



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, September 5, 1844.

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FOR PRESIDENT  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
**THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,**  
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**SIMEON GUILFORD,**  
OF LEBANON COUNTY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.  
**CHESTER BUTLER,** of Luzerne.  
**TOWNSEND HAINES,** of Chester.

- Districts.
- 1 Joseph G. Clarkson, Philadelphia.
  - 2 John Price Wetherill, do.
  - 3 John D. Ninsteele, do.
  - 4 John S. Littell, Germantown, Phila. co.
  - 5 Eleazer T. McDowell, Doylestown, Bucks co.
  - 6 Benj. Frick, Limerick, p. o. Montgomery co.
  - 7 Samuel Shafer, Chester county.
  - 8 William Hiestler, New Holland, Lancaster co.
  - 9 John S. Hiestler, Reading, Berks co.
  - 10 Alex. E. Brown, Easton, Northampton co.
  - 11 John Killinger, Anville, Lebanon co.
  - 12 Jonathan J. Slocum, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co.
  - 13 James Pellock, Milton, Northumberland co.
  - 14 Henry Drinker, Montrose, Susquehanna co.
  - 15 Frederick Watts, Carlisle, Cumberland co.
  - 16 Daniel M. Smyser, Gettysburg, Adams co.
  - 17 James Mathers, Mifflintown, Juniata co.
  - 18 Andrew J. Ogle, Somerset, Somerset co.
  - 19 Daniel Washbaugh, Bedford, Bedford co.
  - 20 John L. Gow, Washington, Washington co.
  - 21 Andrew W. Loomis, Pittsburg, Allegheny co.
  - 22 James M. Power, Greenfield, Mercer co.
  - 23 William A. Irvine, Irvine, Warren co.
  - 24 Benj. Hartshorn, Curwensville, Clearfield co.

The State Debt.

The fact, that Pennsylvania is indebted nearly or quite forty millions of dollars, is almost entirely lost sight of by the people of the State; and were it not for the periodical visits of the Tax Collector, it would be still less remembered. For nearly three years past, a semi-annual interest of one million of dollars, also bearing interest, has been added to the principal; yet the people have slumbered, and even now sleep on. A strange infatuation seems to have come over us all in regard to this vitally important matter. Whilst on other subjects we are actively alive to our own interests, and the welfare of the State;—on this, although it embarrasses all our operations, we are as dead as if it did not affect us in the least. This is all wrong. We should awake to the important questions, how has this debt been fastened upon us? and what are we to do to get rid of it?

Two circumstances contributed to plunge Pennsylvania in the difficulties by which she is now surrounded. First, an inordinate spirit of speculation, and misconceived idea of the object of internal improvements,—and, secondly, D. R. Porter's corrupt loco loco administration. When David R. Porter was inaugurated Governor, the State Debt was less than twenty-five millions of dollars. Since then it has been increased fifteen millions. But there is not one foot of rail-road or canal, to show for this enormous expenditure of money. It has all been uselessly laid out and squandered upon partisan favorites, without benefiting the people one penny. David R. Porter, however, is not alone to blame for this extravagance. The different loco loco Legislatures, which granted him appropriations, and countenanced his wholesale expenditures, are equally culpable, and must share the odium.

The question then occurs, what is to be done for the future? We have tried a loco loco Governor, and a number of loco loco Legislatures, and they have plunged us into unseen difficulties. It would be madness, therefore to trust them again. The alternative, then is to elect a Whig Governor and Legislature, and see what effect that will have in extricating us from our embarrassments. The Whig candidate for Governor, Gen. Markle, is proverbial for his honesty and frugality, and the people may confidently trust him with the reins of the Govern-

ment. Let good substantial Whigs also be chosen to the Legislature, and we will be certain of having wholesome laws enacted, and a scheme devised to rid our beloved Commonwealth of the load of debt which now oppresses her. We hope the people of Pennsylvania will awake to the importance of this all-engrossing subject.

Mass Meetings.

The Whig party never was more firmly united, and more enthusiastic in the support of its candidates, than it is at this time. Every paper that comes to us, is occupied with accounts of some mighty gatherings of the Whigs in the neighborhood where it is printed, and with descriptions of the enthusiasm which characterized those who were assembled. At Nashville, Tennessee, on the 21st ult. there was a grand Convention held, at which fifty thousand Whigs attended. S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi, and other eloquent Whigs were among the speakers. On the 27th ult. an equally large turn-out of Whigs took place at Albany, N. Y. at which Daniel Webster, John M. Berrien, Francis Granger, and others, spoke. These are but two out of a host of overwhelming Whig gatherings. The election of Clay and Frelinghuysen is beyond peradventure.

The Old Guard.

To-day the Whigs of Lancaster and the adjoining counties rally in their might in the City of Lancaster. At least twenty thousand will be present. Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, and Hon. Daniel Webster are expected to speak.

The Monthlies.

The September numbers of *Godey's Lady's Book*, and *The Columbian Magazine*, have both been received, and are beautiful specimens in their way. The engravings are superb, and the reading matter excellent.

We have also received from the publisher, in Philadelphia, No. 3 of the second volume of *Arthur's Ladies Magazine*. It is a beautiful number, and compares well with the best magazines in the country. The publication price is \$2 per annum in advance.

The *Ladies Companion* for August has not been received. Will the publisher correct the failure.

Whig Nominations.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have buckled on their armour, and are actively preparing for the great battles which are to come off on the 5th of October, and 1st of November.

In the City of Philadelphia, and in many of the Counties, they have already formed their tickets, and are busily engaged in canvassing for their success. In every instance, we perceive, the best men have been put in nomination, which is a sure guarantee of success. The Whigs of Pennsylvania, are determined, this fall, not only to give their Presidential and Gubernatorial candidates a majority, but also to elect a majority of the Congressional Delegation, and a majority of the State Legislature.

The following named gentlemen have already been placed in nomination for Congress, by the Whigs. 1st District, *Edward Jay Morris*, 2d. *Joseph R. Ingersoll*, 5th. *John Strohm*, 6th. *David E. Horner*, 8th. *Alexander Ramsey*, 19th. *John H. Ewing*, 23d. *Charles M. Reed*.

Loco Foco Meeting.

The *Polkats* of Monroe county, have advertised a meeting of their party to be held in Stroudsburg, on the 12th of September. They are making unusual exertions to secure a strong turn-out on the occasion; and have advertised *James Buchanan*, *James M. Porter*, *Andrew H. Reeder*, *H. B. Wright*, and several other OLD FEDERALISTS, as the speakers. Of course, not one half of them will be present. We wish Jimmy Buchanan, however, would come, and explain to the honest citizens of Monroe, why he opposed the late War, and why he declared that "if he had a drop of DEMOCRATIC blood in his veins, he would let it out." But he will not be here. Some posers, equally hard, might be put to some of the other gents—particularly to those of *coffin-hand-bill*, and *anti-masonic* memory. But we suppose all the time they will have allowed them to speak will be occupied in denouncing Henry Clay, and making misrepresentations about the Tariff. The Whigs intend holding a Mass meeting in Stroudsburg, soon after this Loco Foco affair comes off; and we give the *Locos* fair notice before hand, that unless they strain every nerve, our meeting will be larger than theirs. The Whigs of Monroe are a determined set of fellows, and they are determined to do things up right.

Suicide.

We learn that a person by the name of Yard, committed suicide by cutting his throat, in Middle Smithfield township, Monroe county, on Friday evening last.

Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Clay Club of Stroud township, was held at the house of John Shively, on Saturday evening last, which was characterised by a high degree of animation. E. T. McDowell, Esq. of Doylestown, addressed the meeting, touching the prominent topics which divide the great political parties, and clearly defining the position of the Whigs. He spoke with force and effect for about one hour, and was frequently interrupted by loud cheering.

Congressman.

The *Locos* of this Congressional District are at it hard to out-manceuvre each other in the selection of their favourite, as a candidate for Congress at the October election. The contest lies principally between Dr. R. E. James, of Centreville, and Richard Brodhead, of Easton. In Northampton, the fight will be desperate between them; and the one which carries, will not have much to brag of. In this County, Brodhead will probably carry the day. In Carbon, Brodhead, has already whipped James, and secured the Conferee.

Carbon County.

*James R. Struthers*, Esq. formerly of Stroudsburg, but now of Mauch Chunk, has been nominated by the *Locos* of Carbon county, as a candidate for the Legislature. Carbon and Lehigh elect two members. Last year they were one Whig, and one Loco. This year we hope they will be both Whigs.

[Communicated.]

It has been looked upon as a matter of doubt, in this country at least, whether children could be taught to sing, with the same ease as they could be taught to read. Many intelligent persons can still be found who will stoutly affirm that the thing is not possible. But theory must give way to facts, after all. When we see a thing done, we know it can be done. Anomalous cases there no doubt are, where an invincible inaptitude exists to the perception of harmony of sounds; but those cases are perhaps as rare as the want of power to appreciate colors or odors. The experiment now making pretty extensively in our country will settle the question that children can be instructed, not merely to sing by rote, but to sing by rule; with a tolerable understanding of the rudiments. We do not wish to be understood to say that all have the same degree of aptness to learn music, because this is manifestly untrue. About the same diversity is observable here as in relation to other things. Some must learn by slow and painful degrees; others catch the art as by intuition, and stride onward to excellence, apparently without effort. It is just so in obtaining knowledge in the ordinary branches of education. But what we wish to say is this, that a knowledge of music does not descend upon a favored few, here and there, without any thing to be done on their part; but that it may be imparted to nearly all, with about the same facility with the art of reading or of arithmetic.

These thoughts have been suggested by witnessing the performances, on Thursday the 29th ult., of the Juvenile Class of Stroudsburg, under the care of Mr. J. S. P. Foust, of this place. The large hall of the Academy had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, on the day previous, by the ladies of Stroudsburg, assisted by the gentlemen; and upon a stage in front of the audience the group of children, with faces beaming with joy, took their station. At 4 o'clock, P. M. the exercises commenced, which were continued for two hours and a half. The juvenile performance was relieved at times by the adult class, under the same very excellent instructor; and also by some fine instrumental exercises.

It could not be otherwise than highly pleasing to listen to the animated and orderly singing of some 40 or 50 children from 5 years old up to 12 or 14. Six months ago these same children could not have sung the scale; yet at the concert on Thursday they sang some pieces, by no means the easiest that might have been selected, in a style and with an expression and a correctness that reflected much credit on them, and especially on their talented teacher. From this time we shall know that children may be taught this delightful art, as well as adults. And why not. It is about as much an exercise of the judgement to learn to sing, as to learn to read, and no more. The inference is, that the two branches should be taught at the same period, that is, in youth. To this conclusion some nations have already arrived—Germany and Prussia for instance. There, vocal music is a branch to be learned in the primary school. So it should be in our country—so it already is in many of the schools in the New England states, and in New York; so it should be in all. And this valuable end may be attained under competent instructors, without the least detriment to the studies now pursued in our common schools. Indeed, our ablest and most successful teachers, as for instance Wood-

bridge in this country, and Fellenberg in Europe, are strenuous advocates of singing in the common school, not only as a pleasant recreation for children, and a most rational and healthful employment, but as a means of moral discipline, of which they have given some striking instances.

A. B.

How Now?

Isaac W. Vanleer, of Chester county, who withdrew his name from the Whig Electoral Ticket, on account of his Anti-Slavery principles, publishes a Card in the West Chester Register and Examiner of last week, in which he says, "I now feel it incumbent on me to vote for Mr. Clay—and not only so, but from this time forward to use all honorable means to promote his election." As the Monroe "Lyre" made a great flourish of trumpets over the declination of Mr. Vanleer, it of course will copy the above change of position.

Acquisitiveness.

The "Charcoal Sketcher's" organ of *acquisitiveness* must be very large. Not satisfied with daily manufacturing and publishing the most deliberate falsehoods, he appropriates to his own use such articles as may be found in Whig papers, and which by altering one or two words, can be made to answer his purpose. For instance, on the 22d inst., (more than one week ago) we published the following:

We hope the Whigs in every State in the Union will adopt the following laconic, though expressive resolutions. They were passed at a recent Whig meeting in Tennessee:

1. Resolved, That we can elect Clay and Frelinghuysen.
2. Resolved, THAT WE WILL.

In the second editorial column of the Pennsylvania of yesterday, the following item, which, with the exception of the names, very strikingly resembles the above:

"Let the Democrats in every State of the Union adopt the following laconic, though expressive resolutions. They were passed at a recent Democratic meeting in Tennessee:

1. Resolved, That we CAN elect POLK and DALLAS.
2. Resolved, THAT WE WILL."

The "Charcoal Sketcher" undoubtedly supposed that after altering our article to suit himself, and keeping it a week or ten days, he might palm it off upon his readers as a pure loco loco article, and make them believe that the two laconic resolutions were passed at a loco loco instead of at a Whig meeting. He can't play that game, however, with impunity. We are not asleep, and can detect a fraud or a theft, as readily as we can a loco loco lie.—*Forum*, 31st ult.

Remember voters of Pennsylvania, that Francis R. Shunk, the Loco loco candidate for Governor is opposed to the *Protective Policy*! Can the laboring men of this State support a *Free Trade Candidate*? No!—NEVER!! The "fighting Captain" Markle, (says the Vaterland's Wächter,) who defended the women and children of the frontiers from the tomahawk and scalping knife and midnight torch of the murderous Indian Savage, is not the man whom the people will forget for the sake of a *veteran office-holder* like SHUNK who never gave one drop of his blood, or one mite of his purse, in the service of his country, and who is also well known as being OPPOSED TO A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, that grand system of public policy which protects, fosters and encourages the industry of the Farmer, the Mechanic, and the Laborer. Yes! proclaim it on the wings of the wind into every recess of Pennsylvania, that Francis R. Shunk is in favor of PRACTICAL FREE TRADE.

When he resided in Harrisburg, in every conversation on the Tariff question which arose in company, it is notorious that he always argued against a Tariff for Protection. Hundreds in Harrisburg can testify to this fact.

Will the people of the Old Keystone support a man who is opposed to encouraging their industry? No!!

Another Renunciation.

To the Editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser—  
NEWARK, Aug. 30th, 1844.

SIR—I wish to make it known through your paper that I have always belonged to the Democratic party since I was old enough to vote, but after an impartial view of the principles of the candidates of both parties for the presidency, I for one must leave their ranks and give my vote and influence for the support of HENRY CLAY and THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN. I would further state that I have come to this conclusion without being solicited so to do by any person or persons; it is done without fear or favor from any man or any party.

C. HOLLOWAY.

An Important Hint.

Our Whig friends must recollect that every exertion is expected of them in the October elections. Our success in November, in a great degree depends upon the result of the October struggle. Should the issue of that contest be favorable, the Presidential victory will be easily achieved, we trust that our friends, particularly in the City and County of Philadelphia, will put forth every effort to elect their candidates for Congress. The candidates are all men of character and ability. Frequent gatherings of the people, agitation, agitation down to the day of election, are indispensable to success. Let every man put his shoulder to the wheel; give to the October contest his best exertions, and a glorious triumph will pave the way for an easy success in November.—*Forum*.

PYRAMID OF DEMOCRATIC STATES.—The Raleigh Clarion says:—We have seen several of these Pyramids, the workmanship of Democratic hands, and some constructed by the Whigs. We are not satisfied with either.—Here is ours:

TEXAS  
ILLINOIS  
SOUTH CAROLINA  
NEW HAMPSHIRE  
E D G E C O M B

The Lancaster Union and Sentinel contains two facts which should be kept before the people of this State until the second Tuesday in October. Here they are.

1st. Keep it before the people that FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the loco loco TEXAS FREE TRADE candidate for Governor of this State, has been in office at Harrisburg THIRTY-TWO YEARS, during which time he has drawn nearly or quite SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS from the pockets of the people of Pennsylvania.

2d. Keep it before the people that General JOSEPH MARKLE NEVER HELD AN OFFICE OF PROFIT IN HIS LIFE, and that he PLEDGED HIS FORTUNE TO RAISE TROOPS TO DEFEND HIS NATIVE STATE from the threatened attacks of the British and Indians, while SHUNK WAS SECRETLY SEATED IN OFFICE AT HARRISBURG, POCKETING THE PEOPLE'S MONEY!

A few months ago the *Locos* considered degrading to sing political songs. Now, they indulge in this sort of tomfoolery, as they do nominated it. It is not long since they denounced the Whig Tariff. Now, they claim to be their friends. We have our Ash poles. They have their hickory. We have coons; but the fox having been very unceremoniously killed they were obliged to look around for some other animal to supply his place, and we are now informed that in one county in this State the *Locos* are enjoying a much stronger scent than the Whigs desire. One of the Polk papers in the city said on Monday—"Old Montgomery awake, and will give a tremendous majority to Polk, Dallas and Skunk."—*Forum*.

How to Die Easy.

A few weeks ago Mr. Wm. P. Chilton, a capital Whig of Talladega, (Alabama,) related an anecdote before the Clay Club which exhibits a correct idea of the Loco loco nomination at Baltimore. Mr. Chilton said that a certain Dutchman had a sick son by the name of Jacob. The old Dutchman said "dat he physed Shacob mit de physic of all de doctors, and Shacob got no better fast, but began for to die, but could not die nodder for de physic. Shacob he struggle hard, but could not die; I sends for de toddler sort of doctor, and he comes and gives Shacob some Polk-root tea, and Shacob died so easy right off that no body knew it."

So with the Loco-Foco party, said Mr. Chilton. They were dying hard at Baltimore, gasping for breath, and in a fit of desperation took a dose of Polk-root tea for the purpose of dying easy. The medicine will have the desired effect; the party are now dying so gently under the operation of the Polk drink, that, like Jacob, no body will know when their breath is gone.

Polk Principles at the South.

Mr. Charles Spalding, the Loco loco candidate for Congress in the first Congressional District of Georgia, has issued an address to the electors from which we take the following extract:—

I am opposed to a Protective Tariff because it is unjust, and oppressive in its operation to the people of Georgia:—Because it is an abuse of the authority granted to Congress to levy duties for revenue.

Mr. Spalding was of the delegation to the Baltimore Convention which nominated Mr. Polk. He is opposed to any and every Protective Tariff, and supports Mr. Polk on the ground. Yet in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and portions of New York, the Loco Foco papers try to make out that Polk is in favor of protection. It is a miserable trick, and respectable *Locos* ought to be, and soon will be, ashamed of it.

DIED.

In Milford, of consumption, on Wednesday the 4th inst., Sarah Ann Smith, aged about 25 years.

To Country Merchants.

In store, Foreign and American Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, of the various descriptions adapted to the approaching season, among which are twilled and figured CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Sack and Over coats.

Also, new style and plain SAFENETS and CLOAKINGS, together with an assortment of Pardings, Silesias, Canvass, Serges, Hollands, Twist, Sewing Silk, Bindings and other trimmings used by Tailors.

Also, Black Satins, Plaid, Figured and Plain Silk Velvets, Woolen Velvets, and other new style of VESTINGS.

Our assortment is extensive and terms reasonable.

LIPPINCOTT & PARRY,  
Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., No. 57 North Second street, Philadelphia.  
9th mo. 2d, 1844.—2m.

STOVE-PIPE,  
At Reduced Prices.  
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE  
STOVE-PIPE,  
which he will sell at from 10 to 10 1-2 and 1-4 cents per pound, according to quality, for cash.  
WANDEL J. BREMER,  
Stroudsburg, Oct. 5, 1843.