



# JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 29, 1845.

Terms: \$2.00 in advance, \$2.25 half yearly, and \$3.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

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E. W. CARR, Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Jeffersonian Republican." Office, Sun Buildings, corner Third and Dock streets, opposite the Merchant's Exchange; and 440 North Fourth street.

## WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**General ZACHARY TAYLOR,**  
OF LOUISIANA.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**NER MIDDLESWARTH,**  
OF UNION COUNTY.

## SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

THOMAS M. T. KENNAN, of Washington,  
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

## DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Joseph G. Clarkson, | 13 Henry Johnson,      |
| 2 John P. Wetherill,  | 14 William Colder, Sr. |
| 3 James M. Davis,     | 15 (not filled)        |
| 4 Thos. W. Duffield,  | 16 Charles W. Fisher,  |
| 5 Daniel O. Hunter,   | 17 Andrew G. Curtin,   |
| 6 Joshua Dungan,      | 18 Thos. R. Davidson,  |
| 7 John D. Steele,     | 19 Joseph Markle,      |
| 8 John Landis,        | 20 Daniel Agnew,       |
| 9 Joseph K. Smucker,  | 21 Andrew W. Loomis,   |
| 10 Charles Snyder,    | 22 Richard Irvin,      |
| 11 William G. Hurley, | 23 Thomas H. Sill,     |
| 12 Francis Tyler,     | 24 Saml. A. Purviance  |

ALLEN N. WILSON, for a number of years the editor of the Belvidere Apollo, has withdrawn from that establishment, and taken possession of the Somerset (N. J.) Whig, as the successor of Mr. Baldwin, recently deceased. Mr. Wilson is of the old democratic stock of New Jersey, and a sound Whig; and we are pleased to find the field of his editorial labors changed from Warren, which is buried up in Locofocoism, to the good old county of Somerset, that never yet has failed to stand by the standard of sound principles. Mr. W. is a vigorous writer, and will do good service in the cause of Taylor and Fillmore.

## New Post Master at Easton.

The Easton Whig says that John J. Herster, has been appointed Post Master of that place, in the room of Abraham Coryell, Esq. who, in connection with Mrs. Horn, has served in that office for many years. The new Post Master, will enter upon the duties of his office on the first of July.

## Henry Clay out for Taylor.

The Editor of the New York Mirror has seen a letter from Henry Clay, under date of June 10th, in which he gives an unqualified adhesion to the nominees of the Whig National Convention.

## Governor Shunk.

The Harrisburg papers of last night state that the Governor's illness has again assumed an alarming aspect. The Philadelphia Daily News says:—"Governor Shunk is again seriously ill. His disease has assumed a new shape, and he now appears to be almost in the last stage of consumption. His friends have little hope of his recovery."

## "Old Zack" Can't be Upset.

At a late Convention in Maine, a Taylor flag was suspended displaying most prominently the initial Z to the gaze of an admiring multitude. A six-foot lumberman from the interior, looking up to it, exclaimed, "There, now, that's like Old Zack, exactly! It can't be upset. Turn it which way you will, it's a Z---and 'tain't nothin' else. Hurrah for our old Z---and Ready!"

## Lewis Cass.

The Detroit Advertiser in speaking of the nomination for the Presidency, says:—"His real popularity in this State may be judged by his popularity in this city. At the two last Governor elections, this city gave once 248 votes, and once 249 Locofoco majority, which is about what they claim for the city. At our charter election last spring the issue was distinctly made on both sides, 'Cass or no Cass,' and the battle fought on this issue. The result was he was whipped in every ward, and in the city by about 10! So much for Cass's popularity in Michigan and here in this city, where his friends live, and where he has lived a quarter of a century. You may judge of the cause of his unpopularity among his own neighbors."

## Will it Find Him.

Letters are queerly addressed sometimes. A letter passed through the New York Post Office, two or three days ago with the following direction:—"Mr. Rockwell, worker in marble, tombstones, etc., with rheumatism in his neck if cold water has not driven it out; Providence, R. I."

## To the Whig Party of Pennsylvania.

Address of the Whig State Central Committee Ratifying the Nominations.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! Your State Central Committee appointed by the Whig State Convention of March 15, 1845, find their first official duty to be, that of announcing to you the nomination, by the Philadelphia National Convention of Gen. Zachary Taylor of Louisiana, for next President, and of the Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York, for next Vice President, of this great Union. Having consented to the Convention which made these nominations, as a measure necessary to secure that concentration and unanimity of action so requisite to success—having participated in its deliberations by our delegates regularly and fairly chosen—having by such participation bound ourselves as a Party, as Whigs, as individuals, to abide by and support its decision, your Committee feel authorized, under these circumstances, and in consequence of the noble and unanimous response which greets this ticket in every county of our great Commonwealth, to declare to our political brethren in other States, that the Whigs of Pennsylvania, with one universal acclaim, ratify the nominations and will record that ratification on the 7th of November next in the most emphatic manner, by giving the electoral vote of the Old Keystone for TAYLOR and FILLMORE, without peradventure and without fail.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! In announcing these nominations, and your cordial assent to them, your committee are well aware, that a majority of you probably cherished as your first choice for Chief Magistrate, that other gallant soldier who from Canada to the gates of Mexico, for forty years, by a series of victorious deeds, has shed a halo of glory over the American arms. Your committee also know that thousands of you hoped again to battle under that true-hearted civilian whose "white plume" so often has been the guiding signal for Whigs in many a well stricken political field. Your enthusiastic assent to the nominations, therefore, is the more honorable to you and is the strongest evidence of your sense of the high claims, the moral fitness, sterling character and sound principles of the nominees. Of General Taylor it is not necessary for us to speak. His deeds have engraved his name on the heart of every American citizen—for it is the name of the Hero around whose brow played the golden sun of Palo Alto and Resaca, and whose form was enveloped in the lightning blaze of Monterey and Buena Vista.

Whigs of Pennsylvania! If you but do your duty in the ensuing contest, the election of General Taylor is not, for one instant, doubtful. But it is right to warn you that you have a subtle, untrusting enemy opposed to you, who, already in possession of the public offices of the nation, will struggle the more desperately to retain them. To conquer this well trained veteran band, you must be THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED in every election district in the Commonwealth, in such a manner as will leave no hope to our opponents of overcoming our superior numbers by their superior discipline. The Committee have had this matter under careful consideration, and have concluded to make the following recommendations:

1st.—That on the coming 4th of July "the Friends of GENERAL TAYLOR" unite in the different counties, townships, or boroughs, to celebrate the birth day of our Nation, in the usual, or any appropriate manner, at which songs may be sung, toasts expressive of the sentiments of the people read, and speeches delivered in exposition of the life, character and principles of our candidates.

2nd.—That as soon as possible, an organization in each county should be commenced; not only in boroughs and townships, but in School Districts, by means of Committees of intelligent men; and that whenever practicable, Rough and Ready Clubs should be formed; and every effort made through them to circulate Newspapers and documents to inspire, to confirm, or to inform.—For the present, instead of Mass Meetings, your Committee would advise popular Taylor Meetings in townships and small districts, at which those who are able to address the people, should make it a point to be present.

3rd.—The subject of holding great Mass Meetings, the Committee have now under consideration, and are constantly engaged in correspondence in relation thereto. As it is desirable there should be no clashing in the times fixed for holding Mass Meetings, it is requested that whenever such a meeting is contemplated the proposers of it advise with this Committee, through its Chairman at Harrisburg, in regard to the proper time and place of holding it.

With these brief recommendations, the Committee submit the matter to the People. They are impressed with the conviction, that an efficient organization upon the part of the FRIENDS OF TAYLOR and FILLMORE, is all that is requisite to carry Pennsylvania, by a majority of from 10 to 20,000. Already the evidences of cordial unanimity of feeling—of enthusiastic devotion to the Whig cause, as embodied in the nominees of the Convention, of zealous and vigorous determination to rescue the country from its present vicious administration, or those who would pursue a similar policy—are numerous and overwhelming as they are most inspiring. The Whig party of Pennsylvania will present a united, a determined, and a victorious front, in the ensuing contest. Already the fire of victory lights every Whig eye—the glory of approaching triumph gladdens every Whig countenance; and our opponents read in the one and in the other the handwriting of their defeat. General TAYLOR nor his friends NEVER SURRENDER!

ALEXANDER RAMSEY,  
Chairman State Central Committee.

## Return of the Troops.

The greatest promptitude is displayed by the Quartermaster's Department in New Orleans, in fitting out and forwarding transports to convey the troops from Vera Cruz. Ample provision is also being made for the sick and wounded. Stores have already been shipped to Bayou Cassotte, near East Pascagoula, where temporary buildings are being erected on the Island recently purchased by Government, for the accommodation of the sick and disabled soldiers; and orders have been issued by Gen. Brooke to have the Marine Hospital, opposite New Orleans, put in proper order. Gen. Brooke contemplates forming two military camps out of the city, on the arrival of the troops where they will all be paid off, and receive their discharges.

Candidate Cass is now spoken of by the Locos as the gallant young aid of Gen. Harrison in the last war. In 1840 these same truthful historians said Gen. Harrison never fought a battle! Good memories are required by our opponents.

## FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

### Sons of Temperance and Methodist Sabbath School.

Monroe Division, No. 271, of the Sons Temperance and the Methodist Sabbath School of Stroudsburg, will celebrate the ensuing anniversary of our Country's Independence at Squire Robeson's Grove.

The Division and Choir will meet at their Hall, and the Sabbath School at the Church at 2 o'clock precisely. The procession will then be formed by D. E. Coolbaugh, Esq. Chief Marshal.

1. The Choir,
2. Monroe Division,
3. Sabbath School.

During the procession, several temperance and patriotic Odes will be sung. On arriving on the ground the exercises will be as follows:

Singing—Away the bowl.

Prayer.

Singing—Cold Water Army.

Reading the Declaration, by J. H. Walton, Esq.

Singing—Temperance Hymn.

Address by the Rev. J. W. Mecaskey.

Singing—Bruce's Address.

Benediction.

After which several temperance odes will be sung. The Hall of the Sons of Temperance will be open for visitors.

A cordial invitation is extended to our friends in the Country to attend.

## Side Movements.

New York Barnburners.—This branch of the Locofoco party held a Convention at Utica on the 22d inst. The preliminary proceedings occupied the chief part of the day. Many letters were received from distinguished members of the party, among them one from Martin Van Buren, in which he announced his determination previously expressed in 1844, to retire from political life, to be unchanged. He declined a nomination. He reviewed the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. He declared that all the barnburners did was perfectly right. He exhorts them to persevere and make a separate nomination. He recommends firmness. His letter throughout is decided and emphatic, and in favor of free territory principles.

He quoted eleven acts of Congress in support of his argument, embracing the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, the elder Adams, Madison, Jackson, and his own. He declared that he could not vote for Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor,—that the extension of slavery was a moral curse.

On the 23d a number of telegraph despatches and letters, to the President and others, were received and read. Among the letters were some from Illinois, numerous signed; one of them closed as follows: "We want Martin Van Buren for our candidate. The slave power broke him down in 1844—we will break that power down in 1848." Delegates are pouring in from other States, and speeches were delivered by several from Connecticut.

A motion was made to nominate President and Vice President by a *viva voce* vote, but the motion was amended, by recommending the nomination of Mr. Van Buren by acclamation, which was carried amid unusual bursts of applause, and without a dissenting voice.

Henry Dodge, the United States Senator from Wisconsin, was then nominated for the Vice Presidency.

No sooner were the nominations announced than a mass meeting assembled in the street, which was addressed by Messrs. Washburn, Harrison, Gen. Nye, Rathbun, and Bailey, of New York; Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, Ex-Governor Morton, of Massachusetts, and Delegates from Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio.

The resolutions and addresses were read in the Convention and unanimously adopted.

B. F. Butler made a speech in Convention, in which he declared that Mr. Van Buren cannot and will not refuse to accept the nomination.

Ohio Convention.—The Free Territory Mass Convention of Ohio, the call for which was said to have been signed by 3000 persons, was held at Columbus on the 22d inst. It consisted of Locofocos, Abolition Whigs, &c. The accounts we find in all the papers, Whig and Loco, say there were about 400 delegates present, who adopted a strong address and resolutions favoring a separate organization and a National Convention to meet at Buffalo on the 9th of August, to nominate a Free Territory candidate for the Presidency.

An Ohio State Electoral Ticket was formed, pledged to the support of the nominee of the Buffalo Convention. No nomination for Governor was made, so that the contest will remain between Ford and Welier. The Convention resolved to support none but Wilmot Proviso men for Congress or the Legislature.

The plan for the organization of the party, and carrying on the campaign were then read, and considered and approved of, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

## Curious Marriage Contract.

The Scientific American states, that the Royal Library of Paris, have a written contract, drawn up in 1297, between two persons of noble birth in Armagnac. The document bound the husband and wife to faithful wedlock for seven years. It stipulated that the parties should have the right to renew the tie at the end of that time if they mutually agreed; but if not, the children were to be equally divided, and if the number should chance to be unequal, they were to draw lots for the odd one.

## Catching at Straws.

The Union and other Cass organs seem extremely anxious to make a little capital for the Hero of Indian Affairs and Extra Allowances, by stating that two, aye, two, gentlemen in Carlisle, who voted for Mr. Clay in 1844, now go for Cass. One of these gentlemen, Gen. Foulke, is known to have always been a leading locofoco; and it he voted for Clay in 1844, it must have been by some mistake, for he never either before or since voted for a Whig. The other gentleman having been a standing candidate for office, before the Whigs without success, has probably wisely calculated to try his chance with the Locos. A change of bait, with the advantage of the lard oil halo which surrounds the "fat man of Michigan," may prove more auspicious to his aspirations—which we shall by no means regret. If the Cassites find matter for exultation in such acquisitions, we have no objections. We will accept them as an off-set for upwards of two hundred in this county who went for Polk and Dallas, but who have already openly avowed their support of Taylor and Fillmore, with Judge Bucher, the distinguished leader and Chairman of their State Committees for many years, at their head!!! If the Cass papers have any more such changes to chronicle, we hope to hear of them. Have they heard that JOHN COOPER Esq. of Danville, one of the ablest and most influential leaders of the Polk and Dallas party in the North, has taken the stump for "Old Rough and Ready," with zeal and effect.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

## "White Slavery."

Our readers, will all remember the savage ferocity with which General HARRISON was attacked, eight years since, on the charge of selling white men into slavery, because, as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, he signed a bill to hire out the services of vagrants. We, of course, shall expect to see them pursue the same course of virtuous indignation against Gen. Cass, for appending his signature to the following bill, when territorial Governor of Michigan:

"AN ACT for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle or disorderly person, stubborn servant, common drunkards, common night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton or licentious in speech, indecent behavior, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employment, misspend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months, by such constable, to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured; the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

Made, adopted, and published at Detroit, the 27th day of July, 1828. LEWIS CASS, Governor of the Territory of Michigan.

A. B. WOODWARD,  
Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan  
J. WITHERALL,  
JOHN GRIFFIN,  
Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

How fearfully is every idle attack made against the good and patriotic HARRISON in 1840, turned against his maligners who now support LEWIS CASS for the Presidency. It seems as if a retributive justice were about to overtake and overwhelm that party which has made detraction and falsification its stepping stones to power, since its leaders first surrendered all manly feeling in giving publicity to the base charge of bargain and corruption against HENRY CLAY.—North American.

Adjutant General BOWMAN of this State, says the North American, whose annual reports are among the "curiosities of Literature," is regarded by the *Pennsylvanian* as a sort of oracle, and his opinions are constantly quoted by that journal as conclusive of the topics upon which they are uttered. Now, without professing to share in this feeling of admiration, we would suggest to the *Pennsylvanian* to give its readers the benefit of the following resolutions, presented by the Adjutant at a locofoco meeting in Bedford, on the 29th April, 1847, and adopted according to the "Gazette" of that town "unanimously with great enthusiasm."

Resolved, That General Taylor, is a man to whom we are wedded by all the ties that bind true patriots to one another.

Resolved, That we will ever hold in grateful remembrance Gen. Taylor, the Hero of the Mexican War, whom we consider one of the greatest military Chieftains of this, or any other age.

Resolved, That the WHIG PARTY of Pennsylvania, in pretending to advocate the claims of this brave old warrior for the Presidency, are guilty of *hypocrisy* that Satan himself would be ashamed of. This vile faction have no more notion of nominating Gen. Taylor for the Presidency than they have of nominating the Buckeye Blacksmith! They have brought up his name at this time for the sole purpose of hanging their BANKRUPT and TEA and COFFEE TAX candidate for Governor James Irvin, to the skirts of his coat tail. After the next fall election, they will drop the old General like a hot potato and take their idol Henry Clay!

## Gen. Taylor as a Man.

Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN addressed a great meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa. on Friday evening, being on his way home to Kentucky, having resigned his seat in the Senate to canvass the State for Governor. Mr. Crittenden never could make a poor speech, and on this occasion he made a very good one in commendation of Gen. Taylor. It does not prove Gen. Taylor the best man for President, but it shows that he possesses (as we always supposed) many sterling qualities. The following synopsis (we have no room for a fuller report) we take from the *Pittsburgh Gazette*—Tribune.

GENERAL TAYLOR IS A WHIG.—This, Mr. Crittenden said, he declared from his own knowledge. He is a Whig, a good Whig, a thorough Whig. I know him to be a Whig, but not an ultra Whig. All his political feelings are identified with the Whig party.

GEN. TAYLOR IS AN HONEST MAN.—On the uprightness of Gen. Taylor's character, Mr. Crittenden dwelt with great earnestness, as a trait which he knew, and felt, and admired. He said he was emphatically an honest man, and he defied the opponents of the old soldier to bring aught against him, impeaching his uprightness, in all his transactions, during a public life of forty years. His appearance and manners bear the impress of such sterling honesty, that peculation, meanness, and rascality are frightened from his presence. Gen. Twigg, who has been on habits of intimate personal intercourse with him, said to the speaker, lately, that there was not a man in the world, who had been in the company of Gen. Taylor five minutes, who would dare to make an improper proposition to him. Dishonesty flees from his presence.

GEN. TAYLOR IS A MAN OF GREAT ABILITIES.—His whole military life gave evidence of this.—He never committed a blunder or lost a battle. There is not another man in the army who would have fought the battle of Buena Vista but Gen. Taylor,—and not another who would have won it. Examine the whole history of his exploits, in all their details, and you see the evidence of far reaching sagacity, and great ability.

GEN. TAYLOR IS A MAN OF LEARNING.—Not mere scholastic learning—he has never graduated at a college—but his mind is richly stored with that practical knowledge, which is acquired from both men and books. He is a deeply read man, in all ancient and modern history and in all matters relating to the practical duties of life, civil and military. He is intimate with Plutarch, said the speaker,—a Plutarch hero himself, as bright as ever adorned the page of history. Gen. Gibson,—you all know and love Gen. Gibson, one of your own Pennsylvanians, a man whose reputation for truth and honor was proverbial, and whose word was always the end of controversy, so implicitly it is relied upon.—Gen. Gibson had told him that he and Gen. Taylor had entered the army nearly together, and have served together almost constantly, until he, Gibson, retired, and that during that time, they had sat together on seventeen Court Martials, many of their important and intricate cases, and in every single instance, Zachary Taylor had been appointed to draw up the opinion of the Court,—a brilliant testimony to his superior abilities, and ripe learning and practical knowledge.

GEN. TAYLOR'S HUMANITY AND SIMPLICITY OF CHARACTER.—Gen. Taylor is a plain, unassuming, unostentatious, gentlemanly man.—There is no pride, no foppery, no airs about him. He possesses the utmost simplicity of character. When in the army, he fared just as his soldiers fared—ate the same food—slept under his tent and underwent similar fatigues—for fifteen months in Mexico never sleeping in a house one night. His humanity, kindness, and simplicity of character, had won for him the love of his soldiers. They could approach him at all times. He never kept a guard around his tent, or any pomp or parade. He trusted his soldiers, and they trusted and loved him in return. Not a drop of his soldiers' blood was shed by him during the campaign. All the blood shed under his direction was shed in battle. We hear of no military executions—no judicial shedding of blood. His heart moved to human woe, and he was careful of the lives of his soldiers, and humane to the erring and to the vanquished foe. He is kind, noble, generous in feeling,—a friend of the masses; there is no aristocracy about him; he is a true Democrat. He will adorn the White House, and shed new light over the fading and false Democracy of the day, which has gone far into the sere and yellow leaf—he will bring in a true, vigorous, verdant, refreshing Democracy.

GEN. TAYLOR PROSCRIBES NO MAN FOR OPINION'S SAKE.—He is a good and true Whig, but he will proscribe no man for a difference of opinion. He hates, loathes proscription.—He loves the free, independent utterance of opinion. He has commanded Whigs and Democrats on the field of battle—has witnessed their patriotic devotion, and invincible courage, whilst standing together, shoulder to shoulder—has seen them fight, bleed and die together; and God forbid he should proscribe any man on account of a difference of political sentiments. He would as soon think, said the speaker, of running from a Mexican!

GENERAL TAYLOR'S POSITION.—Some object, said the speaker, to Gen. Taylor, because he is from the South, and is a slaveholder.—Are we not one people? Do you not love the Union? Have I not the same rights as a Kentuckian to all the benefits of our glorious Union, that you have as Pennsylvanians! We are one people, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from our most Northern Line to the Rio Grande, we are one people—it is all my country—it is all yours. There never was a country, like this. Rome, in her mightiest days, never possessed so vast and splendid a country as this—so grand, so great, so glorious. Our destiny