



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, August 12, 1852.

For President,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT
OF NEW-JERSEY.

For Vice-President,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM
OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

For Judge of Supreme Court,

JOSEPH BUFFINGTON
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner,

JACOB HOFFMAN
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL. James Pollock.

A. E. Brown, Samuel A. Purviance.

REPRESENTATIVE.

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|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. William F. Hughes, | 12. N. E. Middlewarth, |
| 2. James Truitt, | 13. James H. Campbell, |
| 3. John W. Stokes, | 14. James D. Paxton, |
| 4. John P. Verree, | 15. James K. Davidson, |
| 5. Spencer Melvaine, | 16. Dr. John McCulloch, |
| 6. James W. Fairley, | 17. Ralph Drake, |
| 7. James Penrose, | 18. John Linton, |
| 8. John Shaffer, | 19. Archibald Robertson, |
| 9. Jacob Marshall, | 20. Thomas J. Bigham, |
| 10. Charles P. Waller, | 21. Lewis L. Lord, |
| 11. Davis Alton, | 22. Christian Meyers, |
| 12. M. C. Mercier, | 23. Norman Phelps, |

The Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr. member of Congress from the Second District of Massachusetts, died in Washington, on Sunday morning last, about 3 o'clock, after three days illness, of erysipelas.

Elections.

We have as yet but partial returns of the August elections.

In North Carolina, it is certain that Gov. REID, Locofoco, is re-elected; and it is believed that the Locofocos will have a majority in the Senate, and the Whigs a majority in the House. Last year both houses were Locofoco.

There is a report that Iowa has elected two Whigs to Congress, and a Whig Legislature.

MISSOURI.—The whole democratic county ticket of St. Louis county is elected.

Col. Benton is elected to Congress.—There was another democratic and a Whig candidate in the district.

The Delegation will stand two Whigs to three Locofocos.

Who tells the Truth?

A loco-foco paper says that Gen. Jackson always had a poor opinion of General Scott.

Gen. Cass, whom that paper supported for the Presidency, says in a letter addressed by him as Secretary of war to Gen. Scott, when the latter was about to proceed to Charleston for the purpose of settling the nullification difficulties that "the President (General Jackson) has FULL CONFIDENCE in your (Gen. Scott's) judgment and discretion."

Which is most likely to tell the truth—the loco-foco editor, or Gen. Cass?

At Willisburg, Washington County, Kentucky, a terrible affray occurred a few days since. Some eight or ten persons were playing cards when a dispute arose, and they soon proceeded to a free use of knives and pistols. James Vest was shot through, his brains knocked out, and rumor says his throat cut. He died instantly. J. L. Sney was shot and stabbed, and lies in a critical condition. Kelly had a bullet glanced off his forehead, doing nothing more than stunning him. Tom Farris had the skin which covers the windpipe cut by a ball. Twenty shots, at least, are said to have been fired. We obtain these particulars from the Lebanon Post.

The Salem (Mass.) Register says that hay will command good prices the coming winter, the crop being short in New England generally. Old hay brings by the load, in Boston, \$20 a ton, and Eastern pressed, \$16 to \$17. New Hay is selling readily at the latter rates, by the load, and before the next spring will undoubtedly command a large advance.—These high prices are owing, not merely to the deficiency of the crop, but also to the old stock, of which in ordinary years a portion is kept over for sale, being consumed during the past long and severe winter.

RUFUS PORTER, who is building a flying ship at Washington, in his semi-monthly report to the stockholders, says:—"The fibrous material for the float and the saloon has been all varnished, and the sewing and making up the float are now in progress, and we may have it ready for inflation in two weeks. The frame work of the the saloon, and the longitudinal rods for the float, are ready to be set up. The engine and boilers are only waiting for the furnace."

Keep it before the People.

That General Pierce is bitterly opposed to River and Harbor improvements, and invariably voted against them when in Congress. That he is opposed to 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 voted against an appropriation to the widow of General 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.

G. W. Crawford, of Georgia, the Secretary of War under Gen. Taylor, who brought odium upon the administration by his connection with the Galphin claims, has come out for Pierce and King. It is presumed the Democratic press will now keep silent on this subject, as they have got the Chief of the Galphins.

Tennessee—The Whig Candidates.

The following letter from Hon. William T. Haskell, of Tennessee, was written in reply to one from the Whig Central Committee for Middle Tennessee, communicating the result of the correspondence with the Whig Central Committees for each of the other divisions of the State, and requesting him to accept the position of candidate for Elector for the State at large:

JACKSON, Monday, July 19, 1852.

*** We have an invincible leader—Winfield Scott! Whose heart does not throb at the sound of that name! A statesman, not a politician—as the discharge of every delicate trust with which he has been charged demonstrates—a man without fear and without reproach—a soldier whose

"Fame folds in This orb of the Earth"

his name is the harbinger of victory, and he has never known defeat.

A Whig, true, known, and trustworthy; thoroughly sound on the slavery issues; he knows "no North, no South, no East, no West, nothing but his country." Born in the South, the North by virtue of his accidental residence claims with us an equal pride in his greatness and an equal share in his glory. And in November next, the North and the South, the East and the West, will accord to him the chief honor of the nation, giving the lie to the libel that Republics are ungrateful, and proving to the world that in this great country great men are properly appreciated and properly rewarded for great public services.

Mr. Graham, our candidate for the Vice-Presidency, stands approved by the general concession of all parties and sections. Eminent as a Whig, distinguished for his talents, devoted to the country and his party—Tennessee, the daughter of North-Carolina, claims him as a kinsman, and will evidence to him, and to the Mother State, that she is not wanting in fraternal or filial affections, or unworthy her illustrious lineage.

Gentlemen, we have an old-fashioned victory before us in Tennessee—a victory not more to be won than wished for.—Yet let every Whig put on his armor, and go manfully into the fight, so that when the battle is won, he may say with every brother Whig:

"Victory sits on our helmets."

WM. T. HASKELL.
B. H. SHEPARD, F. K. ZOLLICOFFER,
E. P. MCGINTY, Committee.

Electioneering Lies.

Among the absurd stories going the rounds of the opposition press at this time, is the following—

"When Gen. Jackson was President, he made the following remark to Hon. Henry Hubbard—"You have a young man growing up in your State, the young Franklin Pierce, who will be, before he is sixty years of age, a man for the Democracy without the demagogue."

The very fact that this story originated in an Ohio paper, a thousand miles from the residence of Mr. Hubbard, is sufficient to condemn it; but in addition to this, it is well known that Mr. Hubbard's early political associations were such as to preclude the idea of Jackson's addressing him familiarly upon the subject of Democracy. Hubbard was a rabid anti-war Federalist in Madison's time, and attended a meeting to appoint Delegates to the Hartford Convention, the leaders of which old Hickory said, if he had been there, he "would have hung up under the second section."

"Go for Webster, and save the Whig party," as Mr. Fillmore telegraphed to Baltimore.—Loco Foco paper.

Mr. Fillmore never telegraphed any such thing. It is a weak invention of the enemy, without even the semblance of truth.

Scott on the Rivers.

One of the editors of the Salem (N. J.) Standard, returned on Saturday from a trip to New York, and says he everywhere discovered evidence of the unbounded popularity of General Scott. For instance, on the "John Potter," one of the Camden and Amboy Company's steamers between New York and Amboy, a test vote disclosed the following state of affairs:

Scott,	68
Pierce	21
Majority for Scott,	47

The steerage passengers and hands were included, and the latter all voted Scott! The three officers were for Pierce. On his way between Philadelphia and Salem, the same afternoon, another vote was taken on the steamer "Express," as follows:

Scott,	37
Pierce,	20
Majority for Scott,	17

The officers and hands voted as follows: Scott, 8; Pierce, 2; Refusing to vote, 1.

Several on the "John Potter" stated that they had never missed voting the Democratic Ticket, but this year they were going for Scott. Others stated they could mention the names of large numbers of friends and neighbors who had left the opposite party and who would vote for Scott. The above is but a fair evidence of the feeling throughout the country.

Off with his Head!—So much for Buckingham.

The harmonious Democracy in the second Ward, N. L. at their meeting on Thursday last, read out of their party the following named persons: Charles F. Maguire, J. Downs, N. B. Malone, Patrick Guin and Geo. Cusick. Cause: suspicious that they intend to vote for Scott and Graham. Its no use, gentlemen. When people become convinced, as they now do, that Democracy is but another name for humbug, they don't need to be read out—they will go fast enough.—Daily News.

STILL THEY COME.—The Hightstown, N. J., Record states that John Brown, Esq., of Sharon, in that county, a staunch Democrat, has gone over to the Whigs.—The cause of this change lies in General Scott's military achievements.

It should be remembered, that SCOTT received his first commission from JEFFERSON; was frequently promoted and finally offered the post of Secretary of War by MADISON; enjoyed the confidence of ADAMS, was commissioned to allay the storm of Nullification by JACKSON, and was deputed by VAN BUREN to quell the tempest on our Canada frontier, and to avert the threatened War on our North-Eastern border. The most important services which Gen. Scott has rendered his country have not been rendered on the battle-field.

Malpractice of an Attorney.

John Percy, attorney-at-law, has been suspended from practice in the Albany Court of Sessions. He was employed for the defence of Jane O'Donnell, charged with stealing goods from a hotel; and on the trial he so repeatedly abused and insulted the counsel and witnesses for the people, and so often addressed improper and impertinent remarks to the Court, that Judge Robinson declared he had forfeited all respect as a counsellor. It further appeared that Percy had tampered with one of the jurors named Lake. The Evening Journal says that:

"In addition to this, the father and mother of the prisoner, and one or two others of the witnesses for the defence, have been arrested for perjury and are now in jail. There has probably never been, on any trial in this country, a greater amount of false swearing. The action of the Court in the matter meets very general approval."

A Potential Dodge.—Those who happen to live just this side of the line, which for miles divides Massachusetts from New Hampshire, escape the rigorous operation of the Liquor Law, by stepping over and thus beyond its jurisdiction. By a similar process the Granite-ribbed commonwealth has not unfrequently extended aid and comfort to the lineal outsiders of Maine. We have understood that a number of liquor dealers in the vicinity of Lowell have recently taken up their abode in Polham, and other places in New Hampshire, within half an hour's ride.—One individual has bought a piece of land in that State, and put up on it a building, so contrived that his bar stands exactly up to the line in New Hampshire, while his customers, as they hold the glass to the mouth drink in Massachusetts! This is a dodge potential, which the law cannot touch.—Lowell Courier.

A girl has been fined \$5, by Recorder Genois, at New Orleans, for voluntarily kissing a man in that city.

Over 850,000 hogs will be marketed from the State of Kentucky alone, during the coming winter.

Destructive fire in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—A fire broke out this afternoon in a nest of small buildings, in Prospect street, which raged for nearly two hours, and threatened the destruction of a large portion of the surrounding property. About twenty-five buildings were consumed. The loss will cause distress among a number of poor families, who have lost all they were worth in the world. The loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to 12,000, upon which there is little or no insurance.

Treasure in New Jersey.

The Mt. Holly Mirror tells an almost incredible story, that some of Captain Kidd's treasure had been found among the Pines, and that occupants of that region are in a state of intense excitement. A man dreamed for several nights successively that he should find this treasure, the place to be indicated by four iron bars projecting from the earth. He went and found his dream realized. Two hundred and forty thousand dollars had been discovered up to Monday night, buried in iron chests, and the people have turned out with their pickaxes in farther search for the treasure.

We rejoice to hear that there is good reason to believe that Capt. Marey and the men under his command, have not been massacred on the Plains, as has been announced. The Little Rock Whig contradicts the report of the massacre on the authority of an Express from Fort Arbuckle.

Somebody has recently invented a machine for picking stones, one of the most laborious duties of the farmer. The machine is described as a large cylinder, on a common axle and cart wheels, containing four rows of teeth or lifters. Gearing on the hubs of the wheels and on the ends of the cylinder gives the latter a rotary motion, when the teeth pick up the stones and deposit them in a box. When the box is full the cylinder is raised and the load carried off and upset as from a common cart. What next?

In the Boston Court of Common Pleas, the jury on a certain case had agreed upon a verdict on Saturday, and separated. Upon coming into Court on Monday, one of the jury refused to assent to the verdict. Judge Merrick asked him if he had agreed and assented to the verdict before the jury separated? He replied that he had done so, but had since changed his mind. The Judge said it was in his power to defeat the verdict; that it could not be recorded, and that it must be tried again. The Court then dismissed the dissenting jurymen from further attendance.

Progress of the Cholera.

Rochester, August 7.—The board of Health report thirteen new cases of cholera, and eight deaths, for the twenty-four hours ending at 4 P. M. Two of the deaths, however, should have been reported yesterday.

The weather to-day has been warm and pleasant.

Chambersburg, Aug. 7.—The cholera broke out in this place yesterday, and today much alarm prevails.

It is said to appear from the returns of the United States census of 1850, that New Hampshire has a greater number of idiots in proportion to her population than any other State in the Union.

A German Reformed Congregation is building a church in New York, to cost \$100,000.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision favorable to Stroud township in the suit with Covington township, Luzerne co., in regard to the residence of a pauper.

Eighty-one persons were lost by the burning of the Henry Clay. All concerned in managing the boat have been prosecuted.

School warrants.

Those School Districts which have made their reports to the Superintendent according to law, will receive warrants for their respective shares of the State appropriation early in August. They will be sent by mail, directed to the district Treasurers. A considerable number of districts have not yet reported, particularly in the northern and central portions of the State. It is hoped these delinquents will not delay further in complying with the requirements of the law. It is important that the reports not yet returned to the Superintendent should be made at the earliest possible period.

The shipments of lead from Potosi, Wisconsin, since March, 1852, amount to 2,083,550 lbs. The total amount of lead shipped from Dubuque, in 1851, was about 5,000,000 lbs.—almost the entire product of the Iowa mines. More than three-fourths of the lead produced from the Wisconsin mines is shipped at Galena.

What are the Democrats in favor of.

We have gleaned the following 'principles and policy' of the 'great Democratic' party, from its 'confession of faith' and 'rules of practice'—written and unwritten—and submit them, in a collected form, for the benefit of the present generation and posterity:

'We are in favor of opposition to the Ghost of the United States Bank; because there's no money in it.'

'We are in favor of snags and sawyers in the Ohio and Mississippi; light houses and breakwater, on the Atlantic; at the expense of Uncle Sam.'

'We are in favor of opposition to paper money, promissory notes, split cents, roast beef and two dollars and a quarter a day.'

'We are in favor of a stringent GAG LAW to put down the people's right of Petition. Vide Pierce's VOTE in Congress, 1836.'

'We are in favor of opposition to all physicians who prescribe soup for the sick.'

'We are in favor of sending off the money of the country to Europe for Iron and other merchandise, while our American furnaces and manufactories are turned out to 'grass' for the want of protection and support.'

'We are in favor of long sessions, eight dollars a day, extra mileage, new men and candy.'

'We were in favor of making a 'fuss' about Hungary and Kossuth, and helping them 'fight their battles over again;—but now we oppose fusses, generally—and 'feathers.'

'We are in favor of a candymate made out of a little of the military, a little of the civil, with a small sprinkling of camphor and smelling salts.'

'We are in favor of opposition to the assumption of State debts by the general government; detest the third day *Ague* and have no affection for *Fits*.'

Upon this platform 'Democracy, is securely resting, and thereon is destined immovably to repose until—the cows come home.'

So mote it be.

Who is the Locofoco Canal Commissioner Candidate?—Wm. Searight, a self-acknowledged forger, "with the Penitentiary staring him in the face," as he says in his letter to Hugh Keys.

Honest men of Pennsylvania, we ask you, can you vote for him?

Rev. E. G. Wood, in the opening prayer of services at Fairfield, Indiana, after praying for the General Government prayed for the Governor of the State, and thus for the Legislature, which is largely Democratic: "And the Lord have mercy on our legislators. Spare their lives until they may return to their homes, and then put it into the hearts of the people to keep them there, and return men of temperate habits and sentiments who will do some good."

The Hog Crop.—A Quincy (Ill.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Price Current, says that that district of country is deficient in stock hogs, for which \$3 50 a \$4 are freely paid. Beef cattle are plenty, slop fed selling at \$4 1/2 gross weight, 45 per cent off. Wheat harvest good, price 60 cents for wheat. Full crops corn and oats; hay thin; fruit almost an entire failure. In Madison county, Ind., the hog crop will be large, but hogs are mostly bought up at \$3 20 a \$3 35; stock hogs, \$3 a \$4. Wheat good; corn short; oats look well; grass good.

Col. Sam. Black, of Pittsburg, has drawn a prize of \$35,000 in a lottery.

The Mountain Sentinel says "the present position of the Bedford Gazette will be sustained by all honorable, high-minded men," in opposition to Searight. Right for once.

Arago, the astronomer, has predicted a storm in Paris, which will last twenty-four days.

Land warrants have advanced in Cincinnati. Dye quotes 160 acres at \$138; 80 acres at \$66, and 40 acres at \$35.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the City Bank, of Hartford, Conn., have just been put into circulation in Cincinnati.

The wheat crop in Germany is better than it has been before in twenty years.

Money is so scarce in the West that when two dollars meet they are such strangers to each other that their owners have to introduce them.

It is said there are about twenty-five members of Congress, heretofore Locofocos, who are opposed to Pierce and King.

Upwards of a thousand emigrants recently left London, in a single week, for Australia.

Spurious quarter eagles are in circulation at New Orleans; they are made of steel, covered with gold.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Davis, of Holden, Mass., died in consequence of the application of chloroform while having a tooth extracted.

The Marion, Ga., Citizen, an influential Union Democratic paper, declares its preference for General Scott over the nominee of the Democrats.

The man with the Penitentiary staring him in the face is creating a great muss in the ranks of the Locofocos. They are beginning to see right.

The Polish Murderers.

Matthias Skupinski, one of the murderers of young Lehman at Philadelphia some months ago, was executed on Friday the 6th inst. It will be remembered that he made a confession to a countryman named Skawinski, to whom he admitted that he with his party had killed no less than eighty persons and burned thirty houses. Matthias subsequently denied that he had made the statements, but, becoming more subdued as his last hour approached, he fully reaffirmed them.

The public are scarcely able to credit or to appreciate the full enormity of the confession made by Matthias, comprising as it does, a long catalogue of murders and robberies committed in various parts of the country, too terrible for belief.—And yet there is no reason to doubt the assertions of the wretched man, made on the brink of a felon's grave. There is every reason to believe that he and his guilty associates were the authors of the Bartle murder, near Phila.; and it is also supposed that they murdered the Coaden family in Delaware, for which three unhappy men, who assented their innocence to the last, suffered the penalty of the scaffold. The reflection that the law has punished the wrong men in this, and, perhaps in other cases, is fraught with too much horror to be calmly considered.—It is too late to remedy the awful wrong done to the wretched sufferers, but not too late to suggest measures against a possible repetition of a similar wrong.—The punishment of death should be wholly obliterated from our civil code, for in this one instance more evil has been done than can be remedied.

Fiscal Affairs.—The receipts of the Government from April 1st to June 30th, exclusive of the trust funds, were \$11,174,316,07, and the expenditures \$8,063,671,91.

The Chambersburgh Whig, says, Dr. Carl of Greenecastle, has a horse 6 years old—hitherto of a beautiful dun color, with a whitish mane and tail. On casting his coat this spring he came out an iron gray, mane and tail—and so changed by this freak of nature that had he been stolen, the Doctor could not now identify him.—Can this be explained?

What is joy? To have a conscience void of offence toward God and man, and to feel assured when you count your money that it does not belong to your creditors.

Sensible.—Prof. Fairchild, of Oberlin, read a paper before the Teachers' Convention, on the education of boys and girls in the same schools. He contended that they should not be divorced while obtaining an education. They were bred together in the family—nature has never separated them—and the establishment of separate schools for the sexes is productive of great evils. The family is the first form of society, and all other forms are perfect in proportion as they conform to the order of the family. The union of the sexes would promote order in the schools, and stimulate exertion, for the respect of the sexes for each other would impose beautiful moral restraints, and incite to excellence. He attributed many of the hasty and unhappy marriages to the divorce of the sexes in school; for their union would moderate the inconsiderate passion which is often enkindled by that distance which lends enchantment.

A Maryland Farmer.

The Easton (Maryland) Star says that Colonel Edward Lloyd, of that county, with his own servants—numbering near four hundred, some nine or ten farms, about 6,000 acres of land, including timber-land—raises annually between 30,000 bushels of wheat, and a much larger quantity of corn, besides various other valuable products. Every thing throughout his extensive operations is conducted in the most systematic manner, and the greatest care is taken to keep everything in the most perfect order—each farm being under the charge of an intelligent overseer. Besides these extensive operations in Talbot, he has a plantation carried on in the State of Mississippi, worth several hundred thousand dollars, and his annual income from his estate here, and his plantation in the south, cannot fall short of \$150,000—six times as much as the income of the President of the United States. His residence is one of the most splendid in this country, being the home-stead of the Lloyd family since their first settlement in Maryland.

Death of a Circus Performer.

An extra from The Woolcott Standard, Wayne County, N. York, states that on Saturday afternoon it was advertised that Mr. R. Sands, circus performer, would walk across the ceiling with his head downward, by means of a scientific apparatus appended to his feet. The experiment was performed to the satisfaction of the audience, excepting one individual, who said Mr. Sands could not perform the feat out of the circus. Mr. S. at once offered to exhibit the same performance in any place where a ceiling having a smooth surface, and of sufficient strength to sustain his weight, could be obtained.

The large room in the Town Hall was selected, when Mr. Sands repaired to the hall and commenced his antipodean promenade over the ceiling, at an elevation of 18 feet from the floor. He had proceeded several steps, and was in the act of returning, when a large portion of the plaster gave way, precipitating him to the floor. Mr. Sands was taken up senseless. His neck was broken by the fall, and death ensued instantly.