



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, February 10, 1853.

Wood! Wood!! Wood!!!

In order to accommodate such of our subscribers who are inclined to us, and cannot make it convenient to pay, we are willing to receive, a lot of good sound dry wood. We trust that a number of persons will avail themselves of this opportunity and square up their accounts.

Valentines.

In anticipation of the approaching festival of St. Valentine—the day on which ladies and loving swains are privileged to send love to each other—Mr. Samuel Melick, of this borough, has supplied himself with a large variety of Valentines calculated to please every taste, and at prices to suit every body's means. Call and see them.

Harrisburg.

Nothing of general interest transpired in either branch of the Legislature during the past week. It is understood that the Committee on Vice and Immorality in the House of Representatives are busily engaged in preparing a prohibitory liquor law; and that it is not unlikely, if no objections be raised by parties interested, that some such law will pass.

From Washington.

There is nothing of interest doing in either branch of Congress. In the Senate there is a talk about assuming an eight million debt of Texas; but it appears to be all talk. Nearly all of the workmen on the extension of the Capitol have been discharged for want of an appropriation. The noble cutters only remain.

Yesterday was the day agreed upon by Congress for counting the votes for President and Vice President, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of members of both branches.—Mr. Hunter, of the Senate, and Messrs. Chandler and Jones of the House were appointed tellers. The list is to be handed to the President of the Senate, who will declare the result, and this will be entered on the journal of each house.—And the President and Vice President elect will then be officially notified of their election.

Executive Troubles.—There anything else, says the Trenton Gazette, then a satisfactory state of things among the "bone and sinew" of the Democracy in regard to the disposition of the senatorial question. In the bar-rooms and oyster-cellers loud denunciations are to be heard, and some are talking about a public meeting, to express their views against the election of Mr. Wright.

Bank of Port Jervis.

A bank under the above title, says the Honesdale Democrat, will go into operation in March next, with Thomas King as President, and A. P. Thompson as Cashier.

The New Counterfeit Fives on the Girard Bank. are of various dates, letter B, the impression is somewhat paler than the genuine. The upper and lower margin, on which are 5—Five Dollars—in the bad note are blurred, and in places indistinct. In the genuine they are clear and perfectly legible. On the true bills the "L" in the Cashier's name runs into the "W" in the counterfeits that we have seen, this is not the case. The paper has two much of a bluish tinge. As a whole it is a dangerous counterfeit.

Shooting Affair.

At Washington, on Wednesday evening of last week, James W. Schaumburg shot Edward H. Fuller, wounding him in the side so as to seriously endanger his life. Mr. S. was arrested and placed in prison. Some difficulty had arisen between them, and Fuller had posted up placards, denouncing Schaumburg as a "liar, coward, and swindler." This being unresented by S. his friends began to cut his acquaintances; and thus he was driven to the violent act. This is the story given in the papers. A great excitement was produced.

Hon. Edward Everett has been elected by the Massachusetts legislature to the United States Senate, for six years from the 4th of March next, in the place of Hon. John Davis, who declined a reelection.

Sears C. Walker, the well known astronomer, died near Cincinnati, on the 30th ult.

Christian Kiefer (Whig), has been elected Mayor of Lancaster, by a majority of 752—the only democratic city in the Union, Gen. Jackson used to say.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The *Eastonian* says: The contractors are progressing with their work on this road. On the opposite side of the Lehigh at Easton, they are cutting down the abrupt point of rocks, and erecting a superb and immense pile of masonry at the side. The bridge over the Delaware will be completed with all possible despatch, by the enterprising gentlemen of Atwood, Cook & Co. This bridge will be a grand structure of several hundred feet in length. The road will be completed up the Lehigh as soon as possible, connecting us with the coal beds of the interior. It will be a road of easy grade, and able to carry almost any amount of coal.

In Operation.

The first locomotive and cars passed up the Belvidere Delaware Railroad as far as Milford, on Friday last. Two locomotives, with trains of freight and gravel cars left Lambertville in the morning, and returned in the evening with the freight cars loaded with eighty tons of iron for Cooper & Hewitt, of Trenton Iron Works.

A good deal of excitement was created along the road, at the different towns, by the appearance of the iron horse among them. It was looked upon not only as a curiosity, but as an auspicious epoch in the history of the rich valley of the Delaware; opening her long pent up mineral and agricultural wealth to the first markets of the country.—*Dairist.*

A decision has just been given in the Supreme Court of New York, in a case where the Cayuga Lodge of Odd Fellows was plaintiff, which fully recognizes the institution of Odd Fellowship as a legal institution, possessing all the attributes and powers necessary to carry out the avowed purposes of its existence.—The decision, we suppose, is as important to the Masonic, Temperance, and other charitable societies which are not incorporated as it is to the Odd Fellows.

A Ship Laid of Wives.—An immense emigrant ship, called the "Caroline Chisholm," is about to sail from Southampton for Australia with nine hundred young women of good character as emigrants.—Mrs. Chisholm, who has taken great interest in the emigration movement, will accompany them. The expectation is, that all these "gentle creatures" will be eagerly sought for in marriage by industrious and hardy miners, farmers, and shopkeepers.

Frederick Wolcott, of Corning, New York, watched the trains of the Erie Railroad and employed others to do the same till he was able to prove forty-five violations of the statute in not ringing the bell at crossings. He sued the Company in the name of the people. The jury brought in a verdict of nine hundred dollars.—One-half of this sum goes to the complainant.

Hydrophobia among Dogs.

Mr. A. Erman, in his "Travels of Siberia," remarks on this subject, that madness is unknown among dogs. "Madness (says he) among the dogs would be, in this country, a most formidable scourge, and would infallibly cause the destruction of whole races of men; but every one here assured me that the disease is wholly unknown to them. Steller had stated the same thing respecting the dogs of Kamtschka; so that hydrophobia would seem to be one of the European results of living in towns. One essential and unailing distinction between the dogs of Siberia and those of Europe, lies in the very moderate food of the former; whence it might be inferred that it is excess, and not want, which generates the morbid habit."—Would not the same reasoning apply to men as well as dogs?

Price of Negroes.—A sale of Negroes took place in Chester, South Carolina, on the 11th ult. The *Palmetto Standard*, printed in the town, says: the whole number, *seventy-one*, brought the sum of \$43,578, being an average of \$618 per head. In the number were included four very old negroes, two of whom sold for but \$10 each, and the four for \$192. There were also a large proportion of children.—Leaving out the estimate the four old negroes, the average would be \$652. One prime blacksmith sold for \$1,710.

Some of the farmers, and others, of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, are selling off their farms and town property, and moving to Maryland and Virginia. They are selling their farm land for \$60, \$80 and \$100 per acre, and buying at from 20 to 50 dollars per acre in the last mentioned States.

The Whigs of the Massachusetts legislature have agreed upon the Hon. Edward Everett, as their candidate for United States Senator. He was probably elected on Wednesday of last week.

Needle Taken from the Body of a Lady.

A Boston physician extracted a "button needle" from the abdomen of a young lady in Charlestown, Massachusetts, last week. For several months the lady had been afflicted with poor health, interspersed with alarming spasmodic turns. The cause of her sickness baffled the searchings of her physician, until yesterday, when he made an elaborate examination, the needle aforementioned was perceptible a short distance beneath the skin, upon the left side of the abdomen. It was shortly extracted, with dexterity. Its color was black, while its original surface was more or less dissolved, evidently by the action of gastric juice. The presumption is that the patient swallowed the needle many months ago, and that it had thus worked its way through her system, fortunately performing its journey before it had sent its victim to the grave. The case is a remarkable one.

An Old Trick.

The state of Pennsylvania at this time pays the interest on \$300,000 of bonds guaranteed to the Danville and Pottsville Railroad. The work failing to go on, these bonds were sold for 20 cents on the dollar so that the speculators who bought the \$300,000 worth of bonds for \$60,000, draw a yearly interest of \$18,000 from the public treasury on their investment. The legal interest on their *bona fide* capital would be \$3,600. But worst of all, there is still no Railroad built, though the state pays interest as if there was.—*Star of the North.*

An Inveterate Family Feud.

We find the following paragraph in the last Louisville Journal:

The Feud in Garrard County, Ky.—*The Hills and Evans.* From a private letter to a citizen of this place we learn that the trial of the parties surviving the last fray (at a tobacco barn, in which some half dozen on each side were engaged, and several killed and others wounded) has resulted in their acquittal. The account further states that the clans respectively have signed a formal treaty of peace, obligating themselves to refrain from further hostilities, except the Murphys and Mays, who still refuse to treat. It is also stated that by the various battles, assassinations, sieges, &c., among them, eight men and boys have been killed, several crippled and maimed for life, and forty-eight children left fatherless. The quarrel commenced about the year 1822. As strange as all this may appear, it has occurred in a county which we know to be celebrated for the intelligence and general moral worth of its inhabitants—the native home of personages no less distinguished in Kentucky than McKee, Robertson, Owsley, and Letcher.

The Constitution of Illinois provides for paying members of the Legislature for 42 days legislation at a session, but if protracted longer, the members have to foot their own bills. This, however, like any other rule or law, they have found a way of evading. And how do you suppose they do it? Why, they do up their business by the end of the 42d day, and then they go home.

Latest from California.

Our advices from California, by the Nicaragua Line, reach to the 1st of Jan., and contain several interesting items.—The amount of Gold by the shipments from San Francisco now on the way by the Mail Steamer, falls short of \$2,000,000, a less sum than has been recently received by the semi-monthly arrivals, but as large as could be expected during the present inclement season.

The winter in California has been thus far one of unusual severity. Great distress has been experienced throughout the mining districts by the violence of the rain and the great overflow of the waters. In many places, provisions have been so scarce as to threaten a famine. Miners were paying sixty-five cents per pound for flour, and other provisions commanded an equally extravagant price. An important decision has been rendered by the U. S. Land Commissioners, confirming the title of Col. Fremont to a large tract of land containing ten square leagues.

From the Phila. Sun.

Cure for Bronchitis.

Dear Sun:—Being one of the first subscribers to your interesting and widely circulating paper, permit me to lay before you that all appalling disease, bronchitis, or any disease of the throat. I am a father of a family of five children. Two were taken with a severe sore throat; one so bad that nothing could be got down. I was advised to get some honey in comb, squeeze the honey out, and dilute it with a little water, and moisten their lips with it. It had not been done more than ten minutes before great relief was obtained. I found by that simple remedy, and keeping them warm, restored my children to their anxious parents. In order to prove the value of it, I bought five dollars worth of it, and gave it to all that I could find, and in all cases it was successful. Those readers who stand in need of it, and apply it, will bless the day they took the Sun.

Yours respectfully,
N. B.—Let it be comb honey, and you will be sure it is pure.

Execution of Nicholas Howlett and William Saul for the Murder of Baxter.

On Friday afternoon last William Saul and Nicholas Howlett, convicted of the murder of Charles Baxter, on board the ship Watson in August last, underwent the extreme penalty of the law in the yard of the City Prison. The wretched culprits took a final and affectionate leave of the female portion of their families on Thursday evening, and Howlett saw his brother for the last time in this world, at 10 o'clock Friday morning. When they left the cell, they appeared deeply dejected as though fully realizing the awful situation of their unhappy brother. The wretched men rose at 7 o'clock, after a good nights rest, when Howlett inquired of Saul, "Will you take breakfast?" He replied "What the H—ll's the reason I shouldn't?" After partaking a hearty breakfast the Ministers of their respective faiths were admitted into their cells, and they immediately joined them in fervent prayer, when having been brought to a full conviction of the fate awaiting them, and their minds being somewhat soothed by the religious exercise they were permitted to leave their cell and for a short time mix again with their fellow creatures in the corridor, where they took a farewell leave of the officers of the prison, their friends and the visitors present; when Mr. James Johnson exhorted Saul to make a full confession, now that he was so shortly to appear in the presence of his Maker, and that his penitent words might go forth to the world and tend to reform those unhappy youths whose depraved lives might eventually lead to a like unhappy fate. Saul replied—"If anybody wants to say anything to me about the crime of murder, let them ask me any questions at the scaffold and I will answer, and in a more elevated voice he continued, 'I am then going before my God, and I trust in him, through Jesus Christ, there will be no false swearing there.' The doomed men were then conducted back to their cells, where they were visited by Recorder Tillou, Ald. Oakley, Justice Stuart and the Jury who convicted them, with all of whom he took an affectionate leave. Shortly after Johnson their companion in crime also visited them and took a brief and final farewell. They were then engaged in prayer until a deputy Sheriff (who officiated at the scaffold) went and pinned their arms, adjusted the fatal cord around their necks. Shortly after, a short and solemn procession formed to conduct them to the fatal spot, headed by Sheriff Oser and Deputy Sheriff Willot, followed by Howlett, supported on either side by Roman Catholic Priests, and Saul, attended by Rev. Messrs. Spear, Camp and Evans—the procession closing with the Mayor, Jury and Deputy-Sheriff. Immediately upon their arrival at the scaffold, a short rope around their necks was fastened to those hanging from the fatal beam. The ministers then commenced their last prayers. Both the unhappy men seemed absorbed in their devotions, and utterly regardless of everything around them, save the words of consolation so fervently uttered by their spiritual advisers. Service having been concluded, Saul asked to see Deputy-Keepers Wood and Grosby, with whom they both shook hands and kissed. They were then given some water, when Howlett asked for a chew of Tobacco, but being immediately engaged in prayer again with his priests, was not given him. Saul then commenced praying in a loud and earnest voice:

"Oh Lord Jesus, have mercy on my soul, and pardon all my sins. I know that I shall deserve to be cast into hell, but I pray the Lord will have mercy on me. Oh, Lord God, look down with compassion on my mother; and, oh Lord look down upon my sister. Oh, Jesus, look with mercy on poor Howlett. Oh, Lord give me strength; strengthen me, oh God, for I am weak; yet there are many men worse off than myself, for, oh Lord Jesus I have faith in you. I am happy—yes, Jesus I am happy, and oh Lord receive me, Oh God I am innocent, for I didn't commit no murder. Oh Jesus Christ, thou knowest my heart if the world does not. Oh yes God, I am innocent. Oh Lord Jesus Christ forgive me all my sins for I am a penitent."

Here the Deputy Sheriff advanced and tightened the cord around their necks, when Saul complained of its being too tight. The black caps were then drawn over the faces, when the Deputy Sheriff Saul then continued 'O Jesus receive me,' when at this moment—precisely at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock—the Sheriff gave the sign, the fatal cord was cut, and the wretched beings were launched into eternity. The Catholic priests immediately knelt and prayed in a subdued voice, until the unhappy wretches had ceased to exist, which was in about twelve minutes. They remained suspended, however, twenty-five minutes when they were pronounced dead by the medical men in attendance, according to the customary form. The bodies were then lowered, placed in mahogany coffins, and delivered to their friends.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CURE FOR THE ERYSIPELAS.—The editor of *The Salem Observer* gives a public cure for the distressing disorder which he has been a great sufferer. He says "a simple poultice of cranberries pounded fine, and applied in a raw state, has proved in my case, and a number also in this vicinity, a certain remedy." In this case the poultice was applied on going to bed; and the next morning, to his surprise, he found the inflammation gone; and in two days he was as well as ever.

There were 2,494 buildings erected in the city of New-York during the year 1852.

THE CENTRE OF THE REPUBLIC, according to a Cincinnati writer of the *N. York Times*, is just west of the Ohio River, in Ohio. Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, calculated the centre. In 1790 the centre was near the line of York and Adams County, Pennsylvania. Then it passed into the edge of Virginia, bending toward the South—then ascended north into Pennsylvania; in 1840, it was a little east of Marietta, Ohio, and in 1850 a little west of the Ohio. Its course is said to be towards Dayton, and finally towards the mouth of the Missouri.

The comparative population of the Ohio Valley and the Lake Basin is said to be as follows:

OHIO VALLEY.	Population.
Three-fourths Ohio,	1,500,000
Three-fourths Indiana,	750,000
Three-fourths Illinois,	750,000
Kentucky,	1,000,000
Tennessee,	1,000,000
Western Virginia,	300,000
Western Pennsylvania,	300,000
Total,	5,600,000

LAKE BASIN.	Population.
Western New York,	800,000
Western Pennsylvania,	1,000,000
One-fourth Ohio,	500,000
One-fourth Indiana,	250,000
One-fourth Illinois,	250,000
Michigan,	450,000
Wisconsin,	350,000
Total,	2,700,000

A portion of Alabama, in the Valley of Tennessee, belongs also to the Ohio Valley; so also do some others small districts. Cincinnati is put down as the commercial centre of the Ohio Valley now, and ever to remain so. In the five months from September last, the commerce of Cincinnati has increased 50 per cent over that of the same period last year.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. John L. Staples, Mr. Adrian Sayre, of Lehigh county, and Miss Maryette Smiley of Stroud township, Monroe county.

Jury List—Feb. term, 1853.

GRAND JURORS.
Court commences on Monday, the 28th day of February.

Stroud—Isaac Delong, Jacob Frederick, John Delong, Jeremiah Shiffer, Samuel Boys, John Ransbury
Hamilton—Joseph Kemmerer, jr., Henry Terwilliger, Joseph Bittenbender, Abel Staples, Jerome Shaw
Smithfield—Abraham Gish
M. Smithfield—Andrew J. Coolbaugh, David Hanna, Benjamin Hull, Timothy Vanwhy, William Schoonover
Cheshnut Hill—Joseph Brong, John Setzer, Peter Kresge
Coolbaugh—Joseph Moyer
Jackson—Jacob Setzer
Paradise—Jacob Smith
Polk—John Kunkle

PETTY JURY.

Cheshnut Hill—John Gregory, Jonas Bartold, Henry Lawler
Coolbaugh—Jasper Vliet
Hamilton—Michael Keiser, Andrew Storm, Lorenzo Hoffedittz, Charles Saylor, Abraham Edinger, Charles J. Walton, Charles L. Terwilliger, Henry Edinger, George Butz, Sandford Hagerman, Peter Snyder, Samuel Storm
Polk—Samuel Anthony
Jackson—Leonard Engler, Melchior Hay
Stroud—Franklin Starbird, Joseph Drake, Philip Fisher, Daniel Jayne, Daniel Hogschildt, George Scyphers, John Frankenstein, John Huston, Stogdell Wolf, Jacob Keller
Ross—William Smael, Henry Altomose
Smithfield—John Casebeer, William Trues, David Shannon, Reuben Weiss
Poco—George Warner
M. Smithfield—Washington Overfield, Charles Albert, Adairis Overfield, Jacob Grube, William Overfield, Adam Overfield, Levi Hoffman, Joseph Stetler
Price—Josiah B. Snow, John M. Price
Paradise—John Vanvliet, Henry Heller

Trial List, Feb. Term, 1853.

Bowman vs Vanvliet
Barry vs Vanvliet
Trainer vs Teel
Lander vs Miller
Felker vs Woodling
Merwine & Walp vs Greensweig
Clark vs Kemmerer et al
Kresge & Correl vs Hawk
Merwine vs Keller
Commonwealth vs Heaney et al
Huston vs Slutter
Account of Michael Brown King vs Teel
Sox vs Van Buskirk
James Hollinshead's estate
Long vs Kintz & Dietrich
Everitt vs Chambers
Estate of Joseph Houser, jr., dec'd.
do Jacob B Teel
Palmer vs Brooks & Harper
Tolmie & Palmer vs Brooks
Greensweig's executors vs Greensweig
In the matter of the citation upon the executors of Peter Fellenzer, dec'd
Merwine vs Keller
Greensweig vs Greensweig
Ward vs Bellis
Lisk vs Diebler
Road in M. Smithfield
do Paradise
do M. Smithfield

In the Common Pleas of Monroe Co.

Jacob Deitrick, } Ven. Ex. de terris.
vs. }
Peter Groner, } December Term, 1852.
No. 3.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ, among the lien Creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested are hereby required to present their claims before the Auditor, or be barred from coming in upon said fund.
CHARLTON BURNET,
Auditor.

Stroudsburg, Jan. 13, 1853.—4t.

Lots and Farm for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1853, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of Morris D. Robeson, in Stroudsburg, Pa.

10 Lots on Main street
5 " " Emily street
5 " " Hetty street
7 " " North side of Ann street
22 " " South side of "

Also, About 10 ACRES of land near Hull's Tannery, in lots of 2 or 3 acres each—about 10 acres—adjoining the above, John Palmer, and Jacob Knecht.

Also, A Farm of about 206 Acres, adjoining land of Joseph Dusenberry, Samuel Boys, John Miller and others, within three miles of Stroudsburg. The improvements are a comfortable

LOG HOUSE

and STABLE, about 75 acres cleared, 4 of which are MEADOW.

The principal part of this tract is in wood, of a valuable kind. It will be sold in one body or in lots of about 50 acres, as desired.

The terms will be made known at the sale.
J. H. STROUD,
Assignee of Morris D. Robeson.
Stroudsburg, Feb. 10, 1853.

STRAW GOODS—SPRING 1853.

The subscriber is now prepared to exhibit to Merchants and Milliners his usual heavy stock of Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Straw Trimmings and Artificial Flowers;

Palm-leaf, Panama and every variety of Summer Hats

for Gentlemen; which for extent, variety and beauty of manufacture, as well as uniformly close prices, will be found unrivalled.
THOMAS WHITE,
No. 41 South Second street, Philadelphia.
February 10, 1853.—3m.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, will be sold at public sale on

Friday, the 18th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises in Tannersville, Pocono township, Monroe county, Pa. late the estate of Charles G. Nebe, deceased, consisting of a valuable

Town Lot,

containing two acres, more or less, on the North & South Turnpike, adjoining land of James Trach and Stephen Kistler, all cleared, well fenced. This lot is a desirable one for a mechanic or person who wants to locate himself in the flourishing village of Tannersville, and will probably be within a short distance of the Delaware and Cobb's Gap Rail Road, which is now being located.

Conditions—one half on the confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in six months.
J. H. STROUD, Am'r.

By order of the COURT,
M. H. DREHER, Clerk.
January, 27 1853.

PALMER & PEARCE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that they have commenced the manufacture of

PURE TALLOW CANDLES, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply, which they offer for sale at as low rates as can be had at any other establishment. Call before purchasing elsewhere.
Stroudsburg, February 3, 1853.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

WATERMAN & OSBORN,
N. W. Corner Second and Mulberry Streets, Philadelphia.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SPICES, &c. &c. At the Lowest Market rates.

Those commencing New Stores are particularly invited to call.

Attention given to Produce. Philadelphia, January 27, 1853.—3m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Monday, the 25th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The final account of George Butz, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Shafer, late of Tobyhanna township, deceased.

The account of William Huston and John W. Huston, Administrators of the estate of William Huston, Senior, late of Stroud township, deceased.

The first account of Peter Getz, and Joseph Getz, Administrators of the estate of Adam Getz, late of Ross township, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, jr., Register.
Register's office Stroudsburg,
February 3, 1853

Dr. J. T. Folsom, Surgeon Dentist.

All kinds of work in the Dental Art executed in the best and most scientific manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. F. brings the highest testimonials of skill, and those employing him may be assured of his ability to perform successfully even the most difficult and delicate operation in the line of his profession. Particular attention paid to plate work. Office, opposite St. J. Hollinshead's hotel, Stroudsburg, Pa.
January 13, 1853.