



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, January 6, 1849.

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

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.

To our Patrons.

We are preparing ourselves for Court, which begins in Stroudsburg on Monday next, by making out the bills of all our delinquent subscribers, so that if any of them should call upon us, we will be able to settle with them, without detaining them scarcely a moment. Many of our subscribers are largely in arrears, and some of them, have not paid us a penny since we commenced the publication of this paper. To such, in particular, we make an earnest appeal, that they do us justice, and no longer retain from us the trifle which they owe, and which we are so much in need of.

We have received the January number of the Union Magazine, and have no hesitation in saying that it equals if not surpasses any other of the same class.

L. A. Godey, publisher of the "Lady's Dollar Newspaper," a semi-monthly publication, devoted entirely to reading suitable for the ladies, announces that he has secured the services of "Grace Greenwood," as Editress of that paper.

The "Home Journal," of Morris & Willis, commenced a new volume on the first inst., and contains the commencement of a new American Novel, of fresh and piquant interest, from a distinguished and popular pen, entitled "Passages in the Life of a Refugee of the Revolution; or Cruises of an old Sailor." This Novel, says the Editors, is founded upon actual occurrences in the vicinity of New York, during the Revolutionary War: with some events anterior to and during the war of 1812.

The character of this paper, and its editors, is too well known to need any commendation from us. Terms \$2 per annum, or three copies for \$5—always in advance.

Capt. Miller.

The Eastonians presented this gallant officer with a splendid sword, on New Year's Eve, at the American Hotel, as a token of their admiration of the gallantry which he displayed in the various engagements of our army in Mexico.

The last arrival from Europe brought very unfavorable news for the speculators in bread-stuffs. They anticipated a rise, but instead of that there has been a small decline in bread-stuffs and cotton.

The Bank of Chester county has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the person who robbed Mr. Darlington, the President of the Bank, of \$50,000.

The Legislature of our State assembled at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last.

The State Interest.

The State Treasurer has addressed a circular to the Commissioners and Treasurers of the different counties, asking them to be prompt in the collection of taxes, to meet the interest falling due upon the State debt in February next.

Look out for Counterfeits!

\$5 bills of the old plate of the Middletown Bank, Pa., with the word "Pennsylvania" obliterated and the word "Connecticut" substituted, are in circulation. Be on your guard!

Growth of Baltimore.

Nineteen hundred and fifty-nine new houses were erected last year, the assessed value of which is upward of \$2,600,000.

Tea and Coffee Tax.

We don't hear any thing of late from the Loco-foco presses, about the oppression and odium of a tea and coffee tax! Before the late election, they falsely charged upon General Irvin that he voted for such a tax in Congress, and loud in their opposition to it, denouncing it as one of the most oppressive and infamous acts that could be entailed upon the people. Now forsooth, since Mr. Polk has again recommended such a tax in his late message, they have entirely changed their tone. Their indignation has suddenly vanished, and they 'roar as gently as sucking doves.' Oh, Democracy! what a consistent, people-loving Democracy thou art!

The Editor of the Maine Farmer intimates that the design of our Government in sending an expedition to the Dead Sea, may be to fish up Sodom and Gomorrah and "annex them to the United States."

Have n't we got enough of that sort of territory annexed already?—Tribune.

From the New York Tribune.

Presidential.

Several of our contemporaries are amusing themselves and mystifying their readers by parading lists of members of Congress classified as for Clay, Taylor, Cass, McLeon, Buchanan, &c. &c. This is well enough as a quiz, but whoever imagines that the classifiers have any other data than their own lively imaginations will be woefully taken in. A small portion of the Members—not above sixty in all—are known to be decided in their preferences for this or that individual as the candidate of their party for President; but by far the greater number have taken no decided stand in the premises. That a great majority of the Whigs prefer HENRY CLAY to any other man it needs no counting of noses to establish; but some of these fear he cannot be elected—think he might be killed by Slavery or Anti-Slavery, Nativism or Foreignism, the passion for War or the lust of Conquest, and, while they admit that he is just about right on all these matters, they append so many ifs and buts that their support is not worth a great deal, just at present. It may be true, as one of these dashing computations asserts, that ninety-odd of the Members are for Clay to thirty-odd for Taylor and as many (Whigs) scattered upon half a dozen others; but we would much sooner rely on a canvass of the Whig People than of the Whig Congressmen to attest the overwhelming preponderance of Clay feeling in the Country. Politicians generally (we do not say improperly) wait to calculate who can most surely be elected; the People consider rather who ought to be—which is not always the same thing, as we trust it is this time.

As to our opponents, the calculation of a contemporary that eighty-odd of their Congressmen are for Gen. Cass is simply absurd. He has not to-day thirty earnest partisans in both Houses, and will hardly add to the number. Not many of the Members have positively taken their positions; but James Buchanan is clearly the favorite of the Court and the Organ, and we think him the more likely to be nominated. If he is, we think Mr. Van Buren or some one of like attitude will be supported against him; for it is morally impossible that Van Buren men should support Buchanan—Pennsylvania sent Delegates to the last Baltimore Convention expressly instructed, by a vote of three to one, to nominate Van Buren; but these very Delegates did their best to stab him, and succeeded. At the head of the wire-workers were Mr. Buchanan's special cronies and followers—Col. Reak Frazer, the Lancaster Delegate at their head. Who was behind the scenes it might be hard to prove, but is not difficult to guess. New York does not count for much just now in a Loco-Foco computation, but Mr. Van Buren has friends in other States, and these will not permit the exaltation of Buchanan. But Secretary Walker, Vice President Dallas, Col. Benton and even James K. Polk, will have their advocates in the next Convention—the last, we think, the fewest.

Messieurs Members of Congress of both parties! do you mean to allow the People to hold National Conventions for the selection of Presidential candidates! If yea, let us have day and date for it soon! Even though you resolve to postpone the Conventions to July, let us have the Calls early in January. Conventions may be evils at best, but nominations (virtually) by Congressional Caucuses are still worse. Let all have a chance to be heard.

New Hope Delaware Bridge Co.

The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday says there was no market there the day before for the notes of this Bank. How often has it broken! Is it thrice or six times? Secretary Marcy, and certain others of its ancient stockholders and wire-workers should write its history. They could tell how it obtained a perpetual charter, failed; set up again; got Brokers here to puff it, and put its worthless paper into circulation; broke down again with double disgrace; was literally driven out of Pennsylvania by the Butch agriculturists; landed in New Jersey; got the Wall-street gentry once more to blow its bellows; became again bankrupt; always deceived the public; and stands ready again to betray it the moment that the last batch of dupes shall have forgotten their losses. New Jersey might display her zeal to advantage by sweeping away this nuisance by the machiavelism of which so many honest farmers, laborers and mechanics have been cheated out of the products of their useful industry, during the 35 years of its rickety existence.—Lb.

Sore Nose—New Remedy.

A man of science up among the knickerbockers, prescribes the following cure for a bruised or irritated nasal appendage:—Take half a pound of gum guaiacum, half a pint of cowhage and half a gallon of tar—simmer over a slow fire until effervescence ensues. Apply to the afflicted part with a whitewash brush. In about an hour the sore will peel clean off—nose and all.

Bite of a Rattlesnake.

Dr. Lee, of Hartford, Conn., who has practiced extensively at the South, states that he has treated five cases of rattlesnake bite, and all of them successfully. His remedy is alcoholic liquor—either rum, brandy or gin—given in large doses. A half pint every fifteen minutes, making a quart in an hour, is not too much, to be given as soon as possible after the bite. This remedy has been used at the South to a great extent, and has never been known to fail of a cure. The liquor absorbs or deadens the fatal virus, and never intoxicates the subject so long as the virus of the reptile is in the system.

War Meeting.

The citizens of Dingman's Choice and surrounding country, held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Choice on the 29th ult., to celebrate the glorious victories achieved by our soldiers on the battle fields of Mexico, and to return their thanks to Gens. Winfield Scott and Z. Taylor, their officers and men, for the gallant and chivalric manner in which they have sustained the honor of their country's flag, and for covering the American arms with unfading glory. At 6 o'clock in the evening, a procession was formed under the charge of William F. Brodhead, Esq., Marshal of the day, which proceeded to the Academy, headed by the Lafayette Brass Band. The Academy had been brilliantly illuminated, and the Hall magnificently decorated with gorgeous festoons of laurel and evergreen. A large number of ladies had previously repaired to the Hall, who contributed largely to the interest of the occasion, and greatly enhanced the brilliancy of the scene.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers: Hon. DANIEL W. DINGMAN, President. C. Angle, D. E. Vanantien, John Labar, and Benjamin Frazer, Vice Presidents. William Osborn and J. H. Brodhead, Secretaries.

After the meeting was organized, Doct. H. R. Linderman took the stand and addressed it in a very eloquent and happy manner. The Doct. concluded by introducing Lieut. Wm. Schoonover, who was received with loud and long-continued cheering. The Lieut. was listened to with marked attention as he detailed his adventures, and the history of the Regiment to which he was attached, from the time he entered the service until the battle of Buena Vista, of which he gave a very interesting and thrilling description.

The Hon. Pope Bushnell, Representative from Pike and Wayne counties, was then called for, and entertained the audience with a very beautiful and appropriate speech.

The Hon. Albert G. Brodhead was then loudly called for. Mr. B., after making a few neat remarks, was followed by S. C. Burnet, Esq., of Stroudsburg, who entertained the audience for near one hour in a speech of great beauty and strength. It was worthy of the occasion, and will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of listening to this young and eloquent speaker.

The following resolutions, presented by Dr. H. R. Linderman, were then unanimously adopted:

Whereas the soldiers life, in addition to the dangers of battle, is one attended with hardships and privations, and whereas the approval and gratitude of their countrymen are pleasing rewards to those, who bidding adieu to the comforts and enjoyments of their homes, embarked in their country's service, and underwent the toils, dangers and privations of war.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to our gallant countrymen, for the patriotic manner in which they responded to the call of the constituted authorities of the country, for volunteers, to prosecute the war, declared by Congress to exist between the United States and Mexico—that in thus answering the call of our country for their services, in view of the dangers of battle and of the insidious and irresistible enemy, disease, they have conclusively proved that the spirit of '76 still exists in the breast of Americans.

Resolved, That in Maj. Gen. Taylor, we recognize the hero of many fields. That his conduct, from the time when he first assumed the command of the Army of Occupation until the present time, has been characterized by consummate skill, daring, courage and untiring perseverance. That the victories achieved by our brave countrymen under his direction, have won for him an undying name, and covered the American arms with unfading glory.

Resolved, That Maj. Gen. Scott has, in his operations against Mexico, displayed, in an eminent degree, all the qualities of the great commander, fully vindicating his title to the association with the most renowned warriors of ancient or modern times,—that the gallant officers and brave men under his command meet and receives the thanks and gratitude of every American citizen—for indomitable courage and chivalric bearing, displayed by them at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and before the fortified walls of the proud city of Mexico.

Resolved, That the thanks of the nation are due to Gens. Worth, Wool, Smith, Quitman, Shields, Twigs and Pillow for the heroism and skill so conspicuously displayed by them in the different engagements with the enemy.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the conduct of the representatives of Pennsylvania on the battle fields of Mexico.

Resolved, That while we thus express our feelings of admiration and gratitude to the surviving heroes, we are not unmindful of those who have yielded up their lives fighting bravely beneath the banner of the Republic, at Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Churubusco, Contreras and before the gates of Mexico; whose deeds of heroism and courage have won for them an undying fame; whose names will be handed down in unfading letters of gold on the arch of America's glory.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, Congress should appropriate sufficient means for the prosecution of the war, on such principles as would secure a just and honorable peace between the United States and Mexico.

Before the revising barrister, the other day, a witness being asked how he knew that a man and woman were husband and wife, replied, because "he had often heard the lady blow the gentleman up." The evidence was held to be conclusive.

The Difficulties in Mexico.

The arrest of Generals Worth and Pillow and Col. Duncan, by Gen. Scott, turns out to be true. Gen. Worth's cause of complaint against Gen. Scott was the disapprobation of the latter of the terms of capitulation entered into by the former with the authorities of the city of Puebla, in his advance upon that city, and also the disapprobation of a circular issued by General Worth to his division, cautioning them against a design said to be on foot to poison the fountains whence they procured their daily supply of water. Gen. Worth became violently inimical to Gen. Scott, with whom he had been on the most cordial terms for thirty years, and demanded a Court Marial, which was granted. The Court was composed of Generals Quitman, Twigg and Smith—Lieut. R. F. Hammond special Judge Advocate. The opinion of the Court sustained Gen. Scott, and declared that in the remarks of which Gen. Worth complained, there was nothing to which he could properly take exception; that the terms of capitulation to the city of Puebla were unnecessarily yielded, improvident, and in effect detrimental to the public service; and that the circular in relation to the rumored poisoning of water called for the emphatic admonition and rebuke of the General-in-Chief, inasmuch as it might tend, by exasperating the whole Mexican nation, to thwart the well known pacific policy of the United States, and disturb our friendly relations with Spain—and if the barbarous offence was mediated, it equally affected the whole army, and the information, if worthy of notice, should have been communicated to the General-in-chief, for his discretionary power.

The arrest of Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan, was for insubordinate conduct, towards the General-in-chief.

The Flood at the West.

The western papers are filled with accounts of the disastrous effects produced by the recent severe freshet in the Western rivers.

The Scioto river overflowed its banks, washing away the turnpike, bridges, culverts, &c. On this as well as on the smaller streams emptying into it, vast amounts of logs and other stock have been washed away.

The destruction of property along the Ohio river is represented as appalling. In the towns of Guyandotte, Point Pleasant, Pomeroy, Hockingport, Parkersburg, Point Harmer, Marietta, and Sun Fish, many families were compelled to leave their dwellings, and others removed to the upper stories.

Most of the Islands between Kanawha and Wheeling were entirely covered with water, which carried off fences, corn, wood, and property of all kinds.

All the people residing in the low lands had to abandon their dwellings and take refuge on the hills, leaving their property to the mercy of the water, being satisfied to escape with their lives.

The losses by the recent flood in the Ohio river, at almost every point from Pittsburg to its mouth, and at various places on its tributaries, have been very great, and the aggregate loss immense. As might have been expected, there has been much suffering among the poor, many of whom were driven from their homes by the rising waters, glad to escape with their lives; and some idea may be formed of the general distress when it is known that at Cincinnati the river was fifty-four and a half feet above low-water mark.

The occasion gave rise to a number of instances of noble generosity, which are noted in the Cincinnati papers:

Messrs. T. & J. W. GAFF, millers, of Aurora, had several hundred barrels of flour on hand, for which they were offered \$5 per barrel, by a man who, in view of the prospective want of provisions, intended to speculate in the article. Messrs. Gaff refused the offer, and, turning to their clerk, ordered him to give a barrel to any poor man who needed it. And in this way dozens of barrels were given to the necessitous without charge.

At Lawrenceburg, Wm. E. CRAFT, Esq., caused it to be proclaimed to the houseless and needy, "Here are my ware-house and store—here are flour and meat; come and take what you need." And his clerks dealt them out to them as they came. LEWIS & EICHELBERGER caused the same thing to be made known concerning flour at the mill, and gave away to the destitute and unfortunate more than one hundred barrels. Messrs. BARR & FEIBERGER had a number of their hogs slaughtered, cut up, and given to all who needed and wished.

One of the Subordinate Lodges of Odd Fellows at Cincinnati promptly made an appropriation of three hundred dollars for the relief of the sufferers in that city, to which was promptly voted five hundred dollars additional on the part of the Grand Lodge, to disburse which a committee was appointed, with instructions not to pass by any case of distress because its victims should not have special claims upon them as members of the Order.

A Visit to Gen. Scott's Squaw.

The party of Iowa Indians, while passing through Elizabethtown, N. J., visited the residence of Gen. Scott, accompanied by Mr. T. B. Catlin, and were entertained by Mrs. Scott and her daughters. This party have with them the war chief of the Iowa nation—and when he found that the great war chief of his white brethren lived there he expressed a wish to see his squaw and wigwag!

From the Alexandria Gazette. Loco-foco Doctrine.

We invite the attention of the People to the following brief but significant paragraph from the Washington Union. It is extracted from the New York correspondence of the government organ, and is evidently only a foreshadowing of the evils which the policy of the present Administration is destined to fasten upon the country—a standing army and direct taxation! "Both the Democratic papers of this city—the Globe and Evening Post—have espoused with the utmost warmth the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of a tax on tea and coffee. There can be doubt that DIRECT TAXATION is essentially Democratic, and has only to be brought fairly before the people to find favor with the majority."

From an interesting paper on the progress of the great West, we extract a curious statistical paragraph.

"Ohio county was organized in 1776, and soon after the county of Kentucky. In 1779, the western emigrants suffered from a famine of the most serious kind. Even after the price of corn had fallen (!) to thirty dollars per bushel, continental currency, the tavern rates in Ohio, as we are told, were established by the County Courts.

1. Breakfast or supper, \$4 00
2. Half a pint of whiskey, 6 00
3. Dinner, 6 00
4. Lodging, with clean sheets, 3 00
5. Horse, to hay over night, 3 00
6. One gallon of corn, 5 00
7. One gallon of oats, 4 00
8. Half pint of whiskey, with sugar, 8 00
9. One quart of strong beer, 4 00

"The currency, continental money, continued to diminish in value until 1781, when the charge for dinner was fixed by the Court at TWENTY dollars, breakfast and supper at FIFTEEN dollars."

One-tenth of the body only is solid matter. A dead body that weighed 129 pounds, was dried in an oven until its weight was reduced to 12 pounds. Egyptian mummies, being bodies perfectly dried, weigh about 7 or 8 pounds.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are a safe, easy, and certain cure for Colds and Coughs; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors, which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate Cold—at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kind! 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 this is forgery.

For sale by George H. Miller, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for other agencies in another column. Office and general depot, 169 Race st. Phil'a.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. J. W. Mecasky, Mr. Frederick Bush, and Miss Catharine Ann Mackey, both of Stroud township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Isaac Brown, and Miss Elizabeth De Long, both of the borough of Stroudsburg.

DIED.

In Price township, on the 24th ult. Mr. Samuel Vanorman, in the 85th year of his age.

One more of the heroes of '76 has departed this life, and been consigned to a peaceful and quiet grave. The subject of the above notice was one of the actors in the great drama—the American Revolution, and contributed to establish upon a prominent basis, the civil and political rights of mankind. During his long and eventful life, he sustained a pure and untarnished reputation—a character embellished with all the virtues that adorn the patriot and christian,—and lived to see his country in the full and complete enjoyment of all those invaluable privileges for which he so nobly contended in the "times that tried mens souls." He has been summoned from among us, and although his venerable form has found an honorable grave, his spirit has gone to commingle with that of a Washington in the spirit-land. He needs no costly and magnificent monument, no elegantly sculptured marble to perpetuate his memory, as his invaluable services in the cause of human freedom will ever be enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. Peace his ashes.—Communicated.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!!

The undersigned has just opened at his old established stand, in Franklin street, a few doors south of the Court House, a new assortment of Oysters of the very finest quality.—Beer, Cider, &c.

He will also furnish a saloon for the ladies, so that they, too, can partake of this luxurious edible, without annoyance.

By strict attention to business, and to the wants of his purchasers, the subscriber hopes to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. DAVID STARNER.

January 6, 1848.

ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Hamilton township, Monroe county, Pa. about the 14th or 15th of November last, two Boars about 6 or 7 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL MENGEL. Hamilton, December 15, 1847.