THE DEMOCRAT.

MONTROSE, PA:

Thursday, October 4, 1849.

Democratic Nominations.

For Canal Commissioner,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

SIDNEY B. WELLS, *of Clifford.*

EZEKIEL MOWRY, JR., *Wyoming.*

FOR COMMISSIONER,

JOHN D. MURPHY, *of Silver Lake.*

FOR TREASURER,

O. G. HEMPSTEAD, *of Montrose.*

FOR AUDITOR FOR 3 YEARS,

ALMON SPOOR, *of Harrick.*

FOR AUDITOR FOR 2 YEARS,

CALVIN D. COBB, *of Middletown.*

☞ On our First Page are several able political articles which we wish *every voter*, whether Democrat or Whig, to read previous to voting on Tuesday next. The two from the Harrisburg *Keystone* in particular, ("Federal Reminiscences" and Henry Clay's Tariff views) should by no means be overlooked. The former expose with a master hand, and with a *truthfulness that challenges contradiction*, the corruptions and maladministrations of the Federalists when they heretofore attained power, and establishes a reason beyond all cavil or question why every friend of the interest and welfare of the State should vote against the present candidates of that party, and especially for Canal Commissioner and members of the Legislature.

☞ We hope our friends in the different townships of this county will take especial pains to send in full and correct returns of the election as early as possible. We want them for our paper, (which will go to press Wednesday afternoon) and also for the purpose of telegraphing the result to Harrisburg and Philadelphia at the earliest moment. The result of the election for Canal Commissioner throughout the State will probably be known here on Wednesday. Bring in the returns and get the news!

☞ Remember the Agricultural Fair in this Village on Tuesday the 17th inst., and the Ploughing Match on Monday the 16th. The "notices" of them, which we gave last week, having been "distributed" by mistake, are omitted in this number.

Anatomy and Physiology.

Dr. Comstock will give a free Lecture to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montrose on the above Sciences on Saturday evening, 6th inst., at the Court House, at 7 o'clock. This Lecture is designed to be preparatory to a course of Lectures which will be illustrated by extensive Anatomical preparations.

DEMOCRATS, TO THE POLLS!

Having said our say and done all that could reasonably be expected to convince you of, and arouse you to the performance of your duty, fellow Democrats of Susquehanna, we now commit the issues of the election on Tuesday next to your hands, trusting and hoping that you will bring us a good, a cheering account of your stewardship. In relation *to whom you ought to support*, we do not think there is any difference of opinion among Democrats. All, we are happy to say, feel the dignity and importance of sustaining the ticket—*the whole ticket*—and *we have every confidence* that they will do it, effectively and cheerfully. The *only duty*, therefore, *remaining*, is, *totally unitedly* to the Polls, and cast your ballot for the candidates *of your party*. Let *no one* neglect the duty, for it is imperious as it is important. Let there be a FULL RALLY, that our majority may be larger beyond precedent. Let the active Democrats see *to it* that their Democratic neighbors *are all out*—that no Democrat is left at home on the day of the *election*. We want a *full vote*, for a full vote is always a Democratic victory. Especially on Canal Commissioner is it essential that we should have a strong expression. We repeat the injunction therefore, with great feeling and earnestness, get out every Democrat to the polls. Be active, be vigilant, be watchful. Guard well the ballot-box from illegal voting, and see that no humbug or fraud is palmed off upon members of your party by which they will be robbed of their votes. Do your duty like men and patriots, and the prosperity of your country and the approval of your own consciences will be your thrice happy reward.

Examine Your Votes.

Will the Democrats keep close watch over the votes on Tuesday next? It is rumored about, that the Federalists of this county are about issuing a batch of Representative tickets having on them the names of Wells and *Burrows*, instead of Wells and Mowry, as the Democrats have it, or Burrows and Keeler, as they have it. Look out for them. The game is to elect Urbane Burrows, if possible, to do which they are willing to sacrifice Keeler or any body else on their ticket.

VOTERS REMEMBER!

The State debt of Pennsylvania when Joseph Ritner came into power was $24,955,495 56! When he went out of power, it was upwards of $40,000,000! And yet all this vast amount was expended without putting in operation a single mile of public improvement, a single foot of railway or canal. Voter, draw your own conclusion, and ask yourself whether the party that elevated him and his Regime to power is worthy of your votes.

Remember, also, that the same party since it triumphed last October with Johnston & Co. has increased this debt nearly HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS. This is a fact that Whiggery cannot, dare not deny.

Don't Forget,

While you go to vote, to put in a vote for JOHN A. GAMBLE, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Many voters are apt to underrate the importance of this officer, and neglect to vote either way. This is all wrong, and we hope the Democrats will fix it this fall THE WHOLE TICKET.

VOTE FOR COMMISSIONER.

Considering the extraordinary and inhumane means being put forth by the Federalists to defeat Mr. Gamble, who is counted with the vilest gulch of degradation and conceit, we hope no Democrat will fail to give him a vote on Tuesday next. He is the Democratic candidate in Montgomery.

"Comparisons," &c.

The coon organ of this county, (which, by the way, has become perfectly rabid and reckless by continual barking for Federalism and in vilifying Democratic candidates, of late,) boiled completely over with wrath and venom last week, pouring out its choicest slime and billingsgate upon our candidates for the Legislature, and our humble self. What is said against us we shall not now notice nor resent, leaving it for our friends to do for us. But what is said to cast odium upon Messrs Wells and Mowry we feel that we should be derelict in duty did we not repel with just indignation—Among other choice epithets, peculiarly appropriate to that "sewer of filth and falsehood" is that the gentlemen above named are "green-horns," and the *withered* venerable of that sheet asks with an air of great self-complacency, "What sort of a figure would they cut by the side of Messrs. Conyngham and Beaumont in the Legislature?" &c.

"Comparisons are sometimes odious," we know, and satire is often a two-edged sword that can be wielded both ways. Let us see if our *ancient* contemporary does not find it so in this case. Does he know one Ann Keeler, who is the Whig candidate against *Mr. Mowry*? and can he enlighten the community hereabouts as to "what sort of a figure he would cut by the side of Messrs. Conyngham and Beaumont in the Legislature?" and whether there is anything "green" about him or not? And does he know one Urbane Burrows, also on the Whig Ticket? and can he tell us whether *he* is on a par in point of talent and experience, with Messrs. Conyngham and Beaumont, and what for a figure he, even, would cut beside these gentlemen in the Legislature? Or does he know one James W. Chapman, who was a candidate for State Senator a few years since? and can he inform the public whether there is any "green-ness" about him, and "what for a figure he would cut beside Messrs. Conyngham and Beaumont" in the Senate of Pennsylvania? These are important inquiries in the estimation of the people, and we marvel that our Federal cotemporary has deferred their consideration so long. He will probably attend to them "after the election."

But seriously, is not such a mode of "whistling down" worthy and respectable opponents—gentlemen in the meridian of life, possessing equable qualifications and irreproachable characters—the most low, grovelling and contemptible ever heard or thought of? "Green-horns," forsooth! Well, there! Has not the "venerable genius" who presides over the organ, established a title to "all the decency" beyond question? If such men are "green-horns" what in the name of reason must we think of the Federal ticket? What shall we call the whole Federal party, even, that elected to the Presidency of the Union such an acknowledged—a *self-acknowledged* and *self-proved*—ignoramus as Zachary Taylor? Language is vastly too inadequate to express even a tithe of our contempt and loathing of such insolence.

The truth is, the Democratic party of this Representative district has been peculiarly fortunate in its selection of candidates for the Legislature this fall, and our morose and peevish cotemporary knows it. They are both gentlemen of the highest respectability, and in point of qualifications will bear and be honored by a comparison with *either* of their opponents, or with any Federal candidate in Northern Pennsylvania. True, they may not have the *experience* that Judge Conyngham and Mr. Beaumont have—and we should like to know where you will find men in Susquehanna county that have—but they are sound Democrats in principle, men who are true to all trusts, unpurchasable, and invincible. And it is for this reason, no doubt, that they are so highly obnoxious to our Federal cotemporary. Were they half Whigs, or to say the least, men who could be bought up by the Banks and Corporation borers, there would be but precious little dwelling and snarling against them by him.

But—we will leave them in the hands of the Democracy of the two counties, who, we have not the slightest hesitation in saying, will give them their unanimous and hearty support. Federalism may do its worst, it can no more prevent their election by a tremendous majority than it can pluck the stars from the firmament. The Democracy know them, and will do their whole duty towards them. Our neighbor "may put this in his pipe and smoke it."

A FACT.

It is a fact that every person who is honestly, and conscientiously, and truly opposed to the unnecessary increase of the Banking capital of the State, by the creation of new Banks; and that *every person who is in favor*, truly and honestly, of re-chartering no more old Banks except upon the express condition that the stock-holders shall become individually responsible for the redemption of all the notes of the concern, will vote for Messrs. Wells and Mowry for Representatives, while on the other hand those who are in favor of multiplying those institutions by scores and even hundreds, and opposed to the "individual liability principle," will vote for the Federal candidates, Burrows and Keeler. And the reason is obvious. The former are known to be the sworn enemies of an irresponsible and loose system of Banking, as is their party, while the latter, as *is their party*, are known to be in favor of it. We know many Whigs (not Whig leaders and wire-pullers, however,) men who are honest in their opinions, although bound to a delusion,) who agree with the Democracy on this question—who are ready to go, preferedly, all lengths against the creation of a single new Bank unless made positively safe and honest by legislative restraints. Will these men vote for the Bank and corporation candidates, Burrows and Keeler? We cannot believe it, and yet think them honest. There can be no mistake about the conduct of these men on these questions in case of their election. Such a thing as an anti-Bank Whig, or an "individual liability" Whig in the Legislature of Pennsylvania would be an anomaly too great to conceive. He would be a capital subject for Barnum or any other showman. Be careful, then, how you vote, and particularly careful that you help elevate no man to the Representative capacity whom you do not know will carry out your principles!

A Great Fact to be Remembered.

There is one consideration, says the Pennsylvanian, which should induce every Democrat in the State to vote with a trumpet blast and extinguish every spark of discussion or dissatisfaction; and that is this: upon the result of the coming election *may depend the fate whether Pennsylvania is hereafter to be a Democratic State.* If the Federalists who succeed in the majority in the next Legislature they will pass an Apportionment Bill that will deprive the Democrats of their rightful representation, just as they did when, in 1835, our divisions enabled them to saddle a grand bank upon the people, and to deprive whole communities of a voice in the Legislature. The consequence will be a succession of Whig legislatures, which will be highjinnies in the distribution of corporate privileges, to the multiplication of banks, and in the encouragement of every scheme of plundering that cries for legislative aid. Democrats, look to your interests!

Beware of Falsehood and Fraud.

We have again to warn our Democratic friends throughout the county against the falsehoods and frauds which it is the never-failing practice of our opponents to put in circulation against the Democracy and its candidates on the eve of an election, when too late to contradict or refute them. This year they have begun rather earlier than usual, and, happily, some of their slanders and "roorbacks" have reached us in time to get their quietus in this week's issue. But we are fully persuaded that there "are more left of the same sort" which are "the reserve guard," and soon to be put in active service. Our friends must be prepared to meet and repel them. They may rest assured that any story which is put in circulation at the "eleventh hour" is false, and any promise made then, equally deceptive and corrupt. Remember the "Silver Lake Railroad" humbug in 1846, by which many of our Irish voters were duped out of their votes. Remember, also, the infamous falsehoods against our candidate for Senator in 1847, put in circulation in some of the same townships affected by the previous "roorbacks," by a corrupt and contemptible Federal puppet of this village. Remember these, and more we might enumerate, and then beware of all such unscrupulous vampires in future. What they have done once they will not hesitate to do again if they imagine it can turn to the account of Whiggery. They are the same men now as then and are still battling in the same ingloorious cause. We repeat the warning: Beware of them. As men we have nothing to say against them, but as politicians they are as corrupt and unscrupulous as the "Old evil one."

County Commissioner.

As this is the last paper we shall issue previous to the election, we feel it our duty to say a few words more upon this subject, not only to advertise our Democratic friends of the extraordinary efforts the Federalists are making to defeat our candidate, Mr. Murphy, but to disabuse the public mind entirely of the thousand and one slanders and falsehoods that his political foes have put in circulation against him. It is generally known what several of these are, as we have exposed and refuted them on a former occasion. Ashamed to ring them any more, (and without *daring* to defend them in the public print,) they have now, as we are apprised in various quarters, betaken themselves to new misrepresentations and calumnies: namely, that Mr. Murphy is "*illiterate*," "*incompetent to fill the office*," &c., and that he was "intoxicated on the night of his nomination."

Now in relation to the first of these charges, we are assured on every hand, both by Democrats and Whigs, that in the western section of the county, and in Mr. Murphy's neighborhood, the denial of it would be an act of supererogation purely. And *those who do not know to the contrary*, we will say that it is a base, a black-hearted *Whig lie*, and known to be such by all *who retail it*. We repeat, in language of the utmost candor and sincerity, that there is but one sentiment among them of *all* parties who know the candidates for that office, and that is, that in point of "qualifications," or education and business tact, Mr. Murphy is as much superior to "Joe Hyde," as he is called, as the *first* Washington was superior to the *second*, and all will under stand by this that there is a marked difference between them. And we will add more, (which, by the way was expressed by our correspondent last week,) that no man has filled the office of Commissioner of this county for years who has been more competent than Mr Murphy. We say this, too, without intending the slightest disparagement to the worthy and efficient gentlemen who have occupied that station. So much for that calumny, and we stake our reputation for candor and veracity upon its truth.

In relation to the other base slander—(a *baser* or more *infamous* one never was uttered by beings calling themselves men)—it is effectually disposed of by the following state ment:

We have just been informed that several Federal leaders and sub-leaders of this county have recently put in circulation a statement, to the effect that John D. Murphy, the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, was intoxicated on the evening of his nomination. Having seen and conversed with Mr. Murphy on the evening alluded to, both before and after his nomination, we unhesitatingly pronounce the allegation unqualifiedly and notoriously false in every particular. As this calumny upon one of our most temperate, intelligent, and estimable citizens is thus put forth to prejudice his election to a public office, we have felt it our duty to make this statement, both in justice to the gentleman assailed, to the cause of truth, and to disabuse the minds of all who have been imposed upon by it.

F. B. STREETER, C. M. GERE, D. O. TURRELL.

HARVEY TYLER, G. A. GROW, O. G. HEMPSTEAD

Hundreds of signatures could have been obtained to the foregoing, but it was deemed unnecessary. From the disclosures it makes our Democratic friends will all see to what foul and scandalous means our Federal opponents are resorting to carry their points. Public reputation is not enough for them to seek to blacken by their double-distilled falsehoods; but private character must be assailed in the most wanton manner, and without even the slightest approximation to truth. No man who knows Mr. Murphy will dare affirm that he is an intemperate man. The allegation is barely false, and should arouse up the deepest indignation from every Democrat, and a resolute will to vindicate his reputation from such reckless aspersions, at the ballot-box. We believe this will, as it ought, be the effect.

Let Federalists do their worst—let them invent every falsehood and machination in their power—let them retail, as they are wont to do, the vilest slanders—the Democracy will bid them defiance. Mr. Murphy will never be struck down while in Democratic hands. His election is certain beyond all doubt, and that too by a large majority, which the despicable conduct of the Federalists is daily increasing.

He Can't Cause It.

The *Register* is in great agony and travail lately, trying to unfold some reason why the voters of Susquehanna county should support Urbane Burrows for Representative; but so far it has been a signal failure. To be sure Mr. Burrows is a very good man, as a man, and a good business man; but he has the taint and bigotry of Federalism about him so strong that Democrats universally say to him with a knowing wink: "*You can't come it!*" The truth is, the Democrats have no notion of filling up our Legislature with "olive Whigs" to cooperate with that corrupt and unscrupulous trick, that Governor Johnston, and to become the pliant supporter of the Banks and corporation men of the State, and the steady opposer of all wholesome restrictions and safeguards upon such institutions. That Mr. Burrows would become the ready instrument in fastening and even multiplying such institutions, there can be no manner of doubt. It is a part of his political creed, and no cash would shake his confidence. Yet Whig leaders, and several others, greatly polished, that we might assume, the Democrats will go where support him; but rather argue him on the last man on the Federal ticket who should be elected. This is why our politicians fault all his attempts to dextrous shift and shuffle. Out him!

Another "Roorback."

Judging from the extraordinary exertions they are making to carry the election, and the falsehoods they are putting forth, the Federalists of this county must be desperate. The latest falsehood that we have heard of, is now being circulated with great industry by the scavengers of that party in various sections of the county, to the effect that Mr. Mowry, the Democratic candidate for Representative from Wyoming, has declined running, and that Mr. Little has been taken up in his stead. This story is an unmitigated falsehood, manufactured out of whole cloth, as will be seen from Mr. Mowry's card which is subjoined. The object in starting this story undoubtedly is to deter many Democrats from voting for him, in the hope that thereby Mr. Burrows may be chosen over him. The story will undoubtedly be used with great zeal in various parts of the county by the Burrows men on the eve of the election, and to guard against any evil effects from it, we have solicited from Mr. Mowry the following.

Mr. Hempstead—You inform me that the story is current in some sections of Susquehanna, (of which, by the way, I was previously aware,) that I have declined the nomination for Representative tendered me by the Democrats of this district, and that Mr. Little has been substituted for me in my county. This statement is entirely erroneous, as I have never for a moment thought of declining, nor have I been solicited to do-cline by any person. And I will here add, if I am alive, I shall be a candidate for that office on the 9th inst.

Respectfully Yours, &c

EZEKIEL MOWRY Jr.

Montrose, Oct. 2d, 1849.

This, then, gives that falsehood its quietus.—Need we add further comment?

"Leaves from the Record."

FULLER AN ARTFUL DODGER.

The year and nays often tell tale on gentlemen who wish to be regarded as the peculiar guardians of the rights and liberties of the people. The yeas and nays were recorded in the House of Representatives, last session, as the journals will show, four hundred and sixty-nine times, and out of this number it will be found that Henry M Fuller, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner dodged a vote ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT TIMES. On every *third* vote Mr Fuller is found among the missing. Now will the people of Pennsylvania, entrust the important interests they have in the public improvements, in the hands of a man, who could not be found to vote on every third vote that was taken in the House last winter?

We learn from the *Pennsylvanian*, the editor having examined the subject, that, on the 27th of January, on a motion made that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution No 16, against the extension of slavery—see pages 149 and 150, Henry M. Fuller dodged the vote. The motion, however, prevailed; and after being considered in Committee of the Whole, several days were named when the Committee should sit again; *and on taking the vote fixing the 7th day of April* as the day, he voted in the negative. Nothing more was done with this *resolution during the session*.

And yet this is the man, *fellow-citizens*, who is now overcharged with zeal and love for free soil, and who is transposing the State, figuring to his vote' end for free soil votes. Was there ever more vapid cant, more shameless hypocrisy!

On the 15th of February, he dodged the vote on the motion to suspend the orders of the day, for the purpose of proceeding to consider the resolution relative to granting gold medals to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war See page 310

He also dodged the vote to proceed to the consideration of bill No. 7, entitled "an act for the relief of the Pennsylvania Volunteers in the late Mexican war."—See page 224. Motion made and vote taken on the 6th of last February. The motion prevailed, however, by a vote of 70 yeas to 8 nays. Those voting in the negative were the present Whig State Treasurer Gideon J. Ball, Craig Biddle, now on the Whig Assembly ticket for the city, Wm Evans, (Ind.) J. B Hower, (Lun.) Theodore Ryman, (Ecc.) R. Randle Smith, (city,) and George T. Thorn, (city,) Whigs, and one Democrat, C. A. Lochenback, of Northampton county.

On the 16th of last March he dodged the vote on proceeding to the consideration of bill No. 311, entitled "an act for the regulation and continuance of a system of Education by Common Schools" See pages 615 and 616. On the 22d of same month, while voting upon other questions in the House, he also dodged certain votes in regard to the improvement in our Common Schools.

Verily may Mr. Fuller be termed the artful dodger, for the character fits him to a fraction.

"Federal Reminiscences," and "Federal Reforms," copied into this paper from the Harrisburg *Keystone*, are two of the ablest and most truthful articles we have seen during the campaign. Read them by all means.

Let the Democrats take warning from the sad lessons they have already experienced by Federal misrule. They will use every effort to defeat the Democracy at the coming election. The united powers of the National and State administrations will be directed against our success. How essential it is, then, for every man who prides himself with being a Democrat, to enter the arena, and contribute his every energy towards the success of our State and county tickets!

Let our friends but perform their duty, and the Keystone will stand forth thoroughly redeemed from the foul blot that at present stains her name.

☞ It is not amiss to hear the Federalists prate about *Free Soil* after they have elected to the Presidency the owner of six hundred slaves—a man who has grown fat on the sweat of slave labor, and whose chief wealth consists of the body and sinew, and blood of a million of God's creatures! Such hypocrisy has no parallel.

The Inclined Plane— Pennsylvania Iron.

We learn from the Pennsylvanian of Wednesday last, that Edward F. Gay, the Engineer on the road to avoid the Inclined Plane, has been instructed by the Canal Commissioners, to invite proposals from the manufacturers of railroad iron in Pennsylvania, for iron to be used in the construction of that road. Then it will be seen that after all the indignation, half-feigned fury of the North American about this iron being made by the pliant laborers of Europe, the Democratic Canal Commissioners never, entertained the idea of buying English iron. The Canal Commissioners have too well the superiority of Pennsylvania railroad iron over the miserable English pot metal, that had been brought into this country at $40 and $45 a ton, to think of buying the latter, when good, sub, tough iron can be had in Pennsylvania for fifty dollars per ton.—*Democratic Union.*

☞ Several of the Astor Place rioters have been convicted and sentenced, among whom is "Red Bonillon," alias E. S. C. Judson, who has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the city prison, and pay a fine of $250. Judson's with others indicted collectively on the same day for participating in the riot.

OWEGO IN RUINS!

We announced in a postscript last week that a very destructive fire was that morning desolating our neighboring village, Owego. We have before us a slip from the office of the Owego *Freeman* of Monday from which we glean the following sad and melancholy tale:

One of the most fearful conflagrations that was ever witnessed in the Valley of the Susquehanna was visited upon our Village on Thursday last. The fire broke out in the Sons of Temperance Hall on Front Street, it is said, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and notwithstanding the superhuman efforts of our Fireman and citizens generally, the progress of the flames was not stayed until the entire business portion of our village was in ruins. All the stores on Front Street are destroyed, and all the stores in town except three, have yielded to the devouring element. Not a building is left standing between the points where yesterday stood the Owego Bridge and the Hotel on Front Street, and Lake Street has been swept clean, with the exception of the Central House, and Dean & Perkin's store, which stand on the corners of Main and Lake Streets, and the dwelling house of J. Huntington, which adjoins the store last mentioned. *No less than 104* buildings have been destroyed, exclusive of *barns, and the amount of property destroyed* is enormous—not less than *five hundred thousand dollars*. The Owego Gazette and Advertiser have both been destroyed, and the Freeman alone has been spared to tell this sad and gloomy tale.

Such an instance of the entire destruction of the whole business part of a village is not on record. Where but a day or two since our merchants and mechanics were busily engaged in their daily pursuits, nothing meets the eye but smoking ruins. Two only, out of some forty or more mercantile establishments, were saved.

Added to this is also a list of the sufferers and partial estimate of their losses; but it is so incomplete, (and doubtless yet very imperfect,) that we await the reception of a corrected list before publishing. The calamity is indeed appalling, and elicits universal sympathy and commiseration.

Ruinous Effects of Democratic Policy.

If we expect some of the iron masters who are bitterly complaining because the new Revenue Law does not oppose specific duties on iron, in favor they lost themselves in 1840 by going for the Tariff of 1842 and nothing else, the present aspect of the business of the country is that of remarkable prosperity. The autumn trade done in this city has been a most extraordinary one. A Whig merchant of high standing informed us on Saturday, that the house with which he is connected, had never sold so many goods, at better prices, or to better customers, during any former fall season. Another highly intelligent merchant informs us that if the cholera had not been lingering in the great cities, the business would have been twice as large as it has been. To any one who passed along Market st., or any other of our great thoroughfares, during the last month, the evidence of this must have been striking! apparent. The character of the trade has been more than equal to the highest expectations of the seller.—Money has come in plentifully, and long credits have rarely been asked for While this is the state of things in Philadelphia, New York boasts a trade far surpassing all her former experience. It has been said that the cause of the immense business in Philadelphia is to be traced to the prevalent fear of the cholera in New York; but the facts show just the reverse. Both of these great cities have done a heavier business than ever before, while the fears of the cholera in each had not entirely vanished, it might be well enough to enquire how they would have prospered had not the epidemic visited our shores?

This is the spectacle—these are the truths—that answer and refute all the clamor about the evils of free trade. They speak a language of facts, and prove a condition for the country of health and prosperity, that never could exist in a time of financial embarrassment. Classes may complain sometimes, and they always complain with bitterness; but the masses are happy, contented, and flourishing When the markets of the great cities are thronged with business men who come to purchase goods, with money in their pockets, it proves that the consumers—the farmer, the mechanic, and the laboring man—are themselves reaping rich returns for their investments, whether of money or of toil. Panic hides its head before plain truth like this; and fictitious pictures are laughed at by a country that has enough for its own millions, and plenty with which to feed the world besides.—*Penn*

Public Opinion.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

The Washington Union publishes a table comparing the result of the elections which have taken place this year with the vote in last November. The account stands thus:

	Democratic gain.
Connecticut,	8,017
Rhode Island,	918
Virginia,	3,873
North Carolina,	4,718
Tennessee,	7,802
Indiana,	4,940
Iowa,	1,217
Kentucky,	8,500
Alabama,	5,077
	40,062

The Union proceeds to add: "A corresponding gain in the Union (which the ballot-boxes will *more* than exhibit,) would leave the administration in a minority of *60,000 votes*. It would be an *interesting* problem for a political arithmetician to work out, if thus stated: The whig party will lose 175,000 votes within twelve months from General Taylor's election. At a corresponding loss, (which is sure to be,) how many votes will their candidate poll in November, 1852? We give a about one million out of three million. "*Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin*"

☞ A person writing from San Francisco says:—"To push my extent to the venerable fee the fair sex certified here, that I have seen a party of Oregonians stop and have a dance round an old cast-off bonnet."

Federal Reforms.

It is usual with the federal prints, near the time of an election, to talk loudly about reform, and to promise the correction of all real or imaginary abuses. But these promises, whenever success attends their efforts, are forgotten, and they signalise their term of authority by broken *pledges*, abuse of power and contempt of popular rights.

"*Ritner and reform*"—was their rallying *cry* in 1835. Through accident they elected their candidate and a majority in the assembly; by purchase they obtained *the senate*, and thus had the unrestrained *possession of the government of the state.* All, familiar with the transactions of that *day, remember how* the power thus gained was abused; that injuries were inflicted upon the commonwealth under that dynasty from which she will scarcely recover during the present century, that paper expansions were promoted by it which resulted in bank suspensions and wide spread individual ruin; that $2,867,514 surplus revenue from the U. S. and $3,446,780 derived from the sale of bank charters, were expended mainly in commencing new railroads, feeders and canals, which were prosecuted until the state was involved in bankruptcy, and her debt swelled to over forty millions of dollars, from $24,580,743, its amount when Gov. Wolf retired, though this vast expenditure did not add a single *mile* to to the railroads or canals from which the state derives tolls; that under the same dynasty the sacred ballot-box was treated with *mockery*, thousands of illegal votes were openly polled, and when notwithstanding all this, they were outnumbered and their cause condemned by honest voters, *their followers* were admonished to treat the election as if it had not taken place, and troops were summoned to the seat of government to maintain them in power against the full power of the democracy; that the solemn forms of the constitution were trampled under foot in the attempted organization at the same moment, of two houses of representatives; and that these are but a part of the enormities perpetrated by the federal party during their brief exercise of the power under the plausible cry of "*Ritner and reform.*"

"*Harrison and reform*" were the watch words of the next successful federal campaign—a campaign made remarkable by the exhibition of log cabins, coon skins, cider barrels and drunken orgies, accompanied by bacchanalian songs—federalism run riot and exposing its high claims to "*all the decency*" Seated in power, their first grand measure, was the passage through Congress of a national bank of *fifty millions* capital, which was arrested in consequence of the death of Gen. Harrison. Had he lived through his term, the nation would have experienced all the evils of federal policy—a United States bank, paper expansion, high protective tariff, government money in banks, distribution of the proceeds of public Lands, a widely extended *system* of internal improvements by the general government, a period of feverish *hot-bed* prosperity and the whole wound up by a crash more ruinous and destructive, than that of 1837.

"*Power and reform*" formed the next federal shout. They said great extravagance and corruption were practiced in the management of the public works, and reform was loudly demanded. Accident again aided their efforts and Mr Power was elected. Thus was another *honest* federalist placed in the board of canal commissioners, whose supporters promised the public, that he would forget out and expose abuses; cut flash, amputate and cauterise along the railroads canals, reduce expenditures and *reform* the system Facts show that there was neither truth in their charges, nor sincerity in their promises. Mr. Power never could find any abuses of his predecessors to expose, for the reason that none existed.—During the three years preceeding his induction into office, the annual expenditures in the repairs and management of the public works averaged only $190,500 per annum. The same expenditures, during his first year, ran up to to $588,475 83 and during his second year they reached $1,052 394 38 besides over $300,000 in debts accumulated during those two years, which makes an average annual expenditure of more than *one million of dollars* upon the public works, during the first two years of federal "*Power and reform!*" Let not the federalist say in excuse, that he was but a minority of the board. The federal organ the *Telegraph*, said he acted in *harmony* with Mr Burns, thus proving that Mr. Burns joined him in his *reforms*; and there is no doubt, had Col. Painter been as pliant as Mr. Burns, the same ration of "*Power and reform*" would have raised the expenditures upon the improvements this year to a *million and a half*! But Col. Painter refused to *harmonise* in *federal reform*, and he was denounced by the *Telegraph* and the whole federal press and thus the people are deprived of the benefits of the third year of "*Power and reform.*"

"*Johnston and reform*" next echoed from the war-bugles of federalism, and the lucky connection with Buena Vista, made it end in another accidental victory. Federalism is again on the throne, and its show of wisdom in the work of *reform*, under its present sky head, is becoming conspicuous The great achievement of the first year has been the payment of $113,000 of five per cent. state bonds, and the borrowing of $113,000 of five per cent. state bonds, and the borrowing of 400,000 at an interest of six per cent. The less achievement is the renewal of the unconstitutional relief issues, and the diversion of the amount heretofore applied to their cancellation, to the formation of a sinking fund. The democratic ite, in the last house of representatives, so effectually tied the hands of Gov. Johnston that he dared no bring forward the favorite *reform* measure he introduced into the senate in 1848, to create manufacturing corporations with authority to issue shinplasters. Should the federalists obtain a majority in the next legislature, this wise measure will be put in operation, and we shall have another reign of *federal reform* equal to the glorious one under Joseph Ritner!

The result of "*Taylor and reform*" remains yet to be seen. *No message* has been delivered—no congress has been in session—no system of policy, or great administrative measures have been put forth. Taylorites, as yet, has only been remarkable for disregarding pledges; multiplied prevarication; the legislature of its chief towards his compatriots in arms and the party who made him great; his kindness towards those who befriended Mexico during the war; his humiliating exhibitions of ignorance and incapacity for his present station; his dishonorable countenance of the *deceptions* which have been practiced in his name in the publication of speeches which he never made, and giving pledges which have all been coldly broken; and his yielding his power, his appointments and his entire position, without reserve, into the hands of a cabinet of bitter vindictive partizans, which numbers not among its members a single liberal-minded enlightened statesman.

Federalism enlivens the present campaign with the shout of "*Fuller and Reform!*" They charge that corruption and extravagance prevail in the management of the public works—that the commissioners are incompetent, and the subordinate officers are all free-booters and plunderers, (not having the reputation of "*Power and reform*" *before their eyes*,) and that Mr. Fuller a young briefless lawyer, who is a lawyer and *nothing else*, is the *very man* to manage railroads and canals—to direct repairs upon canal banks, *culverts*, aqueducts, locomotives, rails, bridges, tunels, *inclined planes* and stationary engines The analogies are intimate, in the view of federalists between Coke and canals, Littleton and locks, Blackstone and berme-banks, Runnington and railroads. They promise, too, as they did in the case of Mr. Power, that he will expose frauds and correct abuses, and in an especial manner introduce "*economy and reform*" into the expenditures and management of the entire lines.

After this hasty review of the professions and practices of our opponents, we ask the people of Pennsylvania—what are federal promises worth? Have not their reforms always been ingeniously contrived abuses—their economy the wildest extravagance and their patriotism narrow selfishness?—Is it wise to trust them again, and after the sad experience of Mr Powers management, put another of *their reformers into the canal board?*

Panic Makers.

The Whigs are emphatically panic makers. Every year, just before the General Election, they get up a hue and cry that the country is fast going to destruction, because the existing tariff of duties is not high enough to enable the proprietors of furnaces and coal mines to realise immense fortunes in a year or two. But we never hear of them exercising any sympathy for the *Farmer*, or proposing a modification of the tariff, so as to increase the price of his produce. The Farmer's crops may fail, but not a word of condolence is uttered for his losses. Under a succession of poor crops and low prices, the Farmer may fail, become a bankrupt, and his wife and children, by unrelenting creditors, be turned out to starve; but what care the Whig panic-makers for their misfortunes, which do not effect the owners of coal mines and wealthy iron masters! The truth is, it is utterly idle and absurd for the so Whig leaders to promise the Farmers an increased price upon their produce, by any tariff which can be originate—any promise of the kind is only held out to delude. No tariff can be established upon Whig principles of protection, which would add one cent to the price of a bushel of wheat or a barrel of corn; and it is high time that the agricultural-ists, who are among the most respectable and valuable citizens of the community—should wake up to their true interests, and no longer submit to be taxed out of their hard earnings for the benefit of iron mongers, coal owners, or any other special class of men, who seek to control the legislation of the country, with a view to promote their special interests at the expense of nine-tenths of the entire community.

The panic-makers just now are striving to break down the tariff of 1840, and establish one on its ruins to suit their own purposes. They are anxious to destroy a system which opened the ports of Europe to our produce, and gave the Farmers of this country a better market for their flour and grain than ever they had before—and substitute in its place one which must inevitably close the ports against us, and reduce the Farmer's profits far below what they have been since the passage of the present tariff law.—*Ohio Statesman.*

It would be well for our Farmers to ponder *upon these things*, and when they go to the election, deposit their votes for John A. Gamble, a farmer himself, and the true friend of their interests, in preference to *Henry M. Fuller*, a young sprig of the law, and the candidate of the Monopolists, whose influence will be exerted adversely to the true interests of the commonwealth.

A Noble Act.

Among the many examples of praiseworthy conduct, which the late terrible calamity developed, one instance of daring intrepidity and successful effort by a young man deserves particular mention.

In the third story of a wooden building on Front Street Mr. Geo. Miller was lying dangerously sick, attended by his wife and daughter. After the former had been removed, it was ascertained that Miss Miller was yet in the building, the roof and sides of which were enveloped in flames, and her life imminently exposed. At this juncture a young man about 18 years old, Mr. Monroe Barns rushed up the staircase and succeeded in reaching her room. In endeavoring to rescue her she resolutely refused to go with him, being somewhat bewildered and under the impression that her mother was yet in the building, when she declared she would not leave. While fruitlessly expostulating with her, the flames had reached the staircase, and egress was barred up; but young Barns nothing daunted, finding that she would not accompany him, gallantly seized and bore her down stairs *through the flames* and placed her in the care of her friends. In this daring and heroic exploit he was badly burned as was also the young lady; but her life was saved, and he at the imminent hazard of his own life was her preserver. Young Barnes is now confined to his room; and though suffering greatly from the effects of the fire, is in a fair way of recovery. The young lady is also suffering greatly, but is now doing well. Such instances of devoted heroism are rare indeed, and deserve to be remembered.—*Tioga Freeman.*

☞ A Fossil Ape is said to have been found lately in the upper tertiary stratum at Montpelier, Vt