# RWSBURG CHRONICIR

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

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# BY WILLIAM CULLEN BEYANT.

There comes, from yonder height, A soft, repaing sound, Where forest leaves are bright, And fall like flakes of light. T

Is in the autumn breeze. That, lightly floating on, Just skims the weedy leas, Just stirs the glowing trees, He means by sedgy brook,

And visits with a sigh The last pale flowers that look, From out their sunny nook, O'er shooting children flies

That light October wind, And, kissing cheeks and eyes, He leaves their merry cries

And wanders on to make That soft, uneasy sound, By distant wood and lake, No bower where maidens dwell

Nor fair untrodden deil, He sweeps the upland swell, Mourn'st thou thy homeless state? that early seek'st and late. That early seek'st and late. The rest it is thy fate.

Can win a moment's stay,

Not on the mountain's breast, Not on the ocean's shore, In all the East and Westwind that stops to rest

By valleys, woods, and springs, For all the glorious things Thoutouchest with thy wings And must leave.

VALUE OF A TESTAMENT -I know at least one instance of a shilling Testament purchased at New Orleans previous to the Mexican war, which not only saved the life of the possessor, but was the means of saving his soul. It was in this way : a young Illinois gul purchased a small Tesment for four dozen of eggs at three cents der dezen; and when her brother was about to start for Mexico, as a volunteer, she put it into his vest pocket. There it remained, wrapped in the same paper and same pocket, until the battle of Buena Vista, when the owner recieved a wound through the Testament, which broke the force of the built, which lodged in his breast, and sent him to the hospital. There ing for the pulpit, or rather for a Missionary field in the Methodist Church.

FAMILY Music .- Music, like paintings and statuary, refines and elevates and sauctiles. Song is the language of gladuess, and it is the utterance of devotion. But coming lower down, it is physically benefinal; it rouses the circulation, wakes up the bodily energies, and diffuses life and animation all around. Does a lazy monever sing? We never heard it. How a most miserable life. Thus do warm-hear, to crowd all together with agricultural milk-and water character ever strike a note? Never. Song is the outlet of mental and of happy families, become the curse of erings. Quiet and unostentatious Local physical activity, and increases both by its their sex and the bane of human-kind. Exhibitions do far more good and far less exercise. No child has completed a reli- Young woman! last of all do you fly to evil. Some of the "National" and "State" gious education who has not been taught the city in times of distress. the Songs of Zion. No part of our religious worship is sweeter than this. In More of the Chinese Cane Syrup. David's days it was a practice and a study. -Hall's Journal of Health.

Philip Clark, formerly of Iowa city, returned to that place a week or two since.

As I have not leisure to give you a full
from California, after an absence of eight description of the process, I will only give

Who comest thus out of fine and out of place, with neither golds warm giow, nor silver's white, Nor even-sil copper's honest, red Dutch face?

Thou even sil out of fine and out of place, with neither golds warm giow, nor silver's white, Nor even-sil copper's honest, red Dutch face?

Thou even sil copper's honest, red Dutch face? years. He left a wife, children, and a you a few facts relative to it, at present. And what queer thing is this upon the face! valuable farm, when he went to Califor- The number of stalks used in the experiwife has long since married, having first by passing them between the rollers of a Can this be he, this cripples, futtering the the farm for support. The farm was then ing sugar.) The cylinders were set about To sear in pride of freedom, but in vain: sold and is now in other hands, and his one-eighth of an inch apart. The crushformer wife is in some other part of the ing was pretty hard work for two men. All right: Though too short winged the storms to bra

and Holland, 115 miles. That between bover and Calais, which has now been in juice was about ninety gallons from the just like the party that invented thee, Thou begus, mengrel, connected thee, Thou begus, mengrel, connected the successful operation for several years, and achievement, is only 24 miles in length.

Durell township, Bradford county, has been although our experience is too limited to Sothat, like Locofordism, thou may st de changed to Frenchtown ; and the name of form a correct opinion on the question, I Thy title to be called the "poor man's friend!"

John Mitchell is on his way to the North, for the purpose of purchasing necessary materials for the establishment of a new paper, in connection with Mr. W. G. Swann, at Knoxville, Tennessee, to be called the Southern Citizen. It will adcontemplated by the National Democrats.

Charles Kessler, who has for thirty years has purchased the entire establishment, before ascertaining the very best. and the paper will hereafter be conducted solely by himself. The honored name of "Ritter" is no longer associated with the

Major H. S. Kupp, one of the most ina little portable engine.

its saccharine quality.

## THE VOICE OF AUTUMN, THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, OCT. 5, 1857.

Do not fiv to the City!

To the ground, tical humanitarian character which ever ocratic adminstrations, and not Holf a Milcharacterizes it, AGAIN exhorts the poor lion under Opposition administrations. and destitute-those who have not work or We also proved that every Democratic ad-And is gone, money-to crowd not into the cities or the ministration had increased, and every Antilarge towns. There is more of means and Democratic administration had decreased, more of charity, always, in country than the State Debt-Ritner by \$100,000, in city, proportionally. Nowhere are men Johnston by \$360,000, and Pollock by so regardless of each other, as in the most \$10,123,000. througed highways of life. So true it is, This week, we insert also in a prominent that familiarity with suffering too often manner, some examples of how this debt Far behind, hurdens the human heart, even as vice was constantly swelled under Democratic corrupts it.

And away- utter bankrupts, or have sacrificed fortunes neglect the better way to get along with

Not to find, and the virtue of men. Some manifest | Let it be borne in mind, it is now twenany reckless undertaking to save them- then a poor man, obtained his first office selves or to reap advantage from the suf- on the Canal, and that he has since followferings of others. Adversity tries friends, ed no visible occupation, except filling a and tries characters. Some-perhaps few Offices, the emoluments of which would many-who exhibited the loveliest charnot support him and his family in the style actors, and seemed to adorn a Christian they have included. Yet he with his broprofession, while the sun of prosperity ther, H. B. Packer, have become indepenshone, now manifest the most repulsive deathy wealthy! Is it unjust or uncharidispositions, act out the worst principles table to affirm-with the State history beof a corrupt heart, and show that their fore us-that they have made their fatness

upon a strange and unfeeling world-in opportunities to RESUME THEIR PLUNDER with a time as this. Our cities and man- IN THE FUTURE that the people will decide ufacturing towns are overwhelmed with in the case of Gen. Packer, on the 13th applications of hungry men and women, Oct. 1857. villing and anxious to labor to preserve themselves and those dearest to them from privations, want, and suffering. Remain at home, and try to secure, preserve, or produce something, at the least cost, for

Females, especially, should not throw he read his book; and the last time I saw themselves into the vortex of city life, him, he was in an Illinois college, prepar- thoughtlessly hoping that "something may turn up." It is stated that young females So, are went to hurry to the next town in the rush hope that some nonorable means of livelihood will be providentially afforded. Strangers and alone, if they perchance obtain a respectable temporary home, their money is soon wasted, they are ejected from the roofs that sheltered them, and nine out of ten walk the streets to obtain by shame a short lease to a ly, and as National or State efforts, than ted women, who might have been the heads products for the sake of promiscuous gath-

For the Lewisburg Chronick Messrs. Worden & Cornelius, Gentlemen: what shall we name thes, wretebed little mite! I send you a sample of the molasses mannia. He finds, on his return, that his ment, was 1300. We crushed the stalks Fitemidem of currefipled illerty: secured a divorce and a decree giving her sugar mill (such as grocers use for crush- with hen-like pinions, here he seems to try By this operation, we got about four-fifths The longest submarine cable over laid of the juice, and pressed the remainder of was that from Varna to Balaklava in the Black Sea, which was 340 miles long. stalks were not selected with respect to nutthatbright word is dropt not even the he The next longest is that between England size, many of them were of medium size, Yet why retain the head when we have lost the brains and Holland, 115 miles. That between and some quite small. The quantity of What art thou made of? That is plain to see! which in its day was considered a great eleven gullons of syrup, similar to the spe- Togetherfused to Locotoco brass cimen sent you. It requires much care Thy uses are apparent at first sightin the process of boiling, scumming, and The name of the Asylum post office in straining, to produce a good article. And May have the pained on them by candle light, the South Asylum office, in Asylum township, changed to Asylum. Those sending manufacture molasses from the Chinese communications through either office will please take notice, and avoid delay.

Interviewed to Maylum township to doubt if it "will pay" to manufacture molasses from the Chinese Lake Franklin Pierce when he in battle fainted. Go to thy grave, and quickly be forgotten, Lake Franklin Pierce when he in battle fainted. Go to thy grave, and quickly be forgotten, Lake Pouglas, Pierce, Buchanan—dead and rotten! more successful.

Yours respectfully, J. M. Nesbit. Chillisquaque, Oct. 5, 1857.

We see that some of the Packerites where Yankees are not very plenty, call Judge WILMOT a "New Yorker." He is a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and has been a citizen of this State all his telligent and enterprising farmers of Berks days, as we believe some of these assailants county, drives his threshing machine by know. (But Wm. Strong, one of their candidates for Judge, was a New England-Care should be taken to keep the Chi- er, and is none the worse for it; but he nese Sugar Cane clear of Broom and other has deserted from New England principles, corn, lest the former degenerate and lose and should be peppered to death at the | ballot-box for that )

### Let the People Remember!

be Last week, we inserted, conspicuously, from State data by Democratic hands, the fact that Forty Millions of the The New York Tribune, with that prac. recent State Debt was imposed under Dem-

rule. The facts alleged, have been pub-A friend who has recently spent some lished for some months, and we do not days in Philadelphia, states that it is diffi- recollect of having seen any attempt, on cult to realize the reverses of fortune the part of Packer's friends, to refute them; transpiring. Men who a few weeks ago we therefore hold them to be in the main were regarded as millionaires, are now correct, and that his advisers deem silent to obtain means to secure a few thousands! the "stubborn facts" incorporated with the Reverses like these, test the nobleness official history of our Legislation!

professions of picty were indeed worthless. from the State Works? 100 And it is Stry at home among your friends and whether the men who have proved so raanniatiness-and do not east yourself preions in the past, shall be given larger

NATIONAL AND STATE AGRICUL-TURAL FAIRS are becoming more and more unpopular, for the reason that they are too much a mere "jam," and a resort for idlers, sight seers, horse jockeys, pickpockets,&c. Very little benefit to agriculture or the mechanic arts is really obtained from these huge miscellaneous throngs. The contributions are after all mostly from a limited who are thrown out of work by factories, neighborhood, and a County Fair is about as extensive and beneficial in most respects. Quierness, and time for calm observation substantial benefit derived by visitors. Institutes where Mechanical Improvements are on exhibition for weeks-Shows of Agricultural Tools-and Horse or Cattle Fairs exclusively-are all better, separate-Fairs, have been hardly equal to a Bucks,

# An Address to the New Cent.

Thy copper producesor proudly were

THE TRUTH!

The Democratic party lives and thrives North being always equivalent to a Dem- power of language! ocratic victory. Were the Slavery quesin every State North and South. It would Johnstown, they say-

New York Family Courier. Let pleasure be ever so innocent, the excess is ever so criminal.

# General PACKER and the Public Works!

"TO THE LAW AND TO THE TESTIMONY."

tractors' dues.]

But the evidence evolved two minor competitors for the job." (Vide 2nd vol points. First, there was a law in exist. J. H. R. 1841, page 575.) sing. That he did so was proven inciden- was paid. (Vide same, page 528.) tally before the Investigating Committee Does this favoritism to his brother, this

under Mr. Packer (meaning whilst Packer was Superintendent.) He (Packer) let me a contract for removing a building advertising. He also let me a public money, stains or mars the record of Dagineer, came along, and annulled the character are alike unimpeached and uncontract, and gave it to another without advertising

Not only did Gen. Packer violate his official oath whilst Superintendent upon the North Branch Canal, from 1832 to 1835, but it was also shown in this investigation, that VICTOR E. PIOLETT, his ap-Branch Canal, had an interest in a contract, and that, too, during his Superintendency, although the laws of the Commonwealth expressly forbid it. Indeed, These laws were founded upon the high- excess of revenue of \$15,538 64. take not, the public records show that Piolett retained his office long after this fact
became known to Gen. Packer, although
he, as Canal Commissioner, knew of the he, as Canal Commissioner, knew of the

remove Piolett. We appeal to our readers whether we have not established fairly, by the testi- and auditing bureau, would most certainmony of disinterested parties, that Gen. ly detect and expose the rascality and cor-West Branch, and as Canal Commissioner, did knowingly violate the written law to which he was a party, he sought and an array of talent and high principle never of the land in two several instances? Is obtained the appointment, under Porter, before equalled in the history of the counthe official violator of law a fit person to of Auditon General. He had thus the elevate to the chief magistracy of a great settlement of his own accounts in his State like this? Ought a man to be so el-

# FURTHER EXPOSITIONS!

Gen. Packer, either by their report, or in experience in such matters which were misconduct. There was another committee things most successfully. upon "Slavery agitation." To that, alone, who, after a patient and laborious investi-Mrs. WM. T. LINN, of Buffaloe X it owes its present possession of the Gov- gation, proved him awarding, (as Canal with the fact staring him in the face that Roads, also sends us a bottle of Syrup, of ernment. I have heard the confession of Commissioner) a heavy contract to his own there were large, improper and unnecessavocate the re-opening of the slave trade, as a strong honey flavor. The three specim- prominent Democrats, that, but for the brother, over other bidders scho scere as resens we have been favored with, vary from violation of the Missouri compact, the pensible as he, and at prices for above what whilst Gen. Packer was Canal Commiseach other in color and taste-indicating Know Nothings would have inevitably those other bidders offered to do the work for. sioner, and with the other fact superadded, a wide range in modes of preparation, and swept the country in 1856. It was pro- If gross favoritism is not thus shown-a that he was appointed Auditor General to been connected with the Reading Eagle, showing that much has yet to be learned posed as a measure of Kansas agitation to favoritism which renders any public man settle and origint his own accounts, whether alarm and divide the North, and to unite unfit for office-by this report, then we there is not strong presumptive evidence the South; a united South and a divided can not judge of the constructive force and of complicity on his part with, if not ac-

tion buried to-morrow, the Democracy In relation to the Western Division of the works of the State? would be left in a contemptible minority Main Line, referring to the Reservoir near With so many proofs of mismanage-

A few days ago, we gave to the public prices so far beyond the real value of the

document presented to the Legislature work, that the transaction can neither be of 1839 by certain contractors, against explained or excused.

"The circumstance of H. B. PACKER, the Canal Board of that day, of whom one of the contractors for this job, being GENERAL PACKER was one. The BROTHER of one of the Canal Commission charges presented were deemed of so grave ers, should not deprive him of an equal a character that a Democratic Legislature chance with any other citizen in the Comthought it due to its party and the public unmwealth, for public work, for which he to raise a Committee of Investigation, might be the lowest and best good bidder; which sat for a long time, and elicited a give him no preference. The committee heavy mass of testimony. Gen. Packer will not say that, because Mr. Packer is a deemed the danger so great that, with all brother of a Canal Commissioner, he wa his characteristic coolness and self posses- therefore favored in the allotment of a job sion, he employed OVID F. JOHNSON as They will, however, assert the belief that counsel. We need not say how fully the the contract is one, the granting of which testimony sustained the charges made testimony sustained the charges made justice to the people of the Commonwealth.

against the Board and their employees. Besides the allowance of most extravagant To the lengthy, Official records, we refer. prices for the job, the circumstance atten 'he charges were that Packer and his con- ding its allotment we think deserving of federates received good money from the censure, and go far to show that it was State, and exchanged it for depreciated previously determined upon not to give out and the virtue of men. Some manifest childlike weakness, while others engage in ty five or thirty years since Gen. Packer, any reckless undertaking to save them a near man, obtained his first office used the 15 per cent. reserved from conjobs into the hands of certain persons, and, at the same time, to satisfy all prominent

> ence, in 1832, when he was Superintend The committee state it as their opinion ent of the West Branch Canal, requiring that the State lost, by this favoritism of that no work should be let or re-let by Sa the Canal Commissioners, \$169,200 in the perintendents, engineers, &c., upon the canal and railroad contracts in 1840-that public works, without being advertised, is, that they awarded the contracts at pri-Yet, in defiance of this law, which his of- ces so far above what reliable contractors ficial oath required him to observe strict- offered to do them for, that that sum over ly, he let and re-let work without adverti- and above what was a proper expenditure

> of 1839, by WM. B. Sullivan, who, squandering in a single year of \$169,200 among other facts, testified as follows: of the public money, evince fitness for "I have known work upon the Canal to "positions of responsibility and trust?" be thrown up a day or two before letting, If they do, then Gen. Packer ought to be elected; otherwise, he ought not. No such shameless family partiality, or such on section 9, West Branch Canal, without reckless profligacy and waste of the public bridge on No. 9, but Mr. Harris, the Eu- VID WILMOT. His private and public impeachable.

But this is not all. An intelligent cotemporary, the Butler American, has taken the pains to make a resume of the comparative expenditures made upon the public works whilst P. was a member of to whom !"

I have been informed and believe the edevil is the father of these partitions of the court was a member of the same father of these partitions." ceded and succeeded that to which he was attached. Here is its statement:

"The three years that Moses Sullivan and others were in the Canal Board—to wit, the years 1836, 1837 and 1838—the they imposed the penalty of disability to revenue upon the Portage Railroad was hold office on the public works upon those \$454,764 54, and the expenditures during who had an interest in all such contracts. the same time were \$139,224 90, being an

est necessities of public policy. They were designed to compel the employees of was Canal Commissioner—viz. 1839, 1840 were designed to compel the employees of and 1841—the revenue was \$461,020 51, and the expenditures were \$42,989 67, jobbing; and, therefore, from all favorit-ism in the awarding of contracts. But 03. Add the excess of revenue of 1836, for the proof. Moses J. CLARK testi- 1837 and 1838 to the deficits of the years fied before the Committee, that "Victor E. 1839, 1840 and 1841, and you have the Piolett, then Superintendent, was interested amount of \$94,497 67 as the loss of the in a contract with himself." Gen. Packer the three years Sullivan's administration. Packer administration as compared with was present as the defendant in the case "Then take the three years succeeding then pending before the committee, heard Packer's administration-1842, 1843 and this testimony of Mr. Clark, and yet he 1844-under WM. B. Fosten and others, did not have Piolett removed. If we mis- and the revenue for three years amounted

What clinches home the whole thing law prohibiting such official misconduct, most powerfully was, that, being conscious The prospect of success grows every day and knew that it was his bounden duty to of his official mismanagement, being fully convinced that a faithful, honest and capable officer at the head of the examining Packer, both as Superintendent of the ruption which he then knew prevailed chusetts, and Wilmot in Pennsylvania, the so extensively upon the public works, and own hands. If there was anything to be The Irish Blessing from the Altar. ecated schose official career is stained with settled in violation of law, any overdrawn Holy Father O'Blarney he stood at the altar, accounts, any swollen contracts, any fat And delivered this sermon to Dennis O'Broque:
"Arrah, Dennis, ye thief! your desarts is the halter, jobs to be covered up, he had the legal We have shown that Legislative Com- position wherein it could be done. Be- "I'll learn ye to vote for a heretle thraiter, mittees of Investigation, both in 1833 and sides the advantages and facilities afforded in 1839, have had occasion to condemn by that position, he had all the skill and

the testimony elicited, of gross official requisite to enable him to conceal these raised, in 1841, by his political friends, We now appeal to the intelligence of The committee reported, 16th April, '41. age then so common upon all the public

ment, of gross malfeasance and corruption opinion that the Western reservoir was one like Gen. Packer.—Philad. Weekly Know Nothing representative on the Demallotted to Moorman & PACKER at Times.

### That Bribery!

The Swope Sanderson-Packer prints have published the affidavit of an alleged Dr. Woodward, in effect that Gov. Ford had named fourteen papers in Pennsylvania that he had BOUGHT to support Fremont? Of these fourteen, we see that SEVEN-the Muncy Laminary, the Altoona Teilmae, the Lewistown Gazette, the Mercersburg Journal, the Perry Advocate, and Adams Sentinel, and the Ed of Mifflinburg Stardeny the charge in toto, and prove circumstantially their innocence. The strongest refutation of the whole-cloth lie is, that neither the Luminary, Journal or Tribune being strong for Fillmore, (the' both now for Wilmot,) and the last was neutral! Of the remaining SEVEN, the Harrisburg Herald supported Fillmore and is now for Hazlehurst, the Milton Democrat is warm for Packer, and our impression is that the Lykens Journal also was neutral. Of the four other papers, we know nothing, not having any exchange with them.

The following correspondence between the publishers of the Tribune and Gov. great liar and a dirty dog :"

"Twiness Ornes, Alterna, Sept. 22, 1857. ( phia Daily News of yesterday, we notice a communication over the signature of H. Bucher Swoope, charging us, on your authority with receiving from or through you \$125 from the Republican Party, during the last cam-paign. The said charge is supported by an affidavit of one Dr. W. W. Woodward, who says, under oath, that he received from you in person, the list of papers said to be subsidized by or through you, among which the name of the Allower Tribune appears. Will you please to let us know, as soon as practi-cable, whether you are the author of the list in question? whether you ever paid to us any money during the Fremont cam-paign? or whether you paid money to any other person or persons, for us ! and if so, what amount, and to whom! An early compliance with the above request, will confer a Yours, respectfully, M'CRUM & ALLISON,

Editors "Altoona Tribane MANSPIELD, Sept. 24, 1857.

EDITORS ALTONNA TRIBUNE Gentlemen : Your letter of the 22d surprises me. I do not know either of you. I am not the author of any list of papers in Pennsylvania for the purpose of subsidizing them. I never paid money to either of you during the Fremont or any other campeign. I never paid money to any other person for you. Therefore I can not answer your interrogatory, "what amount, and

ventors, he is likely to lose much of his reputation by improvements made upon him by such a communication as H. Bucher Swoope has furnished, and such an affidavit as one W.W. Woodward has sworn to and published

# in the Philadelphia News. In haste, THOS. H. FORD.

What Others Think of Us. The Newark Daily Mercury says that in Pennsylvania last fall Mr. Buchanan received 230,500 votes, Fremont 147,447, and Fillmore (counting his Union votes and the Straight ticket) 82,227. Thus Pennsylvania proved itself much sounder on the question of freedom than New Jer-4000 more votes than Mr. Fillmore, "But gent and reflecting men. Mr. Wilmot has now been nominated, and ties, of actually destroying the revenue it is estimated by his friends that he can upon a large share of the articles of compoll all the Union votes of last fall, which merce, for the purpose of protection, were over 200,000, and gain a considera- would hardly find an advocate at this day. ble portion of the straight Fillmore vote. Fair incidental protection, without a gross It is believed that a large portion of the vote for Mr. Buchanan was fraudulent, that is asked or required for our manufacbrought out by the immense expenditure of money raised for that State, and that no such vote can be approximated again. better. It would certainly be a triumph worth recording to chronicle the election of David Wilmot as Governor of Pennsylvania. With Bissell in Illinois, Chase in Ohio, King in New York, Banks in Massagreat States of the North would present

[Selected for the Community\_by a Democrat ]

Ye desarve to be hanged, I say, Dennis, ye regue.

Disobeying the hely commands of your prasts; Fil spake the bad word for your sowi to St. Peter, He shall slam Hivan's door in your fant face, ye bast

"I declare if the detil bims if ours he fetch yel."

Was to rise up just now our of this hely spot,

And to ask firm my vote, rather he than the wrotch ye Sowid your mane dirty sowl to, should have it, ye "Whoever gives Dennis a cop of cowld wather -

"Cursed be Dennis O'Brogue, in his going and coming, In undressing himself, and in putting on clothes, In spache and in sileace, in whistling and humming. In scratching his head and in blowing his nose.

'In waking or sleeping, in ating and drinking,

In dancing or kneeling, in standing or sitting, tual participation in, the frauds and steal- In his breathing and coughing and succeing and spitting.

> 'In smiling and sighing, in laughing and crying. May the curse of the Saints upon Dennis be buried! In swearing and bying, in living and dying, Och, bad luck to ye, Dennis, thief of the world!"

be swamped upon the single issue of the "These facts, in connection with the in office, we do not believe the people of The Democrats of Lancaster county corinfamous tyranny it is now practicing in proof that M'COMB & BINGHAM'S, and this State, with their simple notions of dially invited the seventy five "straight" Kansas. - Washington Correspondent of O'FRIEL & Co's bid, at rates nearly cor- Republicanism and old-fashioned babits Know Nothings of that county to join will attend you in the noble enterprise responding for the Eastern reservoir, establish most conclusively in our minds the of honesty, are about to entrust power to them and go for Packer, offering them at you have thus far successfully sustained tablish most conclusively in our minds the

# The Existing Revulsions. LETTER OF JUDGE WILMOT.

I'We have been formished with annexed copy of a very interesting letter from the Hon. DAVID WILMOT to our fellow entired DAVID S. BROWN, Esq. Mr. Brown is no politician, and never has been. His position as the head of one of the largest domestic obbing houses in the country, has given iim an interest in the prosperity of American manufactures, equal to that which he necessarily has in the trade and commerce of Philadelphia. To such men the policy of tariffs for protection, as well as for revenue, is of course a great study, and it is supported Fremont at all! the first two in this way only that Mr. Brown is connected with politics. The letter Mr. Wil-mot has addressed to him is upon the topic, just now an absorbing one, and it is truly a pertinent missive ]-Philad. North

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1857. David S. Brown-Dear Sir: I am deeply pained by the news that reaches me from your city. The sudden financial revulsion threatens to carry cown hundreds of your worthy and enterprising merchants and business men, bringing distress to Thomas H. Ford, puts the finishing touch their homes of comfort and affluence; and to the calumny, and shows up Swope as "a what by many is felt as a greater calamity, commercial dishonor and loss of credit. Its most disastrous and painful effects, however, will fall upon the thousands of honest and industrious workingmen, unexpectedly thrown out of employment and deprived of the means of support for their

It is truly a calamity calculated to excite the sympathy of the most selfish and insensible. I do not profess to be able to fathom all the causes, proximate and remote, of a disaster such as is now upon us. Doubtless excessive importations, overtrading, extravagant habits of living, and fluctuations in the currency, bave had

much to do with it. You will recollect that, on our visit to the Gloucester mills, we had some conversation upon the subject of the tariff policy of the country in connection with its influence upon American enterprise and labor. The events of the last few days have given to that subject an interest it did not then seem to possess. That the tariff policy of the government has much to do with the revulsions that periedically convulse the country, is doubtless true, immediately connected as that policy must ever be with all our financial and industrial interests. The very considerable reduction made in the tariff, at the last session of Congress, must have had a disastrous influence in bringing upon us the present state of things, as it greatly stimulated importations, eausing heavier drafts upon the country for its precious metals.

It is a great misfortune that our tariff policy can not be wholly removed from the party conflicts of the country, and placed upon a permanent and reasonable basis. Aside from partizin prejudice, there is not, I imagine, a very wide difference of opinion upon this subject among intelli-

The policy of imposing prohibitory duviolation of the revenue principle, is all turing interests, and this should be cheerfully and promptly extended. No one contemplates the policy of free trade and a resort to direct taxation as a means of raising revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the government-certain it is that I never contemplated such a policy. I have always looked to our policy as settled in this respect-that the ordinary revenue is to be provided by duties upon foreign importations, and I have ever favored the policy of such discriminations as would afford adequate and ample protection to American interests and American labor.

We have an immense revenue to raise. Already the expenditures of our government reach the enormous sum of about sixty millions of dollars, and it is rapidly increasing under the profligate and demoralizing expenditures of Democratic administrations. In raising this vast sum there is ample room, by judicious and proper discriminations, to afford to our great industrial interests ample projection and to American labor a just und adequate reward. I have never intentionally vislated this sound American policy, and would cheerfully unite, to-day, with the reasonable and judicious men of the country, in placing our tariff policy on a basis that would secure to American enterprise and labor a fair and just measure of protection.

The great struggle in which we are now engaged, and in which my feelings are so deeply embarked, is a struggle to maintain the dignity and rights of free labor against the degrading competition of the labor of the slave; and I am equally in favor of protecting our American labor against a ruinous competition with the chesp labor of the old world.

I confidently trust that you will weather this storm, and that years of prosperity

Yours respectfully. DAVID WILHOT.