



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, September 11, 1851.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: JOHN STROHM (of Lancaster). FOR THE SUPREME BENCH: Richard Conner of Westmoreland, Joshua W. Comly of Monroe, George Chambers of Franklin, Wm. M. Meredith of Philadelphia, William Jessup of Susquehanna.

New Post Office. The Post Master General has established Post Office in Hamilton township, Monroe County, named Bossardville P. O. and has appointed Jos. A. Bossard, Post Master.

On Saturday last the Locofocos of this Representative District held their Convention at Dingman's Choice, Pike County, and placed a nomination for Representative, Henry S. Holt, of Midford.

Gov. Johnston, has issued his proclamation, announcing the payment (out of the Sinking Fund) of \$659,123.58, of the Public Debt.

The True Doctrine. The Kitzing Press publishes a letter from gentleman who formerly belonged to the locofoco party—a Whig elector in 1844, and at present represents a western district in the Senate of Pennsylvania. It contains matter for the serious reflection of every well-wisher of the interests of Pennsylvania. Many honest members of the party are becoming disgusted with the deception and under-hand trickery and corruption, so long practised by their office-seeking leaders, and are coming out openly and above board in favor of the true interests of the State. The following is an extract from the Press letter:

Once I was a Democrat, but now Whig—yes a true Whig—a friend of my country at last. I am sorry to say that for the last five years I have been helping Demagogues to lay their deep and unholy schemes to keep Pennsylvania under water—but now he is afloat. The demagogues will have to take the water this fall, and those who cannot swim must drown. All honest Democrats should throw off their prejudices, and come out from the party and unite with the Whigs—yes, the Whig party and the only true party. But some Democrats will say, am not going to turn Whig and be called turncoat. For the sake of party many of them could run with one shoe off and the other over on. They cry that such and such men vote the Democratic ticket and so will I, howing it to be true policy of the Democrats to vote for Democrats, let them be black or white. Next October will find all honest Democrats who wish to promote the true interests of the State, in the ranks of a party which advocates and sustains them—Democracy will be defeated, and I am pleased to think that Pennsylvania will continue in her present position. Wm F. Johnston, General Scott, and the tariff of 1842 is my ticket—and O, what a glorious victory we will have over the broken-down, up-tripped Democratic party, which will not afterwards be visible to the naked eye.

I care not for the name of Whig or Democrat—I go for the interests of Pennsylvania and not for the party, nor for those of England and foreign countries. I treat all my former party, to be friends of our country, and nobly and faithfully sustain firmly and effectually the future the true policy of the State, by entering the ranks of the Whigs. Let them not be backward, but walk in and be men and Whigs.

To the Point. The Whigs of Cumberland, in county convention, on the 25th ult passed the following among other resolutions: RESOLVED, That if Gov. Johnston had done more than establish the present Sinking Fund system, which is paying the State debt without additional taxes on the farmer, he would have rendered greater service to the Commonwealth than all the Locofoco Governors ever elected, they being much more skilled in creating debts than paying them. But when in addition to this, we regard the ability of his whole administration, we can endorse him as pre-eminently entitled to the suffrages of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

RESOLVED, That the Whig party are opposed to a Board of Canal Commissioners who use the public works to transport their political assemblages free of cost, thus defrauding the tax-paying citizens of Pennsylvania, and lessening the State revenue.—That we deem it high time to infuse a little Whig leaven in the management of our public improvements which we will do this fall by electing honest JOHN STROHM Canal Commissioner.

RESOLVED, That we but reiterate the voice of the Whigs of this Commonwealth when we pronounce Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT as our first choice for President, and that with him as our candidate we can go into the next campaign confident of a successful result.

RESOLVED, That the present low prices of our agricultural products show conclusively the fallaciousness of a foreign market. The Locofoco Free Traders promised high prices under the tariff of 1846. The farmers can now see how those promises have been fulfilled.

A number of letters from the unfortunate and misguided men who were executed at Havana, have been published. They disclose the fact that the Cubans showed no sympathy with the invaders—that they were deluded by the false statements of the getters up of the expedition, and were abandoned by Lopez soon after landing, and were overpowered by superiority of numbers of Spanish troops. When captured in the boats, they were on their way home to New Orleans. They bitterly censure Lopez.

From Cuba—End of the War. New Orleans, Sept. 4.—By the Cherokee we have Havana advices to Sept. 1st. Passengers by her report having witnessed the execution of Lopez at Havana. His force had been completely dispersed and he was finally left to wander about in the mountains, where he was pursued by bloodhounds and finally captured.

He is said to have met his fate manfully. His last words were "Adios, dear Cuba!" A great crowd witnessed the execution. Gen. Pregay the Hungarian officer, had been killed at Las Pugas.

Of the force taken by Lopez to Cuba, 550 had been shot. 436 were in prison. The remnant of his band, some 30 in number, had fled to the mountains. The failure of the expedition is attributed to the separation of Col. Crittenden's command from the main body under Lopez.

Just previous to the capture of Lopez, he had but thirty remaining followers, and they finally deserted him, so that he had not one remaining friend. Previous to the death of Lopez, he declared that he had been greatly DECEIVED, in regard to promised aid in Cuba.

A meeting of passengers was held on board the steamer Cherokee, at which Gen. Lane, of Oregon, presided, and the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved that Mr. Owen, the American Consul at Havana, has forfeited every right and title, to be regarded as an American citizen.

That he has outraged every sentiment of humanity, and deserves the execration of every friend of Liberty. Another resolution requests his recall by the American Government. The Spanish accounts say that of the whole number who landed in the Pampero, 556 have already been killed, and 436 are now in prison.

Another account, purporting to have come by the Cherokee, is substantially that all who landed with Gen. Lopez from the Pampero have either been killed or taken prisoners.—Gen. Lopez had been arrested and was brought into San Christoval on the 27th, from whence he was taken to Havana on the 1st inst, at 7 A. M. where on the same day he was garrotted.

One hundred and fifty five prisoners, mostly Americans, were in the hands of the Spanish authorities, all of whom had been sentenced to the chain gang for 14 years.

A writer in the Boston Post tells the following of a great feeder: "Some twenty years since, the widow F. kept a tavern at Quampegan; she was a stout, fat woman, equal to the task of landlord and landlady. One morning, a lumber dealer from Lebanon called at this tavern for a cup of tea. He sat down at the table spread with all the "fixins" for a substantial breakfast, but took nothing except his tea. On asking what was to pay the parsimonious man of lumber was amazed at the price—two shillings. "I took but one cup of tea," exclaimed he. "It's the same, sir, returned the widow,—eat and drink much or little, as you please."

"All the same, eh!"—replied the tea customer as he drew forth his leather purse and paid the two shillings; "we'll try that ere game again, I reckon." The lumberman then he went to one of his teamsters, well known as the greatest eater in the whole country round about, and asked him if he thought he could eat a good breakfast, could he get it gratuitously. "Try me," returned the trencherman, snacking his lips, and striking his lank stomach at the idea.

"The lumber-man then lead the way to the tavern and told the man of appetite to follow and do his best. He did his best—his very mightiest! Fallstaff Dicken's Fat boy, and all the alderman together, could not have made such a havoc in the widow's larder. Dish after dish was brought on and cleared in the twinkling, till not a morsel of food could be scraped in the whole domicile; and when the gourmand was told by the astonished widow that there was nothing for him except he ate her, he seemed to scan the lusty landlady as if he was calculating the best manner to serve her up, but her unwieldy size brought him to the conclusion that she was too much for even himself. Finally, he agreed to leave the house if she would refund the money paid, so he could finish his breakfast elsewhere.

Postage Stamps. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun suggests that Postmasters place the usual post mark over the prepaid postage stamp. This will answer a threefold purpose—first, defacing the postage stamp; secondly, in case the postage stamp should not have been securely affixed, the vacancy in the post-mark will show that it had been put there; and thirdly, the operation will serve, instead of two, and thus save time and labor.

Ohio sends by way of Dunkirk, over the New-York and Erie Railroad, her chickens and turkeys to the New-York city markets at a considerable profit to the enterprising owners, the price of chickens in Ohio being a dime, and in New-York from thirty-one to fifty cents. Three cents cover the cost of transportation.

Judge's Jessup's Calumniator.

Mr. E. B. Chase, the editor of the Monitor Democrat, has for a number of weeks taxed his abilities to the utmost in traducing Judge Jessup; yet this same Chase, only a few months ago, on the decease of Judge Burnside, wrote a letter to Gov. Johnston in which he expressed his belief that "the Hon. William Jessup, President Judge of the eleventh judicial district, is a gentleman of acknowledged talent, a ready and profound lawyer, prompt business man, and is amply qualified in every respect for a place upon the bench of the Supreme Court;" and asked for his appointment to fill the vacancy! Judge Jessup is the same now that he was when this letter was written. Chase has changed his tune through motives which he would blush to have accurately written down and spread before the public.

That double facedness of the Locofocos of Pennsylvania is understood even in the South, the following extract from the N. O. Commercial, a leading Southern paper will show: Pennsylvania Democracy is as much a cheat and a fraud now as it was in the canvass of 1844, when the rallying cry of the party was "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff;" by which the credulous and sophisticated voters of the Keystone State were beguiled into the support of a free trade President. The same game is now being played; The democratic candidate for Governor is a political Janus—with two fronts, one for the North, the other for the South. Acting the part of a tender or pilot fish to Buchanan, whom he is to lead into the Presidency—Col. Bigler is held up to the South as their "natural ally," the staunch friend and supporter of Southern rights, while to the German voters of middle and western Pennsylvania, he is represented the bitter foe of slavery and the compromise.

What Seth Clover's Neighbors say of his Qualifications.

Some of the Clarion county Locofocos, after much tribulation, procured a few names to a certificate that Seth Clover was not entirely ignorant of cyphering. The nature of the means used to obtain these names may be inferred from the subjoined letter from one of the Return Judges of the election who signed Clover's paper. Read it, and answer whether Seth Clover is competent for the post of Canal Commissioner—an office which especially requires a man of intelligence, firmness and excellent business habits. We take it from the Clarion Register of the 30th of August: SHIPPESVILLE, Aug. 28, 1851.

MR. A. J. GIBSON:—DEAR SIR:—In looking over the last Clarion Democrat, I find my name to a certificate of the return judges. I never signed that paper with the understanding that it contains what it does. It was brought to me by Sheriff Clover and R. Richardson. Upon their misrepresentations I signed the paper without reading it. I intended to say by my signature that the returns were correctly made out after Mr. Thompson came up to the Court House. I DID NOT INTEND TO CERTIFY THAT SHERIFF CLOVER WAS AN APT ACCOUNTANT, OR THAT HE WAS ABLE TO MAKE OUT THE RETURNS HIMSELF. The Board, except the clerks, paid but little attention to the counting up of the votes. We were kept up till about twelve o'clock, and then, to my astonishment, I found the clerks had not yet completed the returns, and they had to send for Hugh A. Thompson to arrange them. The additions may have been made by the Clerks by twelve o'clock; of this I am not certain; but they could not close the returns, and the lateness of the hour, and the confused position in which the Clerks had them, influenced the Clerks and President to send for Mr. Thompson.

SOLOMON ECKERT. Return Judge of Elk tp. Seth Clover was one of these clerks who could not arrange the election returns, and had to send for the county Prothonotary to do it! His own county acquaintances will not certify that Seth Clover is "an apt accountant," or that he was able to make out the election returns himself! This is the person the Locofocos have presented for Canal Commissioner. What man, desirous that the people's money shall be judiciously expended, and that the public works should be managed with economy, would for a moment think of electing Seth Clover Canal Commissioner? HE IS NOToriously INCOMPETENT, and, if elected, would be controlled by others. We want a man of independence in the Canal Board, who will not be managed by artful Plunderers. We have had tools there long enough, and a Plundered Treasury shows how much we have lost in consequence.—Let voters calmly consider this question, and they can arrive at no other opinion than that John Strohm should be elected, and that his election is necessary to the protection of the Treasury of the Commonwealth.—Daily Amer.

A YOUNG AVALANCHE FROM THE SKIES.—The Boston Times says it learns from a reliable source that a lump of hail weighing two hundred and seventeen pounds fell near Dover, N. H., on the 20th ult. "The mass was observed at a considerable elevation before it descended, and created no little alarm among a number of people. It fortunately fell in a bog, and did no other damage than to throw up mud and dirt upon all who were in the vicinity.

Great distress is prevailing in Northern Mexico. The crops have failed, and the stock is perishing for want of water and pasture.—The Indians are ravaging the country.

Sam Houston and the President.

A few days since the N. Y. Herald published a correspondence between two confidential friends of Gen. Sam Houston and the members of the National Locofoco Committee and other persons of note. The object of this correspondence is to arrange the time and place for holding the next Locofoco National Convention, and to hit upon a plan for uniting the free-soilers of the north with the locofocos in the support of Mr. Houston. Letters are given from King of Alabama, Woodbury of New-Hampshire, Commander of South-Carolina, Clarke of Vermont, Hallatt of Massachusetts, Van Buren of New-York, Chase and Giddings of Ohio, and Forney of Pennsylvania. On the part of Mr. Houston it is proposed to "avoid all new tests, especially land reform," and partly to "reaffirm the Baltimore platform," but so as "not to offend our free-soil allies who have pledged themselves in good faith to us." Van Buren, Giddings and Chase consent to this arrangement. Certainly this is one of the novelties in political intrigue.

The difference between the Testimony of a Sworn Officer and Unscrupulous Editors.

The Locofocos call Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund a "humbug" and a "cheat." It has paid over HALF A MILLION of the State debt, and will pay more before this fiscal year expires. Gen. Bickel, the Opposition State Treasurer, who is competent to judge, says the Sinking Fund Act is a "WISE AND SALUTARY ENACTMENT," and that if undisturbed, IT WILL PAY THE STATE DEBT. Mr. Bigler, and the Locofoco press generally, have taken ground against this Sinking Fund. Will the people sustain men who oppose, ridicule and denounce what is PAYING THE STATE DEBT?

The New York Commercial says that the great bell of 23,000 pounds, about to be hung in that city, will take a rank among the most celebrated bells of Europe, the weights of which are thus stated: The great bell of St. Paul's London, weights, 8,400 lbs. Great Tom of Lincoln, 9,594 " Great Tom of Oxford, 17,000 " Bell of the Palazzo at Florence, 17,000 " St. Peter's at Rome, 18,607 " Great Bell at Erfurth, 29,224 " St. Ivan's bell at Moscow, 127,836 " Bell of the Kramlin, 443,772 "

The last mentioned bell was never suspended, and probably never will be. It would require a steam engine to ring it.

Execution of George Pharoah.

Geo. Pharoah was executed at West Chester, Pa., on Friday, Aug. 20th, for the murder of Rachel Sharpless, committed on the 28th of September last. The crime was perpetrated by Pharoah shooting her dead with a gun, while she was unlocking the school-house door at West Goshen, Chester Co., she being a teacher there. Pharoah was suspected of the crime, from having been seen in the vicinity with his gun, and this suspicion was rendered a certainty by finding that the wadding used on the occasion matched a torn copy of The Saturday Evening Post, which was found in his possession when arrested. His sole motive for the commission of the deed, if his own confession is to be believed, was to obtain a gold watch belonging to the deceased. The mother of Pharoah was sister of Jabez Boyd, who was hung at Westchester on the 21st of Nov., 1845, for the murder of Wesley Patton a lad. Pharoah was hung on the same gallows, and with the same rope.

The largest lump of pure gold ever taken from the mines in California, is said to be worth \$3,140.

THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRACY CASE.—The Buffalo papers report that Dr. A. F. Fitch and William Gunn, two of the conspirators on trial for injuries to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, died in the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity at Detroit, on Monday last. George W. Gay, the person alleged to have fired the depot, died some time ago. If this information is correct, three of the most prominent conspirators have escaped the sentence of an earthly tribunal. If the trial is conducted as it has been, neither the court, counsel, jury nor prisoners will be likely to live to the end of it. It has now been some two months in progress.

The Ledger says that one of the largest specie brokers of Philadelphia failed on Thursday, and that Mr. Trevor, Cashier of the Philadelphia Bank, has resigned, with a deficit in his account of \$195,000. It is believed that this deficit is covered by securities. The bank is one of the strongest in the city.

A poor, emaciated Irishman, having called in a physician as a forlorn hope, the latter spread a huge mustard plaster and clapped it on the poor fellow's breast. Pat, who, with a tearful eye, looked down upon it, said, "Doctor, doctor, dear, it strikes me that is a great deal of mustard for so little mate!"

Real Integrity.

Five young men belonging to Rockaway, Morris county, have recently returned from California, who were fitted out by some gentlemen of capital in that county, and made an exhibit of their expenditures and earnings. They paid over to the trustees appointed, the nice little pile of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.—On Monday last the division was made among the parties interested to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Republican says that there is a hog in that city with solid hoofs like a mule. The upper portion of the feet are just like those of any other hog and seem as if two distinct toes were fitted into one solid hoof. It is said that this is no casual trick of nature, but that the animal is one of a distinct breed, which was brought from Arkansas.

A dreadful outrage was committed in Ulster Village, on Sunday afternoon, the 24th ult., as we learn from the Albany Argus. A widow lady named Heermance, aged 70 years, was proceeding about one o'clock in the afternoon to attend church in a neighborhood school house, about a mile and a half from her residence, when she was met by a negro bearing the name of "Bronk." As he approached he said "now damn you, I have you," and instantly felled her to the ground with his first, jumped upon her with both feet several times, and kicked her, after which he dragged her from the road into the woods and endeavored to violate her person; but the old lady fought every inch of ground as long as she was able, but overcome by exertion and loss of blood, was overpowered by the villain, and cannot say what followed up to the time she was found. He finally dragged her some fifty yards into a swamp, and left her dead as he supposed, and made his way to the village. She was found there shortly afterwards and conveyed home. Her upper and lower jaws were both fractured, her collar bone and nose broken, and she had sustained other serious bodily injuries, as she discharged large quantities of blood from her mouth continually; one eye entirely closed and the other nearly so, and her face literally cut to pieces.—The villain was arrested and identified.—The greatest excitement prevailed in the village, and the citizens could hardly be restrained from hanging him on the spot. He was fully committed for trial. Mrs. H. it is thought, will survive. She had once been a witness against the negro in court, and he had been heard to threaten her with death on account of her testimony.

The subjoined picture of the mutations in the stream of love may meet a response:

When a feller falls in luv he duz ware a white kid glove, and lets the barber scrape his chin, and wears a flashy buzzum pin, and puts on lots of splendide close, and wears tite boots on his toes, and smells jist like the sprouting rose, all newly sprung in Joon, But if he duz the mitin git, what Phancy Pheelinx round him flit, he grows all over melancholer, and hides behind a standin' kollar.

The city of Philadelphia contains about nine thousand more houses than the whole State of South Carolina.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on Monday, the 22d day of September next, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

First and final account of Henry Werkheiser, administrator of the estate of Valentine Werkheiser, late of Hamilton tsp. deceased.

First and final account of Daniel Bush, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Bush, late of Stroud township, deceased.

Final account of John Felker, administrator of the estate of Jacob Felker, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

Final account of Abraham Newhart, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Youngken, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

First account of John Flyte and Bernard Flyte, administrators of the estate of Abraham Flyte, late of Ross township, deceased.

Final account of Robert McNeely, administrator of the estate of Adam McNeely, late of Middle Smithfield township, deceased.

Account of Radolphus Smith and John Smith, administrators of the estate of John Ace, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, Jr., Register. Register's Office Stroudsburg, August 21, 1851.

New-York Importers & Jobbers.

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 55 LIBERTY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU-STREET, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE. NEW-YORK.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of Rich Fashionable Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as INTEREST GOVERNERS, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness. Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt. Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors. Silks, Satins, Velvets, and uncut Velvets, for Hats. Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers. Puffings and Cap Trimmings. Dress Trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs. Fine Embroidered Revere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs. Crapes, Lisses, Tiaras, Illusion and Cap Laces. Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, silk, and Lisle Thread Laces. Kid, Silk, Sewing silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts. Figured and plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins. English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods. August 23, 1851.—2m

General Election.



Sheriff's Proclamation.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2nd day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such elections to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, PETER KEMMERER, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the Electors of the county of Monroe, that a General Election will be held in the said county, on

Tuesday the 14th of October next,

at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe, One Person,

For Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person,

To fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Five Persons,

For Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One Person,

For President Judge of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Monroe, Pike, Wayne and Carbon.

Two Persons,

For Associate Judges of the several Courts of Monroe County.

One Person,

To represent the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon, in the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person,

To Represent the counties of Monroe and Pike in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One Person,

For Sheriff of Monroe County.

One Person,

For Prothonotary, and Clerk of the Courts of Monroe County.

One Person,

For Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds of Monroe County.

One Person,

For County Treasurer of Monroe County.

One Person,

To fill the office of County Commissioner of the county of Monroe.

One Person,

To fill the office of County Auditor of the county of Monroe.

One Person,

For Coroner of the County of Monroe.

The freemen of the township of CHESTNUT HILL are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.

COOLBAUGH—at the house of John Vliet, in said township.

HAMILTON—at the house of Joseph Keller, in said township.

MIDDLE SMITHFIELD—at the house of Charles Wagner in said township.

POCONO—at the house now in the occupancy of Manasseh Miller, in said township.

PARADISE—at the house now in the occupancy of James Kintz.

POLK—at the house now in the occupancy of George Esch.

PRICE—at the house of John S. Price, in said township.

ROSS—at the house of Joseph Hawk, in said township.

SMITHFIELD—at the house of J. Deane Labor, in said township.

STROUD—at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg.

TOWNSHIP—at the house of Washington Winters, late Joseph Fritz, in said township.

JACKSON—at the house of John Osterhoudt, in said township.

Notice is Hereby Given,

"That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this state or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state, or the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the state legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this commonwealth," passed July 2d 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not at-