



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 4, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
HENRY M. FULLER.

OF LUZERNE COUNTY,
STATE SENATOR,
O. H. WHEELER,
OF CARBON

Oliver H. Knowles, charged with robbing the New Hope Post office, in Bucks county, has been convicted of the charge, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Robert Walsh, of Philadelphia, who has been our Consul at Paris, for the last eight years having been appointed by Mr. Tyler, has been recalled by our Government. This has been brought about by the fact that Mr. Walsh's views, are hostile to Republicanism.

Dead Letters.—Six hundred thousand letters is the average number collected in the "dead-letter department" every three months. The average amount of money taken from these letters \$200; and out of every \$60, owners are found for \$51. The balance remains in the possession of the department. Every effort is made to find the owner or the writer.

Trouble in the Locofoco Camp! SENATOR.

We announced in our last week's paper, on the authority of the Miners' Journal, that there was great opposition in Schuylkill county, to Judge Frailey, the Locofoco candidate for Senator, in this, the 8th Senatorial District. This opposition is now developing itself. One of his competitors, Mr. Jedaiah Irish, has announced himself as a Volunteer candidate, and we should not be surprised if he would have majorities in Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, over Judge Frailey.—The Journal says the Judge is considered fair game, as he himself runs several times against the regular nominations.

Food for Thought.

If the affairs of this State be conducted hereafter as they have been during the last year under Gov. Johnston, our State debt, amounting to \$41,000,000, will be extinguished in twenty years!—Here is a specimen of what can be done when our affairs are conducted by men whose object is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

The September Term of the several courts of this county commenced on the 24th ult. The following cases were tried, viz:

George Butts and Matthias Miller vs Charles Snyder. It appeared that Snyder had several years ago given a judgment note to Butts and Miller which had been entered of record. Upon the allegation of Snyder, that this note was without consideration, and that he had been defrauded by Butts and Miller, the Court opened the Judgment and let him into a defence. Verdict for Pliffs. for \$131 07, about \$30 less than the amount of the original judgment. Davis for Pliffs.—Porter and Walton for Defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Postens, Charles Postens and Michael Brown. This was an action of debt upon the bond of Edward Postens, late Treasurer of Monroe county. This case occupied two days, and resulted in a verdict in favor of the Commonwealth for \$7,392 87. Dimmick, Dreher and Davis for Plif.—Reeder and Porter for Defts.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Cross. Indictment for Manslaughter. On the 25th of April last Daniel Quinn, a teamster in the employ of James Bell, Jr., at the Analomink Forge,—having for a number of years been afflicted with rheumatism—was induced to put himself under the treatment of a certain Indian Doctor, who went by the name of the "Indian Doctor."

Early on the morning of said day Cross put a large iron kettle over the fire and filled it with water, having first put therein a quantity of spruce boughs. After boiling, for a couple of hours, he directed Quinn to place himself on a chair by the side of the kettle, holding his body over it, which he did, leaning on a cane placed on the opposite side of the kettle, and being covered with two large blankets. In this position he remained nearly an hour, until he was so much exhausted that they had to lift him into bed. Cross then covered him with a feather bed and two quilts, and placed five hot bricks to his body—one at each foot, one under each arm and one under his back—and in this situation left him, stating that he was going to Stroudsburg and would be back again in the course of an hour. He came to Stroudsburg, got drunk, and did not return until nearly five hours had elapsed. When he got back Quinn was in a dying state: Cross lifted up his head and gave him about a table-spoon full of what he called "red drops"—whiskey and tannack bark. Quinn became delirious and in about an hour and a half thereafter died. Verdict of guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

The Court sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Davis for Commonwealth, Dimmick and Walton for Defendant. This case occupied three days and was the last one tried, the verdict not having been rendered until Saturday evening.

REMEMBER 1848!

Bear in mind, Whigs, that Pennsylvania is no longer a Locofoco State. She was wheeled into the Whig line in 1848, notwithstanding swarms of office holders visited every county, and spent thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep her a Locofoco State. All her interests are identified with the Whig cause, and we need but make the effort to ensure the success of Fuller and the Whig party. Whigs! do your duty as you did last year, and you may rest assured of a result equally glorious and satisfactory.

TAX-PAYERS! LOOK HERE!

The State Treasurer has given notice that \$200,000 of our State debt has been paid off, and that there is still a balance in the Treasury of \$164,000. This is gratifying intelligence to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth. For the first time in many years something has been done towards lessening our State debt, and reducing our State taxes. The people owe a debt of gratitude to the Governor and State Treasurer for their faithful and economical administration of the Government. So far they have fully justified the confidence of the Whig party. Their excellent statesmanship shows the necessity of continuing the government of the State in the hands of the Whigs. Since they are in power, more than \$100,000 have been expended in paying of the debts, contracted on the public works by the Locofocos years ago. The interest on the State debt was paid in specie, and \$300,000 of the principal also liquidated. The credit of the State is good, and State stock has become worth more than it was under Locofoco rule. When did a Locofoco Governor and State Treasurer communicate such gratifying intelligence to the people! Not within our recollection. They rather plunder the public works, reward their party favorites, and increase the State debt and State taxes. We must sustain Governor Johnston, and show our approval of his course, by support of the whole Whig ticket. In the next Legislature measures will again be brought forward to reduce still further the State debt, and we should have a Whig there to assist Gov. Johnston in the good work.

"Can we Elect Fuller?"

There is so much good sense in the following article from the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, that we transfer it to our columns, feeling satisfied that it is as applicable here as in "old Berks." Let it be read carefully, throw all doubts to the winds, and go to work as if determined to ensure success!

"There are a certain class of doubting Whigs who have an idea that their party is bound to be beaten in every contest. They are constantly fearing defeat and disaster, and by their words and actions doing more to bring about the result they dread, than twice the number of regular opponents. At the last election they confidently predicted Johnston's defeat, and when the issue proved the fallacy of their gloomy anticipations, they shook their heads and feared it would not be so well with Taylor. Now, we hear some of them croaking in the same strain, asking every one they meet whether we can elect Fuller, as if such a thing was in the highest degree improbable, if not impossible. A few words to those desponding members of the party may not be out of place.

"Can we elect Fuller?" Why not! The issue is precisely what it was a year ago—our candidate is equally popular—and we possess in addition a confidence of strength growing out of the double victory we have achieved, that it is at least ten thousand votes in our favor. We are now the administration party, and as Whigs we can point to the General and State Governments with pride and confidence. When had we a better or more popular President than Gen. Taylor? When was the Executive Chair of Pennsylvania so well filled! When did the country occupy a prouder position at home or abroad! When was Pennsylvania better governed, or her finances in so favorable a condition!—is there a single man—radical Locofoco excepted, who we all know go with their party right or wrong, and never can be expected to favor us—who would desire to see men like Polk, Buchanan, Walker, Marcy & Co., Shunk and Jesse Miller again at the head of affairs! The principles of Locofocoism are the same, or even worse now than they were two short years ago, when they were so signally repudiated! Then cannot we succeed now as we did then! What should lead us to anticipate a different result!

It is all wrong to suppose that because Pennsylvania was Locofoco some years ago, she is so still. She is now as decidedly Whig as Massachusetts—and has been Whig at heart ever since the passage of the Tariff of '46. That bill settled the business with Locofocoism in the Keystone State—and every succeeding year has only rendered the party more odious in the eyes of the people.

If the Whigs have failed in any contest since then, or if they should fail in any succeeding campaign, the fault rests with themselves. They have the numerical strength to carry every State election, provided they exert it. But if they expect to succeed without pains, or to elect their candidates without going to the polls and voting for them, of course they must be disappointed. If we do not poll within fifty thousand of our full vote, it will be strange indeed if we are not beaten a thousand or so by our more active and vigilant minority opposition.

We believe that the Whigs are at this moment in a majority of at least ten or fifteen thousand votes in the State, out of a full poll of both parties. We believe further, that they possess the ability not only to elect a Whig Canal Commissioner, but to secure a responsible majority of representatives in both branches of the Legislature.

Voters of Pennsylvania.

The second Tuesday of October is rapidly approaching. A day somewhat memorable in the annals of our Commonwealth, as the anniversary of many hard fought political battles, a day on which the voters of the "Keystone of the federal arch," and to manifest by their ballots, whether they remain true to the faith, which they so gallantly set forth one short year ago, a day on which the mighty question, whether the citizens of Pennsylvania are in favor of Whig or Locofoco measures, is to be determined, whether they will sustain the National and State Administrations, or whether they will forsake them just as the harvest is ripening, and beginning to invite the reapers and the gleaners.

We cannot, we will not believe that the Whigs, whose weapons are yet fresh with victory, who know that the Locofocos are straining every nerve to retrieve their fallen fortunes, who see them marshalling their hosts, and who daily hear them maligning that great and good man, Zachary Taylor, will sleep on their arms, and permit them to obtain an easy victory. We do not believe it, because the principles for which they so nobly contended in the double campaign of 1848, are unchanged in character and importance. We do not believe it, because President Taylor and Gov. Johnston have proved true to every pledge. So anxious was Gen Taylor to become better acquainted with the wants of Pennsylvania, and so important did he deem her interests, that, notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the season, and the prevalence of a fearful epidemic, he left the White House, hastened to our State, and mingled freely with our citizens, in order that he might, in his own language, "become better acquainted with her agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing greatness." This was a noble act conceived and carried out by an honest, a patriotic and a good man. We do not believe it, because in this, the voters of Pennsylvania, who contributed so largely to the triumphant election of Zachary Taylor, have an earnest that he will JUSTICE to her BETRAYED interests, and her down trodden CITIZENS; because, from this, they may learn that the Locofocos, who sought to persuade them that he was opposed to the protection of American industry, misrepresented him in their wicked attempts to deceive them, and if they judge the present by the past, they will see that they are now playing the same game with the same cards.—We do not believe it, because like causes produce like effects, as locofocoism failed them then, so it will fail again.

But why should the electors of Pennsylvania rally around the standard of HENRY M. FULLER, and elect him to a seat in the Board of Canal Commissioners! We think no one who will ask himself this question with candor and impartiality, can for one moment be at a loss for a score of cogent and convincing answers. Every reasonable man will admit, that the Board should be made up of men from both parties, as the opportunity for "plunder," which it is admitted has for some years been carried on by the officers on the public works, will be greatly diminished, if it be not entirely destroyed. The candidate who is to be elected this fall, is to take the place of Mr. Power, the only Whig now in the Board; hence the propriety, yea the wisdom of electing Mr. Fuller.

Again, we have seen the government of Pennsylvania, Executive, Legislature, State Treasurer, and Canal Board, all in the hands of the Locofocos, for a long series of years, and in what condition have they left the State! Maimed, halt, but thanks to the intelligence of the people, not blind. The torturing process of "plunder" the lancing of a vein at one place and an artery at another, the cutting off an arm here and a leg there, gave such excruciating pain, that she opened her eyes, and seeing the political character of her rulers to be of such "hideous mine," with one convulsive throes, one gigantic effort, hurled them from place and power. The farmers saw that no relief would be given to their pursuit, that no reform measures would be originated and put into practice; the manufacturers knew that locofocoism was inimical to their interests, and their operatives learned by bitter experience that "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42" was a cheat: hence all classes, in the majesty of FREEMEN, rose up determined to rebuke their juggling and unworthy rulers. The result is before us, Gov. JOHNSTON has been in power but little more than a year, a large amount of debt due to private individuals, contracted under Locofoco misrule, has been paid; the August interest liquidated in gold and silver, a SINKING FUND for the gradual payment of the State debt, created, and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the completion of the North Branch Canal! Here is a galaxy of REFORM MEASURES, brought about in a few months under Whig rulers, calculated to cheer the farmer at his plough, and the mechanic in his workshop. Here is a hope that the ponderous load of State debt, which has for so many years of Locofoco prodigality and plunder weighed so heavily upon the energies of our glorious Commonwealth, and which has so long rendered gloomy and cheerless the pathway of the patriot and the tax-payer, will gradually though steadily grow lighter and more transparent, until, by continuing a succession of Whig administrations, it will become entirely blotted out, and be remembered no more forever, except in connexion with Locofoco plunder and misrule.

Voters of Pennsylvania: our candidate for Canal Commissioner—HENRY M. FULLER, was an energetic advocate of these REFORM MEASURES. He helped to bring them into existence, by his speeches and his votes, during the last session of the Legislature. He applauds and approves them, and to whatever position he may be called he will sustain and defend them. His opponent, John A. Gamble, inferior to Mr. Fuller in every respect, denounces all these measures as "Whig humbugs," and if elected, will exert himself, as he now does, to overthrow and destroy them, and to renew the system of corruption, and re-enact the practice of "leeching and bleeding." On the one hand stand FULLER and REFORM; on the other GAMBLE and PLUNDER. Choose ye between them!—Harrisburg Tel.

To the Electors of Wayne and Pike Counties:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: By the request of my friends I am before you as a candidate for the office of Representative, at the election which will take place on the 9th of October inst. I am not before you by any deceptive party clique. I am before you in the faith and spirit of a republican, I have made no secret pledges, and if elected I will have none to break, but will serve my constituents to the best of my abilities. I would say to the citizens of Pike County if I go to the Legislature next winter as your Representative I go neither gagged nor shackled. I shall be at liberty to cooperate with you, which I shall do with strict fidelity in all matters referred to me for action that may come within the sphere of my office. And relative to the removal or non removal of the seat of Justice in your county, I will act corresponding with the majority of votes that may be taken at the next election, whether the majority may be for or against the removal.

My motto fellow citizens is liberty and equal rights,
ROBERT SLOAN.

John A. Gamble.

The Carlisle Democrat says Mr. Gamble is "a plain, honest FARMER!" This will certainly be news to the good people of Lycoming county.—Every body in that section of the State knows that Mr. Gamble is an OLD CONTRACTOR and office holder on the public works, who has grown rich upon the plunder of the public Treasury.—He ranks among the "upper tens" in Jersey Shore, and lives in one of the most magnificent and gorgeously decorated mansions in that region. With all his wealth—wrung from the pockets of the oppressed tax payers of the State—he lacks the ability to discharge the duties of Canal Commissioner. He is an intellectual dwarf, and if elected would be a mere tool in the hands of the dishonest clique who were instrumental in procuring his nomination. He is decidedly unpopular with his own party, who have neither forgotten or forgiven his political traitorism in 1846, in opposing and defeating Wm. B. Foster.

The attempt of the Democrat to humbug and deceive the people by representing Mr. Gamble as "a Farmer," is characteristic of Locofocoism!—He has been an office holder and office hunter all his life, and not satisfied with the large amount of "spoils," he has already appropriated, wants another opportunity to plunder the public treasury. Should Gamble be elected, there will be no end to the PLUNDER heretofore so extensively carried on by the Locofoco majority of the Canal Board. Tax payers, look to your interests!

Shippensburg News.

The following is from the Globe. An exchange says:—It would be difficult to find a more emphatic illustration of the truthfulness of John C. Calhoun's remark, that the Locofoco party was held together by 'the cohesive power of public plunder.'—

"Democrats! shall we go to work and elect our whole ticket, which will enable us all to partake of the fat things which will fall from the democratic cornucopia, or shall we remain divided, and be compelled for a number of years to feed on short commons and 'cold fodder,' until we have not strength enough to withstand a good, stout, old-fashioned States Island norwester!—What do you say?"

Gannon.—A stump orator who wished to gammon some Germans just previous to an election, in order to obtain their votes, observed that though he was not a German himself, yet he had a brother who was remarkably fond of German sausages.

Poor Fellow.—We heard a gentleman remark the other day, that he was growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so weak now, he says, that he can't raise five dollars.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The October number of this sterling and deservedly popular magazine, is in all respects a gem. It has no equal, and its proprietor in point of enterprise and tact, in making a really good book for the drawing room, and a standard for fashion, is unapproachable. He now circulates upwards of 40,000 copies monthly.

Sale of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad.

Robert Fairies, Esq., the sequestrator of this road, advertises for sale, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, to take place at Philadelphia on the 1st day of October inst., He estimates the value of the road as it now is, at \$700,000. This road will doubtless go into the hands of a company who will extend it to Elmira, and place it in good order. When finished it will be a valuable road, and will bring a large amount of tonnage on to our Public Works.

The whole number of vessels now on their way to California or already there, is estimated at 500.

RHODE ISLAND.—This little State has within her limits 153 cotton mills, which annually consume 56,000 bales of cotton and manufacture 70,000,000 yards of cloth.

The Territorial Courts of Minnesota have just been opened. Twenty attorneys were admitted to practice, which certainly will be thought a sufficient number for a population of no more than five thousand.

By actual count of Coin in Bank in New-York a few days ago, the count was \$8,030,000, which, with the amount in the Sub-Treasury, gives over eleven millions and a half of dollars in the City, considerably above the average amount. This amount, with the continued receipts from California during the winter, and the absence of apprehension of a shipment of Specie to Europe, must keep the money market easy.

Henry M. Fuller.

Our able and talented candidate for Canal Commissioner, Henry M. Fuller, Esq., has entered upon the campaign in good earnest, and is visiting various sections of the State, addressing the people.

He passed through this place on Wednesday last for Williamsport, where he addressed a large and respectable audience in the evening.

On Thursday, on our way home from Lock Haven, we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Fuller, at Jersey Shore, and spending with him a couple of hours, in social conversation.

During Mr. Fuller's stay in that place, John A. Gamble, the locofoco nominee, called to pay his respects to him, and the compliment was returned by Mr. Fuller, by calling at the residence of Mr. Gamble.

Mr. Fuller expects to visit most of the North-eastern counties before his return. He is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance and manners, and gives us every assurance of his abilities for the station for which he is a candidate.—Muncy Luminary.

Henry M. Fuller.

The Bradford Argus states, that Mr. Fuller addressed a meeting of the citizens of that county, without distinction of party, on the subject of the North Branch Canal, on the 7th ult. The Argus says—"Mr. Fuller spoke in the most earnest manner of the necessity of the early commencement of this improvement, set forth the immense advantages which would result to the people of this section from its completion—proved most conclusively that when finished, it will be the most profitable improvement in the Commonwealth, and urged upon the people the necessity of continued and energetic action in the matter. His remarks were listened to with much interest, and made a favorable impression on the audience.

"The meeting was also addressed by E. Smith, J. C. Adams and D. Wilmot, Esqrs.

The British Tariff of 1846.

Does not this walker, Cass, and Buchanan Tariff profess to substitute English and other foreign manufactures for those of Pennsylvania!

Does not the success of this measure strike down the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania!

Is the term "Democracy" so dear to the voters of Pennsylvania as to render them wholly regardless of their own interests and that of the State? Will the voters of Pennsylvania support all those measures to which Virginia, Arkansas, and Texas may choose to affix the term Democratic, even when these measures drain Pennsylvania's vital interests?

If the manufactures of Pennsylvania become extinct by the floods of foreign labor let loose against them, will not the State lose the whole value of her iron and coal mines? Will not all her improvements lose large amounts of tolls? Will not these losses give rise to increased taxation?

Has not large amounts of foreign capital of neighboring States been expended in Pennsylvania, devolving very greatly her resources, giving employment to many thousands of persons, erecting improvements in houses, canals, railroads, and giving value to all neighboring property, paying large taxes to the State, and large tolls in addition to her public works?

Would not a discriminating Tariff, taking the duty off tea, coffee, &c., and put upon foreign manufactures if it hold forth the assurance of permanency, cause in a few years, the influx of millions of capital, and of thousands of laborers, manufacturers, &c., vastly augmenting the amount of revenue, and giving rise to new lines of communication, until the States shall be covered like a net work?

Will not this augmented population give Pennsylvania a greater influence, a larger number of Representatives in Congress.

Will not the decay of manufactures under the blighting influence of the Tariff of 1846, mildew the prosperity of the State? Will not a protective Tariff give employment to thousands who would remain in the State, but who will be compelled to leave it, as the decline of manufactures diminish the demand for mechanics, engineers, artisans, operatives, &c.?

Consider these things, people of Pennsylvania, consider.—Pittsburgh Journal.

A Whig Mother.

The Washington Republic publishes the following extract from a letter which the editors have received from a lady at the North, giving some instructions as to the direction of her copy of the Republic:

"You may think strange that a lady should subscribe for a political paper at all. I have four sons, some of them young men, all of whom I wish to make good Whigs. The reason I do not wish it taken to the store is, there they are full of business, and it is not half read; besides, all the boys do not go to the store. If it is on the centre table, they all have the benefit of it. Husband is a good Whig already, but his brothers are Democrats, and wish all the rising generation to be Democrats; but we say not so; we will make all the Whigs we can. We respect President Taylor and his Administration."

The Jews' Fast.

Wednesday was regarded by the Jews at the most sacred of all the year; they celebrated their propitiatory rites on the occasion, (lasting 24 hours) by the sacrifice of two goats, according to the Mosaic ritual. The religious ceremonies of the Jews have been in progress for several days, in commemoration of the commencement of the new Jewish year, which occurs with the appearance of the present moon. The origin of the practice takes its rise from the rabbinical legend, that the creation took place at this time.—N. Y. Post.