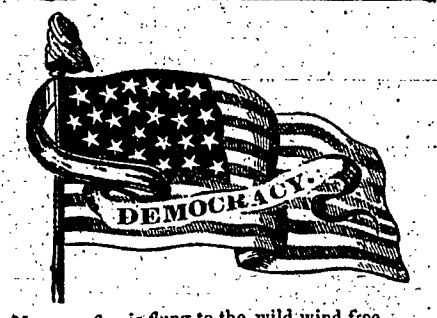


# AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.



Now our flag is flung to the wild wind free,  
Let it float o'er our father land—  
And the guard of its spotless fame shall be,  
Columbia's chosen band.

CARLISLE:  
THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**

**DICKINSON COLLEGE.**  
The commencement of this flourishing institution will take place on Thursday, the 9th of July. J. H. BRADY, Esq., will deliver the oration before the Literary Societies, on Wednesday the 8th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The 5th anniversary of the *Oratorical Society of Dickinson Institute*, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this Borough on Tuesday the 7th of July next. The anniversary address will be delivered by John Zuo, Esq.—Exercises to commence at half past 7 o'clock in the evening. The public generally are invited to attend.

*By order of the Committee of Arrangement.*

17—The Rev. Mr. STACEY will deliver a Discourse at the Market-house, on Sabbath evening next, at 4 o'clock. The subject will be the "Prodigal Son."  
The public are invited to attend.

DEMOCRATS! Remember that SATURDAY NEXT is the Anniversary of Independence.—FARMERS—MECHANICS—and WORKING MEN—no hope you will give that one day to your country. The enemies of Liberty—the opponents of Democracy—are striving hard to get up a large celebration, so that they may trumpet it forth as an evidence "strong as holy writ," that this ancient republican county is about to join the common enemy. Will you permit them to out-number you upon that interesting occasion? Will you suffer the impression to get abroad, that Democracy is the retrograde in "old mother Cumberland?" We think not. On the contrary, we believe that you will take an honest pride in showing to the democracy of your sister counties, and to your enemies at home, that you are as strong and unimpaired as ever, and that you are able and determined to give an overwhelming majority for the candidates of your party.

Well, then—COME ONE—COME ALL—to the celebration at WUNDERLICH'S GROVE, and let your enemies have a foretaste of what you can do in the great contest that is rapidly approaching.

FREEMEN—READ!—Certified copies from the records of Indiana and Ohio, relative to the vote, &c. of Gen. Harrison in regard to poor white men and women. The federalists have heretofore attempted to deny the charge, or explain it away—but they have woefully failed in the attempt.—In order to remove every doubt on the mind of every man in this community, whose mind is open to conviction, we this week insert the authentic records published and endorsed by several of the most prominent and respectable citizens of Washington county.

We ask you—may we beseech you, FREEMEN, to read the article over and over again. We entreat every POOR MAN in the community to read it. Read it one and all—and then put it to your own consciences, whether such a man as William H. Harrison is deserving of your vote. If there is a single POOR MAN so regardless of his own rights and liberties, as to vote for an unfeeling tyrant, after such an exposition, then are we egregiously mistaken in your character.

The St. Louis Argus, came to hand about two weeks since, clothed in mourning on account of the death of its editor, Andrew J. DAVIS, Esq., who fell a sacrifice to FEDERAL VIOLENCE, a notice of which was published in the Volunteer two weeks ago. He survived the wounds inflicted upon his person in the street of St. Louis, in open day light, by the Federal ruffian, DANFELS, seven days, during which time he is represented as having suffered the most intense agony and excruciating pain. Mr. Davis was a man universally beloved and respected by all who knew him—and his only offence—if offence it can be called—was which he was suddenly cut off by the hand of violence, and summoned almost without warning into the presence of his Maker—was that of having warmly and efficiently advocated the pure principles of Democracy, and, in so doing, bore a little severely upon the doctrines inculcated by the Federalists and Tories of the present day. But he is gone—and his blood rests upon the heads of the ruffian crew who instigated the vile murderer, to commit the horrid deed. Verily, the "Reign of Terror" is a time that try men's souls. When the Federalists of the present day not only attempt to destroy the liberty of the Press—but are prepared to commit the most brutal and savage murder to gratify the hellish feelings they entertain towards the Democracy of the country!

Gov. Troup of Georgia has recently come out in a long letter in favor of the Independent Treasury. This one after another are the strong men, who have been relied on by the Federalists to aid them in the establishment of another U. States Bank and bring them into power, falling away from them, and abandoning a party who are entirely destitute of any fixed principles. Gov. Troup's defection seals the death warrant of Harrisonism in Georgia, as he has universally been regarded the great leader of the State Rights party in that Commonwealth.

Population of Harrisburg.—The census just taken shows the population of Harrisburg to be 5,007—an increase of 1,512 over the census of 1830.

Population of Boston.—The official returns of the census, just completed, make the population of Boston to be 83,977.

## THE "STANDING ARMY" HUMBUG!

This is the latest gull-trap set by the Federalists to catch votes—a more commendation of the Secretary at War, for the better arming and disciplining the militia—without a single feature in the whole plan having the remotest resemblance to anything like a "Standing Army" The plan was suggested by the Secretary in obedience to a resolution of Congress, and differs but little from those recommended by all his predecessors in that Department. What is the more astonishing in this outcry, is the fact that General Harrison himself, many years ago, recommended a re-modeling of the militia system—only much more objectionable in its details. And what is still more astounding—if any thing can astonish the people at the versatility of the Harrison leaders—many of the leading Federal presses, when Mr. Polinset's report was first published, were in ecstasies at the measure, and pronounced it a model of excellence.—But a "change has come o'er" the spirit of their dream," and, perfectly in character with all their former conduct, they now turn round and denounce the Administration for the very measure they were loud in their praises of not three months ago!

But we are giving more latitude to our remarks than this new coined Federal humbug merits. The better plan, we opine, would be to turn the whole affair into ridicule—as a miserable, shallow, nonsensical device, which no man who has any regard to his own character for intelligence, would ever think of presenting to the people to induce them to vote for Gen. Harrison. So thinking, we do not know that we could present any thing better to our readers, than the following from the Greensburg Republican. It meets our views exactly.

"Finding that the 'hard cider' and 'log cabin' humbug has lost its magical influence over the people, the Federal papers have raised the cry of 'standing army.' They are, no doubt, dreaming of Ritten's buckshot war; but that is all over, and the rebels who disobeyed the orders of the 'commander in chief' have been pardoned, by the highest power. Some of these watchful guardians of the public wolf, fancy that they already behold the chief of the Arabian charger, with his gold laced uniform and long white plume, 'and gold topped sword with glittering blade,' 'denoting out orders to captains of fifties and captains of hundreds!' and then they hear, floating on the breeze, 'the deep and sonorous thunder of a thousand canons.' Be not alarmed, fellow citizens, at all this bombastic pomp and parade of the federal press. The suggestions of the Secretary of War, are neither wild, new, nor extravagant; but merely for the improvement of the condition of the militia, the farmers and mechanics, the bulwark of the nation. Instead of compelling them to pay a fine or attend muster under present regulations, he proposes furnishing every man with a gun, and paying them for training a few days each year.—Would it not be better to distribute a little of the public money among the people, in this way, than to pile it up in the hands of rotten banks and dishonest rascals to run off to Europe with it? We leave it to the people to say.—But this plan has been merely suggested by the Secretary of War—not alarmed, fellow-citizens. The democratic party have never been in favor of a standing army, nor never will be, unless the honor, safety and welfare of our country make it necessary for their protection."

One who did not know better—and know too that the rascals lie from the bottom of their hearts, when they charge such a design upon the Democratic party—would be led to conclude, from the noise the Federalists make upon the subject, that they are really *now*, and ever have been, opposed to a standing army. When every body, who is acquainted with the history of the country, knows full well that the converse of the proposition is true to the letter.

Look at the administration of the elder Adams—was he not in favor of it, and was not the army greatly augmented under his "Reign of Terror?" And look also at the administration of Joseph Ritten in our own State—was he not in favor of an army, so far as the Governor of a State could be, and did he not equip a thousand soldiers at the Capitol to shoot down the free citizens of Pennsylvania? These are facts well known to most of our readers. But how does Gen. Harrison stand in relation to this matter? While he was a Delegate in Congress from the North Western Territory, during the administration of John Adams, the question of reducing the standing army came up before that body. He was not entitled to a vote on the occasion; but he made a speech in which he contended, most earnestly for retaining the whole amount of the army, and maintained that no other force than that of a standing army, always maintained, could be a safe dependence for the defence of the country.

These are facts, which the mass of the people know to be true, and the Federalists profess a holy horror at the idea—only existing in their preensied imaginations—of a "standing army" of militia men, the very bone and sinew of the people themselves! Out upon such hypocrisy.

A gentleman at Jersey Shore, in this State, has recently received a letter from a brother residing in Michigan, in which it is stated that Governor Davie, relative of his living in that State, confessing that the state of Pennsylvania "was lost to Van Buren"—and estimating Harrison's majority at about ten thousand!

"We copy the above false and unfounded paragraph from the last week's Carlisle Herald, to let our readers see the vile and disgraceful means resorted to by the opposition press to bolster up their rotten and sinking cause.—The above charge against Governor Porter, is based, we understand, upon information derived from some *titillating blackguard Harrison electioneer*, who visited this place the day before the Herald appeared; and was evidently intended to injure the Governor as well as Mr. Van Buren.—Such are the miserable shifts the federalists resort to, to manufacture political capital for their 'mock-hero'!

But to the charge: We have positive information direct from Harrisonburg—from the Governor himself—that the paragraph of the Herald, is FALSE FROM BEGINNING TO END.—That he has not written a line or letter, of any kind, to Michigan since before he was elected Governor; that he has never in conversation or otherwise expressed his fears at the result of the Presidential election—and that so far from indulging in any apprehensions that the State will go for Harrison, he is, and has been all along confident, that Mr. Van Buren will get the vote of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority!

Now, then, ye base unprincipled falsifiers produce the evidence of your foul charge. Give us names and dates! But this you cannot do.—We therefore brand you, one and all, *infamously and pennally*, as—base LIARS—and cut-throat SLANDERERS!

The Hon. CHARLES N. WICKLIFF, the acting Governor of Kentucky, has renounced Hard Cider and Federal Whiggery, and come out openly in favor of Van Buren and an Independent Treasury! So we go.

## ON THE WRONG TRACK AGAIN!

The Legislature at its recent session voted the members pay during the recess—or rather refused to regard the rule which allows them pay during an adjournment—such for instance, as their two weeks holiday adjournment formerly under the old constitution. This was manifestly wrong, and we do hope that each member who voted for the pay may get liberty from his constituents to remain at home during his "natural life." But we would not now advert to the fact, seeing our own members voted against the pay, were it not for the attempt that is being made by the Federal prints to charge the obloquy of the measure upon the democrats. And in so doing, we copy the following from the Keystone, which effectually exposes the hypocrisy and rascality of an unprincipled opposition:

"On the 10th inst.—two days prior to the adjournment of the Legislature—Messrs. McKimney, of Cumberland, (democrat,) offered in the house of representatives, a resolution to the effect, that the members DO NOT receive their daily pay during the period they were not in session." We were present in the house when the resolution was discussed. The federal members strenuously opposed the adoption of Mr. McKimney's resolution, and contended for the opposite principle as being more consonant with justice. Messrs. Brodhead, Snowden, McKinney and other democrats, advocated its adoption warmly, and replied to the arguments of the federal members. Every possible device was exhausted by the federal members to escape a direct vote upon the resolution, and give it its quietus silently, but in vain.

On the final vote upon the resolution, the yeas were 30—only TWO federalists, Messrs. Spratt and Washburn voting for it. The yeas were 42—TWENTY FEDERAL MEMBERS YOTING AGAINST IT!

But this is not all.—On the subsequent day, Mr. CRABB, a federal member of the city, who during the entire session was one of the loudest sticklers for economy, introduced a resolution, in his phraseology and effect the contrary to the one, previously offered by Mr. McKimney, which the federalists and VOYD DOWN! His (Crabb's) resolution declared, that the members DO RECEIVE their daily pay during the recess, and the lawful mileage going to and returning from home." The resolution was warmly defended by Messrs. Crabb, Smith and other federal members, and strenuously opposed by Messrs. Brodhead, Snowden and other democrats. The yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Harrison and Bailey, (both democrats) and were as follows:

Yeas (for the extra pay) 37, among whom were the following FIFTEEN federal members:—Messrs. ALBRIGHT, CRABB, FISHER, FORD, GRATZ, HIGHTS, (Huntingdon,) HERR, HINCHMAN, KAUFMAN, KINZLE, McLELLAN, PENNINGTON, (Allegheny) SMITH, WATTS and ZELIN.

Nays—35—only one federal member, Mr. Darsie, voting against receiving extra pay.

Here again we find that FIFTEEN federal members voted for the resolution, which their newspapers now characterize as "PLUNDER," and but a single ONE against it. Of the thirty-five members who voted against it, THIRTY-FOUR are democrats!

To the above from the Keystone, we add the yeas and nays in full on Mr. Crabb's resolution:

Yeas.—Messrs. Albright, Barstow, Bonnell, Bruner, Church, Cox, Crabb, Evans, Field, Fisher, Ford, George, Gratz, Griffin, Griffiths, Hegins, (North,) Higgins, Helfenstein, Herr, Hinckman, Hoop, (Green,) Holmes, Jones, Keaman, Johnston, Lewis, McKimney, Morgan, North Penniman, (Phila.) Pennington, (Allegheny) Smith, Watts, Wilcox, Zeilin—37.

Nays.—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Bailey, Benner, Brodhead, Coobhangh, Crispin, Darsie, Flenkenn, Fieck, Fogel, Goodwin, Graham, Hartsbrook, Hill, Hope, (Mercer) Hottestin, Hummel, Johnston, Lee, Lewis, McKimney, McLeary, Kinstry, Nill, Park, Roberts, Schoener, Snowgrass, Snowden, Snyder, Sticker, Stricker, Wilson, ZIMMERMAN, Hopkins, Speaker—35.

We have italicized the Federal members in the above list of the yeas and nays—from which our readers can perceive that out of the 37 members who voted for the pay, all the federalists present save one, (Mr. Darsie) voted for the resolution.—And on the other hand, THIRTY-FOUR of the 57 democratic members present voted against it.—In the Senate all the Federal members were in favor of receiving pay during the recess.

From the above expose, our readers can see at a glance, who is most to blame in this matter, and what little ground the opposition press have for charging the odious resolution upon the Democratic majority. If but a small minority of even three of the Federal members had joined with the majority of the Democratic members, the resolution would have been defeated—but this they were not patriotic enough to do, although they make a great outcry about extravagance, &c.

We learn, further from the Keystone, that a number of the Democratic members, in both houses, positively DECLINED receiving the extra-pay from the State Treasury—but not a single Federal member furnished such an example of disinterestedness.

And yet these federal members are at the head of a party whose organs are abusing the Democrats for the passage of the resolution, and endeavoring to make political capital out of it for the next Presidential election! Out upon such villainous hypocrisy!

The federalists are blowing tight, lustily about a Harrison-meeting recently held at West Chester, and make the silly attempt to give character to the affair, by letting the people know that a son of Gen. Wayne presided! What they expect to pain by this announcement, we cannot for the life of us conceive; for every body knows that some of the best men of the country have had the most good-for-nothing, worthless, rascally sons. But, perhaps, they agreed in sentiment with the New York Commercial, a leading-Harrison paper, that "BIRTH is a much better recommendation than popular election."

By the bye, this same Isaac WAYNE, who presided over that federal humbug convention, is the same man who was run and voted for by the Peace Party federalists, for Governor of this State, in 1814—and who was beaten by that stern and inflexible republican statesman, SIMON SNYDER, to the tune of some 20,000 votes! A poor excuse, truly—this son of a revolutionary patriot—for the federalists to make so much fuss about.

Shocking Sarcasm.—A Mrs. Dea, the wife of a highly respectable citizen of Newville, and the mother of four children, put an end to her existence on Friday last by swallowing a large quantity of corrosive sublimate, and lived about 30 hours after committing the fatal deed.

We have received a communication, respecting the above suicide, but must decline publishing it, unless its publicity would be satisfactory to the husband of the unfortunate woman. Its publication would probably add another pang to his grief, without in any wise benefiting the public.

## LOOK HERE—LABORERS AND MECHANICS!

The Federalists, who riot in luxury and feast upon the fat things of the earth, profess to be the friends of the poor, now on the eve of one of the most important elections that has ever been held in this country. Do you believe them? Are you not satisfied in your own minds, that these Bank aristocrats are insincere when they tell you that they are your friends? We are very sure your intelligence will at once lead you to answer the first question in the negative and the second in the affirmative. Look at the following from the Lancaster Intelligencer. It is in reply to a silly attempt of the organ of Federalism in that county, the Lancaster Union, to fasten the charge of hostility to the poor man upon Martin Van Buren and the democratic party. Does not the *espient editor* of the "Union" know that the democratic party is principally composed of the hard-working, industrious, though, comparatively speaking, poorer classes of the community? and does the creature suppose that these same classes, who now hold the reins of the Government, would pursue a course of policy, or advocate a measure, injurious to themselves? The idea is preposterous in the extreme! It is villainously absurd! But to show off these double-faced federalists in their true character, so far as it regards their friendship for the working classes, we subjoin the article to which we allude above. Here it is—

Benjamin Watkins Leigh, the prime leader of the Convention which nominated Harrison, and the man who was made the example of which Mr. Tyler, the candidate of the British Whigs for the Vice Presidency, followed in the Virginia Convention, when they both voted against letting the people elect their Government and Sheriffs—this Mr. Leigh said, during the sittings of that body, that "slaves in Virginia fill the place of the peasantry of Europe—the peasantry or day-laborers in the non-slaveholding States of this Union." And again: "Those who depend on their daily labor for sustenance can never enter into political affairs." These are the infamous sentiments of an acknowledged leader of the party which the Union tries to prove Democratic!

Mr. Root, a leading member of the last New York Senate, and a furious Harrison man, while speaking of the elections in New York City, said, "The Soldiers, the Sailors, and other CATTLE, combined with the foreigners, composed of the OFFSCOURINGS OF CREATION, would turn the scale in that city, without some remedy such as this bill (the Registry Law) would afford." Excellent Harrison sentiments!

We close our summary with the following extract from the "Empire State," the mammoth Harrison paper, in New York City, the articles of which are put down in the vocabulary as of the first water. It pays a head-sore compliment to those laborers and mechanics whom the Union has been talking about so eloquently for weeks:

"LUXURY AND EXTRAVAGANCE.  
The Loco Foco Press is perpetually raving about the luxuries, extravagancies, and bankruptcies of our whig merchants, and strongly proclaims that no virtue is to be found apart from the laboring classes—but we firmly believe that it is open to demonstration that the boot is on the other leg, and that laborers in their way are far more given to luxuries and extravagancies than our whig merchants. For instance a LABORER THAT ONLY EARNS FIVE DOLLARS A WEEK, WILL GET DRUNK FIVE TIMES AS OFTEN AS A MERCHANT WHO EARNES A HUNDRED, and then a laborer must have his half holidays, and his whole holidays, and his "blue Mondays," and fifty other sort of days to devote to FESTIVITY and IDLENESS, whereas the merchant is hard at his desk, and his sales, &c., from one year's end to the other, save only on the fifty-two days which are allotted for repose and prayer."

A LARGE FEDERAL FAMILY.—The Detroit Advertiser says, there is a gentleman now in that city, who, with his fourteen brothers, will vote for Harrison. [This is doubtless the STEVENS' family paraded in the last Herald.] They have five sisters living, whose political views are in accordance with their own! This may be called an extensive and harmonious family.—All the Harrison papers.

We know a larger family than this, says the Lancaster Intelligencer. It numbers about 150,000, and is all one way of thinking. It is called the Democratic Family of Pennsylvania. All its members are BROTHERS. If the SISTERS were taken in the count, it would be twice, and more than twice, as large. All these 150,000 will vote for Van Buren next October, and whenever they vote for one man they belong to the unwhippables.

The Hon. Joseph L. Williams, a federal member of Congress from North Carolina, has recently called upon Gen. Harrison to save himself, and the federal party, from the injurious effects of the celebrated letter of the General's "confidential committee," to the Oswego Association. In reply to the call, the General addressed Mr. W. a letter upon the subject, an extract from which has been made public through the National Intelligencer. It admits the existence of the committee, and that they were authorized to say that "the General would make no further declaration of his principles."

Here is the extract itself:

"All the connection which I ever had with the Corresponding Committee of the Whigs of Hamilton county, (that which I suppose has been alluded to) is, that I requested the committee, through its chairman, Major Gwynne, to give the information sought for, in some of the numerous letters I received, in relation to my political opinions, and events in my past life. This was to be done by sending to the writers of these letters the documents which contained the information they sought. HE WAS, ALSO, AUTHORIZED, IN CASES WHERE FURTHER OPINIONS WERE ASKED FOR, TO STATE HIS DETERMINATION TO GIVE NO OTHER PLEDGES OF WHAT I WOULD OR WOULD NOT DO, IF I SHOULD BE ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY."

The "Bankrupt Bill," which had been under discussion in the U. S. Senate for five or six weeks, was finally passed on yesterday week by a vote of 31 to 19. Both the Senators from this State, Messrs. Buchanan and Seigoon, voted against it.

Though Gen. Harrison refuses to make any further declaration of his principles for the public eye, whilst occupying his present position, it appears, says the Hagerstown Mail, that he has recently written a letter for the private eye of the Abolitionists. The facts are, says the same paper, we learn them from statements published in the National Intelligencer, and Globe, over the signature of the Hon. W. B. Calhoun, a Whig Abolition member of Congress from Massachusetts, that the said Mr. Calhoun sometime since saw a letter from Gen. Harrison, upon the subject of Slavery, which contained the injunction that it should not be published in the newspapers; and that upon the strength of this letter of Gen. Harrison, Mr. Calhoun wrote a letter to Massachusetts, (which letter was subsequently handed round in the Massachusetts Abolition Convention,) setting forth that Gen. H. had, in his life, attached himself to an Abolition Society, &c. At the close of Mr. Calhoun's letter was the following caution:—"I write you this for such use as you may think proper, EXCEPT putting it in the papers!" The Globe requested a copy of Mr. Calhoun's letter for publication, but he declined furnishing it on the ground that he was NOT authorized to give its contents publicly through the newspapers.

Commodore Elliott.—The defence of this gentleman was read before the Naval Court Martial, at Philadelphia, by the Hon. George M. Dallas, on Saturday week, and occupied three hours in the delivery. The defence is certainly one of the ablest of the kind ever published, and is a most triumphant vindication of the Commodore from all the charges and specifications alleged against him—such, at least, must be the opinion of every unprejudiced mind who looks at the defence. The paper includes the Commodore's defence on the various charges in reference to "the animal" brought home in the Constitution—the alleged "managing at Hampton Roads"—the "seizure of a silver plate"—the "charges of Midskipman Barton"—those of "Lieut. Hunter"—those of "Captain Lanier"—and the final charge of "excessive punishment" in the case of certain sailors.

Of the result of the Court's conclusions nothing can be known until announced from Washington. We predict, however, an honorable acquittal for this highly distinguished, though much abused veteran officer.

Among the passengers in the Great Western which arrived at New York on the 17th ult. was BENJAMIN ROSS, Esq., Secretary of the Legation of the United States at London, who is believed to be the bearer of important dispatches relative to the North East Boundary question, from our Minister, Mr. Stevenson. He proceeded direct to Washington, immediately on landing.

State Loan.—The North American states that Gov. Porter has made a requisition upon the different Banks of the State for \$1,300,000—being part of the loan authorized by the legislature to carry on the improvements. The Governor has made the demand on the strength of the section in the Resumption bill, which requires the Banks to loan to the Commonwealth the sum of three millions.

Extra Gloss.—This paper bids fair to have a larger circulation than any other in the United States. At the time the third number was issued, the 24th inst., more than twenty-four thousand subscribers had already been received, and still more pouring in by hundreds every day. It will require TWO STEAM PRESSES TWO DAYS to work off the edition.

We hail this as a sign that the good cause of democracy is prosperous, and that the people are actuated by a noble zeal in defence of the Administration. And to show the spirit and power with which Mr. Kendall intends to conduct the paper, we subjoin the following article:

"HOW GOES THE FIGHT?"  
The Federal party are now in the condition of the French at the crisis of the battle of Waterloo. They have spent their strength in terrific assaults upon the firm ranks of Democracy, and now, exhausted with their nightly efforts, can scarcely be brought to renew the action.

DEMOCRATS, NOW IS THE MOMENT TO CHARGE!  
Democratic Editors, abandon your defensive warfare, and charge home upon the enemy!  
Democratic candidates and orators, be not kept on the defence by the numberless unsustained accusations of the adversary, but boldly charge upon him his own want of principle, and base means of electioneering. Hold up to scorn the Federal candidate STANDING MUTE before a nation of freemen!

Ask the people whether they will surrender themselves to this DUMB IDOL, at the bidding of the priests who surround him? Hold up to them the pictures and caricatures of Federalism, their gatherings, carousals and paraphernalia, and ask them whether these are such arguments as are worthy to be addressed to intelligent freemen, able and disposed to take care of their own liberties!

Make the people feel the atrocious insult put upon them, by attempts to influence their judgments by such means.

Leaving the military achievements of the Federal here for the occasion, to pass for what they are worthy, CHARGE HOME UPON HIM HIS ANCIENT FEDERALISM—HIS SUPPORT OF THE BROTHER ADAMS, and the usurpations of his administration—HIS OPPOSITION TO A REDUCTION OF THE STANDING ARMY—HIS APPROVING AN ACT AS GOVERNOR OF INDIANA FOR SELLING WHITE MEN AS SLAVES; AND WHIPPING THEM FOR ATTEMPTING TO RECOVER THEIR LIBERTY—HIS VOTING FOR A SIMILAR LAW IN THE LEGISLATURE OF OHIO—HIS SUPPORT OF THE YOUNGER ADAMS; HIS TAMPERING WITH THE ABOLITIONISTS, AND REFUSING TO DISCLOSE HIS PRINCIPLES TO THE PEOPLE WHOSE SUFFRAGES HE ASKS.

ONE DECISIVE CHARGE ALONG THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC LINE, and the enemy will be seen flying in every direction, like the shattered squadrons of Napoleon before the troops of Wellington. Already they begin to hear the cannon of Bulow thundering on their right, and "see himself who can," is ready to leap from their tongues.

We were right in our conjectures last week relative to the itinerant "Buckeye Blacksmith," alias great unchained BEAST of Federal Whiggery, who is travelling the country for the purpose of standing Mr. Van Buren, and who, we are informed by the Herald, is shortly expected in this Borough. That the fellow is paid for his services there can be no doubt, and that he is a perfectly destitute of character and principle as his reckless employers, we have all along believed. But we did not suppose that this most arrogant humbug would be so soon exposed in his villainous deformity, as he has been—thanks be to fortune for the discovery. We subjoin the following letter on the subject, copied from the "Hickory Broom," published at Cumberland, Md., which will give our citizens the necessary information of what they are to expect at his hands, should he come this way:

"Zanesville, (O.) June 15, 1840.  
Dear Sir—Your letter of inquiry came to hand on Sabbath evening, but not opened by me until this morning, and I now embrace the opportunity to answer it.  
The gentleman you inquire about—JOHN M. BEAN, alias, "TAX BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH," formerly resided in our county, in rather a remote part of it, and was not known as a great man here.

The only notoriety we have of him in this place, is that in the year 1836, there was an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury of our county, for keeping a gaming device; and that a writ was issued for his body, and he was arrested by the Sheriff, and failing to give security in the sum of one hundred dollars for his appearance at Court, was committed to the Jail of Muskingum County, until Court.

This took place in the fall of 1836, and at the time of the last Presidential election, he was laying in Jail on this charge, and by that means had not the opportunity of voting for his candidate, Gen. Harrison, as none of his brother Whigs had confidence in him to bail him out.

There is another trait in his character that has come under my knowledge. It is this: while a resident of Salt Creek, Township, in this county, he was elected as Constable for one year, and before two months had expired he decamped, leaving his securities to pay some 675 or \$100 for him. This is the way he figured in our county, and not as an orator.

I had time to write to some of the people of Blue Rutk, Brush Creek and Salt Creek townships of this county. I have no doubt but he might be delineated in his proper character, and much more exhibited to view than the above, but as I have neither time nor inclination to pry into the character of such a man the above must suffice.

I understand that "at the great Whig Meeting at Columbus," he got on the stump and made a speech, and it was talked ever among them (the whigs) to have him visit us; but the more knowing part of the Whig party, thought it advisable to keep him in a quarter where he was not known.

Respectfully yours, &c.  
N. B. Since writing the above I have conversed with a gentleman from Blue Rutk Township, who says he is one of the most noted rascals that goes unhung. While he was Constable he bought a horse from Mr. Wm. Betts, and went off without paying for it; and it was no uncommon occurrence for him when his wife got a dress to take and gambled it off. In truth he was one of the flag ends of creation. The names of his securities that had to pay the above mentioned sum were Jas. McCoy and Josiah Sherman.

LAND HO!  
We make the following extract from a letter received from our representative in Congress, Hon. W. S. Ramsey, dated  
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1840.  
"We have just passed a resolution, by a vote of two thirds, to take the Independent Treasury Bill out of Committee of the Whole on Tuesday next. On that day, the previous question will be applied, and the bill passed.  
"We will adjourn about the 20th of July."

FROM THE "FAIR WEST"  
We are permitted to make the following extract of a letter from our old friend, Wm. Lux, Esq., at present residing in Missouri, to a relative in this place. Our readers will readily agree with us, that there is no man more competent to judge correctly of the state of the contest, and none upon whose calculations more implicit confidence can be placed. But for the extract:

Jefferson City, (Missouri), June 8, 1840.  
"Old Tip is too well known to have any chance in the West. MISSOURI is entirely Van Buren—KENTUCKY is believed will go for Van BUREN—ILLINOIS, INDIANA and OHIO it is certain will. In ARKANSAS, a living Harrison man was lately exhibiting himself as a show—such animals being very rare in that State!"

DEMOCRATIC KINDERHOOD ASSOCIATION.  
From the Minutes of the Association.  
Carlisle, June 27, 1840.  
After the reception of Reports from committees and communications from the Corresponding Secretaries, which were ordered to be entered on the minutes and filed, the following ward Committees were announced for the month of July, viz:

1st East Ward.—Jemuel Todd; John Irwin Esq. and George Bentley.  
2d East Ward.—Joseph Lobach, E. Cornman and John Harder.  
3d East Ward.—John W. Heindel, John Taylor and Wm. McPherson.  
4th West Ward.—W. Z. Augney, Wm. Croup and Samuel Gould.

After which, among the proceedings, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Association, as such will unite with their Democratic fellow citizens of the county, in celebrating the approaching anniversary of the 4th of July, and also, that their kindred associations in the several Boroughs and townships, be earnestly invited to join in the celebration of that occasion, at the Grove of S. Wunderlich Esq., about nine miles east of the Borough, immediately on the Rail Road.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic citizens of the several Boroughs and townships of the county, to appoint Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Lancaster, the 8th of August next.

Attest:  
LEWIS TOPP, Secy.  
HENRY S. HIRSH, Alt. Secy.