



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 15, 1848.

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

L. BARNES, at Milford, is duly authorized to act as Agent for this paper; to receive subscriptions, advertisements, orders for job-work, and payments for the same.

E. W. Carr, Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Jeffersonian Republican," Office, Sun Buildings, corner Third and Block streets, opposite the Merchants' Exchange; and 410 North Fourth street.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE
OF NEW YORK.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH
OF UNION COUNTY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington,
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Joseph G. Clarkson, | 13 Henry Johnson, |
| 2 John P. Wetherill, | 14 William Calder, Sr. |
| 3 James M. Davis, | 15 (not filled) |
| 4 Thos. W. Duffield, | 16 Charles W. Fisher, |
| 5 Daniel O. Hunter, | 17 Andrew G. Curtin, |
| 6 Joshua Dungan, | 18 Thos. R. Davidson, |
| 7 John D. Steele, | 19 Joseph Markle, |
| 8 John Landis, | 20 Daniel Agnew, |
| 9 Joseph K. Smucker, | 21 Andrew W. Loomis, |
| 10 Charles Snyder, | 22 Richard Irvin, |
| 11 William G. Hurley, | 23 Thomas H. Sill, |
| 12 Francis Tyler, | 24 Saml. A. Purviance |

The Nominees of the Whig Convention.

The great Whig party of this Union, (says the Bucks Co. Intelligencer,) through its chosen representatives, in National Convention, has spoken. It is our duty as well as pleasure to proclaim our approbation of its decision. From every quarter of the nation delegates came up prepared to urge the claims of their respective favorites, upon the consideration of their brethren, and to counsel together for the common good of their common country. Their intercourse and deliberations were free and unfettered—their exertions earnest and energetic. The representatives of no one portion of the Union possessed advantages over those of another portion; but every thing was conducted in a spirit of fairness. The result of their deliberation and action has been the presentation of the names of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE, as the candidates of the Whig party for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Of these distinguished and patriotic citizens it will be our pleasure often to speak in the coming canvass; and we shall therefore occupy our present limited space with only a few remarks of obvious propriety.

Who is ZACHARY TAYLOR? will not be asked by any man, woman, or child, in the country. As his name and fame are enthroned in the hearts of a grateful people—so his noble character challenges the admiration and respect of every enlightened republican throughout the land. His modesty of deportment, his unbounded benevolence of heart, his integrity of purpose, and rigid simplicity of character endear him to the people of every condition of life, and touch as with an electric influence the chords of sympathy in every generous breast. He is emphatically a man of the people. His worst enemy has never charged him with ingratitude, nor has confidence reposed in him ever been betrayed. His sagacity in penetrating the depths of perplexities—his promptness in deciding delicate points—his inflexible fidelity in the performance of duty—and his coolness and self-possession in all emergencies—are some of the many traits of character which peculiarly fit him for the station he is about to be called by his countrymen to fill. Of his political principles we are not left in doubt. They are those of the fathers of our republic, and of the Whig party of the present day. His own declarations, which have been publicly given as far as he deemed consistent with the position he held in relation to the government and the country, satisfied our mind that he is sound in the true faith. His declaration, that he would be guided by the Constitution and the light and spirit of the early Presidents of our republic—that he is opposed to the assumption and increase of Executive power, and Executive interference with the legislation of the country, which has characterized the Administration of the government in latter years—that the representatives of the people are the legitimate source of legislation, and that their action should not be thwarted by Executive interference except in cases of manifest violence to the constitution or palpable want of deliberation—propositions which we have been taught to regard as the fundamental principles of the Whig party—were all that we desired. But when we have the positive assurance of such men as John M. Clayton, of Delaware, John J. Crit-

tenden, of Kentucky, Joseph Gales of the National Intelligencer, Col. Morgan of New York, Col. Haskell of Tennessee, Col. Newton of Arkansas, Judge Saunders of Louisiana, and many others—(men of acknowledged integrity and fidelity, who have known him intimately from their youth, shared with him the perils and hardships of the battle field, or now enjoy his society and confidence)—that a sounder or truer Whig than ZACHARY TAYLOR does not breathe the free air of this republic; we are left without a loophole to hang a doubt upon. We yield him our cordial support.

MILLARD FILLMORE is a citizen of the great State of New York—is now employed in the faithful discharge of the important and responsible office of Comptroller of that State, with which he has been honored by a vast majority of the suffrages of the people—was a leading member of Congress for several years, and as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in 1842, framed the Protective Tariff which restored the prostrated industry of the country to the almost unexampled prosperity which followed its enactment. His abilities are acknowledged by all parties, and his very countenance bespeaks the honest and conscientious man. He is deservedly popular and held in high esteem by all who know him.

Such are the men whom the Whigs of the United States have selected as their standard bearers, and who will carry it triumphantly to victory.—With a proud assurance of their worthiness of the highest honors and most important trusts, we this day raise their names at the head of our columns, in the undoubting conviction that the unpurchasable suffrages of the people will proclaim on the 7th of November next; by an overwhelming majority, that they shall take the places which have been too long used and abused, to the injury of the country, for the benefit of trading politicians and political gamblers.

Peace at Last.

After all the conflicting rumors which we have been receiving for the last few days, the certainty has at length arrived by reference to a telegraphic dispatch to *The Tribune*, in another column, it will be seen that the Treaty of Peace had passed the Mexican Senate at Queretaro by a vote of almost five-sixths—viz: 23 to 5. The vote in the Chamber of Representatives was, it will be remembered 51 3/5—a sufficiently strong majority but not so satisfactory as the former. The average of these results may be taken as a fair index to the sentiment of the country concerning the question of peace, and in the present shifting condition of Mexican affairs, furnishes the best security we possess that the treaty will be kept inviolate.

Two years' experience of the hardships and horrors of war—the loss of thousands of men by battle and disease, and of over one hundred millions of dollars, on the one hand, (without counting Mr. Trist's three millions, and the fifteen millions for our California desert,) and on the other the combined horrors of invasion, anarchy and national beggary—have wearied the rapacity of one nation and the endurance of the other. Peace, under almost any circumstances, would have been preferable to a continuance of these afflictions. That it has been obtained, under circumstances so humiliating to the pride of Mexico, though too dearly bought on our own part, is to be attributed to her weakened condition, rather than to want of the proper spirit in her rulers.

The presence of the American Commissioners at Queretaro concludes the remaining ceremonies of ratification. A general order has already been issued, calling together our troops for speedy embarkation; and with the exception of the forces necessary for protecting the new frontier, the greater part of the army will return to more quiet and Christian occupations. But we have not yet done with the war. We shall feel its spirit for many years to come, in burdensome expenses, in the support of an increased military force, and more than all, in the struggles which Slavery will make to extend its blight over territory which we have conquered free. We shall have as good cause as Mexico herself to remember the period of Polk's Administration. May it be long, very long, before our relations with her or any other sister nation shall be so harshly interrupted!

New York Tribune.

Glorious War.

We had a visit, says *The Tribune*, on Friday from Mr. James Thompson, late a sergeant in the U. S. Regulars, but now discharged because he was so wounded in one of the battles in Mexico as to disable him for farther duty. He was crippled by a ball through the leg, and had one eye blinded and his head scientifically laid open by a sabre-cut, which barely missed killing him. So, being no longer 'available,' he was sent adrift, with an allowance of one cent a mile wherewith to make his way home and a pension of four dollars a month hereafter. The gentlemen who make Wars and tell the country how glorious they are, vote themselves from \$25,000 a year down to \$56 per week with forty cents per mile for traveling, while they vote the men who stop the bullets and blunt the sabre-edges one cent a mile for traveling expenses and almost ninety cents a week to live on! Glory for ever!

"I hang my head with humiliation and shame when I think I have been one of the Whig party."
—Capt. Charles Naylor of the Pennsylvania Volunteer.

IF And Gen. Butler is about to hang Capt. Naylor's Lieutenant and several more of his officers for burglary and murder, although they never belonged to the Whig party.

The European News.

With the exception of more definite and satisfactory particulars of the late scenes in Paris, the *Niagara* brings little farther intelligence from the Continent than we had already received by the *United States*. Since the complete overthrow of the plans of the Radical party, or Terrorists, as they are now styled, the French Republic stands on a more secure footing than ever. The universal condemnation which this step has received among all classes of the people, augurs well for the maintenance of order and internal harmony, without which the National Assembly will make but slow and unsatisfactory progress.

In Italy the hostile armies are still approaching nearer each other; several slight engagements have taken place, in which neither side could justly claim a victory, and some decisive battle, whose result shall be an omen of good or ill to the Republicans of the Italian League, is anxiously awaited.

The great Slavonic provinces of Austria are in a state of increasing ferment, and while the sycophens of Posen have finally yielded to Prussian power, these branches of the same barbarian stock are fast preparing the way for a fierce struggle for political independence and a recovery of their long-lost nationality.

The interest of the great world-drama shows no signs of flagging; but each succeeding scene develops some new and startling principle of action.

Gen. Cass Hung in Effigy by the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

From the Reading Journal.

We are indebted to a friend for the following letter from Sergt. Graeff, a member of the corps of Artillerists, dated San Angelo, April 26 1848. It serves to show the esteem in which Gen. Winfield Scott is held by those gallant spirits, who fought so nobly under his command, as well as the deep indignation that pervades the Army on account of the persecution with which he has been visited by the Government. It also serves to show what the Pennsylvanians, and the Volunteers generally in our gallant army, think of Mr. Senator Cass—the same Lewis Cass who is now the Candidate of the Locofoco party for the highest office in the gift of the people—WHO WAS HUNG IN EFFIGY, OVER THE MAIN ROAD LEADING FROM SAN ANGELES TO THE CITY OF MEXICO, and after remaining all day in this undignified position, who was in the evening cut down and COMMITTED TO THE FLAMES! What a position for the great embodiment of the Locofoco party! These gallant fellows little dreamed then that the Locofoco Convention would endorse the outrage which Cass was instrumental in perpetrating upon their rights, by nominating him for the Presidency.

But to the letter. It speaks for itself, and is written by one whose authority may be relied on for the facts it contains. Sergt. Graeff is a citizen of Reading, well known to every man in this community, who was among the first to volunteer for the war, and has done good service ever since. If any one doubts that the letter is genuine he can see the original by calling at this office.

SAN ANGELES, Mexico, April 29, 1848.

DEAR R.—You will allow me the privilege of saying one word on politics. I know of no man that would be more deserving the Presidency than Winfield Scott, and a more outrageous and shameful act, could not have been committed by the Administration, than to drag Gen. Scott from his high command and make him a prisoner in the very Capital which his own valor had won. But they that would have sacrificed Gen. Taylor on the plains of "Buena Vista," and our own army into the Valley of Mexico, are capable too of thrusting the dagger of revenge in the hero's heart. But enough of this. I was very much pleased in looking over your City election. It was indeed unexpected to me; but as the city of Reading went for Mayor, so will the State and Union go for President. Mark that.

Next let me tell you how Senator Cass was treated by the volunteers. You will recollect that we, (or the volunteers,) were mustered under the act of May, '46, by which we were allowed \$3 50 per month for clothing, and in a circular dated August 7th, '47, we were again assured of receiving the same. But it seems that Mr. Cass, with a good economical heart, offered a bill "to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army." Thus you see he has reduced our pay for clothing from \$3 50 to \$2 50. This, I suppose, is the compensation we get for fighting our way to the Capital. As soon as the 1st Pennsylvanians received news that this famous bill had passed—they extended a rope across the main road leading to the City of Mexico and HUNG IN EFFIGY POOR LEWIS CASS! Some officers touched by their politics, ordered it to be cut down, but the boys had him in his just position again soon after, where he hung until evening, when he was taken down and doomed to the stake!

You expect me perhaps to say a word about the company. Since you saw Capt. Loeser's report, one more died, one deserted, and two joined by enlistment, from the Regimental depot. The men are very healthy at this time, and are ready for any emergency, either to fight or go home. It is reported that we (the volunteers) are to accompany our Commissioners to Queretaro. I can't vouch for the truth of this, but be this as it may, I expect to see San Luis Potosi yet before we leave the country.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM GRAEFF, Jr.

The Liberty Abolition League.

This arm of the liberty party were holding a Convention at Rochester, on the 1st instant.—They nominated Charles G. Foot, of Michigan, for Vice-President. There were 25 votes cast, and C. Foot got 18. Gerritt Smith is the league candidate for the Presidency.

Lewis Cass.

The *Homesdale Democrat*, says the nomination of this gentleman for the Presidency, seems to create but little enthusiasm among our locofoco friends in this vicinity. In fact it is but seldom we hear his name mentioned. It is possible, however, that after some of the party leaders contrive "ways and means" to cover up the old man's "black cockade," and hide his "ancient federalism," we shall hear a loud huzza for his "democracy." We are willing to give a little time for our democratic friends to convert an old federalist into a genuine democrat. They will undoubtedly soon have Gen. Cass "died in the wool."

CONSTIPATION of the Bowels or costiveness, headach, giddiness, pain in the side and breast, nausea and sickness, variable appetite, yellow or swarthy complexion, &c. are the usual symptoms of Liver Complaint. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are always certain to remove the above complaints, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause not only of all disorders of the liver, but of every malady incident to man. A single 25 cent box will in all cases give relief, and perseverance will most assuredly drive every particle of disease from the body.

Beware of Sugar Coated Counterfeits.—Remember, that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

For sale by *George H. Miller*, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for other agencies in another column. Office and general depot, 169 Race st. Phil'a.

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

D. SCHLEGEL, has on hand, at his establishment in Elizabeth street a few doors below J. Knecht's lot, a large and well selected stock of clothing of all varieties. As he wishes to discontinue the business he is anxious to dispose of his entire stock, at the very lowest prices, for cash, or three months credit with approved security. All articles in his line of business may be obtained 20 per cent cheaper than elsewhere, and it is the interest of all purchasers to give him a call. Stroudsburg, June 8, 1848.—3r.

To the Free and Independent Electors OF MONROE COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Almost three years have now expired since you did me the honor to elect me to the offices of Register and Recorder of this County. Having, to the best of knowledge, faithfully and impartially performed my official duties; and as I have received many encouragements from my numerous friends in different parts of the County, I therefore take the liberty of again offering myself as a candidate for the same offices, at the ensuing general election. Should I be so fortunate as to be re-elected, I will perform the duties incumbent upon me, (to the best of my ability) personally, faithfully, and if possible, to your entire satisfaction.

With sentiments of respect,
I remain your public servant,
SAMUEL REES, Jr.
Stroudsburg, June 8, 1848.—te.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court; to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Monday the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The first and final account of Thomas W. Rhodes, Administrator of the estate of Mary Heller, late of Stroud township, deceased.

The final account of George Shafer and Jacob Williams, Administrators of the estate of George Shafer, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

The account of James H. Stroud, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Stroud, late of Stroudsburg, deceased.

The final account of Abraham Deputy and Daniel Deputy, Administrators of the estate of Aaron Deputy, late of Smithfield township, deceased; by Abraham Deputy, one of said Administrators.

The first account of Michael Walter, Executor of the last Will and Testament of George Walter, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

The account of Charles Boys and Samuel Boys, Administrators of the estate of James Boys, late of Stroud township, deceased.

The account of Daniel Andrew, Guardian of Rebecca Hefelfinger, one of the daughters of David Hefelfinger, late of Ross township, deceased.

The account of Edward Storm and Samuel Shafer, Administrators of the estate of George Hood, late of Chesnut Hill township, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, Jr. Register.
Register's Office, Stroudsburg,
June 8, 1848. } 41.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of administration to the estate of Ferdinand Kleiber, late of Milford, Pike county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to
JAMES S. WALLACE, Adm'or.
Milford, 5 June, 1848.—6r.

Jury List—July Term, 1848.

- GRAND JURORS: 251 3717
- 1 Henry Sillus, Ross.
 - 2 David Heller, Price.
 - 3 Joseph Gruber, Polk.
 - 4 Franklin Starbird, Stroud.
 - 5 Francis Mänge, Price.
 - 6 William Winemute, Stroud.
 - 7 Joseph Heckman, Pococo.
 - 8 John Roads, Price.
 - 9 Leonard Barton, Smithfield.
 - 10 William Long, Jr., Price.
 - 11 James Van Buskirk, Stroud.
 - 12 Edward Engler, Ross.
 - 13 Lévi Strouse, Stroud.
 - 14 James Andre, "
 - 15 Jacob W. Singer, Jackson.
 - 16 John Turn, Sen., M. Smithfield.
 - 17 William Clements, Stroud.
 - 18 John Frankensfield, "
 - 19 Adam Weiss, Chestnut Hill.
 - 20 Samuel Boys, Stroud.
 - 21 Daniel Jayne, "
 - 22 William Smahl, Ross.
 - 23 John S. Fisher, Polk.
 - 24 David Edinger, Hamilton.

PETIT JURORS.

- 1 Henry Deitrich, Hamilton.
- 2 Michael Ransberry, Stroud.
- 3 Jesse Weiss, Hamilton.
- 4 John Overpeck, "
- 5 Henry Smith, Ross.
- 6 Jacob Henry, Pococo.
- 7 William Row, Stroud.
- 8 Barnett Kresge, Jackson.
- 9 Peter Kester, Hamilton.
- 10 Dawalt Fisher, Polk.
- 11 Washington Winters, Tobyhanna.
- 12 Peter Kessel, Ross.
- 13 Aaron Depte, Smithfield.
- 14 George V. Bush, "
- 15 Alfred Drake, Stroud.
- 16 David Kresge, Chestnut Hill.
- 17 Daniel Brown, "
- 18 Andrew Woodling, Price.
- 19 Thomas Patterson, Pococo.
- 20 Peter Merwine, Jr., Tobyhanna.
- 21 Jacob Miller, M. Smithfield.
- 22 Peter Butts, Jackson.
- 23 Jacob A. Shaffer, Chestnut Hill.
- 24 Samuel Shick, Pococo.
- 25 Timothy Vanwhy, M. Smithfield.
- 26 Barney Decker, "
- 27 Adam H. Frantz, Ross.
- 28 George M. Michael, M. Smithfield.
- 29 Phillip Shaffer, Jr., Stroud.
- 30 Thomas Miller, Pococo.
- 31 Manassah Miller, Pococo.
- 32 Simon Gruber, Coolbaugh.
- 33 Jacob Beesecker, Price.
- 34 Daniel Daily, Stroud.
- 35 John Bush, Stroud.
- 36 Philip Oyer, Coolbaugh.
- 37 George Ruth, Hamilton.
- 38 James Hallet, Stroud.
- 39 Andrew Storm, Hamilton.
- 40 Joseph Frable, Ross.
- 41 Depute S. Miller, Stroud.
- 42 Charles Houser, Tobyhanna.
- 43 John Dotter, Polk.
- 44 Peter Koriz, Smithfield.
- 45 George Flight, Ross.
- 46 Adam Kester, Hamilton.
- 47 Henry Fenner, "
- 48 Henry Overfield, M. Smithfield.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Catharine, has without any reasonable cause or provocation left my bed and board: all persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
CHARLES FUNK.
Milford, June 8, 1848.—3r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of George Stall, late of Tobyhanna township, Monroe county, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Monroe county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John Elliott and Absalom B. Stall, Administrators of said estate, to and among the creditors of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 3d day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the house of David Keller, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
WM. DAVIS, Auditor.
Stroudsburg, June 7, 1848.

THOS. A. BOYD. MORRIS R. STROUD.

BOYD & STROUD,
SUCCESSORS TO
ALEX. READ,
Importers of & Dealers in
China, Glass & Queensware,
26 NORTH FOURTH ST.
Four doors below the Merchants' Hotel,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 20, 1848.—6m.

Fine Pen-Knives and Razors.

A good assortment, for sale low, by
JOHN H. MELICK,
Stroudsburg, January 1, 1848.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvass for some *New and Popular Works*, in every County throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of from \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, whereby an Agent can make from \$10 to \$25 per week. For further particulars, address (post paid) to
WM. A. LEARY,
No. 158 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
April 6, 1848.—3m.