



# The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, October 6, 1853.

**WHIG NOMINATIONS.**  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**MOSES POWNALL**, Lancaster County  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**ALEX. R. McCLURE**, Franklin Co.  
SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**CHRISTIAN MYERS**, Clarion Co.  
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
**THOS. A. BUDD**, Philadelphia Civi.

## To our Readers!

There will be no paper issued from this Office next week, in consequence of the indisposition of two of our hands, which has placed us so far behind-hand with our work, that it will be impossible for us to get out a paper on Thursday next. We hope our readers will bear with us.

On the first page of to-day's paper, will be found an extract from the Speech of Col. A. K. McClure, the Whig candidate for Auditor General, to which we invite the attention of the reader. It exposes the deplorable condition of our State finances, and the gross mismanagement of our public works.

Our Borough was considerably agitated, politically, last week. Court was in session, and a great many persons from the different parts of the County were in town. On Wednesday evening the friends of Porter held a meeting, which was addressed by Judge Barret, who explained his course, and handled his traducers and defamers unmercifully. The meeting was an off-hand one, got up upon short notice, yet we do not recollect of ever seeing the Court-House more crowded than it was on that occasion. Strong Resolutions, denouncing the nomination of M. M. Dimmick, were adopted by acclamation.

This meeting astonished the Dimmick men, who immediately got out hand bills calling a meeting the next evening, and sent their runners in every direction to get their friends to come in and attend the meeting. We have heard of one, who went as far as Chesapeake, 11 miles from here, and urged the people to turn out with their teams, &c. but it was no go—no aid or comfort was received from that quarter. The meeting took place at the appointed time, but notwithstanding the great exertions used to procure a full house, the Porter men outnumbered the Dimmick men two to one. Reeder was permitted to make his speech, in which he proved conclusively that Dimmick ought not to be elected. He said no one, who would stoop to solicit votes for himself or electioneer for himself was fit to be Judge; and almost every body in this vicinity knows that Dimmick has done this. After Reeder concluded, resolutions in favor of Dimmick were offered, but they were voted down. We never saw a set of men so chaf-fallen as the Dimmick men were that night. They were beaten and they knew it and felt it. From present indications, we consider Porter's election sure by a triumphant majority.

## The Washington National Monument.

This great work designed as a tribute from his countrymen to the memory of the greatest chief, and the most devoted patriot the world ever saw, is now 142 feet high. A circular from the Secretary of the Society informs us that the funds already contributed to the work, are rapidly diminishing, and its progress will be interrupted unless additional means are sought. It is proposed to adopt the same plan as was adopted in erecting the funds of the monument, and to solicit contributions from the various States. We trust that the officers of the election in the different townships in the County will provide these boxes, and call the attention of voters to the object, when they come to deposit their ballots.

No less than five tickets for the Legislature have already been placed in nomination in Philadelphia. One by the Whigs, one by the Democrats, one by the Native Americans, one by the friends of Consolidation, and one by the advocates of a Prohibitory liquor law.

The Wisconsin Methodist Conference have resolved to request the next General Conference to specify an early day when slaveholders in the Methodist Episcopal Church shall either free their slaves or leave the church.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia has found a true bill against Thomas J. P. Stokes, Lazaretto Physician, and Matthew Vandusen, jr., Quarantine Master of the Port, charging them with a misdemeanor in office, in permitting the large Mandarin to pass the Quarantine grounds with yellow fever on board, on the 13th of July last, without proper examination and cleansing, and allowing said barge to pass up the city, to the great damage of the health and lives of the citizens. This is the vessel that brought the yellow fever to Philadelphia, which has carried off a large number of citizens, although the newspapers have been silent upon the subject till lately, lest they should create a panic and increase the evil.

The Siamese Twins, accompanied by two of their children, are at Montreal.

## The Judgeship.

This being the last paper we shall issue before the election—which takes place on Tuesday next,—we hope our readers will not censure us for directing their attention to the Judgeship question, and ask them whether they have given the matter that consideration, which one of so grave a character deserves; and one too, which so deeply interests every Tax payer in the County.

The following, which we extract from the "New Dawn," an independent paper, published at Honesdale, so fully accords with our views on this question, that we commend it to the attention of our readers:—

"The office is one of weighty responsibility: there is no other which involves so largely the general welfare. The duties which pertain to it, require sound judgement, extensive legal knowledge, and the strictest integrity, in their proper discharge. And he who fills it, should be one who habitually curbs prejudice with a tight rein, and to Reason and Humanity, yields the privilege of judgement and condemnation.

It is a station high above bribery and corruption, and must never be made the wage of partisan warfare if we would preserve Justice pure in its administration and uncorrupted in its ends. Make it the reward of political cunning, or the lurking-place of interest, and the innocent may well tremble with the guilty; for the peace and security of society hangs upon the caprice of the unprincipled. Once, it was within the gift of the Executive; but men said, "It is an office which essentially concerns every man; therefore, let it be the gift of the people." By an amendment to the Constitution of this State, the office became elective:—let us see that it becomes not the reward which faction bestows upon its leader.

In determining for whom his vote shall be cast, every man should ask himself, not "shall I honor this or that party leader," but "who is the better qualified by reason of wisdom and integrity?"

In the Hon. JAMES M. PORTER, we behold a man who will not only discharge the arduous duties of the office with distinguished credit to himself, but unquestionably to the satisfaction of all honest men; and who will not only sustain, but increase the dignity of the Bench. As a lawyer he enjoys a reputation acquired by nearly forty years successful practice, of which any man might well be proud, and which but comparatively few ever reach. At the present time, he is generally recognized as standing at the head of his profession in the State. He is distinguished no less for correct judgement and strict integrity, than for humanity and love of justice.—In every requirement he is just such a man as the station calls for, and being elevated to it, will make every man who shall vote for him, proud of his privilege as a freeman.

Let it be remembered that the term of this office is ten years. In view of this, it behooves every man to consider well the importance of the trust before coming to a hasty conclusion. It is no idle matter to vote upon this question. A moment's thought reveals the lamentable consequences that must ensue upon a partial or inefficient administration of justice. Remember, the dearest interests of the District are at stake, and to vote without due reference to them is reckless, and criminal. You have no right to regard any individual with this office merely because he is a prominent partisan, for in so doing you would defeat the object of the amendment to the Constitution which makes it your privilege to vote at all.—Not is this all, by so doing, you virtually throw ability out of the question, and knock down the Bench to the highest bidder. We have too much confidence in the intelligence of the people of this District to believe them capable of such a monstrous error.

Again, Judge Porter comes to you from another district, having "no friends to reward, and enemies to punish." His only interests here will be simply and solely the equal and impartial administration of justice.

He will look to neither this nor that party, or faction for his election, but to men of all parties, blended in a mass, leavened with a love of justice, and called the "PEOPLE." Consequently, he will feel under no obligations to the few as distinguished from the many—as a man elected on party grounds will naturally feel.

If elected, he will become a resident of this District during his term of office, which he will fill to its close, life and health permitting. He will come here not to make his home in the shrivelled heart of a faction, but in the great heart of the people.

Although Judge Porter has always acted with the Democratic party, we do not support him as a Democrat, but because he is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of the office creditably. His political preferences must not be taken into consideration as qualifications, but left out of the question entirely. The man who votes for a candidate for judge merely because he is a Whig, or Democrat, virtually declares that he expects favor from

him towards men of like political belief—which would scent of corruption in the premises.

Most of the freemen in this District are acquainted with Judge Porter by reputation. That reputation, we are confident, is such as they will delight to honor with their preference. Every true man must arouse to rescue the Judiciary from the hands of a faction, and lodge it with the people—to whom alone it was granted.

**Rise in Liquor.**—The retail liquor dealers in N. Y. held a meeting last Friday evening when it was resolved that in consequence of the rise in the price of brandy, they could not make a living by selling at the present rates and they will raise the price on the 1st of October, to ten cents per glass.

The Bombay Gazette says it is a fact that the entire population of India do not on the average spend a sixpence (twelve cents) a head, for clothing annually.

The Philadelphia Register learns that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have compromised with the Rev. James Purviance, of Mississippi, formerly of Baltimore, who, with his wife and children, were injured in the collision of cars, on their road, on the 8th of August, by paying him \$10,000 damages. Mr. Purviance's foot was slightly hurt, his daughter's thigh broke, and his lady badly hurt in the hips.

**Sale of Imported Cattle.**  
A sale of thorough-bred short horned cattle took place at London, Madison county, Ohio, on the 27th ult. Fifteen bulls brought an average of \$1200; two of them sold for \$3000 each. Five cows sold at \$600 to \$1300.—Twenty-five Leicester sheep averaged \$69 each. A Suffolk hog sold for \$200.

**Too Much of the Good Thing.**—The Niles (Mich) Republican says pigeons are so numerous in that section, that many farmers have to employ men with guns to keep the birds from the wheat fields while the wheat is being housed.

## For Canal Commissioner.

Mr. POWNALL, is positively a good candidate—a man of unblemished character—of great practical knowledge of business, and fitted for the important office for which he is presented to the freemen of the Commonwealth. If you want a reform in the gross mismanagement of our Public works, vote for MOSES POWNALL. He is commended to the voters of this County as a fit and worthy recipient of their confidence and support.

## J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

This gentleman with all his disqualifications, is up again for Surveyor General of the State. In addition to his character and habits, which disgrace the office he holds, we have a specimen of his speculations in the contracts on the Portage Railway, where, by allotting contracts to the highest bidders, the Canal Commissioners put into the pockets of their favorites over \$50,000. Brawley's share of this was nearly \$13,000, as will be seen by the following bids and awards:

SECTION TWENTY-SIX.	\$ 14,000 00
Bid by Morrison, Rhoads & Co.,	17,230 00
Bid by D. H. Lutz and Co.,	16,250 00
Bid by McGowan, Reily and Co.,	17,660 00
Bid by Painter, London and Co.,	17,660 00
Let to Alex. McCannan, contracted for by	14,000 00
J. P. Brawley and Jos. Bailey, at	17,040 00
Average bid,	17,040 00
Loss to Commonwealth,	7,551 00

SECTION TWENTY-SEVEN.  
Bid by Morrison, Rhoads and Co., \$14,070 00  
Bid by McGowan, Reily and Co., 15,700 00  
Bid by Burk, Barry and Co., 16,670 00  
Bid by Rhoads, Douglas and Co., 15,740 00  
Let to Alex. McCannan, contracted for by J. P. Brawley and Jos. Bailey, at 20,600 00  
Average bid, 16,535 20  
Loss to Commonwealth, 5,124 50  
Reader! do you suppose Mr. Brawley performed the contracts allotted to him? Not at all! He immediately sold out the job for less than was bid by his competitors, and pocketed his \$13,000—just as it was intended he should. Do the honest taxpayers want to keep in office a man notoriously unfit, who will thus speculate upon the public treasury? Cut him off and vote for CHRISTIAN MYERS, an honest, moral, upright citizen.

## J. Porter Brawley.

At a loosefloe meeting in McConnellsville, Fulton county, one of the speakers unbecomingly himself of the following: "You have heard of J. Porter Brawley—our candidate for Surveyor General.—He is a man that I don't like, but I intend to vote for him. They say he drinks—that he is bloated, and fat with whiskey, and I do not doubt it, but that is no reason why he should not receive the firm and cordial support of every Democrat in the State!"

That is an honest confession and one which does little credit to the character of this distinguished gentleman. The private reputation of a man should not be blazoned forth in the newspapers, but in politics it is the custom and in this instance we think the exception is a proper one. This man J. Porter Brawley, is before the people of Pennsylvania for the office of Surveyor General of the state, and it is right that his moral worth should be inquired into; and what a volume of corruption, dissipation and filth it recalls to your view. He has not only swindled the state, but now asks to be permitted to swindle it again. Such a man is a spendthrift to the state, a pollution to society and a disgrace to any party; and did he seek alliance with any other than the Loosefloe party he would be rejected at once and treated with the contempt he deserves. It is only for the people of Pennsylvania to know him to ensure his defeat. Did the whole community know him as the citizens of Harrisburg he would be beaten 50,000 votes in the State. We hope to see the people make inquiries into this man's merits, and we will be satisfied that your verdict in October will be against him.—Harrisburg Journal.

## Horrible Phenomena.

It is not generally known, says the Charlestown Courier, that in Barbadoes there is a mysterious vault, in which no one now dares to deposit the dead. It is in a churchyard near the sea-side. In 1807, the first coffin that was deposited in it was that of a Mr. Goddard; in 1808 a Miss Chase was placed in it; and in 1812, Miss D. Chase. In the end of 1812, the vault was opened for the body of the Hon. T. Chase; but the three first coffins were found in a confused state, having been apparently tossed from their places. Again was the vault opened to receive the body of an infant, and the four coffins, all of lead, and very heavy were found very much disturbed. In 1819, a Mr. Brewster's body was placed in the vault, and again great disorder was apparent among the coffins. In 1819 a Mr. Clarke was placed in the vault, and, as before, the coffins were in confusion.

Each time that the vault was opened, the coffins were replaced in their proper situations—that is, three on the ground, side by side, and the others laid on them. The vault was then regularly closed; the door (a massive stone, which required six or seven men to move), was cemented by masons, and though the floor was of sand, there was no marks of footsteps or water. Again the vault was opened in 1819. Lord Combermere was then present, and the coffins were found thrown confusedly about the vault—some with the heads down, and others up.—"What could have occasioned this phenomenon? In no other vault in the island had this ever occurred. Was it an earthquake which occasioned it, or the effects of an inundation in the vault?" These were the questions asked by a Barbadoes journal at the time; and no one could afford a solution.

The matter gradually died away, until the present year, when, on the 16th of Feb. the vault was again opened, and all the coffins were again thrown about as confusedly as before. A strict investigation took place, and no cause could be discovered. Was it, after all, that the sudden bursting forth of noxious gas from one of the coffins could have produced this phenomena? If so, it is against all former experience. The vault has been hermetically sealed again—when to be reopened we cannot tell.

In England there was a parallel occurrence to this, some years ago, at Hanton in Suffolk. It is stated that on opening a vault there, several leaden coffins, with wooden cases, which had been fixed on biers, were found displaced, to the great consternation of the villagers. The coffins were again placed as before, and the vault was properly closed, when again, another of the family dying, they were again found displaced; and two years after that, they were not only found all off their biers, but one coffin (so heavy as to require eight men to raise it) was found on the fourth step which led down to the vault; and it seemed perfectly certain that no human hand had done this.

## The North Branch Canal.

An extent of ninety-five miles of new canal, reaching from Pittstown, Luzerne county, to Antlens, in Bradford Co., Pa., will be brought into use for the first time on the 15th of October, when water is to be let into it by order of the Canal Commissioners. Extensive orders for coal to supply Western New York, it is said, have been given. From Athens to New York State line 2½ miles distant, an extensive canal is making to connect with the New York junction canal, leading direct to New York city. This work is to be completed by the first of April next.

**Fearful Epidemic in Cuba.**—A gloomy picture of the state of affairs on the Island of Cuba is presented in recent letters from Havana. An epidemic of a choleric nature, assisted by the pernicious fever, was sweeping off sailors, soldiers, negroes, and others, with frightful rapidity. Some estimates, numbering from two to three hundred slaves, had been so reduced in the space of a week, that there were scarcely men enough left to bury the dead.

**A "Bird" of Prey Caged.**—A heartless villain named Nathaniel J. Bird, was arrested in Camden, last week, on the charge of Bigamy. It seems that he made matrimony a regular trade; for, to this time, no less than six young women have claimed him as their husband—two in Washington, and one in this city! He boasts of having twenty wives, and there appears to be no doubt that he tells the truth. The ease with which he obtained six of the number, renders it more than probable that he found no difficulty in wedding the other fourteen. He is well known about Reading, having flourished here at intervals during the last five or six years, sometimes under his real name and sometimes under an assumed one.—His last appearance was during the first week in September, when, we believe, he styled himself Dr. William J. Hunter; and by that name, married a very respectable young lady of this city. He soon deserted her, and as has been discovered, went to Camden to prosecute his matrimonial speculations. He is an accomplished scoundrel, and deserves the severest punishment.—Reading Gazette and Democrat.

There are nearly 250,000 Odd Fellows in the United States.

## Special Correspondence N. American and U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1853.

A Reliable letter received in this city from reliable authority, states that France is treating with Sweden and Denmark for an alliance, offensive and defensive, against Russia, in the event of France becoming involved in a war on the Turkish question. Russia is also endeavoring to form an alliance with the same powers.—The people of Sweden and Denmark are in favor of the alliance with France, but the Governments will endeavor to maintain strict neutrality. If forced to take position, they will side with France and Turkey.

Intelligence has just reached this city in regard to serious difficulties reported to have occurred between the opposing forces of the United States and Mexico, in the Mesilla Valley—difficulties which, it is feared, may lead to a rupture of the peaceful relations at present existing between the two governments.

## Three Days Later from Europe. HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

HALIFAX, Sept. 30.—The Royal Mail Steamship America arrived here last evening, from Liverpool, with dates to the 17th inst., and 126 passengers. It was currently reported, just prior to the sailing of the America, that the Turkish troops had attacked the Russian outposts.

The Czar, it is said, agrees to abide by the Vienna note, and evacuate the principalities, provided the Porte will accept it pure, simple, and unaltered as it was presented to him.

A new Manifesto was expected from Russia in a few days.

Placards were posted on the walls of Constantinople by the war party, calling on the faithful to attack the Russians.

On a special demand from the representatives of the four great powers, the Sultan consents to postpone issuing his contemplated manifesto to his people.—The manifesto is to be couched in very warlike language, and indeed, it is to all intents and purposes a declaration of war.

The Turks are excited to the wildest enthusiasm. The erection of armaments goes on briskly, and every thing is being paid for in specie.

The new Turkish levy of 50,000 troops was being made up rapidly. Detachments of troops were constantly marching to join Omar Pasha, and a reserve corps was forming at Adrianople, under Mehmet Pasha.

The Sultan reviewed the Egyptian troops on the 30th ult.

The Pacha of Egypt promised to send the Sultan 15,000 more troops. Late advices from Bucharest, Wallachia, state that the Russian commander had issued orders to his troops there, setting forth that Russia called upon them to annihilate paganism; and that those who opposed the Czar would also be annihilated.

It was reported that the French Ambassador urgently persuaded the Sultan to recall his modified note, even after it had been forwarded to St. Petersburg.

The Emperors of Austria and Russia, and the King of Prussia were to have an interview at Olmutz Poland, on the 23d of September. The meeting was supposed to be for the purpose of deciding upon the fate of Turkey.

There is little news of interest from England.

Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, has received and declined an invitation to dine with the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

The cholera was through England, and had made its appearance at London and Liverpool. Over 150 deaths from the disease occurred at New Castle.

ROME.—The Committee of the Holy Inquisition have again expressed their condemnation of Uncle Tom's Cabin—characterising the book as damnable and pernicious.

The dates from Hong-Kong, China, are to the 23d of July, and from Bombay to the 12th.

A great famine was prevailing in Burmah, and the country was overrun with locusts.

The Indigo Crop was bad. Cotton was improving.

From China the report is, that the revolutionary army had not changed its position. The Tartars had made an attempt to capture the city of Amoy, but failed.

THE LATEST.—It was rumored on Saturday that negotiations, in regard to the Eastern difficulties, would be reopened, instead of war immediately taking place.

A courier arrived at Paris on the 14th, from London, bringing the decision of Lords Aberdeen, Russell, Clarendon and Palmerston. Another courier started immediately for Constantinople, bearing a despatch to Lord Startford de Redcliff, which, it was rumored in well informed circles, enjoins him to employ every possible means to induce the Sultan to accept, without delay, the note of Vienna, without modification.

The British minister is authorized to allow the squadron to enter the Bosphorus, and disembark troops for the purpose of causing the Sultan's decision to be respected.

There is no disagreement between France and England relative to the Turkish question.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—The Cotton market has been dull all the week, but there was but little quotable decline until the Bank raised the rate of interest, when the market became 'shaky,' closing with a decline of ½ on all qualities excepting Sea Island. The threatening aspect of Eastern affairs, and the operatives' strike, also aided to produce the decline.

All qualities of Breadstuffs have considerably advanced, and there is a large business doing at the advancing rates.—Wheat has advanced 6d a 7d.

The admission to the Crystal Palace is to be reduced hereafter, on Saturday, to 25 cents, to give the laboring classes a chance.

## Death of Lt. Gov. Burns.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Intelligence has been received here that Lieut. Governor Burns, of Wisconsin, died at La-crosse, Wis., on the 21st inst., of bilious fever.

WE TAKE THE PREMIUM.—We were presented on Monday last, with a specimen of milk and cream, the product of a heifer one year old last July, which of course never had a calf. She is owned by Mordecai Vernon, of Westtown, and gives daily from three pints to two quarts of milk. This goes ahead of "short horns," and decidedly takes the premium at our exhibition.—West Chester Jeffersonian.

## New Counterfeits.

5s. on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa.—Vignette man and woman, team, dog, &c; 5s each side—well done.

20s. on the farmers' Bank of Bucks County Pa.—Vignette female, agricultural implements, cattle &c.—20 on each corner—eagle between the signatures—not like genuine.

There is a little girl, of French parentage, living in Troy, New York, whose face is almost covered with dark hair, about two inches long.

An intelligent and enterprising Chinese merchant in Sacramento, California, advertises among other articles of traffic "dried worms for soup."

Dr. Wm. Whelan, of the United States Navy, has been commissioned to be chief of the Naval Medical Surgical bureau, in the place of Dr. Harris.

## Report of the Grand Jury, September Term, 1853.

The Grand Jury, is satisfied from the information they could obtain that it is a general practice by the Innkeepers in the county of Monroe, to sell ardent spirits on the Sabbath day, and it is the desire of the Grand Jury that the Innkeepers throughout the county shall be notified to close their bars on the Sabbath, and in case said notice is disobeyed, to enforce the law against them.

ELIHU POSTENS, Foreman of the Grand Jury. Stroudsburg, Oct. 1st. 1853.

The above Presentation is directed to be published in all the newspapers in Monroe county, as notice to those interested, that they shall not, in future, violate the law, without being answerable for it.

## PLEASE TO READ THIS. Book Agents Wanted.

To Sell Pictorial and Useful Works for the Year 1854.

Wanted in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$1000, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from \$3 to \$5 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sale wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid.) ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER, 151 William St., N. York.

## To the Voters of Monroe County.

Fellow citizens—I respectfully offer myself at the solicitation of many warm friends, at the coming October election, for the office of Deputy Surveyor.

If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. ROBERT SWINK. Sept. 29, 1853.—2\*

## To the Voters of Monroe County.

Fellow citizens: I respectfully offer myself, at the solicitation of a number of my friends, to you for the office of County Treasurer of Monroe.

If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. LEVI SLUTTER. Hamilton, September 29, 1853.—2\*

## To the Voters of Monroe County.

Friends and fellow Citizens.—Through the solicitations of many of you I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Deputy Surveyor,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your influence and suffrages.—Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. Your friend and fellow citizen, MELCHOIR SPRAGLE. Stroudsburg, Sept. 22, 1853.—3\*

## To the Voters of Monroe County.

Fellow Citizens.—At the request of numerous friends I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner,

at the ensuing Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence.—Should I be elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB ALTEMOSE. Chesnut Hill, Sept. 15, 1853.—3\*

## UNION HOTEL.

The subscriber has opened his new Hotel and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. JOHN H. MELICK. Stroudsburg, May 27, 1852, 6m.