



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, January 27, 1848.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance, \$2.25 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.

General SCOTT has been recalled to Washington. The order for his recall went yesterday. Gen. Worth is to succeed in the command of the army in Mexico. So says the National Whig of Saturday last, 23d inst.

### Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

A brief general outline of Mr. Calhoun's able and powerful speech upon the Mexican war, will be found on the first page of this week's paper, which we have taken from the *North American*. We commend it to the notice of our readers.

### "Wright's Casket."

The above is the title of a very neat-looking newspaper, issued monthly in Philadelphia, at 25 cents per year. It is devoted to Universal Education, the Education of Mothers, the Promotion of Home Joys, the Influence of Women, and Human Improvement.

### New Counterfeits.

SUSSEX COUNTY BANK, NEWTON, N. J.—5's, spurious. Vignette, steamboat and two sailing vessels. Two medallion heads at each end. 10's, spurious. Vignette, full length figure of an Indian—Rail road cars in the distance. On left end an Indian, and on right end a ship.—*Bick. Rep.*

### Indemnity and Security.

In the Senate, a few days since, Mr. CLAYTON said that he had found out the meaning of these words, now so frequently used. "Indemnity for the past" means one half of Mexico, and "Security for the future" means the other half.

A large and enthusiastic Whig meeting was held at Harrisburg, on the evening of the 18th inst. Ner Middleswarth presided, assisted by a host of Vice Presidents. Resolutions were passed in favor of a national convention, and the preservation of the Whig organization, and also strongly recommending Gen. Scott as the preference of the meeting for the Presidency.

The previous evening the friends of General Taylor held a meeting at the same place, which was largely attended.

The Directors of the Chester County Bank have issued new notes in consequence of the robbery, so entirely different from the old issues that any person can perceive the difference. All the old notes were printed in black ink, and dated previous to the year 1848; all the new notes will be dated in the year 1848—the five hundred and thousand dollar bills will be printed with blue ink; the fifties and hundreds in red ink; and the fives, tens, and twenties will have the words "New Issue," printed on their back in red ink.

### That "Pass."

Among documents recently communicated by the President to Congress, was the following which the country has long desired to see:

U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT.  
May 13, 1846.

"COMMODORE: If Santa Anna endeavors to enter the Mexican ports, you will allow him to pass freely.

"Respectfully yours,  
GEORGE BANCROFT.

"Commodore DAVID CONNER,  
Commanding Home Squadron."

The Whigs of Ohio, in State Convention, have nominated Seabury Ford as their candidate for Governor. They expressed no preference as to a candidate for the Presidency, but passed resolutions condemning the origin and author of the war, and sustaining the position of Senator Corwin.

HORACE GREELY, Esq., was in Philadelphia the other day, on his way to Washington. He runs over the country one-half his time, "takin' notes," we suppose. He still wears the hat he won on the Presidential election in 1840. It is a cherished *relique* of happy days. When that "old hat was new," the locofocos all looked blue.—*Miners' Journal*.

Over 20,000 hogs have arrived in Baltimore in the last ten days for slaughter in the English market.

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

The doings of the Legislature for several days past present little of interest to our readers.

The following is a copy of a bill introduced into the House by Mr. Fernon:

#### AN ACT TO REGULATE THE HOURS OF LABOR.

SECTION 1—Be it enacted, &c., That in all contracts for or relating to labor, ten hours of actual labor shall constitute, and be adjudged a day's work, and no person shall be bolden or required to perform more than ten hours labor in any one day, or sixty hours in any one secular week.

SECTION 2—That no person under the age of twenty-one years, shall be compulsorily employed in any mine, furnace, factory, or workshop more than ten hours in any one day, or more than sixty hours in any one secular week—and any person who shall be convicted of compulsorily employing any young person under such age, for any longer period than is by this Section permitted, in any mine, furnace, factory, or workshop, as aforesaid, shall for every such offence be adjudged to pay a penalty of thirty dollars, one half for the use of the party thus employed and the other half for the use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered as debts of the same amount are recoverable.

SECTION 3—That if any master or mistress shall compulsorily employ his or her indentured apprentice, in, or at any art, mystery, occupation or labor, in any mine, furnace, factory or workshop, more than ten hours in any one day, or more than sixty hours in one secular week, such master or mistress compulsorily employing such apprentice for any longer period than is by this section permitted, shall for every such offence be adjudged to pay a penalty of thirty dollars, one-half for the use of the apprentice thus employed and one-half for the use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered as debts of the same amount are recoverable.

SECTION 4—This act shall take effect on the first day of July in the present year.

### Late from Oregon

Every thing was going on bravely at 54-40. The citizens held an election in May last, for members of the Legislature, Justices of the Peace, &c. which was strongly contested.—The Indians give the people little trouble. The harvests promised well. The people were rejoicing over the battle of Buena Vista, about the 25th of June last, when they first heard of that brilliant victory. A rumor prevailed there, that the Oregon territorial bill was passed by our Congress at the last session, and that Judge Semple was appointed Governor.

### A Novel Performance.

The greatest novelty that has ever been seen is at present exhibiting at New-York, and consists of a number of canary birds, some twenty or more, that have been trained to draw carriages, wear cocked hats and coat *a la militaire*, fire off small canons, dance on the tight rope, stand on their heads, and perform various other feats, that display a capacity to learn and be trained, which no one could imagine the feathered race possessed. As might be expected, the performances are witnessed by hundreds of ladies and children daily.

### A Strange Pet.

The Philadelphia Post says that a lady in that city is suckling the cub of a Bengal tigress, belonging to Raymond & Warring's menagerie, the sire of which is a lion. The step mother to the half-lion and half-tiger, keeps her charge in a bureau drawer; and in the morning when her husband gets out of bed, he takes the little sharp-clawed fellow out, and places it in the bed with his wife to suckle! Many a tiger has been thus suckled!

The Cincinnati Atlas states that one of the greatest natural wonders ever seen is now being exhibited in that city, being nothing less than a horse covered with wool, instead of hair; without mane; with a tail like an elephant, and a beautiful form.

An able Judge was once obliged to deliver the following charge to the jury.—"Gentlemen of the jury, in this case, the counsel on both sides are unintelligible; the witnesses on both sides are incredible; and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you may give your verdict.

There is a man in Philadelphia who never reads a paper. Passing along Market street the other day, he noticed the telegraph poles and exclaimed, "What a pity these fine houses have no back yard. They have to dry their clothes in the street!"

Somebody thinks that the Sons of Temperance should try and reform the money market, because it has such a habit of getting tight.—Funny fellow, that Somebody.

### The Leuni Lenapee Institute.

On Friday evening last, pursuant to previous notice, Mr. S. C. Burnett delivered in the Court House in this borough, a lecture upon "The American Republic and her Institutions." It was an effort highly creditable to him, and he did full justice to his noble subject. By this lecture, Mr. Burnett has given the most complete evidence of his possession of talents of no ordinary standard, and that he is one of the most promising young men in our neighborhood. He was succeeded by Dr. J. V. Mattison, who delivered a short introductory lecture upon the science of Geology, which was highly interesting and instructive.—The meetings of this Institute seem to grow in interest and instruction, and we earnestly hope that the public will continue to enliven its members by their presence.

On Friday evening, the 3d of February next, J. L. Ringwalt will deliver a lecture, at the same place, at 7 o'clock in the evening, upon "The Age we Live in," which will be followed by another lecture upon Geology by Dr. J. V. Mattison, and the other usual exercises.

Monroe Democrat.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Jan. 20, 1848.

#### THE DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN W. HORNBECK.

Mr. Brodhead of Pa., said: I rise for the purpose of announcing to the House the death of another member. My late friend and colleague, the Hon. John W. Hornbeck, died at Allentown, Pennsylvania, his place of residence, on the evening of the 16th instant; and the painful and melancholly duty of making that fact known to this body, has been assigned to me, having performed that service, I hope I will be allowed to say a few words relative to his life and character.

The late John W. Hornbeck was a native of New Jersey, and a graduate of Union College, at Schenectady, New York. His father was a highly honorable, intelligent, and useful physician, and his whole family distinguished for their many virtues. Shortly after having graduated with great credit to himself, he removed to Pennsylvania, commenced and pursued the study of the law, and in due season was admitted to practice. About this time it was my good fortune to form his acquaintance, and to the time of his death continued to enjoy his friendship. For the last few years we labored in the same profession, and frequently at the same bar. We often trimmed the same lamp, and read the same books together. I knew him well, and no one of his numerous friends esteemed him more highly. Though of opposite politics to myself, I can say with truth, that his motives were pure and his impulses patriotic.

As a lawyer, he ranked among the best in his profession. His merits more than equalled his pretensions. To be, and not to seem, was one of the rules upon which he always acted. He appeared to know that it was only by virtue that he could arrive at honor. His too, was a chaste ambition, which is said to be but a spark too much of heavenly fire.

So largely did he enjoy the confidence of his fellow-citizens, that he was elected a member of the present Congress in that large, intelligent, and patriotic district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Bucks. But shortly after his election, his friends began to fear that his health was permanently impaired; and soon discovered that that fatal, though deceptive disease, consumption, was upon him. He continued, however, to discharge the duties which his profession devolved upon him, and came here at the opening of this session to take his place in the great arena of national concern. He only had strength enough to assist in the organization of the House, and, about ten days since, sought his home for the purpose of meeting his fate in the midst of his family and friends, and to have the consoling presence of the partner of his bosom in his dying hour. His wife—his devoted wife and children—have lost a kind husband and father, and the country an intelligent and patriotic representative.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The farmers and mechanics have a large preponderance in the House of Assembly of the State Legislature, according to a table in the Telegraph, of Harrisburg. As those interests embrace the largest amount of constituents, they should be the largest represented. The enumeration is as follows: Farmers 44, lawyers 16, printers 6, merchants 9, blacksmiths 2, watchmaker 1, tanner 1, brush-maker 1, artists 2, publisher 1, cabinet makers 2, tinsmiths 2, surveyors 2, stone mason 1, engineer 1, carpenters 3, teacher 1, doctor 1, curriers 2, gentlemen 2. Total 190.

CURE FOR ILL-TEMPER.—A sensible woman of the Doctor's acquaintance (the mother of a young family) entered so far into his views upon this subject, that she taught her children from their earliest childhood to consider ill-humor as a disorder which was to be cured by physic. Accordingly she had always small doses ready, and the little patients whenever it was thought needful took rhubarb for the crossness. No punishment was required.—Peevishness or ill-temper and rhubarb were associated in their minds always as cause and effect.—*The Doctor*.

A Boston paper says: "There was a man about town yesterday, who imagined he had been bitten by a rattlesnake, and that he must drink a quart of rum an hour to overcome the poison."

A lady of fashion lately asked M. Lacordaire, the most popular of the Paris preachers, if there were any harm in reading novels and going to the play. "I must learn that of you," replied the Dominican.

Lamb wisely and wittily observes, "that he who hath not a dram of folly in his mixture, hath pounds of much worse matter in his composition."

### Dangerous Counterfeit.

One of the most ingenious counterfeits we have ever seen, has just been discovered. It purports to be a quarter-eagle of the New Orleans Mint, dated 1843. It is of full weight and good color, and was pronounced genuine by the best Judges of specie in Wall-st. It was sent to the Philadelphia Mint for examination, and after being subjected to the usual tests it was there also pronounced a genuine quarter eagle. Exposed to a powerful microscope, not the slightest difference could be discovered between it and a genuine coin from the New Orleans Mint, excepting that the edge was slightly more rounded which might have been occasioned by wear. Upon being sawn in two, however, it was discovered to be a mere shell of gold, the interior being filled with silver.—The gold was worth \$1 25, leaving a good profit to the maker. Suspicion was excited in regard to this piece by its ring, which was peculiar; but other quarter-eagles which were genuine were found to possess the same peculiarity. So perfect a *fac simile* is this counterfeit that it would seem that there is no safety in receiving gold coin unless each piece is tried with the file—all other tests fail against this fraud. We understand that a half eagle of the same character has been received at the Philadelphia Mint from the New-Orleans Mint, and that eagles have been detected which have been sweated so as to be worth but \$9. The discovery of the above counterfeits has created a considerable excitement among the banks and specie dealers, as no one knows how much of the false coin is stowed away in his bags. The Loco-Focos have made a strong argument against Bank Notes, that the loss is large by counterfeits; but here is their favorite panacea for all evils, so simulated that Col. Ajax Benton himself, with his purse full of yellow gold, could not tell within 50 per cent. how much money he carried.

Now how came these false coins to resemble those from the New-Orleans Mint so closely that with the microscope not the slightest difference can be distinguished? Is it possible that they are passed through the dies of that Mint? We think it behoves Mr. Secretary Walker to bestir himself and discover, if possible, what ingenious knave it is who is thus usurping the prerogative of Government. Whoever it may be, he certainly enjoys some very remarkable facilities, and his discovery might at this crisis relieve the Secretary of his present annoying embarrassment as to the ways and means of raising more funds for the Mexican vortex.

### A Mysterious Case.

Some time in the beginning of last September, two men came to this place, representing themselves as the Sheriff and his Deputy from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with a warrant from Gov. Shunk, made out upon a requisition from the Governor of Wisconsin, for the arrest of a German named Simon Schweizer, charged (as they said) with the crime of forgery. They arrested him and confined him for several hours in our County Jail, when they appeared before one of our Associate Judges and procured the proper authority to take him off. Mr. Schweizer had formerly been a resident of Easton, but went out to Wisconsin, remained there some time, purchased considerable land there, and then returned to this place. The pretended Sheriff and his aid took him away the same afternoon, and since then, nothing has been heard of him. Being a member of Fatherland Lodge of the Odd-Fellows of this borough, a motion was made to expel him from the order for misconduct; but milder councils prevailed, and a committee was appointed to enquire into the facts. This committee addressed a letter to Milwaukee Lode, No. 2, in Wisconsin, requesting its officers to enquire into the facts of the case. They did so, and received a reply from Gov. Dodge of that State, that he had never made any requisition upon Gov. Shunk for said Schweizer, and that if he had been arrested, it was done without authority. It is thus evident that Mr. Schweizer was not taken by any real officers from Wisconsin, and the suspicions are strong that he has been foully dealt with. The members of Fatherland Lodge are making diligent enquiry into this mysterious case, and if the truth can be obtained, they will surely get at it. Mr. Schweizer was always considered a worthy and respectable man, and was perfectly thunder-struck at his arrest, declaring his entire innocence of the crime imputed to him.—*Easton Argus*.

Sixty-three hogs, slaughtered on the Burlington county, N. J. Poorhouse farm, averaged 424 1-2 pounds—being 26,751 lbs. in the whole.

We have intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 20th of December. Gen. Cushing's Brigade had marched to San Angel with 80 wagons, and five pieces of Artillery.

### Swallowing a Cent.

A child at Montville, N. J. swallowed a cent on Sunday, the 19th of December last. Several efforts were made in vain to extract it. A physician, named William Fair, then making a minute examination, concluded the cent had lodged in the passage leading to the stomach.—He then went to work to form an instrument, as seemed to him suited to the case. This he effected by taking three pieces of small flexible wire and doubling each; then introduced the pieces through a small tube, and bending the projecting ends that had been doubled so as to form three small hooks, standing in different directions, and bent to an acute angle.—With this instrument he ascertained the precise situation of the cent to be in the longitudinal folds of the mucous membrane of the Oesophagus, immediately above the cardiac orifice of the stomach. On the first introduction of the instrument he was induced soon to withdraw it from symptoms of strangulation; another trial was made, without effect. Convinced of its presence, precise location, and disastrous consequences, the doctor, unwilling to abandon the case, made a third effort, and, to the gratification of all present, hooked the cent and brought it up with a quantity of masticated food and morbid mucus, that had lodged in the Oesophagus. The child in a few hours after eat heartily. It now shows no difficulty in swallowing and is doing well.—*Newark Advertiser*.

There has been more bears killed in Michigan the past season than any previous season. In Iona county alone, upwards of 200 have been 'laid to the land.' One Indian killed 12 in one day.

### MARRIED.

In Stroudsburg, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Scribner, Mr. William Petrick and Miss Ann Crook, both of Stroudsburg.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. This extraordinary medicine is founded on the principle that the human frame is subject to but one disease, viz: corrupt humors, which, when floating in the general mass of circulation, are the cause of all kinds of Fever, and when lodged in the various parts of the body, give rise to every malady incident to man. Let it be remembered, that the human body and Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are mutually adapted to each other, and that by them all morbid and corrupt humors (the cause of disease) is entirely removed, and this in an easy and natural manner. 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. Phila.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

We, the undersigned committee of the Managers of the Susquehanna & Delaware Canal & Rail Company, will open books to receive subscription for the stock of said Company, on Thursday and Friday the 3d and 4th of February next, between the hours of 2 & 6 o'clock, P. M., at the house of John O. Hyer, in Stroudsburg, Pa. STOGDELL STOKES, MORRIS D. ROBESON, LUKE W. BRODHEAD. January 13, 1848.

### ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that SAMUEL B. KEIFER, of Chesnut Hill township, Monroe county, has made an assignment of all his property and effects, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors. Therefore, all persons indebted to said Samuel B. Keifer are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands against him to present the same, duly authenticated.

CHARLES H. HEANEY, Assignee. Chesnut Hill tsp., January 22, 1848. jan. 27

THOS. A. BOYD. MORRIS R. STROUD.

BOYD & STROUD, SUCCESSORS TO ALEX. READ,

Importers of & Dealers in China, Glass & Queensware,

26 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Four doors below the Merchants' Hotel, PHILADELPHIA.

January 20, 1848.—6m.

### 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.

### FOR SALE.

An excellent VIOLIN, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office. Stroudsburg, Nov. 4, 1847.