Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 6.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket:

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, *of Armstrong.*

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN STROHM, *of Lancaster*

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

RICHARD COULTER, *of Westmoreland,*
JOSHUA W. COMLY, *of Montour,*
GEORGE CHAMBERS, *of Franklin,*
WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, *of Philadelphia,*
WILLIAM JESSUP, *of Susquehanna*

County Ticket:

Judge—CHRISTOPHER LŒSER, Orwigsburg.
Associates—SOLOMON FOSTER, Pottsville.
ISRAEL REED, Barry.
Assembly—Col. J. S. STRUTHERS, Schuylkill.
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont.
Prothonotary—WM. GARRET, Orwigsburg.
Register & Recorder—Col J.P. HOBART, Potts'lle.
Treasurer—CHAS. DENGLER, Schuylkill Haven.
Commissioner—WM. STERNER, Minersville.
Director of Poor—G. DREIBELBIS, E. Brunswick
Auditor—ABRM. SCHWENK, L. Mahantongo.

COL. WM. BIGLER'S DECEPTION ON THE TARIFF.

Those who heard Col. Bigler's speech in Pottsville, are aware that he disposed of the Tariff question by stating that it was a National question, and that we had nothing to do with it, and that it was dragged improperly into this canvass. The Bradford *Reporter*, the Locoloco organ of that county, in summing up Col. Bigler's speech, says:

"Upon the various questions of State policy, the speech was masterly and convincing, and clearly demonstrated the ability of the speaker. The subject of the tariff was thoroughly discussed, in the manner of which the Democracy of Bradford are so well acquainted, and upon which his plain and practical illustrations shed new light upon the subject."

The Locofocos of Bradford County have always advocated Free Trade, and sustain the Tariff of 1846. Our readers will recollect that David Wilmot, of Bradford, was one of the two members of Congress from Pennsylvania that voted for the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. Wilmot is an out-and-out Free Trader.

The Bradford *Reporter* continues as follows:

"After repeated calls, Hon. D. Wilmot very briefly addressed the meeting. He said that the Democrats assembled had left their labors to hear the views of their candidate for Governor, and that it would not be just for him to occupy their attention. *That he heartily endorsed his views upon the tariff*, and the principles he had avowed touching the banking system, and our State policy in general."

Now, in Bradford County, Bigler discussed the Tariff and declared himself in favor of the British Bill of 1846, and Wilmot endorses that doctrine. In Schuylkill County, knowing that the people were opposed to that Bill, he tells them it is a National question, and he has nothing to do with it—or, in other words—"I am pledged to the Bill of 1846, and the best policy will be to keep quiet on the subject." Can any honest man vote for such a candidate for Governor? Is not his duplicity too bare-faced? If any of our readers doubt the correctness of the above quotations, they will find them in the Harrisburg *Investigator* of September 2d, 1851, a Locofoco paper.

EUROPEAN WAGES.

The correspondent of the *New York Tribune* gives the following *official Statistics* of the rates of wages paid in the manufacturing establishments of the Kingdom of Belgium. This list embraces the whole mechanical operations as well as common laborers:

MEN.

5,342 men earn from 55 to 78 cents per day	
180,440 " " 30 to 40 " "	
113,950 " " 20 to 30 " "	

WOMEN.

152 women earn 40 cts. and upward per day.	
37,721 " " 30 to 40 cents per day.	
29,620 " " 10 to 20 " "	
13,612 women earn *less* than 10 cents	

BOYS

5,890 boys earn from 20 to 30 cents per day	
12,439 " " 10 to 20 " "	
17,531 boys earn *less* than 10 cents per day	

GIRLS.

1,385 girls earn from 20 to 30 cents per day	
6,346 " " 10 to 20 " "	
22,538 girls earn *less* than 10 cents per day.	

The above figures do not represent the whole working population in Belgium, of course; in fact, they exclude the whole agricultural class, which would have made the statistics still more melancholy; but they represent, without doubt, a fair average estimate of town wages throughout the Kingdom.

What is to prevent the prices of any labor coming down to the same rates in this country, but protective duties on the products of the cheap labor of Europe? Can any Free Trader answer? Ocean transportation is generally cheaper than inland transportation, and goods can be sent from Belgium to New York as cheap as from the interior of Pennsylvania to New York.

LOCOFOCO CONSISTENCY.

We have already stated that the Locofocos in Pennsylvania are claiming credit for exclusive patriotism and devotion to the rights of the South in some counties, while in others they court the abolitionists and Free Soilers, and form alliances with Wilmot & Co. In the South the same party is so ultra pro-slavery, that the majority of them are secessionists, and denounce the administration of President Fillmore as under abolition influence. In Massachusetts, Vermont, Ohio, and other free States, they form coalitions with the abolitionists. In Ohio, their late State Convention said nothing about the "compromise measures," but resolved that on national questions (slavery, &c.) they still maintain the doctrines affirmed by them in 1848, and re-affirmed in 1850 in their State Convention. The doctrine referred to is contained in the following resolution copied from their proceedings of 1850:

"*Resolved*, That, on the question of slavery, we hereby reaffirm the resolutions of said convention of 1848, in the words following: "*That the people of Ohio, now, as they always have done, look upon the institution of slavery, in any part of the Union, as an evil, and unfavorable to the full development of the spirit and benefits of free institutions: and that, entertaining such sentiments, they will at all times feel it their duty to use all power, clearly given by the national compact, to prevent its increase, to mitigate, and* FINALLY *to eradicate the evil.*"

What abolitionist proposes to go farther? And yet the same party, through its organs at Washington, New York, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, denounces the Whigs as secessionists, as abolitionists, &c., and claims for itself all the patriotism and national feeling, and sets itself up as the peculiar guardian of the Constitution and the Union!—What Pharisee of ancient or modern days ever displayed more cool and disgusting impudence?

☞ CURE FOR A RATTLESNAKE-BITE.—A young man, bitten by a rattlesnake, in Pike county, last week, after failing to catch the snake, in order to apply its flesh to the wound to effect a cure, dug a hole in the ground, deep enough to admit the wounded leg, filled it with fresh water, partly mixed with the earth, put his leg into it and remained there for several hours. The next day he was out as usual.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 22d ult., state that the Mexican Congress passed a bill for a general offensive and defensive alliance with the Spanish American Republic.

In consequence of a dispute in relation to the collection of certain duties, a riot had taken place at Vera Cruz, in which the local authorities were defeated, and six persons killed.

The blockade of the port, by the English, was expected.

The schooners Almagra and Sarabia, which cleared at New Orleans on the 18th ult., for Minatitlan, under protest, were seized by the authorities of Tehuantepec. The Captains entered a protest against the proceedings.

THE CUBAN NEWS.

Notwithstanding the late news from Havana by the *Merchant*, there is much difficulty in getting at a straight story. Lopez's reported success, but little credited at first, is positively contradicted by other accounts.—The anxiety of certain interested sympathisers to circulate the most favorable reports of the expedition, while it is the policy and evident object of the Spanish authorities to represent the insurrectionary movement as discouragingly as possible, renders it very difficult to know which side of the story to believe.

As an evidence of how unreliable are the telegraphic accounts daily received, we observe that the Philadelphia *Sun* lays claim to having published the identical news, in substance, on the 25th ult., which appeared in the *Ledger* and *North American* on Tuesday last, and we must confess, the accounts, when compared, are strikingly similar, if not intended for one and the same story. The *Sun* received its intelligence by the Empire City at New Orleans, while the other was forwarded after the arrival of the Merchant at Savannah, pretendedly with four day's later news.

Many of the presses have been dealing out columns of thunder indiscriminately over every piece of floating news that arrived, alternately lauding the Liberators and denouncing the Spanish inhumanities, Mr. Owen and the whole batch of Government officials, from the President down, and urging vengeance for insults and indignities perhaps never offered. The firing into the Falcon is now explained by the Spanish vessel having a new commander, who did not know the Falcon. A plain hearing may perhaps do as much for Mr. Owen, and also relieve us concerning other things now shrouded in uncertainty. At any rate, there is no use in working ourselves into a fever, until we know there is righteous cause for it.

CUBAN NEWS—OFFICIAL.

The Washington *Intelligencer* of Wednesday contains the following despatch received by the Government from New Orleans, under date of Tuesday last:—"Advices from Havana to the 25th ultimo. The accounts are conflicting. Lopez still held out, with his force very much reduced. The Government had offered a reward for him, but had promised a pardon to those of his followers who would surrender. It does not appear that any of the Creoles had joined him. No vessel has departed hence for Cuba since the Pampero."

The *Intelligencer* also appends another despatch from "a reliable source in New Orleans, dated Monday, confirmatory of the above. It is as follows:—"The steamer Cincinnati has just arrived from Havana with dates to the 25th of August. Lopez still maintained himself, and the Spanish authorities had offered a pardon to all his followers who would surrender."

New Orleans despatches to the Philadelphia papers under date of Tuesday, also confirm the above. They state that the steamer Almendares arrived at Havana on the morning of the 25th, with 15 Spanish soldiers wounded in the battle fought on the 21st, at Cadalaria. The Spanish reports say that forty "pirates" were killed in the battle and forty prisoners taken.

A despatch from the Commandant at Bahia Honda says he caused six pirates to be shot on the 22d, including Adjutant George Graham, and Lieut. Pericanding.

The Captain General on the 24th issued a proclamation, offering quarter to all such of the insurgents as might surrender within four days after the notice is published in the respective districts, and free pardon to those who should deliver General Lopez to the authorities.

The Spanish loss in the engagement at Cadalaria would seem to be large. Letters to New Orleans state that an express train left Havana, with several surgeons, to attend the wounded Spaniards.

The Patriots were always shot as soon as captured.

Letters say that General Lopez is in a position to hold out two months.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of Tuesday morning, publishes a letter written by Col. Crittenden about a half hour before his execution, which says that when he retreated he had not a single musket or cartridge, and that General Lopez has now no artillery.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN N. Y. FOR CUBA.

Andrew H. Mickle, John McKeon, E. S. Squiers, F. B. Tillon, Elijah F. Purdy, appear in the New York *Sun*, as a committee to receive public subscriptions to be applied to the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the fifty massacred prisoners, on the spot where the infamous butchery was committed, &c., &c. Contributions, so we see, are to take that form, and the *Sun* adds:

"The following contributions have been already tendered: The sum of $10,000 by *one gentleman, on the condition that $90,000 more shall be subscribed.* From two gentlemen, jointly, $5,000, on the same condition. From another (without condition) $3,000, and the pledge to raise as much more from a few friends. From a few Cuban exiles, $1,500. From another gentleman, a Cuban planter in this city, three thousand muskets. From another, the muskets and complete accoutrements for ten men, said articles to be dispatched to Cuba, to aid in arming the patriots there. From another, a farm of 150 acres, within fifty miles of New York. From another, a good rifle and accoutrements complete. The publication of names is withheld for a few days, but will soon be made, except in cases where the contributors may object?"

☞ CUBA.—The population of the Island, analyzed, is thus:—

Creole Whites, 520,000; Spaniards, 35,000; Troops and Marines, 23,000; Foreigners, 10,000; Floating population, 17,000; Free Mulattoes, 118,000; Free Blacks 87,370; Slave Mulattoes, 14,100; Slave Blacks, 425,000. Total, 1,248,330.

☞ DROWNED.—A man named Emery, a boatman, was drowned a short distance above Mauch Chunk, on Thursday night last. He belonged to South Bethlehem, where he has a family, and was taken there for interment.

☞ GEN. CASS.—The Locofoco mass meeting which was held in Montour county last week, and addressed by Col. Bigler adopted a resolution declaring Gen. Cass their choice for President.

☞ BAYARD TAYLOR started for Europe in the Steamer City of Manchester, which left Philadelphia on Thursday of last week.

Local Affairs.

☞ *A Curiosity.*—Our enterprising friends, BRADY & ELLIOTT, the Jewellers, in Centre street, have now in their establishment a French Clock of very singular and ingenious mechanism.

It is so constructed as to admit of three separate and independent sets of motion—time-keeping—movement of figures, and a musical department.—The clock is said to keep good time and runs three weeks, without winding.

The case is handsomely finished, with a gilt frame, about 2½ feet square. Directly in front is represented the scene in a Blacksmith shop—a groom superintending the shoeing of his horse, the smith drives the nails, while a dog stands by wagging his tail and seeming well pleased—the horse also moves. In another part of the shopare two smiths hammering at an anvil, a third blows the bellows for the fourth who is heating a piece of iron in the fire.—Next in the back ground is a woman beating clothes beside a stream, in which a man in a boat is fishing and ever and anon bobs at a bite. Beyond the stream passes a turnpike, over which all sorts of animals are constantly moving—bipeds and quadrupeds. Next appears a railroad, with two locomotives and their trains alternately "scampering o'er the plain." Then far back in the distance a town rises to view, with a French telegraph in motion on the top of a tower, and hard-by a windmill.—The scenery is well designed, and well painted.—The figures move apparently with ease and very naturally. There are twelve constantly in motion.

This wonderful piece of mechanism was manufactured in Paris. It was purchased there some years ago by a Philadelphian, and removed to this country. At his decease, it fell into the hands of a Son, who, after much solicitation, recently consented to part with it. Messrs. Brady & Elliott have purchased it as a regulator in their establishment. We advise all who are fond of novelties to pay these gentlemen a visit, and after looking at the French clock, do yourselves the pleasure of examining some of the other fine things in their establishment—you can be accommodated with almost any reasonable purchase, from a "needle to an anchor."

☞ *Young Men's Whig Association.*—The Association met at Thompson's Hall, Sept. 4th.—Meeting called to order by the President. The letters from newspapers referred to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reported what action they had taken in reference to the furnishing of the room and the finances of the Society. A large number of new members joined the Association, after which the following officers were elected for the present month:

President, FRANK POTT, (by acclamation.)
Vice President—Wm. Fox, James W. Heaton, John Cohoun, Jas. S. Bralley, John Hehr, Eugene Holzer.
Recording Secretary—Howell Fisher.
Corresponding Secretary—E. Richards.
Treasurer—James Foehl.

The present Executive Committee were continued. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to invite Hon. John K. Clement of Minersville, to address the Club, on Wednesday, Sept. 17. Messrs. E. A. Brooke, Howell Fisher, C. Little and D. G. McGowan each addressed the Association. On motion of D. Larer, Esq., the Executive Committee was instructed to report at next meeting a committee for each Ward of the Borough, to act as Block Committees. After singing a good old fashioned Whig song, and giving three cheers for the whole Ticket—adjourned.

HOWELL FISHER, Rec. Sec'ry.

☞ *Robbers and Rangers.*—The Schuylkill Haven *Map* gives the turnpike a bad name under this caption. The cases spoken of are news to us.—We copy the article entire:

"The turnpike between this place and Pottsville seems to be infested with a band of daring men, whose object as yet cannot be ascertained. Monday night last a week as Mr. J. T. Brechbill, of this place, was riding to Pottsville, late in the evening, a man sprang from the road-side seized his horse by the bridle, and ordered him to stop. Mr. B., suddenly reigned back his horse and spurred past the intruder—Sheriff Straub, we learn, was also stopped in a very similar manner. Last Saturday night, as four of our citizens were returning from the Whig Mass Meeting, in a close covered wagon, their horse's head was seized by two men. Some of the four sprang from the wagon and tried the California Lynch Law, or in other words knocked the ruffians down and "kicked them for falling," when they were allowed to pass on without further intrusion. Many more like occurrences may have happened, but these are all that have come to our notice."

☞ *Outrage.*—Mr. Joseph S. Silver, formerly of this Borough, was attacked on Thursday evening last, in front of the American Hotel, by Mr. Michael Murphy, with a cowhide. Several persons attempted to interfere, when Mr. Murphy drew a Revolver and threatened to shoot any one that attempted to lay his hand on him, stating, at the same time, that he was justifiable in what he was doing. Mr. Silver fell, when several persons rushed between them, and ended the fracas. Murphy appeared to be very much excited, and there are various rumors as to the cause of the attack—some of which, we think, are totally unconsonant with a disgraceful affair, and deserves the condemnation of all law-loving citizens. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Murphy, but, so far, he has not been found.

☞ *Arrested.*—A young man of this Borough, who has hitherto borne a good character, was arrested on Wednesday evening last, charged with abducting goods from a Store in which he was temporarily engaged as Salesman. On search, the goods were found at a house in High street, where it was alleged he had conveyed them. The testimony, however, is of such a character, that we forbear giving the names of the parties or saying anything further respecting the affair, until the facts are legally investigated. Two women, in charge of the house where the goods were discovered, were also arrested and committed for trial.

☞ *Military Visit.*—The *National Guards* of West Chester, Capt. ROBERT IRWIN, arrived here yesterday, by the noon train. They were received at Mount Carbon, by the Light Infantry, Capt. Pott, and the Washington Artillery, Capt. Womelsdorf, accompanied by the members of the County Staff, and escorted into town to the different hotels, where lodgings had been engaged for them. An appropriate salute was fired as the carsneared the Depot.—The debut of our visiters made a most favorable impression, by their handsome appearance and well-executed manœuvers. We hope to have more to say about them before they leave.

☞ *Returned.*—Our young friend, Alexander Sillyman, son of Mr. Samuel Sillyman, of this Borough, returned from his European tour in the last Steamer. He reached Pottsville on Thursday evening last, safe and sound, and with every appearance of having fared well during his absence.—After remaining some time at the World's Fair, he visited France, Germany and other interesting portions of the continent.

☞ *We are* requested to call attention to the change of hour of the Passenger trains leaving Philadelphia for Pottsville. They now leave at 7½ and 3½ instead of 7½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

☞ *Owing to the* similarity of names of Miss Allen's "Young Ladies' Seminary" and that of Rev. Mr. Prior, we were led into an error in noticing the former last week. Miss Allen's School Session commences *next* Monday.

☞ *Blitz* was here on Wednesday again, on his way to Danville and other places in that neighborhood. He will probably return to Pottsville and show us a few more "tricks" next week.

☞ *A Fair Sample.*—Mr. E. BLAND has sent us a Tomatoe grown in his garden, in this Borough, which weighs 1 pound, 7 ounces.

MIDDLEPORT AFFAIRS.

☞ *Proceedings of the Middleport Whig Club.*—Club met, Tuesday evening, Sept. 2, at the house of E. Miller, in the town of Patterson. Henry Meyer, President; Isaac Mertz, Secretary.

The evening being far advanced, the business of the Club, was, on motion, dispensed with for the evening.

D. G. McGowan, Esq., was introduced to the Club by the President, who, in an elegant manner, addressed the meeting at length, pointing out the true principles of the Whig party.

Daniel Koch, Esq., being called upon, addressed the meeting in the German language, setting forth with force the great importance of re-electing Gov. Johnston, who, during his administration, has redeemed the fallen credit of our State.

Henry Meyer, Esq., also very ably addressed the meeting, showing how widely the Locofoco party have strayed from the true Democratic principles.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next, Sept. 9th, at 7½ o'clock, at Kaska William.

ISAAC MERTZ, Sec'ry.

TAMAQUA AFFAIRS.

☞ *Military.*—Our town now boasts of four Volunteer Companies. The "Tamaqua Cavalry" were inspected last Saturday morning—they afterwards visited Linder's Hotel, in Rush township. They are a fine looking body of men—they were under the command of Col. Geo. C. Wynkoop during the day. An election for officers resulted in the following selections:—Capt. W. W. McGuigan; 1st Lieut. John Hendricks; 2d do. B. T. Hughes; Cornet, Jacob Gombar.

The "Jefferson Artillery" were inspected the same afternoon—they numbered about forty members—their officers elect, are, Captain, W. B. Lebo; 1st Lieut. P. W. Ash; 2d. do. Miller Bright; 2d 2d do. Daniel Kaufman.

☞ *The First Locomotive* ever used in the U. States, is still in good running order on the Little Schuylkill Railroad. It was built in Liverpool, England, by Edward Bury. At that time it was necessary to send a man from England to put the engine in running order on the road. It was but twenty years ago that Edward Bury's engine was placed upon our road. Since then, the Iron track has been extended throughout our land; the fierce breathing of the iron horse is heard in almost every valley; the ingenuity of our own Mechanics enables them to supply our own engines, and even furnish them to nations across the Ocean. We're a progressive people.

☞ *The Catawissa Railroad.*—The work on this road is progressing, under the supervision of Richard Osborne, Esq., Chief Engineer. The grading, in all probability, will be so far completed this Fall, as to enable them to put down a portion of the track, and undoubtedly the whole road will be completed in a year from the present time.

☞ *Our Public Schools* re-opened last Monday, after a vacation of two months. It was really gratifying to see the little sovereigns turn out, as they did, in their strength, armed with books, slates, pens, etc., the weapons that will prepare the way for future greatness.

MINERSVILLE AFFAIRS.

☞ *The Minersville Bulletin* is to be enlarged shortly.

☞ *Wynkoop*, of the Minersville *Bulletin*, denounces President Fillmore for "this violent and stringent measures," adopted toward the Fillibusters and thinks it was owing to his course that Concha, the Cuban General, *dared* to execute those 50 American citizens, and Mr Owen, the American Consul did not interfere in their behalf. "Spanish character," he adds, "is well understood in this country. Our diplomatists understand it and have used more than once the threat of our flag to frighten that cowardly nation into humanity and national integrity,"—from which we gather, if we gather anything at all, that it was none of President Fillmore's business who of our citizens went to Cuba—he ought not to have said a word to prevent them—then if any did go and got themselves into trouble for meddling with other people's business, just bring up two or three men-of-war before Havana, and say to the Cuban authorities, "you let those men alone, they belong to the United States." The plain statement of the case is its own refutation. The National Constitution, whether right or wrong, we do not now stop to inquire, positively enjoins *non-intervention* in the affairs of other nations. President Fillmore's duty was therefore plain—he has fulfilled that duty in forbidding our citizens to leave the country for the purpose of aiding the insurrectionists, and the responsibility must now rest with the disobedient.

☞ *I O of O. F.*—Joseph H. Richards, of Minersville, has been elected by the Lodges meeting in this county "Worthy District Deputy Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. of the State of Pennsylvania

BILL BIGLER'S LAMENT.

Written for the "Junior Whig Club"

BY STRAWS.—NO. II

Air—"Gum Tree Canoe."

In Clearfield's dark green wood, 'tis there I was born,
In a hut made of boards, from the yellow pine corne,
'Twas there I first printed the "Banner" so true
And floated my raft down the water so blue.

Singing, row away, row, o'er the waters so blue,
Like a raft-man I'm floating with my Banner so true.

But now in the field with *Bill Johnston* I hoe,
I think of poor *Longstreth*, and swear as I go,
For I've caught a Tartar—to the people he's true,
And he'll row me, I fear, up Salt River so blue,

Singing, row away, row, up Salt River so blue,
With friend Jimmy, I'll float, if the people prove true.

With my hat decked in mourning—with friends at the oar,
I fear, I shall ride up that bleak stormy shore,
Where friend Lewis resides—since Zach Taylor so true
Rowed his old Loco friends, up Salt River so blue,

Singing, row away, row, up Salt River so blue,
With poor Lewis I'll board, and his Salt River crew.

Yes, the storm of October will sweep me away.
So far from my friends, that I'll there have to stay,
Unless the Whig ship, with her Banner so blue,
Shall take me in tow up Salt River so blue.

Singing, row away, row, up Salt River so blue,
Like poor Longstreth, I'll float, in my broken canoe

LETTER FROM AN HONEST VOTER.

Hear what a Pennsylvanian says of us

We find in the *North American* of the 19th, a letter from Baltimore. The writer says he is "a Democrat, and has been one from the good old days of Jackson down"—that he is no politician, and that the only vote he ever cast for President was in 1836, when he voted for Mr. Van Buren. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and still considers this State his home. He talks of the approaching election:

"The present struggle in Pennsylvania I regard as *of the highest moment in its bearing* on the future prosperity of the State and of her citizens. It was my fortune to be abroad during those disastrous years which followed the suspension of the payment of the interest on her immense debt. Odium I heard everywhere heaped upon her name, until at length her sons blushed to acknowledge a mother whose fame and character were as precious to them as their own.—Those who passed, as I did, through an ordeal of so much obloquy—in a measure, it must be confessed, not altogether without justification—can never look back upon it with other feelings than those of mortification and regret, and will instinctively shrink at the bare idea of witnessing a return of the same deplorable condition of things. The *great*, and, in fact, the *only* question, after all, involved in the present contest, is the financial good character of our always honest and now debt-paying Commonwealth. Other issues which have been made by interested partizans are swallowed up in this.

If Gov. Johnston is again chosen by the voice of the people to sway the destinies of the State, the restored and well-sustained credit, character, and confidence of the last three years, are the best omens for the future. The faithful exertions of one man—his watchful care and economical management of her finances—the prestige of his unsullied integrity; inspiring hope and reliance around—these qualities and efforts have once more placed Pennsylvania on that broad platform of honesty and trustworthiness, from which nothing but the most incompetent statesmanship ever could have thrust her. Re-elect the present Executive, and her course will still be onward and upward, until the heavy burthen left us as a legacy by his predecessors, shall be reduced within reasonable limits.

Now, Messrs. Editors, while my political principles are very decided, I am no politician; the only vote I ever cast for President was in 1836, when I voted for Mr. Van Buren. In examining the question now agitating our State, I have aimed at attaining an *honest* and *candid* solution of it. It matters not to me whether an Executive, who may be fairly said to have plucked up the "drowning honor" of the Commonwealth by the locks, is a so-styled *Whig* or no. All I look at is the good of the State. While party prepossessions urge me to vote for Mr. Bigler, because he is a Democrat, a regard to the welfare and reputation of the State says vote for Mr. Johnston, because he has proved himself the man of the crisis. The danger is not yet over; but when it is, it will be time enough to commit the helm to less able and more inexperienced hands.

The most disastrous event that could happen to Pennsylvania at the present time, would be the election of the Democratic candidate. So thinking, I intend to make a journey of one hundred miles next fall, to cast my vote for Mr. Johnston, the tried, true, and faithful friend of his State.

They who love Pennsylvania, and are proud to see her escutcheon once more without a stain, will vote for Gov. Johnston; those, on the other hand, who think meanly of her, and wish to strike everywhere, can cast their suffrages for Mr. Bigler.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.

It has been stated Gov. Johnston is about to issue a proclamation to the owners of real estate throughout the Commonwealth that they need pay no more taxes, as he intends to continue to pay the interest on the State debt out of his own pocket; and in case of his re-election, ultimately to pay off the entire State debt.

We should give no credence to this report, were it not for his Excellency's own remarks in his speech at Lancaster, stating that he had collected a less sum from the farmers by taxes, than had been done under previous administrations: as the interest on the public debt has been regularly and promptly paid, and the Governor has collected so small a sum from the farmers, the presumption is, that the Governor has advanced the cash from his own pockets; and this being the case, we have some slight hope that the rumor may be correct. In fact, we have very little doubt that the State debt will be paid quite as soon as Governor Johnston is re-elected.—*Investigator.*

The Editor of the *Investigator* tried hard to appear funny, when he penned the above, but unfortunately for him, there is more "truth than poetry" in his attempted witticism. From the table which we to-day publish from the columns of this same paper, it appears that the taxes on lands and on real and personal estate have been less during Gov. Johnston's administration than they were in 1848 by *over Sixty-one thousand Dollars*, ($61,284 59).

General Items.

—— *Cuba.*—This island is 624 miles in lenghth, with an average width of about 60 miles, containing an area of 37,000 square miles, and a population of 1,500,000. The value of its agricultural productions in 1848 was $62,781,035. The exports during the same period were $27,380,921; of which $8,700,224 were to the United States. Its imports during the same period, were $26,708,343; of which $8,280,214 were from the United States. The amount of American tonnage employed in the trade with the Island, during the same period, was 501,267 tons. The total amount of taxes levied upon the American commerce with the Island, in the shape of duties upon imports, tonnage duties, and duties upon exports, exceed $4,000,000 annually. There are 359 miles of railway in operation on the Island. Of the $27,000,000 of annual imports according to official documents, $16,000,000 are in provisions, lumber, fabrics, materials, &c., which the one or the other of the United States could furnish more readily than any other country, but, through the taxes and restrictions imposed by Spanish policy, not more than one-third of it comes from the fields and factories of the United States.

—— *The Insult to the Falcon.*—The Washington *Republic* has been informed that upon the American Consul at Havana calling on the Captain General of Cuba, and complaining to him of the firing upon the steamer Falcon, the latter expressed his regret, and said it should not occur again: that it had now probably taken place in consequence of the Spanish vessel's having a new commander, who had recently come to Havana, and did not know the Falcon. The firing shots ahead of the Falcon was not necessarily either an insult or an aggression. It is a mode frequently resorted to by cruisers for the purpose of inquiring into the character and objects of a suspicious vessel. If it turns out that she is a lawful vessel, bound on a lawful voyage, an explanation is made, and the vessel is suffered to proceed on her voyage—otherwise she is detained. The fact of the Falcon having displayed her national colors, does not alter the case, as the showing of false colors is a stratagem generally resorted to for the purpose of avoiding capture.

—— *County Judges in Iowa.*—Under the new code in Iowa, the County Judge is the most important official in the State, having not only the county business to attend to. At the late election the Whigs elected Judges in Jefferson, Van Buren, Mahaska, Keokuk, Muscatine, Scott, Jackson, Davis, Linn, Jones, Delaware, Hole, Louisa, Marion, and Dallas counties. The Locofoco elected their candidates in Lee, Des Moines, Henry, Washington, Wapello, Dubuque, Cedar, Johnson, Monroe, and Warren counties. The balance of the officers chosen at this election are about equally divided.

—*Narcisco Lopez*, whose recent exploits in the cause of Cuban independence have rendered his name sufficiently familiar among all classes, was born in Venezuela, and is about 51 years of age: his father was a wealthy landed proprietor, but lost nearly all his estate in the revolution in his native country, and afterwards engaged in commercial speculations. General Lopez was bred a soldier from boyhood, and has distinguished himself in many a battle; but his Cuban career has yet to make or mar his fortune.

—— *Aid to Cuba.*—The Secretary of the Treasury received on Monday telegraphic despatches from the Collector at New Orleans, stating that 2000 men were waiting there ready to embark for Cuba. Without being apprised of the nature of the reply vouchsafed to the Collector in these premises, the *Republic* has reason to believe that he was duly informed that, if the said 2000 men should debark under the circumstances, certain officers of the United States would be held responsible.

—— *The Christian Witness says:* There are eighty churches in which the holy communion is celebrated weekly in London; there are fifty-four churches in which daily public prayer is performed, and in thirty-four of these there are two services daily. In five hundred and sixty four churches in England and Wales, the daily service is performed, and in seventy-eight of them it is a choral.

—— *Feminine Suffrage and Dram-shops.*—At the "Wowan's Rights Convention" lately held at Akron, in Ohio, Mrs. Swissbelna, editress of the Pittsburg Saturday *Visiter*, while objecting to several propositions before the Convention, said that women ought to have the right of voting upon the question whether dram-shops should be prohibited or not.

—— *Singular Coincidence.*—The mother of George Pharnoh, hung at West Chester, Pa., on Friday, 29th ult., was sister to Jabez Boyd, who was hung at West Chester on the 21st of November, 1845, for the murder of Wesley Patton, a lad. Pharnoh was hung on the same gallows, and with the same rope.

—— *An Undertaking.*—Telegraphic wires are to be stretched across the Straits of Canso from Nova Scotia to Cape Breton. The distance across is about half a mile. It will require some six or eight weeks to complete the work, and it is expected to cost from £600 to £800.

—— *The Washington National Monument* is now 96 feet in height, with a force of 60 mechanics constantly employed thereon. A car drawn by a steam engine frequently conveys visitors to the top of the structure, from which a beautiful view of the ten miles square may be enjoyed.

—— *Good Luck.*—Charles Keith, of Gibson township, Susquehanna county, Pa., paid a visit to California, a short time since, remained about two month, and returned with the *round sum* of $4000.

—— *The camp meeting* at Red Lion, Del., a week or two ago, was perhaps the largest ever held in that section of the country.—Fairly estimated, there were 10,000 persons on the ground.

—— *A writer* defending the Bloomers, in a recent letter says the fact has been revealed "that women is a forked animal, and is not as she seems to be, 'a churn on castors.'"

—— *Long Rest.*—A farmer near Warrenton, Va., is fallowing a piece of ground which has been in grass for the last sixty years.

—— *An Editor in Illinois* gives notice that "there will be no paper this week," as his wife is using the scissors to half seat his trowserloons with.

—— *The Seal* of the South Carolina State Rights' Association is a single star, and over it a *half moon.*

—— *It is said* that the law in California, licensing gaming tables, will obtain for the State Treasury about $75,000 annually.

—— *Among* the visitors at Sault St Marie, is Charlotte Cushman.

—— *He* that seeks trouble, it were a pity he should miss it.

—— *It is* a miserable sight to see a poor man proud, and a rich man avaricious.

—— *Postmaster General* Hall is in New York.

ALL MEDICINES should be prepared by a Physician. Dr. J. S. ROSE'S Celebrated Family Medicines, prepared by himself, at his Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. J. S. Rose is an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1819, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Professors, Physick, Chapman, Gibson, Coxe, James, and Hare—names celebrated for Medical science—and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds, and the proper remedies therefor, and being solicited by thousands of his patients to put up his preparations, he now offers to the public, as the results of his experience for the past thirty years, the following Valuable Family Medicines, each one suited to a specific disease:

Expectorant or Cough Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung diseases. It cures Consumption when taken in time. In 50 cents and $1 bottles.

Alterative or Blood-Purifyer, for Scrofula, Old Eruptions, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or a Constitution impaired by the use of Mercury. $1 per bottle.

Carminative Balsam, for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, and Dysentery. 25 cents.

Anti-Worm-Elixir, a safe, sure, and reliable expeller of Worms. 25 cents.

Alterative or Family Pills, for Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion. 25 cents

Golden Pills, for Falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility, and Relaxation. 50 cents.

Female Pills, a valuable remedy for Female complaints. Superior to Hooper's Pills. 25 cents.

Rheumatic Compound, an internal remedy for Rheumatism, either acute or chronic. 50 cents.

Dyspeptic Compound, a sure cure for Dyspepsia, as thousands of persons can testify. 50 cents.

Magic Liniment, for Rheumatism, Tooth-ache, Sprains and all pains of the body. 25 cents.

Tonic Mixture, for Chills, Fevers, and general debility. A never-failing remedy. 50 cents.

Compound Extract of Buchu, for all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. 50 cents.

Croup Syrup. This remedy is never known to fail, and has saved thousands of children. 25 cents.

Hair Tonic, to prevent baldness, &c. Highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick. 50 cents.

Astringent Compound, for Spitting Blood, Bleeding, and all Bloody Discharges. 50 cents.

Nervous Cordial, for all Nervous conditions of the System, Neuralgia, &c. &c. 50 cents.

Pile Ointment; will cure in from 12 to 10 applications. 50 cents.

Eye and Tetter Ointments. Sure remedies. 25 cents.

Eye Water and Strengthening Plasters. Superior to all others. 25 cents.

For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The "State Mutual Fire Insurance Company," at Harrisburg, whose advertisement will be found in another column of this paper, it will be observed, is one of the most successful and flourishing institutions of the kind now in existence in this or any other State in the Union. This Company was chartered at the last preceding session of the Legislature, and has now been in operation but about two years, and has already accumulated a capital of more than $125,000, after the payment of several heavy losses. *Daily American.*

In addition to these manifest advantages, it will be seen that the Company is chartered upon the *mutual* plan; and consequently, whatever may be the rate of premium exacted, the actual losses is all that the *insured are called upon to contribute.* A certain rate of premium, about equal, or perhaps less than that levied by stock companies generally, is originally paid; but the capital thus created is safely and profitably invested, and the less profitable risks are at the end of the year, or oftener, if the directors may so determine, between the parties insured, according to the amount of premium paid in.

The officers of this Company are gentlemen of the highest respectability and worth; and their well-known character for uprightness and probity is an ample guarantee that all the operations of the Company will be conducted with scrupulous fidelity. Captain *John P. Rutherford*, the President, is too well known in this community to require any recommendation from us; and *Mr. Gillett*, the Secretary, is not only a young man of tried and sterling integrity, but from his thorough business habits, and long and active experience as agent for one of the oldest and most popular companies in the Union, would be an invaluable acquisition to any institution of the kind. We can cheerfully and heartily commend this company to property-holders in every section as a safe and economical medium of insurance.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.—In the year 1820, when Dr. J. S. Rose received his diploma from the hands of the great Professors of the University of Pennsylvania, he was instructed by them (in common with other students,) "to go forth and add to, alter, change or improve, until he could pronounce that no disease he could not conquer." Consumption at that time was