CA

A Family

THERE

E. BEATTY, *Proprietor.*

Cards.

1851.

DR. H. HINKLEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—*Office—Main street, near the Post Office.* Doct. H. will give his particular attention to Surgical diseases, and diseases of women and children. He will also give his attention every Saturday morning, in his office, *gratis*, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to surgical cases among the poor.

January 22, 1851.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

DENTIST. WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full sett. ☞Office on Pitt street, a few doors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L. is absent the last ten days of every month.

DR. F. MILLER,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having succeeded Dr. Lip-pe, formerly practising physician of this place, solicits the patronage of the friends of his pre-decessor, and shall be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

nov13,1m F. MILLER, M.D.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

Drs. A. M. & J. TAYMAN, respectfully announce to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity that they have taken the office recently occupied by Dr. Smith, in Snodgrass's Row, and will be happy to attend to all who may favor them with a call in the various branches of their profession. We are prepared to visit patients in the country at any distance. Charges moderate. [ap9tf

Dr. GEORGE Z. BRETZ,

DENTIST. WILL perform al operations upon the teeth that may be required for their preservation. Artificial teeth inserted, from a single tooth to an entire set, on the most scientific principles. Diseases of the mouth and irregularities carefully treated. Office at the residence of his brother, on North, Pitt Street, Carlisle.

A CARD.

DR. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist informs his former patrons that he has returned to Carlisle, and will be glad to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. [oct31

DR. S. B. KIEFFER,

OFFICE in North Hanover street adjoining Mr. Wolf's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M. [june18'51

WM. M. PENROSE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice in the several Courts of Cumberland county. OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Esq.

GEORGE EGE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OFFICE at his residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures, articles of agreement, notes, &c.

Carlisle, ap 8'49.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embracing nearly every article of Medicine now in use, together with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,—Brushes of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices.

All Physicians, Country Merchants, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELLIOTT,

May 30 Main street, Carlisle.

Plainfield Classical Academy,

FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.

The Tenth Session will commence on MONDAY, MAY 5th. 1851.

THIS Institution has been established nearly five years, during which time such additions and improvements have been made as to render it one of the most commodious and convenient in the State.

In regard to healthfulness it may be mentioned that no case of serious sickness has occurred in the institution since it was founded.—Its moral purity is attested by the fact that depraved associates, scenes of vice, and resorts for dissipation have no existence in the neighborhood.

The course of instruction comprises all the branches required by the merchant, professional man or collegian. Also, modern languages, vocal and instrumental music, &c.

It is the determination of the Proprietor that the institution shall sustain the reputation it has already acquired for imparting thorough instruction, and inculcating and establishing virtuous principles in the minds of the youth submitted to his charge.

Terms (per Session Five Months) $50 00.

For catalogues containing references, &c., address R K BURNS,

Principal and Proprietor,

Plainfield P. O., Cumberland County, Pa.

April 2, 1851

WHITE HALL ACADEMY.

Three miles West of Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Second Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 3d of November next. It is situated in a pleasant and healthful section of country, and is convenient of access from all parts of the State. Application should be made as early as possible, as only a limited number can be received.

TERMS:

Boarding, Washing, Lodging and tuition in the English branches per session $50 00

INSTRUCTORS

David Denlinger, Principal, and teacher of Languages and Mathematics.

Lemuel Simmons, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Amos Row, Tutor.

For circulars containing particulars, address D. DENLINGER,

sept10 *Principal, Harrisburg, Pa.*

BIG SPRING ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will be open for the reception of students, on MONDAY, the 5th of May. All the branches of a sound English and Classical Education will be taught, and students thoroughly qualified for entering any class in College, or fitted for business life. There wi be two sessions a year, the first commencing on the First Monday in May, and the secon session on the first Monday in November, o every year. Circulars will be furnished on application in person or by letters addressed to the subscriber at Newville P. O., Cumberland co Pa. W R LINN.

[9aply] J. ALLEN BROWN, Ass't.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland count deem it proper to inform the public, that the a ed meetings of the Board of Commissioners sw be held on the second and fourth Mondays each month, at which time any persons havin business with said Board, will meet them heir office in Carlisle.

Attest WM. RILEY, Cl'k.

CHURCH, LEE AND FEEMAN

LUMBER YARD

AND

STEAM SAW MILL

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

RLISLE

Newspaper,----Devoted to Literature,

ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON, WHICH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND

CARLISLE, PA.,

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE HOLYDAYS.

Splendid Fancy Goods, Elegant Gift Books, &c. &c.

S. W. HAVERSTICK has just received from the city and is now opening a splendid display of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Holyday Season, to which he desires to call the attention of his friends and the public His assortment in this line cannot be surpassed in novelty and elegance, and both in quality and price of the articles, cannot fail to please purchasers. It would be impossible to enumerate his

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,

which comprise every variety of fancy articles of the most novel styles and exquisite shar such as

Ladies' Fancy Baskets,
Fancy Work Boxes, with sewing instrum'nit
Terracotta Work (a recent novelty,)
Paper Mache Goods,
Elegant alabaster and porcelain ink-stands and trays,
Fancy ivory, pearl and shell card cases,
Port Monnaies, of every variety,
Gold pens and pencils,
Fancy paper weights,
Papeteries, with a large variety of ladies ncy stotionery,
Motto seals and wafers,
Silk and bead purses,
Ladies' riding whips, elegantly finished,
Ladies' fine cutlery,
Perfume baskets and bags,
Brushes of every kind for the toilet,
Roussel's perfumes of the various kinds,
Musical instruments, of all kinds and at all prices, together with an innumerable variety of articles elegantly finished and suitable for holyday presents, to which he invites special attention.

Also, an extensive and elegant collection of

HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS,

comprising the various English and American ANNUALS for 1851, richly embellished and illustrated POETICAL WORKS, with CHILDREN'S PICTORIAL BOOKS. for children of all ages, than which nothing can be more appropriate or pleasing as holiday gifts. His assortment of School Books and School Stationery is also complete, and comprises every thing used in Colleges and the Schools. He also desires to call the particular attention of Families to his elegant display of

LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, &c.

from the extensive establishments of Cornelius. Archer and others of Philadelphia, comprising every style of Parlor, Chamber and Study Lamps, for burning either lard, sperm or ethereal oil, together with Flower Vases, Fancy Screens, &c. His assortment in this line is unequalled in the borough. Also,

FRUITS, FANCY CONFECTIOARY—NUTS—PRESERVED FRUITS, &c.,

in every variety and at all prices, all of which are pure and fresh, such as can be confidently recommended to his friends and the little folks. His stock embraces everything in the line of Fancy Goods, with many other artidles useful to housekeepers, which the public are especially invited to call and see during the holidays.—Remember the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Bank on North Hanover street.

dec11 S. W. HAVERSTICK.

$50 FORFEIT. DR. HUNTER WILL forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to this private room, 38 North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.—Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases, their lives in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care. june4

Art-Union of Philadelphia,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

For the Promotion of the Arts of Design in the United States.

OFFICERS.—Henry C. Carey, *President*; Wm. D. Kelley, *Vice President*; Edward P. Mitchell, *Treasurer*; E. H. Butler, *Recording Secretary*; George W. Dewey, *Corresponding Secretary*.

EVERY Member for the year 1851, will receive for each subscription of *Five Dollars*, a print of Huntington's "*CHRISTIANA AND HER CHILDREN*," engraved by Joseph Andrews, Boston, and the companion, a print of Huntington's "*MERCY'S DREAM*," engraved by A. H. Ritchie, New York, or the choice of any two of the following four splendid engravings, viz:

1. *John Knox's Interview with Mary Queen of Scotts*, painted by Leutz, engraved by Sartain.
2. *Ruth and Boaz*, painted by Rothermal, engraved by Sartain.
3. *Mercy's Dream*, painted by Huntington, engraved by Ritchie.
4. *Christiana and her Children*, painted by Huntington, engraved by Andrews.

And a copy of the *Philadelphia Art Union Reporter*, a monthly pamphlet containing a report of the transactions of the Institution, and information on the subject of the Fine Arts, throughout the whole world.

The Art Union of Philadelphia awards prizes in its own Certificates, with which original American works of Art may be purchased in any par of the United States, at the option and selection of the person who may obtain a prize at the Annual Distribution, which takes place on the evening of the last week day in every year.

The Executive Committe of the Art-Union, when so requested, select works of Art, without charge or compensation, from their Free Gallery, 210 Chesnut Street, for those persons in the country, who may live remote from Galleries, or public exhibitions of the Fine Arts.

Subscriptions of Membership, $5,00 should be made as early as practicable, so as to entitle members to early numbers of the "Reporter," which will be forwarded, upon the receipt of the money to any part of the country.

☞Subscriptions received at this office, where the engravings and "Reporter" can be seen.

July 30, 1851.

"Sportsmen Take Notice!"

JOHN KRIDER,

North-East Corner of Walnut and Second Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAS ON HAND, JUST RECEIVED; a complete assortment of SHOT GUNS Powder Flasks, Game Bags, and all other Sporting Apparatus of the best and most approved patterns.

He has constantly on hand SPORTING POWDER of all descriptions, Percussion Caps, Shot, Bullet Moulds, Ball and Blank Cartridges, and a general assortment of materials for Gun Makers, &c.

Also PERCUSSION CAPS of a superior quality, designed expressly for U. S. Rifles.—An assortment of FISHING TACKLE always on hand.

All the above, and any other articles in his line, the subscriber will sell as low as any other establishment in the United States.

In testimony of his skill as a manufacturer, the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, in the years 1840 and 1842, awarded to him TWO CERTIFICATES—and in the years 1844, 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1850, FIVE SILVER MEDALS all of which may be seen at his place of business. [jy16-2m] JOHN KRIDER.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—An agreeable and mild refrigerant and laxative, for sale by HUBBARD. [mar26

COD LIVER OIL.—An excellent article for sale by
mar26 HUBBARD.

ETHERIAL OIL.—Always fresh, constantly kept on hand at HUBBARD'S D Store [mar26

Poetry.

THE WIDOW.

A widow is a dangerous thing,
With soft, black shining curls,
And looketh more bewitching
Than a host of romping girls.
Her laugh is so delicious,
So knowing clear beside,
You'd never deem her thinking
Soon to become a bride.

Her dress though made of sables,
Gives roundness to her form;
A touch of something thoughtful,
A witching, winning, charm;
And when she sits down by you,
With quiet, easy grace,—
A tear may fall unbidden,
Or a smile light up her face.

Her voice is soft, melodious,
And lute-like in its tone;
She sometimes sighs, "'tis dreadful
To pass through life alone!"
And then she'll tell you, you remind her
Of the loved one dead and gone,
Your steps, your form, your features—
Thus the widow will run on.

Oh! listen, yet be careful,
For well she plays her part;
Her lips distil the nectar
That doth enslave the heart;
Be guarded, or she'll win you,
With sighs, and smiles, and tears;
I' faith she'll wear the breeches, too,
And box your silly ears.

Political.

OUR FORTY MILLION STATE DEBT!

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	1,997,418 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	298,966 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 75
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 24
do	do	June 27, 1839	1,134,248 65
do	do	July 19, 1839	2,063,831 06
do	do	Jan'y 22, 1840	868,789 02
do	do	April 3, 1840	853,681 95
do	do	June 11, 1840	1,958,732 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	642,164 00
Stock Loan	do	May 5, 1841	556,697 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 15
Inc Pl loan	do	April 10, 1849*	400,000 00
			$40,677,214 68

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* [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*.	13,100,856 96
1844 to 1848	F. R. Shunk, do.	4,786,523 60
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!*

$659,122 98

OF THE STATE DEBT PAID OFF!!

☞ We published last week, and re-publish this week on the fourth page of our paper, 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." It proclaims the cheering news to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, of the *payment, extinguishment and final discharge of*

$659,122 98 of the State Debt!

and that he has directed the certificates representing that amount to be *cancelled.* The annual interest on this sum at six per cent. amounts to

$30,546 37!

which is of course annually saved to the tax payers of the Commonwealth by this operation These are the glorious fruits of the SINKING FUND recommended by GOV. JOHNSTON *and passed by his influence!*

Tax-Payers of Pennsylvania!—Can you hesitate to support a man who was the first to undertake the gigantic task of devising a system for the payment of the State Debt, without any increase of the burdens of the people? Go to the polls, then, and vote for WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, and the debt will continue to be reduced more and more while he continues in office.

☞ 'Here's a health to the fools, your patients,' said a celebrated English physician to another. 'Thank you, my dear sir,' was the reply, 'let me have all the *fools*, and you are welcome to the rest of the practice.'

HERA

Education, Politics, Agriculture, Business and General

PROSPEROUS—A FERTILE SOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS,—TO WHICH LET ME ADD KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM.—*Bisho*

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1851.

LETTER FROM THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF PENN'A.

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE GORSUCH MURDER.

We ask the attention of the public to the subjoined letter from Thomas E. Franklin, of Lancaster, Attorney General of the Commonwealth, on the subject of the riot and murder in Lancaster county, and the letters of the Clergyman Gorsuch. No one who reads the communication, will hesitate to say that Mr. Gorsuch has acted in the most unchristian and uncharitable manner, and that Gov. Johnston did his full duty in the case. Gov. Johnston did not immediately offer a reward for the apprehension of the murderers, because rewards are never offered until the ordinary means of making arrests are exhausted. The money of the people is not to be uselessly thrown away by the Executive. It is to be judiciously used, and not lavished upon officers, whose duty requires them to act without the incentive of a reward. On the 2d of June, 1847, a similar slave riot occurred in Carlisle, wherein James Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Maryland, was killed. Gov. Shunk was then in office. *He issued no proclamation—offered no reward for the apprehension of the murderers.* For acting in this manner Gov. Shunk was not denounced by a single newspaper in the State. For offering a reward when the proper time arrived, Governor Johnston is now denounced by the entire Locofoco party of the State.

Mr. Gorsuch complained in his letter, that Gov. Johnston did not leave the cars to look on the dead body of his father. Gov. Johnston could render no assistance to the dead. Many persons dislike to look at dead bodies, or to witness executions, because these things leave a painful impression upon them. No man was ever yet charged with want of feeling for not inspecting a mangled corpse, or going to see a criminal hanged.

Our opinion remains unchanged, that Mr. Gorsuch is either a bad man himself, or that he has been used by unprincipled and heartless politicians. The language of his second letter is the language of a notorious Locofoco paper in Pennsylvania, and there is the strongest circumstantial evidence that it was concocted by a portion of the Locofoco party for political purposes.

Mr. J. S. Gorsuch, in his last letter, dated Columbia, September 25, 1851, says:

> "I conceive it to be an act of justice to call attention to the remark I made in my letter to Gov. Johnston, in regard to the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Hon. Thomas E. Franklin. Contrary to the practice in Maryland, I have learned that the Attorney General of of Pennsylvania has no jurisdiction in criminal cases, and therefore the inactivity of Mr. F., in the premises, was not censurable. I am glad to say, to the credit of that gentleman, *that he volunteered his presence and assistance at the recent investigation at Lancaster, and thus proved his loyalty to the Constitution and laws, and zeal for the vindication of public justice.*
>
> "In regard to no other part of that letter have I one solitary retraction to make."

Mr. Gorsuch here retracts what he said against Thomas E. Franklin. He should have gone further, and retracted what he said against Gov. Johnston, for the Attorney General of the Commonwealth distinctly and strongly declares, in the subjoined letter, that he acted by the advice of the Governor. He states that at THE SUGGESTION OF GOV. JOHNSTON HE TOOK PART IN THE INVESTIGATION.

The letter of Mr. Franklin is contained in the Lancaster Tribune of the 30th of September:

LETTER of ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANKLIN.

To the Editor of the Union and Tribune:

SIR:—In a letter dated the 18th inst., addressed to Governor Johnston by the Rev. J. S. Gorsuch, of Washington, which the writer thought fit to publish without waiting for any reply or explanation, he assailed the Governor in the most vindictive terms, and imputed to him and to me inactivity and gross dereliction of duty in regard to the murder of his father near Christiana. In a subsequent card, dated the 25th inst., he retracts and apologizes for his charges against me, but takes occasion to re-affirm his offensive imputations upon the Governor.

I cannot consent to be placed in a different position in reference to this matter from Gov. Johnston, upon consultation with whom all the steps have been taken consequent upon the lamentable affair, and in pursuance of whose suggestion I took part in the investigation.—If, as the writer now acknowledges, I have proved my loyalty to the Constitution and laws, and my zeal for the vindication of public justice, the Governor is also entitled to the credit which belongs to him, of having placed it in my charge as a matter of public duty.

The course pursued by the Rev. Mr. Gorsuch has been most extraordinary, and a reference to the dates of the transactions may afford some clue to the motives which have actuated and the influences which have prompted it.

The murder of Mr. Edward Gorsuch took place on the morning of Thursday the 11th inst. A number of arrests having been made of persons suspected of participation in it, a hearing of the case was fixed before Alderman Reigart for Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. At the time appointed I appeared in behalf of the Commonwealth, prepared to assist in taking part in the investigation. The Rev. Mr. Gorsuch was then present; I was made acquainted with him; he was apprised of my connexion with the case, and I had considerable conversation with him on the subject. In consequence of the absence of witnesses, the hearing was postponed to Tuesday, the 23d. After the postponement Mr. G. went down to Christiana where he wrote a letter which has been extensively published, dated Sept. 17th, containing a pretty correct and fair statement of the facts, and giving credit to the public authorities for doing everything necessary to bring the transaction to light and the offenders to justice. He then proceeded to his residence at the city of Washington, and there, on the next day, the 18th, indited the letter which contains the injurious imputations I have alluded to. Whether the writer could in the meantime have acquired any additional information which could have induced the entire change of tone, temper and feeling, from that which characterized his letter of the previous day, or whether it is not more probable that he was subjected to the evil instigation of some determined and unscrupulous political enemy of the Governor, I leave to the public to determine. His publication induced no change in my course on the second hearing. From a sense of personal dignity, however, I avoided as much as possible, any intercourse with the Reverend gentleman, who seemed so entirely devoid of christian feeling and to have so far lost sight of his obligations to his fellow men as that publication showed; and his retraction of the 25th inst. could not have been prompted by anything which occurred on the second hearing. This statement will enable the public to judge of the conduct of Mr. Gorsuch and of those who have used him as an instrument in endeavoring to prejudice the people against Governor Johnston.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN.

Sept. 29th, 1851.

◆

THE PORTAGE RAILROAD.

Enormous Increase of Office-holders and Expenditure of the People's Money.

TAX-PAYERS READ AND REFLECT.

Tax-payers of Pennsylvania! the locofocos on the Public Works are eating out your substance! The Canal Commissioners *are all Locofocos*—their Superintendants, Supervisors, Clerks, Agents, Mud-bosses, &c., &c., &c., *are Locofocos*; and the State Treasurer, and Auditor General *are Locofocos*. There is no check upon them in any branch of the Government. The Governor has no control over their actions They can do as they please, and run riot with the public money, and being all of a kidney, they can cover up their extravagance and peculations so as to almost defy exposure or detection. Were but a single member of the Board of Commissioners *a Whig*, this would not be so—especially if he were a man of the incorruptible honesty of Honest JOHN STROHM. If his vote in the Board could not correct the abuses, his insight into them, and his certainty to expose them, would undoubtedly greatly decrease them. We avow it as our honest conviction, that the election of JOHN STROHM would save tens of thousands of dollars of the People's Money from being stolen and squandered. Tax-payers, think of this.

But that our remarks may not be accounted mere electioneering verbage we invite your attention to the following statement which we have sought to make as nearly correct as possible; and from which you will see at a glance, that REFORM, is loudly and imperatively called for, and YOUR POCKETS are paying sorely for voting for LOCOFOCO NOMINEES.

During the years 1847–'8 and '9 there was a *Whig* (James M. Power) in the Canal Board; and the officers on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road, with their pay, was as follows:

1 Superintendent and Supervsor per day,	$4 00
1 Assistant do.	2 00
1 Clerk,	2 00
2 Passenger Car Agents $1,50 each, per day,	3 00
2 Boat Slip Dispatchers, "	3 00
2 Weigh-Masters—one at Hollidaysburg and one at Johnstown, $2 00 each, per day,	4.00
9	$18 00

Here we have an expenditure of
$18 00 per day;
$540 00 per month;
$5,400 00 for a business season of 10 months.

Contrast with this the State of affairs at present *when the whole Board is Locofoco*, and see what you are paying for keeping the works entirely in the hands of the Locofocos.

On the first of March last, the Portage Rail Road was furnished with the following officers, to wit:

1 Superintendent at $4 per day,	$4 00
2 Assistants $2 each per day,	4 00
1 Supervisor $3 "	3 00
1 Clerk to Sup't. $2 "	2 00
4 Weigh-Masters $2 each per day,	8 00
1 Harbor-Master, at Hollidaysburg, $2 per day,	2 00
2 Cargo Inspectors $2 each per day	4 00
2 Dispatchers at Boat Slip $1 50 per day,	3 00
2 do. at Locomotive stations $2 each per day,	4 00
14 State Agents at $1 50 each per day	21 00
1 Inspector of Wood and Coal $3 per day,	3 00
2 Baggage Masters at $1 50 each per day,	3 00
33	$60 00

Here is an expenditure of
$60 000 per day!
$1,800 00 per month!!
$18,000 00 for a business season of ten months!!!

To manage the same road that was managed just as well, if not better, in Mr. Power's time for the sum above shown.

But to make the outrageous waste of the People's Money more striking, let us put it in this shape:

Number of office holders on the tage Road when there is *no Whig* in the Canal Board	33
Number of office holders on the Portage road when there *was a Whig* in the Canal Board.	9
Increase,	24!!!
Annual pay of office holders when there is *no Whig* in the Board,	$18,000
Annual pay of office holders when there is *a Whig* in the Board,	5,400
Increase,	12,600!!!

But to avoid doing injustice to our opponents we must allow them the following credit: To accomodate the Central Railroad, they agreed to run a night line, and also an emigrant line, which would require four car agents, (two to each line,) at $1 50 per day, amounting to $1800 for the season of ten months—this taken from the above $12,600, leaves the nett increase of expenditures $10,800.

Fellow tax-payers, what do you think of this? Is it not a round sum to pay for the glory of having Locofoco Canal Commissioners? You admit it is. Well, let us tell you that this expose shows but a *moiety* of what is expended. In addition to the above, we might tell you of the large additional number of hands employed upon the road in the Motive Power and Repair Department, and at the Holidaysburg and Johnstown depots, &c., &c., but we have neither room nor time. Then remember that the Portage Railroad is but a single link in the great chain of our public improvements, and like wasteful extravagance is doubtless practiced on the Columbia Railroad, and the various divisions of Canals. But more anon.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

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LOCOFOCO LOW WAGES DOCTRINE.

Wheat, 70 cents per bushel.

Flour, $3,25 per barrel, and falling.

Labor, Ten Cents per day.

[Flour is quoted at $3,87½ in the cities.—Take off carriage and commission, and this leaves our millers about $3,25 as above.]

☞ FARMERS! How do you like this bill of fare? If this suits you, vote the Locofoco ticket.

HONEST JOHN STROHM!

The Hon. John Strohm, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, says the Pennsylvania Inquirer, has just published a letter in relation to the unscrupulous manner in which some of the opposition press assert and reassert that he, while a member of Congress, voted against the granting of supplies to sustain our army in Mexico. Mr. Strohm recapitulates the whole facts of the case, and says that while he was prepared to vote for the original bill,—the main features of which were to authorize the President, if he deemed it expedient, to call for and accept the services of any number of Volunteers, not exceeding 50,000, and appropriating $10,000,000 for the purpose of carrying the provisions of that act into effect,—he was not prepared to vote for the amendment introduced by Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, which declared that war existed by the act of Mexico, and authorized the President to prosecute it to to a speedy and successful termination. He could not, he said, sanction a bill which contained assertions so palpably false, and which was fraught with such mischievous consequences. This, however, was very different from voting against the bill to grant supplies. Mr. Strohm concludes his letter with this language:

"After the passage of that bill, in which the war with Mexico was recognized and sanctioned by the regular and properly constituted war-making power of the government, I made no further resistance to the war, but voted for all and every appropriation to sustain the army, and prosecute the war with vigor, and I defy any of the democratic orators or editors to point out a single instance in which I did not, unless accidentally absent from the House. But I am accused of giving a vote to withhold supplies, and starve the volunteers in Mexico.

The only vote of mine that can be tortured into anything like a withholding of supplies, was the vote on the bill above alluded to, and that was before any volunteers were ordered out. That bill, as already stated, was to authorize the President to accept the services of volunteers, and making provisions for their pay and sustenance. Both propositions went together, and had my vote been decisive of the fate of the bill, the volunteers could not have been accepted, would not have been called upon, and consequently would not have been starved in Mexico, even without an appropriation.

I might say much more upon this subject, but I fear I have trespassed too much on your space already. What has been said, will, I trust, be sufficient for all candid and impartial men; and with those who are determined not to be convinced, it is useless to multiply words, or accumulate arguments. Yours, &c.

JOHN STROHM.

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ONE VOTE.

Every Whig should remember the importance of his vote, and the vote of his neighbor. A single vote has decided many important questions, and ONE VOTE may *elect* or *defeat* Gov. Johnston or honest John Strohm. It is true such results do not often occur, and we think there is very little danger of a very close election now; for we honestly believe that the Whig ticket will receive a large majority, yet this is by no means certain, and the best way to ensure success is for every one to consider the importance of every single vote.

One vote elected Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts, some years ago. One vote re-elected him the following term, (by the Legislature;) one vote elected a State Senator in Bucks county a few years ago; a tie vote for Prothonotary of Dauphin county gave the office to a Locofoco, who was appointed by the Governor, and many other cases of this kind might be mentioned, all proving that upon a single vote the most important questions may depend.

Therefore, we trust that every whig will bear in mind the importance of his vote and influence, and be sure not to neglect his individual duty on the 2d Tuesday of October, next. The great strength of our opponents is not their greater number, (for they are in a decided minority in Pennsylvania,) but the grand secret is that the Locofocos never fail to vote, whilst the Whigs, on the other hand, too often neglect this imperative duty, and thus suffer themselves to be beaten by simply staying at home when voting time comes. If every Whig would resolve hereafter to vote at every election we never could be beaten in Pennsylvania.

Let every friend of Johnston and Strohm resolve to leave no votes unpolled, and to se that his neighbor will come up to the goo work at the proper time and do his duty, an victory is certain.

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Effect of Gov. Johnston's Speeches.

The following extract from a letter from gentleman in Somerset county, will inform ou readers of what the Whigs of the State ma expect from that county, and what impressio Gov. Johnston made upon its citizens in his re cent visit there:

WELLESBURG, Somerset co., Pa.,
September 5th, 1851.

Gov. Johnston was in our county last week he spoke in Berlin and Somerset; he made deep and lasting impression upon both Whig and Democrats. Perhaps his visit to the coun ty will make him five hundred or more vot over and above the old Whig vote. The pe ple look upon him as being something mor than an ordinary man.

W. and myself are both with the Whig pa ty—of which you was, perhaps, not aware The Whig doctrine of protection has placed in that party, and we will remain there so lo as the party advocates that great America principle, Protection to American Industry The country can never prosper and advance greatness under any other principles, exce those advocated by the Whig party.

Yours, &c. J. R. D.

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☞ The Locofocos say Gov. Johnston oug to have offered a reward at an earlier peri than he did for the arrest of the rioters Christiana. In 1847, a slave riot occurred Carlisle, in which Mr. James Kennedy, Hagerstown, was so much wounded that died in a few days after the occurrence.— Francis R. Shunk was then Governor. *He sued no proclamation at all for the arrest of rioters.* Why did he not? The Locofoco pre did not for that reason call Gov. Shunk traitor to his country, and an inciter to rebe lion and murder. Because Gov. Johnston h done more to secure the apprehension of t Christiana rioters than Gov. Shunk did for t arrest of the Carlisle rioters, the Locofoc denounce him in the most shameless and inf mous manner. Will a sensible, and hone People allow themselves to be deceived by t arts of treacherous villains who gloat over t destruction of human life as a means of a ancing their political prosperity?

LO.

Information.

Hall.

VOLUME LII. No 6

GOOD TIDINGS FOR TAX-PAYERS!

Amount of the Reduction of the State Debt!

☞ The Harrisburg *American* of the 13th inst, brings us the following *official* Proclamation by Gov. JOHNSTON of the REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT so far under the operation of the "Sinking Fund Law." It carries glorious tidings, truly, to the oppressed tax-payers of Pennsylvania:

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 10th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a SINKING FUND, and to provide for the GRADUAL AND CERTAIN EXTINGUISHMENT of THE DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH," it is enacted and provides as follows, viz:

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, for the time being, shall be Commissioners, who are hereby authorized to receive the revenues appropriated by this act, or which may hereafter be appropriated for the same object, and to purchase therewith the debt of the State of Pennsylvania at its market price; if not exceeding the par value thereof, to the full extent of the said revenues, and to hold and apply the same, and the interest thereon accruing, firmly and inviolably on the trusts and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That all revenues derived from the following sources, to wit: the taxes on collateral inheritances, and the per centage assessed upon any bank or railroad, or coal mining, or railroad and coal mining, or improvement company charter, all taxes assessed on distilleries and breweries, or billiard rooms, bowling saloons and ten pin alleys, on new counties, on theatrical, circus and menagerie exhibitions, and on eating houses, beer houses and restaurants, and all such revenues as the Legislature may from time to time set apart for the purposes mentioned in this act, shall, so soon as the same shall be received at the Treasury, be paid over to the said Commissioners, who shall forthwith proceed to purchase the debts of the Commonwealth, on the terms and for the purposes set forth in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. That the said Commissioners shall be authorized to receive the interest due and payable on the debt, so as aforesaid purchased and held by them, which interest shall be likewise applied to the purchase of said debt, so that the same shall form a constantly accumulating fund for the extinguishment of the public debt.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, on the first Monday of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and on the same day, in every third year thereafter, to certify the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by them, to the Governor, who shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancell . and on such cancellation issue his proclam tion, stating the fact and the extinguishm t and final discharge of so much of the princi l of said debt.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners sh within ten days after the organization of Legislature, in the year one thousand ei hundred and fifty-two, and in every third y thereafter, specially report to the legisla the amount of the public debt, so as afore l liquidated and proclaimed by the Governo have been cancelled, and what reductio taxes may, in consequence thereof, be m in order that the Legislature may pro for such reduction in the burthens of the ple.

AND WHEREAS, Alexander L. Russell, retary of the Commonwealth, Ephraim B Auditor General, and John M. Bickel, Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking F have CERTIFIED to me as follows, viz:

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fu
HARRISBURG, September, 1, 1851.

To his Excellency William F. Johnston, G nor of Pennsylvania:

Sir:—In compliance with the 4th sectio the act, entitled "An Act to create a Si Fund and to provide for the gradual and tain extinguishment of the debt of the monwealth," approved the 10th day of 1849, the Commissioners of said fund h certify that the amount of the debt Commonwealth purchased since the pass the act of Assembly referred to, and now h by them, is SIX HUNDRED AND FO NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND NIN EIGHT CENTS ($659,122 98) consisting per cent. loans negotiated under various of Assembly.

Your obedient servants,
A. L. RUSSELL,
E. BANKS,
JOHN M. BICKEL,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fu

NOW, THEREFORE, In obedience to the quirement of the fourth section of the act the General Assembly aforesaid, I do he issue this Proclamation, publishing and de ring the PAYMENT, EXTINGUISHMENT AND DISCHARGE of SIX HUNDRED AND FI NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND NINE EIGHT CENTS ($659,122 98) of the PRIN PAL of the DEBT of this Commonwealth; that I have directed the certificates, repres ting the same, to be cancelled.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal the State at Harrisburg, this fifth day September, in the year of our Lord one th sand eight hundred and *fifty*-one, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-sixth.

BY THE GOVERNOR:
A. L. RUSSELL,
Secretary of the Commonweal

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER

That the Locofoco party created our enormo State Debt of over Forty Millions of Dollars.

Let the People Remember

That Gov. Johnston has paid in the two years and a half since he was inaugerated SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND NINETY-EIGHT CENTS, (659,122 98) of the funded part of this Locofoco Debt!!

Let the People Remember

That every Tax now borne by them was imposed under the Administration of a Locofoco Governor.

Let the People Remember

That previous Locofoco Administrations collected these Taxes, but did not pay the Debt.

And Let the People Remember

That WITHOUT INCREASING the burthens of the laboring and producing classes of the community, Gov. Johnston has, in two years and a half, REDUCED the claims on the Public Treasury over SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!