



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, September 19, 1850.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
OF BUCKS COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY W. SNYDER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH G. HENDERSON,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Welche's National Circus.

By reference to our advertising columns, the reader will perceive that this celebrated company will perform in this place, on Monday, the 14th of October next.

This company has the reputation of being one of the best in the United States, and are distinguished not only for the excellence of the exercises, but for the correct and gentlemanly deportment of the whole party. The manager, anxious to be worthy of public patronage, has, at considerable expense, added a number of celebrated names to the list of attraction, among whom we note Eaton Stone, whom we have often seen so favorably spoken of.

Presented as a Nuisance.

The Grand Jury of Wayne county, at the September term of the Court held at Honesdale, week before last, unanimously presented as a nuisance the law of the last Legislature prohibiting the circulation of small bills. The editor of the Honesdale Democrat, has made inquiry as to the politics of the Jurors, and reports that there were only six whigs in the whole panel. All the rest were Locofocos.

V. B. Palmer's Business Men's Almanac for 1851.

We are indebted to the publisher for a copy of this valuable work. Besides the usual astronomical calculations, it contains a great variety of useful information for merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and business men generally. There are tabular statements and able articles on a variety of subjects too numerous to mention here. In fact it is just the thing for every man; unequalled in its line. Price single copies 12 1-2 cents; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per hundred. Address V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings, N. Y.

The 13th District.

There seems to be no lack of discord in the 13th Congressional district. The conferees met at Towanda a few days since to nominate a candidate for congress, when two sets presented themselves from Tioga. One set was ruled out, and the Bradford conferees then retiring, those from Susquehanna and one set from Tioga nominated James Lowrey, a violent opponent of Wilmot in '48.—The Bradford conferees and the other set from Tioga, renominated Lion David Wilmot. The Bradford Reporter has put up the name of Mr. Wilmot, and the North Pennsylvanian that of Mr. Lowrey, and the strife has commenced afresh. John C. Adams, Esq., one of the most talented and energetic Whigs of the North will in all probability be the Whig candidate.

The Flood in the Delaware.

The late storm appears to have caused more damage along the Delaware than was supposed. The *Lambertville Diarist* states that more water fell than has ever been known there before in the same time, amounting to 8 inches during the day. The Delaware rose 5 1-2 feet in 3 1-2 hours, and subsequently rose 12 feet. In addition to the destruction of property, business is suffering heavily from the stoppage of the mills, and nearly all the manufacturing establishments in the neighborhood. In New Hope, the mills were all inundated, and the occupants of neighboring houses were taken out by boats.

Death of the Hon. Henry Nes.

The *Gettysburg Compiler*, brings us the intelligence, that the Hon. Henry Nes, representative in Congress from the 15th district, died at York on the 10th instant.

Dodgeville, Wisconsin, has suffered terribly from the cholera. Since the 1st of July, 85 deaths have occurred from the scourge.

The Borough of Gettysburg numbers 1985 white inhabitants, and 185 colored—making 2180; an increase of 272 since 1840.

Buffalo township, Butler county has 2,857 inhabitants, 503 houses, 204 families, 302 farms.

The temperance people of Chester county have nominated a Legislative ticket of their own.

Hon. A. H. H. STUART.—We are sincerely gratified in being able to announce the appointment of the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart of Virginia as Secretary of the Home Department, and his acceptance of the same. Mr. Stuart was formerly a representative in Congress from Virginia, and during the period of his services in that body made several very able speeches in favor of the Protective Policy. He is an able man and a true and unswerving Whig. A better selection could not well have been made.

SMALL NOTES.—Small notes passes as readily in Pittsburgh and Allegheny now, as they have ever done. In fact it would almost be an impossibility to do without them, and so far as regards its operation here, the law is a perfect nullity.

The population of Providence, R. I. is announced to be 42,062—in 1810 it was 23,172.

ADDRESS, Of the Whig State Central Committee to the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The Election is approaching, and we all have an important duty to perform. To discharge that duty fully, faithfully and successfully, should be made a high object with every good citizen. The offices of Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General, the last two recently made elective, are all dependent on the popular voice. The control of the public works, the supervision of the finances of the State, are matters of grave concern to the people.

It becomes their interest as well as their duty to elect honest and intelligent men. The policy of dividing the Canal Board in its political character, so that the interests of all may be fairly represented and honestly guarded, must be obvious to every reflecting tax-paying citizen. The propriety, too, of surrounding the head of the State Administration with able advisers of the same political sentiment, must be equally apparent. The Whig Convention which assembled in Philadelphia in July last, placed in nomination for these offices gentlemen of the highest character for ability and integrity. We know them to be eminently worthy men. We believe their election would be honorable to our party, and of service to the State; therefore we sincerely recommend them to your earnest support.

The election of Members of the Legislature possesses unusual interest, from the fact that at their next session they are to apportion the State for the Congressional representation, and to elect a United States Senator to serve for a period of six years from the fourth March next. The experience of last winter has taught us that, in order to secure a fair and honest Apportionment Bill, it is necessary to have a Whig majority in the Legislature. The importance of having another voice in the Senate, to speak for the interests of Pennsylvania, cannot be overrated. It is important also to uphold and sustain our State Executive in the line of policy he has adopted, a policy which is largely increasing the revenues of the State, providing for the reduction of the public debt, and making productive our unfinished improvements. A wise system of measures, which is rapidly redeeming the Commonwealth from the low condition in which the corruption and misrule of former administrations plunged her.

The election of Members of Congress is also of the greatest consequence. The interest of our State depend on the election of good men. The great body of the people of Pennsylvania demand a change of the Tariff. They are told that it is *inexpedient*. For four years they have been struggling against legislation which closes their coal mines and their workshops—which prefers the foreign capitalist in their own market—giving bread to foreign labor which is required for the support of their own. The fires of our 200 iron works have gone out, the hands of 20,000 laborers are idle. Every branch of industry, Agricultural, Mining, Mechanical, and Manufacturing, is suffering. A change is required, such a change as will better develop the resources of the State, and more profitably employ the labor of our people. We want men who are orthodox on this subject. Men, too, of firmness, of courage, and of high intelligence, on whose wisdom, moderation, and patriotism, we can rely in periods of danger and difficulty.—Men regarding their interests of their constituents, and at the same time looking to the integrity harmony, and stability of the Union.

Our opponents are already in the field. They have published their manifesto, proclaiming their virtues and our infirmities in the true spirit of the Pharisee. They talk of Galphim, of frauds and of peculations with which they are most familiar, abusing with good set phrase and rounded period every department of the National Administration. The highest standard of democratic merit is avowed to be an observance of usages, an attendance upon the caucuses, and a stern adherence to nominations by the majority. This constitutes the ceremonial of their political worship, never to be abandoned, no matter what pledges have been violated, or what public interests are to be sacrificed.

We contend for the entire freedom of opinion and action. Opinion should be free as air, and as intelligent as education can make it. Men are not born blind, or with collars on their necks. We want good order, just laws, and the honest administrations of business.

Our opponents talk of honest agents and low salaries. While their candidates vote for increased pay and higher emoluments. Who have had control of the public works for the last twelve years? Who have audited the public accounts, forgetting law and propriety? Who have used the public works for personal and party purposes? What Canal Commissioners have gambled for votes with the people's money, rewarded political emissaries or openly corrupted the ballot box? The Williamsport Convention made startling disclosures. We stand in the full light of Democratic revelations. On their own oaths—themselves being judges—they are condemned.

While we have profound reason to mourn the loss of our distinguished chief, the President of the United States, summoned hence at an alarming crisis in our national affairs, we are yet permitted to rejoice that his mantle of office has fallen on the shoulders of one so able and so worthy to wear it. Never in the history of the country have our foreign relations been more ably, more successfully, or more gloriously maintained than during this administration; and never in the history of our State have the interests of the Commonwealth been more carefully guarded or her honor more nobly defended.

Let us then rally around and support them—let us maintain the principles we profess. To this end, and with these objects before us, if we would succeed, we must go to work. We must organize thoroughly, efficiently, and immediately, in every district, county, ward and township. Individual preferences must give way to the general good—personal differences, heart-burnings, and discontents be forgotten, and our strifes (if we have any) be who shall labor the hardest and accomplish the most for the success of the party, and the good of the country. Let us especially encourage our local press—establish it whenever it can be done, and sustain it when established.—It is the great moral lever which moves the widest dissemination of correct principles, and the highest inculcation of sound political doctrine, should be encouraged in every possible way. The success of the Whig party is based on the intelligence of the people.

The past is full of encouragement, and the future is full of hope. Let the same spirit which moved us in 1840 and 1848 move us now, and we shall triumph. Let our faith be a living and faithful victory is certain.

HENRY M. FULLER Chairman.

The Approaching Election.

In our last we called the attention of the Whigs of the State to the propriety of their being ready for the approaching contest. We reiterate our warning to them, that the battle-ground is in view. But four short weeks will have passed before they will be called upon to enter upon the contest.—Whigs should be *minute men* as they were in the Revolution; ever ready to grapple with the foe.

The approaching election is not one of an ordinary kind. Beside the State officers now for the first time to be elected, for which we have an unexceptionable ticket composed of three unobjectionable men, and men of character, ability and standing, there are to be elected members of Congress to represent Pennsylvania in the next Congress of the United States. The result upon this field is perhaps more important than upon any other. The Whigs in all parts of the State have nominated men in favor of American industry, agriculture, manufactures, and such measures as will contribute to advance the prosperity of the people, and give a firm stand to trade and all kinds of business. In regard to this great matter as a general rule it may be said that the Locofocos are doubtful, uncertain, and not to be relied upon whatever their professions, and in most instances they directly favor productions by foreign operatives, in foreign countries, under a miserable and precarious system they call *free trade*. The consequence of their course upon this subject is, that the bread is taken out of our peoples mouths, and given to laborers abroad. In view of this startling consideration, no friend of the country can afford to be supine and inactive at this election. The irresponsible leaders of the Locofocos who have no stake in the country, or in the result, only as it effects their likelihood to obtain office, are ever awake, active, vigilant, untiring and unscrupulous. As long as they can get the leaves and fishes of office, they little care how many may be without employment, or how difficult it may be for them to obtain their daily bread. If every person in the State who is interested in securing a Protective Tariff will vote upon this ticket and vote as his interest requires, the voice of Pennsylvania will be made unanimous upon the question, and the voice of the country will be determined by our result. Let therefore every man consider himself personally responsible for the result, and act accordingly. Let every Whig in the State be at the polls.

Besides these considerations which address themselves to every Whig in the State, and to every business man who believes that our manufactures ought to be encouraged, a few words can with propriety be addressed to the honest of our opponents who do not care about the Tariff, but who still desire to see our domestic affairs so administered as best to promote our private interests, and save our children from burdens which may cause penury and want. At the present moment every accounting officer in the State, and every administrator of our financial affairs from the Canal Commissioner and Treasury Department, down to the foreman on the canals and railroads, are Locofocos. There is no check upon them which is good for any thing. The proper and only effective check which the people can have upon these officers, is the vigilance and care of an opponent among them. Is it not therefore fair—would it not be wise—for the people of the State to demand that one of the Canal Commissioners should be a Whig, and either the Auditor General, or State Treasurer a Whig also. The very object of electing Canal Commissioners was to secure a chance that occasionally an investigation might be had by the election of an opponent of the dominant party. The safe principle would dictate the election of a Whig Auditor General, when the State Treasurer is a Locofoco.

It is true that the present Governor of the State is a Whig, that as a man and officer he commands the unlimited respect and love of his party in every county of the State as will be seen by the resolutions passed this fall at all the county meetings; and it is not less true that he is a man of energy, wisdom and talent, and is so regarded not only in Pennsylvania, but in all our sister States; that he is regarded abroad as by far the ablest Executive officer that Pennsylvania has had for a half century, and with honesty equal to his ability, which has not always been the reputation of the Pennsylvania Executives—but it must be remembered that honest, careful, and able as he is, he cannot in the nature of our administration be any check either upon the Treasury Department, or upon the Public works. He is by the late acts which have bereft him of the appointing power, powerless; and had he Argus eyes not one of them could be put upon the Treasury. The people then have no check in the ability of the Governor to help them. They must depend upon themselves; and if they want their affairs scrutinized, they must themselves appoint agents to do it; and they can do it only by electing at least one Whig as a Canal Commissioner, and one into the financial Department. Do you not see this thing—and will you not be wise upon this question? While there are artificial checks and balances devised by the founders of the Government, and by the laws, the only real practical checks upon dishonesty, partisanship, and frauds, along the lines of the canals, and in the Treasury Department, are such as we are recommending. Let some of the officers be Whigs while some of them are Locofocos.

Nor are Congressional and Executive tickets the only ones of importance to the people. The Assembly tickets are also important. It is possible the next Legislature will be called upon to district the State for ten years—it will certainly be called upon to elect a U. S. Senator. Our principles—the principles of the State, require that this representative should be a Tariff man—a reliable Tariff man—and such men are only found among the Whigs. Such kind of Tariff men as Mr. Sturgeon, who attribute the depression in manufactures to overproduction, will not answer. But we want a real Tariff man, and the people should see to it that we have one of the right kind.

These are hasty considerations which appeal to the judgements of the people—the freemen—as well as to the Whigs generally. In view of the pendency of the GREAT QUESTION—the Tariff question—every officer in the State to be elected this fall should be a Whig. They are the only protectors to be relied upon when this question is up.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

The increase in the population of Washington county, Ohio, since 1840, has been upwards of 50 per cent. The growth of Cleveland and Cuyahoga counties, in the same State, has been still more rapid, the increase being over 185 per cent.

Jenny Lind's first concert produced about \$27,000.—Her share, about \$10,000—she has given to various charitable associations.

She has also announced her intention to use the proceeds of her whole engagement with Barnum in founding a system of free schools in Norway and Sweden.

FIVE DOLLARS FOR A GLOVE.—We saw a gentleman, yesterday, who paid \$5 for one of Jenny Lind's Gloves. She lost it in her rambles about the new hall in Mercer street; one of the workmen found it and sold it for the above named sum. The owner charges two shillings for an inside kiss and one shilling for an outside.—N. Y. Day Book.

PEACH DRYING.—The Hightston Record states that the peach growers in that vicinity finding that their fruit will not sell in Y. York at remunerating prices, have turned their attention to drying it.—Reed & Co., have now a kiln in operation, in that village, capable of drying 60 bushels per day.—This arrangement, will relieve the market, and render a handsome profit to those engaged.

NORFOLK, Friday, Sept. 6.

BRUTAL MURDER BY A BROTHER.—Capt Sidney Lain having beaten a negro woman most unmercifully yesterday in Mathews County, his brother William Lain went to his house to remonstrate with him for such cruelty in beating the negro. He told him to leave or he would shoot him, and taking up a gun he shot his brother down without more words, and finding he had not killed him, he reloaded, and placing the muzzle against his body shot again, which caused death instantly. Great excitement prevails in Mathews County. He was not arrested, and is supposed to have gone North.

The loss of life by the recent freshets was much more extensive than was at first supposed. At Reading eleven lives were lost—at Tamagua and in its neighborhood, thirty-one—at Berwick Columbia county, twenty-one. The aggregate, indeed, will not fall far short of a hundred, while the destruction of property was immense. One estimate gives the total loss in this way at \$4,000,000. This includes not only Pennsylvania, but New York, New Jersey, and other points.

THE SMALL NOTE LAW.—This law, which commenced operation on the 21st ult., is very generally disregarded—just as we expected—all honorable officers, whose duty it would be to make returns of violations of the law, are careful not to see it, or not to be present when the law is violated; which we know is done here and elsewhere every day with impunity and scorn. So much for locofoco legislation on the subject of banking.

[New Castle Gaz.]

CURIOUS.—A gentleman residing at Bergen N. J., had a valuable cow, which he observed for the last six months, to decline in health so much, that he had killed last week. He had the animal opened, when there was found lying between her lungs and heart a large living toad; and when it was freed from the blood, it crawled into some water that was near. The cause of the cow's decline was in the opinion of some medical men, that the toad was concealed in the *vena cava*.

A novel covering for house tops, though for some time successfully used in some other places, has just been introduced here by Mr. I. H. Landell, the sail maker. It is composed of sail duck sewed together and drawn firmly over a roof formed of boards, similar to those used for tinning, and covered with Ohio paint. It has long been used upon the upper decks of steamboats, and a roof in this city thus covered we are assured, turned the recent storm with remarkable success. The chief advantages claimed for it are its cheapness, being some 50 per cent less than tin, it is said. It is much lighter than tin, smoother, and not liable to being broken or torn up by the winds &c.—*Newark Daily Advertiser*.

CATS AND DOGS.—One of the assistant marshals, in taking the census of Baltimore, had the curiosity while going through the second ward, to ascertain as near as possible, the number of cats and dogs in the ward. He reports that there were 2,063 cats, and 803 dogs.

A Musical Wonder is at present entertaining the good citizens of York, Pa. Mr. Sharp sings the tenor part of any piece of music in a delightful flute-like tone, and accompanies his tenor with a deep, heavy bass, on a low, uniform key. His performance partakes of the character of an organ.

The census of the 8th ward, Cincinnati, has brought to notice an old colored woman, who claims to be 150 years of age.

The counsel for the Methodist Church South, in its contest with the Northern brethren about their common property, are said to be Messrs. Webster, Meredith, Johnson, Lord, Corwin and Bryan.

The Medical College in Boston, the scene of the Parkman tragedy, has been closed to the public. It is estimated that during the time it remained open for inspection, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand persons visited it.

Singular Fatality.

We have it from good authority, that there had been seventy deaths in Sugarvalley, Clinton county, since the first day of January last. The valley is usually a healthy one, but this year such has been the general debility and decimation of the inhabitants that in some instances the harvest has been suffered to rot on the ground, ungathered for want of laborers, while the hand of the farmer was palsied by disease or cold in death.—*Lycoming Gazette*.

THE UNION CANAL was considerably injured by the rains of the beginning of the week.—We have been told that it will scarcely be in running order again this season from this place to Reading. The branch to Pinegrove will soon be repaired.—*Leb Cour*.

HOGS WITHOUT TAILS.—Mr. O. F. Marshall, of Wheeler, Steuben county, New York, writes to the *Cultivator*:—We have a peculiar kind of hogs in this section, which have been bred here over fifty years; they were nearly extinct about the time the Berkshires were so popular; but we have, with a good deal of exertion; restored them about as pure as formerly. They are similar in shape to the Berkshires, but, the color is red or sandy, and they have very fine hair. When pure-blooded, the tails of the pigs come off, when about three or four weeks old. They were introduced here by the late Judge Hammond.

"What, Mr. Speaker, what shall I say to my constituents?" exclaimed a wrathful member of Congress, on the passage of a bill to which he was utterly opposed. "What shall I say?" he repeated, but found it impossible to get beyond the interrogatory.

"Tell them," replied the waggish Speaker, "that you tried to make a speech, but could not!"

WELCHE'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Re-organized, and being a combination of two Companies, Equestrian and Dramatic!

This Novel combination and Double Troupe will perform at STROUDSBURG, on

Monday, the 14th of October, for one day only, afternoon and evening. Afternoon performances commencing at 2 1-2 o'clock, in the evening at 7 o'clock. Doors open half an hour previous. Admission 25 cents to each Entertainment.

In the Equestrian department, one of the leading, and from their novelty, the most striking features, are wonderful exploits of the wild rider, EATON STONE. This extraordinary equestrian, of whose skill and daring, volumes have been written wherever he has performed, appears in two distinct acts of horsemanship in neither of which does he use saddle or bridle on his superb steeds, though they are both as wild and apparently untamable as when first lassoed by him on the Pampers of South America. Their leaps are truly terrific, and it is impossible to describe the sensations of the beholder as he watches the motions of the horse and rider, which are in perfect unison, and which convey to the mind a strong picture of the CENTAURS of Heathen Mythology.

Master T. NEVILLE is another of the stars which form the brilliant Galaxy of Talent of which this great company is composed. He is everywhere admitted to be without a rival in his feats of equestrianism. Mr. CADWALLADER the graceful and daring many horse rider, the established favorite of this company. Mr. E. DEAROUS, with his highly educated and superb stud of Lilliputian Shetland Ponies. The great and widely renowned Acrobat, the *Rivers Family*, whose pleasing and astonishing feats, have never been equalled in America; the accomplished equestrian and champion vaulter Mr. W. O. Dale. Sam Lee, whose herculean feats are the wonder and admiration of all who witness them. The juvenile equestrian prodigies, Master G. DEAROUS and B. Williams. Two great clowns, John Jasson and Dan Gardener, whose unexceptionable art and most approved good humor have placed them at the summit of the profession. Master of the arena Capt. J. A. DeCamp. The grand heroic equestrian dramatic spectacle.

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, or the 7 champions of Christendom, drawn up on the most lavish expense, with new and gorgeous dresses, properties and appointments of every sort, as performed for hundreds of nights at the National Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, will conclude each evening's entertainment.

Post's celebrated Military Band will accompany the performance. Sept. 19-3w

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Meyer, Dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of the county of Monroe, has issued Letters Testamentary to the subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Meyer, late of Pocono township, in said county, deceased, and all persons having claims or demands against the said decedent are requested to make known the same to either of the undersigned, and all persons indebted will please call and make payment.

JOHN EDINGER, Bartonville, J. H. WALTON, Stroudsburg, September 19, 1850. Executors.

Mackerel, Shad, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams and Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, Constantly on hand for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street & Co., PHILADELPHIA. September 19, 1850 - 3m.

To the Voters of Monroe County.

Friends and fellow Citizens:—Through the solicitations of many of you I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your influence and suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and the best of my ability. Your friend and fellow citizen, GEORGE PHILLIPS.

Stroud township, Sept. 19, 1850.

To the Voters of Monroe County.

Friends and fellow Citizens:—Through the solicitations of many of you I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Surveyor,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your influence and suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. Your friend and fellow citizen, MELCHIOR SPRAGLE.

Stroudsburg, Sept. 19, 1850.

To the Voters of Monroe county.

Fellow-Citizens:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner

at the ensuing general election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability. Being a heavy tax-payer myself, I shall endeavor if elected, to conduct the business entrusted to me as economically as possible, and I will not charge the county more than \$80 a year for my services. ADAM SHAFER.

Stroud township, Sept. 12, 1850.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, in South Easton, Northampton county, Pa., a Six Horse Wagon and three new set of Double Harness.

The Wagon is nearly new, having been used but a few times. Size of the wheels 5 feet 4 inches, and 4 feet 4 inches. Size of boxes 3 1-4 by 5 inches. Price of Wagon and Harness \$175 00 P. H. DEPUE. South Easton, September 12, 1850.

S. G. BURNETT, Attorney at Law, STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA. Office on Elizabeth street, formerly occupied by William Davis, Esq.