



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, September 7, 1848.

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 Dock streets, opposite the Merchant's Exchange; and 440 North Fourth street.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, General **ZACHARY TAYLOR**, OF LOUISIANA.

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

FOR GOVERNOR, **WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON**, OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

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 Colder, Sr. 3 James M. Davis, 15 (not filled) 4 Thos. W. Duffield, 16 Charles W. Fisher, 5 Daniel O. Hinder, 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 Candidates.

Both parties have chosen their candidates for Governor of this Commonwealth. The Whigs have nominated William F. Johnston, of Armstrong county, (now acting Governor) as their candidate for that office at the ensuing election. This result was generally anticipated by the people throughout the State, and the fact that it was achieved by the unanimous concurrence of the Convention, only indicates the unanimity of the people with regard to him. He is one of the ablest men in the State, has had much legislative experience, and is thoroughly devoted to the interests of Pennsylvania.

The Locofoco nominee is Morris Longstreth, of Montgomery county, at present one of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania. He is one of the most radical politicians in the State, is in favor of free-trade, and all the other paramount measures of the Baltimore School. His nomination was resisted for some time, by a large portion of the Convention.

We understand that Gov. Johnston will be at Easton on Friday of this week, and will address the citizens of that place in the evening upon the prominent topics which divide the great political parties in the present canvass. Gov. Johnston is an able and eloquent orator,—speaks with great fluency, force and power, and will not fail to make a favorable impression.

An error of the magnetic telegraph threw the whigs of Albany, N. Y. into quite a flurry on Saturday a week. The telegraph announced that Gen. Taylor had accepted a nomination from a locofoco meeting held in South Carolina, and had, moreover, consented to repudiate Mr. Fillmore and run on a ticket with Gen. Butler. So understanding the matter the whigs instantly called a meeting and denounced Gen. Taylor as wanting in good faith. It turned out, however, that Gen. Taylor had done no such thing, but had accepted the nomination in very general terms, and with the explicit reservation that he gave no pledges and assented to no conditions. When this came to be known the excitement among the whigs subsided.

And, further, in place of the lamentations and disorder which our enemies expected to hear from Albany, we are happy to lay before our readers the following article from the Albany Evening Journal:

There will be no more grumbling among the Whigs of Albany—no more hesitations or doubts. The question has been distinctly presented, Will you support TAYLOR or CASS? Out of a meeting of fourteen hundred Whigs, not less than thirteen hundred and ninety pledged their votes for TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

Nothing which may appear hereafter—unless it be a declaration from the General himself that he is not a Whig—will disturb the fixed purpose of the Whigs of Albany. They have resolved, as either TAYLOR or CASS must be elected, that Taylor is infinitely preferable to Cass; and they will support him. His majority in this county, over his highest opponent, will be greater than ever before received by any Whig.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, was held in the Court House, at Harrisburg, on the 31st August, at 9 o'clock A. M. On motion of J. R. CHANDLER, Esq. of Philadelphia, it was resolved, that the Hon. CORNELIUS DARRAGH, of Allegheny, should act as temporary Chairman, and SAMUEL ALLEN, of Philadelphia, and CHARLES COOK, of Columbia, were appointed Secretaries.

The list of Delegates in attendance was read and corrected as follows:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

- Districts. 1. City of Philadelphia—Jno. Thompson, Jno. Lindsay. 2. Philadelphia County—H. Krickbaum, John M. Coleman, Charles T. Jones. 3. Montgomery—Abraham Brower. 4. Chester and Delaware—Geo. G. Baker. 5. Berks—Charles B. McKnight. 6. Bucks—Joseph Young. 7. Lancaster and Lebanon—Nath'l Elmaker, Abraham Stuffer. 8. Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike—J. Bannan. 9. Northampton and Lehigh—Jacob D. Boss. 10. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—W. O. Mulford. 11. Bradford and Tioga—Not represented. 12. Lycoming, Clinton and Centre—Edward C. Humes. 13. Luzern and Columbia—Chas. B. Bowman. 14. Dauphin and Northumberland—W. G. Scott. 15. Perry and Cumberland—J. Brown Parker. 16. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—J. F. Wilson. 17. York—Henry Kauffelt. 18. Franklin and Adams—George A. Medara. 19. Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford—H. K. Neff. 20. Indiana, Clearfield, Cambria and Armstrong—David Leech. 21. Westmoreland and Somerset—Nathl. T. Hurst. 22. Fayette and Greene—R. D. Bird. 23. Washington—Joshua Wright. 24. Allegheny and Butler—Cornelius Darragh, John M. Sullivan. 25. Beaver and Mercer—Thos. S. Cunningham. 26. Crawford and Venango—J. M. Osburn. 27. Erie—John B. Johnson. 28. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, M'Kean, Potter and Elk—Wm. Campbell.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

- Adams—Robert Smith. Allegheny—Hiram Hultz, Lenard S. Johns, Henry Woods, Joseph Tomlinson. Armstrong—Alex. Caldwell. Beaver—John Ferguson, Cyrus Clark. Bedford—Jos. Ottinger, John Watson. Berks—Charles Van Reed, Diller Luther, A. H. Peacock, Hiestery Clymer. Blair—William Jackson. Bradford—D. Bullock, Albert Newell. Bucks—George H. Michener, Geo. W. South, Benjamin Thompson. Butler—Ebenezer McJunkin. Cambria—John Williams. Centre and Clearfield—Benjamin Hartshorn, George Welch. Chester—Francis Park, Mordecai Evans, James A. Strawbridge. Columbia—Charles Cook. Crawford—L. I. Lord, J. W. Hayes. Cumberland—Joseph Ritner, Wm. B. Mullen. Dauphin—E. E. Williams; William F. Murry. Delaware—George G. Baker. Erie—William S. Lane, J. P. Vincent. Fayette, S. D. Oliphant, Thomas Foster. Franklin, William Baker, Wm. McClelland. Greene, Benjamin Campbell. Huntingdon, Israel Graffius. Indiana, Wm. Morehead. Jefferson, Clarion and Venango, Benjamin F. Lucas, Wm. M. Watts. Lancaster, Hiram Evans, Marias Hoopes, Joseph Clinton, Dr. R. Jones, Allen Yundt. Lebanon, George Hoffman. Lehigh and Carbon, Jonathan Cook, A. W. Butler. Lycoming, Clinton and Potter, George W. Kinzer, John Smith. Luzerne, H. M. Fuller, W. Lee, jr. Mercer, Ezekiel Sankey, Robert Cochran. Mifflin, Samuel Hopper. Montgomery, David Morgan, Geo. Waratner, Benjamin Frick. Northampton and Monroe, Peter S. Michler, Joseph B. Jones. Northumberland, A. E. Capp. Perry, Daniel Gault. Philadelphia City, Joseph R. Candler, Chas. Gilpin, Henry White, A. G. Waterman, Peter McCall. Philadelphia County, William Heilman, Alexander Martin, William Linker, Thomas J. Watson, Oliver Brooks, Franklin Comly, James S. Steel, Samuel Allen. Schuylkill, L. F. Whitney, John C. Neville. Susquehanna and Wyoming, Wm. C. Hickox, Thomas Parker. Tioga, Eus Slosson. Washington, Jno. Russell, Geo. V. Lawrence. Westmoreland, William Graham, James F. Woods, Joseph Lippencott. Warren, McKean and Elk, E. N. Rogers. Wayne and Pike, Richard L. Seely. Union and Juniata, Henry W. Snyder, John Fook. York, Jacob Kirk, jr., Henry McConkey, A. W. Eichelberger. Dr. Diller Luther, of Berks, then moved the appointment of a committee of one from each Congressional District for the purpose of selecting officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, and the motion being agreed to, the Chairman appointed: Dr. Diller Luther, Charles Vanread, D. Bullock, Wm. G. Scott, W. B. Mullen,

G. W. Smith, Chas. Gilpin, Henry Woods, Thos. S. Cunningham, Dr. R. H. Jones, Francis Parke, Joseph Lippencott, Maj. John Watson, Edw. A. Showbridge, J. Duncan Oliphant, B. F. Lucas, David Morgan, John C. Neville, John McKee, Joseph B. Jones, Benj. Campbell, Wm. L. Love, Wm. M. Watts, Wm. McClelland, Wm. Jackson, David Leech, Charles B. Bowman, Benj. Hartshorne, Wm. J. Mulford, said committee who after retiring reported the following names as officers for the permanent organization of the Convention:

President.

PETER S. MICHLER, Northampton. Vice Presidents.—Jos. R. Chandler, of Philadelphia City, B. Thompson of Bucks, Allen Yundt, of Lancaster, Leonard B. Johns of Allegheny, Wm. G. Scott, of Northumberland, George A. Madeira, of Franklin, Abraham Brower, of Montgomery, William Graham, of Westmoreland, William S. Lane, of Erie, H. R. Neff, of Huntingdon; George Ross, of Somerset, John C. Neville, of Schuylkill, C. B. M'Knight, of Berks, George V. Lawrence, of Washington.

Secretaries.—Cyrus Clark of Beaver, H. M. Fuller, of Luzerne, Charles Cook, of Columbia, Samuel Allen, of Philadelphia, William B. Mullen, of Cumberland, B. T. Lucas, of Jefferson, Levis L. Lord, of Crawford, W. J. Mulford, of Susquehanna. Mr. Michler on taking the chair returned his heartfelt acknowledgments for the honor done him, and assured the members that he would perform his duty to the best of his ability.

On motion of Ex-Gov. Ritner, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

Geo. W. South, of Berks, nominated James Cooper of Adams. David Leech, of Armstrong, nominated Wm. F. Johnston.

Ex-Gov. Ritner presented a letter from Mr. Cooper, declining to be considered a candidate, and assigning his reasons therefor.

Ex-Gov. Ritner moved that the thanks of the Convention be returned to Mr. Cooper for his patriotic and disinterested course.

Mr. Darragh doubted the propriety of the resolution. It was then unanimously agreed to.

Mr. South then withdrew the name of Mr. Cooper.

Ordered, that the letter of Mr. Cooper be entered on the minutes of the Convention.

On motion it was unanimously Resolved, That Wm. F. Johnston be nominated for the office of Governor by acclamation.

This was received with deafening shouts.—Three cheers were given for Johnston—three for Taylor and Fillmore, and three for Ner Middleswarth.

On motion of H. M. Fuller; the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:—H. M. Fuller, J. R. Chandler, Joseph Ritner, H. L. Seely, Hitam Hultz.

After an absence of a few minutes, the Committee, through Mr. Chandler, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

The members of this State Convention assembled to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having discharged the first duty devolved upon them with a unanimity that denotes the general popularity of the distinguished citizen selected, and is an augury of his success, deem it incumbent upon them to present the result of their deliberations to the people of the Commonwealth, with such a reference to general principles as will show that the choice was influenced by no feeling of mere personal preference, but was directed by a sense of the requirements of the great interests of our Commonwealth; and the entire adaption of the talents and experience and previous pursuits of the citizen who has received the unanimous vote of the Convention. Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That the protection of home industry and home productions is necessary to the permanent good of our growing country, and that the era of our National and State prosperity have been at times when a judicious tariff had preserved for the people the profits of their own industry, and made our country independent of European workshops and looms; and so prevalent has this opinion been in Pennsylvania, that in the Presidential canvass of 1844 the partisans of the successful candidates inscribed it upon their banners, yet used the first moment of power thus obtained to falsify their promises and defeat the hopes and jeopard the interests of a confiding and betrayed people.

2d. Resolved, That while we bow with deference to the authority of the Constitution of the country, that permits slavery in the original States of this compact, and forbear to interfere with a measure thus sanctioned by compromise, we can discover no admissible motive for extending the limits of slavery into newly acquired territory, (however obtained,) and we profess an abhorrence of a policy that would degrade the nation and bring reproach upon republican principles, by making the territory acquired the home of extended and perpetuated bondage.

3d. Resolved, That the time has arrived to arrest the alarming progress of Executive usurpation, by which a wholesome provision of the Constitution of the Nation and State is distorted into an authority to arrest the legislation of the people's representatives, and make the Executive the supreme authority of the land. Against this abuse the candidate of the Whig party for the Presidency is solemnly and voluntarily pledged; while our opponents rely upon the equally solemn promise of their candidate to veto any bill which shall include provisions to prevent the extension of slavery into newly acquired territory. Our princi-

ples and our candidates stand opposed to the abuse of the Veto power.

4th. Resolved, That this Convention having approved of the nomination of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and in the very spirit which led to the nomination of these citizens, distinguished for their services to the country, and their attachment to republican principles above all party allegiance, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of Armstrong County, is presented to the People of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the voters to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth. It is not the object of these resolutions to eulogize Mr. Johnston. He is known to the people, and the unanimity that distinguished his nomination is proof of the attachment of the people to his principles in any office, and their desire that he should be made to share in that reform contemplated in the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore.

5th. Resolved, That the evils under which our country labors are radical and mutually consequent upon the policy of those in power, and are only thus early developed by the extraordinary weakness of the present National Administration. As these evils are general, felt and acknowledged by men in all parts of the Union, and in this State especially, an appeal is made to all good citizens, of whatever name or association, to come up to the work of reformation by supporting the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, for the good of the country at large, and of William F. Johnston, for the restoration of prosperity and credit to the immediate interests of Pennsylvania.

6th. Resolved, That the Convention approve of the nomination of Ner Middleswarth of Union county, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner. He is a citizen of approved principles, of tried honesty and sterling integrity, by whom the interests of our State and the prosperity of her public works would be eminently promoted.

A Committee of three was appointed to inform Mr. Johnston of his nomination. And a Committee of Finance was also appointed.

After which the Convention adjourned sine die.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Niagara.

New York, Aug. 31. The fast sailing steamer Niagara, Capt. Ryrrie, arrived at her wharf this evening, about seven o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool on the 19th inst., and thus accomplished the trip from port to port in twelve days. Her News is seven days later than that received by the Britannia.

The news in regard to all sorts of American produce is highly favorable. Wheat has advanced in consequence of the unpropitious harvests and the potato rot.

The chartists are again assuming a hostile attitude, and various demonstrations have been made in various parts of the kingdom.

IRELAND.—Messrs. Meagher, O'Donoghue, and Leyne have been arrested, and the Constabulary and military are in hot pursuit after O'Gorman, and the other confederates, who are still at large.

A number of arrests continue to be made in all parts of the country, and active proceedings are on foot to bring Mr. O'Brien to trial.

Tranquility continues to prevail; although the people are far from being well disposed towards the constituted authorities, they are fearful of the present resistance to the law.

The British government has made several arrests of Irishmen and Chartists in England, for using seditious language.

The continued prevalence of wet weather and the coldness of the atmosphere had caused much alarm in Ireland for the good prospects of the season of 1848-9.

The potato disease has made its appearance in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Five persons have been seized in Armagh; they had crossed over from Scotland on Monday in a steamer, and took the Ulster Railway for Armagh. The circumstances of the times, and something foreign in their air and appearance, caused them to be followed and seized the next morning in Hughes' Hotel at Armagh. They consisted of three Americans and two Frenchmen, and one journal says that they had £17,000 upon them, while another says the sum found was £1750.

The Liverpool papers are filled with the particulars of the arrest of the American sympathizers.

FRANCE.—The domestic events are at present quite secondary in interest to the permanent questions of Italy and Germany.

The state of seige still continues in Paris. About 1700 more have been found guilty of having taken part in the insurrection, and 2000 have been set at liberty.

The greatest anxiety continues to prevail respecting the disclosures which the printed evidence of the late insurrections is expected to unfold.—The delivery of the papers to the members is expected hourly. No portion has been suppressed, and the debate on the question will take place on Monday next. It will probably lead to great excitement, but the arrangements of Gen. Cavaignac will prevent violence and bloodshed.

Fall Elections.—Elections in the following States take place in the succeeding months: Vermont, September 5; Maine, September 11; Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, October 2; Maryland, October 4; South Carolina, October 9; Pennsylvania and Ohio, October 10; Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, November 6; New York and New Jersey, November 7; Massachusetts, November 13; Delaware, November 14.

Look Here!

We would call the attention of the people of Monroe and adjoining counties, to J. H. Melick's well selected assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry, music boxes, accordions, silver, german silver, plated and britannia spoons, thimbles, spectacles, pen knives, razors, scissors, violins, flutes, toys, and a host of other pretty things which we could not name in a day. He has the prettiest assortment of goods in his line that was ever offered to the citizens of this County, and so cheap, that they come within the reach of all. Ladies, as well as Gentlemen, don't be behind the fashions when you can get these things at so trifling an expense. But few people visit Stroudsburg without giving him a call, and they are always sure to find something they are in want of. He makes no charge for showing his goods. If you see nothing you are in want of you are not compelled to buy, all he asks is a call to satisfy the people that he sells as cheap if not cheaper than can be had elsewhere.

Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. has been nominated by the Whigs of Lancaster as their candidate for Congress, and will of course be elected. Give us a Congress of as bold and independent advocates of freedom, and an Executive who will let the people rule, and the question of slavery-extension will soon be settled.

Plainfield Bank.—The Receivers of this broken concern give notice that they are ready to pay the certificates they have issued, in full, at their office, 259 Broad street, Newark, N. J. between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. Certificates must be endorsed by the persons to whom they were given, and surrendered to the Receivers.

The Whigs of Boston.

A large and enthusiastic Whig meeting was held at Boston on Tuesday night. After regular organizing, a series of resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. They pledged an active and undivided support of Taylor and Fillmore as the best and only means of securing a sound conservative administration of our Government.

Abbot Lawrence was President, and addressed the meeting. He spoke in the highest terms of Gen. Taylor, endorsing him as a genuine Whig, and a man in every respect fully competent to fill the high office to which the honest people of this country were about calling him. A number of other gentlemen made speeches; after which the meeting adjourned amid long and oft-repeated cheers.

At the same meeting Whig delegates to the State Convention were appointed, at the head of which is the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Gen. Taylor's Letter.

The editor of that learned literary Journal, the Washington Union, devotes upwards of two columns to a criticism of Gen. Taylor's letter of acceptance. Mr. Nous Verrons has come to the following conclusion respecting this document:—

- 1. That there is nothing in it.
- 2. That it is full of evil.
- 3. That Gen. Taylor is nothing.
- 4. That he is a horrible Whig.
- 5. That Nous Verrons does not like the letter at all.
- 6. That it is just the thing he wants.
- 7. That we shall see what we shall see.

New Foundland.

The following is an extract of a letter to one of the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, dated,

NEWFOUNDLAND, June, 1848.

"We, Newfoundlanders, have passed a most trying winter, hundreds of families have subsisted, during the season, on an allowance of half a pound of corn meal, a head, per day. Had it not been for this we have good grounds for stating, hundreds must, have died of starvation. Numbers, even at this time, are living in a state of the deepest distress and wretchedness—without food,—save fish. Without necessary clothing—without any means of procuring necessities—and without credit. Last year we had poor fisheries and almost a total failure of the potato crops, so that not only a few families have been destitute, but whole communities—yea every part of the Island has felt the smart. The government, last fall, did much to meet the exigencies of the winter, but really, after doing what, perhaps, it could, it was a mere trifle, considering the thousands looking to it for relief. It is much to be wished that this summer would prove prosperous, both as regards the fisheries and potato crops, for should it turn out otherwise, we apprehend that Newfoundland, during the subsequent winter, will witness gloomier scenes, and will have to pass through heavier trials, than it has ever yet experienced since it became a British Colony. Merchants are feeling the times much: several of them became bankrupts last winter, and many more seem to be only staggering along and struggling against a fall. They will not, because they cannot, issue supplies, in fact many of them can't get supplies to issue. Even salt, an article without which the poor man, here, cannot get along, is refused this summer on trust, to scores of planters or fishermen.

The governor has done a good deal this summer to encourage agriculture, by granting supplies of wheat and barley, &c., and we must hope that the result may be a great blessing; but we are not without fears.

Erasmus, writing to the Pope, who in a private letter to him reproached him with eating meat in Lent, replied, "I have a Cath. soul, but my stomach is altogether Lutheran."