



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 5, 1845.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

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

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

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

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Joseph G. Glarkson, | 13 Henry Johnson, |
| 2 John P. Wetherill, | 14 William Colder, Sr. |
| 3 James M. Davis, | 15 William M'Ilvaine, |
| 4 Thos. W. Duffield, | 16 Charles W. Fisher, |
| 5 Daniel O. Hittner, | 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 Schmucker, | 21 Andrew W. Loomis, |
| 10 Charles Snyder, | 22 Richard Irwin, |
| 11 William G. Hurley, | 23 Thomas H. Sill, |
| 12 Francis Tyler, | 24 Saml. A. Purviance |

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
EARL WHEELER,
OF WAYNE.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Daniel Brown, of Monroe.
David Bleim, of Northampton.
George Reich, of Northampton.

On Tuesday next, the people Pennsylvania will be called upon to choose between WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON and MORRIS LONGSTRETH for Governor of this great Commonwealth. This election is an important one, and one which will have a great bearing upon the Presidential election in November. If Johnston is elected it in effect settles the Presidential question, and old Zack will walk over the course with an opposition but in name.

Rally! then friends of Taylor! Rally! Remember that every vote cast for Johnston, will aid the cause of the hero of Buena Vista. William F. Johnston is a candidate of whom we may well be proud. He has had experience as a Legislator, and had not his superior in the State Senate,—of which he was elected Speaker at the last session. He is no man candidate—like Logstreth—but with manly independence, soaring to conceal his principles, he has boldly come before the people, and avowed his sentiments upon all the leading topics of the day. Compare this course of his with the conduct of Morris Longstreth, the present Canal Commissioner. He has not dared to avow his sentiments, either by speech or by letter. Holding one of the best offices in the State, he asks to be elected Governor, while he is still Canal Commissioner, and refuses to resign the one, for fear he will not get the other. Is this democratic? Were the Democracy so badly off for timber that they could find no one in their ranks fit for a candidate for Governor but this retired Philadelphia merchant and Canal Commissioner? To the Polls then Whigs of Monroe! Remember—that though few in number—you saved the State in 1840!

Loco-Foco Consistency.

Last year the Loco-focos objected to General Irvin because he was rich—now they support Morris Longstreth, one of the wealthiest men in the Commonwealth, who occupies a splendid country seat, and who possesses five dollars to General Irvin's one. Again, they oppose General Taylor because he has not had experience as a civilian, and yet ask the people to support Longstreth, who—until he was elected Canal Commissioner—never held a civil office—except perhaps that of associate Judge—in preference to Johnston, who for a number of years has been a member of the Legislature, and was pronounced by George W. Barton, Esq.—the great poetical Loco-foco orator—to be "an honest, highminded and honorable man," and who the Juniata Register, a genuine Loco-foco paper, says, is a gentleman of considerable talents, both as a speaker and a jurist. Such is Loco-foco consistency.

A few loads of wood wanted at this office immediately. Those who have promised us the article, would accommodate us very much by bringing it.

Turn out There!

Wake up! Arouse! Don't you see that Governor Johnston can be elected, if you attend to your duty! Go to! At them, one and all!

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the City and County of Philadelphia will give Gov. Johnston "a larger majority—aye, by thousands, than has been given to any candidate for the same office for the last twenty years." Let our friends elsewhere throughout the State remember this and stand up to the work. "A good time is coming."

Congress.

The candidates for Congress in this district are, EARL WHEELER, Esq., of Wayne county, and MILO MELANCHTON DIMMICK, Esq., of Monroe. Between these two, the people of the district are to choose. They are both lawyers. Mr. Wheeler is a man of age and experience, and confessedly one of the ablest Counselors in North Eastern Pennsylvania. He is no hackneyed politician, but a gentleman of liberal views, amiable and modest in his deportment, and one whose honesty and integrity are proverbial. His opponent, originally from Pike county, has been for the last seven or eight years a resident of Monroe. Since his first entrance into this County, he has been seeking for office, and has been "all things to all men" for the purpose of acquiring popularity. Older citizens and better men have been set aside to make way for him. The political cabal, which for years has regulated the politics of this and Northampton county, willed that he should be the candidate, and the democracy of the district are expected to vote for him whom they have chosen. Truly little Pike has been very prolific of Loco-foco Congressmen. Mr. Westbrook the predecessor of Richard Brodhead, Jr., was a citizen of that County. Mr. Brodhead, the present member hails from there, and as before stated, Mr. Dimmick has but recently left there to reside in Monroe. For the last eight years, therefore, Pike county has furnished Congressmen for the district, and kindly offers us another in the person of M. M. Dimmick. Wonder if she has any more in training! We are not surprised that the Democrats of Wayne feel sore at the defeat of Hamlin.

Assembly.

Daniel Brown of Monroe, David Bleim and Geo. Reich of Northampton, are the volunteer candidates for the Legislature from this District, in opposition to the old members, Laubach, Luckenbach and B. S. Schoonover, who have been renominated. As to these candidates we have a few words to say. Messrs. Bleim and Reich are personally unknown to us, but we learn from those who are well acquainted with them, that they are good and capable men, and if elected will do honor to themselves, and promote the interests of the State and of their constituents. Laubach and Luckenbach are also personally unknown to us, and notwithstanding they were in the Legislature last session, they are still—for aught they did there—as much unknown to the people of this part of the district as though they never had been there. We know, however, that they are the candidates of the Old Hunkers. As to Daniel Brown, he is well known to the people of this county and not unknown to many in Northampton. He is emphatically a man of the people, who by his industry and integrity has secured the approbation of all who know him. He is a man of correct business habits and eminently qualified to fill the station for which he has been nominated. His opponent from this County is Bernard S. Schoonover, who has lately acquired considerable notoriety. He is quite a young man, and we speak candidly when we say that he is totally unqualified for the office he held last Winter, and for which he has again been nominated. His incapacity—admitted by many of his friends—is well known to the people of this County. For four years he was the deputy of E'd. Postens and Jacob Shoemaker, late Treasurers of this County—against the former, of whom a balance of \$7023 00 due the Commonwealth has been entered of record by the Prothonotary of this County, upon certificate from the Auditor General and State Treasurer; and against the latter of whom a balance of \$2507 71 due the Commonwealth has also been entered of record by the Prothonotary of this County upon certificate from the same officers. These two late County Treasurers it is well known, attended to but little, if any of the business of their offices themselves. It gives us no pleasure to refer to these matters, but they are of record, and we feel it our duty, and believe it to be the duty of others, to scrutinize the conduct of all public officers, and of all who seek office, and to ascertain before they vote for them whether they are honest—whether they are capable.

Stop Thief!

We are informed that some of the Loco-focos of this County have been circulating a report that "the late Treasurer of Philadelphia county was behind hand or in arrears to the Commonwealth in the sum of \$22000—but that upon investigation it turned out that it was a mistake of Judge Banks, late State Treasurer." For what purpose this report is put in circulation our readers may well judge. That there is no foundation for one word of the story, we have only to refer to the late annual report of Judge Banks, State Treasurer, by which it appears that Philadelphia county paid to the State Treasurer her quota of the taxes for the year 1847, previous to the first of August in that year.

Glorious Administration!

Mr. Polk entered the office of President with a surplus of \$10,000,000 in the Treasury, and he will leave it, burdened with a debt of \$15,000,000.

Western Skies Bright.

The Indiana Journal has conversed with a very intelligent gentleman who has travelled extensively through the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois, who gives it as his deliberate opinion that TAYLOR will carry all those States. The Van Buren wing of the Democracy in all that region is very strong.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.
A PAIKHAN GUN AGAINST CASS
FIBED IN CLARION COUNTY.
Taylor and Protection versus Cass and Free Trade.

We hasten to give below the renunciation of Cassism by all the leading Democrats of Clarion county in this State, headed by Judge Meyers, who was the Polk elector for that District in 1844. Besides this, we have letters from there, which assure us of a gain for Johnston and Taylor of not less than 600 on the vote of 1844. The deception in that campaign in relation to the Tariff of '42, is reacting with tremendous power. In politics, as in everything else, the Loco-focos will find "honesty is the best policy." A Kane letter can't save the corrupt Polk party now from the terrible destruction which awaits it. Those who were sincerely honest in supporting the Tariff of '42, and that he was as good a tariff man as Mr. Clay, will now, that the mask is torn from these hypocritical pretensions, spurn their betrayers, and support the candidates of the only party which has honestly supported the Tariff under all circumstances, and which has never broken its pledges to the people. The "Clarion Register" introduces the letter as follows:

A SIGN.—We publish in another column, a statement, signed by a few of the leading democrats of this county, who have repudiated the Baltimore nominees and are supporting old Rough and Ready. Of the character and standing of the gentlemen whose names are attached to this statement it is unnecessary for us to speak. Many of them are well known to the people of this county and elsewhere, as leading and influential members of the so called democratic party, and their characters are such that the honesty of their motives cannot be doubted. There are hundreds of others in the county who hold the same views and will support the same man and measures.

To the Public.

We, the undersigned, being heretofore supporters of the "Democratic Party," and now refusing to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, hereby venture to give a few of our reasons for so doing.

We are the consistent supporters of the Protective policy, and have battled for that policy before the Tariff of '42 was passed—which tariff we have looked upon as the best that has ever been adopted by the American Government. We found the Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania, at two successive sessions, instructing our members of Congress and in the United States Senate to go against any alteration in said Tariff, and in favor of the Protective policy; and in '44, we found nearly all the Democratic papers of the North—at least of Pennsylvania—supporting the Tariff of '42. We had it on all our banners, and we had the assurance of those who ought to know the sentiments of our then candidates for President and Vice President, that they were in favor of the Protective policy. In fact there was but one point in dispute, and that was, who was the best friend of the Tariff of '42? Both parties claimed the honor; we then, of course, concluded it was the doctrine of the party, and Mr. Polk's Inaugural Address, showed to us, as we thought, that the Protective policy would not be disturbed. But the course of the Administration in a short time proved to us that a different course was about to be taken. Mr. Polk, in his Messages, thereafter, showed his hostility to all Protection, and told us that the industry of this country did not need protection—and what protection there was in his Free Trade Tariff of '46, was not intended for that purpose, therefore the South would be content. Then we found the Democratic papers of Pennsylvania changing their course on the Tariff question, and dropping over to the Free Trade Tariff of '46—in fine, going the full length for the Free Trade policy. And to cap the climax, the Baltimore Convention, where the principles of the party should be known, and where they were known, passed resolutions in favor of Free Trade, and General Cass, as the candidate of the party, endorses these resolutions, and tells us, if elected, he will carry them out to the best of his abilities.

Now, to turn in and support any man for President, when both himself and the party that nominated him, are pledged to oppose what we consider to be our interest, as well as the interest of others, would be contrary to our convictions of duty as good citizens; neither do we consider we act inconsistent by supporting the same measures in '48 that we were all for in '44. However, we will leave that to the public to judge, as we see numbers around us who stand in the same situation, we have no doubt of the result of their decision. If the doctrine of Free Trade, in its broadest principles, as now promulgated by the Democratic party, should succeed, and Mr. Cass be elected, it then becomes the settled policy of the county, and there can be no appeal, at least for years to come. If Mr. Cass is now elected on these principles, we look upon it as an end to the Protective policy, to which we cannot consent at this time. We look upon it in this way, that what was Democratic doctrine in '44 should be the same in '48,—and therefore we will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, believing that the men and the party that composed that Convention are the most favorable to the Protective policy; we think they have shown themselves so in the last three years at least. We therefore intend to give our support to the nominees of that Convention. We view the matter now as a party question, supported no where or by no party, but by the Whig party only.

CHRISTIAN MYERS, PATRICK KERR,
GEORGE ARNOLD, SAMUEL W. BAKER,
JAMES FREEMAN, ADAM MOONEY,

SAMUEL DUFF, D. B. SALLADE,
JOHN B. MOORE, THOS. B. MEAGER,
JOSEPH C. KING, MATHIAS REIFF,
JAMES HARKINS.

In addition to the above, we find in the same paper, the following announcements of still further and important defection from the Cass ranks.

A CHANGE.—We understand that Thos. Sutton, Esq., a respectable attorney of the Clarion bar, and a gentleman of superior talents and attainments, has renounced the Loco-foco party, and is now stumping it for Van Buren and Adams.

STILL ANOTHER.—Amos Hyers, Esq., another member of the same bar a young gentleman of talent and a fine speaker, heretofore an ultra Loco-foco, has dissolved his connection with Loco-focoism, and is out for Van Buren.

MORE AND STILL BETTER.—J. N. Hetherman, Esq., post master at Clarion, a gentleman of intelligence and influence, has also submitted to better principles and is now in opposition to the Cass and Butler nomination. We might fill our columns with the names and renunciations of leading Loco-focos who have become disgusted with the abuses of their party, and connected themselves with the Whigs and Barnburners. But we must content ourselves with the mentioning of a few solitary cases.—Clarion Reg.

Remember, Whigs!

That a victory can be achieved only by zeal and energy. If you discharge your duty every where, William F. Johnston will be elected Governor and Ner Middleswath Canal Commissioner.

That one Whig Vote in the ballot box is better than a thousand out of it.

That every Whig vote lost is a Loco-foco vote gained.

That the Loco-focos will be sure to poll their whole strength.

That there is no use opposing the evils of Loco-focoism at all, if we fail to record our opposition 'according to law' on the day of election.

That it is a solemn duty which every man owes to his God, his country, and himself, to let his voice be heard in choosing rulers to preside over the destinies of the people. A vote lost is a 'talent' hid in the earth.

FINALLY—REMEMBER!

That a full Whig vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner is a glorious Whig Victory!

VOTES AMONG THE FARMERS OF NEW YORK.
On a train of cars coming into Buffalo the other day, with a load of delegates to the State Agricultural Fair, the following vote was taken: Taylor, 144—Van Buren, 81—Cass, 35.

The train which arrived at Buffalo on Tuesday divided off as follows: Taylor, 166—Van Buren, 106—Cass, 55.

Same day, on board packets between Rochester and Buffalo: Taylor, 82—Van Buren, 39—Cass, 32.

POLL LIST OF BOAT CAPTAINS.—The following is the result of a poll list of the boat Captain of the New York and Erie Canal, taken at Syracuse, up to the 22d ult.—Taylor, 208—Van Buren, 140—Cass, 25.

Gov. Johnston.

If nothing else indicated it, we should feel a confident hope of the election of this gentleman, from the furious and reckless onslaughts upon his character by the Loco-foco press.—Every perversion of fact and history that can be imagined, is resorted to to break him down. The records of the legislature, of which he has been for several years a member from a Loco-foco district, are boldly falsified to make up a case against him. Now, there must be a necessity for all this; and that necessity lies in the unmistakable indications that the people will triumphantly elect him their Governor on the 10th day of October inst.

Cass Desertions!

A letter from Philadelphia to the New York Evening Post, states that John K. Kane, of Kaneletor notoriety, Henry Horn, Henry D. Gilpin, and Mr. Smith, the Polk elector in 1844, have abandoned Cass and come out for Van Buren. It was John Van Buren, we believe, that declared that Cass ought to decline—that his running was only "distracting the party."

Too good to be Lost!

A few days since, an honest Irishman, who with bundle on stick was leaving this region to obtain employment, if possible, on the Central Railroad, was accosted by one of his Loco-foco friends. "Well, Jimmy, where are you going?" "To the Central Railroad, to get work," was the reply. "What have you got in your bundle?" inquired his friend. "The Tariff of 1846," said Jimmy. His friend asked no further questions. Miners' Journal.

Increase in Value.

The rapidity of the rise of real estate in Cincinnati is well illustrated by a statement made in the "Times," by Mr. Wm. V. Barr, son of the late Wm. Barr, owner of the "Barr Farm." Mr. Barr has been investigating the matter, and states that his father gave \$3 350 per acre for his property in the year 1811; "thus," says Mr. Barr, paying \$355 50 for what at this day, on an average of \$30 per foot, which is low, is worth nine millions three hundred and four thousand dollars, without reference to the buildings thereon!"

At a public dinner at Goldsboro', N. C., on Saturday last, a pie, containing one hundred and twenty chickens and two turkeys, was served up among other matters.

The following are the accounts referred to in another column. Read them!

Edward Postens, late Treasurer of Monroe county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
To amount of Tavern licenses for the year 1846, as per account settled 16 March 1847 \$498 75

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer, Dec. 1846, \$100 00
" " Jan. 1847, 66 50—\$166 50—\$ 332 25

Dr. To amount of retailers licenses for the year 1846 as per account settled 10 March 1847 245 63

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer December, 1846, 28 00—\$ 217 63

Dr. To amount of hawkers & pedlars licenses for the year 1846, as per account settled 10th March 1847 38 00

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer December 1846, 16 00—\$ 22 00

Dr. To amount of State tax for the year 1846, as per account settled 10th March, '47 \$4231 98

To am't of tax for the year 1847, as per account settled 23d February, 1848, 5645 97—\$9877 95

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer,

April, 1846 422 50
" " July, 1846, 533 00
" " Dec. do 1439 95
" " Jan'y, 1847, 300 00
" " March do 306 00
" " July, do 573 60
" " Dec. do 631 40
" " Feb'y 1848 404 50—\$4610 95—\$5257 00

Dr. To am't of tavern licenses for the year 1847, as per account settled 23d February, 1848, 561 69

To am't of retailers licenses for the year 1847, as per account settled 23d February, 1848 310 65

To am't of hawkers and pedlars licenses for the year 1847, as per account settled 23d February, 1848, 98 50

To am't of militia fines for the year 1847, as per account settled 23d February 1848 18 43

Amount of interest on \$6818 45, from 1st of Feb. 1848 to 1st of Aug. 1848, 204 55

Due Commonwealth Settled and entered, 7023 00

JOHN N. PURVIANCE,
Auditor General's Office, Aug. 9, 1848.

Approved, For A. PLUMER,
ASA DIMOCK,
Treasury Office, August 9, 1848.

Auditor Generals Office,
HARRISBURG, August 10, 1848. }

I certify the above and forgoing to be a true copy of the original remaining on file in this department. Witness my hand and seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Auditor Gen'l.
Monroe County, ss.

[L. s.]—I, James H. Stroud, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said County, do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and full copy of the original certificate, as the same remains on file and of record in this Court. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Stroudsburg, the fourth day of October, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

J. H. STROUD, Prothonotary.

Jacob Shoemaker, former Treasurer of Monroe county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To amount of Licenses for the year 1844, as per account settled Aug. 25, 1845, \$385 94

Amount of tavern licenses for the year 1845, as per account settled Feb. 11, 1846, 477 38—\$863 32

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer

July, 1844 50 00
" " Dec. 1844 250 00
" " Jan. 1845 22 75
" " July 1845 85 00
" " Dec. 1845 48 00
" " Feb. 1846 300 00—\$755 75—\$ 107 57

Dr. To amount of retailers licenses for the year '44, as per account settled Aug. 25, 1845, 240 83

Amount of retailers licenses for the year 1845, as per account settled Feb. 11, '46 227 08—\$468 91

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer

July, 1844, 10 00
" " Dec. 1844, 68 87
" " July 1845, 45 00
" " Feb. 1846, 362 79—\$486 66

Over paid 17 85

Dr. To amount of State tax for the years 1844—'45, as per account settled 11th Feb. 1846, 6362 83

Cr. By cash paid State Treasurer

July, 1844, 1043 00
" " Dec. 1844, 209 47
" " Jan. 1845, 822 16
" " March 1845, 379 23
" " July 1845, 596 20
" " Dec. 1845, 769 34
" " July 1847, 498 00—\$4317 40—\$3046 43