

REPORTER

Wednesday, April 17, 1844.

For President in 1844,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.

[Subject to decision of a National Convention.]

Electors for President and Vice President.

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| Wilson M. Caldwell, } Senatorial.
Asa Dickey, } | 13. George Schnabel.
14. Nathl B. Eldred.
15. M. N. Irvine.
16. James Woodburn.
17. Hugh Montgomery.
18. Isaac Ankeny.
19. John Matthews.
20. William Patterson.
21. Andrew Burke.
22. John M'Gill.
23. Christian Meyers.
24. Robert Orr. |
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1. George F. Lehman.
2. Christian Kneass.
3. William H. Smith.
4. John Hill, (Phila.)
5. Samuel E. Lecch.
6. Samuel Camp.
7. Jesse Sharpe.
8. N. W. Sample.
9. Wm. Heidrich.
10. Conrad Shimer.
11. Stephen Baldy.
12. Jonah Brewster.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
HON. HENRY A. MUEHLENBURG,
OF BERKS.

For Canal Commissioner,
JOSHUA HARSHORNE,
OF CHESTER.

As the Senior Editor must necessarily be absent for several weeks, the entire charge and control of the office will devolve upon his son, E. O. Goussier, who is equally interested in the publication, and to whom all payments, communications, &c., can be made.

Whig Economy—Whig Honesty.

We call upon every honest, candid man to consider the following statement, which we can prove by documentary evidence. It shows the falsity, the base and hollow pretensions of the Whigs. If they will lie about one thing, they will have no scruples to do it on every occasion, or in reference to any matter.

In 1819 the prices of Congress printing were fixed by a joint resolution of both Houses of Congress, and remained without change until 1840.

At the Session of 1839-40, there was a democratic majority in the House. A democratic committee of that session, to whom the subject of printing was referred, recommended a reduction of prices equivalent to 15 per cent. This reform was adopted, which resulted in a saving of \$17,720.

Two of this committee were whigs, George Evans, now a Senator from Maine, and Rice Garland, of Louisiana. These gentlemen made a minority report recommending a reduction of 25 per cent.—boasted of whig reform, economy and retrenchment, and said that Gales & Seaton would do the printing 20 per cent. less than former prices. We will quote their language *verbatim*. "The undersigned are compelled to believe, that the profits on public printing at this time cannot be less than SEVENTY TO EIGHTY per cent.; and making a deduction of 25 per cent., will still leave as high a rate of profit as is stated to be proper by any of the witnesses."

In the same report is a communication from Gales & Seaton (Whigs) in the following words:—"We should be willing to undertake the execution of the printing of the House (finding all materials) at a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT., from the prices fixed by the joint resolution of March 3, 1819."

This was to be part of the whig reform promised in 1840. We whigs they said, wanted to save 25 per cent., the democrats only 15. A whig Congress was elected and met. Thomas Allen and Gales & Seaton were elected printers at prices 20 per cent. less than those established by the joint resolution of 1819. Thus a saving was made of 5 per cent. by the whigs over the Democrats. But now see the fraud, the gross and palpable imposition. On the 2d day of March, 1843, an appropriation bill was under consideration, when Mr. Woodbridge made a motion to amend by inserting the following:—"Provided, That nothing in any resolution of either House of Congress shall prevent the settlement and payment of the bills for the two Houses of Congress agreeably to the prices established by the joint resolution of March 3d, 1819." "Yeas 24, nays 19." See Senate journal, page 271. This same Mr. Evans who said the profits of the printing under the resolution of 1819, was 70 to 80 per cent. and ought to be reduced 25 per cent., voted in the affirmative, as did also every whig, and every democrat voting in the negative.

The bill was sent to the House, rejected, persisted in by the Senate, sent back to the House and agreed to; 80 votes in the affirmative, all whigs but one.—Thus a whig Congress added to the prices 25 per cent. more than the printers had offered and contracted to print for; by which means the enormous sum of FORTY-NINE THOUSAND, FIVE DOLLARS and thirteen cents was taken from the Treasury.

To Gales & Seaton, \$39,324 41
To Thomas Allen, 9,680,72

Instead of saving 50,000 as they might, they voted to give it to the printers.—It should be borne in mind that this vote was taken only two days before the whig Congress adjourned and had relation to the printing which commenced in 1841.

Let these facts be read by the people; remember the promises made in 1840 of retrenchment. These men are not less lavish in their promises now; they have deceived you once—grossly betrayed you; will you trust them again?

GEN. MARKLE'S POPULARITY.—The Argus, published in the county where Gen. Markle resides, has in it an article on his popularity; from which we make the following extract. It seems that Gen. Markle has several times been before the people of his own county for their suffrages, but without success. On one occasion he ran for behind Joseph Ritter, and never has yet got a majority in his own township. "We will give the Intelligencer something more to explain about Markle's popularity. Gen. Markle ran in 1820 or 1821 on the federal ticket for assembly, and ran behind Mr. Coulter who was on the same ticket, both in the county, and in his (Markle's) own township. If in the face of this fact, and also of the fact that in 1838 Gen. Markle was beaten by Mr. Marchand 2500 in the county, and some 60 or 70 in his (Markle's) own township, and ran behind Mr. Coulter and Mr. Graham who were on the same ticket on both occasions—if in the face of these facts, the Whigs can prate any more about Gen. Markle's popularity, they will place themselves in the ridiculous position of the hen that cackles without having laid an egg.

ACCIDENTS.—We extract from the Wyoming Patriot, the following list of casualties:—A most shocking accident happened to a young man named James Place, in Washington township, on Thursday the 28th ult. He was engaged in a thrashing machine, when by some means his leg was caught in the machinery, and dreadfully mangled as high up as the knee—the bone in some places being crushed to splinters. Mr. Fitzpatrick of Tunkhannock township, whilst working in a saw-mill recently, had his ankle dislocated, and his foot otherwise seriously injured. A son of Mr. Sharp, living about a mile from this village whilst out with a party of boys on Sunday last, fell from the rocks on the canal, and was severely injured—breaking an arm and a leg. A caution to boys not to break the sabbath.

DARING OUTRAGE.—The Bucks County Intelligencer says that a colored man, known as "Big Black Ben," who had been living there for 10 or 12 years, and who, it is supposed, was formerly a slave, was recently seized and carried off, by a party of men, one of whom claimed to be his master.—The perpetrators of this outrage met the poor negro in a field, and by force compelled him to get into a carriage, when they drove off, and have not since been heard of. These officers (whether pretended or not) showed no paper or authority, but seized the old man abruptly and riotously.

A PRIZE.—An old building, about to be pulled down, in the Bowery, New York, was sold for \$30 to two Irishmen on condition they removed it. They went to work at it, and tearing open some of the wainscoting, found a jug, which on examination proved to be a money jug, containing \$9,000 in old coin, it is said.

CINCINNATI AND TEXAS.—At a meeting of citizens of Cincinnati, held on the 25th ult., to consider the subject of the annexation of Texas, the following resolution was adopted:—Resolved, as the solemn and settled opinion of this meeting, that Texas ought not to be annexed to the United States.

TYLER DINNER.—The 5th anniversary of the birth of President Tyler was celebrated at New York on the 29th ult.

Mr. Clay and the Bank.

The whig clamor about protection or no protection, as the issue before the people, is all moonshine, a mere bait and gill trap to gain power, which when secured will be exercised to carry the favorite measure of Henry Clay, the resurrection of the Mammoth Bank. For the truth of what we say, we give an extract from a speech recently made by Mr. Clay in Georgia.

"He enlarged somewhat upon the necessity of a national bank. Go into Wall street, in New York, where British capital is most abundant, and you will find the strongest opponents of a bank, because its existence would jeopard their interests. The large emporiums of the North did not want a bank, but it was wanted by the South and West. If exchanges were now in a good condition, experience had shown that they would not continue so. If the State banks now paid specie, facts had shown that, with a revival of prosperity, the inflation of paper currency would recommence, because there was no national regulator to check these spurious issues. The State banks, as we all, were also powerless to furnish a national currency with which a citizen of this great country can travel from one end of it to the other. The practice of the most enlightened European governments has shown that a national currency was necessary, the national government could alone ordain it, and it was just as important to the national interests to have it, as it was to regulate commerce, to provide a navy or an army."

TIoga COUNTY, N. Y.—The unhappy division which has existed for some time amongst the democratic party in our neighboring county of Tioga, N. Y. we are happy to say has been overcome, and the causes of the difficulty removed. A meeting was held at Owego on the 2d inst., at which the Hon. STEPHEN STRONG, presided, the proceedings of which display the utmost harmony and a spirit of mutual concession. The meeting was addressed by the chairman and the Hon. S. B. Leonard, G. O. Chase, John J. Taylor, and Thos. Pearsoll, late of Alabama. Resolutions were passed in favor of VAN BUREN and JOHNSON.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTIONS.—The election held in New York city on Tuesday the 9th inst. resulted in the election of Harper, the candidate of the Native Americans, by a majority over all the candidates, of 860. The Natives also have a large majority of the council.

Albany city has elected a whig mayor by about 523 majority.
Brooklyn city has elected a democratic mayor by 500 majority.

FIRE IN TROY.—A large barn belonging to O. P. Ballard at Troy, in this county was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. About six thousand bushels of oats, eight horses, carriages and a large amount of other property, were destroyed. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the morning and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

MURDER IN PITTSBURG.—A man named Charles Diehl, at Pittsburg, murdered his wife and one child, inflicted severe wounds upon another child, and then attempted to cut his own throat. Diehl who a confirmed drunkard, and gave as a reason for the commission of the crime, that his wife had told him that the children did not all belong to the same father.

CONGRESS.—From present appearances, the great national questions now before Congress, will not be acted upon until after the Presidential canvass. Both parties appear to be afraid of losing capital by their legislation.

FOUND.—The body of *Mr. Evitts* drowned on Sunday evening 8th inst., was found on Saturday morning last, on the bar opposite town, and but a few rods from the place where the casualty happened.

RIOT AT BROOKLYN.—A riot occurred at Brooklyn, between the Irish and the "natives," on Thursday evening 2d inst. A collision took place, but without injurious consequences—owing to the speedy retreat of the "natives."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Charles Vandervort, a lad 12 years of age, had his leg so badly hurt on Wednesday, on the Harlem Railroad, that his life is despaired of. He was returning from school when the accident happened.

SENTENCED.—G. Williams, convicted of involuntary manslaughter, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Philadelphia county jail.—He killed Peter Doescher in a quarrel some few weeks since.

DIGNITY OF LABOR.—Henry Clay the great friend of American Labor, the mill boy of the Slashes, who is represented going to mill with his shirt tail streaming in the air, never spoke his sentiments more truly than in the debate on the Missouri bill, when he said "If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES, they must let us have WHITE ONES; for we cannot cut our fire wood, and black our shoes, and HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN." This is the man you are told is the champion of American Industry; slaves he will have, if he cannot get black, he will have white slaves.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A melancholy accident occurred at Madison, Indiana, on the 28th of March.—It is usual in descending the inclined plane, to detach the wood and freight cars, and bring them just to the head of the plane, to wait till the passengers have gone down. In this instance the way was slippery, and when the wood car was brought to the head of the plane, and the passenger car descending, the former accidentally got under headway, and running with great velocity, struck the passenger car and dashed it into pieces!—leaving four persons killed, and five very badly wounded!!

CHEAP PAPERS.—Mr. Small Capital "T." of the Susquehanna Register, says "that three campaign papers are now published at Harrisburg, viz:—The Old Warrior, The Clay Bugle, and The Democratic Union, Extra.—The two first named are Whig papers, the latter Locofoco; all are ably conducted, and go into the contest like champions determined to conquer.—The price of each we believe is 50 cts. from the first of May till after the election—of Mr. Clay." We presume our friends of the Democratic Union would have little relish to be included in such a dilemma.

AFFRAY IN WILKESBARRE.—On Sunday, the 24th ult., a quarrel sprung up between two colored men, residents of the borough of Wilkesbarre, Pa., which ended in a fight. One struck the other with a dirk several times in the face, and finally plunged it into the side of his breast forcing it through in the region of the shoulder blade. A portion of the dirk broke off, and was taken out of the back side of the shoulder opposite the place where it entered. Some doubts are entertained of the recovery of the injured one. The other is now in Jail.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH ROBBERS.—An attempt was made to rob the store of Mr. C. Whitaker, of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th ult. A young man named Wasson, lodging in a room above, hearing the robbers below, descended and attacked them, having a desperate struggle with each at the imminent risk of his life. His mark was left on each of them, but they succeeded in escaping, without however procuring any booty.

BACK DUES.—The colored citizens of Wayne county, N. Y., have sent in a petition to the legislature, praying that the services of the black citizens while in a state of slavery, up to 1827, may be paid, amounting to twenty-five millions of dollars! Mr. Youngs proposed to refer the petition to the committee on ventilation. It was, however, laid on the table.

TERRIBLE EVENT.—On the 18th ult. near Green Castle, Ind., one Mr. Addison Chappell and his wife were a short distance from their house, butchering a small beef, when the house took fire, and all they had—clothing, bedding, and provisions—were burned;—and worse than all, the only child they had, a fine little boy about 19 months old, was consumed amidst the flames.

EPIDEMIC.—The American Sentinel says that an epidemic, which has for its symptoms an intense pain in one side of the face and in the head, attended with soreness of the throat, has been prevailing in Philadelphia, for a few weeks past. The number of persons afflicted has been very great, almost every family having had one or more of its members complaining.

SLAVES CAPTURED.—News from the coast of Africa informs us that the British steamer Thunderbolt, sixteen guns, arrived in Table Bay, January 20, from a cruise in which she had captured three slave vessels, having on board 1223 negroes.

News from all Nations.

The silk factory in Dedham, Mass., continues to operate in a flourishing manner. Some forty or fifty hands are employed, and the agent advertises for fifty more girls.

The Caledonia, at Boston, brought \$150,000 in specie.

A machine has been invented in France, to make shoes by which fifty pair can be made in one day. It is said there are twenty millions of people in France without shoes, not being able to obtain any.

Contributions have been made in New Orleans for the aid of the children of the late Sumner Lincoln Fairfield, the poet.

An old bachelor of 82 has been fired six cents, at Poughkeepsie, for striking with his cane a married lady who made an assault upon his modesty.

The Delhi (N. Y.) Gazette of the 27th ult., records the death of two young women, cousins, aged about fourteen years, one a daughter of the late David Robinson, and the other a daughter of Henry Beers. They ventured upon the margin of a small pond, frozen at the edges, but open in the centre, the ice forming a sort of amphitheatre. It is supposed they stepped upon the ice to slide, and fell in the open space, where their bodies were found the next day.

The Richmond Enquirer announces John C. Wise, of Accomack, as a candidate to represent the York district in the Senate of Virginia. He is a brother to the Hon. H. A. Wise, and entertains similar political principles.

General Jackson has written to President Santa Anna, urging the release of the Texan prisoners on their parole of honor. He grounds his request on the improved state of humanity, in the treatment of prisoners of war in this age, &c.

The Rochester Democrat notices a new horse power for threshing, which could thresh with ease 200 bushels of wheat per day.

Eight acres in the town of Portland, was leased 105 years ago 99 years.—The heirs are hunting up the documents to prove property, the lease having expired, and the ground occupied by valuable buildings.

The tavern signs in Burlington, New Jersey, were taken down on Monday by order of the authorities.

In 1837, seventeen thousand persons were convicted in England of crimes, or about one in 1,000.

The export of tobacco from the U. States since 1821, has nearly doubled, but that increase has been mostly to the North of Europe, say Holland and Germany, while to Great Britain the export has scarcely increased at all notwithstanding that the population has increased some 7,000,000 souls.

Steven Turrill, a soldier and patriot of the revolution, died recently in Charlotte, Vt., at the advanced age of one hundred and one years and four months.

A school boy, at a recent examination in an English academy, was asked by his instructor who discovered America? "I wish I may die," says a correspondent of the Banner of Truth, "if he didn't say Yankee Doodle!"

Senator Niles, of Connecticut, is said to have entirely recovered with the exception of a rheumatic affection which at present detains him from Washington.

The Nashville Union states that Gen. Jackson was too feeble to attend the funeral of his old veteran in arms, Gen. Carroll, which took place at Nashville, on Sunday 24th ult.

John H. Steele, the Governor elect of New Hampshire, was born in North Carolina, and was a carriage maker by trade. He emigrated to New Hampshire, and was distinguished for his mechanical ingenuity, and set in motion the first power looms in the town of Peterboro.

Considerable sport was had by some of the Citizens of Burlington, Wisconsin, on the 4th instant, in witnessing a race between a deer and a steam ferry boat at that place. The deer had ventured into the river opposite the city, and the ferry boat with two or three hunters on board "gave chase." The boat speedily came up, and the antler by two or three shots from those on board, was so disabled as to render his capture easy.

The Jail in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, was consumed by fire one night last week. Nicholas Riggins, a criminal who escaped from the Jail, by making a hole in the floor, it is supposed set the building on fire.

Correspondence from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, APRIL 10, 1844.
Since the adoption of the resolution in the House of Representatives, that "they would not adjourn until the Revenue bill and the bill for the sale of the main line, was either passed or rejected," that body has been perseveringly engaged in the consideration of "An act to reduce the State debt," being a bill for the sale of the public works, and for the raising of revenue. The bill was reported by Mr. Cooper, of Adams. That part of it relating to the raising of revenue is pretty much the same as Mr. Rountree's Bill, reported some time ago, and is, in fact, the same bill with some slight modifications. The bill is now on second reading, the first reading relating to the sale of the main line, having passed by a vote of 56 to 33—a pretty certain indication that it will finally pass the House. The sale of the Main Line, you are aware, has been once defeated in the Senate by a vote of 14 to 11, and 15 against it; but I apprehend that it will pass the House by a pretty decided majority—as it undoubtedly will—a majority can be obtained in the Senate.

The House now devotes one day in each week to the consideration of private and local bills, and the way they are put through, is a contrast to steam power.

The *modus operandi* by which they do it after this wise. The House goes into committee of the whole in the morning—the private bills are taken up in their order and read in the time; if objections are made to a bill it is referred over, if not it passes committee of the whole and in this manner the morning session is summed. In the afternoon, they are read a second and third time, and passed. On the 1st inst., upwards of thirty bills were passed in this manner, and on yesterday, seventy-three were finally disposed of. The Senate is to adjourn the House in the private bill calendar, and might also add, in the spirit of improvement, Grave and staid Senators view this step in the art of legislation, pretty much as Slaymaker's bull did the locomotive, an expression upon civilization, and yet they are half inclined to pitch into it! They are in a state of bewildered astonishment at the rapid strides made under this new improvement, and perhaps when the "ignorant fumes that mantle the clearer reason" shall have cleared away, they will see the necessity of adopting the new system, in order to keep pace with the times.

Mr. Kidder's bill relative to imprisonment in debt and for other purposes, was before the Senate the other day. The first section, which repeals the non-imprisonment law so far as it relates to debts contracted before its passage, was voted down by a decided majority, and the bill was postponed.

Mr. Crabb has introduced a bill to secure married women the use and enjoyment of the property of the wife from being taken in execution for the debts of their husbands, was called up the other day, and the consequence was a pitched battle between "the regulars" and the bachelors of the Senate, (several unfortunate individuals of the latter class having seats in this body). The engagement was continued until Mr. Strong proposed a compromise, which was, that the bill be committed to the committee on Estates and Debts, which committee is composed of two democrats, two bachelors, and one married man. This was thought to be a good idea for a bachelor, and the suggestion was accordingly adopted.

On Friday last, in the Senate, Mr. Clapp, from the committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, repair of canals and railroads, and other claims upon the state, in the shape of amendments to the bill previously passed by the House of Representatives. For the purpose of the interest on the funded debt of the State, February 1, and to become due August 1, 1844, authority is conferred on the Governor to issue certificates of stock, transferable on the books of the Auditor General, bearing five per cent interest, redeemable August 1, 1846. Provided, That in all cases when the amount of interest claimed is less than \$20, the same shall be paid in money at the Treasury, if the original certificate was issued prior to February 1, 1844. To this latter purpose the sum of \$14,000 is appropriated. The act repeals the appropriation of \$100,000 of September 29th last, from and after the first day of June next.

The bill has passed committee of the whole, and is now on second reading.

Yours, &c.,

FEARFUL LEAP.—On Thursday night of last week, a lady in Fair Haven, Conn., became alarmed during her slumbers, and leaped out of the second story window of her sleeping room! Strange as it may appear, not a limb was broken, nor was she seriously injured!

HON. A. H. READ.—We regret to learn that our member in Congress has been obliged to abandon his seat in consequence of ill-health. The democratic Union says that he passed through Harrisburg on Thursday week, being able to travel only a few miles a day.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. R. B. Wright of Columbus, Pa., took fire on Thursday, 4th inst., in consequence of sparks from the locomotive falling on the roof, and was almost wholly consumed.

M. C. DEAD.—Gen. Heman A. Moore, member of Congress from the Columbus district, Ohio, died at Columbus on the 2d instant.