



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, September 16, 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.

1. William F. Hughes, 13. N. E. Middlewarth,
2. James T. Hughes, 14. James H. Campbell,
3. John W. Stokes, 15. James D. Paxton,
4. John P. Verree, 16. James K. Davidson,
5. Spencer Melville, 17. John W. Davidson,
6. James W. Fuller, 18. Ralph 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. David Alton, 23. Christian Meyers,
12. M. C. Mercier, 24. Dorman Phelps.

State Election October 12.
Presidential " November 2.

Specie in the New York Banks.

An informal count of specie was made in the Banks of New York city, on Thursday last, and the aggregate foots up less by a million and a half dollars than the showing indicated by the receipts of gold from California, since the last official statement.

Vermont Election.

The election in Vermont for Governor, Legislature, and Members of Congress, took place on Tuesday, the 7th inst.

The returns are of the most gratifying character. The latest despatch gives Fairbanks, Whig, for Governor, 1500 majority over the Democratic and Free Soil candidates combined, being a gain over last year. The Legislature is Whig by increased majorities. Two of the congressional districts elect Whigs. In the third there is no election. The Whig candidate leads the highest of his opponents, several hundred votes, but has not a majority of the whole number of votes cast. All hail to the star that never sets.

Great Mass Meeting in Columbus.—A tremendous outpouring of the friends of Scott and Graham, took place at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday last. Hon. Thos. Ewing and Horace Greeley were among the speakers. The right spirit is abroad among the sons of the Buckeye State.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH having been nominated as the whig candidate for Congress in the Somerset district, has withdrawn from his place on the ticket of Presidential electors. John Williamson, Esq., supplies the vacancy, having been appointed by the State Central Committee.

Cholera.—Many deaths have occurred at Cincinnati, within the last few days, from cholera.

At Chambersburg, Penna., the disease seems to be on the decrease.

VALUABLE SHEEP.—It is said that at the late exhibition of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, there were sheep of the French merino breed presented which \$1,000 would not buy, and the stock from which sells readily for from 200 to \$250 for ewes, and 250 to \$400 for bucks.

A GEORGETOWN GIANT.—A Georgetown correspondent of the Washington Telegraph says: "There is in our town a young lady, the daughter of one of our merchants, only eleven years old, who weighs 175 pounds."

It is stated on reliable authority that upwards of two hundred persons in the immediate vicinity of Cincinnati have professed religion and been added to the M. E. Church, within the past three weeks.

Burning of the Steamboat Reindeer.—The Steamboat Reindeer which burst her boiler some few days since near Saugerties, on the North river, was burned on Friday last, whilst lying at that place waiting for repairs. The origin of the fire is not known but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. She was burned to the water's edge, nothing being saved. She was valued at \$100,000, and insured in New York for \$55,000.

Curious Ear of Corn.—Mr. David Deishner, of Hamburg, Berks county, brought to the Schnellpost, an ear of corn, which is a great wonder. It consists of one principal surrounded by five smaller ears, the grains of which are all perfect, and each ear completely developed.

Woman's Rights Convention.—A Convention of women and others interested in the subject of women's rights, assembled in Syracuse on Wednesday—Lucretia Mott presided. A vast number of persons were in attendance. The Convention lasted three days. During the time various debates of a highly interesting character took place. Among the prominent speakers were Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Jones, Lucy Stone, Abby Price, &c.

Iowa.—The Opposition State papers divides the new Legislature (including Senators holding over) politically as follows:

Senate	Whig	11	Opposition	20
House	do	23	do	39
Joint Ballot	34			59

Opposition majority 25.
The Whigs had ten Members in all, in the last Legislature—now 34. This is one of the 'great Democratic victories' of 1852

The apple crop is very promising this year throughout the country.

A Sensible Democrat.—A Democrat of this county, says the Paducah Journal remarked in a crowd the other day, "I am sorry to part company with my political associates, but I can't go that man Pierce; I don't know anything about him; never read of him in the newspapers. Gen Scott I've heard of all my life; I know that he fought for his country before many of us were born; and I think it my duty to vote for him." We like to hear Democrats do such honest straight forward talking.

The following named gentlemen have been elected Managers of the Monroe Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

John Edinger, Andrew Storm, Silas L. Drake, George B. Keller, Robert Boys, Jacob Stouffer, J. H. Walton, John S. Heller, M. H. Dreher, Richard S. Staples, Joseph Trach, Charles D. Brodhead, Michael Shoemaker.

Machinery has reached a great state of perfection. We saw some burnt peas put into the hopper of a coffee mill the other day, and in less than two minutes it was occupying a place in a grocery window, labelled "Old Government Java."

A Yankee has invented a new and cheap plan for boarding. One of the boarders mesmerizes the rest, and then eats a hearty meal, and the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

A writer in the New York Tribune estimates that tea could be produced in the United States, at from 5½ to 7½ cents per lb.

Heavy Advance in Grain in Georgia.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.

In consequence of the heavy freshets in Georgia, corn has advanced from forty to seventy-five cents per bushel, and wheat from sixty cents to one dollar.

High Life in Missouri.—Dr. T., of Bethany, Harrison co., Mo., being jealous of his wife, and probably without cause, abandoned her for a time, but a few days having returned, the Savannah Sentinel says was seized by a number of gentlemen, whose wives the doctor had also slandered, who, forming a circle in the street, prevented his escape, while a number of ladies castigated him with cow hides, to the tune of one hundred and fifty lashes! The Doctor left for parts unknown.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1852.

A great earthquake occurred at Santiago de Cuba on the 30th ultimo, causing a terrible destruction of property. All the houses were more or less injured, and the city is blocked up with fallen buildings. Three shocks were experienced in the course of a few hours, and many others followed during the next two days.

A horrible affair has occurred on the mountains above Cumberland, Maryland. A man named James Mals was abusing his children, when his wife interfered. He then commenced loading his gun, avowing his intention to shoot her, when she seized an ax and killed him. She was arrested and subsequently discharged from custody.

A Wife staked at Cards.

We have heard of slaves being staked on a game of chance on the Mississippi, and wives being put up at auction in England, but we believe it has been reserved for the French to introduce the staking of wives at a game of cards! A recent French paper reports a case that was brought before the Correctional Police, in which Madam T. brought a suit for divorce against her husband. In the course of the evidence it was said that on two different occasions the wife had been staked and lost at cards, and the key of her room handed over to the winners! In the first case she escaped by jumping out of the window, and in the other the winner was too much intoxicated to be dangerous. The Court granted an act of separation but refused to divorce the parties. This case presents rather a curious picture of French manners and morals.

The Officers and Soldiers.

The Opposition journals boast that all the Democratic officers of the army appointed by President Polk are opposed to Gen. Scott and in favor of Pierce and King. We have abundant proof, however, that the soldiers, Whig and Democrat, who have served under the General in his numerous campaigns, are going for the veteran, and there are considerably many more of these soldiers than there are of President Polk's officers. On the first page of to-day's Republican, will be found an admirable letter from Lieut. Shields—a real soldier—who was in the blaze of every battle from Vera Cruz to Mexico. And we now reprint from the correspondence of the New York Times the remarks of another Democratic soldier, which we commend as a sign to our brethren of the Democratic press. They were made at the Fifth Ward Whig Club Room in Baltimore.

"As soon as General Coombs had taken his seat, a plain, but intelligent looking man, who had listened to him attentively throughout, came forward and took the stand.

"He gave his name as J. W. Walker, and declared himself frankly to have been, and to be yet, a decided Democrat, but that he was now determined to vote for Winfield Scott for the Presidency of the United States. He had brought himself into this determination because he knew the man. He had followed him from Vera Cruz to the National Palace of Mexico, and had fully observed him in all his actions, and carefully studied his noble character. It has been mentioned, said Mr. Walker to injure General Scott, that the officers of the army were not anxious for his election. Let that be as it may, the men, the plain and humble soldiers, like himself are for him. They will not see him abused without defending him. They know how to appreciate his true gallantry, his patriotism, his humanity, and his open-hearted kindness to them in time of need. Mr. Walker here gave a very interesting account of his experience in the great Mexican campaign, and spoke in high terms of his associates in the volunteer regiment.

"Among the incidents related were the following: When the great works of the enemy had been carried at Chapultepec, General Scott came in at that moment of victory, and was received with tremendous shouts. He raised his arms, and exclaimed to us: 'Oh, my brave Rifles, how I thank you! YOU HAVE BEEN TRIED BY FIRE AND BLOOD, AND COME OUT STEEL!' I wish that I had arms long enough to clasp you in one warm embrace of joy and gratitude for your noble deeds this day! 'Yes, gentlemen, continued Mr. W., that is the way he spoke to us. That is the man who has been so abused, and charged with all manner of improprieties. That is the man who, they say, is no orator. Now, have you ever heard of any man who could have said that better, or more appropriately, in fewer words?

"As to General Pierce, he (Walker) had nothing to say. It was not his place to speak against any man, for he was no politician. He knew very little about Pierce, and had seen little or nothing of him while in Mexico. But he felt just right about General Scott, and felt sure of going right (although he was a Democrat, and the General was a Whig) in going for him out and out. He felt that Scott was competent to make a splendid President, not merely in a military point of view, but in all respects. After other remarks delivered in the same fervent strain, that engaged every body's attention and admiration, he concluded by reciting some verses he had composed in Mexico about the volunteers and General Scott. Walker's speech was a thrilling one and made a sensation. He was cordially welcomed into the Scott ranks, and is now fully enlisted once more under his ever-conquering leader, under whom he says he feels that we are sure to triumph.

"I have made this sketch too long, having intended only to give you an idea of the spirit that is alive in the hearts of the Whig party in this city and State—a spirit that is bound to give the electoral vote of Maryland to Winfield Scott in November next.

The Way it Works.

At the recent attempt, in Reading, to magnify Pierce, a resident of "Alt Berks," heretofore a strict supporter of all "Democratic" nominees, heard one of the speakers with growing disfavor, but when he concluded by pronouncing Scott a "jackass," the honest German blood was up—the old farmer could stand such Toryism no longer—tearing the Pierce badge from his breast, he flung it away, exclaiming, "That's a lie—the man that fights for his country is no jackass—me and my five son's votes for Scott!"—And so it will go. Abuse Scott, and the people won't stand that; give him just praise, and it attracts all hearts for the "Hero Pacificator"—the people go for him anyhow.—Lewisburg Whig.

Another lot of liquor has been turned into the Providence river; the 11th dose. Wonder what the fish think of it?

Mrs. Prewett, of the Yazoo Whig, is responsible for the following:

"A general newspaper agent of Philadelphia, by the name of Pierce, has made certain advertising proposals to us, offering to pay us in printing ink. Judging from his name, we are afraid his ink would be too faint for our paper."

Ohio.

The Cincinnati Gazette of 1st instant has the following article:

Great German Meeting at Lick Run on Monday.—The German Population Resolving to Vote the Whig Ticket!—A large and most spirited meeting of the Germans of Lick Run (one of the western suburbs of Cincinnati) and vicinity was held on Monday evening, the proceedings of which are of the most important character.

Peter Hezh was chosen President, and Michael Geissler, Secretary.

The call of the meeting was for "the Real Democracy," and a real Democratic meeting it was.

After able speeches from Messrs. Reh-fuss, Miller and others, a series of resolutions were presented and adopted unanimously.

The substance of one of the resolutions is, that the Germans of that portion of the city will at the ensuing election, vote the Whig ticket. The reason for this course are given. Disgusted with the secret cabals of the Miami Tribe, with the hypocrisy and doubled dealing of the leading politicians of the self styled Democracy party, they look upon the Whig party as the party of progress, as the liberal and truly Republican Democratic party of the nation.

Three cheers for the Germans of Lick Run!

A sign in Pennsylvania worth Recording.

A meeting of Democrats who never voted a whig ticket, but who now go for SCOTT and GRAHAM, was held in Hellam township, York county, on Saturday, the 21st instant. One hundred and twenty Democrats were present, who raised a pole over one hundred feet high, to which was attached a flag, on which is inscribed in large letters 'SCOTT, GRAHAM, AND THE CONSTITUTION.'

The whole affair was conducted exclusively by the Democrats. Not a Whig was allowed to participate in it, although a number were present to witness the performance.

We understand the Democrats assembled had a most pleasant and enthusiastic time of it. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and boasted that there were plenty more of their old political associates that would go for Scott and Graham with as much zeal as themselves.

Here is a sign worth recording—and worth the attention of politicians in other States. York county is one of the strongholds of Locofocoism, and if her honest voters follow the example of the Democrats of Hellam township, the majority it will give for the old Hero who has served his country so well, and who deserves so justly the gratitude of the countrymen, is not easily calculated. We believe this to be no isolated sign of the times—but the indication of the popular feeling in favor of Scott, that when told through the ballot boxes will not only astound our opponents, but astonish the most sanguine friends of Scott themselves.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Flat Roofs.

All the new houses, says the Scientific American, which have been built in New York, have what are termed flat roofs; that is, the roof is nearly level and slants but slightly from one side to the other.—The old huge peak roofs are fast disappearing, we wonder how they ever came into use. The inventor of them must have been a man full of conical ideas. The flat roofs are covered with tin and well painted. If a fire takes place in a building, it is easy to walk and work on the flat roof, so as to command the fire, if it be in the adjacent building, this cannot be done on peaked roofs. Flat roofs are cheaper and more convenient in every respect. We advise all those who intend to build new houses to have flat roofs on them. It is far better to have a flushy story at the top of a building, than a peaked cramped up garret, which is only comfortable for traveling on the hands and knees.

Circulate the Documents.

"The Tariff question, of Protection and Free Trade considered," is the title of a tract by the Editor of the Tribune. Mr. Greeley says: "In this tract, our view of the great political question of the day is enunciated with clearness, though with necessary brevity, and we solicit for it the calm consideration of the Laboring Millions who are deeply interested in a proper decision. We do not desire that one side only should be heard—let our view of the matter be compared with that of our antagonists as developed in the Tracts, Speeches, &c., wherewith they are now flooding the County. We ask only an earnest comparison of conflicting views and an unprejudiced decision."

This tract covers 24 pages octavo, and costs \$15 per thousand, \$1 per hundred, 25 cents per dozen.

An Agricultural meeting was held in Allentown last Saturday, at which it was resolved to hold an agricultural Fair in that borough on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 6th, 7th and 8th of October next.

Doctor, said a man to a physician, my daughter had a fit this morning, and continued for half an hour, without knowledge or understanding. Oh, replied the doctor, never mind that, many people continue so all their lives!

Jacob Hoffman, Esq.

Mr. Hoffman is well known to the people of Eastern Pennsylvania, but he is not so well known in several parts of the State. The October election is now rapidly approaching, and it is the duty of the friends of Mr. Hoffman to direct public attention to the importance of this election, and, especially to the character and qualifications of the anti-monopoly and anti-corruption candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Jacob Hoffman was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1809. His ancestors came from Germany. His paternal and maternal grandfathers both served during the war of the Revolution. The father of Mr. Hoffman was a farmer, and Mr. Hoffman occasionally worked upon his father's farm until he was 20 years of age. He received his education at Nazareth, a celebrated Moravian town and institution in Northampton county.

In 1829 Mr. Hoffman left home, went to Easton, the county town of Northampton, and studied law in the office of James Madison Porter. After his admission to the bar he left Easton, went to Reading in Berks county, and opened a law office. He soon obtained business, and since his location in that town, has practiced with great success, not only in Berks, but in the surrounding counties and in the city of Philadelphia. He has practised not only in all the courts below and in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, but in the supreme court of the United States at Washington, in cases involving property to the amount of one million of dollars. It is said that Mr. Hoffman and James Madison Porter are the only lawyers in Eastern Pennsylvania, [out of the city of Philadelphia,] who have practised in the supreme court of the United States.

In the course of his practice at the bar, Mr. Hoffman has been engaged in cases arising out of contracts with the Lehigh, Delaware, Schuylkill and Union Canal Companies, and the Reading and Philadelphia Railroad Company. He was the principal Attorney employed against the Reading Railroad Company, and against the Lehigh and Schuylkill Canal Companies in the actions for damages done to property holders in the construction of those works. Mr. Hoffman has always been engaged for individuals and against corporations. He never received one dollar, either directly or indirectly from a bank, or any other incorporated company. Personal independence and true Democracy always prevented Mr. Hoffman from becoming the Attorney of any incorporation, and induced him to prefer the interests of individual labor to those of incorporated capital. His legal engagements as well as the natural inclinations of his mind, led him to a close examination of the construction and management of Canals and Railroads. Along with other works of the kind, he has thoroughly investigated the management of the public works of the State. He has the knowledge necessary to detect abuses and corruptions, and he has the moral courage necessary to correct or else expose them to the people.

Mr. Hoffman has resided 18 years in Berks county. He has never been in office, because the opposition has so large a majority in that county that it is almost impossible for any one but a Democrat to be elected. However Mr. Hoffman has been twice a candidate for office, and both elections proved his great personal popularity.

The first time he was a candidate, he was nominated by the Whigs for the House of Representatives. At that election the other Whig candidates were beaten by more than FOUR THOUSAND OF A MAJORITY while Mr. Hoffman was only beaten by SEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE. The Democratic majority against the other Whig candidates in the city of Reading was five and six hundred. The majority for Hoffman in Reading was between TWELVE AND THIRTEEN HUNDRED! The second time he was a candidate, he was nominated by the Whigs for the State Senate, and ran against Mr. Muhlenberg. This was in 1849. He reduced Mr. Muhlenberg's majority EIGHT-TEEN HUNDRED below that of the rest of the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Hoffman is a gentleman of excellent private character and good habits.—He is honest, prudent, industrious and economical. He is a good English scholar and a very good German scholar. He both speaks and writes German with facility and elegance. His legal acquirements are equal to those of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and in making this assertion there is no disparagement of Franklin Pierce, but rather of Jacob Hoffman. He will make a good Canal Commissioner, and if his friends do their duty, he will be elected.

The condition of our public works demands a change in their management.—This is admitted by candid men in the opposition. If Hoffman be elected he will check and expose corruption and extravagance. Let the people take hold of his cause and elect him for the sake of the Commonwealth.—Harrisburg Tele.

From the Carlisle Herald.

A Call upon the Veterans.

The following patriotic appeal cannot fail to touch the heart and the judgment of every man to whom it is addressed.

TO THE GALLANT OLD SOLDIERS OF 1812, AND THE BRAVE FELLOWS WHO SERVED IN MEXICO:—Attention!—Have you forgotten the bloody field of Lundy's Lane, where bayonet crossed bayonet, and steel clashed with steel, amid the rattle of musketry and the roar of cannon and of many waters?

Have you forgotten the plains of Chippewa, where you met the veterans of the Peninsula, and drove them from the field at point of the bayonet?

Have you forgotten Queenstown Heights, where you washed out, in your own blood and the blood of your enemies, the disgrace east upon the American name and arms by the surrender of Hull?

Have you forgotten Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Cherubusco, Chapultepec, Molino del Rey, and the City of Mexico?

Have you forgotten your victorious march—one of the most splendid in the annals of military operations, that excited the astonishment and won the plaudits of all Europe—from Vera Cruz to the great Plaza of the City of the Montezumas?

Have you forgotten the feeling of pride, true American pride, with which you followed the victorious banners of your country, the glorious stars and stripes, as they were borne onward and onward in pursuit of the retreating foe?

Have you forgotten with what confidence you marched wherever you saw wave the tall plume of your gallant old Commander-in-chief, leading you on?

Have you forgotten that when he pointed out the enemy, and told you when, where, and how to attack and conquer, you felt that you had only to obey his commands and victory would, as it ever did, perch upon your standards?

Fellow soldier and fellow veteran!—Have you forgotten all this? NO! To the latest moment of your lives you will not, you cannot, forget it.

Forget not, then, our brave old commander, the gallant Scott, who has so often led us to victory, but never to defeat.

Let us once more rally around him, as we have heretofore done, where the fire was the hottest and the enemy were the thickest. His enemies were then our enemies—let them be so still. He never waited for a call from us—let us now volunteer to stand by him, and see him through the fight. "Up Guards, and at them!"

ONE OF THE OLD SCOTT GUARD.

Whig Economy and Honesty.

The National Intelligencer, of last week contains the important announcement that the accounts of the last fiscal year are made up and that the expenditure had been reduced to \$45,950,000; and of this sum \$1,867,639 was for redemption of the public debt. The amount of expenditure last year was \$48,005,000, of which only \$521,265 was for redemption of public debt. The reduction of the actual ordinary expenditure of the year ending June 30, 1852, compared with that of 1851, has been \$3,601,000. Since the present administration came into power there has been redeemed of the public debt \$12,000,000, due to Mexico, as the balance of the indemnity for California, and \$3,250,000 due the American citizens under the treaty with the Government for spoils. Upon that portion of the debt, so extinguished, there has been paid \$1,900,000 in interest, equal to nearly \$500,000 per annum, which will now no longer require to be paid. And upon the entire debt left by Mr. Polk and his Democratic supporters and allies, there has been paid during the same time, \$14,684,000 of interest. The surplus in the Treasury is now just equal to the amount of debt extinguished; and if the laws under which the Democratic borrowers saddled this debt upon the country admitted of it, that sum could be immediately applied to its extinction, and we should next year have to pay \$900,000 less of interest than we shall be compelled to pay under the operation of those laws.

This luminous expose also shows that \$10,954,000 of last year's disbursements consisted of expenses directly growing out of the Mexican war, and left as a monument by our lamented Democratic rulers.—In addition to this sum, it is made to appear that \$807,000 of the aggregate expenditure consisted of items which formed no part of the annual expense of Government during Mr. Polk's term of office, and which are the consequences of measures forced upon the country by him and his adherents. The deduction of these extraordinary charges reduces the current unavoidable expenses of the Government, for which this administration is responsible, to \$28,343,965. This is about what they would have been had the Government been in Whig hands since 1844, and what they will be, at the present rate of reduction, if Gen. Scott be elected. The choice between Gen. Scott and Gen. Pierce therefore would seem to be between a taxation of twenty-eight and one of forty-eight millions a year.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

BLANK MORTGAGES
For sale at this Office.