



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, October 28, 1852.

For President,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT
OF NEW-JERSEY.

For Vice-President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM
OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

REPRESENTATIVE.
A. E. Brown, Samuel A. Purviance, James Pollock.
1. William F. Hughes, 13. N. Middlesworth.
2. James Traquair, 14. James H. Campbell.
3. John W. Stokes, 15. James D. Paxton.
4. John P. Verree, 16. James K. Davidson.
5. Spencer Melvaine, 17. John Williamson.
6. James W. Fuller, 18. John Drake.
7. James Penrose, 19. John Linton.
8. John Shaffer, 20. Archibald Robertson.
9. Jacob Marshall, 21. Thomas J. Bigham.
10. Charles P. Waller, 22. Lewis L. Lord.
11. Davis Alton, 23. Christian Meyers.
12. M. C. Mercer, 24. Darwin Phelps.

Presidential Election Nov'r. 2.

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

Friends of Scott and Graham, on Tuesday next you will be called upon to perform the most important duty to your country, which has ever yet fallen to your lot. You will then be required to raise your voices in saying who is your choice for Chief Magistrate of this great Republic. We hope you are all ready to do so, in a manner which will redound to the prosperity of the land. We hope you have well considered the various important issues which your votes are to decide. If you are in favor of sustaining your own fellow-citizens, and protecting them against the pauper labor of Europe, you will vote for Gen. Winfield Scott, the friend of his country, and the friend of the American System. He is identified with the greatness and glory of the Union. He has ever been the advocate and supporter of its rights and best interests, and if elected, will do every thing in his power to advance it in the scale of nations. Rally, then friends to his support. Let it not be said that such an old and well-tried public servant was pushed aside to make way for a stripling of mushroom growth, like Frank Pierce. Make a vigorous effort. Poll as many votes as you can; for although the majority here may be largely against us, a vote in Monroe will count as much for Gen. Scott, as a vote in Philadelphia or Lancaster, where our friends are largely in the majority. One fire more, and the day is ours!

The Emissaries Abroad.

The colporteurs of the Locofoco party are traversing the State in large numbers, and with great industry are endeavoring to induce the people to vote for Pierce and King. In the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, and others, where large numbers of the foreign population reside, they are exceedingly busy, and are making immense exertions to keep their men in the fold. Large amounts of money, we are told, have been placed at the disposal of these men, for the purpose of influencing voters, and lying documents are scattered like the dust before the winds. Friends of Scott, are you watching those paid emissaries? Look to the outposts, and see that your forces are all in the field. You have an unscrupulous foe to contend with, who will stop at nothing for the purpose of defeating you.

Stroudsburg Female Seminary.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be observed that the above Institution has just been opened for the reception of pupils, under the superintendence of Miss MARY HECHT, of Easton, Pa.

Miss H. is well qualified for the station, having had several years' experience in teaching. Mr. Oliver S. St. John, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Easton, Pa., says: "From my personal knowledge, I can most cheerfully recommend her as fully competent to give instruction in all the branches taught in the Public Schools;—indeed, she is one of the best teachers among my acquaintances."

Dr. P. L. Garrison Surgeon Dentist is now at the Indian Queen Hotel, in this place, fully prepared to attend to all matters in his line of business.

The winter session of the Stroudsburg Academy commenced last Monday, with a fair number of pupils. Mr. Vail has already taught among us and his qualifications are well known. We know that he will do full justice to the young ladies and gentlemen under his charge. We would call attention to a communication in another column.

The Independent Whig, says a potato was raised this season by Mr. Heckman, of Lancaster township, Lancaster county, Pa., which weighed two pounds and a quarter.

Scott and Graham Electoral Ticket.

The following is a correct list of the names on the Scott and Graham Electoral Ticket for this State, as authorized by the State Central Committee.

ELECTORS

Alexander E. Brown
James Pollock
Samuel A. Purviance
William F. Hughes
James Traquair
John W. Stokes
John P. Verree
Spencer Melvaine
James W. Fuller
James Penrose
John Shaffer
Jacob Marshall
Charles P. Waller
David Alton
Mahlon C. Mercer,
Ner Middlesworth,
James H. Campbell,
James D. Paxton,
James K. Davidson,
John Williamson,
John Drake,
John Linton,
Archibald Robertson,
Thomas J. Bigham,
Lewis L. Lord,
Christian Meyers,
Darwin Phelps

Examine your tickets, and see that they correspond with the above. The Locofocos are up to all sorts of rascality, and must be closely watched.

Look out for Fraudulent Tickets!

The "Daily News" of the 23d inst. says: "We are credibly informed that an electoral ticket was yesterday struck off at a Locofoco establishment in this city, which is evidently intended to be distributed over the State, with a view to mix it up with the Whig tickets on the day of election wherever an opportunity is afforded to do so. The ticket thus struck off has the appearance of the Whig Electoral ticket, and has at its head the first three or four names of the Whig ticket; and after those every other name is that of a Locofoco elector!"

Friends of SCOTT! we caution you to beware of this fraud!

Keep it before the People.

That Gen. Pierce is bitterly opposed to River and Harbor improvements, and invariably voted against them when in Congress. That he is opposed to the protection of American Industry and American Labor, and in favor of a tariff designed to advance the interests of English Capitalists.

That though living in a state where his influence is claimed to be omnipotent, Catholics are not allowed to hold office.

That he is opposed to the appropriation of public lands towards building Western Railroads, Canals and Plank Roads.

That he is opposed to the inestimable right of petition, and voted against it when in Congress.

That he voted against an appropriation to the widow of Gen. Harrison, who was left destitute by the untimely death of her husband, and the heavy expenses incurred by his election to the office of President and removal to Washington.

That he voted against granting pensions to the widows of Revolutionary soldiers.

ARE YOU READY?—Friends of the Constitution and Laws! of good government, good wages, good prices for Produce—of Protection to American Industry, are you prepared for the approaching battle on the 2d of November next? Are you organized, drilled and ready for the final charge? Let these questions be propounded to your neighbors, and see that every man who loves his country, is prepared with his little paper bullet—the dread of tyrants and the freeman's hope—to shoot into the ballot-box on Tuesday the 2d day of November. See to these things, friends, and your country will long have cause to remember you with feelings of the deepest gratitude.

Locofocos denounce, and say they are opposed to a United States Bank. Remember that Wm. R. King, the Locofoco candidate for the Vice Presidency, in 1816 voted for a United States Bank Bill. They say a Bank was then a Federal measure; yet take up, and wish to elect to a high office, a man who gave it his vote!

Every Whig in the land should vote for Scott, that the great measures that tend to the prosperity of the country may be sustained, and especially that the *Disunion* may not get into power.

DON'T BE ALARMED.

The "Monroe Democrat" of this week is filled with abuse of Gen. Scott and the Whig party, and all manner of falsehoods. Remember how it abused our candidates before the late election. Let no one be alarmed; but rally with renewed energy around our glorious standard bearer. Let every true friend of his country resent at the polls the calumnies heaped upon our noble SCOTT.

Congress and the State Legislature.

The following members of Congress were elected on Tuesday, the 12th inst., in the various districts:

1. Thos. B. Florence, D. 14. G. A. Grow, D.
2. Jos. R. Chandler, W. 15. James Gamble, D.
3. J. Robins, Jr., D. 16. Wm. H. Kirtz, D.
4. Wm. H. White, D. 17. Saml. L. Russell, W.
5. John McNaught, D. 18. John McCulloch, W.
6. Wm. Everhart, W. 19. Aug. Drum, D.
7. Saml. A. Bridges, D. 20. J. L. Dawson, D.
8. H. A. Muhlenberg, D. 21. David Ritchie, W.
9. Isaac E. Heister, W. 22. Thos. M. Howe, W.
10. Ner Middlesworth, W. 23. John Allison, W.
11. C. M. Straub, D. 24. C. B. Curtis, D.
12. H. B. Wright, D. 25. John Dick, W.
13. Asa Packer, D.

Old members marked thus *

In the present Congress, the Whigs have 9 members and the Locos 15. In the next, the Whigs will have 10 and the Locos 15, being a whig gain of one. The State now elects one more Congressman than before and that member the Whigs have secured!

New State Senators were elected this year in twelve districts—one in Philadelphia city to fill a vacancy—with the following result:

New SENATORS.

Whigs.	Locos.
1. *Charles O'Neil,	2. *Wm. Goodwin,
3. *Amos Shulze,	4. *Wm. M. Heister,
5. *Jas. W. Skinner,	6. *H. K. Seager,
7. *George Darsie,	8. *Wm. Fry,
9. *John Hendricks,	10. *J. S. Haldean,
11. *John Thompson,	12. *John Thompson,
13. *Byron D. Hamlin,	

Whigs.	Locos.	Natives.
New Senators:	5	7
Senators holding over:	12	8
Total,	17	15

Showing a Whig majority of one in the State Senate over all. This is a gain of one Senator from last year.

In the lower House, the Locos will have a considerable majority. They have carried the 11 members in Philadelphia county, and one in Dauphin county, whilst the Whigs have one in Cumberland, two in Northampton, and one in Northumberland. The Locos will have a majority on joint ballot, thus ensuring them the State Treasurer.

In Dauphin county, the Locofoco Register and Commissioner are elected, and in Montgomery, Schuylkill and Philadelphia, parts of the Whig ticket—in the latter the two best offices, Sheriff, Allen, and Register of Wills, Bowers. The election has been singular in the unusual amount of scratching done in all parts of the State.

A German Democratic meeting was held in Cincinnati last week for the condemnation of the Secret Loco-Foco Society, the existence of which was brought to light a few days ago in that city. Addresses were made by Mr. Remelin, a German, late Democratic Senator from Cincinnati, and, at the close of the proceedings, two hundred and forty-two Germans, who had previously been strong Democrats, signed a declaration that they had been misled as to the character and objects of the Whig party, and that, at the next election, they will "vote the Whig ticket, and nothing but the Whig ticket."

The Troy Whig says that within a few days past, Martin Van Buren expressed the opinion that the prospect of General Scott's election had improved immensely in the last few weeks, and that if his chances continued to brighten until the election, he would be chosen President. In this opinion every intelligent observer must concur. The fact is having its influence upon politicians as well as the masses. The knowing ones of the Opposition know that Mr. Van Buren is right, but they will continue to deceive the people with opposite pretensions. Let the Whigs only continue to throw the grape and all will be well.

A SIGN.—The Land Reformers of the city of New-York have issued an address to their brethren throughout the State, urging them to vote for Washington Hunt for Gov., and Winfield Scott for President. The address is signed by a committee of twenty-five persons, nearly every man of whom has heretofore been an active and influential supporter of Locofocoism.

Worth a Shilling.—The other day a lady fell off the Brooklyn boat into the East River; a poor Irishman sprang over and rescued her. When she was safe on deck again, her husband who had been a calm spectator of the accident, handed the brave fellow a shilling. Upon some of the bystanders expressing indignation, Pat said as he pocketed the coin, Arrah, don't blame the jontleman; he knows best; mayhap, if I had not saved her, he would have given me a dollar!

A young lady once remarked that there was but one word in the Bible she wished altered, and that was in the passage, "Whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also," she would have the word *smite* changed to *kiss*.

Gov. Hunt, of New-York, has designated the 25th of November as a day of general thanksgiving in that State.

Address of the Whig State Committee.

For their untoward and for the most part unnecessary defeat, the Whigs of Pennsylvania owe an explanation and apology to their brethren in other States.

Several causes combined to produce the result, and we deem it our duty to set them forth, for the benefit of those who may be too far away from the scene of action to understand them.

It is well known to us all, that our opponents, under the lead of scores of collectors, supervisors, railroad agents, and other experienced and interested politicians, are always organized—always ready for the contest, no matter how trifling—always able to poll their full vote for all regularly nominated candidates of the party, whether Town Constable or for President.

The Whigs, on the other hand, can boast comparatively few politicians. They have in their ranks thousands of quiet, retiring citizens, who, tho' they will rally with great enthusiasm around the standard of a Presidential candidate, and sometimes of even make a bold stroke for Governor, yet who think and care so little for minor offices, it is nearly impossible to have them at the polls on such occasions as the last. The difference between the election just over and the one at hand will prove this to be true.

In 1840 the whigs were beaten by 6,000, at the State election, and yet they carried the State for Harrison.

In 1848, the Whigs lost their Canal Commissioner, although it was a "Governor's election," and although their candidate for Governor by the most strenuous personal effort had brought out a large vote, and been himself elected. Though at the polls they seemed to care so little for the office, they permitted Mr. Middlesworth, one of the best and ablest men in the State, to be beaten by thousands. Three weeks afterwards, General Taylor carried the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania by 15,000 majority. These instances are full of significance, and are only cited to cheer the hearts of our friends at a distance. Those near at hand are neither discouraged nor intimidated, but roused to mightier exertions.

Seventy five thousand votes were not polled at the last election. Nay, many more than these, but seventy-five thousand that will be cast in November. Two-thirds of these may be safely set down as Whig. No man will dispute this, who understands the politics of Pennsylvania. There is no danger as long as the Locofoco vote does not increase. In not a single county of the State has it increased. Two-thirds of these *back votes* we repeat are Whigs. And this alone will enable us to overcome the apparently large majority of our adversaries, independent of other considerations.

But there are other considerations. In Pennsylvania there are thousands of Democrats who never in their lives voted a Whig ticket, and perhaps openly and vigorously, and still others who will uphold him secretly. These voting "off and on" count double. General Scott is many thousands stronger than his party. His high and untarnished character, his long services and glorious career, are irresistible claims with his countrymen. No matter what party they belong to, they will not suffer him to be set aside.

In nine counties of the State we can rely with certainty on a gain of 13,000; and in twenty counties, (including these nine,) a sufficient gain to overcome the whole Locofoco majority for Judge and Chief Commissioner. On the other hand we confidently predict that there are not eight counties where our Locofoco friends will be able to gain on us, or even to hold their own. In all the others we shall either increase our own or diminish theirs and in some of them very largely.

In Allegheny, Luzerne, Dauphin, Union, Lancaster and many others, local causes and local warfare contributed to our heavy losses. Our friends abroad may rely they will gloriously vindicate themselves on the second of November.

A full vote is always a Whig victory, and a full vote we are determined it shall be. Pennsylvania will be true to her own great interests. Pennsylvania will vote for Winfield Scott.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee,
DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.
C. THOMSON JONES, Secretary.

The State of Massachusetts, has been thoroughly canvassed, and the following is the ascertained strength of the candidates. For Scott 65,000; Pierce 45,000; Hale, 23,000; Webster 5,000.—This canvass has been made in order to show friends at a distance, that the talk of running down the Scott ticket in Massachusetts, is a mere sham, got up, and kept up, not with the expectation of deluding anybody at home by so great a farce, but for the sole purpose of making political capital in other States.

For the Jeffersonian Republican.

Mr. Printer: Sir.—LEWIS VAIL, Principal of the Stroudsburg Academy, at the close of the last session favored a few of our citizens with an exhibition, peculiarly gratifying to all those present, who were truly the friends of Education. Mr. Vail is a gentleman of fair mental endowments, and withal a correct and rigid disciplinarian, and devotes himself energetically to the discharge of his important duties as a preceptor. He has studied assiduously the different theories of instruction, approved and promulgated by the most successful and intelligent teachers of the country, and reduces the same to practice with the most signal success. The course he has pursued since he took charge of the above Institution, in discarding the worthless and antiquated systems of teaching, and in the introduction of the improved modern discipline, I doubt not, meets the approbation of the public—as it most certainly insures a far greater proficiency in all branches of study, as was clearly verified by his pupils on the occasion above referred to. The several classes went through with their recitations with a distinctness of enunciation and a tasteful propriety of emphasis that elicited universal applause. The exercises forcibly reminded the writer, of his own school-boy days, a period that forms a bright and fairy oasis in the bleak waste of by-gone years. IONE.

Mammoth Coal Yard.

The Pennsylvania coal company are enlarging their coal yard in N. York, and when completed it will be 800 feet wide, by 300 feet deep. There are 100 men and about 50 horses employed in and about the yard constantly. In addition to these, there are 400 canal boats continually transferring coal from the mines in the northern part of Pennsylvania to the yard, which employ some 1600 men to man them. The receipts, at present, average 1200 tons of coal landed at the yard daily, which at \$5 per ton, would be worth \$6,000 per day, or \$36,000 per week, and \$1,872,000 in one year.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided in favor of the principle that whether a suit of divorce is brought by husband or wife, the husband must pay the wife's attorney's fees and expenses of suit.

Our Money Matters.

There is at present a pressure upon the money market, or, in other words, our banks are unable to meet the demands of customers who want money in their ordinary business. This state of things has, no doubt, been unexpected,—seeing that our imports of gold from California are so large. A few words will explain this,—and from them it will be seen that the causes which have produced this state of things will continue to increase the pressure,—at least till a right remedy is applied.

The gold we get from California comes here to be sure, but it only stays here long enough to be coined, and then it goes forward to Europe. It goes there because it is *needed* there. It goes to pay for our imports of European goods. If we imported less from Europe, we should, of course, have less to pay for in gold. Europe takes all our Cotton and Rice and Tobacco, and largely of all our other produce, but this is not enough to pay for all we buy of Europe. A large balance must be paid for in gold.

Gold comes from California about twice a month, and it goes from us to Europe twice a week. Our banks therefore, are kept close. Now, suppose we sent to California the manufactures of our own workshops instead of the manufactures of European workshops. Then the gold which would come from California would stay here, and we should have no pressure upon our money market. But how is this to be accomplished? There is only one way, and that is by putting such a duty on foreign fabrics as would enable our own workshops and factories and mines mainly to supply our own wants. This alone will enable us to have an easy money market, and enable us the better to carry to completion on our own means and capital the various channels of intercommunication which more and more will develop our own resources, bring points of our own country now distant more & more near, enable our people to interchange their own industry, and become more and more connected with each other in one happy and prosperous national family.

But such a system is called by certain leading politicians 'Anti-Democratic.' It is called a 'Whig policy.' Well, so it is, but which system is best for the country? Let this question be pondered on and answered by all sound minded citizens.—Express.

The Mormons are as fashionable as anybody. The Deseret News contains advertisements of milliners "just from New York with the latest Paris fashions," &c. Brigham Young has married his twenty-fourth wife.

A locofoco clergyman in New-Hampshire testified that Frank Pierce is pious, but Frank's own organs seem to admit that he isn't. The Scriptures command men to "pray and not to faint," but Frank faints and doesn't pray.—Louisville Journal.

Gehin, the New York hatter, has petitioned the New York Common Council to allow him to erect an iron bridge across Broadway, opposite his store, for the accommodation of foot passengers, whose safety is jeopardized by the throng of omnibuses, cabs, &c.—New York Herald.

Death of Hon. Daniel Webster.

JOURNAL OFFICE BOSTON, Oct. 24th, 9 A. M. By an express from Marshfield, we have the painful intelligence of the death of the Hon. Daniel Webster, who expired at a quarter before 3 o'clock this morning.

He died composed—so peacefully that his friends were unaware that he had gone to his final home. The bells immediately commenced tolling, and sadness and gloom prevailed everywhere.

Special messengers were dispatched to Washington with the melancholy news.—Minute guns were fired in Boston for three hours, and the flags everywhere, of all parties, were shrouded in crape.

The funeral of the lamented deceased will probably take place from his late residence, in Marshfield, on Tuesday.

A Scene in Concord Court, N. H.

Tarrying a few days in the above place last week, the writer attended Court; it seems that a Miss G. was suing a Mr. R. for a breach of promise—damages, five thousand dollars. Gen. Pierce was counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. — for the defendant. Several witnesses were examined, one was a brother of the defendant, who it seems had been present at several interviews of the plaintiff and defendant. Gen. Pierce—"Well, sir, will you be kind enough to state to the court and jury when you last saw these parties together, and what conversation passed between them." Witness—"No sir."—Gen. Pierce—"May it please the court, this is a question bearing upon this case, and one altogether relevant and pertinent, and I ask the court to instruct the witness to answer." Court—"Witness, answer the question." Witness—"Well sir, if I must I must, but I don't like to before all these people. Last Friday night me and my brother went to see Miss Mary, and several things passed which I don't remember; but I recollect this, the conversation turned upon the Mexican war."—Pierce—"Well, sir, go on." Witness—"And we all come to the conclusion, unanimous, that if General Pierce had not fainted so often he would have fought well." Pierce fainting—"Witness stand aside." Such an uproar I never heard in all my life. Pierce lost his case, and the court adjourned amidst great confusion and uproar.

The above is the truth, witnessed by myself, and I presume no gentleman will deny it. A TRAVELER.

Suspicion of Murder.

Officers Smith and McCord, of the Fifth Ward, yesterday arrested two men, named Thomas Nealis and Hugh Murry, the former a runner and the latter a bartender, connected with the public house of one Brannigan, in the West, near Duane st.—on suspicion of having caused the death of Mr. Christopher Millen, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. a gentleman 70 years of age, who has been missed since last Thursday morning. It appears that about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning Mr. Millen and wife reached the City in a steamboat from Piermont and landed at the foot of Duane st. Scarcely had the boat touched the dock before a host of runners and hotel agents rushed aboard for the purpose of soliciting guests for the public houses they represented. Among them were the accused, who induced Mr. Millen to take apartments at the house above referred to; and he with his wife went there, leaving their baggage on board the boat. Mr. M., however, felt somewhat uneasy about his baggage, which consisted of three large black trunks, and accompanied by the accused, went out to go to the boat to have it brought up, but for some reason they returned without it, but soon afterward all again started for the boat, and since that time neither Mr. Millen nor his baggage have been seen. He had on his person \$100 in money, and \$125 more in one of the trunks. The accused, on being questioned as to where they left Mr. Millen, refused give any satisfactory statement as to the manner in which they became separated from him. This conduct was deemed suspicious, and it is surmised that they have, to get possession of his money and other property, knocked him overboard, after having first robbed him. They were taken before Justice Bogart and locked up to await examination. Mr. M. had been married but six weeks, and was on his way to Roundout, to establish himself in business. His wife is still at Brannigan's House.—Tribune of the 16th.

Large Yield.

The Wilkes-Barre Advocate, says Mr. Josiah Ruggles of Ross township, Luzerne county, planted one and a half bushels of potatoes on a piece of ground from which he dug one hundred and eighty-six bushels.

The Largest Hog in the World.—There is now on exhibition in this city, at Mr. James S. Boles's livery stable, a hog raised by Mr. National Lamb, of Milltown, which stands seven feet six inches high, and girls six feet eight inches, and weighs twelve hundred pounds. It is one year and six months old. If any one has got a greater hog than this we should like to know it. If this hog was fat he would weigh 1400 lbs.—Caldais (Me.) Adv.

THE GERMANS IN IOWA.—A letter from a trust-worthy source in Clayton Co. informs us that a very large proportion of the German citizens of that vicinity have declared their intention to vote for Scott and Graham. In one neighborhood, out of 100 German voters, 75 will be for the Old Hero. Hitherto they have supported the Sham Democracy.