

ceasing, and would still receive, but for the Tariff of 1846. The same desolating hand has been laid everywhere, and tens of millions of dollars of labor and capital have been sacrificed. The party and party leaders might be successful in Locofocoism, it is true, but this for all that, but it has been over the ruins of Pennsylvania's great commercial interests, and upon the downfall of that enterprise in which her hopes of future greatness were proudly centered. Whether that party, which now rejoices over these results with insane pleasure, and a candidate who flings out his banner, daring to outrage public intelligence by inscribing as his accepted motto the cause of all these evils—the Tariff of 1846—shall triumph again, the people will be called upon to determine in a few weeks hence. We shall address no exciting appeals. This is a question which applies to the reason and the interest of every citizen, and upon which he ought to be able to decide as understandingly as ourselves. Our own duty shall be discharged faithfully and to the full extent of our ability. We shall continue until the last hour to present to our readers such startling facts as have already been submitted from time to time, and then we shall rely upon the good sense and integrity of Pennsylvania in defending herself against those who are as like the enemies of her fame and her prosperity.—N. American.



The Susquehanna Register.

JOHN C. MILLER, EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PENN'A.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 2, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
William F. Johnston,
of Armstrong county.
SPECIAL COMMISSIONER,
John Strohm,
of Lancaster county.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
RICHARD COULTER, of Westmoreland,
JOSHUA W. COMLY, of Montour,
GEORGE CHAMBERS, of Franklin,
WM. M. MEREDITH, of Phila.,
WILLIAM JESSUP, of Susquehanna.

Independent Ticket.

For Representative,
Horace Smith,
of Jessup.
For Associate Judge,
John Boyle,
of New Milford.
For Prothonotary,
Wm. C. Tiffany,
of Harford.
For Sheriff,
G. B. Eldred,
of Montrose.
For Register & Recorder,
Thos. Nicholson,
of Springville.
For Commissioner,
Sam'l Tewksbury,
of Auburn.
For Treasurer,
C. M. Simmons,
of Montrose.

Representative.
We are authorized to state that S. S. Winchester, of Wyoming county, will be a candidate for Representative of this District at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow citizens.

\$659,122.98 Paid Off.

The Official Proclamation of Gov. Johnston, issued in accordance with the Act of 10th April, 1849, entitled an act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, is before the people. It proclaims to the taxpayers of this State that \$659,122.98

of the State Debt has been paid, cancelled and extinguished; that the certificates representing this funded debt have been cancelled. The farms and workshops and the industry of the State have been released from a mortgage, the simple annual interest on which was \$30,646.37! Tax-payers of the Commonwealth—Citizens of Susquehanna! This has been accomplished by Gov. Johnston's Sinking Fund. This has been done by a single Whig Administration. The Executive of that Administration is before the people, a candidate for re-election. He has done what no previous Administration has done. Shall he be elected a gain? Shall the extravagance of our State Debt be continued? Go to the polls and testify your appreciation of his services, your approval of his Sinking Fund. Elect Wm. F. Johnston and the debt will continue to decrease till it is wiped out forever.

Sheriff.
For this office there are two candidates, Latham Gardner and G. B. Eldred. Gardner is not acceptable to any considerable number of voters. The old Susquehanna Bank, which has caused considerable ruin in the county is not forgotten. Gardner's connection with it bears a worse aspect than that of any person except St. John. He was and is generally considered to have been a tool of St. John's. He could and did procure money on his simple exchange check when good men were unable to procure discounts with three endorsers. This money he used in purchasing cattle of the farmers of the county, and when he took up those exchange checks, if he paid per cent, St. John paid him 7 per cent. In this way he bought cattle for Susquehanna County money, drove the cattle to market, sold them for good funds, brought these funds to St. John and received seven per cent for his trouble. This business he continued until the failure of the Bank. Yet this man is supported by the Democrat. His editor rides the county for him, but still he does not open his head with an endorsement of his character. We can't vote for Gardner. Eldred is a man of integrity, character and ability. Ample qualified for the office, he can be elected if we do our duty. Add to the fact that Gardner was nominated by the up town caucus, his connection with the Bank, and the fact that the Democrat supports him, and the idea of Whigs voting for him becomes beautifully illuminated.

There is room for them.
So says a Locofoco paper in announcing that several hundred pretended Whigs in Philadelphia are about renouncing Governor Johnston and going over to the support of Bigler. It is asserted that they are going to do so because Gov. J. has betrayed a sympathy with the abolitionists and violators of the law in Lancaster county in refusing to inflame the public feeling, and create a useless expense to the state by calling out the military to "suppress insurrection and put down treason," when the civil power had shown itself amply sufficient to arrest the offenders, viz. the blacks who had shot at and killed one of the slave-catchers who were in pursuit of them, and no evidence of "treason or insurrection" on the part of the citizens existed. For this cause it is boasted that hundreds of Whigs are going over to Bigler, and the Locofoco paper announcing it, exclaims: "Let them come! there is room for them!" Aye, there will be room for ten thousand such recreants in the Locofoco ranks, if they can be found) before they can out flank the hosts of Freemen who will rally to the support of our worthy Governor. See if there is not.

The Independent Ticket.
At a meeting of the Whig Central Committee some weeks since, it was determined that it would not be good policy for the Whigs to nominate a County Ticket for the ensuing election. For years the Whig party has presented tickets composed of the best men in the different townships. Our opponents have not always nominated as good men, or even unexceptionable candidates. But they have always, with one or two exceptions, elected the regular ticket. Year after year, the Whigs rallied and voted for candidates of whom they were proud, and as often has the whip and spur of regular nominations applied by a few corrupt leaders elected men vastly inferior to the Whig candidates. This is no overdrawn exaggerated picture. It is an undeniable fact. The people know it; the county has suffered by it. By the continued succession of these results it had come to be recognized as a certainty that the nominees of the convention would be elected. And what are these conventions? A few men, at the beck of some less than a dozen leaders who reside mostly in town, a few out of town, assemble at a certain house and appoint two men to represent each district in the Convention. So far well enough, if the interested leaders would keep their fingers out of these primary meetings. Well, they met in convention, and what is the result? Will any man of common honesty, say that the will of the people is regarded in their selections, that they ballot with a desire of selecting good men; that even the wishes of the people of the party are consulted? All of these are trampled upon. The whole is arranged by a few men who wish to go to Congress, to be elected Sheriff, or receive the fees of the Fire-Proof. Men who can not be nominated by the present convention, sell their own influence, and buy that of others, thus securing the control of a succeeding issue. But we have said enough of these conventions. They are controlled generally by men who are not entitled to vote in them.

Whigs are interested in breaking up this Dynasty of corrupt politicians, whose only aim in managing the party is to advance themselves. Will they vote for the Regular Ticket? Do Whigs wish to see this Regency here at Montrose, with these partners in a few other towns succeeded again; to add new strength to their power, by sending their leading of their corrupt bargain and caucus? Certainly not. Remember them that one vote is as good as ten. The month of October is the best time to vote for the Whig ticket. It is a time when the voters are more numerous, and when the Democrats are more numerous, who have once their wishes unopposed, their votes

bargained and sold publicly to inferior men, and for dishonest purposes long enough. Some of them are in the field at the suggestion of their friends, anxious to defeat this ticket, named regular Democratic. The Independent Ticket is thus composed of some Whigs and some Democrats. They are men of commanding abilities for the respective offices, of sterling integrity, and spotless character. We wish not to abuse the regulars, but it has some men on it who ought not to be permitted to do public business. It is unnecessary to urge our Whig friends to give these whigs on the ticket a warm and cordial support. It is necessary to ask them to vote for the Democrats on the same ticket? There is a choice between two candidates for a given office, and it is the duty of voters to act upon it, and to act intelligently. The fact that a man upon the Regular ticket is opposed by a number of the same party, with a desire of breaking up the Regency that has so long held, and filled the high places of the people, ought to entitle him to our support. Whigs profess to desire the good of the country to seek the best interests of the people. Have we not a duty then to perform? Let us break up this old Hunker Dynasty that has grown fat, sleek, rich and insolent upon the county. Let us put in men who dare to think and act for themselves independently.

Bigler's Sinking Fund.
It was said by "the gallant and eloquent Bigler," that when in the Senate he proposed a Sinking Fund. He did propose a law which instead of being a source of pleasant reflection, and self glorification to him ought not to be referred to by his friends, if they wish him to be elected. The Bill is found on the Senate File for 1846, No. 163. We wish every voter in the State would refer to it, and read it—that he would examine its provisions carefully, and then make up his mind, whether Bigler's method of paying the State debt, is preferable to Johnston's, whether its provisions are those which the tax payers of the State wish to be enacted. We give a synopsis of its provisions, and also one of the appendix to that Bill which he also reported.

First: He proposed to increase to \$5 in \$100 the tax upon COLLATERAL INHERITANCES.
Second: He proposed to levy a new and onerous Tax upon inheritances passing to the Father, Mother, Wife, Children, and lineal heirs of a decedent.
Third: He proposed a Tax of Five dollars on every hundred of Lineal Inheritances, if the inheritor were a citizen of the United States, and Ten if the inheritor or claimant were a Foreigner.
Fourth: He proposed a plan by which the Rich would have been able to relieve their Estates from a Lineal Inheritance Tax, and from all subsequent Taxation to pay the State Debt, by the payment of a certain sum of money, which amount would have been fifteen per cent, less than those would have been obliged to pay who were too poor to take advantage of the provisions of this law.
Fifth: He proposed to tax all property not heretofore subject to taxation, at the rate of THREE MILLS on the dollar.
Sixth: He proposed to tax shingles, square or round timber, staves, hoop poles, fencing timber, bark wood, or rough staves, one half mill per ton.
Seventh: He proposed to tax all trades, occupations and professions one per cent on every dollar of the assessed value thereof.
Eighth: He proposed to tax the loans issued by any corporate body, chartered under a law of Pennsylvania, one half mill for every dollar.
Ninth: He proposed to tax all dealers in Domestic Merchandise, at the same rate as dealers in foreign Merchandise.
Tenth: He proposed to tax dead men's debts, \$2 in every \$100.
Eleventh: He proposed a new officer, a Commissioner of Taxes, to assist in the collection of the taxes, levied under that one act only. And,

Twelfth: He proposed to give him \$2,500 out of every \$100 he collected, and to throw upon the people the payment of another new and useless officer.
This is Bigler's Sinking Fund, over which he pronounced a funeral discourse in Montrose. It proposed to tax the industry of the State; the last pittance of the widow and orphan was to be taxed five dollars on the hundred, and the amount thus raised, to be subjected to a per centage of \$2,50 for a supernumerary official. This is what Bigler proposed. If it had been made a law, is there a taxpayer who would not have felt its workings in his purse.
On the contrary Gov. Johnston's sinking Fund has been tried. It has paid \$659,122.98 of the Funded Debt, and \$173,112.99 of Floating Debt, in all \$832,235.97, paid by Gov. Johnston. Have the farmers of Susquehanna County been taxed any more than they were when our interest was scarcely met with rage? Is the industry of the State, or of this County suffering under increased taxation? Let us examine the books. The amounts collected under Slunk, from real estate, are as follows:
1840 Tax received \$9,718.53
1841 " " 6,994.70
1842 " " 8,164.28
1843 " " 17,185.18
1844 " " 12,248.41
1845 " " 15,433.59
1846 " " 11,209.69
Or, in other words, five Slunk received from the farmers of Susquehanna

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINE DOLLARS AND SIXTY NINE CENTS MORE than Gov. Johnston did in the same number of years. And yet the State debt has been diminished \$732,235.97.
What would have been the result if Bigler's Tax Bill had passed we know not. Nor does it matter. Gov. Johnston has been tried, Bigler is yet a subject of experiment. Johnston as a Governor has been tried and found a faithful public servant. Shall we re-elect him, or select Mr. Bigler whose only recommendations are such laws as the one we have examined, and plenty of good promises. It seems to us that the people will take the course which their ordinary sagacity directs; choose the man they know by works, rejecting him: they have become acquainted with, by such attempts at taxation. Finally we say to our readers, consider this matter candidly and decide between the two.

Attempt to Assassinate Gov. Johnston!
One of the most diabolical occurrences took place at Mount Carbon in Schuylkill County, last week, that was ever recorded in the annals of Pennsylvania. Our Governor having addressed his fellow citizens, was returning to Pottsville at night, when he was attacked by a gang of villains and narrowly escaped being shot! The following account we extract from the North American.
GOV. JOHNSTON SHOT AT!
A letter to the Philadelphia North American gives the following disgraceful intelligence:
Pottsville, Sept. 24, 1851.
On Monday evening, the Governor and his escort returned to this place from Tanawaka. Owing to the darkness of the night, and the fear of accident, they were forced to travel very slow, and it was 12 o'clock before they arrived at Mount Carbon. The Governor was met by a large party of miners, with their lamps burning, and escorted to his quarters, the Governor being on foot. As soon as they started from Mount Carbon, they were attacked in the most cowardly and villainous manner, with fire arms, stones and clubs. A pistol was fired by some person within a few feet of the Governor, the ball from which passed within four feet of his person, and within a few inches of the persons of Capt. Frank Pott and Col. Jacob M. Long, who were in the escort directly in front of the Governor. A rush was made for the villain who fired, but the darkness prevented his arrest. Shortly after, and when the procession had just reached the Sharp mountain, they were assaulted with clubs and stones thrown from the mountain, where a party of the villains were seated. A man being struck, a large club passed over the Governor, and injured one of his escort severely. Col. Waughs was struck on the head with a stone. One other person has a broken jaw from a stone thrown.

Efforts are being made to have the outlaws arrested and brought to justice. Such is the course pursued by the enemies of Gov. Johnston. Not content with slandering his character, and vilifying his public life, an attempt of this outrageous character must be made. Afraid to abide the result of the coming election, they are resorting to every extremity to defeat him. Their political attacks have recited upon him. He has vindicated himself so completely in his administration of the State Government; he has replied so triumphantly to their base attempt to implicate him in the tragedy at Christiana; and is gaining strength so rapidly in all parts of the State, that they must needs resort to something more potent than verbal weapons, and accordingly he is assailed in the darkness of the night with "fire arms, stones and clubs!"

Who is responsible for this outrage? It certainly was not Whigs. Those villains will vote for Bigler. Yet we do not believe the Democratic party, or the men of that party countenance the attempted assassination. Still some one was cognizant of it. Some one is responsible for it. The corrupt politicians who wish to drive honest men from the helm of State, that they may practice their frauds unchecked and fatten on the treasury with none to molest or make them afraid, need to clear their skirts of this bloody transaction. Citizens of Susquehanna, is this attack upon the person and life of your Governor to be countenanced, endorsed, by you in voting for a man whose party instigated this foul act? Has it come to this that it is a crime for a Governor of Pennsylvania to be a Whig? And must the work which votes can not accomplish, be performed by the hired midnight assassin? Will the voters of this county approve of this? The whole campaign has been conducted by the fierce champions of Bigler, in a most violent manner. Character and reputation have been subjects of common defamation, and integrity and virtue were mocked with jeers and profane vulgarity. But this last act has stained the fair escutcheon of Pennsylvania, and almost blotted the pages of the Commonwealth's History with blood-shed and the murder of a Chief Magistrate.

A few weeks since a Mr. Gorsuch was shot in Lancaster county while attempting to carry a colored man away into Slavery. A lot of unprincipled men in Philadelphia anxious to secure the votes of Compromise Whigs for Bigler, wrote a letter to Gov. Johnston, charging him with neglect of duty. His reply which he published last week so completely thrashed the table upon Forsy & Co, that we presume no Locofoco paper will publish them side by side. Scarcely was the body of Gorsuch cold, when that Pennsylvania villain, Ferdinand malignantly charging Johnston with the cause of the bloody deed, sought the friends of the Union to vote for Bigler. The whole Buchanan Press took up the subject, in the same spirit. At Pottsville the crowd was harrassed, previous to the Governor's arrival in the same strain of bloody devotion to the South. Johnston held up as a murderer, and the populace inflamed against. The result we have given. He was shot at in the streets!

Gov. Johnston's two crimes are, First, That he dares to be a Whig Governor; and second, that to be honest enough to believe that opposition to the Fugitive Slave Bill will not endanger the Union. Fellow citizens we ask you, not to sanction the course of these men, by voting against Wm. F. Johnston. Support him—Robuke this Douglism that sits high in our State, mocking at the calamities of the Keystone, and striving with falchoid and assassination to yoke the Keystone to the Car of Buchanan.

The habit of distorting facts from their plain and obvious bearing, seems so impressed upon the minds of the Editors of the Democrat, that they endeavor to warp every thing to the injury of Judge Jessup, that they can.
Their last paper is the most flagrant of any in this respect, as a very brief notice of their article will show. I take the facts as they give them, and affirm that from them nothing derogatory can be inferred. The surplus stock can not be inferred. As appears by the paper published by the Democrat, their object was a laudable one; their association neither secret nor dishonorable, and their action to the end, in no way subversive of the legal or moral obligations which rested upon them as men, or as Stockholders.
They had a right to take the Stock, and so that no injury was done to the other Stockholders, or to the public, they might very properly arrange the payment of the Stock, as was done. That neither were injured by these operations is very evident, for up to the time that this "Surplus Stock Company" ceased to have any connection with the Bank, its credit was good, its notes taken at par in the town and country, and it was solvent. But to the article of last week.
The Democrat heads that article with an extract from the proceedings of the Company, under date of 13th Dec, 1838, at which meeting, Judge Jessup was not present, and the whole proceedings are in the handwriting of Mr. C. L. Ward, who kept all the minutes of the proceedings except one. The copy of the proceedings furnished to the Democrat by Kel-lum, the former Cashier, if it shows properly the whole transaction, shows that, whether Judge Jessup, who seems to have articles of the Democrat, will so far notice them, as to deny any of their falsehoods. I have some doubt, but having the book before me, I deny the whole statement, and affirm that the Democrats allegation, that Judge Jessup was present at the time of the proceedings referred to, or that any part of these proceedings is in his handwriting, is a sheer fabrication.

But I wish to show that the Democrat has prevented the whole record and drawn from its influences of fraud, which no mind, unless filled with deep malignity could have conceived. The extract is this—"The same gentlemen" (Messrs. Bidde, C. L. Ward, and Wm. L. Post,) reported on the meeting some advisable plan of holding or dividing the Surplus Stock held by the company in view of its remaining safe from individual liability or transfer in trust for the security of the loans that have been made, in arranging said stock."
Now the obvious object of the inquiry apparent to all who reflect for a moment upon the subject, was to obtain for the company protection against the transfer or sale of the stock by its individual members. They were jointly bound to the Bank and the Stock was held jointly. It was a duty due as well to themselves as to the community, that no individual should be permitted to take away the security of the others, and clearly this was the only object of the committee or of the company.
The very paper itself clearly shows that the company deemed themselves at the time fully responsible, and they did not wish to have their security impaired by any individual transfer of the Stock held by the Company.
There is nothing in all that is printed by the Democrat from which it can be inferred that the object was to prevent a liability of the individuals composing that company in case of a failure of the Bank. The contrary most manifestly appears, and as that allegation was the sum and substance of the article, this connection will be sufficient with every man who has an unbiased mind. Yours,
COMMON HONESTY.

For the Susquehanna Register.
Licked in Advance.
"That you, Capturing?"
"Yes."
"What, Capturing Scott?"
"Yes."
"Well, if you're Capturing Scott, don't shoot—'ll come down!"
The long agony is over; the valiant paper General, the regular nominee of the Democratic Convention is to "eat in the butter," has the course without a competitor, however strange this appears to the uninitiated; yet to those who can take a peep behind the curtain, the result has been evident from the first.
When the late Democratic Convention assembled, on the evening of the 24th Monday of August, it was "evident to the most superficial observer that their intention was not to nominate Mr. Boyle, but to give him a complimentary vote to satisfy his friends; and then drop him and take up some other person, conjointly with the balloting were going on, and to an outsider Mr. Boyle appeared to stand a fair chance for the nomination, one of the delegates was heard to say, "I will have run Mr. Boyle up as high as I will answer; we must now let him down." Consequently at the next vote, they did let him down; and subsequently nominated the valiant general from Harford, and all who were present will distinctly remember the dominant yell of exultation that went up from that Commission on the announcement that John Boyle was defeated. Most of the County ticket had been nominated previously to that time, and before any other person had been nominated. It had been known that the committee had been writing to the candidates of friends; intense yet the success of none

of the other candidates had produced that feeling of exultation in the Convention that the defeat of John Boyle had done. But soon after the nomination the more knowing ones of the party began to suspect that a strange course of a nomination and balloting had been going on, and they sought to elect their man and other and many difficult undertakings; and when they found that Mr. Boyle and his friends were determined to resent the insult they had received on the night of the nomination, they suddenly became the most civil and pliable set of men imaginable—they were ready to do any and everything that should be required of them, and some of them even went so far as to propose to the friends of Mr. Boyle, to push the valiant Harford General off the ticket, and substitute him (Boyle) in his place, but Mr. Boyle preferred trusting himself to the hands of his friends, and the urgent solicitation of men of both parties, offered himself as an independent candidate, and as coming events cast their shadows before, the junta soon found that Judge Boyle's slydog so completely obscured the prospects of one or the other of their pair of Generals that further opposition would be worse than useless, whereupon it was resolved that one candidate should be sacrificed for the Democracy that the whole party perish not.
Since the announcement of Mr. Boyle offering himself as an independent candidate, the whole fire-proof clique have been in the greatest state of commotion—office-holders, ex-office-holders, and office-seekers, have all been called into requisition, and committee after committee have waited upon Mr. Boyle for the purpose of averting the doom of certain defeat that hung over them. Almost every imaginable proposition that a fertile imagination could invent has been made to him, to induce him to place himself in a position to act with the regulars. But Mr. Boyle, with characteristic honesty, tells them that he started as an independent candidate and that he will be elected or defeated as an independent candidate, and when in their opinion it became a fixed fact that Mr. Boyle could be neither sold nor sold. The gallant general from Harford was made to walk the plank, and the course left clear for Mr. Boyle.
The object of all this, in pushing the Candidate off the ticket, is plain and palpable defeat stared them in the face, they knew that Mr. Boyle, and the rest of the Independent ticket would triumphantly elected, and to save themselves from a total rout, opposition to Mr. Boyle is to be withdrawn, and he is to be supported by the valiant men, with the vain hope that he and his friends would forget his insult offered to him, and then on the night of the nomination, shake hands with those who attempted to crush him, and were only prevented because they lacked the power, and turn their backs upon the rest of the Independent Ticket. But I am much mistaken if either Mr. Boyle or his friends are drawn aside by their adroit maneuver of the clique? They know that the proceedings of that Convention were conceived in sin, and shapen in iniquity, that a deliberate insult was offered to Mr. Boyle, and his friends, in the feignish exultation over his defeat, and Mr. Boyle well knows, that were he now in the power of those very polite and patriotic gentlemen, he would be garroted within the hour.

Political Selections.
Read This!
Locofoco becoming desperate—A new scheme to defrat Gov. Johnston! Let the Public observe!!
G. W. Woodward in his Philadelphia speech of the 23d, used the following language:
"Elect Gov. Johnston, and I do not fear to hazard the assertion, that the death-knell of our glorious Constitution and our liberties will have been sounded. While you punish the poor guilty and deluded creatures who have recently violated the law of the land, and committed murder in Lancaster county, do not forget the author of that outrage, the present Governor. I have said nothing behind the Governor's back that I would not say to his face, and dying, I would not have unsaid anything that I have here said in relation to him."
Such assertions are not unexpected to us. Their baseness does not surprise us, because we are aware of a bit of private history which gives the cue to the whole performance.
Judge Woodward was in Harrisburg last week, and stamped at Buehler's Hotel. Whilst in town, several prominent Locofocos called to see him. They had a conversation about the prospects of their party. Judge Woodward brought rather a gloomy account from the North, and expressed the opinion that unless something was done to turn the current of feeling, their ticket would be defeated. He proposed, to accomplish this purpose, that their orators and presses should raise a panic on the Slavery question, so as to recast Gov. Johnston's defeat!! He remarked:

"He did not know that there was any CAUSE for ALARM, but that it was better to raise a false alarm than that Johnston should be elected!!!"
This suggestion was agreed to, after consultation, and Mr. Woodward's speech is the beginning of this grand effort to humbug the People. Startling as this revelation is, we assure our readers IT IS TRUE, and we are prepared to prove it at any moment. The Pennsylvania Democratic Union, Keystone, and all the other Locofoco Presses of the State, either have joined in the cry or will at the earliest possible moment, and an effort will be made to frighten the people from their property. Look out for the evidences of this cunning scheme, and mark the men who thus trifle with your feelings—who cry "danger," when there is no danger—and who aim at this deception only that they may gain power!"

Let every Whig
Attend the Polls and Vote. It is his Duty to his country, his party and himself. It has been often contended that the Whig party has a majority in the State of Pennsylvania, and that a full Whig vote is always Whig victory. The Whigs had a full vote in 1840, and they carried Pennsylvania. In 1844 they lost the State by unfortunately attending almost entirely to the Presidential and neglecting the Governor's election. In 1849 they were victorious because they were wroth and attended to the polls. We publish part of an excellent article from the "Harrisburg Gazette" on the duty of Whigs in regard to voting. The tables in the article show that their opponents are active and bring out their votes. Whigs neglect this, and their consequences are beaten. They show likewise that a full Whig vote is a Whig victory.
We shall take the elections for Governor in 1854, '57 and '60. You remember that in the first and last of these years, we witnessed the excitement of a Presidential election month. In 1817, there was but little excitement.
Johnston Longstreth, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2