



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 13, 1848.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

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

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

- THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington,
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.
- DISTRICT ELECTORS.
- 1 Joseph G. Glarkson,
 - 2 John P. Wetherill,
 - 3 James M. Davis,
 - 4 Thos. W. Duffield,
 - 5 Daniel O. Hutter,
 - 6 Josiah Dungan,
 - 7 John D. Steele,
 - 8 John Landis,
 - 9 Philip Schucker,
 - 10 Charles Snyder,
 - 11 William G. Hurley,
 - 12 Francis Tyler,
 - 13 Henry Johnson,
 - 14 William Colder, Sr.
 - 15 William M'Ilvaine,
 - 16 Charles W. Fisher,
 - 17 Andrew G. Curtin,
 - 18 Thos. R. Davidson,
 - 19 Joseph Markle,
 - 20 Daniel Agnew,
 - 21 Andrew W. Loomis,
 - 22 Richard Irwin,
 - 23 Thomas H. Sill,
 - 24 Saml. A. Putzianee

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

The city papers give returns from two-thirds of the counties in the state, about 24 counties yet to hear from. The Whig gain is already upwards of 7,000 on the vote of 1844. We have every reasonable prospect of the election of Governor Johnston by a handsome majority.

Schuylkill County gives Johnston 700 majority—in 1844, 827 Loco—a Whig gain of 1500 since 1844.

Bucks County, Loco—majority 150 for Longstreth—in 1844, it gave Polk 302.

Dauphin County, 1100—majority for Johnston—in 1844, about 900 for the Whigs.

Lebanon County, over 800 for Johnston in 1844—730 Whig.

Norristown, Montgomery county, where Longstreth resides, gives a Whig gain of over 300.

Washington county, 200 for Johnston—in 1844 57 Loco.

Deaver, 400 for Johnston—in 1844, 366 Whig. Cumberland, 50 Loco. Carbon, 191 Loco.—Whig gain in these two counties of 300.

The Whig gain in the counties heard from over the vote of 1844 is about 7,000. Shunk's majority was then but 4,397, which is already overcome. All hail! Pennsylvania!

Pike County.

We have returns from all the townships. Longstreth's majority is 466.

Dimmick's majority for Congress is 404—George's majority for representative is 231.

Florida Election.

It is reported by magnetic telegraph that the whigs have elected their Governor, and a majority of the members of the Legislature. If this report proves true, the state is certain for Taylor and Fillmore.

Georgia Election.

The election for members of Congress resulted in the choice of four whigs and four locofocos.—The delegation to the new Congress is the same as at present. The Whig members elect are King, Stephens, Toombs, and Owen. The locofoco members elect are Cobb, Harralson, Hackett and Welborn.

The whigs have a fair majority in the State, indicating beyond doubt the success of Taylor and Fillmore electors.

Maryland Election.

The state has gone for the whigs by the usual majority. Taylor and Fillmore will have the electors.

Delaware Election.

In Delaware the whigs have been successful in carrying the state, by an increased majority.

The Bank Robbery—Confession of one of the Robbers, and recovery of \$11,000! One of the men arrested, and now in prison on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Dr. Darlington, named Williams, alias Slappy made confession of his participation to F. E. Hayes, Esq., of West Chester, who visited his prison on Wednesday last. He also stated, that his portion of the money would be found at McGuire's clothing store, in Market street, wrapped up in a silk handkerchief. Mr. Hayes, accompanied by the Mayor, proceeded to the place, where the money was found as described, \$11,000—in notes of various denominations.—They had been exposed, and were very much moulded.

Morals of Boston.

A Boston correspondent asserts that there exists in that city a gambling hell, supported solely by females, among whom are many looked upon as highly respectable.

The New York Tribune has finally come in to the support of Taylor and Fillmore. Now the whig journals of the Empire states are unanimous for the Philadelphia nominees.

Monroe County Election Returns—Official.

	Strood	Hamilton	Lower Smithfield	M. Smithfield	Chesnut Hill	Reese	Park	Toboyanna	Jackson	Coolbaugh	Price	Paradise	Pocomo	TOTAL
Governor														
M. Longstreth	199	265	173	263	157	162	116	75	88	46	43	54	128	1769
Wm. F. Johnston	167	52	52	7	31	40	6	13	8	4	5	18	22	425
Canal Com'r														
Israel Painter	203	203	167	236	149	153	113	61	88	45	42	50	125	1635
N. Middleswarth	146	58	44	8	30	36	4	6	6	1	4	15	14	372
Congress														
M. M. Dimmick	201	145	167	178	129	157	120	69	84	47	41	51	126	1515
Earl Wheelert	143	88	41	10	29	29	3	5	7	2	6	16	10	389
Assembly														
B. S. Schoonover	181	101	117	125	103	155	113	69	77	45	36	53	125	1300
C. A. Luckenbach	186	234	169	217	144	159	116	71	85	45	42	54	126	1650
Jos. Laubach	185	233	169	221	144	159	116	71	85	45	42	54	126	1648
Daniel Brown	184	190	56	48	79	41	10	7	12	3	6	18	20	674
George Reich	150	66	37	8	38	38	7	5	9	3	4	17	19	401
David Bleim	146	66	37	8	38	38	7	5	9	3	4	17	19	397
Prothonotary														
J. H. Eitenberger	123	179	131	228	107	43	6	32	29	27	42	3	35	985
M. H. Dreher	231	96	72	30	67	108	87	45	65	21	4	66	96	988
Sheriff														
Peter Kemmerer	132	276	42	56	156	155	85	59	39	14	9	15	39	1077
Peter Lander	56	28	158	137	12	7	32	8	40	15	26	37	69	595
James N. Darling	180	30	22	67	20	29	34	21	19	21	11	21	38	523
Commissioner														
Melchoir Dreher	225	107	33	40	48	35	5	34	13	4	3	10	42	599
Abraham Fenner	27	168	124	121	121	97	13	24	26	34	8	5	13	781
Philip Fisher	105	35	63	90	5	38	96	10	58	12	34	57	81	684
Register, &c.														
Samuel Rees Jr.	255	251	149	135	95	103	52	69	51	23	33	44	69	1329
Auditor														
John T. Bell	220	227	187	149	114	21	2	7	73	13	44	36	34	1127
Walter Barry Jr.	219	247	157	132	111	15	3	2	81	00	46	43	56	1112
Melchoir Spragle	82	22	16	000	4	54	17	43	5	32	2	9	68	354
Isaac Transue	75	7	28	000	4	54	17	43	4	31	1	11	44	319
Coroner														
Wm. H. White	72			5	1				5					14

A Maiden Vote for Zachary Taylor.

George Washington Park Custis, the venerable stepson of General Washington, delivered an address near Mount Vernon, recently, during which he took occasion to state that, although possessing the necessary freehold qualification to entitle him to vote in several counties, had his residence not been in the District of Columbia, yet that, owing to an injudicious and unjust law, he had no privilege of giving a vote; "and now," said he, "that inestimable privilege, the right of suffrage, has come within my reach, and I am about to avail myself of it, you will see an old grandfather cast his maiden vote!"

In making my choice, I shall pay regard to the services which each candidate has rendered to the country, and I shall prefer the honest man, who has been ready to peril his life in the defence of his country, preferring the tented field and the hard ground for his bed, when his country calls for his services, to him who prefers wealth and luxury, and lounges upon silken couches in performed chambers. I shall give my vote cheerfully to *Honest Zachary Taylor!* And when I deposit it in the ballot box on the 7th of November next, that vote will hail from the sacred shades of Mount Vernon! [Long continued applause, with scarcely a dry eye in the assemblage.]

But, my countryman, the setting sun, emblematic of myself, is departing from among you, and admonishes me that I must close my remarks. May God protect and preserve our beloved country, and watch over the rulers whom the people may select to guide its destinies!

Mr. Custis must be about eighty years of age.

In his speech on the Florida war, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, June 11, 1840, Gen. William O. Butler, the present locofoco candidate for Vice Presidency, used the following language in reference to Gen. Taylor:—"General Taylor succeeded Gen. Jessup in the command, and as I heard no complaint against him, I presume their is none. Fortunately for himself, he is a Whig; and fortunately for the country, he is a soldier of the highest order."

"Short visits are the best," as the fly said when he lit on the stove.

"I am sitting on the 'style' Mary," as the Irishman said, after taking a seat on a bonnet of the latest Paris fashion.

The Order of Odd Fellows.

At the recent session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, held in Baltimore, the affairs of the Order were found to be in a highly prosperous condition. The New York Mirror says:

The annual return of the Grand Secretary shows a great increase of the Order in the United States. The revenue has increased ten percent, membership twenty-three per cent, and relief fifteen per cent. Connecticut, New York, Iowa and a part of Florida have made no report. We take the returns of last year from these States, and add the increase as above.

Number of Lodges in the United States	1,757
Initiations	35,132
Contributing Members	144,328
Revenue of Subordinate Lodges	\$1,033,267 79
Paid for Relief of members and widows and orphans	\$345,737 46

Saving up.

An unbreched urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister, while munching a piece of gingerbread, "Sis, take half ob dia cake to keep till afternoon, when I get cross."

A very dignified colored lady, who has a great repugnance to slavery and kidnappers remarked the other day that she would never venture South, for fear of being "Catinriped!"

The "New States."

The following table will show the time when the "New States," or those not included in the "Old Thirteen," were admitted into the Union: Vermont originally was a part of New York, and was admitted into the Union, June 1, 1791.

Kentucky, formerly a part of Virginia, admitted into the Union June 1, 1792.

Tennessee, formed of territory ceded to the United States by the State of North Carolina; admitted into the Union June 1, 1796.

Ohio, formed out of part of the territory northwest of the river Ohio; admitted into the Union November 29, 1802.

Louisiana, formed out of part of the territory ceded to the United States by France; received into the Union April 8, 1812.

Indiana formed out of a part of the Northwest Territory ceded to the United States by Virginia; admitted into the Union December 11, 1816.

Mississippi, formed out of a part of the territory ceded to the United States by the State of South Carolina; admitted into the Union December 10, 1817.

Illinois, formed out of a part of the Northwestern Territory; admitted into the Union December 3, 1818.

Alabama, formed out of the territory ceded to the United States by South Carolina and Georgia; admitted into the Union December 15, 1818.

Maine, formed out of a part of Massachusetts; admitted into the Union March 15, 1820.

Missouri, formed out of a part of the territory ceded by France by treaty of April 30, 1803; admitted into the Union August 10, 1821; after the adoption of the noted compromise line excluding slavery from all territory north of thirty-six degrees west of the Mississippi, saving States or Territories already formed.

Arkansas formed part of the same territory; admitted June 15, 1838.

Michigan formed part of the territory ceded to the United States by Virginia; admitted into the Union January 26, 1837.

Florida, formed out of the territory ceded by Spain to the United States by treaty of February 22, 1819; admitted into the Union March 3, 1845.

Texas, an independent republic; admitted into the United States by a joint resolution of Congress, approved March 28, 1847.

Iowa, admitted into the Union, December 26, 1846.

Wisconsin; an act was passed on the 3d March, 1847, to admit this Territory into the Union upon the condition that the people adopt the constitution passed December 16, 1846.—This constitution was rejected; but the people having subsequently agreed upon a constitution, the State was admitted into the Union by act of Congress of 29th May, 1848.

TERRITORIES.—Nebraska.—Bill reported to fix boundaries January 7, 1845; but no action on the subject.

Oregon.—Bill to establish a Territorial Government passed House of Representatives January 16, 1847; no final action on the subject in the Senate during that session. In 1848 a bill passed both Houses of Congress, and was approved by the President on the 14th August, establishing a Territorial Government.

Minnesota.—Bill to establish a Territorial Government passed the House February 17, 1847; referred to Judiciary Committee in Senate.—No further action on the subject.

Diarrhoe of a Physician, said old mother Frizletop, as she spelled out through her antiquated iron rims, something about the Diary of a Physician, in a paper the other day. "I should think if he was much of a doctor he needn't hev' that complaint long."

A facetious old lady, describing the rambling sermons of her minister, said: "This text had the small-pox his sermon would never catch it."

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment.

No. 27 Cortland Street, NEW-YORK.

Strangers and citizens desiring to replenish their wardrobes, may be immediately accommodated in the very best style, and at the lowest Cash prices. With a choice selection of **Fall and Winter Garments** Of the newest patterns, of superior make and finish, and of the best materials; equal in every respect to the best custom work. Having adopted the cash principle, upon which certain calculations may be made, he has pursued successfully for upwards of ten years, in direct opposition to the ruinous system of credit, which imposes the necessity of exacting unnecessarily high prices from paying customers; he continues to provide, and has now on hand one of **THE LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF Ready Made Clothing in America.**

From which gentlemen may depend upon suiting themselves satisfactory, as regards quality, style, and price. His large stock embraces **Overcoats and Cloaks** of the most approved styles, Dress, Frock, and other Coats. Pantalons of every desirable pattern, and the richest assortment of black Satin, Cassimer, and other styles of Winter vests.

The Fancy Department Embraces all the new and elegant patterns, and latest and most desirable styles of **Fancy, Silk, and Satin Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Hosiery, Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, Carpet Bags, &c. &c.** In addition to the above variety of Ready Made Articles, he has for sale by the piece or yard, at as low prices as can be found in either of the Atlantic cities, a beautiful assortment of the best quality.

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, Gentslemen can have their orders filled at a few hours notice, and sent to any part of the United States—and by sending their measures, can obtain clothing on as good terms as though they were present to select for themselves. Address **J. C. BOOTH,** No. 27 Cortland street, New York. October 5, 1848.

For the liberal share of patronage which has been extended to him for so many years, he returns unfeigned acknowledgements, and he promises that no efforts shall be spared on his part in future to continue to serve his customers on as favorable terms as any other house in the trade.

Doctor Yourself!

For 25 Cents! By means of the **POCKET ESCULAPIUS**, or EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN! twentieth edition, with upwards of a hundred engravings, showing private diseases in every shape and form, and malformations of the generative system by **W. YOUNG, M. D.** The time has now arrived, that person suffering from secret disease, need no more become the VICTIM OF QUACKERY, as by the prescriptions contained in this book any one may cure himself, without hindrance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friend, and with one tenth the usual expense. In addition to the general routine of private disease, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marriage—besides many other derangements which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints. Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "Dr. W. YOUNG, No. 152 Spruce street, PHILADELPHIA," Post paid.

WANTED—Proprietors of Drug or Book Stores, and Pedlars, in every town in the United States, to act as agents for the above work. September 7, 1848.—6m.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Easton, Penn'a. The Young Ladies' Institute, situated at the corner of Pomfret and Spring Garden streets, will commence its sixth session, on the first Monday, the 4th day of September next. For particulars apply to **THOS. M. CANN, Principal.** Reference may be made to the following gentlemen, who are patrons of the Institute: **PETER S. MICHLER, JOHN J. BURKE, JACOB WAGENER, CHAS. INNES, M. D. JOHN DAVIS, J. P. HETRICH, D. LACHENOUR, M. D.** Easton, July 19, 1848. Sept. 7, 5t

EYES RIGHT! Why is it that all eyes are cast toward the Brick yard occupied by Stone & Wolf? Because they have **90,000 of the Largest and best Brick** just burnt and for sale, that can be had in this county, or in Easton. A portion of said brick are composed of material that will stand fire, and warranted good for building bake ovens and other fire places. Come and examine for yourselves, the brick will speak louder than words. These brick are considerably larger than any others made in this county. N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange except cabbage, and cash not refused. **STONE & WOLF,** Stroudsburg, Monroe county, July 27, 1848.

WATCHES.

A good assortment of Watches, for sale, at reduced prices, by **JOHN H. MELICK,** Stroudsburg, Jan. 1, 1846.

SHERIFF'S SAL.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Faci issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of county of Pike, to me directed, I will expose public sale at the Court House, in Millford

Tuesday the 31st day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M. All that certain trage and tract of land situate in the town of Dingman, County of Pike and State Pennsylvania, being part of a larger tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Galatinger, numbered upon the Commissionwaks of said county 62. Bounded and desc'd as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a heap of stones for corner on the line of William Queen, thence North 45 degrees, West 67 perches to a stone corner, thence South 45 degrees East 100 perches to the line of William Queen, thence North 45 degrees, West 72 perches, thence North 45 degrees, West 8 perches, thence North 45 degrees East 40 perches, thence South 45 degrees, East 49 perches, thence North 45 degrees, East 49 perches to a stone corner, thence South 45 degrees, West 29 perches to the place of beginning, containing **70 Acres and 151 Perches** be the same more or less. Upon the tract are about forty acres of improved land, with a

Frame Dwelling House thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John V. Van Auker. **JACOB KIMBLE,** Sheriff's office, Millford, October 5, 1848.

ORPHANS' COURT SAL.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Monroe, the following Real Estate, formerly of Valentine Werks, late of Hamilton township, in said county, do will be sold at public vendue, on **Saturday the 21st day of October** at one o'clock in the afternoon, two tracts or pieces of Land, situate in Hamilton township said county, about one mile from Fennersville.

Lot No. 1, Containing **118 Acres, 140 Perches** adjoining lands of Conrad Arnold, Thomas Miller, James Miller and John Werkiser; about acres of which are cleared and the remainder covered with number of an excellent quality. The improvement are a

LOG HOUSE, 2