



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, Pa. Sept. 25, 1840.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

CANDIDATES OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Gen. William Henry Harrison, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

John Tyler, OF VIRGINIA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

John A. Shulze, of Lycoming,  
Joseph Ritner, of Cumberland,  
DISTRICTS.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Levis Passmore,     | 12 John Dickson,       |
| 2 John P. Wetherill,  | 13 John M'Keehan,      |
| 3 Thomas P. Cope,     | 14 John Reed,          |
| 4 Jona. Gillingham,   | 15 Ashbel B. Wilson,   |
| 5 Amos Ellmaker,      | 16 Ner Middleswarth,   |
| 6 A. R. M'Ilvain,     | 17 George Walker,      |
| 7 John K. Zeilin,     | 18 Bernard Connelly jr |
| 8 Robert Stinson,     | 19 Joseph Markle,      |
| 9 William S. Hendrie, | 20 Justice G. Fordyce, |
| 10 J. Jenkins Ross,   | 21 T. M. T. M'Kenna,   |
| 11 Peter Filbert,     | 22 Harmer Denney,      |
| 12 William Adams,     | 23 Joseph Buffington,  |
| 13 John Harper,       | 24 Henry Black,        |
| 14 Wm. M'Ilvain,      | 25 John Dick.          |

Col. Johnson said (in Congress)—  
"Who is General Harrison! The son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; who spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his 'fortune, life and sacred honor,' to secure the liberties of his country. Of the career of General Harrison I need not speak; the history of the West is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field. During the late war, he was longer in active service than any other general officer; he was, perhaps, oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

Democratic Whig Nomination.

FOR CONGRESS.

Col. George Weber.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

H. B. Hillman,  
Joseph Weaver,  
Depue S. Miller.

Franklin Starbird having declined the nomination as candidate for the Legislature, Depue S. Miller, was nominated in his stead.—From our personal knowledge of the above named individuals we have no hesitation in saying that a better ticket could not have been formed; and we feel confident that every friend of Reform, and opponent of the present mal-administration will give it his cordial support.

Who are the Abolitionists?

At the loco foco meeting held in this borough during the last term of our court, those distinguished democrats, Porter, Reeder and David D. Wagener, after laboring hard to show that the present Whig party composed of such men as Tallmadge, Rives, Major Eaton, &c., was the federal party of '98, and that they and their party were the genuine A. No. 1, democrats; treated their audience to a long tirade of abuse against General Harrison and his friends, calling them abolitionists, &c. &c. While listening to these frothy declamations, it occurred to us that we had in our possession a certain Circular which might possibly throw some light upon the previously entertained opinions of at least one of these worthies. Accordingly when we returned home, we made search for the circular and were so fortunate as to find it. This circular signed by David D. Wagener and others, and dated Easton, September 25th 1822, warmly advocated the election of Samuel Sitgreaves, Esq. to Congress in opposition to Thomas J. Rogers, and contained the following among other reasons for opposing him: "Thomas J. Rogers is the candidate that is set up in opposition to him (Samuel Sitgreaves) you know that he (Thomas J. Rogers) deserted the standard of freedom on the Missouri Question, after making the warmest protestations of firmness, and at length in opposition to the well ascertained wishes of the people of Pennsylvania, acquiesced to admit her as a state, without restricting her as respects slavery. If ever there was a question that tested the republicanism of a public officer, this was one, and his turning at the most important crisis, cannot be justified. This vote alone, of itself, we say ought to prevent his election." Democrats of Monroe what think you of the hypocrisy of such men? When the Missouri Question was agitated in Congress General Harrison was a member of that body and not only voted for but boldly advocated the admission of Missouri without any restriction as to slavery, and for so doing was defeated at the ensuing election.—Yet this modern democrat who opposed Thomas J. Rogers because he voted to admit Missouri, has the effrontery to call General Harrison an abolitionist.—What a pure democrat the Captain must be! Faugh!

Democratic Whig Meeting.

At a meeting called by the Central Committee held on Friday evening, Sept. 18th 1840, at the house of Samuel Dimmick, in Milford, Pike county, CORNELIUS ANGLE, Chairman, and Doc. A. A. LINES, Secretary. The object of the meeting was then stated by Moses Kellum, Esq. of Palmyra, to be the appointment of Delegates from the different townships of this County, to meet the Delegates of Wayne at Honesdale, on the 28th inst. to put in nomination a suitable person to represent the Counties of Pike and Wayne, in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, it was unanimously Resolved, That the following persons be the Delegates.

Robert Bortree, Jr. Esq. of Green; Moses Kellum, Esq. of Palmyra; D. C. King, of Lackawaxen; Henry Barnes, of Milford; B. A. Biddis, of Dingman; David Sayre, of Delaware; Dr. J. J. Linderman, of Lehman; Hon. Wm. Brodhead, of Westfall.

Resolved, That if any of these delegates are unavoidably prevented from attending the proposed meeting, that they have power to substitute a person in their place.

The following Preamble and Resolution offered by Moses Kellum, Esq. was then unanimously passed.

Whereas we know of no candidates before the people of Pike county, for the offices of Commissioner, Auditors and Trustees of the Milford Academy, and believing that County officers ought to be selected without regard to party politics, but for their ability and integrity.

Therefore Resolved, That we will support for those offices, the following persons.

COMMISSIONER.  
MOSES BRINK,  
Of Lackawaxen.

AUDITORS.  
JACOB WESTBROOK, Esq.  
Of Delaware, for three years.

HENRY C. MIDDAGH, Esq.  
Of Westfall, for two years.

CHARLES B. RIDGWAY, Esq.  
Of Lackawaxen, for one year.

TRUSTEES OF MILFORD ACADEMY.

SOLOMON NEWMAN,  
JOHN FINCH,  
Of Milford.

On motion of Samuel Dimmick,  
Resolved, That B. A. Biddis, Cornelius W. De Witt and Ira B. Newman, be a committee to address a letter to P. G. Goodrich, Congressional Conferee of Pike and Wayne, and that they recommend to him Moses Kellum, Esq. as a suitable person to be put in nomination for member of Congress from this Congressional District.

Resolved, That we will support Wm. Henry Harrison for President and John Tyler for Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Jeffersonian Republican.  
CORNELIUS ANGLE, Chairman.  
Doc. A. A. LINES, Sec.

The Greatest Convention Yet.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FREEMEN IN COUNCIL.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday last contains an animated account of the greatest popular Convention ever held in the Western country. It took place in the Miami Valley, on the 10th inst. and it is stated that 100,000 freemen were in attendance. The Gazette says:—

"It were useless to attempt any thing like a detailed description of this Grand Gathering of the People. We saw it all—felt it all—and shall bear to our graves, live we yet half a century, the impression it made upon our hearts. But we cannot describe it. No eye that witnessed it can convey to the mind of another, even a faint semblance of the things it there beheld. The bright and glorious day—the beautiful and hospitable city—the green-clad and heaven-blessed valley—the thousand flags fluttering in every breeze, and waving from every window—the ten thousand badges and banners, with their appropriate devices and patriotic inscriptions—and, more than all, the hundred thousand human hearts, beating in that dense and seething mass of people—are things which those alone can properly feel and appreciate who beheld this grandest spectacle of Time."

General Harrison was present, and delivered an address, which was responded to with the warmest enthusiasm.

\*At a meeting of the Loco Focos assembled at Reading on the 5th instant to nominate candidates for the ensuing election.—The meeting is described to have been most disorderly, turbulent and disgraceful. The Muhlenberg men were floored—the radicals and barn-burners carrying all before them. Crimination and re-crimination was the order of day, and the parties were near coming to blows. Geo. M. Keim was finally re-nominated for Congress, notwithstanding the opposition of the Muhlenbergs. After the Convention adjourned, about 70 individuals formerly supporters of Martin Van Buren, and many of their friends of Gov. Porter, marched to a Whig Hotel to the tune of "Old Tippecanoe," and put their names to an address "from the seceders, to the citizens of Berks County." So far so good.—Wayne Co. Free Press.



O. K. MAINE.

WHIG TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

Kent Elected Governor!

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

"How are the mighty fallen!  
And by the PEOPLE'S HAND! Low lie the Proud,  
And smitten by the weapons of the POOR!  
The blacksmith's hammer and the woodman's axe;  
THEIR TALE IS TOLD! and for that they were rich,  
And robb'd the poor, and for that they were strong,  
And scourged the weak, and for that they made laws  
That turned the sweat of LABOUR'S brow to blood—  
FOR THESE THEIR SINS THE NATION  
CASTS THEM OUT.

The gratifying intelligence of Saturday is fully confirmed. The Whigs have achieved a glorious victory in Maine. Hardly a doubt can be entertained even with regard to the success of the Whig candidate for Governor. We have also certain—

A Whig Majority in the Senate.  
A Whig Majority in the House of Representatives.  
Five Whigs elected to Congress being a gain of Three members.

It is indeed glorious. The glad tidings will pass like light throughout the Union, and render still more certain the triumphant election of the HERO OF TIPPECANOE.

MAINE ELECTS THIS YEAR  
EIGHT members of Congress. TWENTY-FIVE Senators, and ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX Representatives to the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1841,—the members of which have just been chosen,—will elect a United States Senator.

The Portland Advertiser says:  
In 1840, Maine had but two Whig members of Congress to six loco focos. A loco foco Governor was chosen by a majority of 6497! A state Senate having 17 loco focos to 8 whigs, and a house of representatives of 63 whigs to 123 locos.

Such we were, but oh how changed! We have redeemed Maine. We have promised nothing, and we have gained EVERY THING. We had hoped for much, but we did not, when the last summons went forth to the people of Maine to maintain their rights, dream of sobriety hereafter. We have, therefore, in the great result, gone beyond our warmest expectations, and obtained a triumph which, in honesty we believe is the greatest political victory ever announced in any of the states of the Union.

An Amusing Incident.  
ANOTHER OF GEN. HARRISON'S SLANDERERS PUT TO SHAME!  
A gentleman of this borough has politely handed us a letter from which we take the following amusing incident.

Not many weeks since a gentleman from Harrisburg by the name of Henry Petriken, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was on a visit to Bellefonte, Centre county. While there he was requested to make a speech to the faithful, or did it without being requested—at any rate the speech was made. In the course of it, as is customary with these small loco foco lights when they are where they suppose there is no one to contradict them, he declared Gen. Harrison to be a coward. "Do you say Gen. Harrison is a coward" demanded an old man in the crowd? "I do" was the reply of Mr. Henry Petriken. "How do you know it?" demanded the same old man. Here Mr. Henry Petriken was brought to a dead stand. "He had not the documents" to prove it—the Extra Globe had been left at home. "Do you remember the man to whom you paid \$90 to join the army under Gen. Harrison in the last war as a substitute?" "If you don't, I do," "Gentlemen," continued the incorrigible old man, putting his hand in his pocket and pulling out an honorable discharge from Gen. Harrison, "Mr. Petriken gave me \$90 to take his place in the army, and I hold in my hand my clearance from Gen. Harrison." Mr. Petriken was confounded, so he opened not his mouth. We trust this will be taken as a warning to all of Gen. Harrison's slanderers, at least to be extremely cautious, that there are none of Gen. Harrison's old soldiers about, before they begin to retail their stale falsehoods.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

From the Madisonian.

Party movements in Pennsylvania.

BOUGHT UP, SIR! BOUGHT UP!"

The following letter from a gentleman of great worth and intelligence, makes some disclosures concerning the movements of the managers of the party in Pennsylvania, which will be interesting to our readers. The Austrian Mission is again to be made the reward of partizan services in a certain contingency, it seems. But if Mr. PORTER's appointment is to depend on his success in gaining the vote of Pennsylvania for Mr. Van Buren, we believe he stands very little chance of obtaining it. He is far more likely to receive the frowns of an indignant people, than any encouraging smile of royal favor. But what an illustration have we again of the Executive's unceasing interference with the freedom of elections! The Chief Magistrate of the Nation bargaining with the Governor of a State for the votes of his followers, and promising a high dignity abroad, as the price of his zeal and devotion!

HUNTINGDON, Pa. Sept. 10, 1840.

I have just returned home, and can assure you that in every section of this part of the State, we are growing stronger and stronger. Harrison will carry the State of Pennsylvania by twenty thousand.

We have some queer things here, and we now see plainly the reason of Porter, the present Governor, having made his peace with Van Buren. It seems by many recent developments, only brought to light by Gen. McCullough, the present member of Congress, who, in disappointment, speaks pretty plainly; he was anxious to be nominated, but in this he has been defeated by the influence of Gov. Porter, and the train bands have nominated Mr. Wilson, a relative of Gov. Porter, for Congress. Mr. McCullough says that last session he received a letter from Henry Petriken, the Deputy Secretary of State, urging upon him the necessity of using his influence to procure the appointment of James M. Porter, (the Governor's brother,) as Attorney General of the United States; that he then answered, they were mistaken in their man—that he did not believe in J. M. Porter's democracy. He then was told, unless he went for the interest of the powers that be, at Harrisburg, he could not be nominated. He also states that Van Buren and Porter have this agreement, that if the modest D. R. Porter can secure a majority from this State, favorable to the Administration, that in such event, he, Martin of Kinderhook, by these presents, is to appoint the said David R. Porter, formerly of our good town of Huntingdon, Minister Plenipotentiary, Ambassador, &c. to the Court of Austria, in the room of the Rev. Pastor, Henry A. Muhlenburg, who is immediately to return home. This accounts for the splitting up in Berks—Porter cannot be nominated, and if he can, cannot be elected, and thus he is to be provided for; and is now interfering with all the nominations in the State, to have his particular friends brought forward. And Muhlenburg is to be the candidate for Governor. These things are susceptible of clear proof. We, in this district, I think, beyond doubt, can elect our candidate to Congress. Mr. Porter's nominee will be beaten.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

A Valuable Convert.

We alluded yesterday to an address made by Major Eaton, at Uniontown, Pa. The Major, it is well known, is the biographer of Gen. Jackson, by whom he was appointed Secretary of War in 1829, and Minister to Spain in 1836. He was, while a member of the cabinet, the bosom and confidential friend of the late president; and it was because of an effort of Mr. Calhoun to injure the character of Maj. Eaton and his wife that the quarrel arose between General Jackson and the then Vice President, which led to such bitterness. Mr. Van Buren, however, appears to be utterly regardless of the old ties and old friends of General Jackson, and we have heard it broadly stated that one of the conditions of the new union between the nullifiers and the Sub-Treasury Administration, was that Major Eaton should be re-called. If this be correct, we cannot wonder at his opposition to Mr. Van Buren. The Uniontown Democrat says:

At a meeting in this place, the Major frankly stated why he opposed Van Buren and supported General Harrison. He had served his country for years in the Senate of the United States, with Harrison, and in General Jackson's cabinet with Van Buren. He knew them both. He knew Gen. Harrison to be a sound, wise, intelligent, patriotic statesman, and a democratic republican of the safest and best kind, not merely such by profession, but also by practice—by education, by habit, by principle. He spoke of Mr. Van Buren with great propriety, saying little of the man, but decidedly condemning his policy and measures, both those adopted and those proposed, especially the sub-treasury and standing army, and his alliance with Calhoun for the purpose of sacrificing the agriculture, commerce and manufactures of nearly the entire Union, to gratify the nullifiers of the South—to buy up to his support his late most bitter and unyielding enemy.

The Major was eloquent and unqualified in his testimony to the abilities and sound republican qualifications of Gen. Harrison for the highest office in the world—which he declared that of the President of the United States to be; and expressed his decided belief in his triumphal election, by the suffrages and acclamations of a free and intelligent, but much injured people.

He knows Gen. Harrison, and is therefore for him—he knows Van Buren, and is therefore against him.

Flour at Cincinnati on the 12th, \$3 70 a \$3 75. Whiskey 19c.

A Mighty Movement of the People of Pennsylvania.

THE CONVENTION AT LANCASTER.

ACRES AND MILES OF HARRISON BOYS!

One of the largest meetings ever held in this part of the Union, was held in this city yesterday. The Counties of Adams, Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Lehigh, Delaware, Philadelphia City and County, together with several other counties, were well and ably represented. There were also a few delegates from Maryland, Mississippi, Kentucky and Ohio. The town could scarcely hold them all. The procession was upwards of three miles in length, eight abreast, and took near two hours to pass a given point! The number in the procession has been variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000! Nearly as many more were on the pavements, in the hotels, market square, and other places.

We have no time to-day to say any more than that, notwithstanding the unfavorable day, there was no disappointment—our hopes were more than realized. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and many able and eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Morris, Call, Naylor, Stevens, Montgomery, Smith, Sergeant, Johnson, Grund, and last, but not least, the celebrated Buckeye Blacksmith of Ohio, Mr. Baer.—Lancaster Examiner.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

The Florida Troubles.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER DATED

Baltimore, Sept. 9, 1840.

Do the men of the Government intend to stain every blade of grass, in Florida, with the blood of our citizens? Are we to hear nothing but the cries of helpless children and wailing mothers reaching our ears, daily from this modern Golgotha? Why, as I live, I cannot conceive how they sleep at Washington, on their beds, quietly at night, with this bloody war unextinguished—Had I the means of the Government at my control, I would end the war or perish in the attempt. Surely Mr. Poinsett must long ere this have been convinced in his own conscience that he is wholly incompetent to the task. The history of the present administration has been written in blood all over Florida—its mismanagement can be tracked everywhere. Even now, after such an immense expenditure of money and waste of life, the contest in Florida, is more actively carried on by the murderous Indian savage, than at its first outbreak. Have the Indians only gained experience by the fight, and our Government, with its ample means, been retrograding? My heart weeps for the living within the prowling range of these night wolves of fire and havoc! The murder of Mrs. Howell, in a state of pregnancy, by these Indians, is one that reaches into the very heart's core of our sympathies. You will excuse the tear that has nearly blotted a word from one of these lines. May Heaven, in its mercy, stay the march of these shameless murderers of sleeping babes and weeping mothers!

"Oh! how the heart sickens at the sad tale of woe, That floats from the South on every breeze."

Mr. Kendall.

This worthy appears to be "catching it" from all sides. The following is a letter addressed to him by the independent Post Master at Lynnville, Giles county, Tennessee.

LYNNVILLE, (Ten.) Aug. 3, 1840.

Mr. Amos Kendall:  
Sir—A few days since I received a bundle of Extra Globes, five in number, for which I feel under all the obligations that a man should feel for receiving that which he does not want, and which he did not nor could under any circumstances be desirous of receiving. I have long known the character of the Globe under the direction of F. P. Blair, and knowing that it was a paper filled with the most false and exaggerated statements in relation to the politics of the country, I did not believe it could improve much under your charge, in the Extra. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of returning them to you unread by me. What time I have to devote to reading, I am desirous of giving to such papers as I know tell the truth; and I should consider time bestowed on the perusal of your Extra as worse than idly spent. I regret very much that your descent from the high station of Post Master General to the Editorship of a false and slanderous newspaper, had not been delayed a little longer, as in that event I should not have been under the necessity of paying postage for your low slang and abuse, and that, too in specie, which I shall surely need to meet the unavoidable requisition of Mr. Van Buren's Sub-Treasury scheme.

When you send your Extra Globe again I would advise you to know whether the person to whom you send it is a subscriber, or desires to receive it.

I see you boast in front of one of the numbers (the only article I read) that you have now forty thousand subscribers, and that you will shortly have fifty thousand, as you have an increase of six hundred every day. If many of them are such subscribers as I am, I fear your money-making project in resigning the office of Post Master General to become the editor of a filthy newspaper, will prove a splenetic cure, unless you should receive remuneration from Uncle Sam's Treasury, for your laboring in the cause of the honored instrument.

With sincere regret that a man who wastes money so badly, cannot receive this return packet free of postage.

I remain, yours, &c., ROBERT M. BUGG.

THE GOOD HOUSEWIFE.

Where will the creative genius of man stop? At Chorlay a mechanic has invented a machine to thrash, winnow and grind; it will also chop and scrape potatoes, rock the child and dress stockings! He calls it the good housewife.