



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, October 17, 1850.

The Result in the State.

Sufficient returns have been received to show that the entire Locofoco ticket for State officers has been elected, and by a considerable majority.

In our next we may be enabled to give official returns of the whole State.

Census.

Table with columns for location and population count. Includes entries for Silas L. Drake, Esq., and various townships like Stroud, Smithfield, and Paradise.

Deaths in these Townships during the past year 69.

Ohio Election.

Reuben Wood, (Loco) is elected Governor of Ohio, by several thousand majority.

The congressional Delegation stands 9 Whigs, 9 Locofocos, 1 Free Soiler, 1 Abolition Locofoco, and 1 Independent Whig—a great mixture.

Increase of Population.

In forty cities, towns and villages of this country, from which census returns have been received, the population during the last ten years has increased from 372,913 to 531,805, being an increase equal to 117 per cent.

The Bounty Land Bill.

It appears that notwithstanding the imperfections of the Land Bounty Bill, it has become a law, the President having withdrawn his objections to it.

Maryland.

The returns of the late election in this State, shows that the Whigs made a gain throughout the State, except in Baltimore city, where an overwhelming Locofoco gain, defeated the Whig candidate for Governor.

IOWA.—DANIEL F. MILLER, (Whig) has been elected to Congress for the district made vacant by a resolution of Congress in deciding the contested case between Miller and Thompson.

Appropriations.

Table listing various government expenses and their amounts, such as 'Pay and Mileage of Congressmen' at \$416,338 and 'Printing and other Contingent Expenses of Senate' at 100,000.

At a parish examination, a clergyman asked a charity boy if he had ever been baptized. "No, sir," was the reply, "not as I know of; but I've been waxinated."

Tax-Payers Read! The Locofoco State Debt.

The following is the statement of the various loans constituting the debt of Pennsylvania, made by Jon N. Purviance, the Locofoco Auditor General, under oath:

Table titled 'Statement of the Public Debt of Pennsylvania' showing loan details by date, amount, and interest.

Total amount of loans, \$40,366,803 75

Look at the above figures, examine them carefully, and then say, whether or not, the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania, is not the debt creating, poor man oppressing party. It will be seen by the above, that not one dollar of debt was ever contracted by a Whig administration.

TOBACCO.—The growing crops in Virginia have again been seriously injured by the recent hail storms. The Lynchburg Republican of the 26th ult. states that on the Saturday previous a tremendous hail storm passed through parts of the counties of Bedford, Franklin, Pittsylvania, Campbell, Charlotte, Appomattox and Prince Edward, doing immense damage to the tobacco crop particularly.

HON. CHESTER BUTLER, Member of Congress from Wilkesbarre, died at Philadelphia on the 2d inst. on his way home from Washington city.

There is considerable excitement among the Fugitive slaves scattered throughout the North, in consequence of the new law, which offers a reward for their apprehension, and has tempted the cupidity of numbers of men to go into the business of slave catching.

CAPE MAY.—It is asserted that the total number of visitors at Cape May, during last summer, was seventeen thousand. Putting the expense of each at an average of twenty dollars, we have a sum total of three hundred thousand dollars expended in three months in that remote part of New Jersey.

A correspondent of the Boston Post says, that during a promenade around the Common last Sabbath afternoon, he met 150 pretty women!—One hundred of them were engaged in the very common practice of sucking their parasol handles.

Parkman Tragedy.

Mr. Ephraim Littlefield, Janitor of the Medical College Boston, has arrived in this city with the wax figures of Webster and Parkman, and a model of the College, which he will explain, also relating the whole story of this horrible affair.

Taking it for granted that this advertisement is genuine, we would advise Mr. Ephraim Littlefield, in order to appear in his infamous exhibition in propria persona, to do so in the character of a Turkey Buzzard. What this unsightly and unsavoury bird is notoriously among the fowls of the air, must that man be among his fellow men, who is willing, for a shilling a head, to pander to one of the lowest and most degraded appetites of human nature.

The Mackerel Fisheries promise to afford a capital catch this season.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Congressmen Elected.

- 1st District—Thomas B. Florence, Dem. gain. 2d District—Joseph R. Chandler, Whig re-elected. 3d District—Henry D. Moore, Whig, re-elected. 4th District—John Robins, Jr. Dem. re-elected. 5th District—John McNair, Dem. re-elected.

Members of State Senate Elected.

- Philadelphia City—Wm A. Crabb, Benjamin Matthias. Philadelphia County—Peleg B. Savery, Thomas S. Fernon, Tho. H. Forsyth. Montgomery—Owen Jones. Chester and Delaware—H. Jones Brooke. Berks—Henry A. Muhlenberg. Bucks—Benjamin Malone. Lancaster and Lebanon—Joseph Konigsmacher, Daniel Stine.

Members of the Assembly Elected.

Table listing elected assembly members by county and their party affiliations, such as Adams (Whig), Allegheny (Loco), Berks (Whig), etc.

Independent

The Senate will stand 16 Whigs to 16 Locofocos, and one Independent elected by the Whigs. The House 63 Locofocos to 37 Whigs. Amendment of the Constitution.—This measure has undoubtedly been carried by a very large majority. The result in the counties heard from is as follows: For it.—Philadelphia city and county, majority of 12,511; Berks 1,508; Bucks 2,401; Montgomery 453; Delaware 1,695; Northumberland 1,500; Lancaster 3,500; Union 27, Wayne 1,560.

Synopsis of the Fugitive Slave Bill.

Congress, by a large majority, has passed a bill for the arrest and return of runaway slaves, of which the following is a synopsis:

- 1. For the appointment of Commissioners by the United States Courts in the States and Territories, whose duty it shall be to hear the demands and grant certificates to the claimants of fugitive slaves for their apprehension. 2. Commissioners shall appoint assistants to execute their duties in the counties, and shall all of them have power to summon the posse comitatus to their aid.

Burnt Clay as a Manure.

BY H. D. WHITE.

A good deal has been said of late in reference to burnt clay as a manure; and in certain localities the burning and application of it is, I am informed, practiced with considerable success. Loudon says that the oldest work in which it is mentioned as a manure was published upwards of a century ago.

New Mode of Raising Potatoes.

The Germans have recently taken a particular fancy to raising potatoes. The following is their method of producing the greatest good for the greatest number:—"The potato is planted whole, without any preparation, only allowing a little more space than usual. When the plants have attained the height of the hand, they are also cleaned and hoed as usual. When, however, the time for drawing up the earth around them has arrived, the following process is adopted instead:—"The green stalks are divided and laid down by the hand on the flat soil in the form of the spokes of a wheel, and covered with the neighboring earth—the operation being readily performed by placing the foot on the plant. Some weeks later, leaves begin to push through the soil, when they are again laid down and covered with four inches of earth.—This is all the labor required, and occupies about the same time as the ordinary hoeing-up process, but it produces six times more fruit. The subterranean stalks are covered with potatoes in the form of a wreath or chaplet."

Only \$52,700,000 a Year.

On Monday week, according to the report of the Congressional proceeding, Mr. Jones of Tennessee, showed before the House of Representatives, that the expenditures of the present year will amount to the enormous sum of FIFTY-TWO MILLIONS SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—or, about two dollars and fifty cents to each man, woman and child, black and white, bond or free, in the whole country!—This immense expenditure—double what the expenses were during one year of Gen. Jackson's administration, about the extravagance of which the opposition shouted so lustily—is made in time of profound peace and tranquility. Had this Administration been in power during the Mexican war, the National debt would now be at least two hundred million of dollars.

The above is from the Lancaster Intelligencer. Mr. BUCHANAN's organ—and is a beautiful specimen of the manner in which the Locofoco papers in their electioneering articles "lie like truth," and impose on the public confidence. It is an effort to charge the present Administration with being the cause of spending, \$52,000,000 a year. Now is this true? The Administration cannot spend one dollar until Congress appropriates the money. In whose hands is the Legislation of Congress? In that of the Locofocos—they have majorities in both bodies, and the chairman and the majority of members on all the Standing Committees. At the head of that on Ways and Means in the House stands THOMAS H. BAYLY, of Va.—a Locofoco of the deepest dye, none the less malignant for being a renegade from the Whig Party of less than ten years' standing. He reports the Appropriation Bill. Why then has he not cut down these extravagant Appropriations? If the public money is wasted whose fault is it but his—that of his Locofoco colleagues on the Committee, of the Locofoco majority of the House, and of the Locofoco Speaker who appointed the committees? So too in the Senate, at the head of the Committee on Finance, to which all the Appropriation Bills are referred, is placed DANIEL S. DICKSON, of New York—"Scripture Dick," as he is profanely termed, because he quotes everything, good, bad and indifferent, as coming from the Bible—who is an Old Hunker of most decided stripe, and a Cass man up to the hub. Why does he permit these extravagant appropriations to be made? Why don't the Locofoco majority of the Senate cut them down? Ah, indeed, WHY DON'T THEY?

The reference of the Intelligencer to the Mexican war is a most unfortunate one for its case. That war did leave the country deeply in debt under Mr. Polk's auspices, and the present administration has to pay the interest and principal of that debt. It has to pay too Fifteen Millions of Dollars to Mexico for California and New Mexico, as provided by Mr. Polk's Treaty. It has to pay Three or Four Millions to our citizens for their claims on Mexico, which Mr. Polk made one of the pretexts for the war, and caused this government to assume the payment of it at its close. It has to pay Ten Millions to settle the Texas Boundary Question—another legacy of that war, annexation and the last Administration. It has to pay the expenses of maintaining a force to prevent our Indians from making incursions into Mexico, which Mr. Polk bound this Government to do by treaty. It has to meet the greatly increased expenses of defending our frontiers, vastly enlarged by the acquisition of California and New Mexico, from the incursions of the Camanches and other savages on the border settlers, and to furnish protection to the large bands of emigrants who traverse the Western prairies, deserts and mountains to Oregon and the Gold Regions—all fruits of the grasping policy of Locofocoism. In addition to this, the seeming expenses of the Government are excelled by the fact that the gross receipts at the custom houses are by virtue of an act passed at the close of Polk's Administration, paid into the Treasury, and the salaries of the officers paid by appropriation by Congress, whereas previously the net proceeds went into the Treasury after the expenses of collection had first been deducted. This swells the apparent expenditures Two or Three Millions at least, and then there must be added the vast additional cost of collecting the revenue at the ports of California and Oregon, and the expense of transporting the mails, &c. to and from those countries by steam—new sources of outlay thrown upon the present Administration. Deduct all these items, and there need be no fear of comparing the expenses of this Administration with those of that of Gen. JACKSON, much less Mr. POLK. If there is any extravagance about them, however, let the Locofoco committees and majorities in Congress answer for it to the people. The fact is that now as in 1840, the Locofoco Administration has left heavy arrears of debt for their Whig successors to pay off, and while they are doing it, those political deceivers are all the time crying out extravagance, while it is the result of their own folly, recklessness, corruption and waste that they are holding up before the people as the sins of the more honest, faithful and wise public servants who have taken their places.—York Republican.

The Medical Profession.

The opinion is prevalent that the country is overrun with physicians, and many have lamented the hard fate of many a graduate and student, who with full permission and qualifications to practice, was yet without patients.—Professor Tucker, of the Virginia University, in a recent lecture, undertakes to correct this erroneous impression. He allows one physician for 800 persons, which would give 26,875 as the whole number of medical practitioners in the United States. He states the annual mortality among the whites to be about two per cent, which would carry off about 537 doctors per annum. The Professor, referring to the annual increase of our population makes it 802,000, which he thinks, demands an increase of 1002 physicians. He reckons two per cent, on the 537 doctors, who renounce phials and gillipots, and take to other pursuits, and then assumes that under all circumstances 2076 new practitioners will be required, while the entire amount of graduates of the schools, is but 1500, which leaves a deficiency in faculty throughout the Union. This is quite curious, and will create some surprise among the Savans, who always believed that the country was thickly and broadly sown with physicians.