

Jeffersonian Republican

Thursday, September 2, 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.

William F. Hughes, James Traquair, John W. Stokes, 4. John P. Verree. 5. Spencer Mclivaine. 6. James W. Fuller. James Penrose, s. John Shaeffer Jacob Marshal

1t. M. C. Mercur

REPRESENTATIVE. 13. Ner Middleswarth 14. James H. Campbell. 16. James K. Davidson, 17. Dr. John McCullock. 18. Ralph Drake, 19 Soin Linton, 20 Archibald Robertson, 21. Thomas J. Bigham, . Charles P. Waller, 22. Lewis L. Lord 23. Christian Meyera. 24. Dorman Phelps.

### Barney Andrew's Sentence.

The 'Eastonian' says Barney Andrew's, who was found guilty of Murder in the Second Degree, received his sentence on the following words, "that you undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in the County of Philadelphia, hence to be kept in separate and solitary confinement at Labor, and be fed, clothed and treated as the law provides, for the period of 12 years to be computed from this day .--That you pay the costs and stand committed till this sentence be complied with.'

There are about 25,000 Norwegiover \$3,000; \$2,000 of which has already Treaders answer these questions. been paid, the remaining \$1,000 is now

The Lexington Sentinel says that there is now living in Holmes county, Miss., a woman who married her first husband in September, 1832. She subsequently parted with him; and from time to time married three others, with all of whom she separated. On the day twenty-five years from he first marriage, she parted with her fourth husband, attended the funeral of her second, was married to her first, and the marriage ceremony was performed by her third husband. She is now living with her fifth, or rather her first husband, and doing 113,950 well; and is some woman yet.

## The Fishery Difficulty.

The New York Express says :- "We have received some information of a decisive character concerning the matter in controversy between the two governments. Letters have been shown to us, from high and reliable authority, which give the most positive assurances, to their correspondents here, that the fishery question has been satisfactorily adjusted between the American Minister and the British Government, and that dispatches to that effect were transmitted by the Asia."

Gen. Franklin Pierce, having denied by letter to Mr. De Leon, of Washington City, that he ever uttered the Anti-Democrat joins issue with him, disputes his veracity, and adduces the affidavits of seventeen respectable citizens of New Boston and Coffstown, to prove that he did utter the very sentiments which he now denies and repudiates! The editor further says that there are developements yet er, a blacksmith by trade, a native of face of refusal by the Legislature, to sanc- of one Williamson, an express carrier .to come which the General will not like Bucks county, was dragged from the tion or even entertain a somewhat similar He was tried at Canton, in Massachusetts, to look in the face.

with a somewhat large body, but small, been heard of. slim head and neck. As seen on the vine, it appears to be striped; its body is ash also in Granbury, and on the mountain. ployment for two or three years.

Locofoco State Convention.

This body re-assembled in Harrisburg, on Thursday last, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, in the place of Mr. Searight, and a candidate for Supreme Judge, in place of Judge Coulter. Almost one half of the delegates were substitutes. Judge Woodward was nominated unanimously for the Supreme bench. And on the third ballot, William Hopkins, of Washington, was nominated for Canal Commissioner. Resolutions endorsing the Baltimore platform were adopted. No enthusiasm was manifested, which may be accounted for from the fact that the Buchanan men had it all their own way, are not at all pleased with the treatment tion in Baltimore

the tariff of 1846 was proposed, based his argument in favor of its enactment upon the ground that it would promote the export of our domestic productions by furnishing them a market in England, and that our exports

In 1848 would be \$222,898,358 " 1849 " " 329,445,056 " 1850 " " 488,446,954

Walker was a false prophet, for the exports, instead of reaching the fabulous sum, he predicted,

In 1848 were \$132,904,121 " 1849 " 123,666,925 " 1850 " 136,946,922

The tariff of 1846 has thus signally failed to produce the result which its friends confidently predicted, and upon which the 26th ult. from Judge McCartney in they mainly relied, namely, a large increase in the sale of American wheat, corn, &c., in foreign markets, to counterbalance the largely increased purchases we have made of English manufactures. Yet, in view of this failure, Locofocos still insist that the tariff should remain unaltered, although its tendency is to cripple domestic, and benefit foreign, industry.

## A Plain Question

For Free Traders to Answer, and Work-

ing Men to Ponder on. The expense of sending a ton of iron ans in the Milwaukie district of Wiscon- from Schuylkil County to New York or sin. A mission has been in operation a- Boston, is the same, in fact a little more mong them, in charge of Rev. Messrs than the expense of sending a ton of iron Willerup and Agrelias, for some time, and from England, Scotland or Wales. Now, 150 persons have gathered in. The mis- if labor in England is only fifty cents a sion has had the effect of awakening a day, and one dollar here, how is labor to general inquiry among them about the re- be kept up here without putting a tariff ligion of the heart, which is a strange of duties on the foreign article to make up thing among them. Wr. Willerup has the difference? Or how can the price of commenced and completed a church at labor be kept up here above the rates Cambrigde, Wis., of stone, 44 by 46, paid in England, or on the Continent, unnest, plain and substantial, at a cost of der the Free Trade system? Let the Free

> The same questions are applicable to every other branch of industry.

Since the above was in type we have seen the following table of wages paid in Belgium, published officially by the Government. They are appropo to the questions asked above:

"EUROPEAN WAGES .- The correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following official statisticts of the rates of wages paid in the kingdom of Belgium .--This last embraces the whole mechanical operations, as well as common laborers:

5.352 menearn from 58 to 78 cts per day 30 to 40 20 to 30

152 womenearn 40cts & upward pr. day 37,721 30 to 40 cents per day. 10 to 20 less than 10 cents,

5,890 boys earn from 20 to 30 ets pr. day. 10 to 20 17,531 boys earn less than 10 cts. pr. day.

GILRS. 1,285 girls earn from 20 to 30 cts. pr. day. mitted by many prominent Democrats. 10 to 20

Wages are pretty fair in the Coal Re-Slavery sentiments alleged to have been gions this year, but next year, when the Commissioners have, under a fearful respoken by him in a popular address at markets will be glutted with coal again, sponsibility, and in opposition to sound and found a quantity of liquors, worth New Boston, N. H., in January, 1851 - wages must inevitably go down under the policy and uniform practice, assumed the about \$2,000, of which they took possesthe editor of the Mannhester (N. H.) present tariff system .- Pottsville Journal.

## Murder at Uhlersville.

Easton, August 23rd .- At Uhlersville five miles below Easton, last night at 11 o'clock, a man named Jeremiah Thatchthere pounded with a club or kicked with which, under all the circumstances, can- decided that, not being a seller of the The Hartford Courant states a a heavy boot until he was dead, then ta- not be justified by the Canal Board; and commodity, he was not amenable to the new enemy to the potato, a black bug, has ken about a quarter of a mile and thrown which has received, at the hands of the law, and he was therefore discharged. made its appearance in Simsbury Conn .- in the woods, where he was discovered late President of that board, and recent It is in length from one half to an inch, this morning. The murderers have not candidate of the Democratic party for people of the place was held on Tuesday

TEN THOUSAND MEN WANTED .- The color. In that town it is confined to pie- Superintendant of the Illinois Central ces on or near the mountain. It strips Railroad has advertised for 10,000 men a monopoly of the passenger business on standing the law. the potato tops of the leaves, taking the to work on that road. As there are over the Public Works. My opposition to any In Rhode Island whole piece in succession, in some cases 700 miles to be completed, and as the com- such proposition from any quarter, was olation of the law arises, and numerous olics denied the privilege of holding office. nearly an acre, while other pieces in the pany has ample cash funds in hand, an founded upon the conviction that it was seizures of liquors are made under the General Pierce, says his Biography, has vicinity are untouched. It has appeared excellent opportunity is offered for em- beyond our jurisdiction, so to circum- law. The liquors are destroyed as soon command of the state. Why has he not

From the Westchester Examiner

#### Letter from Jacob Hoffman, Esq. Whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The following letter from Jacob Hoffman, Esq., our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is in reply to a private letter in which the present miserable management of the Public Works was freely discussed and to which Mr. Hoffman, as will be seen, has given a reply, exhibiting in a masterly manner, the wretched fruits of Democratic misrule as compared with the immense debt incurred in their construction, and the business calculations of profit by the very men who have had them under their control as members of the Canal Board.

Unwilling to write what he is unwilreceived by their leader at the Conven- ling to publish, Mr. Hoffman has anticipated the request we most certainly should have made and has authorised the pub-Secretary Robert J. Walker, when lication of this letter; of which permission we gladly avail ourselves, and ask the earnest attention of every tax-payer to the facts and views contained in it.

> Reading, August 12, 1852. JOHN S. BOWEN, Esq. - My Dear Sir : -I am in receipt of your favor, and thank approaching election. I fully agree in the importance you attach to the success

By reference to the last report

by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, it will be seen, that the original cost of the public works, \$31,476,245 36

The amount of expenses for keeping and repairing, to the 1st of Nov. 1851, was And the further sum of

interest paid on loans directly applied to the same time, was

Total outlay to Nov. 1st 877,717,547 36 1851, was Gross amount of revenue

15,506,089 58

30,635,243 32

\$56,553,734 87 Deficiency, From this deduct, also,

the value of the works at the original cost,

31,476,245 36

Total loss since their com-

\$25,077,389 51 examination, it will further appear, that [owing to the melting of the wax] it was during the last nine years, the average impossible to separate without injury to a annual net revenue, from the entire publie works, has been only \$253,842 26; although the income from a single year from other quarters, and particularly from during that period, exceeded the sum of \$1,700,000 00; while the annual interest on the present debt, is a fraction over \$2,000,000 00; leaving a deficiency, (after do a public service by calling special atapplying the net revunue from the works,) of \$1,750,000 00, to be wrung from the hard earnings of the people, by a swarm vant. of taxgathers, at an annual commission of \$90,000 00; an amount sufficient to sus tain a small army of their tribe.

In view of this statement, is there any unprejudiced man in the community who will pretend to affirm that the public improvements have not been grossly mismanaged? The fact is as clear as the universal light of day; and even is ad-

Another fact is equally evident; which 22,538 girls earn less than 10 cts. pr. day. is, that instead of improving, according "The above figures do not represent to all practical experience, the managethe whole working population of Belgium ment of them is becoming worse; and if of course; in fact they exclude the whole the present system is to be continued, they agricultural class, which would have made had better be sold or in some way disposthe statistics still more melancholy; but ed of to relieve the people. . They are an they represent, without doubt, a fair av- enormous drain upon the Treasury, and erage estimate of town wages throughout the sooner the Commonwealth is rid of them the better.

It is but a few days, since the Canal tensibly for the benefit of State, but real- crowd. really asitis alleged, to promote the interets | An attempt has been made to prevent Governor the most unqualified condemna- evening, and speeches made and resolution. He says, "During every year of tions passed denouncing the liquor law. my official term, attempts were made to induce the Canal Commissioners to create

that it could not be justified by any authority short of a special act of the Leg- cing the death of Mr. Searight, the locoislature. I could see neither principle nor policy in closing the business of carrying passengers on the great highway of the State against all save a favored few."

It is manifestly the duty, as it should be the pleasure, of those entrusted with the management of the Public Works, to change and reform the present defective system of superintendence; and, on the one hand, by the introduction of a system of retrenchment and practical economy, dates for office. In order we suppose to curtail the actual expenditures to the lowest standard; consistent with the successful operation of the works; and the other, by exacting from the employers, strict accountability and an honest and faithful discharge of their various and respective duties, increase the net revenue to an amount approaching, if not equal, to that required for the payment of the interest on the public debt; and justify the application of a large part, if not the whole amount derived from the collection of the State taxes; to the speedy extinguishment of the public debt.

That this suggestion, in favor of a measure so ardently to be desired, is found in a practical idea, is proved by the fact, that during the recent session of the Legislayou kindly for the interest you feel in the ture, a powerful effort was made by an associated company, composed of two former Canal Commissioners, (one of whom of the Whig ticket at the State election, had just retired from office,) a practical not, indeed, on account of any supposed Engineer, a Superintendent, and several aid it might afford us in the election transporters, to obtain a lease on the Pubof our distinguished candidate for the lie Improvements for a term of ten years, Presidency; but, as you truly remark, in at a net rent of one million of dollars per connection with the interest of our State annum. And, it will scarcely be contenaffairs; which, under their present man- ded, that these gentlemen were not fully agement, loudly call for reform and econ- informed of the value and productiveness of the Public Works, or, that they were not The question at issue between the two equally confident of realizing a profit, unparties, in respect to the internal Iprove- der a proper and economical system of ments of the State, will be presented and management, equal to the rent proposed brought within the comprehension of ev- to be paid to the Commonwealth; as, it is ery intelligent voter, by a recurrence to not likely, that they would be willing to the manner of their construction and sub- encounter the risk and furnish the heavy sequent management, by the party, who, capital required for their successful opewith the single exception of an interval of ration, without receiving a corresponding three years, had the control of them du- benefit. It is for them to satisfy the pubring the entire period of their existence. lie in respect to the extraordinary discre-The original cost of construction, exceed- pancy between the annual amount aced the amount by, at least, one third for counted for to the State in their capacity which under practical and economical of public agents, and that offered by them management they could have been built, as intended lessees and private individu-

> I have thus given you an outline of in your letter, in the same spirit of frankness and freedom in which they were solicited. You are at liberty to make such use of them as, from your greater experience and better judgments, you may deem proper. I write nothing in regard to public matters, which I am unwilling

should meet the public eye. I remain, dear sir, with great respect your obedient servant.

J. HOFFMAN.

# Post Office Department, Aug. 17,

to Nov. 1st 1851, was 21,162,812 49 To the Editor of the Republic:

SIR:-Please caution the public, through your paper, against the use of wax seals on letters which are to be transmitted across the Isthmus, either to or from the

The postmaster of San Francisco reports under date of 15th July, that "the [then] last mail from New York contained a And upon a closer and more detailed large number of letters thus sealed, which portion of them.

Similar complaints have been received England, in respect to letters sent sealed in this manner from California.

Editors of newspapers generally, would tention to this matter.

I am, respectfully, your obedient ser-

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.

A Grand Mass Meeting of the Whigs of the City-and County of Philadelphia will be held in Independence Square, on the evening of Wednesday the 1st September. The object is to recieve the Whig members of Congress on their way home from Washington. Several eloquent speakers will be present and the attendance will, no doubt be large.

The execution of the Liquor law in Massachusetts appears to be attended with considerable excitement. Neither its friends nor its enemies seem very cool in the controversy. At Salem, on Tuesday, the Marshal and his posse broke open by force the doors of a Mr. D. B. Gardiner, exercise of a doubtful power, to say the sion. A clergyman named George Ward, least of it, by terminating existing ar- who had distinguished himself by his zeal rangements, to create a monophy of the in the enforcement of the liquor law, was, passenger business on the State Road; os- on this occasion, pelted with eggs by the

of a favored few; and, and, that too, in the the transportation of liquors, in the case house into the road by two men, and proposition. This act, is of a character, on Monday, Before Justice Noyes, who

At Newton, a meeting of two hundred At Watertown, the liquor dealers have begun to carry on their traffic notwith-

scribe business and fair competition, and as the court gives judgment of forfeiture. changed this state of things in that State

The Wilkesbarre Farmer, in notifoco candidate for Canal Commissioner. says that "his sickness was partially induced and greatly aggravated by the excitement consequent upon the unmeasured calumnies heaped upon him by the Federal Whig Press which steadily pursued him to the grave." It then goes on to remonstrate against all abuse of candiillustrate its sincerity and decency, in the very next column it denounces Mr. Hoffman, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, as "a vicious, pettifogging, greedy, note shaving lawyer of Berks county, who preys upon the needy after the Quirk, Gammon and Snap fashion, in that and the neighboring counties"-as "unprincipled character, stepped in stateless avarice, and billious with the reckless political corruption which ever accompanies such appetites."

-We do not know how it was in Wilkesbarre, but we do know that when the news of Mr. Searight's death was received here, the faces of the locofoco leaders were as luminous as Mr. Webster's was said to be when Gen. Taylor died. We heard many of them say they would not have voted for him had he lived-and that he would have

been justly beated by fifty thousand. With Mr. Hoffman we have only a slight personal acquaintance, and that has left a favorable impression of him upon our minds. But we know that he has three or four times come within a few hundred votes of being elected to the Legislature from Berks county, over different locofoco nominees. Two years ago, he was the whig candidate for the Senate against Mr. Muhlenburg, locofoco, who is a very reputable man, and stands well as a politician. In that contest Mr. Hoffman was beaten only five hundred, in a county which generally gives a locofoco majority of near five thousand. This is the best evidence that could be adduced that at home, where he is best known, he my views in respect to matters contained is highly respected, not only by his polit ical friends, but likewise by his political opponents.-Honesdale Democrat.

### The Registration Act.

The Registration Act, passed at the last session of our State Legislature, contains the following provisions:

Section 1 Provides, that the Register of each county shall keep a record of all births and marriages.

Clergyman, Alderman, Justice of the Pcace, Clerk or keeper of the records of the religious society of Friends, and every other person or society, before whom any marriage may hereafter he solemnized or contracted, to make at once a record of the same in a book to be kept for the purpose, within the space of thirty days after such marriage, to return the same in the form of a certificate, duly signed by the person so certifying, to the Register of the county in which such marriage shall have been solemnized or contracted, which said record and certificate shall set forth, as far as the same can be ascertained, the full name of the husband, his occupation, and the name of his place of birth and residence. The full name of the wife, previous to said marriage, the names of the parents of said husband, and the parents of said wife. Also the color of the parties, and the time and place of ceremony, where and by whom, and if pronounced by any clergyman or other person as aforesaid, the place of residence

of such person. sicians to keep a record of all births, and return the same to the Register within thirty days, duly signed; such record to set forth name, color, occupation of parents, names of other children living, and the full name of the mother before mar-

Section 4. Provides that Physicians or Surgeons hereafter, who shall have been at the death of any individual, dying within this State, shall make a record of such, and return them duly signed to the Register, which record shall set forth the name, color and sex of such deceased, and his or her age, the name of his or her parents occupation, the cause of death, burial ground, &c.

Nominated for Congress .- John P. Sanderson, Esq., one of the editors of the Daily News, was on Wednesday evening last nominated by the Whigs of the third District, Philadelphia, as their candidate for Congress.

The cholera is raging at Paris, Ky., and some of the most prominent citizens have died.

NEGRO VOTING .- Negroes are permit-In Rhode Island frequent cases of vi- ted to vote in New Hampshire, but Cath-

LOOK OUT .- A Statement in the Na. tional Intilligencer shows that the United States have already run into debt to Europe, under the tariff of 1846, upwards of \$200,000,000.

Nothing but the gold of California has prevented a crash similar to that of 1840 But it must come, sooner or later, if the present state of things continue.

> From the Erie Gazette. Testimony of a Soldier.

We have been favored by our fellow-eit. izen, J. B. Smyth, Esq., with the follow. ing letter addressed to him by his brother Mark W. Smith-a soldier of twenty five years' experience, now connected with the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, at Fort Griswold, New London Connecticut, having charge of the Military Stores of Government. Mr. Smyth, so far as we can learn, has never been iden. tified with the Whig party, and supports Gen. Scott from a conviction of his eminent personal worth, and superior fitness for the office for which he is a candidate. His testimony is direct, pointed, and in the highest degree complimentary. Read one and all:

"August 1, 1852, "DEAR BROTHER :- You rightly con-

jecture that I am in favor of the election of Gen. Scott, to the Presidency of the United States. If Military tal ents are qualification for that office, there is no man living at the present day that possesses them in a greater degree. But he possesses other qualifications that fit him for the office. He is not the mere demagogue that would pander to the pride of any men to increase his own popularity, but in every instance of his public career the welfare of his country has shone out conspicuous. But I purpose to speak of the charge, so often brought against him, of being proud and haughty. I am aware that at first sight he may appear so, but to those who have seen him as I have seen him, the mere suspicion of his being proud and haughty vanishes likd the morning. It was my fortune, as you know to serve under him in the Black Hawk war, and in circumstances calculated to develope the feelings of the man, and let me say, that while he was strict in every duty, his kindness was with us a proverb. The conduct of Gen. Scott during that time has been truly given in Mamsfield's Life of General Scott. But I will state some incidents that came under my own observation. Day by day, as the cholera raged Section 2. Makes it the duty of every in our midst while crossing lake Erie, and afterwards, he was seen at the side of the sick, feelingly inquiring into the condition, encouraging and directing, and by his manly bearing, infusing confidence into the breast of those who were desponding. I have served in the army seme 25 years, and have been under many officers, and I consider it no disparagement to them to say that I have found Scott more easy to approach than any officer I have ever served under, and this, to my knowledge, is the testimony of thousands in the

> Before I close, I must refer to the fact of a New Jersey farmer, recently in my hearing, bearing decided testimony to his kindess as a neighbor. Those who accuse him of haughtiness, I fear, are governed by a rule which should not be tolerated, viz., that all is fair in politics.

I remain, Dear Brother, Yours, &c., MARK W. SMYTH.

#### The Negro Population of the Western World.

In the last number of the Anti-Slavery Peporter, we find the following computa-Section 3. Makes it the duty of Phy- tion of the population of African descent now existing in the New World :-

United States,	3,550,00
Brazil,	4,050,00
Spanish Colonies,	1,470,000
South American Republics,	1,130,00
British Colonies,	750,00
Hayti,	850,00
French Colonies,	270,000
Dutch Colonies.	50,000
Danish Colonies,	45,000
Mexico,	70,000
Canada,	35,000

12,370,000 Of these, seven millions and a half are in slavery in the United States, Brazil, and the Spanish and Dutch colonies; one quarter of a million in progreess of emancipation in the South American Republics; and the remainder, four millions six hun-

William R. King, the Locofoco candidate for Vice President, during his services in the United States Senate, voted for the General Bankrupt Law, and the United States Bank charter.

dred and twenty thousand, are free.

On Friday, 3,623 immigrants arrived at New York from Europe.

It is said Mike Walsh will be nominated for Congress in New York.

The potato disease has made its appearance in Canada.