor's camp, May 15, thinks the movements there indicate that they would march for San Luis Potosi-probably about the first of June.

A desperate duel had occurred at China, beween two Lieutenants in the Virginia Regi ment. They fought with muskets, loaded with ball and buckshot, and both fell.

The Presidential election was held on the 15th ult., and it was supposed Senor Herrera was elected; and that his election would be fa

vorable to peace. Santa Anna had left the command of the army of the east to assume the duties of President. He stated in a letter published that he had been industriously engaged in organizing guerilla parties. The citizens of the Capital seemed careless about defending the city, and were still divided into factions.

Com. Perry had returned from a successful cruize-having taken a fort at the mouth of the river Guasacualco, and a town some twenty miles up that river. He also procured a map of the contemplated canal across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. He intended to soon make a demonstration upon Tobasco, where some 2,000 of the Mexican army were prepared to offer re-

A correspondent from Vera Cruz speaks of the general health of the city, and says it has already nearly recovered the effects of the siege -- the people are returning, the knocked down houses are being rebuilt, the streets cleaned, shops opened, and all the activity of a seaport displayed. Amongst other things, we have an American circus in operation.

about one thousand men, and sixteen pieces of colonelcy; Major Abbot chosen Lieut. Col., and artillery. In passing through Durango they Capt. Webster Major of the regiment. had taken possession of a small fort, and captured one captain, 21 privates, and 46 stand of Saltillo, and the remainder was expected in a arms. The prisoners were released on parole, few days. A speedy movement by Gen. Tayand arms furnished them for defence against lor towards San Luis was still anticipated. their approach.

Gen. Cushing had received orders to join Gen. Taylor, immediately at Monterey, and had the passage. started with a detachment of ninety of the Massachusetts regiment, having appointed Edward Webster as his aid.

Gen. Cadwallader had ordered an election to President of Mexico has been effected at the be held to fill the vacancy occasioned by the last dates. Speaking of the rumored election promotion of Col. Cushing.

Three men belonging to the Massachusetts regiment, who had deserted, were murdered by

new Texan battalion.

Letters from the city of Mexico dated the 21st ult., state that Santa Anna arrived at the capitol on the 19th, and was received with curses by the populace, who evinced their disapprobation by pelting him with stones. Thro' the interference of his friends he wase enabled to escape their fury and take refuge in the pal

ace. The mob were only prevented from dragging him through the streets by an armed force, assisted by the police.

FREDERICKSBURGH, June 11, 1847. The steamer Fashion has arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the

The robbery of the diligence and the murder of the passengers is confirmed. Among the victims was Col. Sowers, the bearer of despatches from Gen. Scott. His body was found atrociously mutilated.

Santa Anna was reported to be at Rio Frio with three thousand men.

There is a report of the election of Herrera but it is not traceable to any authentic source. Gen. Scott was to leave Jalapa for Puebla on the 29th. Gen. Twiggs' division had already

A party of Mexicans who were coming into Vera Cruz from Santa Fe, had been attacked and robbed by their own countrymen.

Jalapa is now garrisoned by the first artillery; the second Pennsylvania regiment, and hree companies of the first; the balance of the latter being sent back from Perote. Privates Wilson and Charles Lytle, of the first Pennsylvania Regiment, are reported as having died at Jalapa.

There is nearly eight hundred sick in the hospital at Jalapa.

Among the passengers in the Pashion are Lieutenants Murray, Kane and Felimangle, and James Johnson, Quartermaster's Sergeant of the Pennsylvania Regiment, with forty sick and discharged volunteers.

Col. Sowers was a bearer of despatches from the Government to Gen. Scott. He left Vera Cruz with an escort of five men under Lieut town of Santa Fe. The murder was committed two miles beyond Puenta Nacional. The driver and one soldier were all that escaped.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 14.

The New Orleans Picayune published an In Pittsburg last week, there was quite an extra at noon on the 7th inst., containing the excitement growing out of a report which some intelligence brought by the arrival of the steamweak people believed that Reidel, who was to ship New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, bringing

Gen. Scott had left Jalapa at the head of six not thus voluntarily cheat the gallows by his sion, entered Puebla on the 29th. It was not own act, but was mesmerized into a coffin and positively known what Gen. Scott's intentions out of the prison. It was further stated that were, but the general supposition was that he latter our was in the keeping of the Sub-Treas- his counsel was the skilful operator. What would advance upon the capital with his pres-

Accounts from the Capital state that Santa Anna resigned the Presidency on the 28th, but it is not known whether Congress had accepted it or not. This step was taken by him in consequence of the opposition to his views in relation to the defence of the Capital as well as the defamatory articles in the public prints of

The American army was generally expected to be at the Capital by the 15th of the present

month, and but a slight resistance anticipated. Santa Anna had commenced the fortification of Gaudaloupe in person, and ordered the same measures at Mojicatzingo, near the suburbs, but this causing general disapprobation, his resignation followed. It was believed that it would be accepted and Herrera nominated. The troops at the Capital were but three thousand in num-

An exciting fumor prevailed at Vera Cruz, to the effect that the citizens of Puebla had risen upon Gen. Worth, and cut off six or seven hundied of his men. The rumor was in every man's mouth and much credence was given to it, though the Picayune's Vera Cruz correspondent is sceptical.

The murder of Col. Sours appears to be con firmed. A wagon master and a Quartermaster's clerk, supposed to have been murdered between Camargo and Monterey, are now ascertained to be prisoners in the city of Mexico. Suspicions are entertained at Jalapa that an

attempt will be made to retake that place. Further robberies have taken place between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, and the Rancheros be-

tween those points are estimated at 50.). A parate letter from Jalapa states that Col Lawrence, a bearer of despatches, and one of his escort had been killed on the road This report originates probably through mistake Col. Sours' murder is no doubt alluded to.

There are later dates from Gen. Taylor's army, but very little of importance. 'The Mas-Col. Doniphan arrived at Parras, a town sachusetts regiment had started for Monterey. south of Chihuahua and west of Monterey, with Lt. Col. Wright had been elected to the vacant

Part of Col. Doniphan's force had arrived at

About 800 officers and men came passengers muskets and 85 lances, but the troops fled on in the steamship from Vera Cruz and the Bra-Major Hammond, U. S. Paymaster, died on

> If the Mexican correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune is reliable, no election of

of Herrera, the New York Express says: For a Mexican President to make peace with the United States will be so unpopular an act, that we question first, whether any one will be Gen. Taylor had determined to employ the found willing to take the responsibility; or second, if any peace he may make will last long.

## Return from the Campaign.

bell, which, one year ago, marched to Mexico tion for Governor in 1814, and perhaps partly with nine hundred men, returned last week to to gratify a small-beer resentment of a few of New Orleans, after being engaged at Monterey his aggrieved partizans out of this county, which and Cerro Gordo, with just three hundred and act consisted in appointing a second Notary fifty-about one third the force with which it here in the confident expectation, no doubt, that month's campaign. Disease made as much testing business out of my hands, (which it did havoc in their ranks as the bullet.

## A Scene in the Schuylkill.

The North American of the 9th inst. says: be some kinds of baseness which are nobly un-A man by the name of RYNINGER attempted dergone, but such an act I am sure is not one vesterday afternoon to convey himself, a la of them! [ cannot therefore, for this and some magnetic telegraph, across the Schuylkill river. other reasons which I may state hereafter, sup-The wire was stretched, the crowd was duly port Francis R. Shunk for Governor a second gathered, and lined the bank of the river in hun- time; I shall not only vote against him, if I live dreds-women and children, as usual, occupy- and am able to get to the polls, but shall say, ing the front rank. One after another, the close- write, and do all against him, that leisure and packed omnibuses deposited their living cargoes, opportunity will allow; that is, unless the paruntil several thousand people had disembogued ty do me justice, by paying me for the Herald, upon the scene of action. The hotels and such of them as have not, and also for the exdrinking shops (for whose benefit, in connection tra printing I did for it in 1844 to the amount by the thirsty spectators.

done honor to a theatrical star of the first mag- -or at least stand neutral in this campaign .-

a considerable large flea in its ear.

cided by the judges to be a "dead heat," and I should stand alone, a single flat among so including transfer drafts, amounted to \$2,553,- previous to the day fixed for his execution, did thousand troops. Gen. Twiggs, with his divi- had to be repeated. It was won by Fashion, many sharps—or sharpers, rather. though very close, and decided the contest.

> 'fhe total valuation of feal estate, &c., of Lancaster county, Pa, according to the present year, is \$28,103,154.

#### Decidedly Rich.

Most of our readers will recollect that somewhat famous knight of Locofocoisin, John I. Allen, who flourished his lance so conspicuously in the cause of Polk, Dallas & Shunk, while editor of the Wayne County Herald a few years ago, having since been editor of the Easton Sentinel for a while, has got back to Honesdale, where he has issued a Manifesto in the Democrat of that, place giving an amusing expose of modern locofoco patriotism, and of the shabby manner in which his own valorous efforts in the cause have been rewarded by his party.-We give the cream as follows:

It is now nearly six years since I began publishing the Herald, and a large number of my locofoco subscribers have not yet paid me the first red cent; \$1500 are still due me for the Herald, and over \$500 for the Easton Sentinel : not one of them is unable to pay the small sum due me: by withholding so much, so long, they have made me poor: if I try to collect by due course of law, they turn upon me and are not only ready to swear they never took the Herald, but abuse me for trying to collect a newspaper

And some even have the impudence to charge me with having turned whig, because I will not advocate the re-election of 'Old Shunk,' who rewarded me so handsomely for my untiring efforts for him in 1811, not only by denying me the trifling, unsought-for office of Deputy Attorney General, for which I was recommended by a large portion of the leading democrats of this county, but also by trying his best to rob me of the emoluments of a small office bestowed upon me by Gov. Porter, which I had held only one year out of the five years I was entitled to it by law. Those who imagine that I will show the same zeal in 1847 that I did in 1844 for Old Shunk, must have a higher opinion of my disinterested zeal in the cause of locolocoism, than they have of their own : for I have observed that the political zeal of these men rises and falls, in exact proportion as their prospects, or the prospects of their particular friend. become fair or cloudy for office. These things have never influenced me in the least, for I never asked this administration for an office, for myself, though I did make an ineffectual effort, in conjunction with the larger portion of the party in this county, to have a worthy old democrat appointed an Associate Judge, but there being so many original Eldred men on his petitions, and personally urging his appointment, he was turned off with all that peculiar impudence which nobody but Jesse Miller and John K. Kane could have breathad into this administration! To have asked for office myself, and been postponed or set aside in favor of one equally, or more worthy and better qualified, I could have put up with without a murmur or the least abatement of my zeal in the support of this administration; but for Shunk to step out of his way to do an act of extra meanness-alike uncalled for and undignified, towards one of his best political friends, to re-The Tennessee Regiment, under Col. Camp- venge my advocating Judge Eldred's nominaleft. And this loss it has sustained in a twelve our little whig Bank would at once take the pronot do):-this made me mad, because it was an act of injustice, ingratitude, and meanness,

with that of the omnibuses, it is said the affair of one hundred dollars, for which I have rewas gotten up,) were crowded, and immense ceived ten dollars from Win. H. Dimmick, Esq., quantities of liquor were swilled and guzzled and a dollar each from three or four other gentlemen. When they pay me up for what I have At length, after a "wait" which would have done, I may do something more for the party; nitude, Mr. Ryninger appeared, dressed harle- I am not a whig yet, but I feel sometimes a quinwise. He mounted the wire with a hesi- pretty strong drawing that way; for one is natating step, and when about one-third across, turally inclined to unite and act with those who his slippery bridge broke down and he was use him best, and pay best. The whigs, notprecipitated into the river. Nothing cooled, withstanding the 'hetchellings' I have given however, by the splendid ducking, the wire them, have not only paid me up to a man for was mended and he started zgain. This time the Herald, but have treated me with a generhe made better progress; and the excited crowd osity, forbearance, and respectful consideration. were just about congratulating themselves upon especially of late, which I had no right to look the possession of a new lion, when the temer- for at their hands; and which, together with itous adventurer lost his balance, and fell a sec- the ill-treatment I have received from Old and time into the river, striking his shoulder Shunk, and the Locofoco party, with a few honagainst the boat that kept along beneath him, in orable exceptions, has, I confess, dampened his descent, and receiving a somewhat severe the ardor of my Locofocoism, and almost transinjury. So you see that the magnetic telegraph formed me into a neutral; especially as regards the editors promise that a double sheet (of McDonnell, and two more were added at the habit of losing small packages entrusted to it. | will walk up to the Captain's Office and settle is not yet brought to perfection, as it is in the Old Shunk. If the Locolocos indebted to me, After this choice folly, Mr. RYNINGER depart- soon, the now smothered fires of my Locofocoed in a very unsatisfactory frame of mind, while ism may blaze out again, if not the whigs may the foolish crowd went about its business with have the satisfaction of seeing the Locofocos 'hetchelled' as bad, (if not worse) than they were in 1844. Some things can be done as At the Baltimore races, a few days since, well as others. Politics, like every thing else, there was a hard and very close contest between in the religious, moral and intellectual world. Fashion and Passenger. The purse was \$500, has become a mere question of dollars and cents. and the distance three miles and repeat. The Men preach, write, spout, bawl, toil, and work have been hanged there a couple of weeks since dates to the 1st inst. She also touched at the first heat was won by Passenger in 5.49; the in every vocation of life for those who pay most second by Fashion in 5.51; the third was de- and pay best; and I see no earthly reason why

without a redeeming qualification. There may

JOHN I. ALLEN. Honesdale, June 2, 1847,

The Judicial Elections in New York have resulted in favor of the "democracy."