THE REGISTER,

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

We invite the attention of our Whig friends to the following proposals for Campaign Subscriptions:

Single copies, until after election,	$0 25
Five copies to one address,	1 00
Twelve " "	2 00

We hope our friends will bestir themselves in this matter, and send on the club lists without delay. It is of the first importance that truth be sent among the people of our county, especially as the Locofoco paper here, teeming with barefaced falsehoods, is sent gratuitously to every part of the county, and paid for by men who have grown rich and lazy on the public pap. The popularity of our candidates with the great mass of the people has alarmed the Locofoco camp, and hence the most unscrupulous and reckless efforts will be made, and the basest falsehoods fabricated and circulated to carry their ends. Our friends therefore will see that the only way to prevent the evil effects of this flood of vile Demagoguism, is to club together and give the Register a wider circulation in the county.

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

The Susquehanna Register.

JOHN C. MILLER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 21, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

William F. Johnston,

of Armstrong county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

John Strohm,

of Lancaster county.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

RICHARD COULTER, *Westmoreland,*
JOSHUA W. COMLY, *of Mountour,*
GEORGE CHAMBERS, *of Franklin,*
WM. M. MEREDITH, *of Phil'a,*
WILLIAM JESSUP, *of Susquehanna.*

To the Whigs of the County.

The Whig Central Committee of Susquehanna County, having learned recently that Gov. Wm. F. Johnston intends visiting this county within a short time, deem it inexpedient to hold a County Convention until that time; they therefore withdraw the call for a County Convention on the 24th, hoping that when the Whigs of the County are notified of the day of Gov. Johnston's visit, they will *all* attend.

GEO. WALKER.
Chairman Central Committee.

☞ We have just printed an assortment of Justice's BLANKS, Notes, Deeds, &c.

The State Constitution.

The protestations of love for and devotion to Constitutions made by the patent Democracy, which is just now busily engaged in the work of elevating that old Federal high priest, Buchanan, to the Presidency, is of comely appearance upon paper. Gov. Johnston is ineligible to the office of Governor, and the compromises of the Constitution of the general government are in danger of serious dilapidation, from the construction of those who see nothing in it requiring a free man to turn slave-catcher! The Union must be saved from the ruthless hands of such men as Shunk and Johnston who can see no particular patriotism in converting our jails into slave-pens, and Col. Chameleon Bigler is to step up with his gold-headed cane and pound the old engine of state into good working condition, that it offend not the south with unseemly noises. But there are several tremendous beams in the eyes of that faction of the Democratic party represented by Bigler and his hireling press. The people have not forgotten that Wm. Brindle holds the office of Superintendent of the North Branch Canal, and that he holds it in direct violation of the law of 1838. This law says that "no member of the Legislature shall be appointed a Canal Commissioner or Superintendent on the line of Canal during the time for which he is elected." The XIXth article of the Constitution provides that "no Senator or Representative shall during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term." The emoluments of the office of Superintendent of the North Branch Canal were increased during Brindle's term. The Hon. Timothy Ives holds also an office in violation of the Constitution. And they were appointed because they were old Hunker Buchanan men who would work for Bigler. Pretty subjects really to talk about violating the Constitution. These appointments were made in open violation of the State Constitution and laws. Yet we hear the cry raised that Gov. Johnston is ineligible, because the Constitution says that he may hold the office six out of nine years. The Harrisburg American says truly that no Pennsylvanian is yet on record the assertion without being amused at its folly.

☞ Horace Greeley arrived at home on Tuesday last.

Democratic Convention.

This meeting, called for the sake of euphony, a Democratic Convention, met, exercised, and adjourned about 2 P. M., Tuesday. Tho's. Phinney of Dundaff, officiated as Chairman, M. L. Tingsdell and Hollister as Secretaries: the Convention was likewise equipped with various Vice Presidents.

After the usual ceremony of calling the townships, the Convention proceeded with great dispatch to take up the different offices that *were* within their control, and disposed of them to the highest and *best (?)* bidder. After two ballottings for Sheriff, some delegate moved to adjourn to seek more spacious apartments. The motion was carried, and presently, upon the motion of some other delegate, the Convention resolved to continue in its abiding place. On the *fifth* ballot Mr. *Latham Gardner* was nominated for Sheriff. For Representative, Isaac Reckhow received 41 votes, Benjamin Glidden 15. For Prothonotary, on the final ballot F. A. Ward, Esq., of Susquehanna, received 30, H. Barney 22, F. M. Williams 4. For Register and Recorder, J. T. Langdon received 34, C. L. Brown 11. On the fourth ballot for Treasurer, William K. Hatch of Montrose, was nominated.—Gen. D. D. Warner of Bridgewater, was nominated for Associate Judge on the fourth ballot. Maj. Gen. Amherst Carpenter, of Harford, received on the final ballot 43 votes, John Boyle of New Milford, 33. At the announcement of this result, several of the delegates, discovering what has been very apparent for some time, that no Irishman could get an office of any value in this county, withdrew.—For Coroner, G. B. Eldred of Montrose, received 34 votes, Gen. John Blanding 15, Uri Newcomb 1.

For Auditor, Gen. John Blanding of Harford, Mr. W. Baker of Clifford, Bush of Bridgewater, Howe of Brooklyn, and Griffis of Forest Lake, and Dr. E. Patrick of Montrose, were nominated. The Doctor was, in our opinion, the only candidate whose democracy was not questionable. But the Doctor was not of the right *faction* for some of them, and in order to head him off, a motion was made and carried to nominate Mr. Howe of Brooklyn, by acclamation. John Hancock was nominated for Commissioner.—Mr. G. B. Eldred coming into the Convention at this time, stated that he had been nominated during his absence, and declined the honor. Messrs. Lorenzo Carpenter of Harford, Edward Burke of Choconut, Griffin and Uri Newcomb, were nominated for Coroner. A vote was taken by acclamation on the nomination of Uri Newcomb. But it appeared there was no choice. At any rate, the Convention proceeded to vote by ballot, and nominated Mr. William H. Boyd of Montrose. For Representative Conferees, Maj. Seth Bisbee, Thos. Phinney, and others, were nominated, but who was elected we could not ascertain, the confusion was so great. Messrs. F. B. Streeter, S. B. Guile, Abijah Bush and O. S. Beebe, were appointed Judicial Conferees. A motion was made to instruct these gentlemen, but it was lost by a vote of 31 to 20.

On the whole, that convention was a scene of continued scrambling for office, such as the exhibitions during the day hardly betokened. The men nominated are some of them personally very good men. Former seasons of somewhat similar character led us to expect a democratic row, instead of a convention in which the caucus system in its purity is used to select candidates. But this of all turbulent corrupt bodies, was the last and the rankest of all. A few men controlled the whole body—men who violated promises with less ceremony than they would take a pinch of snuff. And hence few left the Convention satisfied. Murmurs of discontent commenced before it adjourned, and arose finally into an expression of general dissatisfaction.

Look at the gross inequality of the ticket. Where do the candidates reside?—Gardner, the candidate for Sheriff, is of Bridgewater; Reckhow, for Representative, of Great Bend; Ward, for Prothonotary, of Susquehanna; Langdon, for Register and Recorder, of Dundaff; Hatch, for Treasurer, of Montrose; Warner, for Judge, of Bridgewater; Carpenter, for Judge, of Harford; Howe, for Auditor, of Brooklyn; Boyd, for Coroner, of Montrose; and *Hancock*, for Commissioner, of Rush.

Nine candidates, all from the Eastern side of the county or Montrose; and ONE from the West, and that for an unimportant office!

Is that a Democratic ticket? Was there any Democracy in forming it? But, you say, the Whigs have nothing to say about it. Whigs *have* an interest in these things. The control and disposition of all these offices of the county, is in the hands of the Democratic party. The Whigs pay taxes; the Whigs have business to be done by the officers that are chosen by this party. Have they, then, not a right to inspect these Conventions, a nomination from which is equivalent to an election? They certainly have the right, and will use it. And if these conventions are to be hereafter what this one was—scenes of bargain and corruption, of open, palpable disregard and trampling upon the wishes of the people, to pave the way of a few leaders to power and spoils—they will speak against it. Can this ticket be elected? Is there corruption enough, degradation enough in Susquehanna county to elect it? We think *not*. Time will tell.

In the month of February, 1852, there will be five Sundays. A like circumstance will not occur again till 1868.

A Nut for the Bank Organ.

This important sheet says at the end of a string of magniloquent splurging on the Susquehanna Bank, and their duty to the "people," "Neither shall we interfere with others until they are foolish enough to place themselves in a similar position, (i.e. as a candidate for office.) Then, irrespective of party ties, we shall discharge our duty to community, confidently relying upon that community to sustain us!" This important announcement was made on the 31st of July. On the 16th of August, just *sixteen days* afterward, ebenezer b. chase voted for delegates pledged to vote for Henry J. Webb, for Sheriff. Mr. Webb was a Director when the Susquehanna Bank blew up, and by its explosion, as the Democrat in its correct style says, "snatched from the grasp of the *poor* and the *affluent* the last dependence." The burden of their song against Judge Jessup is, *that he was once a Director*, which office he resigned six months before its swaddling clothes had been removed. They cannot vote for him because he transferred his stock, when St. John came here and commenced that system of discounting by which the "Democrat" was sustained and the County swindled. But yet they can vote for a man who was a Director when the thing "vanished into thin air," and the financiering of Locofoco anti-bank men scourged the county! Verily, some men can throw conscience and truth to the dogs when party requires it. Against Mr. Webb, we wish it distinctly understood, we do not say a word. He is one of the best citizens of the county—honest above reproach—the bank failure did not benefit him, and was not the result of any intentional fraud on his part. No one can deny this. But we do protest against the attempt to gull the people with this mawkish sensibility, this affected regard for their "God-given rights." It is all the basest hypocrisy—the flimsiest demagogueism. Beautiful consistency, indeed! Advising all to vote against a man who happens to be on the Whig ticket, and voting yourself for a man who, if any body in town is obnoxious on bank grounds, is among the chief offenders.—We have the documents (not *stolen* "by chance,") to show up this demagougue sheet.

Bigler in Montrose.

The "gallant and eloquent Bigler" was here, and delivered an oration before some five or six hundred Democrats, Free Soilers and Whigs, on Tuesday. We have not room to give any extended account of it this week. The important part—an attempt to answer the three questions propounded by the North American—is discussed in another column, by "Ned of Binghamton," a talented, ardent Barnburner, one of those men who helped the Cotton men of Castle Garden into the shades of political death. Mr. Bigler is a good looking gentleman, said to be quite wealthy; is a fair speaker, and on the whole made a speech. But we could not help remarking the contrast between his and that of Hon. Samuel Bowns of Otsego county, N. Y. Mr. Bowns is an eloquent, able public speaker, and if he were the candidate against Johnston it might be an even contest. Every one speaks of him as an able man; and occasionally we hear the "passing remark" from some Old Hunker, that Bigler is pretty smart. Bigler hardly gets what he deserves, as near as we can get at public opinion.

THE LAST BRICKBAT.—The Locofoco maligners are certainly hard pushed to find charges to prefer against Judge Jessup. Having been cornered in their malicious falsehoods relating to his alleged connection with the defunct Susquehanna bank, they find it necessary to introduce some new charge against him: Hence Buchanan's organ, the *Pennsylvanian*, shuffles the cards, when lo! the terrible charge is published to the world, that Judge Jessup is unfit for the Supreme Bench in consequence of his having given too much attention to the breeding of Horses! There is no chance for the Judge now—his case is desperate, hopeless! The German farmers especially, in the interior of the State, who would laugh at our Susquehanna teams, will go against a man upon whom such a serious charge rests.

Court and its Labors.

The Court which has been in session, has not disposed of much business. The trials of the counterfeiters, which were expected to occupy much time, have been continued to the next term. The counsel of Benj. Aylesworth laid grounds for a continuance, and his trial was continued. They also made an application to reduce bail, which was refused. His counsel, however, made an arrangement with Mr. N. C. Warner, who bailed him out in $2500, and he has gone out of town. Two Irishmen from Great Bend were discharged, there being no indictment against them. An application was made to reduce the bail of Blake, which was refused. The McDonalds also applied, but the amount required was held at $2500. The Grand Jury have found several bills, a list of which we will give when this session is completed. In the case of Commonwealth vs. Anson, the Jury found defendant not guilty and to pay the costs.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book* for September is on hand in good season. The articles in this number are such as we would like to find in all the magazines that fall on our table. They have a literary character—are something besides the paltry "rules" which too often load the mouth lies.

For the Susquehanna Register.

A Few Reflections,

Suggested by the remarks of expectant Gov. Bigler, and the dim outline of the impression his speech produced in the mind of a Broome County Democrat who was there and heard, I beg leave to present to your readers. A review of the speech I will not attempt to give. It would be as uninteresting as was the major part of the original. Who of all the assembled multitude of the laboring masses of your county cared one straw for the merits or demerits of the respective tariffs of '42 and '46? Who of them all believed that it would make a difference of one dollar in the condition of finances or the treasury of the Commonwealth if this or that nominee should prove the successful candidate in the coming contest? The tariff question is settled. The theme is too hackneyed for even log-rolling politicians and time-serving office-seekers to harp upon with profit. The two parties do not materially differ on this question. Both are in favor of a moderate *discriminative tariff for revenue purposes.* The late speeches of Clay, Webster, Cass and Buchanan differ only in the *language* selected to convey their views, and like the Irishman's potatoes, tho' the skins vary in color and the vegetable in size, still it is potatoe after all when you come to taste. No, politicians of Pennsylvania, it may do to cry tariff! tariff! at the South, and in the halls of Congress, where that other bug-bear threat—the cry of disunion—sways with all potent power the *voice* and *votes* of Northern renegades, and venal-minded party hacks, who long to find some shadow of a pretext for proving traitors to the known will of their constituency. But here at home such cries are of no account.

We know them well.
We've heard that bell ring oft before—
It always hangs at the coward's door.

Why then does the nominee talk a long hour and more on these threadbare themes? Why exhaust the strength of his *great lungs* and the greater patience of his audience, by blowing at the wind; graphically sketching what his fancy depicts to be the tariff, the treasury, &c., but which is in fact the battered and superanuated scarecrow which has been left standing in the cornfield the year over? Why I ask but to talk *against time*, so that when he should reach, in his wanderings, the questions of the day, to wit: the compromise measures, the fugitive slave slaw, the base action of your Legislature and that *unsigned bill*—he might be "sorry that time would not permit him to give his views" *very definitely*.—But a few words, fellow Democrats, were said on those last points, and let those few be remembered.

He thinks that "*bill* should be signed and allowed to become a law," and his reasons are "alike to show our duty to the Constitution, our *humanity* for the fugitive, and our respect for law!" "Our humanity to the fugitive," his would-be excellency argues would be shown by furnishing the jails and prisons of the Commonwealth in which to incarcerate the chattel-man, who sighs for freedom and dares fly to seek it, because forsooth if they are not furnished for that purpose, "the Commissioner would be compelled to stow them away in the dark cellars or to fasten chains and manacles upon them." Oh tell it not in Gath, tell it in the afternoon of the 19th century, when the fold of European tyrants is relaxing from the throats of their victims, and progressive liberty is the motto of the old world, that Col. Wm. Bigler, were he Governor of the Keystone State, would prostitute her prisons to so base a purpose as to give aid and comfort to the slave-catcher by incarcerating the poor fugitive within their walls. Publish it not in Askalon! It is hard enough to bear our own shame. Pray hide it from the world.—"Respect for law!" Democrats and all honest men have no respect for such a law. It is no law, but a violation of all law, human and divine. It is tyranny in its worst form; oppressing the oppressed, while ranting with hypocritic baseness of *liberty* and *law!* The moral sense of the whole community is against it.—"Duty to the Constitution" Mr. Bigler rendered as requiring us to *return* the fugitive who has escaped from one state into another. I wish to say to Mr. Bigler, humble citizen tho' I am, that I have read the Constitution, and his version is not there—"'tis not in the bond." The "lb. of flesh" is there, but that gives you no claim to the "*blood!*" You blood-thirsty compromisers cry continually in tones more hoarse than those of Hook, "beef! beef! beef!" You are never satisfied, nor half as well satisfied as our brethren at the south, who but for the self-preferred aid of Northern renegades, would be content with the provisions contained in Art. 11, Sec. 7, of the Constitution, which says "That persons held to service or labor in one State escaping therefrom into another shall not in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." This does not require us to *return* the fugitive. Where, in the whole instrument, can you find authority for any such provisions as are contained in this law? Where is the authority to establish such a court as that which this law creates? Ah! my dear sir, like your own consistency, it is *nowhere.*

Such sentiments we might expect to hear fall from the lips of Webster, or even those of Daniel S. Dickinson, and other adopted as well as native citizens of the Old Dominion; but they are unfit to be uttered by your standard bearer—by one who expects to obtain the votes of the *free* Democracy of Pennsylvania. Fellow Democrats, we of the Empire State are in the habit of teaching such truckling, time-serving party hacks as Wm. Bigler, that they must be honest in their motives, their actions and opinions, if they hope to fill high and responsible trusts.

Believe me, a true Democrat of the Jeffersonian and Jackson school.

NED, *of Binghamton.*

Political Selections.

Are the Whigs at work?

We commend to the attention of the Whigs of Susquehanna, the following from the Pennsylvania *Telegraph*:

"Are the Whigs doing their duty?—Are they at work in their respective localities as zealously as their opponents? Are they spreading information among the people? Do they use all proper means to be informed well on the subjects at issue between the two parties? Are they prepared to meet and refute the falsehoods put forth by their opponents; their slanders against Gov. Johnston, and their fabricated puffs of Mr. Bigler?

It is the duty of every Whig to be well informed on the questions at issue, and to be ready at all times, and in all proper places to expose the wrong, and sustain the right. The most violent and unscrupulous efforts are being made to detract from the merits of Gov. Johnston's Administration, and to decry him as a statesman and a citizen. Falsehood and slander present their brazen fronts in this system of vituperation, with the expectation of being able to deceive the honest, and mislead the timid. Whigs every where should see that the *truth* is proclaimed and ready to combat and vanquish error. Let there be coldness or backwardness no longer in the ranks of the Whigs. The day of trial is rapidly drawing near, and *there is no time to be lost.*"

Tax-payers,

Head this Exposure of Attempted Fraud.

The Locofocos seek to escape from the fact, that their party made our enormous State debt. To shield themselves, they now charge that under Gov. Ritner's administration, a large amount was added to the State debt. We are not the defenders of Gov. Ritner. Gov. Johnston was entirely unconnected with his administration, and cannot be held answerable for any of his acts. The leading member of Gov. Ritner's cabinet was Thomas H. Burrowes, who is a well known member of the Opposition, and who was warmly welcomed into their ranks by the Pennsylvanian, Pittsburg Post, and many other Locofoco papers. Every blow aimed at Gov. Ritner's official carreer, is therefor a blow at one of the most prominent men of their party. But we intend, for the sake of truth, to show that this charge of increase of debt under Gov Ritner, *is false*, and that the Records prove it so.

The Pottstown Register, a few weeks ago, declared that Gov. Ritner had increased the State debt *ten* millions of dollars. The Carlisle Volunteer asserted it was *five* millions. The same paper subsequently asserted it was over *seven* millions, and said it could prove it. The Pennsylvanian said that the increase was over *five* millions; and again, in an article in its paper of August 8th, headed "a crowning argument," it virtually asserts that the Temporary loans left by Gov. Ritner for Gov. Porter to pay, were $960,000, that the heavy expenditures of Gov. Ritner's three years were paid out of the extraordinary revenues then received, and that there was no permanent loan made. And to sum up all, the *alias* of the "Union" of the 8th said, that the increase of debt under Gov. Ritner was $9,706,360 40!! These are all statements made by Locofoco papers, and each maintains his assertion to be true, by an array of figures!! What need is there of convicting such falsifiers of dishonesty, when their own diverse statements show that all their charges are made for the occasion, and have no foundation in FACT?

The debt in existence when Gov. Wolf left office, was $24,055'435 56. That is admitted by all, and is beyond doubt true. A few days since we proved that Gov. Ritner could not have increased the State debt five millions for this reason: Gov. Porter admitted he had inceeased it fifteen millions.—If it had been thirty millions when he went into office, it must have been forty five millions when he left office. But *this was not the fact!* The debt AS ALL THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS SHOW, was $40,835,013 60—being *less* than what it must have been if Opposition Editors had told the truth, by very nearly the exact amount they say Gov. Ritner increased it. The Locofocos, to assist themselves as they had hoped, procured, and very unfortunately for them, have published a statement of the receipts and expenditures at the State Treasury from 1st Dec. 1835, to 31st Dec. 1838. Taking this statement to be true, (and it certainly is not more unfavorable to them than the truth, because they have brought it out,) we find that the

Total Expenditures for public works in Gov. Ritner's time, was	$12,962,035 53
The ordinary revenue is stated to have been	$5,738,749 45
The extraordinary revenues (from premiums on bk. charters, premiums on loans, U. S. surplus revenue, interest on deposites) were	6,272,599 54
Total revenue in three years	52,011,348 99
Total Excess of expenditures over receipts,	$950,686 54

And they charge that this amount was left for Gov. Porter to pay. Now admit this to be all true, where is the proof in this statement that the State debt was increased *five, ten, seven,* or *nine* millions of dollars under Gov. Ritner? *It is not here nor elsewhere.* It can't be produced. If that amount was added to the debt by Gov. Ritner, *all the Governors and Auditor Generals we have had since Gov. Reporter retired, have willfully and deliberately falsified,* for all their messages and reports virtually state expressly the opposite!

These charges of largely increased debt by Gov. Ritner, are made either through ignorance or maliciousness. The revenues under Gov. Ritner were unusually heavy. The U. S. Bank and other banks paid to the State bonuses of over three millions of dollars for their charters, and nearly three millions more were received from the National Government as Pennsylvania's share of the surplus revenue in the National Treasury. With this money the heavy expenses of the Government were paid, and by it the necessity of all permanent loans avoided!

The statement which the Locofocos make, the substance of which we give above, shows that there could not have been in the Treasury when Gov. Ritner retired, a deficiency of more than $900,000. His last message, *the statements of which are sustained even by the authority the Locofocos bring to bear upon the question*, states this to have been the condition of things when he retired:

"The permanent State debt which was twenty-four millions three hundred and thirty thousand and three dollars and thirty-two cents, ($24,330,003 32,) is now twenty-four millions two hundred and thirty thousand and three dollars and thirty cents, ($24,230,003 30,) and though there are temporary loans to the amount of one million of dollars due, yet they were forced on the State in opposition to the Executive and will sink to a small amount when the sums due at the commencement of the year 1836 are deducted from them."

He admits that temporary loans to the amount of nearly a million of dollars did exist, but says he decreased the funded debt $100,000 and that the temporary loans will sink to a "small amount when the sums due at the commencement of the year 1836 are deducted from them." (See Gov. Ritner's last message, dated Dec. 29, 1838.)

We have thus taken the very figures intended to convict Gov. Ritner of increasing the State debt and have proved that the unusually large revenues he received kept up the Treasury—that when he left office there could not have been a deficiency of more than $900,000 for Gov. Porter to pay—that he made no permanent loan and did not increase the funded debt of the State, because he had plenty of money without resorting to such means—that he decreased the funded debt $100,000, and that he slightly increased the floating debt. These are the facts of the case, as all honest men are ready to admit, and all efforts to misrepresent the facts have ended in the total overthrow and discomfiture of the men who had boldness enough to undertake the work.—*Harrisburg American.*

The Canal Commissioners

And more high-handed outrage—New and unparalleled Scheme by which the Public is to be Robbed and the Public Money to be Corruptly Used!!!

The Appropriation bill of the last session of the Legislature, appropriated $175,000 to the North Branch Canal, $175,000 towards the avoidance of the Planes on the western slope of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and $98,000 to the Philadelphia and Columbia Railway. Relative to this, we take the following from the West Chester Register and Examiner. Its senior Editor was an attentive member of the last Legislature, and is fully acquainted with all the circumstances attendandant upon the grant of these appropriations. He says:

"We have been assured that the Canal Commissioners, *although denied by the Legislature the authority, or the means to do so, have upon their own responsibility*, entered into contracts on the three great divisions, for which heavy appropriations were made, *for a far greater amount of work than they were authorized by law to let, or can have the means to pay for!* Relying upon the action of the next Legislature, they will have incurred before the close of the season, *a debt of much more than a quarter of a million of dollars.* On the North Branch Canal, the liabilities incurred cannot fall much short of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; on the Columbia Railroad there will have been incurred liabilities to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars at least, and we suspect a far larger amount; while on the Allegheny Portage, four hundred thousand dollars will not cover the amount of work contracted for. It will thus be seen, that, in reality, a *million of dollars or more will be expended by the Canal Commissioners*, or that liabilities to that amount will be increased during the present year. *All this is in addition to the ordinary or extraordinary repairs of the lines.*"

Every citizen of the Commonwealth is interested, deeply interested in this question.—We ask our readers to notice what is charged in the above extract by a gentleman of character and extensive means of information.—He says the Canal Commissioners have *transcended the authority given them by the Legislature* so far as they have contracted for work, to the amount of nearly, if not quite, *one million of dollars!*

We well remember when the Legislature were determining the question of appropriations to these works. We remember that the Canal Commissioners were anxious that a loan should be made sufficiently large for the immediate avoidance of all the Planes on the Portage Railroad. We remember that, not content with recommending this loan, they were daily in the halls of legislation, appealing to members, and to members of their party particularly, to place this immense fund in their hands. And we remember that not satisfied with this, they had one of their Engineers and many of their pimps boring to secure this object, that they might control this fall's election! The Legislature, however, did not yield to these entreaties, and an appropriation of $175,000 was made to the Portage road, with a proviso that it should be devoted to the western slope of the mountain. Assurances were given by the authority of the Canal Board that no more work would be put under contract than that amount would pay. The commentary upon these assurances we have in the statement given above, that the Canal Commissioners *have transgressed the law* and entered into contracts on this one work to the amount of more than four hundred thousand dollars, or at least *two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars more* than the Legislature of last winter contemplated! The Canal Commissioners have thus sought to bind the honor of the Commonwealth, and *compel* the next Legislature to place in their hands an amount of money out of which they and their friends may grow rich.

What we object to is this: that the Canal Board have by a high-handed and illegal proceeding attempted to deprive future Legislatures of all discretion over the question, and have attempted to make themselves in effect the Legislative branch of the Government. We want to know where these monstrous invasions of Law and Constitution are to stop.

First. The Law and the Constitution have been basely violated by the Canal Board in the appointments of William Brindle and Timothy Ives.

Second. The law has been violated and the State Treasury robbed by the Canal Board granting Free Tickets to traveling politicians.

Third. The State has been swindled out of at least $38,000 by the Canal Board selling a piece of railroad for $15,000 which they said last winter they could sell for $50,000, and which originally cost the State $500,000!

Fourth. These public officers publicly boast that instead of attending to their duties they will use their positions to carry the State for William Bigler, and thus ensure themselves a continuance of plunder without fear of detection.

Fifth. The Canal Commissioners have, during the entire summer, ALL *been absent from their posts* in pursuit of pleasure or politics, although the law of 1830 says, they shall devote their *whole* time and attention, by personal examination, to the general and especial superintendence and repairs of the public works, finished and in progress."

Sixth. Whilst they have been absent their clerk has made out estimates of money required to repair a breach in the canal, and *without the approval of the men elected to have charge of this department*, has drawn and expended large amounts of the peoples money!

Seventh. While they have been absent, and when they could not possibly have had a meeting, the fare on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad has, without shadow of law, been reduced at a particular period to accommodate certain politicians who were holding a meeting on the route of the road.

Eighth. They have created many new and entirely unnecessary offices, and for political ends solely, have appointed many new officers, who receive large salaries and perform no labor!

Ninth. The Canal Commissioners, *in violation of a positive law now on the statute book*, are compelling laborers on the North Branch Canal to receive, in payment of their claims, the depreciated small notes of the banks of other States! And

Tenth. We have here the proof that the Canal Commissioners, *to accomplish a political purpose this fall*, have entered into large contracts for work *not authorized by the Legislature*; so that before the next Legislature meets, they will have incurred a *debt of much more than a quarter of a million of dollars!*" All of which is exclusive of the large amounts asked by, and given to, the Canal Commissioners, to keep up and make repairs on the lines now in existence!!

Thus it is, tax-payers of Pennsylvania, that your money is spent, *squandered without law, and against your consent!* Thus it is that these corrupt Locofoco officers are daily seeking to cripple the Treasury, and prevent the payment of the public debt by Governor Johnston! With difficulties such as these, he has been contending ever since he was elected to office. They have embarrassed him; but he has, nevertheless, under these unfavorable circumstances, swept out of existence more than *half a million of the State debt!* What more would he have done if we had had honest Canal Commissioners in office, who would have managed the public works with economy, who would have discouraged peculation, and who would have had but one object, and that the noble one of rescuing Pennsylvania from the difficulties into which Locofoco counsels and Locofoco officers have led her? Re-elect Wm. F. Johnston Governor; elect John Strohm Canal Commissioner; elect a Whig Legislature; give the Whig party an opportunity to *reach and drive out* the Plunderers, and to introduce numerous healthy reforms; and the day will not be far distant when Million after Million of the present debt will gradually disappear, until we remember it not, except as an evidence of the recklessness of Locofoco-ism.

On the other hand, suppose you elect Wm. Bigler Governor, Seth Clover Canal Commissioner, and a Locofoco Legislature: You *close the door to investigation*; you pay a premium upon villany; you bid plunderers welcome in their carreer of crime; the people's substance will be eaten out, and the people themselves will continue, as now, the subjects of a heavy taxation, which will continually be demanded to feed others whose characters unfit them for offices of trust.—*Harrisburg American.*

What has Gov. Johnston Done!

The above is a question asked in a late Bigler paper, published in Northern Pennsylvania. It is followed by a paragraph which may be regarded as intimating that Gov. Johnston has done nothing as Governor, either creditable to himself, or beneficial to the State. Does not the editor of that paper know that Gov. Johnston recommended measures for the establishment of a sinking fund, and a commencement through it, of the payment of the enormous State Debt—that these measures were adopted—and that the adoption of these measures have resulted in the payment of half a million of the State debt? Does not that editor know that under Gov. Johnston's Administration, and without any increase of taxes, the first payment that has been made on the State debt, was made? Is that of no moment to Pennsylvania?

Does not that editior know that soon after Gov. Johnston took the chair of State, he urgently recommended resumption of the work on the North Branch Canal, and that in pursuance of his recommendation the work was commenced? Does not that editor know that $400,000 have been appropriated to that work during his Administration, besides the payment of the half million on the State debt, and all without an increase of taxes? Does that editor think this a matter of no moment? The first payment on the State debt—and the first appropriation to resume the work on the North Branch Canal, have been accomplished under Gov. Johnston's Administration, and in pursuance of his recommendation, and however some may seem to regard the importance of these measures, we imagine the great body of the people duly appreciate them, and that they will give their commendation where it is due.—*Wilkesbarre Advocate.*

Frauds by the Canal Commissioners.

Last week week we gave some evidence in regard to the gross abuse of power on the part of the Canal Commissioners in granting free tickets over the public works to their partizans attending the Locofoco Convention at Reading and Harrisburg. This may be termed an infamous fraud upon the people, who are heavily taxed to keep up these improvements and it remains to be seen whether they will still sustain a party who uphold such officers, or whether they will endorse their conduct by electing another unscrupulous partisan such as Seth Clover. That the people may see that the charge is founded in something more than mere assertion we append more evidence upon the subject, which if anything was wanting, nails this fraud upon the back of the Canal Commissioners. The Westmorland *Intelligencer* of July 18th, contains an article on this subject, confirming the charge, from which we make the following extract:

"We have only to say, that we believe it to be true, and that we heard a prominent democrat of this county say the other day, that he knew it to be true, and that he had seen a ticket which had been offered a delegate from a neighboring county, but was refused, on the ground that he had not the vote to give to the individual, which those tickets were designed to purchase.

"Such proceedings must be considered an outrage upon tax-ridden people,