



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1858.

The canvass is rapidly drawing to a close. This issue will be the last before the election, and we therefore must enjoin upon the voters of this county, the importance of giving their attention for one day, to the important matter of selecting good officers. This is a duty that every freeman should consider especially enjoined upon him. This matter has perhaps never been of more importance than at the present time. We have first a judge of the Supreme Court to elect.—John M. Read, of Philadelphia, is the People's candidate for that office. Mr. Read is a man of unblemished character, and of superior legal attainment. He is qualified in the highest degree to fill and adorn that important station. Mr. Porter, also of Philadelphia, is Mr. Read's opponent. He is a man of but quite ordinary legal attainment, and beside that, he is the candidate of the Lecompton Democracy, who tried to force Kansas into the Union a Slave State, and is therefore not worthy the support of freemen. Mr. Frazer, of Fayette County, is the People's candidate for Canal Commissioner, and he is in every respect qualified to discharge the duties of that office.

Next is the important matter of Congressmen. There are two Democratic candidates in the field. Dimmick is put forward by the Lecompton Democracy as their man. It will be remembered by all, that Wm. H. Dimmick was elected to Congress in 1856, and firmly pledged to support that cardinal measure of the Democratic party, Popular Sovereignty. Popular sovereignty gives the people of the Territories the right to regulate their institutions in their own way—to have slavery or not. Soon after Dimmick took his seat in Congress the Lecompton constitution came up for their action. The Lecompton constitution entirely nullified popular sovereignty. It went dead shot against it, and deprived the people of all right to say what kind of institutions they would have, and provided to compel them to come into the Union a Slave State. This measure received Mr. Dimmick's undivided support. It will be seen that he has broken his pledges, and has therefore no claim on consistent Democrats, and much less on us. He has shown himself to be weak and entirely unworthy of confidence. The Democracy that adhere to Popular sovereignty, or claim that the people of the Territories have the right to make their own laws, or to have slavery or not, have presented Dr. DAVID K. SHOEMAKER, of Carbon County, who strongly sticks to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, and declares in common with that Democracy, which have not deserted the principle of Popular Sovereignty, that the people of the Territories have the whole right to have slavery or not, as they see proper.—The Doctor is a man of the best private character, splendid education, sound sense, a very gentlemanly man, and is of the strictest integrity and honesty. He is no truckling politician, and comes from among the people and knows just what their wants are. He is very popular with his acquaintances, and none know him but to respect and esteem him. He is qualified to make an excellent Congressman, and although he is a Democrat, we under the circumstances would recommend him to all men who hate treachery and vacillation, and admire honesty, intelligence and true worth, as being in every respect worthy of your warmest support.

The Kansas battle is not yet over, and in a short time it will be back in Congress to be fought over again. The passage of the English Lecompton bill has thrown the whole question open again. Hence the necessity of a man representing us who will regard the wishes of the people of Kansas, and vote for their admission when they apply. Dimmick is bound to be controlled by the provisions of the English Lecompton bill, which declares that they shall not come into the Union a free State, until they have enough inhabitants to entitle them to a representative in Congress, which is upwards of 93,000, although they offered to reward them with liberal land grants, if they would make Kansas a Slave State when they had only 35,000 inhabitants.

Voters do your whole duty, on the 12th of October, and that will teach such weak and treacherous men as Dimmick, hereafter to do their duty.

An improvement in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad line to Philadelphia, will be noticed by referring to the corrected advertisement in to-day's paper. Passengers change cars at Junction and go all the way by Railroad, avoiding the staging to Belvidere.

The performances in Sands, Nathans & Co's Circus, which exhibited here last Monday, were very creditable, particularly those of the trained elephants, who displayed a degree of intelligence and agility, we never before witnessed. The large tent was filled in the afternoon and evening with a crowd of spectators variously estimated at from twenty-five hundred to four thousand in number.

As usual on such occasions, many ambitious youths (and some old ones) entered so enthusiastically into the spirit of the day—and night, that they got exceedingly comfortable by 10 o'clock, and amply prepared to vindicate, the honor of the country in general, and of Stroudsburg in particular. A quarrel, which originated at the Washington Hotel, ended in a stabbing affray at Trach's. One of the showmen was badly stabbed three times; one wound in the abdomen being considered quite dangerous. Swollen heads and black eyes are very abundant, and on the whole "it was quite a show." So says Young America.

We would call particular attention to the advertisement in another column, headed "Stroudsburg Academy." We know the Teachers to be peculiarly qualified for the position that they hold, and we know that every attention will be paid to pupils committed to their charge. The terms too, are exceedingly moderate, and we trust that the parents of this Borough and County, will encourage and sustain the Teachers with a very liberal share of patronage.

We had the honor of a visit last week from Dr. David K. Shoemaker the "Independent, anti-Lecompton, Tariff candidate for Congress" in this District. He is rather a good looking man, about 38 or 40 years of age. He took us to task for calling him, "a sort of Quack Doctor" in our notice of his nomination for Congress in last week's Argus, and pronounced as a lie our assertion that he had voted for Fremont in 1856. We have not the least desire to injure the professional standing of the Doctor, and we give him the benefit of his denial as regards the charge of his having supported Fremont. Several gentlemen, of his acquaintance, in whose judgment and word we place full faith, assure us that Doctor S. is really an excellent Physician and a regular graduate of the Pennsylvania College. One gentleman, (an old resident of Carbon county,) says he "practised five or six years in his family and stands A No. 1, in his profession." We therefore cheerfully make the *amende honorable* and hope the Doctor will be blessed with any quantity of good paying patients.—*Easton Argus.*

We have been requested to state, that Dr. Shoemaker is a regular graduate of the "University of Pennsylvania" and not of the "Pennsylvania College", as stated above, by the editor of the *Easton Argus*. There is a vast difference between those Institutions. The Pennsylvania College is but a second-rate affair, whereas the University of Pennsylvania is one of the first institutions in the State.

The Contest in the Tenth Legion. From all parts of this district we receive the most encouraging letters and accounts in regard to the prospects of Dr. D. K. Shoemaker, the anti-Lecompton candidate for Congress. We are assured his chances for beating William H. Dimmick are decidedly good and improving each day.

The Doctor is said to be a man of strong and vigorous intellect and fine education; honest, fearless, and independent; neither afraid to say what he means nor what he promises. He is a sound and reliable Democrat; believes in the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and holds to the great idea of the Cincinnati platform, that the people of the Territories have the inherent right to decide upon their own Constitutions and settle all local questions in their own way. He also believes in the doctrine of protection to American industry. Dr. Shoemaker is no office-seeker, no politician, but fresh from the people, and was entirely willing to support any good anti-Lecompton Democrat against that prince of dough-faces, Wm. H. Dimmick, who has falsified his most solemn pledges upon this great question of constitutional liberty; and he has only become a candidate at the instance of many of his warm personal friends.

From the accounts of several meetings which he has addressed, we are gratified to see that numbers of good anti-Lecompton Democrats are taking hold of his cause. It gives us much pleasure to notice that S. S. Dreher, Esq., Dr. Wilson, Caleb Yohe, Mr. Brodhead, of the Delaware Water Gap, and numbers of others, have taken a decided and open stand for him. This is as it should be. He can, and we hope may, be elected. We trust that the friends of Douglas, Walker, Hickman, Haskin, &c., in this district, will do their entire duty, and thus vindicate the great principle of popular sovereignty.—*The Press.*

WOODS HAIR RESTORATIVE is now "all the talk," in fact it is on all sides conceded that it will make the hair grow; remove dandruff; make the hair soft and glossy; preserve the natural color of the hair to old age; keep it from coming out and is the best toilet article for the hair now in use. For sale at Durlings, and Hollinshead & Detrick's Drug Stores. See Advertisement in another column.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

ADDRESS TO THE DEMOCRACY OF MONROE. BY AN OLD LINE DEMOCRAT.

Fellow-Citizens.—But a few more days will elapse before the votes which are to decide who shall represent us in the next Congress, will have been deposited in the ballot box, from which decision there will be no appeal. A more serious and important duty has never devolved on the Democracy of this District. The pledge breaking Democracy, with Dimmick, as its champion, have made the issue, and they must abide by its legitimate consequences. We repeatedly requested that Wm. H. Dimmick should be left at home, because he had proved himself entirely unworthy the trust we reposed in him; but our request has been disregarded, and we are now called upon, by the pledge breaking Democracy, to vote for their champion of broken pledges and inconsistency, and thereby render ourselves parties to the crime of treachery after the fact. Shall we do it, or shall we remain true to our pledges and principles—true to our manhood and justice—true to the Cincinnati platform, which lead us on to victory in 1856!

It is well known to every intelligent Democrat, that Wm. H. Dimmick was elected in 1856 to Congress, and that he was pledged more than fifty times during that canvass, to the principle of Popular Sovereignty. The Republicans repeatedly accused us of being in favor of Slavery, and that we were in favor of extending it over the Territories that are free. We replied, that we were not at all in favor of the extension of Slavery; but that we were in favor of letting the people of each Territory decide for themselves, whether they would have slavery or not. If they desired it, we held that they had a perfect right to have it. But if they did not want it, they had the right and the power to say so, and as they said, so it should be. We said the people of the territories had the right to regulate their institutions in their own way. Such is popular Sovereignty, to which we were and are still pledged, and those who disregard this doctrine are not Democrats. Wm. H. Dimmick was pledged with all the solemnity possible, to faithfully support that doctrine. But a short time elapsed after he took his seat in Congress before the Lecompton Constitution came to that body for their consideration.—That Constitution totally repudiated popular Sovereignty, or the right of the people of the territories to make their own laws. Yet, pledged to popular Sovereignty as Dimmick was, he voted, nevertheless, for the Lecompton Constitution. This Lecompton Constitution is a despotic measure. It deprived the people of the Territories of the right to say what kind of institutions they would have, and compelled them to have slavery. This you discover was a bold and high handed attempt to pervert the great principle of Democratic government. Notwithstanding Buchanan, supported by such miserable dough-faces as Dimmick, made every effort to pass the despotic Lecompton Constitution, it did not receive a majority vote in the Lower House, and therefore failed to become a law.

The Lecompton Constitution was worked over again and a clause inserted, which provided that the Constitution should be submitted to the people for their ratification, with the promise, that if the people would vote for the Constitution, which was a slavery Constitution, they should have five millions of acres of public land, and a certain percentage of the money realized by the United States from the sale of public lands in that Territory, and should also come into the Union immediately as a Slave State, with only 35,000 inhabitants. But if they should so much desire freedom, as to disregard this heavy bribe for them to make Kansas a slave State, and vote against it, because they preferred freedom to slavery, then they should not be permitted to come into the Union a free State, until they had enough inhabitants to entitle them to a representative in Congress, which is now upward of 93,000, and will be, after 1860, about 120,000. The Constitution further provided that it should not be altered till after 1864. This was so arranged in order that slavery might become firmly seated in that territory. Such were the provisions of the bribe and threat bill, which Wm. H. Dimmick supported in Congress and still supports, as all know who heard him speak in the Court House, during Court week. All will at once see that Lecompton the second, was meaner and more contemptible than the first, either of which is despotic and tyrannical in the extreme, and totally repudiates the great Democratic principle of Popular Sovereignty.

Now, fellow Democrats, I ask, are we as consistent and honorable men and Democrats under the slightest obligation to vote for that prince of dough faces, Wm. H. Dimmick, who has shown himself to be entirely unworthy the trust we placed in him, and totally unfit to represent us? I think not, for he has basely broken all the pledges he ever made to us, and has

thereby shown himself to be a knavish demagogue, or a weak, inconsistent and vacillating man, who, in either case, has forfeited his claim to the support of all consistent Democrats, who have not renounced their manhood and moral and political honesty. No Democrat need have the slightest fear of the future, for before two years shall have rolled around, the Lecomptonites, who now support that dough face, Dimmick, and that absurd, tyrannical Lecompton doctrine, will be ashamed to own that they were ever friends of his, or of such despotic measures.—This cannot be otherwise, for those Democrats who support Dr. David K. Shoemaker, the independent Democratic candidate for Congress, will be voting for the Democratic principles of 1856, and will therefore be in every respect consistent; whereas those who support Dimmick, will be inconsistent—will be traitors to their sworn principles and pledges, and will forfeit their right to be considered Democrats.

Doctor Shoemaker is a man of strong intellect, good sound sense, is thoroughly educated, and is a gentleman in every respect. He is a firm and consistent Democrat, and strongly adheres to the great Democratic principle, that the people of the Territories have an undoubted right to regulate their own institutions. He stands with the gallant Douglas, indomitable Forney, Wise, Paeker, and a host of such Democratic champions of Republican liberty. He stands precisely where our dough face Dimmick stood in 1856, with one exception, and that is, that he is in favor of protection to American labor, which Dimmick opposes; and what man dare say, when he looks at our empty treasury and enormous debts at Washington, at our silent forges and deserted coal mines, at the bankrupt manufacturers and the haggard faces of the employees of those establishments, and say that we do not want protection to American industry and manufactures. He is no office seeker, no politician. He is fresh from the people and well knows their wants, and will use his whole influence, if elected, to promote their interests. He is every way qualified to make an excellent Congressman. He did not wish to become a candidate, but ardently desired some other Democrat to take the field against that treacherous Dimmick; and he only became a candidate himself, at the earnest solicitation of many of his warmest Democratic friends. He is in every respect a man of whom the 10th Legion Democracy might well be proud. He is entitled to the warmest support of every Democrat, and I have no doubt that all true and consistent Democrats will give him their support either publicly or privately. All will, who understand and are not afraid to discharge their duty. Fellow Democrats, let us go to the work that is before us, with an energy that will not know defeat, and see that all Democrats cast their votes for Doctor David K. Shoemaker, who is so worthy of their support, and let the ballot box on the 12th of October announce the fact to an anxious public, that we of the 10th Legion are yet free Democrats, and neither tyrants nor slaves; and that we will only vote for such men as represent and support the true Democratic faith.

ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRAT. October 5, 1858.

DEMOCRATS. Let no Democrat be frightened by the silly cry of desertion of the party nominations; for this very same thing is done by the Administration party in Illinois. It is well known that Douglas's friends were regularly nominated by the old Democratic organization. But Buchanan advised his friends to oppose Douglas, and the Administration party nominated and now have a full ticket in the field against the regular Democratic nominees. Buchanan and his friends, they call Democrats, and if they can oppose regular nominations and still be Democrats, then so can we. Hurrah then, for Dr. DAVID K. SHOEMAKER, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress, against that dough-face Dimmick, who has deserted every promise he ever made to his constituency, and is now before us with his sins of treachery, vacillation and inconsistency of the blackest die, for our support. A Democratic party, without Democratic principles is a new thing.—We are for democrats with democratic principles. Dr. Shoemaker is such a democrat, and we are therefore, for him, ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRAT.

"THE BERKS COUNTY DEMOCRAT" is the title of a new German democratic paper, published at Reading, the first number of which we have just received. It exhibits unusual typographical excellence, and in its matter signal ability in journalism. The Democrat takes strong ground against the re-election of J. Glancy Jones, and hoists the ticket lately nominated, in mass convention, by the Popular Sovereignty democrats of Old Berks. A portion of the paper is given up to English reading, and the whole bears the marks of permanency and prosperity. The editors, Col. Samuel M. Young and J. M. Sallade, Esq., are well known in the democratic party for their eloquence and orthodoxy in support of democratic principles. Nothing is required but industry and attention to render this fine German journal one of the institutions of Berks county. Success to it, and all enterprises that stand upon the right. They may have a struggle at first, but they must triumph in the end.—*The Press.*

We ask the attention of our readers, especially Democrats, to the address of an old line Democrat, and to the letter from a Smithfield Democrat; and also to Forney's address, in this paper. Read and consider.

Mr. EDITOR:—Since writing my last, I have been highly gratified to find the great number of old line Democrats that are giving their undivided support to the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress, Dr. DAVID K. SHOEMAKER.—We nearly in mass have resolved to teach such traitors to their pledges as Wm. H. Dimmick, that they cannot desert the old landmarks of Democracy and still receive our support. We are Democrats in principle and intend to adhere to them; let the Dimmick Democracy groan and yell as they may, for we know that we are consistent and right, and shall therefore fight boldly on until the battle is over and won. Let the anti-Lecompton Democracy then expect to hear good news from the Smithfields, and especially from Middle-Smithfield. We have received the gratifying news that the true Democracy are up and at work in the other end of the County. Hamilton we understand is getting ready to do a good work for Doctor SHOEMAKER, and the cause of Democratic truth. Ross, Pocono, Polk, Chestnut Hill, and indeed the whole west end of the County, are getting ready to enter their protest against such vacillating dough-faces as Wm. H. Dimmick. Nor can Price, Paradise, Coolbaugh, and Tobyhanna and Jackson, sanction such treachery to pledges and principles as Dimmick is guilty of, and many of the old liners have resolved consequently to support that true old line Democrat, Doctor SHOEMAKER. The Doctor is gaining friends every day throughout the county, and our true Democratic friends may prepare to hear us report on the 12th of October, favorably to the cause of Democratic truth and consistency. Dimmick has sacrificed all the claim he ever had on the Democracy of this District, by his base desertion of his pledges, and his cowardly and inconsistent support of that tyrannical Lecompton measure. Those Democrats who give their support to Dr. SHOEMAKER will have a clear record, but those who vote for Dimmick will thereby become parties to his base and cowardly treachery.

Let us then, every one, take the necessary pains to get out every voter possible for the independent democratic candidate, Doctor SHOEMAKER. Let each anti-Lecompton Democrat appoint himself a committee of one to provide tickets for the friends of Doctor SHOEMAKER, and to see that they vote early and devote the rest of the day to his cause. Come fellow Democrats, let us go to work in earnest from now till election day, and, by proper care and attention we will be enabled to announce on the 12th of October, to Demagogues and the supporters of treacherous men like Dimmick, that Monroe is still wedded to her Democratic principles, and is not willing to sacrifice them to treachery and dishonesty, by voting for that dough face Dimmick. Come altogether then, and let us make one grand pull for Doctor D. K. SHOEMAKER, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congress.

ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRAT. Middle Smithfield, Oct. 5, 1858.

ADDRESS OF THE People's State Central Committee, To the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania.

It is one of the highest privileges of a free people, that they have frequent and regular opportunities to express at the ballot box their approval or disapproval of the policy and measures of their Government. It was established by their will, for their good, and should be so administered as to preserve their liberty and secure their happiness.

In a few days, you will be called upon to exercise your elective rights, and in performance of our duty, we desire to address to you a few words in regard to the present condition of public affairs, and an earnest entreaty that you will show your just appreciation of them, by administering a stern rebuke to those who, intoxicated with the possession of power, have basely neglected and betrayed the best interests of the country.

The course pursued by the National Administration in endeavoring to force upon Kansas an obnoxious Constitution, against the known wishes of a large majority of her people, merits the condemnation of all good citizens, and this feeling becomes indignation when we reflect upon the unscrupulous and pro-pretive means employed to secure this unworthy object of the Executive.

That the first President ever elected from our own State should thus have acted, is truly humiliating to every Pennsylvanian, but when his whole Administration so far forget what is due to the honesty and integrity of the citizens of this free Republic as to tolerate no freedom of opinion, but to drive from office and exile from public station all who honestly differ from the Executive in sentiment—all who do not renounce their manhood, and become the servile tools of power—it exhibits a love of despotism, and attempts a tyranny that the people of Pennsylvania do most earnestly condemn, and will witheringly rebuke at the polls on Tuesday next.

We desire to enter into no detail in regard to the Lecompton iniquity, and its final product, the English bill, which enables the President to postpone for years the admission of Kansas as a free State. The facts are before the world, and upon those facts the sober judgment of history will be passed, affirming our certain verdict on the 2d Tuesday of October.

To you the consideration must be most galling, that the whole time and means of the Administration have been, and will be expended upon this unwise and wicked project, while the calls of suffering industry ascending daily and hourly have been entirely unheeded by the Administration at Washington. Our workshops are closed, our factories deserted, our mills silent, and our impoverished people are pressed by the hard and gripping hand of want. This is but a faint picture of our condition, and yet the Government has neglected, and will sternly refuse to provide the only true remedy, that of protection to home labor, from a base desire to conciliate the favor of Southern demagogues who wish to repeal all duties on imports, and to levy the whole of our enormous expenditures on the lands and property of the people by a direct tax.—The people demand, and long have demanded, a Protective Tariff to foster domestic industry, and to encourage American labor, but the National Administration is deaf to their entreaty.

Shall we again endorse the candidates and approve the policy of an Administration so indifferent to our welfare and so reckless and extravagant in its disposition of the public money. This prodigality alone brings down upon the Government the condemnation of an outraged people. It can scarcely be credited, and yet the facts are, as proven by themselves, that they have by the most criminal wastefulness expended in the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, \$92,330,491. While the revenues independent of loans were only 46,557,569.

Making an actual deficit of \$45,772,922. Contrast this with the expenditures of 1852, which were \$40,389,954. Here is an increase of expenditure of more than fifty millions of dollars in a time of peace, during a period of wide-spread commercial disaster, when rigid economy is imperatively required and all our resources should be faithfully husbanded.

A sense of honor, of justice, and of right requires us to repudiate this untrustworthy Administration, and to defeat its candidates, and show by our votes that we disclaim all part and lot with them. We therefore entreat all true lovers of their country throughout the Commonwealth to support and vote for the candidates of the People. They are honest, competent and faithful—they stand upon the platform of popular rights, and of just protection to all. They denounce the Lecompton Iniquity and the infamous English Bill, and will resist Executive usurpation. They will assert the right of the people to the last to ordain their own Constitution, and the duty of the Government to afford full and adequate protection to home labor. They will earnestly contend for a policy which shall be stable, and thereby secure a prosperity that will be safe.

Vote, then, for the candidates of the People, placed upon the Supreme Bench John M. Read, a man of known integrity and of tried capacity, in whose knowledge of the law, and in whose sense of right all men may confide; send to the national Congress, and to the State Legislature, men who will truly and ably represent your real interests. We pray you each and all, to realize your individual responsibility and the importance of every vote. Arouse to instant and earnest action.—Employ every honest effort. Let every man do his whole duty, all will be well.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman. WM. B. MANN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S TICKET. For Judge of the Supreme Court, John M. Read, Philadelphia. For Canal Commissioner, Wm. E. Frazer, of Fayette.

Independent Democratic Ticket. For Congress, David K. Shoemaker, of Carbon. For Representative, Charles Shoemaker, of Monroe.

THE ENGLISH Lecompton DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Judge of the Supreme Court, Wm. A. Porter, of Philadelphia. For Canal Commissioner, Westley Frost, of Fayette. For Congress, Wm. H. Dimmick, of Wayne. For Representative, Charles B. Brodhead, of Monroe.

Teachers Examinations. The School Teachers of Polk and Chesnut Hill districts, will be examined on Thursday, October 14th, at C. D. Brodhead's, in Chesnut Hill township. The Teachers of Eldred and Ross, will meet at the widow Stocker's Hotel, on Friday, October 15th, in Ross township. The Teachers of Jackson and Hamilton, will meet on Saturday, October 16th, in Fennerville, Hamilton township. The exercises will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at each of the above named places. Directors are cautioned not to employ any Teacher who cannot produce a new certificate. The old professional certificates, issued during the first term of the County superintendency, are not satisfactory evidence of a Teachers qualifications, and must be renewed. C. S. DETRICK, County Superintendent. October 7, 1858.

STROUDSBURG ACADEMY. STEPHEN HOLMES, Jr. Principal. MISS M. S. MILLER, Assistant. This Institution will open for the winter on Monday, the 18th day of October. Every effort will be made for the advancement of pupils;—those from a distance can be supplied with board in the village at a reasonable price. TERMS. Common English Branches, \$3.00. Higher English, 4.00. Languages, 5.00. For further information or for admission apply to, or address the Principal at Stroudsburg, Pa.