



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 22, 1846.

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The Result in Pennsylvania.

The Election in Pennsylvania, has resulted in a greater triumph than the most sanguine Whig in the State ever anticipated. We have not only elected our Canal Commissioner, and secured a large proportion of the Congressional Delegation,—but we have also chosen a majority of the State Senators and Members of the House of Representatives. The people have most signally rebuked the base fraud practised upon them in 1844, by Polk and Dallas, and their friends.

The Victory in the Keystone.

We have elected James M. Power, Canal Commissioner, by a majority of between 8 and 10,000 votes!

We have elected SEVENTEEN of the twenty-four Congressmen. The Locos SIX, and the Natives ONE!

We have secured EIGHTEEN State Senators, giving us a clear majority of three in that body, without the vote of the Native member from Philadelphia county.

We have elected Fifty-eight or Sixty Members of the House of Representatives. Giving us a majority of from 16 to 20 in that branch of the General Assembly.

Well done, Pennsylvania! She is Whig all over.

Our Districts.

The result in the Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Districts, of which Monroe forms a part, is not as good as we could have wished; but infinitely better than we could reasonably have expected. Neither of our candidates are elected; but the majorities against them are so small that we may justly be more proud of their vote, than our opponents are of the election of their friends. Our young and whole-souled candidate for Congress, H. D. Maxwell, Esq., is beaten only 1171, in a District, which two years ago gave Mr. Polk nearly 4300 majority. A truly glorious result.—Had the election been 10 days distant, he would have been elected! Charles W. Pitman, although he offered himself for Senator, only a few days before the election,—too late to have his Tickets circulated at all the election districts,—came within 68 votes of being elected. We need hardly say that ten times that difference might have been made up for him, if his friends had had but one day more to work for him. So with the Volunteer Assembly Ticket; a few days more would have insured its success. As it was, it received a majority in Old Northampton. Glory enough for one day.

Ohio is Coming.

By partial returns received from Ohio, it is rendered almost certain that Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor is elected by a handsome majority, and that the Whigs have carried a majority of their Congressmen and members of the State Legislature. The storm which raged so extensively in Pennsylvania, also extended to Ohio, and drove out the Buckeye Boys to avenge the Fraud of 1844. This is but the beginning of the end. Polk and Dallas will hear more thunder, or we are greatly mistaken.

New York

Holds her election on Tuesday the 3d of November next. A Governor, Congressmen, and members of the Legislature are to be chosen. We are anxious to hear the Empire State speak.

Georgia.

In Georgia, the Whigs gained a Congressman at the recent election. Last year the delegation stood 3 Whigs, 5 Locos. Next year it will stand 4 Whigs, 4 Locos. In 1844, Georgia voted for Polk and Dallas. The Congressional majority is now neutralized; and another rebuke administered to the perpetrators of the Tariff fraud.

10th Congressional District--Official.

	Maxwell.	Brodhead.
Northampton,	1174	1218
Wayne,	557	937
Pike,	129	338
Monroe,	185	673
Carbon,	390	440
	2435	3606
		2435
Brodhead's majority,		1171

Representative District.

The following are the returns of votes cast in the counties of Northampton and Monroe for members of the House of Representatives:

	Northampton.	Monroe.	Total.
Peter Snyder,	1246	309	1555
Peter Bellis,	1225	193	1418
Joseph Weaver,	1192	188	1380
P. M. Bush,	1119	600	1719
James Vliet,	1107	658	1765
John Jacoby,	1110	661	1771

Congress.

1. Lewis C. Levin, Native, re-elected.
2. Jos. R. Ingersoll, Whig, re-elected.
3. Charles Brown, Dem., over Native.
4. Charles J. Ingersoll, Dem., re-elected.
5. John Freedley, Whig gain.
6. J. W. Horobeck, Whig gain.
7. A. R. McIlvaine, Whig, re-elected.
8. John Strohm, Whig, re-elected.
9. William Strong, Dem., succeeds Dem.
10. Richard Brodhead, Dem., re-elected.
11. Chester Butler, Whig gain.
12. David Wilmot, Dem., re-elected.
13. James Pollock, Whig, re-elected.
14. George N. Eckert, W., succeeds Whig.
15. Henry Nes, Tariff gain.
16. Jasper E. Brady, Whig gain.
17. John Blanchard, Whig, re-elected.
18. Andrew Stewart, Whig, re-elected.
19. Job Mann, Dem., succeeds Dem.
20. John Dickey, Whig, succeeds Whig.
21. Moses Hampton, Whig, succeeds Whig.
22. J. W. Farrelly, Whig gain.
23. James Campbell, Whig gain.
24. Alexander Irvin, Whig succeeds Whig.

SINGULAR QUESTIONS.—The New York Tribune puts the following queries to the Government organ at Washington:

1. Has not Gen. Taylor recently intimated to the Government his desire to be aided or relieved in the command-in-chief against Mexico?
2. Has not Gen. Scott recently urged upon the Government his claims to command the Army advancing on Monterey, and been coldly refused?
3. Is it not the purpose of the President to appoint one of the new Generals of his own creation to the chief command of our forces invading Mexico?

We ask for information, and on good grounds.

THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—We think, says the Pottsville Miners' Journal, that the election returns from Pennsylvania will satisfy the Hon. Mr. Sevier that the people of this State were not joking when they remonstrated against the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and that they cannot so easily be whipped in to support odious measures as he imagined.

A REASON.—The Pottsville, Pa., Journal, says:—A Democrat, on Friday, in cogitating over the result of the election, gave as a reason for their defeat, that the flood on election day was so great, that the rafts at the head of Salt River broke loose, and the Whigs floated down in such numbers that they were overwhelmed. Perhaps it was so.

Icebergs are Floored!

They stand utterly aghast at the coolness of an Administration which rode into power on the cry of "Divorce of Bank and State," and which has since been sermonizing on and legislating for the "divorce" aforesaid, and depicting the awful consequences of any intercourse between the said bank and State, now exerting all its financial science and address to induce the banks or bankers to lend that same Government several millions of dollars. If you were to read only some of the organs of this Executive, you would suppose that a virtuous abhorrence of all banks, or dealings with banks, was the ruling idea of "the powers that be," and the next you hear of Secretary Walker is round among the banks, cap in hand and smiles on brow, modestly asking these "corrupt" and "soulless" monopolies to take five or six millions from their regular customers, who pay seven per cent. for it, and lend it to him on Treasury note security at five per cent. to be disbursed in New Orleans, Texas, and scattered broadcast over the rugged steeps of Mexico. Tribune.

MATERIAL FOR NEW STATES.—California will make forty-five States, each the size of New Jersey; and New Mexico is equal to twenty-five New Jerseys.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The War Spirit Among the People. FROM THE U. S. SQUADRON.

SANTA ANNA ABOUT TO TAKE THE FIELD.

We have further and stirring news from Mexico. Santa Anna has accepted the command of the army—and in a letter to Gen. Almonte, he says he "will die fighting, or lead the valiant Mexicans to the enjoyment of a triumph." The government has called for more troops, and the war fever has received a new impulse. The struggle, it would seem, is only about to be begun.

From the New-Orleans Delta. The United States ship-of-war John Adams, Com. McCluney, from the squadron, off Point San Antonio Lizardo, which place she left on the 25th ult., touched at the S. W. Pass on the 7th inst., bound to Pensacola.

She landed at the S. W. Pass, Capt. Kennedy, (son of Com. Kennedy, of the Navy,) and then proceeded on her route to Pensacola.—Capt. Kennedy came up to this city yesterday, and to him we are indebted for the following information from the fleet.

The health of the squadron was generally good. Com. Carpenter, his officers and men, were set at liberty on parole.

Com. Carpenter and his clerk—Mr. Wilkinson, Purser Cutter, and a portion of the crew of the brig Truxton are on board the John Adams. The remainder of the Truxton's crew are on board the ship Relief, to sail for Pensacola in a few days, with the exception of say twelve, who were left at Tuspan, being sick.

One of the Truxton's men died on board the John Adams before sailing.

On the 25th, the United States schooner Forward sailed for Tuspan, to take on board the sick (Truxton) prisoners.

On the 22d ult. the frigate Raritan, Captain Gregory, and steamer Vixen, Com. Sands, arrived with Com. Perry on board. It was rumored that he is to hoist his flag on board the steamship Mississippi. It was not known whether Com. Conner is to be relieved from the command of the Squadron.

The sailor who assaulted his officer, and was condemned by a court martial to suffer death, was executed on the day appointed.

It was thought that Santa Anna would not be entrusted with the reins of Government, unless he declared himself in favor of the war.

After the above had been in type, we received from our courteous contemporaries of the Tropic, proof sheets of the letters of their correspondent "off Vera Cruz,"—the one dated the 24th ultimo, the other the 25th ult.

Omitting the speculations and opinions of the writer, we make the following matter-of-fact extracts:—

The government has issued requisitions upon the States for their contingents of troops, requiring them to appear at the city of Mexico or at San Luis Potosi, within 70 days after the publication of the order. The States contribute as follows:

The State of Mexico, 8200 men, Jalisco, 4,000; Puebla, 3800; Guanajuato, 3000; San Luis Potosi, 1800; Zacatecas, 1600; Oajaca, 2000; Michoacan, 1980; Vera Cruz, 1000; Durango, 600; Chihuahua, 580; Aguascalientes, 280. Forming an aggregate of 30,000 men.

All persons between the ages of 16 and 50 are obliged, by a recent decree, to take arms when required to do so, as members of the National Guard, &c.

A free pardon is tendered to all deserters from the regular line, who may return to their respective corps within three months.

All duties are remitted upon the introduction and sale of cannon, muskets, swords, and all kinds of arms and munitions of war, except, perhaps, powder, for one year.

The Government promises to purchase such arms, etc., as may be needed, of persons taking advantage of this permission. Measures are simultaneously taken to establish a national foundry, and the manufacture of gunpowder is thrown open to competition. States, associations, and individuals, engage to raise and maintain bodies of troops in proportion to their means, and entirely independent of Government requisitions. Puebla sends to the frontier, armed and supported at her sole cost, 1000 men. One citizen of Mexico raises an equal number, calling upon the Government for means of arming them only. The members of the Supreme Court of Justice, in session recently, came to a similar determination.

Alyarez, the fellow who stole the Californian supplies, and made war against the authorities, last April, has given in his adhesion to Santa Anna's Government, and expresses a desire to help the Mexicans to "vengeance against the insolent conquerors of the New World, who have usurped the immense territory of Texas." An edict issued the 4th September from the

Government, appointing a commission, composed of ve gentlemen, to digest and report a plan, the heads of which are furnished to them, for rewarding and providing for deserters from the American Army. They are:—

1st. "To determine upon the number of acres of land which the government shall grant, and the terms upon which they shall be granted, to such persons as, not being natives of the United States, shall abandon the ranks of the North Americans and pass over to ours.

2d. To designate the uncultivated lands which the government should appropriate to this object in the different States.

3d. To propose means by which the government may best render assistance to the individuals referred to, in transporting their families, if they have any, and in furnishing them with the necessary implements of farming."

Daring Robbery.

Mr. James W. Worth, a gentleman travelling through this part of the country as an agent for Dr. Sherman, was robbed on the public road, near Milford, Pa. on Sunday evening last, of \$205. He was travelling in a rockaway wagon, drawn by two horses, and when near Milford, in the dusk of the evening, was hailed by two individuals, who told him that one of his traces was loose. He leaned forward to see whether such was really the case, when one of the ruffians dragged him out of the wagon and threw him upon the ground with considerable violence: while one held him firmly, with one hand over his mouth, the other proceeded to rifle his pockets. He succeeded in disengaging the ruffian's hand, hollered for help.—At this the robbers became exasperated, and threatened to murder Mr. W., drawing a knife for that purpose, and in a struggle with him his cheek and hand were slightly wounded. He begged that his life might be spared however, and they, relenting, after possessing themselves of his money, and cutting the lines of his harness, precipitatedly fled over the fields into a forest near by. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

The Pennsylvania Volunteers Called Out.

A report is in circulation, that the expected call upon the six Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who, in compliance with the requisition of the President, have offered their services to the Governor of this Commonwealth, had been made. We are not yet acquainted with the destination of the troops, or the exact period when they will be required.

Mr. Secretary Walker left New York without accomplishing the benevolent object of his mission, viz: a termination of the "divorce between the Government and the Banks" of that city. The dealers in the "flimsies" would not listen to the voice of the charmer, and he was compelled to leave without a "rag" to cover his nakedness. What a humiliating position is that of Secretary Walker! After having spent his political life in laboring for the destruction of the Banks, behold this redoubted champion of a metallic currency the spurned and rejected suppliant for favors from the hated "rag barons!"—Belvidere Apollo.

The Governors of Ohio, Maryland, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Michigan, have recommended November 26, as a Day of General Thanksgiving in their respective States.

The Harrisburg Union states that on the 1st instant, the State Treasurer cancelled, of the most defaced and torn of the Relief Notes, fifty thousand dollars, thereby diminishing so much of the State debt.

The New Orleans Times of the 10th says: "A rumor was current in town yesterday, that Gen. La Vega, now in this city, had received a letter from General Ampudia, stating that Santa Anna, fifteen thousand men, was on his march to attack General Taylor—breaking the armistice. If the armistice be broken by the Mexicans, they will (in common parlance) "never touch bottom."

Accounts from Washington state that 1000 regular troops and 4000 volunteers, under command of Gen. Patterson, are to be landed by the Gulf Squadron at Tampico, and are to commence the invasion of Mexico from that point.

Since Mr. Polk vetoed the River and Harbor bill the Western papers have called the snags in the rivers "Polk Stalks."

Potatoes are brisk at Buffalo, at 20 cents per bushel, a price that completely puts at rest all rumors of short crops, in that neighborhood.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN.—Mr. Gideon Manzer, of Rush township, Susquehanna county, aged 84 years, recently dug and picked up forty-one bushels of potatoes in six hours.

From Santa Fe.

Mexican Army of Five Thousand Men on its way to attack Gen. Kearney.

A party of traders arrived at Independence on the 3d inst., with 15 days later intelligence from Santa Fe, having left on the 9th of September. They bring the following reports:— It was currently reported when the company left, that five thousand men, the flower of the Mexican force, were on their way up from below, and near Chihuahua, to meet and attack Gen. Kearney, and that it was the General's determination to leave a sufficient number under the command of Col. Doniphan, of Clay, and take the remainder below, if possible, to meet Gen. Wool's division of our army. The report still farther is, that Gen. Paredes was on his way to Chihuahua with fifteen thousand men to attack Gen. Wool.

PRICE OF GRAIN.—The Locofocos are trying to make the people believe that the British are offering a higher price for our grain because our Locofoco Congress made a Tariff to suit them. This any man of sense knows is all gammon. The Potatoes and Wheat have failed in Europe, and they buy our grain because they are compelled to—just as they did last fall before the British Tariff was seriously thought of. Farmers! be not caught in such a trap!

HIT.—The Richmond Standard has the following, which next to Gov. Jones' celebrated hit at Mr. Polk, on the stump, is the best we have seen:

Slang of the day.—Question. Is Mr. Polk, as Mr. Ritchie says, the "great father of the red man?"

Answer. He aint the father of nothing else.

THE SUBTREASURY.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Friday says: "We were in the custom-house yesterday when the door of the Subtreasury was unlocked, and behold there was not a dollar of specie in the whole place!"

COULDN'T PART THEM.—The Louisville Democrat says that a man by the name of Hamlin, of Vevay, Ia., who was in the habit of abusing his wife, was warned by somebody to leave the place in due time. This he did not heed. Mr. somebody and somebody's friends went to the house of said Hamlin and rode him on a rail to the river, where they put him in a skiff and transported him to the Kentucky side, gave him a dollar and ordered him to leave. His wife the next day followed him, notwithstanding his ill treatment with her was so outrageous as to awaken the indignation of the community.

COLORS VOTERS.—The people of New York, are to decide at the election in November next, whether they will accept the amendment to the new Constitution, which allows colored male persons to vote in that State, under certain qualifications.

PRESENT TO GEN. TAYLOR.—A fine large horse, called "Rocky Mountain," was taken recently to Little Rock, for the purpose of being sent to Gen. Z. Taylor, as a present from Col. William Winn, of Arkansas. The horse is six years old, a fine dapple gray, sixteen hands high.

NOTICE.

The Monroe County Bible Society will meet on Tuesday evening, the 3d of November, at the Presbyterian Church in Stroudsburg, for the purpose of electing officers, and for other important business. As it will be during Court week, a convenient opportunity will be afforded for the attendance of persons from remote parts of the county, which it is earnestly hoped they will embrace. WM. P. VAIL, Sec. Stroudsburg, Oct. 22, 1846.

50 DOLLARS REWARD! LOST

On Wednesday evening last, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, near the public house of J. J. Postens, a pocket book containing \$245 00. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the money. JOHN BALE.

October 22, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will offer at public vendue on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, their House and Lot, adjoining lots of Thos. Stone and Jas. Palmer, in the Borough of Stroudsburg. The lot is 68 feet front on Ann street, 190 feet deep to an Alley. The house is one and a half stories high, with two rooms on each floor. A fine Spring of Water near the door. Conditions made known on the day of sale. C. R. & J. V. WILSON. Shawnee, Oct. 8, 1846.

JOB WORK

Neatly executed at this Office.