HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. $1,75 if paid within the year.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

Of Armstrong County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

JOHN STROHM,

Of Lancaster County.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH:

RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
GEO. CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the public house of John Hanna, in the borough of Carlisle, on MONDAY, the 4th of August, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing the time for holding Delegate Elections and the assembling of the County Convention to form a ticket.

WM. H. WOODBURN, *Chairman.*
J. BOMBERGER, *Secretary.*

The following persons compose the Committee:

James Eckels, jr. Upper Allen.
Wm D Shoop, Lower Allen.
John B Thompson, W. Ward, Carlisle.
John H Weaver, E. Ward, Carlisle.
John T Green, Dickinson.
Thomas V Flowers, E. Pennsboro.
James L McDowel, Frankford.
James McGuire, Hampden.
Richard Anderson, Monroe.
George Knettle, Mifflin.
Ephraim Zug, Mechanicsburg.
Thomas McKinney, Newton.
Wm H Woodburn, Newville.
John S Crist, New Cumberland.
Abr'm Whitmer, North Middleton.
Thomas Sibbet, Southampton.
David Lesher, Hopewell.
John W Craighead, South Middleton.
J Bomberger, Shippensburg.
Daniel Kenower, Shippensburg tp.
Levi Kapp, Silver Spring.
George Miller, West Pennsboro.

GOV. JOHNSTON ON THE STUMP.

Governor Johnston is announced to be in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of August, for the purpose of addressing the people of that place and vicinity, and it is said that he purposes making on the occasion, as he intends to do throughout the canvass, a full and candid exposition of his views on questions of State and National policy. Unlike Col. Bigler, he has nothing to conceal in those matters.

We learn from the Gettysburg *Star* that Gov. Johnston will be in that place on Tuesday the 2d of September, to address the Whigs of patriotic little Adams. From thence the Governor will proceed to other Eastern counties, and we hope will find it convenient to give us a talk in old Mother Cumberland.

THE CONTEST.

From all sections of the State, says the Lancaster *Union*, the hearty response of the Whigs to the nomination of the Whig State Convenrion is coming up. It is a loud, clear, and glad response. IT AUGURS VICTORY! It is morally certain that the Whigs of Pennsylvania have it in their power to command success at the election in October next. If defeated, it will be in consequence of their own criminal inactivity, and not because of the superior numbers or power of their political opponents. LET US ALL RALLY, *and work with a will.*—Let there be amongst us but one sentiment, one feeling, one purpose. The occasion demands that we be all united and zealous. The contest is, as all must concede, one of vast importance. The whole judiciary of our Commonwealth is to be remodeled, to say nothing of the election of Governor, Canal Commissioner, Legislature, and a host of County officers. The next election, in its consequences and results, will come home directly to every voter in the State. We earnestly desire that our readers will reflect on these things and rightly appreciate the importance of the coming election.

The Whig ticket is, confessedly, one of the best ever presented to the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrages. It commands the confidence of our own party and the respect of the other party. It will receive the votes of thousands who do not usually act with us. We are united, our opponents divided. In every section of the State they are at loggerheads with each other. All it needs on our part is a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether. Shall we not give that pull? The Whigs of the State expect that Lancaster will give 5,000 majority. Men of the "Old Guard," suppose we give 6,000 majority? *A full vote* would insure such a majority—*a thorough organization* (and nothing short of such organization,) will insure a full vote.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The *Pennsylvanian*, the leading Democratic paper in the State, in speaking of Governor Johnston and his administration pays the following compliment to him for the manly straight forwardness which characterizes all official acts. It says:—"Happily for the cause of Truth, he (Governor Johnston) has left nothing to inference or to surmise, but has defined his attitude boldly and frankly; and we render him all credit for having assumed it in so plain and positive a manner."

Is not this then just the kind of a man we should have for Governor? A man without any concealments; one who is at all times *able and willing to* give an account of his stewardship, to exhibit what he *has done* and, with candor, say what he *will do?*

☞ A letter appears in the last Perry Democrat, purporting to come from Messrs. Ritter and Arnold, in which they deny having written to Judge Watts, soliciting him to be a candidate for Judge. They say that letter was written *for* them by Mr. McIntire, of Bloomfield, and that they signed it without reflection. Truly an *Arnold*-like piece of business! They name a number of the leading democrats in Bloomfield, who they were informed are favorable to Judge Watts. Among these are B. McIntire, Esq. A. B. Anderson, Esq. Solomon Bower, A. F. Topley, T. P. Cochran, and Frederick Rhinehart. If these gentlemen stand firm to their purpose, their influence will more than counterbalance the defection of Messrs. Arnold and Ritter.

☞ A Detroit paper says that there are in that State (Mich.) 1,000,000 of sheep, and that the capital invested in them and in the land on which they are kept, amounts to $6,500,000.

THE JUDGESHIP.

"Jimmy Graham will do just as well. There will be as much legal knowledge on the bench when he gets there as there is now, though there may not be as much *aristocracy.*"—*Quoted from the Chambersburg Spirit in the last Volunteer.*

This we suppose is an illustration of the high-minded, dignified and courteous manner in which the *Volunteer* some two or three weeks since *hoped* the contest would be conducted. This too is the first *official* intimation we have that Mr. Graham, of Carlisle, is to be the candidate of our opponents for the Judgeship.—The *Volunteer* and a paper in another county have relieved the Convention of the business of nominating!

The last shaft in the quiver of Cumberland county Locofocoism is the stale cry of *aristocracy.* When the character of a Whig is too high, too noble and irreproachable to be assailed on any other ground, it is invariably attempted to put him down by the stigma of *aristocrat.* It is a stale cry, however, and has long since lost its effect with sensible voters.—But as the comparison is here distinctly made between the personal positions of Judge Watts and Mr. Graham, we should like to be as distinctly informed *what it is* that constitutes Judge Watts an *aristocrat* and leaves Mr. Graham *free* of that imputation. We only ask for information and hope to be gratified. Judge Watts and Mr. Graham are both leading citizens, as we have been accustomed to regard them—both leading members of the Bar—both live in as comfortable a way as they can in comfortable houses—but neither of them in as ostentatious mansions as some other locofocos in town. Now why is Judge Watts (who is a practical *farmer* as well as a lawyer) to be called an *aristocrat* and Mr. Graham not an aristocrat? We must confess we don't understand it, and we want to be enlightened.

Does Judge Watts' superior legal ability constitute his aristocracy—will the Volunteer admit that? Do the community look upon Judge Watts as less public spirited than Mr. Graham? Is he more selfish? Is Mr. Graham more warm-hearted, more kind and benevolent than Judge Watts? Certainly no one who truly *knows* them both will assert any such thing. Then, too, where has Judge Watts exhibited any thing on the bench that is to be stigmatised as *aristocracy?* From the day of his first appearance on the bench, has he ever been found wanting in courtesy and respect to any man, whether rich or poor, high or low, who has ever appeared in Court in any capacity, whether lawyer or juror, whether witness or spectator? Is not his manner uniformly kind, considerate, patient and attentive? Have our young lawyers any complaint to make of him of want of consideration for their inexperience. On the contrary are they not inspired with confidence by his courteous attention?—Can any one complain of his making invidious distinctions among the older members of the Bar, or exhibiting partiality or special favor toward any? Have witnesses ever been browbeaten or held up to ridicule before him?—Have jurors ever been able to justly complain of want of respect, or that the law has not been simplified or facts withheld? Have parties ever found just ground to allege that the mind of the Court has been unduly biased in the trials of causes? Few Judges escapes censure on some or all of these points, but we may safely say that at the end of Judge Watts' two years on the bench he enjoys the deepest confidence and the highest personal respect of the entire Bar and community of his district. His course on the bench has elicited the applause of *all* but the lawless, the turbulent and the vicious, upon whom he has been compelled to inflict the punishment of the law.

Now, as it is understood that Mr. Graham is to be the candidate of our opponents, who will say that he is *superior* to Judge Watts in any personal or legal qualification? Or better fitted by disposition or temperament to preserve good feeling between Bench and Bar? Or that he enjoys the confidence of the whole community to a greater degree? We think no one will assert such claim for him. Then if he is not *superior* to the present incumbent, why make *a change* in an office which is not a political office, and in which a change may seriously affect the interests and reputation of any and every man in the community? It is absurd for the *Volunteer* to say that the Democratic party has great principles to advance through the Judiciary. It has not, and cannot, *honestly* have. If so why does not the democratic party of Dauphin county combat the election of the Whig Judge Pearson? The Judiciary has nothing to do with politics, and we betide the day when the Judiciary commences advancing partizan doctrines.

We know that there are scores and hundreds of our political opponents who think with us in this matter, and who are at heart *opposed* to any change in the Judgeship. We appeal to them to be governed by their honest convictions, and unless they can convince themselves that Mr. Graham (whom we do not intend to disparage) is *superior* to Judge Watts, we trust they will fearlessly and firmly cast their ballots for a Judge in whom they have confidence and in whose hands every interest is safe.

THE SINKING FUND.—ITS HISTORY.

The Locofoco papers, in carrying on their determination to succeed this fall by an effort to impose upon the credulity of the people, are now claiming that "to Gov. Shunk the people are indebted for the revenue measure called the Sinking Fund."

We would not try to depreciate Gov. Shunk one iota in the estimation of the citizens of the Commonwealth, says the Harrisburg *American*, but we will not consent that some shall be deprived of deserved credit in order that the brows of others shall be undeservedly decked with honor. Gov. Shunk had no more to do with the establishment of the Sinking Fund, which has already paid more than HALF A MILLION of the State Debt, than Simon Snyder. Both were in their graves before it was proposed, and the friends of neither can claim for them the honor of its suggestion or adoption. It was adopted by the Legislature of 1849, agreeably to the recommendation in Gov. Johnston's first message, and was violently opposed by several Locofoco members of the Legislature. Jesse Miller, Gov. Shunk's Secretary of State was then living, and assailed the scheme with great violence through the columns of the Harrisburg Keystone. But all would not avail. The scheme was adopted.—It has paid more than half a million of the debt which Locofoco administrations contracted. It will do more if Governor Johnston be sustained by the people and those men are kept out of power who oppose the Sinking Fund because it has relieved the people, and who speak of it as a "humbug" and a "failure" because it did not originate with them.

☞ The Locofoco Delegates from Lancaster county to the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, who, it will be recollected, were superciliously refused admittance into either body, have issued an address "to the Democracy of Lancaster county," which is very severe upon the "disorganizers," as they are termed, and condemns in strong language the action of the State Conventions as being fatal to the party in its tendencies. We are told that the end of this "trouble in the wigwam" is not yet.

THE LOCOFOCO STATE DEBT.

Read the Official Record!

It is not worth while to argue with the *Volunteer* whether the State Debt was increased or not in Gov. Ritner's time. A column of words would not exhibit the *truth* any more clearly. We give below the OFFICIAL STATEMENT made by Gen. John N. Purviance, the late Locofoco Auditor General, in which it will be found that from 1835 to 1838—the three years of Gov. Ritner's administration—NOT ONE DOLLAR WAS ADDED TO THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE STATE! Can we make the matter any clearer than this? Will the *Volunteer* deny that Gen. Purviance made this statement as a part of his regular annual report? Will it assert that Gen. Purviance has *falsified the record?* It will not have the assurance to do either. We shall not, therefore, waste words about it. We present the OFFICIAL STATEMENT and call upon TAX-PAYERS TO READ and then determine whether they will again put in power the LOCOFOCO DEBT-CREATING PARTY.

The following statement of the various loans constituting the Present STATE DEBT of Pennsylvania, and amounts as they stood on the 1st day of December, 1850, is copied from the Annual Report of JOHN N. PURVIANCE, late Locofoco Auditor General, made to the last Legislature:

Statement of the Public Debt of Pennsylvania.

Stock Loan	per act	April 2, 1821	$20,322 99
do	do	April 1, 1826	295,224 71
do	do	April 9, 1827	999,211 15
do	do	Mar. 24, 1828	1,097,418 42
do	do	Dec. 18, 1828	798,274 64
do	do	April 22, 1829	2,197,372 43
do	do	Dec. 7, 1829	50'000 00
do	do	Mar. 13, 1830	3,994,809 28
do	do	Mar. 21, 1831	2,481,201 81
do	do	Mar. 28, 1831	120,000 00
do	do	Mar. 30, 1831	298,906 43
do	do	Mar. 30, 1822	2,343,437 62
do	do	April 5, 1832	300,000 00
do	do	Feb. 16, 1833	2,539,880 13
do	do	Mar. 1, 1833	529,922 74
do	do	Mar. 27, 1833	529,922 74
do	do	April 5, 1834	2,264,532 61
do	do	April 13, 1835	959,259 16
do	do	Jan'y 26, 1839	1,192,583.28
do	do	Feb'y 9, 1839	1,227,216 04
do	do	Mar. 16, 1839	469,480 79
do	do	Mar. 27, 1839	469,480 79
do	do	June 7, 1839	49,997.25
do	do	June 27, 1839	1,134,248 65
do	do	July 19, 1839	2,053,831 06
do	do	Jan'y 22, 1840	868,789 02
do	do	April 3, 1840	855,681 95
do	do	June 11, 1840	1,938,782 88
do	do	Jan'y 16, 1841	800,000 00
do	do	Mar. 4, 1841	22,335 06
Loan (rel'f)	do	May 4, 1841	642,104 00
Stock Loan	do	May 5, 1841	556,597 68
do	do	May 6, 1841	909,677 01
Int certi's	do	July 27, 1842	33,016 98
do	do	March 7, 1843	62,680 31
Stock Loan	do	April 29, 1844	59,294 39
Int certi's	do	May 31, 1844	66,438 61
Stock Loan	do	April 16, 1845	4,555,182 15
do	do	Jan'y 22, 1847	71,654 00
do	do	April 11, 1848	159,687 45
Inc Pl loan	do	April 10, 1849*	400,000 00
			$40,677,214 68

* [This loan was created for the purpose of avoiding the Inclined Plane on the Columbia Railroad,—a work of great practical utility, and one which greatly redounds to the interest of the Commonwealth.]

The above is taken letter for letter and figure for figure from the *Official Statement* in the last Auditor General's Report, page 120. Let us now see under what administrations this debt was accumulated;

Date.	*Administrations.*	*Debt Contracted.*
1820 to 1823	—Joseph Hiester, *Loco,*	$20,322 99
1823 to 1829	—J. A. Shultz, do.	6,337,501 35
1829 to 1835	—George Wolf, do.	16,032,009 78
1835 to 1838	—Joseph Ritner, *Whig,*	000,000 00
1838 to 1844	—D R. Porter, *Loco.*	13,100,855 96
1844 to 1848	—F. R. Shunk, do.	4,786,523 66
1848 to 1851	—W. F. Johnston, *Whig,*	400,000 00
		$40,677,214 68

Examine the above figures, and say whether the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania, is not the DEBT CREATING PARTY. Except the $400,000 loan of 1849, created for the purpose of avoiding the Inclined Plane on the Columbia Railroad, not one DOLLAR OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, *was ever contracted by a Whig Administration!*

HOW PENN'A. WAS PLUNDERED.

The party who have for so many years counted and kept Pennsylvania's money, says the *Daily American* are now very anxious to get back into power. THEY CREATED A FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DEBT. *The people turned them out and* PUT IN GOVERNOR JOHNSTON, *and he has commenced* PAYING OFF THAT DEBT. They laid heavy burthens on the people who work on farms, and hold no office. Gov. Johnston has perfected measures to *take off these burthens.* Now they try to coax, or drive the voters to put them in power again. We are determined the people shall be made acquainted with some of their tricks while in power. And we shall, therefore, occasionally expose some leaks which have caused Mr. Bigler's old ship to sink so deep in debt.—In doing so, we intend to ask some simple questions of their party advocates, and *we* shall expect answers—the *people* will expect answers, and what is more, they *will have* answers—plain, direct and satisfactory answers.

First, then, we wish the voters to understand, that for many years the Clerk hire in the State Department has been three thousand dollars. There was paid to the Chief Clerk, $1000; to a Recording Clerk, $700; to two other clerks, each $650 per year. The duty of the Recording Clerk was to record the laws passed at each session. The other clerks performed the current business of the office, prepared the laws for the printers, &c. Every year these clerks were appointed to do this work, and every year they drew their salaries out of the State Treasury. They took and kept the money. Do the people know they *did not do the work?* If they do not we can inform them that when Gov. Johnston came into office, the laws of 1841—'2—'3—'4—'5—'6—'7—'8—eight years were UNRECORDED! Each year a clerk had been paid for that work but it was left undone. FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS were plundered from the tax-payers under color of a Clerkship. This is a stubborn fact.—The general appropriation bills of 1850 and 1851, show that the Legislature have authorized the employment of *other Clerks* to do this very work which *locofoco Clerks* were paid to do years ago. What man has the hardihood to deny this?

Answer us, ye advocates of the by-gone administrations! How came this about? Why were these clerks allowed to pocket this money of the tax-payers, and to leave the work to be paid for again? Why did your State officers stand by and wink at this constructive theft? The people want to know before they will give you power again.

We have a "few more questions of the same sort," which we will put in due time, and we shall not rest satisfied until they are answered.

"NATIONAL DEMOCRACY" ILLUSTRATED.—The Savannah *Georgian*, the leading disunion paper in Georgeia, has nominated James Buchanan for President, "subject to the decision' of no National Convention. Buchanism in some portions of Pennsylvania is saving the Union by contract, on the Compromise measures—in other parts it is opposition to the measures, and among the fire-eaters in the South, Buchanism is disunion! Is Col. Bigler a Buchanan man according to the Southern platform—the National platform, or the Abolition platform? Bigler has been on all sides—where is he now?

THE FREE TICKET PLUNDER!

THE CANAL COMMISSIONER'S & FREE TICKETS.—The Harrisburg *American* charges the present Canal Commissioners with having granted *free tickets* over the Phindelphia and Columbia Rail Road to Delegates and others to the late Democratic Reading Convention. We hope there is no truth in this charge—we believe there is no truth in it. And one thing we *know*, that the Delegates in the Reading Convention who honored us with their votes for Canal Commissioner, received no free tickets. Had free tickets been offered them, they would have scorned the offer.

Let the *American* substantiate its charge, and we will join it in denouncing the Canal Commissioners for having committed a gross wrong. Let it give the names of the Delegates who accepted these tickets, and the name of the Canal Commissioner who granted them. We want no mere assertions—we want the *proof*, and if the *American* knows all about this matter, as it asserts, it will furnish that proof. Until it does this, its allegations against the Canal Commissioners will be regarded as false, and put forth for political effect.—*Volunteer.*

Well, in the first place the charge is not *denied* by the Canal Commissioners or any of their organs, which is equivalent to *proof.*—But besides this there is positive proof that the Canal Commissioners have been in the habit of granting *free tickets to the locofoco members of the Legislature.* Of course then they could not refuse them to the delegates to the Reading Convention, although it may be that the thirty delegates who went for our neighbor for Canal Commissioner were not thought worthy of them. Thomas J. Bigham, Esq., a member of the last Legislature from Allegheny, writes to the Editor of the Pittsburg *Gazette* that on his way home, last spring, after the adjournment of the Legislature, he learned to his surprise that all the Locofoco members of the Legislature who were returning with him, exhibited tickets in substance as follows:

"Pass ——— over the State Improvements during the year 1851, *free of toll.*"

He further states that one or two Locofocos to his own knowledge, were provided with tickets of the same kind for 1852 as well as 1851! Some of these favored gentry had *more than one* ticket, signed by different members of the Canal Board, and one had a pass from *each of the three* Locofoco Canal Commissioners! These "passes" were duly respected by the officers on the public works. From this the people may see how the public works are used by Loco Canal Commissioners. It is high time an *honest man* like John Strohm was placed in the Board to avert this system of plunder and abuse of power.

"Johnston, like Ritner, desired an increase of the State Debt, and was only prevented from carrying out his designs by the obstinacy of the Democratic members of Assembly."—*Volunteer.*

The *obstinacy* of these loco members was shown in the MAMMOTH APPROPRIATION BILL, making appropriations to the very moderate amount of $4,298,692, which was passed in the House by a vote of 46 yeas to 44 nays—*the yeas being all locofocos but four.* This bill also provided for TWO NEW LOANS, one of $250,000 for avoiding the Inclined Planes on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road, and another of 98,000 for improving the curves on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad! If there had been a *locofoco* majority in the Senate and a locofoco Governor, THIS BILL WOULD HAVE BECOME A LAW! *But a Whig Senate and Gov. Johnston prevented its passage,* and thus *prevented an* INCREASE OF STATE DEBT. Here are the yeas and nays—among the former of whom is J. ELLIS BONHAM, the Free Trade representative of Cumberland county! His *farmer* colleague, Mr. Scoûller, it will be seen is among the nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, **BONHAM,** Brindle, *Cowden,* Demcars, Dorian, Downer, Dunn, Ely, Evans, (Berks,) Feather, Fegely, Freeman, Gabe, Griffin, Hague Huplet, Jackson, Lanry, Leech, Leet, Lilly, *Linton, McCune,* McKean, McLee, McReynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Olwine, Patten, Penniman, Recklow, Rhey, Rhoads, Ross, Shull, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Steward, Thomas, *Walker,* Cessna, Speaker—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cooper, Dobbins, Dungan, Evans, (Indiana,) Fiffe, Fretz, Gossler, Guffy, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Hunsecker, Killinger, Kunkel, McClay, McCluskey, McCurdy, McLean, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset,) Nissley, Packer, Reid, Riddle, Roberts, Robertson, Scofield, *Scouller,* Shaeffer, Shuger, Slifer, Smith, Strathers, Trone, Van Horne—44

HE WON'T ANSWER.

To head-off the game which the Loco Focos are playing, of representing Col. Bigler as a "cotton and compromise" democrat in the Eastern part of the State, and a Free Soil and Slave hating one in the West and North-west, the *North American* propounded the following interrogatives some time since, which, as yet, remain unanswered. Bigler never will answer them, as by so doing he will deprive one wing of his party of the means to gull and deceive the people. It is ever thus with loco-focoism, fearing to meet the masses on a true and broad issue, it makes its appeals to local passions and prejudices, and thus cruelly deceives and disappoints those who put their trust in it.—Here are the queries:

Is Col. Bigler in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law as it now stands, without modification or amendment?

Is Col. Bigler prepared to repudiate his vote on the Act of 1847, denying the Jails of this State to Fugitive Slaves?

Is Col. Bigler ready to disavow his vote in the State Senate in favor of the Wilmot proviso?

☞ He [Gov. Johnston] is yet disobedient to the will of the people, by withholding from them the benefits of the bill repealing the act of the 3d of March, 1847."—*Bigler Newspaper.*

You don't say so! Who voted for the act of 3d March, 1847? WILLIAM BIGLER! "O, Susanna! don't you cry!" Who approved it? That great democrat, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, then Governor of Pennsylvania! whose Secretary of State was the lamented Jesse Miller of Perry county! Why insult the shades of the lamented Shunk and Miller! Does the cause of Bigler require such barbarity? Shame! where is thy blush?

Governor Johnston may approve the bill.—The constitution permits him to keep it till the meeting of the Legislature. Why then make so much fuss and, by implication, abuse the dead about it?—*Perry Freeman.*

BIGLER AND BUCHANAN.—The correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who attended the Lancaster Whig Convention, has been paying considerable attention to Pennsylvania politics and speaks thus of Mr. Buchanan's prospects for the Locofoco nomination for the next Presidency, by their National Convention:

"*Mr. Buchanan's nomination by this State depends entirely upon Colonel Bigler's election as Governor. It is generally considered that Bigler's defeat would be attributed solely to the want of strength on the part of Mr. Buchanan, and the friends of General Cass might then attempt to give him the Pennsylvania nomination.*"

This is the general impression over the whole country. Mr. Bigler's election will give Mr. Buchanan Pennsylvania's vote, and Mr. Bigler's defeat will be Mr. Buchanan's defeat.

☞ The Whig State Central Committee meets in Philadelphia on the 10th of August.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The Native American State Convention, assembled in the Court House, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last. Immediately on being called to order, Mr. JOHN BREISFORD, of Philadelphia, was nominated as the temporary President, and at the same instant another motion was made that Mr. MORGAN, of Pittsburg, take the Chair. Both gentlemen ascended the stand, and then commenced a scene of disorder and confusion that beggars description. Finally a motion was made and carried that a committee be appointed to choose officers for the permanent organization. This was carried, and the committee reported JAMES P. VERREE, of Philadelphia, as the Presiding officer. Mr. VERREE accordingly took the stand, and another scene of disorder ensued. According to the report in the *Sun*, the Native organ in Philadelphia, "nearly every member of the Convention, and others, rushed over the desks, and crowded on the Clerks' and Judges stands, amidst shouting and uproar and gesticulation of the wildest and fiercest character, and confusion worse confounded prevailed." The disorder was at length quelled by the interference the Sheriff of Dauphin County. About fifteen members of the body then withdrew to meet at the Shakspeare Saloon. Order being then restored the committee on officers completed the organization by naming the Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Delegates from the city and county of Philadelphia, from Delaware and Dauphin county, were in attendance at the regular Convention. Resolutions in regard to the fearful influx of pauper emigrants, opposed to a union of Church and State, for amending the naturalization laws so as to make the term of probation twenty years, in favor of the Union and the Compromise, were adopted; as also the following declaring it inexpedient to nominate Native candidates for State officers:

Resolved, That it is at present inexpedient for this Convention to make any nominations for State officers, in consequence of the want of thorough organization in many of the counties, and that our Native American friends are hereby earnestly entreated to organize their wards and townships—to form Native American Associations, and exert themselves to put the party in a proper condition to take its appropriate stand before the nation in support of its own nominees.

A resolution was also adopted unanimously, declaring the 'American Standard,' a Loco-Native sheet emanating from Harrisburg, to be in the view of the Convention "entirely schismatic," "designed and calculated to disorganize the Native American party," and that they "do not and cannot recognize it as the exponent of Native principles." The Convention adjourned *sine die* the same evening.

The Seceders nominated KIMBER CLEAVER, of Schuylkill county, for Governor, and a Mr. M'DONALD, of Armstrong, for Canal Commissioner. They also adopted a series of resolutions accommending Hon. Garret Davis, of Kentucky, for President, and Dr. Reynell Coates, of Philadelphia, for Vice President of the United States. They made no nominations for Judges.

THE TARIFF.

The enormous sum of two and a half millions of dollars have left the port of New York within the last two weeks, to pay foreigners for goods imported into this country. Two and a half millions in two weeks! Think of that ye advocates of a revenue tariff. At this rate of trade, by the time another financial year rolls round, this country will be so effectually drained of the precious metals, that all our manufacturing interests will be crushed at the feet of a foreign monopoly, and a general depression of business felt throughout the land. Our farmers who were promised high prices on their grain, under the British Tariff of '46, find themselves deceived and cheated. The English market is supplied with Wheat from other countries, at a price lower than it can be raised here at a profit. So the whigs predicted. The potato rot raised the price of corn a few years ago, and the Locos said it was their new Tariff did it! The farmers now see what reliance is to be placed on a party who are so destitute of American principles, as to manufacture falsehoods in order to reconcile their followers into the support of a most pernicious and ruinous law. A Tariff law which fosters foreign trade at the expense, if not ruin, of our own domestic productions. A law which taxes the raw material higher than the manufactured article. A day of reckoning is coming. The Steamships have placed the Isle of Britain, with her cheap labor and cheap capital, within twelve days sail of our ports.—We are subjugated to her commercial yoke, a mere dependency. A mere colony contributing to her wealth and her power! Such is cotton democracy.

THE TALK IN IOWA.

The following resolution passed by a Locofoco State Convention in *Iowa*, compares admirably with the course pursued by that party in Pennsylvania. What a truly *national* party that is, which is *anti*-slavery in Iowa and *pro*-slavery in Pennsylvania—which coalesces with abolitionism to elect Senators in Massachusetts, Ohio, &c. and in the South rallies to a man under the black flag of *Disunion!*—Read the locofoco resolution passed in Iowa:

Resolved, That while we cheerfully abide the settled action of the past, and object not to the presence in the sisterhood, of nine new slave States, not contemplated by the "Compromises of the Constitution," we do hope we shall be pardoned by our slaveholding and Hunker friends, for our fixed determination to meet their ever clamorous demand—more ground for slavery—with the calm inflexible resolve: No more concessions to the Slave Power! No more Slave States!! No National Slavery, Slave Trading, nor Slave catching!!!

Here also is a telegraphic account of the proceedings of the locofoco Convention of Vermont, which are truly *national* also:

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 2.—The Democratic State Convention of Vermont, to nominate a candidate for Governor, met in this city today. It was well attended. The Hon. Edward Weston was chosen to preside, and after a variety of preliminary business, the Hon. Timothy P. Redfield, of Montpelier, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor, in lieu of Hon. Lucius B. Peck, who declined a nomination. The Convention adopted a series of strong resolutions condemnatory of the fugitive slave law, and then adjourned.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA SCOTT CONVENTION.—The committee appointed for the purpose by the public meeting held in Allegheny county, have issued a circular letter inviting delegates from all the other counties in Western Pennsylvania favorable to the election of General Winfield Scott to the Presidency, to meet in Convention at the city of Pittsburg, on the 20th day of next August, the anniversary of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. The letter is an exceedingly spirited one in language and sentiment, and we quote the concluding paragraph:

We invite all to come, except the opponents of American industry, and the advocates of British Tariffs, who have never yet forgiven Scott for his treatment of their allies at Bridgewater, Lundy's Lane, and Chippewa. On behalf of those for whom we act, the tariff men of Allegheny, we invite you to visit us in our workshops, now only half employed, in what ought to be the Birmingham of America, the city of Pittsburg. We pledge you a cordial and happy greeting, with the latch string out.

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

Firemen's Parade.

We understand that the several Fire Companies of our borough contemplate having a Firemen's Parade on the 9th of August, which, from present indications promises to be a very handsome affair. As our country friends are done harvesting, we hope to see their good-natured faces in our streets. We think we can confidently say that all who do come to town to "see the sights and hear the sounds," will be delighted with their visit. The parade will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Payment of Tax.

We understand that on Monday week our efficient County Treasurer, WM. M. PORTER, Esq., paid into the State Treasury, not only the *full quota* of State Tax due from this county, but *several thousand over and above the amount required*—thus securing to the tax-payers the usual abatement of *five* per cent. on their money. Few counties in the State have been more prompt and energetic in meeting her obligations, and none will do more, at any time, to preserve inviolate the integrity of our Commonwealth, than old Mother Cumberland. Thanks, to the honor and honesty of her hard-working yeomanry!—*Dem.*

Mansion House Hotel.

This hotel, since it has been under the control of Major Patton and his excellent lady, has become deservedly popular with the traveling community. Every attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of guests, and the accommodations cannot be surpassed by any country hotel in the State. Under the administration of Major Patton, the Mansion House has become, what we hope it may long continue to be, one of the best hotels in the State.

Fruit.

As the season for the use of Fruit is now approaching, a timely caution to our readers against the use of *green* fruit may be of benefit to them, and save them both sickness and the expense attendant thereon. A great many people have an idea that fruits are injurious to health, but this is a decided mistake. It is fruit in an *unripe condition* which is the occasion of all the mischief. By the highest Medical authorities ripe fruit, eaten in reason, is generally considered as highly conducive to health. A writer in the Boston Medical Journal says they are necessary to the preservation of health, and are therefore caused to make their appearance at the very time when the condition of the body, operated upon by deteriorating causes not always understood, requires their grateful renovating influence.—We believe this is true, as the maladies usually charged upon fruit are equally as plenty in seasons of scarcity, as when there is a great abundance of it.

JOHNSTON CLUB.

☞ The Whigs of Shippensburg, as will be seen by their proceedings below, have already commenced the active duties of the campaign. We should like to see a similar movement in every borough and township in the county.—With thorough organization we can get out our full vote, and a full vote is a Whig Victory!

Pursuant to public notice a large number of the Whigs of Shippensburg and vicinity, met at the public house of Mr. John Clark in that borough, on Saturday evening, the 19th inst., for the purpose of forming a "Johnston Club." The meeting was organized by electing Capt. WILLIAM McCLURE, *President;* Messrs. GEO. F. CAIN, R. P. McCLURE, and J. BOMBERGER, *Vice Presidents*, and *Joseph Mifflin*, Secretary.

After the adoption of a Constitution it was resolved to proceed at once to the election of officers of the Club.

On motion the following officers were unanimously elected.

President—CAPT. WILLIAM McCLURE.
Vice President—GEORGE F. CAIN.
Recording Secretary—HENRY A. THRUSH.
Corresponding Secretary—JOSEPH MIFFLIN.
Treasurer—MAJ. J. A. CLIPPINGER.

On motion resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Shippensburg News" and "Carlisle Herald."

On motion adjourned, to meet again at the same place on Saturday evening the 2nd of August next.

WILLIAM McCLURE, President.
JOSEPH MIFFLIN, Sec'y.

The Time to Subscribe!

The new Postage Law went into operation on the 1st of July. All mail subscribers to the CARLISLE HERALD after that date will pay postage as follows:

In Cumberland county, postage FREE.
Under 50 miles, 20 cents a year.

Over	50 and under	300,	40 cts.
"	300 and under	1000,	60 "
"	1000 and under	2000,	80 "
"	2000, and under	4000,	100 "

As the *Herald* is now among the cheapest papers that can be procured, we hope to have a large accession of new subscribers to receive their papers by mail, and as an inducement to our friends in and out of the county to interest themselves in the matter, we will, from this date, furnish a copy for one year *gratis* to any person who will procure *six new subscribers and pay us the cash* ($1,50 *for each*) *in advance.* Our present subscribers, by mentioning these terms to their neighbors who do not take the paper, will confer a favor on us which we will cheerfully reciprocate whenever in our power.

TREMENDOUS STORM.—HONESDALE, July 26.—Last evening our village was visited with a violent storm, accompanied by a terrible whirlwind, which swept across the upper part of our place, taking in its course the large dwelling house of Mr. West, a portion of which was deposited on the opposite side of the river. Another portion was seen by several of our citizens, high up in the air sailing before the wind over Irving Cliff, which is more than 300 feet high, and nearly two miles distant from the locality of the house! A large quantity of the bricks were scattered over the fields along the track of the whirlwind. Mrs. West, child, and servant, were in the house at the time the wind struck it, and fortunately escaped unhurt. A large quantity of glass was broken by the hail, and the crops in all directions are levelled to the ground. The thunder and lightning were very severe. Mr. West's damage is estimated at $2,000.

POWERS OF NATURE.—It would be deemed a bold undertaking on the part of any modern Archimedes to attempt to bend three-quarters of an inch from its perpendicular the Bunker Hill Monument, of massy granite, towering nearly to the height of 300 feet. But this is what the sun does every bright day, according to the experiment of Prof. Horsford, without an effort, and till now without a witness.

HUTCHINGS' VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS.—This invaluable Vegetable compound, we are glad to find, says the *N. Y. Tribune*, is rapidly getting into general use in families. Its healing qualities, as an anti-dyspeptic medicine, is now almost everywhere acknowledged, and we cheerfully recommend its use to all who have not yet availed themselves of its benefits. ☞ Circulars, containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press, can be had of the Agents, free. Principal Office, 122 Fulton street, N. Y., up stairs. Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT. ☞ *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

For the "Herald."

FRIEND BEATTY.—If you can derive as much pleasure and satisfaction from reading the enclosed article as I did, you will perhaps give it a place in *our* Herald.

JULY 26th, 1851.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

FROM