The Weekly Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

Monday Evening, Oct. 18, 1852

To Arms! To Arms!

"High sounds our bugle call;
Combined by honor's sacred tie,
Our word is LAW and LIBERTY!
March forward, one and all!"

Freemen of Ohio! One more battle is to be fought and the victory will be on the side of the friends of Truth, Justice and Honor, if we but do our duty

The campaign of 1812 resulted ingloriously for the American Arms. The surrender of Hull placed a blot upon our escutcheon which was greatly regretted by every Patriot and almost entirely destroyed the hopes of the country. But the men at the head of affairs were determined to wipe away the disgrace, and for this purpose re-organized the army and put new men at its head.

Under the lead of Scott, several skirmishes ensued, and the bravery displayed at Queenstown Heights and the battle and capture of Fort George, inspired new hopes in the American bosom. THIS WAS ONLY THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

In 1814, Scott was promoted by President Madison to the office of Brigadier General, and under his supervision, a new army was organized upon our Niagara frontier. He introduced at once a new system of military tactics; the new recruits were immediately put under efficient drill. Scott labored for months, until the army was thoroughly trained and fitted for all the hardships of a rigorous campaign. With his youthful hopes and patriotic ambition, he moved not until he was perfectly well satisfied that we had one army which could cope with the veteran troops of Great Britain.

The result was most glorious. His troops met his expectations. Crossing the Niagara, Fort Erie was taken; the battle of Chippewa followed; the enemy retreated and the Americans pursued; until at last the glorious fight at Lundy's Lane showed conclusively that the gallant Americans were superior in every respect to their adversaries. It was one of the most brilliant exploits in military history, and the news of our success thrilled every American heart with joy and hope. At this battle Scott was wounded and was compelled to repair to Philadelphia for surgical aid. Every where, his journey appeared as a triumphal procession. Soon after, peace was declared, and President Madison promoted him to the office of Major General, he having refused the post of Secretary of War.

FRIENDS OF SCOTT IN OHIO! The campaign of 1851, resulted disastrously to the Whig party, placing them in the minority over 26,000 votes. We have done well [illegible] this year. We have reduced that majority [illegible] not quite 10,000. We have in reality gained three Congressmen and come within a few votes of gaining the fourth. "OUR BATTLE OF QUEENSTOWN HEIGHTS HAS JUST BEEN FOUGHT," and the Locofoco overpowered by numbers, the shrewder dictator can see at a glance "THE BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE" IN PROSPECT. The result shows that victory is in our grasp. SHALL OHIO BE REDEEMED! Upon you depends the answer.

Let the Scott force in Ohio be organized and prepared for the contest. See to it that not a man is wanted on the day of the election. LET EVERY VOTER BE AT THE POLLS. At the battle of Lundy's Lane the British infantry poured their deadly fire into the American ranks, but all to no purpose. They were at length compelled to retire and abandon the field.

The great contest is almost upon us. In two weeks time, we will be called upon, as freemen, to decide whether Gen. Scott's eminent services and devoted patriotism entitle him to our suffrages, or whether we will have such a man as Frank Pierce to rule over the destinies of this great Republic! God forbid that the man, who has never done any thing for his country, should be preferred to an old Patriot whose zeal in the Cause of Liberty has been exhibited by forty years of glorious services, and sealed with his own blood upon the field of battle as the cry of Victory was heard along the American lines!

Let no one falter or hesitate now. There is no time for that. Let all be prepared for the encounter and let the RALLYING CRY go forth, throughout every township in the State, and be echoed from the river to the Lake, that will add new life, new zeal and new energy to the cause. In our darkest hour it has led American troops to victory. It will be equally as potent now—

"SCOTT LEADS THE COLUMN."

THE ELECTIONS—*Ohio and Pennsylvania.*—Since the election in these two States, the Locofocos have been playing the brag game to excess. They figure up majorities and boast of 20,000 in Ohio and 12,000 in Pennsylvania, when they won't get the half in either State. The *Statesman* publishes figures which puts the lie upon its calculations and then runs up its majority by stating that "the Whig strong-holds are all in." So they are, but they are just the places where we didn't gain. In Ohio, we will reduce Wood's Majority of 26,000 to less than half, and so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, she is safe for Scott beyond a doubt. So is Ohio, if Locofocoism cannot coax doubting Whigs to stay at home. OHIO WILL GIVE SCOTT 10,000 MAJORITY. We have no additional returns since Saturday, and have heard of nothing to induce us to alter our figures published in Saturday's paper. The brag game wont win, when Scott, is in the field. The people *will* vote for him. Santa Anna tried that game, but Scott's soldiers would fight for him.

"DID IT ON PURPOSE."—Capt. Phillips, of the Schooner Lewis Cass, says there was no "mistake" about hoisting that Scott and Graham flag at her mast-head. He MEANS it. Well, if any body who knows Capt. Sol. Phillips, ever suspected him of not being a glorious Scott Whig, they have done so against an overwhelming evidence. He is one of the working Whigs, and will do good service in the cause of Scott and the country. If the election of the Whig candidates were left to the hardy tars of Lake Erie, the battle would be won in advance;—they are almost to a man, for "Scott and Graham and Harbor Improvements."—*Sandusky Register.*

From California.—Letters were received yesterday from Mr. Samuel Crim, dated Marysville, September 9 1852, from which we learn that the train arrived in California about the 1st of September. The men composing the company were all in good health and spirits; and the stock consisting of sixty-four horses, thirty-two oxen and three teams, reached their destination in remarkably good condition for so long a journey.

It is the intention of Messrs. Crim & Sturgeon, to recruit their animals during the coming winter, and put them in market in the spring. Crim writes that their prospects of selling the stock at big figures, are better than when they left home, and that it will not cost them as much to put them in order on California grass, as it would in Ohio.—They lost but one animal on their journey out.

Mr. Sturgeon, with Joshua Stuckey and Sims Streets, had not at the date of Crim's letter, arrived at Marysville. They were stopping in the mountains about a hundred miles distant, feeding the stock, and Crim had gone on in advance to reconnoitre.

The arrivals at Downieville, from across the plains, for the week ending Sept. 11th, 1852, were as follows:—Samuel Crim, Thomas Sturgeon, Wm. Kuqua, William Thompson, Samuel Thompson, Albert Brown, Horatio Westlake, Thomas A. Black, H. C. Mewhorter, L. P. Foust, D. Alexander, John Boyer, H. H. Hamlin, James Dallas, Richard Miller, Samuel Smethers, Solomon Ghaster, Solomon Brenaman, A. R. Ghinger, William Jacobs, Joshua Stukey, G. Cass, and Sims Streets and D. Brown. About eighteen or twenty had left the train at Great Salt Lake, but had not arrived at Marysville, at the date of Crim's letter. Two of them, Daniel Ghinger and D. B. Miller, it will be remembered, died before reaching Salt Lake.

By an obituary notice from the Marysville *Herald*, the reader will learn of the death of J. C. Maccracken of this city. He was at the time doing a good business, with every prospect of success. The blow will fall heavily upon his relatives and friends.

Fair Grounds.—The preparation of the grounds for the County Fair is nearly complete. They are situated north of the city, in the vicinity of the resorvoir, upon the premises of Mr. John Reber, and embrace about seven or eight acres. The ground is admirably adapted for the purpose, water being convenient for the stock, and the fixtures are put up with an eye to the comfort and convenience of the exhibitors. It is to be trusted that as many articles as possible will be taken there for exhibition. The whole arrangements are entrusted to energetic, competent and skillful hands, and although, owing to the shortness of the time for getting it up, many articles could not be prepared for exhibition, it will be creditable to the county and prepare the way for great improvement.

Fire.—About noon to-day, the cry of fire was heard above the wind and the alarm was responded to quickly. The fire proved to be in the house of Judge Wright, printer in the *Eagle* office, but was fortunately put out before it got under headway.

A CARD—*More Aid for the New Lexington Route of the C. W. & Z. Railroad from Lancaster to Zanesville.*—The citizens of Southern Perry have left with the Secretary of the Company, ninety-one thousand, one hundred and seventy-five dollars of individual subscriptions, certified by the Treasurer of the county to be worth ninety cents on the dollar: also, thirty-six thousand dollars of township subscriptions, fifteen thousand of which is secured by individual bonds; they have also secured the right of way through the entire county, on the Southern line, and left the releases with the Secretary;—making in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and the right of way, showing an energy and zeal on the part of our Lexington friends, deserving of great credit, and should go far to secure the location of the road on that line. COM.

The above facts are handed to us for publication, certified by the Secretary of the Company. A few days since, a committee upon the part of the northern friends of the road was appointed to secure subscriptions. What has since been done, we have not learned.

☞ Many of the Democratic papers are still publishing the following passage, which they say was contained in Gen. Scott's instructions to his recruiting officers is 1847:

You are instructed not to enlist foreigners, for the Battalion of St. Patrick has taught us that foreigners cannot be trusted.

Again and again we proclaim that every word of this is base forgery. It is forgery got up for the infamous purpose of cheating foreign-born citizens into voting against as true a friend as they ever had on earth.—And will not those citizens properly and promptly resent such an attempt to cheat, dupe and gull, and humbug them?—*Louis. Jour.*

A GREAT STORY.—Monsieur Petin has written an account of his recent balloon ascension. In speaking from the upper regions he says:

"We passed over the broad Connecticut which stretched away in both directions into the hazy horizon and here a singular optical phenomenon was observed by us. Looking directly down from the great height at which we were, (10,000 feet.) we saw as directly as though we had been an eagle peering down from that lofty flight for his prey, the fish in great numbers darting hither and thither beneath its surface."

THE LEAVEN BEGINS TO WORK.—We call the attention of our readers to the card of J. Wilkie Moore, Esq., who for fifteen years has been an unwavering supporter of loco foco men and measures, and one of the most prominent Democrats of this city. Being no longer able to support a party which is guilty of such enormous frauds as we have been exposing in the public printing, he has like an honest and bold freeman made his manly public declaration of his determination not to countenance or support that party. Honest Democratic tax-payers of Michigan, will you not follow the praiseworthy example of Mr. Moore? Our columns are open to you.—*Detroit Tribune.*

EXTRA WORK.—An order was issued at the Brooklyn navy yard increasing the hours of labor half an hour in the morning and the same period in the evening. The matter having been brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy, he promptly ordered the order to be rescinded; at the same time stating that he knew nothing of its having been issued. If the Secretary were a Locofoco, instead of a Whig, with whom such things are common, what a brag and bluster the stump-orators and humbug editors would make, about "Democratic friendship for the laboring classes."

CURIOUS ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL.—The Pittsburgh Journal has the following statement respecting a very singular trial before the elders of a Presbyterian church in Beaver county, which has just been concluded:

Two farmers, members of the same Church, surrendered portions of their lands for the construction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway. Mr. A gave the right of way for nothing, and also grounds for a station which was needed on his farm. B received five thousand dollars damages, and other considerations. A went into the business of selling town lots around the station, and is gradually making money. B having received his damages "in a pile," after some time got tired of his bargain, and entered suit against the Railroad Company for having defrauded him, and succeeded in working himself into a most hearty hatred of rails, locomotives, and every thing connected therewith; and when he saw that A was pleased with the railway, and was likely to make money out of the improvement, included him in his displeasure.

The suit against the railroad has not progressed very rapidly, and in the meantime, Mr. B. thought there was a chance of punishing Mr. A. and bringing the railroad into disgrace, at a single stroke; so he accused his neighbor and fellow-member, before the Church, of grossly immoral conduct.—A trial was granted, and before assembled elders, Mr. B. solemnly accused Mr. A. of owning stock in a railroad that practiced and encouraged immorality; the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad having, as he alleged, broken the Sabbath by running cars and making repairs; and having injured the cause of temperance by carrying barrels of whisky as freight.

It was admitted that the cars had run on Sunday when the Saturday night train unavoidably fell behind time; that barrels of whisky might have been shipped on the freight train, and lastly, that Mr. A. was a stockholder; then we need scarcely add, the elders most solemnly acquitted Mr. A. of the charge against him.

But Mr. B. will not premit the purity of the Church to be sullied in this manner.—He intends to appeal to the Synod which will assemble in this city next month, and after that will, no doubt, carry the case to the highest tribunal of all—the General Assembly.

THE WHIG VICTORY IN HAMILTON COUNTY.—If the defeat of the corrupt clique of Locofoco politicians, called the Miami Tribe, were the only gratifying result of the late election, the Whigs of the State would have cause for rejoicing. Had our Whig friends gained no other advantage, over their former position, yet would the utter route of a set of harpies, who have lorded not over their own county and city merely, but also over their party in the entire State, be "glory enough for one day." Says the *Atlas:*

"We do not wish to stand as godfather at the christening of this victory—it is enough for us that truth and honesty have triumphed, and that for this great triumph of principle we are mainly indebted to the independence of our German friends. Call these Democrats—call them Bolters—call them Sawbucks—call them, as the Miamis yesterday did, "*the damned Dutch,*" if you will, they acted like independent freemen and as such we love and esteem them. Henceforth let no midnight cabal attempt to govern these noble freemen—let them slander the Whigs if they will—let them falsify and misrepresent our political views as they will—let them villify and traduce the great defender of the American flag if they will—let them again fawn and flatter the German voters if they will—corruption has met its rebuke, and the corruptionists cannot again impose on these people. Let us rejoice over this triumph as a triumph of principles."

DESTRUCTION OF AN OLD HOUSE—*A Reminiscence.*—In Norfolk last week, a three story brick house on Little water street, built in 1804, was destroyed by fire. The Norfolk Herald says:

It was in this house that a shocking tragedy occurred in 1806. Two gamblers, brothers, of the name of Davis, rented the third story for the purpose of keeping a pharo table. One night an Italian, whose name we believe was Colmini, (Coalminer, as he was commonly called,) visited this establishment and meeting with extraordinary luck, finally broke the bank. The Davises and another of their fraternity charged him with cheating; he protested his innocence, but it was to no purpose. They attempted to seize him, but he broke from them and fled down a narrow dark stairway, all three in close pursuit. On the second landing he stepped aside, unperceived, and as each passed him on the right, in the dark, he gave him a fatal stab with a stiletto in the left side, and pushed him down the next flight. The two Davises were mortally wounded and died within 24 hours; their companion lingered several weeks and died also. The Italian escaped.

A BIT OF HISTORY SET RIGHT.—We find the the following letter from the President, addressed to D. H. Lindsay, Esq., in the Columbus (Mass.) Argus:—

Washington City, August 7, 1852.

Sir: Your letter of the 25th ultimo is received. You say that it has been rumored, since the Whig Convention at Baltimore, that I sent a telegraphic dispatch to my friends at the Convention "to go for Webster and save the party," and you desire; to know whether this is true. In reply to which I now state that it is not; that I made no telegraphic communication during the sitting of the Convention, to any member of it, or to any other party for its information.

I am your obedient servant,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

"THE GALLANT HERO WHO SAVED US."—While Mr. Chandler, the Whig candidate for Governor was speaking the other day at Kalamazoo, Michigan, of that noble conduct of Gen. Scott in saving the lives of twenty Irish prisoners, he was sddenly interrupted with "*I am one of those same men, and prop se three cheers for the gallant old hero who saved us!*" Three cheers were accordingly given for old Chippewa, and three more for the gallant old fellow who fought under him.—Mr. Chandler had living evidence of his statement. The Irishmen had proof of what he represents himself to be.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WIFE AND A MAID.—The New Hampshire courts make a very marked and striking difference between a married and an unmarried woman. John Merrill Dow, of Seabrook, cut his wife's throat, and the Court at Portsmouth, last Friday, sentenced him to imprisonment, at hard labor in the State prison, for six years. John Smith, alias Frost, of Plastow, committed a rape, and the same court sentenced him to imprisonment in the State prison at hard labor for life.

OLD ASHTABULA has done well, giving Newton 1,850 votes, which is a gain of 500 over the vote of last year, and of seven hundred over that of 1848. In 1848 Taylor beat Cass only 246 votes, and now Newton beats Woods 875, a gain on the Locofocos of 629. Scott will beat Pierce in Ashtabula 1200.—*Cleve. Her.*

☞ Mr. Hale's movements are only a Whig feint.—*Richmond Enq.*

If Hale is a Whig *feint*, Pierce is a Locofoco *fainter.*—*Prentice.*

☞ More than $3,000,000 are invested in churches in Pittsburg.

☞ A boy died in Cleveland from eating too great a quantity of chestnuts.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 19, 1852

A LESSON FOR WHIGS.—We have a good Cause, and a man for leader, altogether worthy of it and our best efforts. What have the Whigs done in the recent election!—"Look," says the Scioto Gazette, "at Pickaway and Franklin, where the Whigs *worked* as Whigs always work when they do their duty. 300 majority in one, and 575 in the other, are practical demonstrations of the advantages of industry—vigilance. In Muskingum, as in Ross, the vote was not polled by 2000. Our friends there, in consequence, secured but 600 majority, where they can easily give 1200. They did not organize—they did not WORK. But, in the county of Guernsey, usually Locofoco, the whole whig ticket was elected, with one inconsiderable exception. Morgan, too,—a DOUBTFUL county, generally,—gives nearly 300 average Whig majority. In good old Washington, from 350 to 400 are the majorities for State officers and for Congress. In all these counties, our friends are well organized, and went into the election as men ought to, who 'know their rights, and knowing would maintain.'"

That's the whole story. The Whigs have gained where they worked; have lost where they were idle. It is not too late yet. The result is in their hands. Let every voter be at the polls. In Muskingum, Perry, Fairfield and Ross, four counties only, we can gain 2000.

COL. MEDILL.—Our attention is directed to the following in last week's *Eagle:*

"This is not his first attack upon our fellow-citizen, Col. Medill. Last year, just on the eve of the election, he was charged with drunkenness, and almost every other moral and political sin;—and what was its effect! Why, even the Whigs were indignant at the foul aspersions cast upon one of their most honored citizens; and the Whig township of Hocking hurled back the vile slanders at the ballot-box, and gave Col. Medill 81 majority, and swelled his majority in this county to 1400."

The implication is that we made the charge of Drunkenness against Col. Medill. That is false, but no matter. He ran a few votes ahead of his ticket, by personally persuading a few Whigs to vote for him, and treating every one whose support he thought he could gain in that way. That charge will not be denied. If he is satisfied with the *Eagle* calling it out, we are perfectly so; and if any more is wanted, we have them on hand.—The attack that was made on him by some Temperance men, did not influence one vote either way. One thing is certain, no man begged harder for votes or used more efforts to procure them, than did the "honorable" candidate for Lieut. Governor of the great State of Ohio.

NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—*A Contribution from Turkey.*—The Washington Republic contains a letter recently received at the office of the Monument, addressed to Mr. Whittlesey, by John P. Brown, Esq., the American Dragoman at Constantinople, from which it appears that the Sultan of Turkey, Abd-al-Majid, intends to contribute a block of marble for insertion in the shaft of the National Monument, in token of his admiration of the character and respect for the memory of the Father of our country. It seems that when the late Turkish agent, Amin Bey, was in Boston, Mr. Winthrop presented him with a copy of his address, delivered on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the monument, and that the Sultan having read it, and being struck with admiration and respect for the character of Washington, has determined to contribute a block of marble to his monument. Mr. Brown, in communicating the fact, says:

This marble is from Byzantium, the most ancient of republics, and from the city of Constantine, as an offering from the successor of the Mahomedan caliphs and the Ottoman sultans—from the most illustrious sovereign of the race of eastern princes, illustrious both for the great nobleness and magnanimity of his character, and for the exertions which he is making to promote the prosperity of his country and his subjects; it will, I am confident, give satisfaction to the American people. It will contain the cypher of the Sultan, and a proper inscription, and be sent to your care for the association.

CHEAP PREPAY POSTAGE RATES.—Under the Cheap Postage Law now in operation, the Daily and Weekly *Gazettes* circulate through the mails at the following low rates—the postage to be paid quarterly or yearly, either at the office of mailing or delivery, *in advance:*

Daily Gazette—a quarter of a cent a copy in the State of Ohio, or 19½ cents per quarter. At half a cent a copy for the rest of the Union, or 39 cents per quarter.

Weekly Gazette—(subscription only $1,75 per annum in advance)—at 3¼ cents per quarter, or 13 cents per year, in the State of Ohio. At 6½ cents per quarter, or 26 cents per annum, to all other parts of the United States and Territories. To subscribers in the county of Fairfield, however, the Weekly *Gazette* goes postage *free.*

☞ Transient papers are charged one cent to any part of the United States, when prepaid, and two cents when not prepaid.

DISPICABLE FRAUD.—A week before the election, the *Eagle* raised its usual cry of "fraudulent tickets," and we knew that cheating was going on, but could not tell exactly where it would raise its head. Just so sure as that paper indulges in such stuff as that, its readers may rest assured that Locofocoism somewhere is playing a foul game. The Logan Gazette brings us the sequel.—Thousands of Whig tickets were circulated in that county, 'with Daniel, instead of David H. Beardsley; William Stocks, instead of William Stokes; and Daniel, instead of David Norton. The author of the fraud ought to be in the penitentiary.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Fairmount, Va., Republican says that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company have extended their passenger train from Fetterman to Fairmount, and will run daily hereafter from that place to Baltimore. The company are sparing no pains or money in getting their road completed to Wheeling by the 1st of January next.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Democratic majority in this State will not vary much from that of last year. Scott will readily overcome that and then match it.

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Ohio is now in session in Chillicothe. A large number of members are in attendance.

THE LIE REPEATED.—Last week's *Eagle* contained the following paragraph for the twentieth time:

"You are instructed not to enlist foreigners, for the battalion of St. Patrucia has taught us that foreigners cannot be trusted.—General Scott's instructions to his recruiting officers, during the Mexican war."

This is infamous, scandalous. It is a base falsehood and nothing but a falsehood. If such an order was issued, it was done at the Adjutant General's office at Washington and approved by Polk and Marcy. Gen. Scott, while in Mexico, gave no instructions. Read the following from the Washington *Republic:*

I beg you will deny it, *in my name*, as utterly and unqualifiedly false. I was one of Gen. Scott's aid-de-camps during the Mexican war, and have continued in that capacity to this time. The only instructions given by Gen Scott to recruiting officers, were to report to certain officers in the United State, viz: General Brooke at New Orleans and the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, D. C., &c, &c. All other instructions to the recruiting officers were issued from the office of the Adjutant General at Washington; and, on inquiry there, I am authorized to state that no such instructions were issued from that office.

If any instructions were, however, issued from the Adjutant General's office, it could only have been done with the sanction of President Polk or Mr. Secretary of War Marcy, under which Adjutant General Jones issued orders during the absence of General Scott in Mexico.

The utter folly of so doing, in time of war especially, is sufficient to stamp this, *purporting* to be an extract from Gen. Scott's instructions, as a base forgery. I reiterate—the statement is *utterly false.*

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
SCHUYLER HAMILTON.
Captain by Brevet, United States Army.

To such base, scandalous and contemptible means do these miserable demagogues descend, to deceive naturalized voters.—From Col. Medill down to his contemptible tools, who scribble for the *Eagle*, all such base falsehoods emanate, and nothing is too low for them to engage in, if they suppose that, by it, they can keep the ears of the naturalized citizens closed against any arguments that they may have addressed to their judgments by members of the Whig party. But Gen. Scott will be elecied despite all the votes that may be gained for Pierce by that lie.

IRISHMEN, you who have been forced by the oppression of the British Government to quit the land of your fathers—you who have seen that land desolate, and heard the cries for bread, and listened to the wailings of the starving thousands of men, women and children throughout its length and breadth, and witnessed the transformation of that green isle from that of happy homes into that of a grave yard, all brought about by that accursed policy, (which the English government is now endeavoring to fasten on this land of freedom,) called Free Trade; to you we appeal to assist us in defeating the election of FRANKLIN PIERCE, the avowed ally of Great Britain. Will you render us this assistance? The day on which you must decide is drawing nigh. You have your choice to vote either for GEN. SCOTT, *the Protection of American Labor and American interests*, or for FRANKLIN PIERCE, *the great practical ally to the commercial interests of Great Britain.* These are the two candidates, and one or the other must be elected; and we feel confident that you will not vote for the avowed friend of your oppressors. Examine the matter carefully, compare the two candidates and the principles of each party, and we have no fear for the termination.—*Zanes. Cour.*

A PROFITABLE SOW AND PIGS.—*Eds. Ohio Cultivator:*—I have a breeding sow that brought forth thirty-seven pigs in eleven months. She raised twenty of them, and sixteen of these I fed through the Summer and sold them on the 10th of September.—Twelve of them averaged 283 lbs. each gross, and brought $4,37 per cwt.—making $148,75. Four others (February pigs) weighed 150 each (gross) and sold for $4,25 per cwt—$25,50. Two others I gave away, worth $12,50. The remaining two are kept as breeding sows and have eight pigs—together worth $20. The old sow has now a litter of 7 pigs, and is worth with her pigs $9—making the round sum of $203,25 as the cash value of one sow and her progeny in eighteen months. This may seem like a large story, but the fact and the figures are before you, and can be relied on as correct. *Query:* What would be the value of the progeny of one such sow for a period of ten years, if all the females were kept as breeders! Would not the soil, corn and hogs in that time yield as great returns as an average *placer* in California!

Yours, &c., ROBERT WORK.
Lancaster, O., Oct. 1852.

Pennsylvania.

The Whigs should recollect that in 1848 Gov. Johnston (Whig) was only elected Governor in Pennsylvania by the meagre majority of 207 votes, while the Democratic Canal Commissioner had 4,800 majority.—Three weeks afterwards at the Presidential election General Taylor carried the State by 13,600, showing a Whig gain in the Presidential contest of 18,400 over that for State officers only 21 days before. No intelligent politician will pretend that Gen. Scott is not a much stronger candidate in Pennsylvania than ever General Taylor was, and the apparent present increase in the vote for Judge and Canal Commissioner in that State is no evidence of party strength there, as it will be seen in many counties where the Judge and Canal Commissioner have majorities varying from 300 to 500, the Whig candidates for members of the Legislature and County officers have been elected.—*Cin. Gaz.*

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH!—The State Election is over. We know not the result. But, whatever it may be, Winfield Scott is bound to sweep Ohio triumphantly. The present contest is no criterion of *his* strength. The patriot masses will rally at the shout of his name, with irresistable power. Then, friends, once more to the breach. Clear the deck for action. Winfield Scott now takes command in person! His tall plume waves high in the van! Up Whigs, and at them. Your candidate is destined to preside over these United States, as sure as the 2d day of November dawns!—*Summit Beacon.*

☞ Two little boys, lately, were flying a kite in Glasgow, Scotland. The kite had obtained a very considerable elevation, when a vivid flash of the electric fluid struck the kite, and in the twinkling of an eye, the kite, tail and paper appended thereto, and the greater part of the twine were consumed leaving the poor little fellows staring in utter amazement at the disappearance of their favorite.

STOVES IN TURKEY.—A few years ago a stove was unknown in Turkey. Now they are found in a great majority of the cafes in Constantinople and in the dwelling houses of the rich. They are mostly either American stoves, or made after American models.

☞ The True Democrat says KOSSUTH has written a letter advising the Germans to vote for JOHN P. HALE, or the Free Democracy. He predicts a speedy uprising in Hungary.

GEN. SCOTT AT SANDUSKY.—In his speech at Sandusky, Gen. Scott, in reply to a beautiful and eloquent reception speech by E. Cooke, Esq., alluded to several matters of deep interest. During his remarks, he paid a high tribute to Major Camp of that city, who stood by his side upon the quarter deck of the boat from which they landed to make the attack upon Fort Erie. Gen. Scott added that he had to swim for his life, and had not Major Camp picked him up, that would have ended his little history. His remarks relative to the Mexican Churches and the offer made him by citizens of Mexico to assume the reigns of Government, we give in full:—

My honorable friend who has addressed you in such eloquent terms as almost to deter me from attempting to speak, has referred to some scenes that occurred in Mexico, to one or two of which I beg leave to avert. He has spoken of the protection extended to the churches, he might have added to the persons and property of all. I had the warm thanks of the Archbishop of that country for the protection given to the church and also those of his people; I had his affection, his thanks, and his blessing. He was an aged man, then eighty-five years of age, and is now gone to his long home. I spoke to him about the pictures with which the churches were ornamented; they were copies and originals by the first masters of Spain; the former could not be distinguished by a connoisseur from the originals. He supposed that I had a fancy for some of them, and I must say I had a lurking wish to bring some home, for public buildings—not for private use. I intimated such purpose, and he said if I chose to select fifteen or twenty he would assist me in selecting duplicates, one of which might be retained for Mexico. I went home and thought of the matter. "If I take these pictures for churches at home," thot' I, "it would be like taking from Peter to pay Paul." If I take twenty, why not *other* officers take pictures in proportion! I came to the conclusion not to take one: nor was there a picture I am confident, taken by any American officer or American soldier. They were all left as we found them—untouched and undamaged. [Applause.]

One word more about myself, my friends. My friend has adverted to the proposition seen floating about in the public papers—I have no where seen it correctly stated—that an offer was made to remain in that country and govern it. The impression which generally prevails that the proposition emanated from Congress, is an erroneous one—the overtures were made me by private citizens—men of wealth and prominence. During our stay in Mexico and other cities, a system of government and police was established, which, as the inhabitants themselves confessed, gave security for the first time, perfect and absolute security, to persons and property. About two-fifths of all the branches of government, including nearly a majority of the members of Congress and the Executive, were quite desirous of having that country annexed to ours. They knew that, upon the ratification of the treaty of peace, nineteen out of twenty of the persons belonging to the American Army would stand disbanded, and would be absolutely free from all obligations to remain in the army another moment. It was entirely true of all the new regiments called regulars and eight out of ten of the rank and file of the old regiments. After the war was over, the government overwhelmed us with reinforcements—after there was no possibility of fighting another battle. When the war commenced we had but one-fourth the force which we needed. The Mexicans knew that the men in my army would be entitled to their discharge. They supposed, if they could obtain my services, I would retain these twelve or fifteen thousand men and that I could easily obtain one hundred thousand more from home. The hope was, that it would immediately cause annexation. They offered me one million of dollars, as a bonus, with a salary of $250,000 per annum; and five responsible individuals offered to become security in any bank in New York, which I might name. It would be so arranged that I might get it in five days. They expected that annexation would be brought about in a few years; or if not, that I could organize the finances and straighten the complex affairs of that government. It was understood that nearly a majority of Congress was in favor of annexation, and that it was only necessary to publish a *pronunciamento* to that effect to secure the object. We possessed all the army of that country and occupied every fortress; we had their cannon foundries and powder manufactories—had possession of their ports of entry, and might easily have held them in our possession, if this arrangement had gone into effect. A published pronunciamento would have brought Congress right over to us, and with these fifteen thousand Americans holding the fortresses of the country, all Mexico would not have disturbed us. We might have been there to this day if it had been necessary.

But gentlemen—I loved my distant home, *—I was not in favor of the annexation of Mexico to my own country!* Mexico has about eight millions of inhabitans, and out of these eight millions, there are not more than *one* million who are of the pure European blood. The Indians and a mixed race constitute about seven millions; they are exceedingly inferior to our own. As a lover of my country, I was opposed to mixing up that race with our own. This was the first objection on my part, to that proposition. May I not plead some little love of home, which give me the preference for the soil of my own country and its institutions! I came back to die under these institutions, and here I am.

OHIO ELECTION.—We have the unofficial reports of some sixty-five counties, and the *Journal* has the entire vote of about 20 counties. The result shows that about 50,000 voters in the State did not attend the polls. This must not be the case on the 2d of November, and we appeal with confidence to the whigs of Fairfield to do their duty. We know they will not falter when they are aware that a full vote will give Ohio to Gen. Scott

NATIVE AMERICANS AGAINST SCOTT.—Lewis C. Levin, the leader of the Native Americans in Philadelphia, is very strongly opposed to General Scott, and declares he will defeat him if possible. He has pledged the whole Native American vote against Scott, and will take the stump himself for Pierce and King, as soon as the State election is over.

☞ The State Election having passed, let let every friend of Scott and Graham press forward to the great contest on the second day of November. Ohio is to be redeemed, and her vote is pledged to the General who never lost a battle. Set the ball in motion. *Conneaut Rep.*

☞ The Mormons are determined to get a footing upon the Pacific. They have selected a site for a new city near San Bernardino, and erected a grist mill. Their wheat crop this year, it is expected, will make over thirty-five thousand barrels superfine flour.

CHOLERA IN WHEELING.—A gentleman in Zanesville informs the *Courier* that he has received a letter from Wheeling, which states that several deaths from cholera have occurred in that city within the last few days.

☞ The Cincinnati Citizen a Catholic Democratic paper has hauled down the Pierce and King flag and will hereafter be neutral.

"HAUL DOWN YOUR SCOTT FLAG."—So say the posters for the Locofoco meeting; so say the Locofoco press of this city. We say, NO, NEVER! Scott never permitted the flag of our country to be hauled down by British or Mexican hands, and the friends of that great hero and good man will never be so base as to permit the flag bearing his name to be hauled down by the "PRACTICAL ALLIES" of Great Britain in this country. It would be ingratitude not deserved by any one act in his long and eventful career.

"Haul Down your Scott Flag!" Men who can cheer over an ill-timed allusion to the surrender of three hundred gallant Americans to four times their force of British and Indians at Queenstown Heights, may raise that cry and labor to do the deed; but the gallant and patriotic American citizen who is proud that he can claim Winfield Scott as one of his countrymen, will NEVER permit the lustre of his great name to be dimmed by such an act as that.

"Haul down your Scott Flag!" And why! That the flag of the "practical allies" of Great Britain may be reared in its stead!—Such a deed may be worthy of men who are "held together by the cohesive power of public plunder;" but the base order will be spurned with scorn by men who have seen recorded on the bright pages of their country's history, the gallant and heroic services of Winfield Scott; whose hearts have swelled with grateful emotion for his great sacrifices for the public good, and whose patriotism has been re-invigorated by the record of his forty years of faithful and untiring devotion in the service of his country.

"Haul down your Scott Flag!" The hand that penned the order would tremble at the slightest danger that Winfield Scott has witnessed in his country's service; the heart that conceived it, would cower, though only Gen. Pierce should bid him charge the chapparel; and the intellect that permitted the record of such a sentence, is cold and callous to all the bright deeds of men whose patriotism has nerved them in their labors to make the name of the country which they love, illustrious.

"Haul down your Scott Flag!" Do you hear the taunt, FREEMEN OF OHIO?—And will any one of you remain at your home after that, and by neglect permit the deed to be done! It was the gallant Scott who did more than any other man to wipe away the disgrace of Hull's surrender; it was him, who hauled down the British Flag at Fort George and made Britain's veteran troops fly before the armies of our country at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane; it was him, who led the gallant troops of America to victory and honor from Vera Cruz to the Halls of the Montezumas; and more than that, it was him, who in the hour when pestilence struck down his soldiers by scores and hundreds, allayed the sufferings of the sick and smoothed the pillow of the dying, comforting whom he could when the physician was powerless. We might go on and add column after column of what he has done for his country and for you a citizen of that country; but you know his history, you have read of his services, you are satisfied with his patriotism, and we call upon you, with all the earnestness of which we are capable, to rally around that glorious standard, bear it aloft in the thickest of the fight, and defend it with all the power with which you have been gifted. Do this, now, until the contest is over, and that flag will float proudly to the breeze with "SCOTT, GRAHAM and VICTORY" inscribed upon its beautiful folds, and you can say with a full consciousness of Truth and Gratitude, "I HAVE DONE MY DUTY."

"THE COLUMBIAN."—A few years since, we received a paper from Pike county, Illinois, published by T. J. McElroy, brother of the Rev. John McElroy, of this city. He disposed of that establishment and soon after sprung up in Oregon City, Oregon Territory, where he published the "Spectator." Remaining but a short time there, we lost sight of him for a few weeks, until a day or two since, we received the first number of a new paper, called the "Columbian," published away up at Olympia, Puget's Sound, by J. W. Wiley and T. J. McElroy. He always manages to publish a readable and excellent paper, and the number before us is worthy of an older and more densely populated country. We wish the proprietors much success. They think Northern Oregon is equal to the Valley of the Willamette or Umpqua, and when its rich resources are sounded abroad by aid of the press, that it will prove equally inviting to those desiring homes upon the shores of the Pacific. "The Columbian" will prove a valuable auxiliary to the cause of improvement in that portion of Oregon lying North of the Columbia.

MANUFACTURING MAJORITIES.—For a right down good earnest falsehood, with a chance to creep out of it by telling another, we commend our neighbor of the *Eagle*; but for a regular blunt untruth, without a possibility of argument, our neighbor of the *Telegraph* can head even Sam Medary and hold a close race with the editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer.* For instance, in its table of Locofoco gains, published in yesterday's paper, it doubles counties and in several instances doubles majorities. It has Miami 120, and Miami 120; Fairfield 99, and Fairfield 177; Hocking 79, and Hocking 79; Pike 160, and Pike 164; Green 121 Whig gain, and Green 54 Locofoco gain. That will do for a sample. It must suppose its readers are as verdant as the chap who pretends to edit it. By pursuing the same course, it can easily make out a majority of 20,000 for its party, and double upon that if necessary. So far as effect is concerned, the *Eagle* must knock under. As a single falsifier, it does well; but for a duplicate liar, the columns of the *Telegraph* must be consulted.

☞ The *Telegraph* denies that the Native American Party was started by the Locofocos. That paper is branded as a liar by the Washington Globe, a leading Locofoco paper, extracts from which we published a week or two since. We have no space to spare and no time to spend in replies to this paper, and we are consequently compeled to use the shortest term in the Anglo-Saxon tongue to designate its general character.

☞ REMEMBER, NOVEMBER 2.