



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, October 12, 1843.

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

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We have delayed the publication of our paper a few days, in order to give the official returns of Monroe and Pike counties.

Lehigh county.

Jenks, the Whig candidate for Congress, has beat Gen. Davis, loco, 24 votes.
For Senate, Heckman's majority over Keller is 91 votes.

Northampton county.

The Whig and Journal says:—"Although the returns are incomplete, they are sufficient to give all that is wanted as matter of information; and it will be seen that HECKMAN is elected to the Senate, TRANSUE as Commissioner, and SEIP as Treasurer, by large majorities.

The Election Returns.

The Daily Chronicle of the 12th, inst. says: "We were busily employed during the whole of yesterday, in furnishing to the eager public, all the particulars relative to the election; and we this morning present such returns as it is possible to publish correctly. To sum up, briefly: the Whig candidate in the first Congressional district, E. Joy Morris, has been elected by a handsome majority; in other respects, the Democrats succeeded in this district, excepting the Commissioners of Southwark, where the Reform ticket succeeded. In the second Congressional district, Joseph R. Ingersoll, (Whig) has been re-elected by a majority far above his former one. In the third district, John T. Smith, (Dem.) is elected by a fair majority. In the fourth district, Charles J. Ingersoll, (Dem.) is elected by about 300 majority. The Whig County Ticket, on which was the names of Morton McMichael, for Sheriff; Penrose Ash, for County Treasurer; Henry D. Steever, for Auditor; and Philip Justus, for County Commissioner, has been elected by majorities ranging from eighteen to twenty-five hundred. The whole Whig ticket in the city is elected by increased majorities. The Democratic county ticket for Senators and Assemblymen, is elected by over two thousand average majority, and the Democratic Canal Commissioners received rather an increased vote; but the Whig candidates, Tweed, Weaver, and Guilford, in the city and county have an average majority of 60 or 70 votes."

Bucks county.

All the information we have from Bucks is, that the Whig Congressman, Mr. Jenks, has been elected by 410 majority. Last year the Democrats carried the county.

Chester county.

The Whigs have elected their entire ticket in this County, excepting the Sheriff.

Lancaster county.

The whole Clay Ticket is elected by majorities of from 800 to 1000.

Cumberland county.

The regular Loco ticket elected by a small majority.

York county.

Small (loco) beaten by Nes (vol.) for Congress 700.
The volunteer candidates for Senate and House are both elected.

Dauphin county.

Ramsey's majority thus far is 711, which will not be materially affected either way by the balance of the county. Considering the small vote in the county, the result is truly gratifying.

The Whig Canal Commissioners so far as heard from are about 500 ahead. Guilford runs slightly above the other Whig candidates, and Clark below his locofoco colleagues.

P. S. Ramsey's majority in Lebanon county is 273. His majority is thus in Dauphin and Lebanon about 1000, and he is doubtless elected. Schuylkill will not probably give over about 600 against him.

Lebanon county.

The entire Whig ticket, except Sheriff, elected.

OFFICIAL RETURNS, OF THE ELECTION IN MONROE COUNTY,

HELD TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1843.

| TOWNSHIPS. | Stroud | Lower Smithfield | Middle Smithfield | Hamilton | Poccano | Price | Chesnut Hill | Ross | Tobyhanna | Coolbaugh | TOTAL. |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|-------|--------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| CANAL COMMISSIONERS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Clark, - - - | 122 | 104 | 165 | 123 | 93 | 35 | 147 | 25 | 37 | 24 | 875 |
| Jesse Miller, - - - | 121 | 104 | 166 | 123 | 93 | 35 | 148 | 25 | 36 | 24 | 865 |
| William B. Foster, - - - | 122 | 104 | 166 | 123 | 93 | 35 | 148 | 25 | 33 | 24 | 873 |
| William Tweed, - - - | 41 | 13 | | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 27 | 5 | | 95 |
| Benjamin Weaver, - - - | 41 | 13 | | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 27 | 12 | | 100 |
| Simeon Guilford, - - - | 41 | 13 | | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 27 | 1 | | 91 |
| CONGRESS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richard Brodhead, Jr. - - - | 151 | 112 | 102 | 133 | 95 | 42 | 160 | 43 | 36 | 25 | 901 |
| SENATE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Francis W. Hughes, - - - | 87 | 21 | 47 | 19 | 26 | 37 | 43 | 30 | 32 | 2 | 344 |
| Moses W. Coolbaugh, - - - | 92 | 98 | 138 | 115 | 71 | 4 | 122 | 33 | 5 | 24 | 702 |
| ASSEMBLY. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rudolphus Smith, - - - | 150 | 113 | 174 | 133 | 96 | 39 | 152 | 54 | 35 | 24 | 970 |
| Hugh B. Hineine, - - - | 149 | 114 | 172 | 133 | 96 | 39 | 152 | 54 | 35 | 24 | 968 |
| George Bachman, - - - | 140 | 114 | 172 | 133 | 96 | 39 | 152 | 54 | 35 | 24 | 968 |
| TREASURER. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Shoemaker, - - - | 154 | 119 | 165 | 134 | 97 | 41 | 154 | 55 | 34 | 26 | 979 |
| COMMISSIONER. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Neyhart, - - - | 63 | 111 | 130 | 98 | 101 | 39 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 26 | 598 |
| Reuben Gregory, - - - | 11 | 2 | | 39 | | 1 | 144 | 37 | 32 | 1 | 268 |
| Philip Shafer, Jr. - - - | 108 | 9 | 54 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 196 |
| AUDITOR. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philip M. Bush, - - - | 139 | 148 | 144 | 124 | 95 | 48 | 132 | 49 | 35 | 26 | 901 |

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Of the Election in Pike County, October 10, 1843.

| TOWNSHIPS. | Lehman. | Delaware. | Dingman. | Milford. | Westfall. | Lackawaxen. | Palmyra. | Green. | TOTAL. |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------|--------|
| CANAL COMMISSIONERS | | | | | | | | | |
| James Clark, - - - | 93 | 53 | 35 | 70 | 32 | 77 | 38 | 8 | 406 |
| Jesse Miller, - - - | 93 | 53 | 35 | 70 | 32 | 77 | 38 | 8 | 406 |
| William B. Foster, - - - | 93 | 53 | 35 | 70 | 32 | 77 | 38 | 8 | 406 |
| William Tweed, - - - | 12 | | 18 | 1 | | 8 | | | 39 |
| Benjamin Weaver, - - - | 12 | | 18 | 1 | | 8 | | | 39 |
| Simeon Guilford, - - - | 12 | | 18 | 1 | | 8 | | | 39 |
| CONGRESS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Richard Brodhead, Jr. - - - | 92 | 33 | 14 | 46 | 24 | 66 | 8 | 17 | 300 |
| SENATE. | | | | | | | | | |
| Francis W. Hughes, - - - | 9 | 48 | 6 | 26 | 19 | 4 | 3 | | 115 |
| Moses W. Coolbaugh, - - - | 84 | 30 | 25 | 45 | 12 | 65 | 34 | 10 | 314 |
| ASSEMBLY. | | | | | | | | | |
| George Bush, - - - | 90 | 27 | 31 | 63 | 27 | 56 | 39 | 16 | 349 |
| TREASURER. | | | | | | | | | |
| Thomas J. Ridgway, - - - | 19 | 41 | 37 | 59 | 12 | 69 | 33 | 14 | 284 |
| Abraham Shimer, - - - | 78 | 59 | 5 | 39 | 25 | 38 | 20 | 7 | 265 |
| COMMISSIONER. | | | | | | | | | |
| James Simons, - - - | 2 | 13 | 35 | 73 | 35 | 52 | 54 | 20 | 284 |
| Emery, - - - | 95 | 53 | 4 | 2 | | 46 | | | 200 |
| AUDITOR. | | | | | | | | | |
| John I. Westbrook, - - - | 89 | 9 | 9 | 23 | 13 | 19 | | | 162 |
| Trustees of Milford Academy. | | | | | | | | | |
| Mott, - - - | | | | 22 | | | | | 22 |
| Wells, - - - | | | | 22 | | | | | 22 |
| Wallace, - - - | | | | 17 | | | | | 17 |
| Roy, - - - | | | | 17 | | | | | 17 |

Montgomery county.

Reported 600 majority for the Loco Foco ticket.

Franklin county.

The whole Whig ticket elected by 200 maj Canal Commissioners about 500 ahead.

New Jersey Election.

The New York Courier of yesterday, says: Vote in North Brunswick, 730--Whigs about 50 ahead; Woodbridge vote, 350--parties about even. The prospect is now that Middlesex will be Whig by about 100 majority. Very little doubt of the success of the entire Whig ticket in Somerset county.

Little Delaware.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS VICTORY!
The Whigs in Wilmington, Del. have elected all their ticket, excepting one councilman--first time in five years.

The Victory in Georgia!

The result in this State is glorious. The Whigs carry every thing--Governor, members of Congress, and both branches of the Legislature! It is the most decisive triumph the Whigs ever gained--it is the most thorough rout the Loco Focos ever suffered in Georgia. We look over the returns with amazement--the victory of 1820 was nothing to what we are achieving now.
The Whig gain, for Governor, in 63 counties is 4,531!

Delaware county.

The entire Whig ticket is elected by about 200 majority.

Lynch Law in Butler County.--Volunteers under Arms.

We learn from the Pittsburg Age that in Butler Pa., the citizens of that town have been thrown into a state of intense excitement by the holding of several meetings in the county, for the avowed purpose of organizing a force sufficient to remove by violence the Indian, Samuel Mohawk, now confined in Butler, for the murder of a family in that county, and whose trial has been postponed by the Court for three months. The intention of the malcontents was to get him out of prison, give him the semblance of a trial, and deliberately murder him by hanging! The reason assigned by them for this course is that the people of the town desired the acquittal of the prisoner, of whose sanity at the time of the murder much doubt existed in the public mind. The Sheriff had ordered the captains of the various volunteer companies to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, to defend the prison, should the mob be so reckless as to attempt carrying out their scheme.

Defected Potatoes!

The Potato Crops, in many parts, have rotted in the ground. When over at Conynghamtown, last week, we were shown a mess of some twenty or thirty bushels, which were almost entirely rotted. There was only here and there a sound one to be found. We believe that this is the case, generally, with those that have been grown in low damp ground. Those growing on high gravelly land appear to be in

a better state of preservation. We fear that the same fate has befallen this useful species of vegetables throughout the country.

The Villago (West-Chester) Record says--"the Potato crop is not full; and we are informed, in many fields the crop is so rotted, and the smell so fetid, that the farmers have been obliged to desist from gathering from sickness. The excessive moisture of the season is assigned as the cause. In some fields, we have heard, one half or three-fourths of the crop is lost."--Columbia Enquirer.



MARYLAND ERECT!

The returns from this State were all received yesterday, except from St. Mary's, which is doubtless true to Whig principles--they show the glorious result of

TWELVE majority in the House.

FIVE " in the Senate.

SEVENTEEN " on JOINT BALLOT.

The Legislature will stand as follows, thus securing a Whig U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Kerr and a fair division of the State into Congressional districts:

| | Whigs. | Loco Foco. |
|---------------------------|--------|------------|
| House of Delegates, - - - | 47 | 35 |
| Senate, - - - | 13 | 8 |
| | 60 | 43 |

The result by counties is as follows:
HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

| Counties. | 1842. | | 1843. | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | W. | L. F. | W. | L. F. |
| Alleghany | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Anne Arundel | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Baltimore City | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Baltimore County | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Calvert | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Caroline | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Cecil | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Charles | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Carroll | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Dorchester | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Frederick | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Harford | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Kent | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Prince George's | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Queen Anne | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Somerset | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Talbot | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| Washington | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Worcester | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | 35 | 47 | 47 | 35 |

The Patriot says: "The battle was every where fought with Henry Clay's name, and for Henry Clay. Not one of the 60 Whigs in the Legislature but prefers him above any other man in the Union for President, and it may be said with truth, that not a man who voted for any one of these sixty Whig Legislators, but also prefers Henry Clay.

The evidence which the result of this election gives, of the overwhelming strength of the Whigs whenever they are aroused, must cheer the heart of every patriot in the land, and by uniting them for the great struggle in 1844, ensure the election, by a tremendous majority, of HARRY OF THE WEST!--Phila. Forum.

Letter from Judge McLean.

The following sound sentiments from a letter of the 10th ult., will be read with interest: "The office of President in my opinion, has been lowered, and also the character of the Country, at home and abroad, by the means used to secure that office. High as the Presidency of this great nation is, it may be reached at too great a price. It sinks below the ambition of an honorable mind, when it is attainable only by a sacrifice of the loftiest patriotism. Not to name others, we have in the elevation of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, examples of a high and honorable ambition which is worthy of imitation. These eminent men, when named for the office of President, reposing on what they had done and what their known capacities enabled them to do, in the highest public trusts, neither took nor seemed to take any agency in their own advancement.

For many years I have been deeply impressed with the injustice, the corrupting and ruinous effects of political partisanship. Its introduction into the Federal Government has well nigh ruined our beloved country. Before this ban had perverted our moral sense, our love of country, and, so far as politics are concerned, almost every noble feeling of the heart, we were happy, as a people, in the enjoyment of great and uninterrupted prosperity. And whatever may be said to the contrary, this terrible evil lies at the foundation of all our embarrassments. It has been mainly instrumental in the commercial revolutions we have witnessed, and it has penetrated our political morality. Our pecuniary losses within a few years past, are almost beyond the power of computation; but these are scarcely worthy of consideration, in comparison with the loss, it may be the irreparable loss, of moral force in our institutions. That man must be blind to the admonitions of history, who supposes that a free government can be long sustained, which addresses itself, with all its influence, to the baser passions of our nature. Such a course leads to a widely diffused corruption and consequent ruin. In my judgment, nothing can rescue our government from this common fate of republics, but a change in its political action. This action must be elevated. It must reach and rouse the moral tone of the nation. Instead of adulating to the prostituted appetites of demagogues, it must rest on a virtuous and an enlightened public opinion. It must gather strength by its acts--moral strength. Its aim should be the general good. The chief of the government in making appointments to office should carry out the principles of the virtuous Monroe, who, on a certain person being

recommended to him for an office, as a personal friend, with good qualifications, remarked, with earnestness--"No man can feel more grateful than I do for personal acts of kindness, but in making this appointment I have a high public duty to perform, and I must look to the public interest."

A departure from these principles drove me, reluctantly, from political life; and in all sincerity I assure you that there is no political office, not even the Presidency, which could tempt me again into politics, on principles opposed to those which I approve and on which I endeavor to act.

Pledges when given by a candidate for public favor should be received with suspicion, as they are generally made to answer a particular purpose, and are seldom redeemed. No one, perhaps, should be named for the Presidency whose opinions, on the leading topics of the day, are unknown to the public. Until within a few years past, pledges were not required from the candidates for the chief magistracy. And I may ask what good has resulted from this innovation? Has it made our Chief Magistrates more faithful to the constitution and to their general duties? Let a comparison of our late history with the past, answer this question. Who thought of asking a pledge from the venerated fathers of the republic above named? A sound head and an honest heart, I think, are the best pledges. These will rarely fail, whilst experience shows that pledges are made to be broken.

No one who is named for the Chief Magistracy, from a respectable source, should feel himself at liberty to say that he would decline a nomination for that office. But I beg you to believe, my dear sir, that this remark is not prompted by a vanity which leads me to suppose, that my name could be favorably considered by the contemplated Whig Convention. The friends of Mr. Clay, in consideration of his eminent qualifications and long public services, are looking with no ordinary solicitude to his nomination. And I assure you, that I have no wish, by the obtrusion of my name, to separate my friends, if I have any, from their present associations. I do not desire and would not receive the Presidency, if within my reach, as the instrument of a party. Indeed I should count it no honor, to have my name associated with the downward course of our Government, and such a course is accelerated and only accelerated, by ultra partyism. To bring back the Government to its old foundations, to restore its lost character, its former purity, energy and elevation, would be an achievement second only to that of Washington's. An achievement which would make any individual the favored son of his Country. Of this object, no honest man can desire the Presidency.

With the greatest respect I am,

Your grateful and obdt. serv't.

JOHN McLEAN.

A Whole Souled Whig.

George Robeson, one of the Caswell County Whigs--that Spattan Band--happened in this city, soon after our late election for Members of Congress. Looking over the vote for this County (Wake) he saw that at one of the Precincts, (Nat. Jones') the vote stood: Loco Foco 55--Whig 1. He was so struck with this instance of firmness, and devotion to principle, under circumstances well calculated to influence most men, that he declared at once, if he could find out the person who gave the one vote, he would make him a present. On inquiry, the Whig vote was easily ascertained, and turned out to be an individual in very moderate circumstances. Mr. Robeson accordingly deposited Five dollars in this City, to purchase him an elegant Clay Hat. The Hat has been procured, and the wearer, displaying it wherever he goes, says he glories more than ever in his Whig principles.--Raleigh Register.

DEDICATION.

By Divine permission, the *Cherry Valley Methodist Episcopal Church* will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Saturday the 4th of November next. Preaching at 10 o'clock, A. M. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 6 in the evening. Rev. George Banghart will preach the dedicatory sermon. Rev. Elijah Miller and other clergymen will take part in the exercises on Saturday, and also on the Sabbath following, on which day there will be three Sermons preached.

A collection will be taken up to aid in paying the expenses incurred in building the Church.

M. H. SISTY.

Cherry Valley, Oct. 9, 1843--1 mo.

NOTICE.

A petition for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law has been filed by George Biddis, Innkeeper, Fike, and Friday the 15th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their Debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such Discharge and Certificate should not be granted.

FRA'S HOPKINSON.

Clerk of the District Court, Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1843.--10w.

WILLIAM C. SALMON,

Attorney at Law,

Milford, Pike county, Pa. (OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)
September 14, 1843.