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PAMPHLETS, &c. AT THE OFFICE OF THE Jeffersonian Republican.

Trial List--Feb'y. Term, 1850.

Joseph Keifer, vs. John Drake and Derrick Hullick

Levi King, vs. Jacob B. Teel. er, vs. Stroud J. Hollinshead.

Henry.

Peter Fellencer, vs. Depue S. Miller. Jacob Yetter vs. John Chambers.

Christian Snyder and Son, vs. Elizabeth &c. of Adam Huffsmith, dec'd, which said emirh dec'd, and the said Elizabeth, &c. &c. Jeremiah Williams vs. Jesse Weiss.

Abraham Kresge, Jr., vs. Charles Kresge.

Philip H. Geopp, vs. Peter Merwine, Sen., Peter Merwine, Jr., and George Merwine.

Argument List.

M. H. Jones to the use of Henry Kostenbader, vs. Peter Jones.

John Keller, vs. Christopher D. Keller. Adam Hawk, Peter Hawk, Charles Hawk, Peter S. Hawk.

Peter Merwine and George vs. Melchoir Barry and Abraham Barry. Martin Place to the use of William Brod-

head, vs. Timothy Vanwhy.

ship.

the matter of the account of Simeon Schoonover Committee of Benjamin Schoonover a Lunatic.

Peter Butz and Abraham Butz, Partners in business, vs. Samuel Frantz, Philip Frantz, desirous of keeping his person concealed, wished Bernard Frantz, Peter Meckes, Joseph Alte- to speak with Mr. Burnett in private. Mr. Bur-Heaney assignee of Samuel B. Keifer.

Simeon Schoonover vs. Elizabeth Schoono-

Meckes and Terre Tenants.

Same vs. Same. Same vs. Same.

Lawrence Serfoss vs. Peter L. Serfoss, Joseph Kemmerer to the use of John Mer-

Washington Overfield, vs. Timothy Vanwhy, Margaret Vanwhy and Elizabeth Vanwhy. William VanCampen, vs. Adam Mosier.

John Felker, vs. Peter Woodling. Michael Kiser, vs. Jacob Neyhart.

Jacob B. Teel, vs. Henry Reinhold and Le

Overseers of the Poor of Stroud township, vs. the Overseers of the Poor of Hemilton lownship.

Overseers of the Poor of Stroud township, appellees, vs. Overseers of the Poor of Hamil- accused of robbing the late Clodomir Frenois, the ton township, appellants

MONROE COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The rate of Insurance is one dollar on the thousand dollars insured, after which payment was altogether absurd; that clear testimony was no subsequent tax will be levied, except to cov- necessary to fix such a charge upon him; and that, er actual loss or damage by fire, that may fall so far from there being any such evidence productupon members of the company.

The nest profits arising from interest or otherwise, will be ascertained yearly, for which each member in proportion to his, her, or their deposite, will have a credit in the company .--Each insurer in or with the said company will be a member thereof during the term of his or her policy. The principle of Mutual Insurance has been thoroughly tested-has been tried by the unerring test of experience, and has proved successful and become very popular. It affords the greatest security against loss or damage by fire, on the most advantageous and reasonable terms.

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MANAGERS.

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Balsar Fetherman JACOB GOETZ, President. JAMES H. Walton, Treasurer. Stroudsburg, January 31, 1850.

THE DEAD ALIVE. A Thrilling Sketch.

The subjoined narrative, published originally in Chamber's Journal, is stated to be translated from a foreign newspaper. It is necessary to remind the reader that the island Mauritius, appertaining at this day to the English, was originally colonized by the French, and that the population consists in a great measure of persons of that nation, to whom, by a formal treaty between the two powers concerned, their ancient laws and usages were

preserved without material alteration. About three or four months ago, the Sieur Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant of the island, was found dead, and frightfully disfigured in his own habitation. His body was discovered lying on the floor, with his face mutilated by a pistol, and all doubt as to the cause of the catastrophe was dispelled by the discovery of the fatal weapon by the side of the corpse, as also of a paper in the handwriting of the deceased. This paper contained the following words:

"I am ruined !- a villain has robbed me of twenty thousand livres sterling; dishonor must be my portion, and I cannot survive it. I leave my wife the task of distributing among my creditors the means which remain to us, and I pray that God, my friends, and my enemies, may pardon my self-destruction. Yet another minute and I shall be in eternity. (Signed)

CLODOMIR FRENOIS." Great was the consternation caused by this tragic event, which was the more unexpected as Joseph Lawrence, for the use of John Gow- the loss alluded to in the note had never been made public. The deceased had been held in John S. Sees, vs. Samuel J. Price and Charles great esteem over the colony, as a man of strict honor, and was universally lamented. His attached widow, after endeavoring faithfully to fulfill his last wishes, found her grief too powerful to mingle longer with the world, and took the resolution to consecrate her remaining days to the ser-Huffsmith and Frederick Sutter, Executors vice of religion. Two months after the sad end of her husband she entered a convent, leaving to a Elizabeth and Frederick are devisees named nephew of the merchant, a physician, the charge of to bring this body.' 'No,' replied the man, 'but in the last Will and Testament of A. Huff- completing the distribution of the effects of Frenois among his creditors.

A minute examination of the papers of the deceased led to the discovery of the period at which the unfortunate merchant had been robbed; and Jacob Vogle to the use of Robert Nolf, vs. that period was found to correspond with the date Frederick Meckes, Adam Meckes and Terre of the disappearance of a man named John Moon, long in the employment of Frenois. Of this man, John M. Myers, vs. John Viet and Jasper on whom suspicion not unnaturally fell, nothing could be learned on inquiry; but shortly after the division of the merchant's property, Moon appeared in the colony. When taken up and examined respecting the cause of his flight, he stated that he had been sent by his master to France, to recover certain sums due to the merchants there, in which mission he had been unsuccessful, and he further averred that if Clodomir Frenois, in his existing correspondence, had thrown any injurious suspicions on him (Moon) the whole was but a pretext Godfrey Greensweig vs. William Hawk, to account for deficiencies of which the merchant himself was the sole cause and author. This declaration, made by a man who seemed to fear no injury, and whose worldly circumstances remained to appearance the same as they had ever been, had the effect of silencing, if it did not satisfy; the examiners; and the affair soon fell, in a great measure, out of the public recollection.

In the matter of a road in Penn Forest town Things remained for a short time in this condition, when one morning Mr. William Burnett, principal creditor of the late Clodomir Frenois, heard a knocking at his gate at a very early hour. He called up one of his servants, who went down and opened the door, and immediately returned with the intelligence, that a stranger, who seemed mose and Abraham Butz, partners in business, nett arose, threw on his dressing-gown, and de-In the matter of the auditors report of C. H. scended to the parlor. He saw there a stranger, of tall person, seated in an easy and familiar attitude upon a sota, with a number of the Morning sible for the keenest eye to detect the substitution of vagrant, idle, and vicious children, of both sex-Post in his hand. The back of his visitor was turned to Mr. Burnett as he entered. Rather surprised to Owen Rice attorney for the Heirs of Joseph see a stranger conduct himself so like an old friend Horsefield, deceased, vs. Abraham Butz, Peter of the house, Mr. Burnett said aloud, "Sir, may I

beg to know your business with me ?" The stranger turned round, and advanced to salate his host warmly and courteously. Mr. Burnett started back, and uttered a loud exclamation of surprise and alarm. Well he might; for before his eyes stood his friend and debtor, Clodomir wine, vs. Samuel Spragle and John H. Kun- Frenois, whom he had beheld nearly a year before a mutilated corpse-whom himself had fol-

lowed to the grave! What passed at that interview between Mr. Burnett and his strange visiter remained a secret. Mr. Burnett was observed to issue several times, pale and agitated, from his dwelling, and to visit the magistrate charged with the conduct of the criminal precesses of the colony. In the course of the day, while John Moon was regaling himself with tea, under the palm trees of his garden, with a Circassian female whom he had bought some time previously, he was arrested and taken to prison by the officers of justice. On the following day, he was brought before the criminal court, crime being conjoined with a breach of trust and a degree of honorable pride, in which all who heard

Moon smiled at the charge with all the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The Judge having demanded of him if he confessed the crime, the accused replied that the charge ble, neither the widow of the deceased, nor any one person in his service, had ever heard the pretended robbery even once mentioned by Frenois during his life.

"even before the body of my late master, if that comed him with prolonged shouts. It would be above described in these wards alone. And of be necessary." (Such a thing often took place vain to attempt any description of the feelings of these, two-thirds are females between eight and under the old colonial law.)

truth appear."

A signal from the Judge accompanied the words, and immediately a door opened, and Clodomir Frenois, the supposed suicide, entered the court. He advanced to the bar, with a slow and deliberate step, having his eyes calmly but firmly fixed the sidewalks. on the prisoner, his servant. A great sensation was caused in the court by his appearance. Uttering shrieks of horror and alarm the females fled from the spot. The accused fell on his knees in terror, and shuddering, confessed his guilt. For a time no voice was heard but his. However, as part how they send letters on them ere wires withit became apparent that a living man stood before out tearing 'em all to bits. the court, the advocate for the prisoner gained courage to speak. He demanded that the identity of the merchant be established, and the existence be explained. He said that the court should not

be biassed by what might prove to be a mere accidental likeness between a person living and one deceased, and that such an avowal as that of the prisoner, extracted in a moment of extraordinary

terror, was not to be held of much weight. "Before being admitted here as a witness," continued the advocate, addressing the resuscitated merchant, " prove who and what you are, and disclose by what means the tomb, which so lately received your body, mangled with bullets, has given up its tenant, and restored you to the world fins and the grave clothes disarranged. But what n life and health."

This firm appeal of the advocate, who continued steadfast to his duty, under circumstances that would have closed the lips of most men, called forth the following narrative from Clodomir Fre-

nois :--"My story may soon be told, and will suffice to establish my identity. When I discovered the robbery committed by the accused, he had then fled from the island, and I speedily saw all attempts to retake him would prove fruitless. I saw ruin and disgrace before me, and came to the resolution of terminating my life before the evil day came. On the night in which this determination was formed, was seated alone in my private chamber. I had written the letter which was found on my table, and had loaded my pistol. This done, I prayed for forgiveness from my Maker, for the act I was about to commit. The end of the pistol was at nov head, and my finger on the trigger, when a knock at the door of the house startled me. I con- the coffin itself. When the gas explodes with a cealed my weapon, and went to the door. A man noise, imagination has converted it to an outcry or entered, whom I recognized to be the sexton of the parish in which I lived. He bore a sack on his sholders, and in it the body of a man newly of the body confirmed the suspicion, and the laburied, which was destined for my nephew, the ceration been taken for evidence that the wretch physician, then living with me. The scarcity of had gnawed his flesh in the frenzy of despair .bodies for dissection, as the court is aware, compels those who are anxious to acquire skill in the medical profession, to procure them by any possible secret means. The sexton was at first alarmed at having met me. 'Did my nephew request you I knew his anxiety to obtain one for dissection, and took it upon me to offer this body. For mercy's sake,' continued the sexton, 'do not betray me, sir, or I shall lose my station and my family's a few days ago, in Noah's Sunday Times;

"While the man was speaking, a strange idea entered my mind, and brought to my despairing bosom hopes of continued life and honor. I stood for a few minutes absorbed in thought, and then recollecting myself, I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, the sum which he expected. Telling him to keep his own counsel, and that all would be well, I sent him away, and carried the body to my cabinet. The whole of the and I had time to carry into execution the plan which had struck me. The body was fortunately of the same stature as myself, and like me in complexion. I knew the man; he was a poor offendtality!' said I, with tears in my eyes, 'nothing over upon the other side of the face. This done, which man can do, can now injure thee; yet pardon me if I rudely disfigure the lifeless substance. It is to prevent the ruin of not one but twenty and, when my hour comes, we shall rest together in the tomb, to which thou shalt be borne before

At this portion of the merchant's narrative, the genious, bold, and successful operation. most lively interest was excited in the court, and testified even by tears from many of the audience. Frenois thus proceeded:

"I then stripped off my clothes, and dressed took up my pistol, and with a hand more reluctant than when I applied it to my person, I fired it close to the head of the deceased, and at once caused such a disfigurement as rendered it impos-

which had been made. "Choosing the plainest habit I could get, I then dressed myself anew, shaved off the whiskers I was accustomed to wear, and took other profligacy, only destined to a life of misery, shame means to alter my appearance, in case of being and crime, and ultimately to a felon's doom .subjected by any accident to the risk of betrayal. Next morning saw me on board a French vessel, on my way to a distant land—the native country of my ancestors. The expectation of this scheme was not disappointed. I knew John Moon was practices of these almost infants in the school of the man who had robbed me, and who now stands at the bar of this court, and that he had formed connections in this island which would in all probability bring him back to it, as soon as the intelligence of my death gave him the promise of se- al and dishonest parents, they never see the inside curity. In this I have not been disappointed. I have been abundantly fortunate in other respects. While my unworthy servant remained in imaginary safety, I have been successful in discovering the quarter in which, not daring at first to betray free institutions,) it is to them an entire nullity .the money. I have brought it with me, and also sufficient proof, supposing his confessions of this day to be set aside altogether, to convict him of proportion of these juvenile vagrants are in the daithe crime with which he stands charged. By the ly practice of pilfering whenever opportunity of same means," continued Clodomir Frenois, with him sympathized, "will I be enabled to restore my family to their places in society, and to redeem the credit of a name on which no blot was summers, are addicted to immoralities of the most left by those who bore it before me, and which, loathsome description. Each year makes fearful please God, I shall transmit, unstained, to my children's children."

John Moon, whose guilt was thus suddenly and the confession which he made, in the extremity of his terror, and without separating, the court sentenced him to confinement in the prison of the

"So you then affirm your innocence!" repeat- spread rapidly, and the high esteem in which his 11th, and 13th, Patrol Districts-from which it aped the Judge, gravely, after hearing what the oth- character was held led to an universal rejoicing on the occasion. He was accompanied from the "I will avouch my innocence," replied Moon. court to his house by a dense multitude, who wel- nine hundred and fifty-five childred are engaged as his wife, who had thus restored to her the beloved "John Moon," said the Judge, in a voice bro- being for whose sake she had quitted the world. ken by some peculiar emotion, "it is before your She was released from her ecclesiastical vows, be far short of the number actually thus engaged. late master that you will have to assert your in- and rejoined her husband, no more to part till the Astounding as it may seem, there are many hunnocence; and may the God of Justice make the grave really claimed one or the other of them as dred of parents in the city who absolutely drive

her intended, during a somewhat slippery state of

"Why yes," said the somewhat hesitating swain, "with a little assistance from your father." There was some confusion, and a profound silence.

TEL E-GRAPHIC .- Well, wife, I dont see for my

Law me, they dont send the paper, they just send the writin' in a fluid state, you fool !

Oh that's the way, hey !

Burying Alive.

The Edingburg Quarterly Review thus explains phenomena that are generally supposed to indi-

cate a return of vitality after sepulture : "In the midst of exaggeration and invention, there is one undoubted circumstance which formerly excited the worst apprehension: the fact that bodies were often found turned in their cof was ascribed, with seeming reason, to the throes of vitality, is now known to be due to the agency of corruption. A gas is developed in the decayed body which mimics by its mechanical force many of the movements of life. So powerful is this gas in corpses that have lain long in the water, that M. Devergie, the physician to the Morgue at Paris, and the author of a text book on legal medicine, says that unless secured to the table, they are of ten heaved up and thrown on the ground. Frequently, strangers seeing the motion of the limbs, run to the keeper of the Morgue, and announce with horror that a person is alive. All bodies, sooner or later generate gas in the grave and it constantly twists about the corpse, blows out the skin till it rends distension, and sometimes bursts groan; the grave has been re-opened; the position So many are the circumstances which will constantly occur to support a conclusion that is no more substantial than the fabrication of a dream."

Surgical Operation by Doctor Mott.

We find the following brief report of an operation by Doctor Mott, at the New York University

A young man had a tumor growing out of one of his nostrils. It came, in time, to fill the whole cavity, and was as large as a hen's egg. It was that it was impossible to pull it out with forceps, on his considering cap and studied out an operation, and then, to make sure, he performed it on a household had been sent out of the way on purpose, dead body. Satisfied of its practicability, he began: First, he made a straight incision from the inner corner of the eye to the mouth, through the upper lip; then he dissected the flesh from the er, abandoned by his family. 'Poor relic of mor- bone, so as to turn all the fleshy part of the nose well without any disfigurement but a line where the fleshy parts were reunited. This was an in-

Crime in New York .-- A Sad Picture.

Mr. Matsell, chief of the police of New York the body in them. This accomplished, I then has addressed a letter to the Mayor, in which he gives a fearful picture of the progress of crime in the commercial emporium. He says:

> "I allude to the constantly increasing number es, who infest our public thoroughfares, docks, &c. children who are growing up in ignorance and Their numbers are almost incredible, and to those whose business and habits do not permit them a searching scrutiny, the degrading and disgusting vice and prostitution, and rowdyism would certainly be beyond belief. The offspring of always careless, generally intemperate, and oftentimes immor of a school room, and so far as our excellent system of public education is concerned, (and which may be truly said to be the foundation stone of our wherever their inclinations leads them, a large fers, and begging where they cannot steal. In addition to which, the female portion of the youngest class, those who have only seen eight or twelve additions to the ranks of these prospective recruits lowest brothels-to the Penitentiary and the State

Reports have been made to me from the Cap-The news of Clodomir Frenois' reappearance tains of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, pears that the enormous number of two thousand sixteen years of age. This estimate I believe to their offspring forth to practices of theft and semi-"I hope you will be able to support me," said a bestiality, that they may live lazily on the means young lady while walking out one evening with thus secured-selling the very bodies and souls of those in whom their own blood circulates, for the means of dissipation and debauchery:

> THE report of the Collector of San Francisco, which has been received at Washington, states the receipts for duties from the 12th to the 30th November, to be \$113,000, expenses \$10,000 He pays \$29,000 a year for four rooms in which to transact custom house bu-t-

IF Men talk of the silver cord of friendship-of the silken ties which bind young lovers togetherof the pure effection of husband and wife--as if it were durable as adamant, and as pure as the love of angles. But a hasty word, a thoughtless action, or a misconstrued expression, may break the first; a slight neglect, some inconsistency, or a trifling favor denied, may sunder the second; and even the last may be destroyed, or the green eved monster may find some entrance, and blight the fairest flowers of this sweet earthly paradise

But there is a love which neglect cannot weaken, which injury cannot destroy, and which even jealousy cannot extinguish. It is the pure, the holy, the enduring love of a mother. It is as gentle as the breeze of evening, firm as the oak, and ceases only when life's last gleam goes out at death. During all the vicissitudes of this changing world, in sickness or in sorrow, in life or in death, in childhood's haleyon days, in youth's untroubled hour, or manhood's vigorous orime, the mother clings with the same unwearied affection to her child. It is the same amid the snow and frosts of Siberia, the temperate and joyous region of our own, fair land, amid the arid sands of Af-

Governor Johnston and the Mission to Russia.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, at Washington, has revived the oft-exploded lie, that Governor Johnston is seeking an appointment under the general government .-This base falsehood, got up without any foundation, whatever, has been so often refured, that we had supposed no tool of locofocoism could be found, degraded enough, to give it currency again. The story now runs, according to the Ledger's correspondent, that the Hon. TOWNSEND HAINES, late Secretary of State, has been at Washington for several days, importuning the President to send Governor Johnston as Minister to Russia. This letter was dated on Saturday last; and the truth is, that Mr. Haines was at his home in West Chester, (where he has been ever since he left his post at Harrisburg.) up to Monday so large, and so extensively and firmly attached morning last, when he took his departure for Washington, and could not have reached there as is done with polypi. The worthy professor put before yesterday morning. This shows very plainly that these slanders upon Governor Johnston are, altogether, sheer, malignant fabrications; and that there is neither rhyme, reason, nor probability to sustain them. The cause must indeed be desperate, that requires such a system of tactics to support it.

While the President could no where find a gentleman better qualified, in every respect, than Governor Johnston, to discharge the high he sawed through the bone, and by a nice piece and responsible duties of the Mission alluded of carpenter work, laid open the whole extent of to, we know that no position, however honorafamilies. And should success attend my attempt, the nostril. The tumor was now exposed, cut ble and distinguished, could tempt him to quit I swear that thy children shall be my children, loose, and easily extracted, and the patient got the Gubernatorial office before the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Machine for Cleansing and Assorting Wool.

A Washington letter writer mentions, as an illustration of the influence which inventive genius exercises upon manufacturers, that some gentleman in Boston, a short time since, employed an ingenious American mechanist to devote some study to a mode of cleaning and separating into different qualities the wool from the River Plate. The attempt was successful. The machine was produced. The wool was thrown into it and thoroughly cleansed and divided into three kinds : good, better and best, and is thus turned out assorted and cleansed and ready for market or manufacturer. The wool costs six cents a pound, and the first sort produced from it is worth forty cents a pound.

Lady Miners in California.

A young man from Maine, writing to his friends from California, says that his party found, near the Sacramento, and almost thirty miles from any other diggings, two intelligent and beautiful young ladies, with no attendant except an old grey-headed negro, whom they had enticed to accompany them, and who is the servant of the father of one of them. The the appearance of wealth, he lodged the whole of Left, in many instances, to roam day and night eldest of these girls was not twenty. It seems their imagination had become excited by the gold stories they had heard, and they had determined to try their hands at making a fortune. The old negro was past work, and was left in the camp during the day to look after the household affairs, and keep watch while the girls pursued their mining operations. When the party reached their camp, the old darkey was alone in it, but the girls came in during the day, and received their visiters hospitably .of infamy and sin, and from this corrupt and fes- They expressed no fear of being molested or strangely laid bare to the world, did not retract tering fountain flows on a ceaseless stream to our robbed, and said that they should leave for home when they had accumulated \$10,000; they had already gathered \$7,000. They were from Florida, and the youngest ran away from school to enter upon the expedition.

Connecticut and Usury. The people of Connecticut have probably the

simplest, cheapest, and at the same time most effective law-system to be found in the United States. A deed can be drawn in five minutes, and when drawn by a lawyer generally costs from thirty-seven and a half to fifty cents, including the blank, and justice's fee for certifying the acknowledgement. Yet there is never any question as to the meaning of the deed. because it tells its story in plain English. In several other respects Connecticut legislation has been more enlightened than that of its neighbors. The usury question is a case in point. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed limiting the forfeiture in case of usury to the usury itself, including legal interest, but leaving the principal as inviolable. This was almost equivalent to a repeal of the law; for very few would turn knave to avoid the payment of interest whereas for principal and interest together, many would sacrifice character, co science, and Heaven itself -Journal of Com.