



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, September 16, 1847.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$1.25 half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

Democratic Whig Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOSEPH W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

L. BARNES, at Milford, is duly authorized to act as Agent for this paper; to receive subscriptions, advertisements, orders for job-work, and payments for the same.

Northampton County.

The Locos of "old Northampton," held their Delegate Convention, at Seip's tavern, Forks Township, on Tuesday last, and nominated the following Ticket. For Assembly, Joseph Laubach, of East Allen, and Chas. Augustus Luckenbach, of Bethlehem Borough. County Treasurer, David Connor, of Easton. County Commissioner, Joseph Stoever, of Saucun. Director of the Poor, Henry Ziegenfuss, of Williams. The Convention also concurred in the nomination of B. S. Schoonover, made by the Locos of Monroe.

Assembly Ticket.

The Loco Foco Assembly Ticket is now complete. It is as follows:
B. S. SCHOONOVER, Stroudsburg,
JOSEPH LAUBACH, Bath,
CHAS. A. LUCKENBACH, Bethlehem.

Vermont.

The Election in the "Green Mountain State," for Governor and Members of the Legislature, took place on Tuesday the 7th instant. Gov. Eaton, the Whig candidate has a plurality of from 2500 to 3000 votes over his Loco Foco opponent. In the Legislature, the Whigs, it is thought, will have from 12 to 18 majority—which will enable them to elect their State Officers, provided there has been no choice by the people.

Maine Election.

The Maine Election took place on Monday last. A Governor, Legislature, and four Members of Congress were to be chosen. No returns yet.

IRON.—The Bucks County Intelligencer says that a mine of Iron Ore has been discovered on the farm of Anthony Transue, in Durham township, in that County, and that it is apparently inexhaustible, and of the very best quality. Mr. Transue has leased it to a company, who will immediately proceed to work it with effective force.

The old Durham mines are also being worked to advantage.

The Harmonious Democracy.

"War to the Knife" between the Shunkites and "One Termers."

The "Mancy Luminary" gives rather an amusing description of the Lycoming County Loco loco Convention, which met at Williamsport last week, which furnishes another evidence of the "union and harmony" existing in the Loco ranks, and the "enthusiasm" that prevails in favor of "old Shunk." The Convention, it appears, commenced with a row, and resulted in a regular "knock down and drag out fight," with "ground and lofty tumbling by the whole company," and afforded considerable amusement to a large number of good-natured Whigs who had been attracted to the house to witness the sport. The first speaker who addressed the meeting was a little "balm," as the saying is, and his remarks were as scorching to the Shunkites as they were amusing to the Whigs. He pitched into "old Honkerism" like a thousand bricks, declaring that "Shunk was a d--n-d rascal, and IRVIN would defeat him!" This alarmed the Shunkites, and they called for another orator, who made his appearance, but the first speaker was determined not to yield the floor. The scene that now ensued beggars all description. Both orators took off their coats and went on, as the Luminary says, "like two mad Bulls—first one speaking, and then the other—all the while the house in a perfect storm of shouts, laughter, noise, and confusion rose confounded—until finally one of them struck some one in the crowd, and a GENERAL MELEE ENSUED. This is a faint picture of scenes which Loco loco meetings constantly exhibit. If those speeches could only be reported verbatim it would be a rich specimen of Loco loco oratory."

Democracy and Corporations.

The Philadelphia Sun, in replying to an article in the Pennsylvaniaian declaring that the "Democracy" are "opposed to all exclusive grants and privileges of any kind," refreshes the memory of that journal with the following undeniable facts, which we re-publish for the purpose of exposing the hypocritical pretensions who are endeavoring to humbug the people.—The truth is, and the records of our State history will show it, that the Locofocos are the friends and advocates of these corporations, and created all that now exist in the Commonwealth. For years Locofocoism has been in the ascendant in Pennsylvania, and all these "exclusive grants" and "monopoly privileges" which flood the State are the exclusive offspring of that party.

The 'Sun' rebuts the falsehoods of the Pennsylvaniaian with the following facts:
"The whole State of Pennsylvania is now crammed with corporations, covered by exclusive grants, and devoured by privileges to monopolists!"

Pennsylvania has always been governed by Democrats. Even in Hiester's time and Ritner's time, there was a Democratic Legislature. The power to make laws has always been in the hands of the Democratic party. If, then, the Democrats are opposed to corporations, how has it happened that the whole State is flooded with these exclusive grants and monopoly privileges?

We will answer this testimony from the record of history. The Democratic party, instead of opposing, created them! Every corporation now existing in the State, will be found to have received the votes of a Democratic Legislature—if not signed by a Democratic Governor.

Monstrous Locofoco Falshood.

The Locofoco presses, in their desperation at the foreshadowed defeat of Gov. Shunk in their endeavor to arrest the tide of Gen. Irvin's popularity, are heaping the most monstrous falshoods upon the Whigs. A pile mountain high fills the columns of every Shunk organ, amongst which is the charge that during the three years administration of Gov. Ritner, the State debt was increased to thirteen millions of dollars! This atrocious falshood is reiterated by the Pennsylvania Democratic Union, and all the small fry that imitate their yelp, regardless of the infamy and depravity that attaches to the retailers as well as the manufacturer.—The shame of these are unblushingly spread before a community where every intelligent man detects the falshood, for he knows that during Gov. Ritner's administration NOT ONE DOLLAR was added to the State debt, but on the contrary, that upwards of one hundred thousand dollars of the debt that was incurred before he went into office was paid by him.—These facts are on the records; and they show to what lengths the Locofoco organs will go in falsification to continue their hold upon the treasury. The thousand and one other stories of similar character, trumpeted forth with pathetic appeals to the people to keep themselves in power, have the same proportion of truth, and are no more entitled to public respect. In their desperation they have over stepped the bounds of prudence, as they will find on the 2d Tuesday of October.

A Trance.

A young girl of the Greek Nation, aged 15, living near Fort Gibson, is causing a great sensation, in all her region of country. She is described by the Cherokee Advocate, as not being remarkable in former days for any qualities of mind that would distinguish her above many of her country women. What she does will be learned by the following extract. Such phenomena have been observed before in different individuals.
About three months ago while engaged in some household duties she uttered a scream and fell senseless. Her friends supposed that she was dead and made ready to bury her, but after remaining in that state for several hours, she gave signs of life and gradually regained her strength. She had been in a trance, and when revived, gave a lucid account of her intercourse with the spirits of the upper world—of all that was told her, and of certain events which should come to pass. She has been in the same state once or twice since, and professes to have had communion with the Saviour of men, whose wounds open and bleed afresh upon the perpetrating of every wicked act committed here below; and who has taught her the words of a sweet song, which she sings with great beauty and effect. She has predicted one or two deaths which have come to pass, and told from her own feelings, of a murder at the very time it was committed, at a distance of several miles from her home. She has also purchased her burial clothes, foretold at what time her death would take place and certain signs which would then be seen, and from which the world could judge of the sincerity of her professions and the truth of her revelations.
People from all sections are flocking to see her, and as she goes off again to-day, for the last time but one, it is said that an immense crowd will visit her. There are many who consider her cause a remarkable one, and who, believing in her inspiration, have become alarmed and forsok the errors of their ways.

Sagacity of the Horse.

The New York "Island City" has discovered that if a horse be shut up in a pasture where there is no water, he will, at certain times of the day, make it a practice to stand in those situations where water is nearest to the surface, and thus indicate the best place for digging for it.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Scott at the Capital—Suspension of Hostilities, &c.

We were put in possession on Saturday last, of an extra Ledger, which stated that it had received a telegraphic despatch to the effect that Gen. Scott after two engagements, had arrived at the Capital, and that a suspension of hostilities had taken place with a view to the reception of Mr. Trist's Peace propositions. The foregoing statement would seem to be confirmed by the following letters which the Washington Union says were received at the War Department in that city, from a highly respectable officer of the government:

VERA CRUZ, August 27, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor and satisfaction to enclose you a copy of a letter I received last evening from a friend of mine, which can be depended on.

I will not trouble you with speculations as to what will, in all probability, follow the event of the 20th; but I have no doubt in my own mind that it will be a conquered peace.

By the British mail, to reach here on the 31st inst. we shall have the particulars of the defeat of the Mexicans, and the gathering together of Congress.

Maj. Lally, who fought every inch of his way to Jalapa, a few last dates from that city had fortified himself in that city, and would wait for a reinforcement either from above or below. After the intelligence from Mexico is known in Jalapa, I presume he will have no difficulty in getting up. I have the honor to be, with great respect your obedient servant.

ORIZABA, August 25, 1847.

MY DEAR FRIEND: The Mexican mail, which has just come in, brings the following intelligence, which I copy from the Diario Oficial del Gobierno, being of so great importance.

I send you this express (cour.) who will be with you the day after to-morrow at about 12 o'clock.

On the morning of the 20th, two brigades commanded by generals Valencia and Santa Anna, went out to attack the Americans near San Angel. Valencia's division has been completely defeated, and Santa, after the first rencontre, fell back also in disorder to the city.

They immediately after this asked for a suspension of hostilities—offering to hear the propositions of peace from Mr. Trist. The next day the Minister of Relations invited the Congress through the newspaper, to meet for that purpose.

These are the great facts, which no doubt will bring after them peace—Yours.

This evening's southern mail also brings to the War Department a short letter from Col. Wilson, commanding officer at Vera Cruz, of the 20th August enclosing four manuscript letters, in the Spanish language, which had been found in the trunk of Gen. Paredes. They may possibly shed some light upon the designs and movements of the Mexican exile.

Another express arrived in Vera Cruz on the 26th ult. with letters containing the same news in substance, and the following translation of the announcement of it in the Diario del Gobierno:

Translated from the Diario del Gobierno.

Gen. Scott's troops, who intend marching on Penon turned at and arrived at Tacurbaya.

As soon as the news was known at Mexico, Valencia's division went out to attack the Americans at Los Llanos de San Angel, and were completely routed. Next came Santa Anna, with another division, which shared the same fate. After some fighting, the Mexicans retreated to the Capital in great disorder; and such was the panic created by their defeat that the Minister of Foreign Relations immediately convoked the Congress, to take into consideration Mr. Trist's proposition. A suspension of arms was demanded by the Mexicans, and granted.

The Americans are around Mexico, but had not entered the City on the 21st.

Such are the meager details which we have of these important events.

No couriers from Gen. Scott's army direct have been able to get through so far as we can learn, but from the foregoing statement it is manifest that Gen. Scott holds the City of Mexico at his command.

That Gen. Scott did not choose to enter the City is manifest; he was doubtless deterred from entering it by a desire to save the pride of the Mexicans, when upon the eve of important negotiations.

It is now supposed that the extraordinary courier which left Vera Cruz for Mexico on the 12th, a day in advance of the regular English courier, was the bearer of instructions to the British Minister to offer again his mediation, and we think we may safely say that he was instructed to do so if possible before Gen. Scott entered the Capital.

We believe the instructions were positive, and no doubt they were obeyed, leaving absolute confidence in this representation of the acts of the English Government.

We think it reasonable to suppose that General Scott was influenced by a knowledge of this mediation, to trust once again to the efforts of Mr. Trist to negotiate a peace, and so spared the Mexicans the humiliation of the armed occupation of the Capital; his characteristic humanity may also be presumed to have strongly influenced him to save Mexico from the violence of a hostile occupation.

We are informed from a very responsible source that Major Lally is known to have passed Perote, and been on his way, in safety, to Puebla. He made some stay at Jalapa. The Boletín of Jalapa says that Major Lally's train, after having been attacked at Cerro Gordo, retired to the plain, at the same time the guerrillas, as we said. On the following day the train com-

menced marching for Jalapa; that the guerrillas would attack our troops near that place and all the evening, the road, for near a mile, was covered with men, women, and children, whom curiosity had attracted. This gave rise to firing of cannon and musketry from our troops, and the citizens succeeded in reaching their homes without receiving any injury.

The guerrillas are said to have numbered 350. The fire commenced at half past five o'clock, and lasted but a short time. At night tranquillity prevailed in this city, and a party of mounted men from the train entered the city and passed through the principle streets. At the same time guerrillas were seen near by.—The Boletín says the loss on the side of the guerrillas was small. At eleven o'clock on the 19th Lally inquired of the Alcalde whether the citizens of Jalapa would commit hostilities against the Americans if they entered, or not; to which the Alcalde answered, that the population was unarmed but that a number of guerrillas being in the neighborhood, he could not take the responsibilities of their actions.

On the morning of the 20th, the train of wagons and the troops entered the city—the Boletín says that the wagons are filled with sick and wounded.

Nothing farther will probably be known until the arrival of the English courier, who was expected on the 1st inst.

The Americans had cut off the supply of water, and the army was on both sides of the city.—The fight that took place was with that portion under Worth. The action lasted two hours, and was sanguinary and decisive, as regards the Mexicans. We know nothing as to the American loss.

Gen. Scott, besides his flying artillery, has a very large battering train with him, and no doubt is felt here that he has obtained possession of the city. We anxiously wait full details, and sincerely hope it will lead to peace.

A new Post Office has been established in Pike county, called Matamoros P. O. O. S. Dimmick is the Post Master.

Odd Fellows in New Jersey.

By the annual report for this year, it appears that there are in this State 63 Lodges and 4,768 contributing members. During the year there were 1,505 initiations and 133 rejections, and the revenue amounted to \$35,697 72. Six hundred and sixty-eight members were relieved and eleven widowed families; twenty-seven brothers were buried; \$9,501 49 were paid for relief of members, \$264 73 for relief of widowed families, \$210 for education of orphans, \$1,037 27 for burying the dead. The whole amount paid for these purposes was \$11,099 55.

Cavities in the Sun.

Professor Mitchell, of Cincinnati, says:— "There are now on the surface of the Sun no less than three vast cavities, besides a number of smaller ones. The diameter of the largest of these openings are not less than 30,000 miles, while the black central core, (thought to be the body of the Sun seen through the aperture,) is at least one-third of this quantity. Here is a rent quite sufficient to permit the passage of our globe without contact on any side."

New Mode of Calculating Time.

Governor, said Col. S., meeting a very agreeable gentleman, who goes by that soubriquet, "will you take a drink this morning?" "Thank you Colonel, I will, for I have not taken any thing for three days." "Why I drank with you myself last night." "Oh!—ah—yes—but I mean three days, counting to-morrow, next day, and the day after."

A Phenomenon.

The French Courier says that Mr. Glatz, one of its subscribers in this City, has a child which offers a singular example of the caprices of nature. It is hardly twenty-two months old, and is thirty-nine inches in height. Recently it grew five inches in three days, and then after twelve days' intermission it grew 4 inches more in a week. As the Courier is told by M. Legendre, the French physician who attends it, it is the most curious phenomenon ever observed; the most rapid growth known before being three inches in eight days. We add with regret that this abnormal development has exhausted the strength of the child, which is reduced to such a state that the circulation of the blood can be seen in its veins. It lives only by the nursing it receives, and they despair of raising it.

Perilous Leap.

A fire broke out last week in a building in New York, occupied in the lower part as a soap and candle factory, and in the upper as a dwelling, and the flames spread so quickly that a daughter of the occupant, a young lady about 19, only escaped, after being severely burnt, by jumping from the 4th story window of the room in which she slept. A feather bed was procured and held out 3 feet from the ground, into which she jumped, without serious injury.

CONSOLATION.—A gentleman lying on a bed of sickness, said to his affectionate spouse, who was weeping over him, "My dear, I shall not live long; therefore I think it best to give you a piece of advice. When I am gone, marry our friend G.—" "O, my dear husband," replied the afflicted partner, in a tone scarcely audible by reason of her sobbing. "Let not that trouble you, for we have agreed about that matter already."

JURY LIST.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn to serve at the October Term of the several Courts of Monroe county.

GRAND JURORS.

- 1 John Gower, Hamilton.
- 2 Peter Anglemeyer, Price
- 3 George Ace, Pocono
- 4 Milo Overfield, M. Smithfield
- 5 Adam Overfield, "
- 6 John Winters, Jackson
- 7 John Kunkel, Polk
- 8 Daniel Schoonover, M. Smithfield
- 9 John L. Serfoss, Polk
- 10 Bennet Morgan, Stroud
- 11 Daniel Heller, Smithfield
- 12 Jacob Van Buskirk, Ross
- 13 John Hall, Pocono
- 14 Eleazer Price, Price
- 15 Wayne G. Drake, Stroud
- 16 Jacob Greenamoyer, Chesnuthill
- 17 Andrew Learn, Pocono
- 18 Peter S. Hawk, Polk
- 19 Michael Meisner, Hamilton
- 20 George Buskirk, Hamilton
- 21 Adam Brutzman, Smithfield
- 22 John Musch, Stroud
- 23 Jacob Felencer, Ross
- 24 Solomon Rinker, Hamilton

PETIT JURORS.

- 1 James Wilson, Price
- 2 John Smith, M. Smithfield
- 3 Martin Place, "
- 4 George Rouse, Smithfield
- 5 Henry Houser, "
- 6 Henry Deitrich, "
- 7 Cornelius Schoonover, M. Smithfield
- 8 Jacob Hufsmith, Chesnuthill
- 9 Joseph Altemose, Ross
- 10 George B. Keller, Hamilton
- 11 George Philips, Stroud
- 12 Peter Merwine, Tobyhanna
- 13 Edward Hoodmacher, Chesnuthill
- 14 Michael Supers, Hamilton
- 15 George Kresge, Jr. Polk
- 16 Arthur Vanwhy, M. Smithfield
- 17 Jacob Brong, Chesnuthill
- 18 Elias Deitrich, M. Smithfield
- 19 Jacob H. Batts, Jackson
- 20 Jesse Lee, Stroud
- 21 Jacob Meizer, Hamilton
- 22 James Eley, Ross
- 23 Jacob H. Eidenberger, M. Smithfield
- 24 John Deitrich, Smithfield
- 25 James Postens, Stroud
- 26 Luke Staples, "
- 27 Elisha Postens, Price
- 28 Daniel H. Weiss, Chesnuthill
- 29 Philip Greenamoyer, Tobyhanna
- 30 John Stoddard, "
- 31 Joseph Kunkle, Ross
- 32 Andrew Singer, Jackson
- 33 Michael Brown, Stroud
- 34 Christian Elyenberger, M. Smithfield
- 35 Charles Labar, "
- 36 Washington Overfield, "

TRIAL LIST.

- George Buz and Mathias Miller vs Charles Snyder.
- Benjamin Ihrie vs Josiah Dieter.
- Joseph Musselman vs Michael Keiser.
- Michael Meisner, adm'r of Ezra Bates, dec'd. vs Jacob Young, adm'r of Nicholas Young, dec'd.
- C. S. Cox and S. J. Hollins-head vs Peter Wolbach, George Jacob Koerner and John Jacob Koerner.

ARGUMENT LIST.

- Martin Singer vs Frederick Bush, and John Gearhart.
- Michael Latouch vs Joseph W. Sylvaria.

An Irishman, speaking of a jury's verdict, said, "It was received by the crowd with suppressed cheers."

Three German emigrants deposited \$60,000 in gold in the Baltimore Bank, the other day.

Look Out.

Counterfeit \$3 notes on the Mechanics' Bank at Newark, are in circulation.

Eve's Tomb.

Buckhardt, who travelled through Arabia, says:—About two miles Northward of Djidda is shown the tomb of Howa, (Eve,) the mother of mankind. It is, as I was informed, a rude structure of stone, about four feet in length, two or three feet in height, and as many in breadth, thus resembling the tomb of Noah, seen in the valley of Bekaa, in Syria.

Daniel Webster received \$1500 for three days' services in the Oliver Smith will case.

BAD BREATH, a Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, and many other unpleasant symptoms are always the result of indigestion. When the food, instead of being properly dissolved, remains in the stomach until it becomes in a manner putrid, a deleterious fluid, called Septic Acid, is generated in the stomach, which, mixing with the fluid of the mouth, is certain not only to give a bad breath, but is also the true cause of wasting of the gums, a deposit of tartar, and decayed teeth.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills not only cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious and putrid humors, and purify the blood, but they also restore the digestive organs to a healthy tone; and are therefore certain to remove a bad breath, and prevent a premature decay of the teeth.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine.

The original genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit it is forgery.

For sale by George H. Miller, who is the only authorised agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for other agencies in another column. Office and general depot, 160 Race st. Phila.