



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, November 21, 1850.

Stroudsburg Female Seminary.

By reference to our advertising columns the reader will perceive that Miss BARTON has taken charge of this Institution. This lady comes to us highly recommended as a teacher, and it is hoped that the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity will duly appreciate the advantage of having a good school established, and give it a liberal support.

### The Great Christmas Brother Jonathan.

We have received an early copy of this grand holiday pictorial sheet, and it is really a curiosity in the way of printing. The stupendous size of the paper and the large and finely drawn pictures can not fail to delight and astonish everybody. There are three grand original features, viz: "The Sewing Girls' Christmas Dream;" "President Taylor's Death Bed;" and the "Country Girls Career in New York." To say nothing of the multitude of other good things in the Jonathan, these spicified pictures must ensure for it an immense sale. The subscription cost is only 12 cents per single copy—ten for one dollar. Wilson & Co. New York, are the publishers.

### New York.

The result for Governor in New York has at length been ascertained from the official returns, which show a majority of 247 for WASHINGTON HULL, the Whig candidate. The other Whig candidates on the State ticket were defeated.

It snow, the first of the season, fell in this place on Sunday evening last. It was but a slight sprinkle however.

### Congress--The Next Session.

Alluding to the breaking up of Congress, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"As but two months elapse before the re-assembling, the President and Heads of Departments will commence almost immediately the preparation of the message and the several reports. Very little speculation need be indulged as to their character. They will be essentially and thoroughly Whig. Of this there can be no doubt. They will advocate an alteration in the present tariff, which will prevent frauds and protect American labor; an improvement of our rivers and harbors; a reduction of the present rates of postage, and extension of postal facilities. It will remain for Congress to carry these principles out, and I trust the people throughout the country will give such unmistakable evidence of their wishes before the next meeting, as will induce the members to do justice to them."

Notice is given in the Sussex Register of an application to the next Legislature, to charter a company with \$500,000 capital, to build a railroad from the line of division between New York and New Jersey, through Sussex and Warren counties to the Delaware river, within six miles of its junction with the Paulins Kill.

Information is wanted of Jacob C. Hull, aged about 23 years, by his distressed mother in Clearfield. Any intelligence respecting him can be communicated to Col. Levi L. Tate, Blooms-Columbia county.

A number of Whigs of Philadelphia having tendered a public dinner to the Hon James Cooper, he has replied in a long letter of declination, in which he urges the cultivation of a spirit of harmony and fraternal feeling. He approves all the measures of the last session respecting the territories and Slavery, except the Fugitive Law; and recommends an amendment of any of them that need it, "in such manner as experience, wisdom, and patriotism may dictate." The general tone and temper of the letter will meet with approval.

### The Iron Trade.

The Pittsburgh American of the 6th inst., says the receipts of pig metal are very light, the whole amount of forge iron coming out of the Clarion, and designed for market falling short of 1500 tons, and that from the Allegheny, Red Bank, and Mahoning, about 2,100 tons, making 3,600 tons of cold iron in all for the market. The amount of foundry iron from Clarion is under 500 tons, about one half of which has been sunk on the way, which will probably prevent its reaching market this year. The receipts from Clarion and the Allegheny, consigned to partners in rolling mills is about 1700 tons, making the aggregate of receipts 5,300 tons. But two boat loads of the cold iron intended for market has been sunk, which deducted from the 3600 tons leaves 3400 in offer. Of this amount 720 tons have been sold, leaving in market but 2670 tons of cold iron, and 250 tons of foundry. This is little more than a three weeks supply for the mills, even at their reduced work, with no prospect of further receipts, and the whole winter before them. On the other hand there is a partial supply in the mill yards, with unusually heavy stocks of iron and nails, and a limited amount of orders coming in.

Ireland's Depopulation.—From the 1st of January to the first of October, 1850, one hundred and forty thousand Irish, of nearly all ages and conditions, have left Great Britain.

The Estimated population of London is 2,266,976; namely, 1,092,630 males, and 1,174,346 females. In 1849 there were 72,673 births, and 51,432 deaths. This was at the rate of eight births and six deaths every hour during the year.

New Orleans has a population of about 145,000. In 1850, it was 102,193.

Progress of the Age.—The editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "he saw three ladies going through the street, the other day each having a cigar in her mouth."

Senator Benton recently made a long speech at St. Louis upon his course in politics. He spoke of the omnibus bill, its final separation and passage in separate bills, and the long session of Congress, which he said was occasioned by Mr. Clay's changing ground on the propriety of separating these measures, &c. He defended General Taylor, reviewed the rise and progress of nullification in Missouri, alluded to the Anti Benton party as a mean, diabolical set, with whom neither Whigs nor Democrats should affiliate, and again denounced Mr. Clay with great severity.

### Dividends for the last six months.

The following dividends for the last six months, have just been declared by banking and other companies:

Bank of Germantown,	4 per cent.
Bank of Montgomery County,	5 "
Bank of Northern Liberties,	4 "
Western Bank,	5 "
Man's and Mechanics' Bank,	4 "
Girard Bank,	3 "
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,	5 "
Kensington Bank,	5 "
Tradesmen's Bank,	3 "
Commercial Bank,	4 "
Bank of Penn Township,	5 "
Southwark Bank,	5 "
Mechanics' Bank,	5 "
Philadelphia Bank,	5 "
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,	4 "
Lancaster Bank,	4 "
Lancaster County Bank,	4 "
Bank of Chester County,	2 "
Germantown Turnpike,	2 "
Frankford & Bristol Turnpike,	2 1/2 "
Columbia Bank & Bridge Co.,	4 "
Bank of Delaware, (Del.)	9 "
Exchange Bank, Pitsburg,	4 "
Miners' Bank of Pottsville,	4 "
Farmers' Bank, Schuyl. Haven,	4 "

Geo Thompson, the distinguished British Abolition lecturer, lately arrived at Boston, was to be honored on Friday by a grand public reception at Faneuil Hall. The meeting being organized and the speaking commenced, a large number of persons present opposed to the object of the meeting commenced a series of noises of various kinds, which prevented the proceedings, and finally broke up the assemblage—without, however, doing personal violence to any one.

### Election of Judges.

The Schuylkill Haven Map suggests that since the Judges and Prosecuting Attorneys have been rendered elective in this State, it would be well that they be chosen at a separate time from the usual elections for other officers and proposes the coming spring or summer for the holding of such an election. We think the suggestion a good one. The object is to prevent the political excitement incident to an ordinary election, from exerting an injudicious influence in the selection of Judges. The office is among the most important in the gift of the people, and they should endeavor to lay aside their party and sectional prejudices, as far as possible, for the still higher duty of exercising a proper discretion in the choice of a good Judge, with qualifications better and more substantial than his connexion merely with any particular party. The perfect distinction, between the Legislative and Judicial system is a ground work of our national Constitution. The Attorneys have already been chosen to the present term, but the Legislature at the next session will be required to appoint the time for the election of Judges. The present agitation of the subject will serve to draw forth an expression of the people's wishes previous to a final decision.—Miners' Journal.

### Mutilated Bank Notes.

There are in circulation notes upon a number of banks, which although not counterfeits, have not the full value which they bear on their face. The attention of the public has long since been called to the fraud by our city banks, and for a time these mutilated notes were in a great measure withdrawn from circulation. They are now, however, again becoming quite plenty. By means of a fraud of which a portion of the public is not cognizant, practiced individuals find it easy to make six notes out of five by cutting a portion of one of them and adding it to another from which a larger portion has already been taken. By continuing this process through a series of five notes, and adroitly joining the several parts so as almost to defy detection, material is obtained for six good looking notes which appear genuine, and bear all the ordinary emblems, dates, numbers, names, &c. The fraud can easily be discovered by obtaining the length of the genuine notes, the mutilated notes being about one-eighth shorter, and moreover the numbers at the extremities of the mutilated notes do not correspond.—Daily News.

### Military Visit to London.

One of the crack military companies of New York, the Light Guard, Capt. VINCENT, are making arrangements to go upon an excursion to Liverpool and London during the World's Fair in the latter city next June. A squad of Yankee militia marching to the tune of "Hail Columbia" through Piccadilly or the Strand will be a new thing under the sun.

A Good Old Aged.—The York (Pa.) Gazette, mentioned the death a few days ago, of a colored man, in that county, named Jacob Hill, in the one hundred and eleventh year of his age. He was born in 1740—thirty-five years before the Declaration of American Independence—and lived through a period which witnessed the conversion of a howling wilderness into one of earth's mightiest nations—and altogether the most eventful 110 years of the world's history.

The New Hampshire Statesman says, "There is residing in Canterbury an aged couple, Mr. Elijah Matthews and wife, who have lived together 71 years last September, and in the same house 69 years. The age of Mr. Matthews is 91, and that of Mrs. Matthews 88. What is still more remarkable is that no death has ever occurred in the house since they lived in it."

A Murderer Murdered.—Thos. Moody, one of the party charged with killing Edward Mitchell, on election night, at Baltimore, was bailed out of jail on Monday, and at 9 o'clock the same night was shot dead by Wm. Stewart, a bosom friend of Mitchell, in the gallery of Front street Theatre.

The Present number of Postmistresses in the U. States is eighty one.

### Papal Supremacy in England.

Puseyism which was esteemed at first of feeble power has extended its influence very generally in England, and seems to be regarded by the Pope as a medium by which the whole Protestant population of the whole united kingdom will eventually return to the Romish communion.

An extraordinary Bull has been issued by the Pope, dated Rome, at St. Peter's, under the seal of the Fisherman on the 29th day of Sept., in the fifth year of the Pontificate. It recites that it is the earnest desire and aim of the Roman Pontiff to extend Catholicity, and to "reconvert the English nation," especially by the foreign education of young English Catholics, who, when brought in the Propaganda College in their ecclesiastical calling, might return to their native land, and there propagate the true faith.

An Archbishopric is created, under the title of Archbishop of Westminster, who will have a suffragan bishop of Southwark and eleven other suffragan bishops divide the rest of the entire kingdom. All their jurisdictions are boldly and distinctly parcelled out, and the bishops are assured they will enjoy in England the same rights and facilities as in other Catholic countries, and that in a pecuniary point of view the new Bishops will be no losers, as the splendor of their temples and their wants will be amply provided for.

This Bull has created an intense feeling throughout England, and it is believed in many quarters that the Cabinet Council has been called together earlier than usual, in order to act in the way best calculated to stop farther proceedings. At Rome the feeling is equally intense, since the wily Cardinals have put forward a report that Lord Minto has consented to the terms of the Bull and that the English government has placed Westminster Abbey at the disposal of the new Archbishop, in order that he may perform high mass in that edifice at his inauguration. Dr. Wiseman is charged with suppressing the prayer for the Queen from the Roman Missal, by the London journals, and altogether the subject is becoming one of intense interest. In what way the indignation of the Protestant British public will vent itself remains yet to be seen.

QUITE SENSIBLE.—A 'local preacher,' who once said 'he didn't like church parsons because they were book learnt,' was recently conducting a religious service, and on opening the Bible unfortunately stumbled upon a chapter almost full of hard proper names. He began to read as if he were a perfect master of pronunciation. Presently he came to a hard long name. He paused; he attacked it; he got into the middle of it, he went back and tried it again; at last he trampled right over it, and coolly said, 'Let us turn, dear brothers and sisters, to an easier chapter.'

### The Late Strike among the Tailors in London.

Some three months since a blow-up took place in this city among the knights of the needle in regard to wages. The various articles published here in regard to that emette were published in England. When the London tailors heard the prices of labor demanded and received by the tailors here, it caused a *furor* among them, and thousands decided to emigrate to New York. A meeting was held, and the extraordinary truth was elicited that there were over 5000 tailors out of employ in London, a large portion of whom were wholly or partially pensioners of the different Tailor Associations.

After various plans had been considered for the relief of the trade, it now appears that the Societies find it more economical to aid the tailors—in paying their passage to New York than in paying board and lodging through a long winter. The consequence is, that some hundreds of tailors are to be shipped to New York and Philadelphia, where it is thought the journeymen can better afford to aid them than their craft in London.—New York Express.

The man who pays his board in advance will be in town a few days, for the purpose of putting to shame the man who never pays for his newspaper.

GEN. CASE.—Thirty counties in Pennsylvania have nominated Mr. Cass for the next Presidency.

PATIENCE IS A BITTER SEED; but it yields sweet fruit.

MAINE.—The Portland Advertiser says that an error has been discovered in the return from the town of Auburn, which will elect Wm. Pitt Fessenden (Whig) to Congress, in place of John Appleton, Opposition, who was before supposed to be elected by some 36 majority.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Mr. Hugh Cook of London has discovered a valuable process for dyeing a permanent black on wool and merino fabrics, which Professor Rogers of the University pronounces to be more durable than the black of the French cloths. If this be so, it is certainly a valuable discovery.

One hundred barrels of sour-kraut have been shipped for California from Detroit.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—An old negro, supposed from records in the possession of her late master, Alexander Grant, Esq. of Catharine Plantation, to be one hundred and thirty years of age, departed this life last week. She was a native of Africa, and although worthless for many years past for labor, had pretty good health. She leaves a husband to mourn her removal, who is much younger than his departed spouse, not having passed yet much over the respectable period of four-score and ten years.—N. O. Delta.

THE FALLING STARS.—The astronomers are predicting another fall of stars between this time and the 17th inst. The epochs for this interesting phenomena are said to be the 13th of December and 10th of August. We advise all who feel an interest in the subject, to make diligent nocturnal observations of the heavens from this time until the 13th and 14th.

A mammoth pear has recently been raised on the farm of Mrs. Judge Tompkins, in Ohio, which measured a little over fifteen and a half inches around, latitudinally, giving a diameter of over five inches. It weighed, when pulled, two pound three ounces and a half.

An able pamphlet, published not long since at Washington, with the signature of *Randolph of Roanoke*, enters into a rather extended calculation of the number of fugitive slaves at the North, who escaped between 1810 and 1840, with the following results:

New-York,	5,731
New-Jersey,	7,321
Pennsylvania,	9,609
Ohio,	14,033
Indiana,	6,502
Illinois,	2,535
Michigan,	497

Total, in the above seven States, 46,224. Estimated number in the same States, who escaped between 1840 and 1850, 15,400. Making a total of 61,624 in 40 years, or at the rate of 1,540 annually. Valuing each slave at \$450, the annual loss has been \$693,000—and the total loss \$27,730,800.

### Monstrous Corruption.

We are informed by a gentleman direct from Freehold, that the accounts brought to that town by persons from all parts of the country respecting the late election are most astounding. Bribery was carried to an almost incredible extent. Thousands and thousands of dollars were lavished on behalf of the rival candidates for clerkship. Indefatigable and unscrupulous men in every township were provided with an abundance of money, and spent it most recklessly. In one township, ten dollar bills were pinned to the Fort and Combs ticket, and laid upon the table before the judges of election, to tempt the cupidity of the voters as they came up. And any man who would vote the ticket, was welcome to the money that went with it.

The controversy respecting the clerkship was the only subject of interest. The whole country was in a fever of excitement. Neither State nor national politics were thought of. The Whigs were, of course, drawn into the vortex; and great numbers of them forgetting entirely the election for Governor and Congress, voted for Combs or Christopher, and with them for Fort and Skelton. Thus it happened that Monmouth gave so great a majority for these two gentlemen.—Trenton Gazette.

### "Bill Bunter,"

OR THE VICTIM OF COMPROMISES. About the ninth name on the Recorder's list, yesterday morning was that of Bill Bunter, and so little did Bill feel interested in his name that it had to be repeated audibly three times before he vouchsafed to inform the Court that he was its owner.

Recorder.—Bunter who are you?  
Bunter.—Well, I aint much, your Honor, no how you can fix it. I think you may call me the Compromise Bill, for I have been the victim of compromises through my life. My very birth, I used to hear my mother say, was a matter of compromise between Death and the Doctor—Death finally consented to let me live, innumating pretty broadly, however, that I'd never be no account.

Recorder.—Yes, and the watchman informs me that you endeavored to bring the spirit of compromise into play when you were arrested last night; you told him that if he would let you off, you would treat. This, of itself, Mr. Bunter, is an offence for which you deserve to be punished—it is an attempt to corrupt the stream of justice at its source.

Bunter.—It may have been sir, but I did not view it in that light. The watchman talked of the majesty of the law: I dwelt on the liberties of the citizen, and I certainly did think that both could be harmonized over a brandy toddy.

Recorder.—But you found the watchman was not to be tampered with—that he would not forego his duty.

Bunter.—I did your Honor, and it was just as I thought it would be. From my earliest youth up, as I have already told your Honor, I have been a Compromise, and I never remember an instance in which I had not the worst of the bargain. I compromised with my schoolmaster, by agreeing to assist him in teaching the juvenile class; he, on his part, agreeing not to ask me to learn my Greek or Latin. My sweetheart jilted me after making the most fervent protestations of undying love, and married a miserable d—l, who had nothing to recommend him but a taste for music and a moustache. I was fool enough to compromise the matter with her, because she invited me to stand sponsor for the first child. If the ghost of my defunct tailor could burst the cerements of the tomb, he would whisper in my ear Compromise, Compromise!! Compromise!! And again—

Recorder.—I have heard enough of your history, Mr. Bunter. I simply wish to know how it is you were out in the street at so late an hour last night, and without knowing where to go to.

Bunter.—Well, your Honor, it was because of the evil star of my destiny—Compromise! I owed my landlady a week's rent. "Bunter," said she to me, when I went in about ten o'clock—"Bunter, your week's up—you know my terms—pay every week." "I know it, ma'am," said I—"disappointed, you know, in remittance—exceedingly anxious to settle—hard up at the present time—will be flush next week—make it all right. In the meantime, what say you to a Compromise?" She said: "She wasn't agoin' to be humbugged in that way." I spoke of the beauties of the Compromise system. She said: "Fiddle-de-de!" I became eloquent on the question of Compromise, and referred to the efforts of Clay, Webster, Foote, and others, in behalf of my favorite doctrine. She neither appreciated my argument nor my theory; demanded, peremptorily, from me five dollars, and finding it inconvenient to pay it, I had to quit. This accounts for my presence in the street and for meeting with the watchman. I shall now try my favorite doctrine with your Honor, and ask you to Compromise this matter, by letting me off without asking from me jail fees, which, in truth I have no money to pay.

The Recorder assented to the proposition, with the promise that Mr. Bunter should leave the city, which he agreed to do. Having effected this one Compromise to his satisfaction, Bunter left the office, apparently as rejoiced as if he had gained a great political or diplomatic triumph.—N. O. Delta.

### Work Ahead.

Mr. John Cunningham, (with all due awe be the name uttered!) of Charleston, in the Mercury, proposes the following gigantic undertaking. Ordinary minds and muscles would revolt from such a job, as much as from the rhetoric in which the threat is conveyed. Such things, however, are more pastime for the chivalry!

What is the administration about? Can it be that they will leave us exposed to this new danger? We see no unusual preparation and activity in our dockyards and arsenals! "To arms, to arms, they come—Mr. John Cunningham, and a long train of followers" with their coffins on their backs, and no receipted undertakers' bills in their pockets!"

"All our territory has now become, and will probably remain free soil. There will be no more slave States, except those carved out and created by the sword, or the myopic operations of all powerful time. We are beleaguered.—The ocean of a white vandalism rolls around us, and fearfully breaks upon the rocks of right and justice that bound our shore. The cordons and entrenchments of the enemy now surround our ramparts; but these are towers of strength, that, if we are true to ourselves, the hand of God alone can crumble in the dust. We, her people, now call upon South Carolina to give us her shield and her sword, and to throw open the gates for our sally to scatter the foe, and to go forth and conquer her pathway and an empire for our rights and institutions. Our allies have become our betrayers and would be masters, and we call upon her to withdraw her flag from among their banners, to be waved only over her citizens, her friends and her fallen foes."

Professor Johnston, in the course of lectures delivered by him a short time since before the New York State Agricultural Society, among many valuable facts worth the attention of agriculturists, stated that the Tobacco was a crop which contained much mineral matter. Suppose, says Prof. J., an acre to yield 800 lbs; these 800 lbs. will contain about 160 lbs. of mineral matter, which is carried off by the crop, and in this way the land will soon be exhausted.—In four years, 600 lbs. of mineral matter would be carried off from an acre of tobacco land. It is the duty of the farmer to supply the mineral matter, thus specially exhausted, if he wishes to sustain the soil.

Mr ANDREW LYON, living near Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland, raised on eight acres of ground seven hundred and fifty bushels of corn.

SENATOR FOOTE is meeting with much opposition in the State of Mississippi. At Canton, the Hon. Franklin Smith denounced him as a traitor, and the inhabitants of that place burned him in effigy.

THE Mississippian says there is a majority of forty thousand in the State in favor of immediate resistance.

Slave Hunter Killed by a Fugitive.—John A. Butler, of Edgefield District, S. C. was killed on the 23d ult. by two runaway slaves which he was in chase of, and was about to flog for having fled from their proprietors.

The number of Dogs in the United States is computed at three and a half millions. The expenses of keeping is equal to that of twenty millions of sheep, or two millions of cows.

### Jury List--Dec. Term, 1850.

#### Grand Jurors.

- William Wallace, Stroud.
- John A. Washburn, Ross.
- Jacob Bush, Middle Smithfield.
- John Felker, Stroud.
- William Carey, "
- Henry Smith, Smithfield.
- James Eley, Ross.
- Simon Gruber, Coolbaugh.
- Peter Metzgar, Stroud.
- John C. Strunk, Middle Smithfield.
- Peter Williams, Hamilton.
- Charles Henry, Paradise.
- Jeremy Mackey, Middle Smithfield.
- George Bond, Chesnut Hill.
- Samuel Meiz, Smithfield.
- William Mosteller, Stroud.
- Abraham Fetherman, Hamilton.
- Ludwick Smith, Middle Smithfield.
- William Smiley, Stroud.
- William Dersbumer, Chesnut Hill.
- Nelson Cook, Stroud.
- William Thompson, Coolbaugh.
- Phillip Drumheller, Ross.
- Moses Phillips, Stroud.

#### Petit Jurors.

- Oliver D. Smith, Paradise.
- William Hinton, Hamilton.
- Reuben Neyhart, Potomac.
- Frederick Shupp, Polk.
- George Warner, Potomac.
- James Van Buskirk, Stroud.
- Peter Terpenning, Smithfield.
- John Kouz, Stroud.
- Thomas Shively, Potomac.
- Jacob Altemose, Chesnut Hill.
- John Bussard, Hamilton.
- John J. Smith, Ross.
- John Bonser, Chesnut Hill.
- Daniel Newell, Tobyhanna.
- Enoch Bushkirk, Ross.
- Solomon Hill, Chesnut Hill.
- Amzi Coolbaugh, Smithfield.
- John Keiser, Tobyhanna.
- Peter P. Kunkle, Polk.
- David Eckert, Stroud.
- Adam Bouran, Polk.
- Abraham Hoffman, Middle Smithfield.
- John Winters, Jackson.
- Levi Strouse, Stroud.
- George Seifous, Chesnut Hill.
- Daniel B. Burnett, Stroud.
- Peter Learn, Potomac.
- Samuel Courtright, Smithfield.
- John DeWitt, "
- John Rinker, Jackson.
- Benjamin Custard, "
- Peter Smith, "
- George Shafer, Hamilton.
- John Caffrey, Stroud.
- John Williams, Hamilton.
- Peter Zimmerman, Smithfield.

Neatly executed at this Office.