I am not given to much babbling here. Yes, sir. you all know that, like Balsam's ass, I never speak here till I am kicked into it. I may claim credit, therefore, for sincerity, when I declare that a strong sense of justice alone could have called me into this debate. Let me now remind gentlemen who may be tempted into a similar course with my friend from Michigan, that all such efforts must recoil with destructive effect upon those who make them. Bir, it has been the fortune of Gen. Herrison to be identified with the civil and military history of this country for nearly half a century. What is to be gained, even to party, by perverting that history? Nothing. You may blot out a page of his biography here, and tear out a chapter of history there; nay, you may, in the blindness of party rage, rival the Vandal and the Turk, and burn up all your books, and what then have you effected! Nothing but an insane exhibition of impotent party violence, Gen. Harrison's history would still remain in the memory of his and your cotemporaries; and coming events, not long to be delayed, will show to the world that his history, in both legislation and war, dwells not merely in the memor ries of his countrymen, but is enshrined in their gratitude and engraven upon their hearts.

Mr. Speaker, I come now to the discussion of what is really the question before the House, and, with the hope that I may be entitled to the floor on Monday, I will, if it be the pleasure of the house, give wey for a motion to adjourn. If I can obtain the floor on Monday. I promise the house that nothing shall tempt me to wander from the question touching the appro-priation for the Cumberland road, a work which, if it be not crushed by the wretched policy of this admin istration, will reflect as much glory upon your civil history as the deeds of the great and patriotic citizen, whose conduct I have been compelled to notice, ever did upon our military annals.

## Fourteen days later from Europe.

The Great Western, which arrived at New York on Sunday morning, brings papers from London to the 14th ultimo inclusive, and Liverpool to the same date. Below will be found the most interesting of the items of general news. The general aspect of affairs in the Eastern continent, is unfavorable to the continuance of that comparative peace which has so long prevailed; as in addition to the apparently never ending civil contention of the more southern part of Europe, the disputes which have arisen between England and several of the powers of Asia, and the operations of the former power against the constant attempts of Russia to extend her territories, indicate the approach of conflicting times, which will no doubt involve revolution in government and in the social condition of the people of the East. The progress of political reformation in England is to us happily apparent. While that gigantic power contings to perform the ceremonies of monarchy, the tendencies of its proceedings are utterly democratic. and the feelings, the customs and habits of the people almost entirely coincide with that form of government which reason needs no argument to acknowledge as the best, and which the example of our own history, even during the accendency of our present incompetent rulers, have proved to be practicable.

The internal condition of France is always perplexing to those at our distance; and indeed from the conflicting opinions even of intelligent and impartial foreign residents there, as well as from the political changes continually, and particularly recently. taking place, we are inclined to think that the French people have not yet found a resting level. Louis Phillippe is perhaps a man calculated for the times: and it must be acknowledged, with all the petty attempts that have occurred during his reign to disturb the tranquility of the capital, and one or two of the larger towns, the kingdom generally has been free from commotion. The new prime minister, Thiers, whose position is peculiar, in being not very acceptable to his sovereign, nor apparently possessing the confidence of the people, has commenced successfully a bold, and perhaps just course of proceeding, that may eventuate in procuring good to his country, and

honor to himself.

Notwithstanding the interesting intelligence of the week, from China and India, from Egypt and Turkey-notwithstanding the pacification of Portugal, the contest in Spain, the new ministry in France and the no ministry in Belgium, the designs of Russis and the civil war in Switzerland, yet the real point of momentary interest is the Mediterranean, not as affects our relations with the great powers, but with Naples. The Count Castel Cicala comes as ambassador, with great nowers to negociate; the Duke of Montebello comes with every desire to meditate : and the means of peace are still open to the opposed interests of England and Naples. But the question of the sulpher monopoly is as a sulphur mine. and if we may believe some of the morning earrivals, Mr. Temple, our ambassador, has already sent orders with the fleet of England.

The King of the Belgians has definitely accepted the resignations of his Ministers, and is engaged in constructing a new Cabinet.

Reports of the defeat of the Russian expedition a gainst China are confirmed. The intolerable severity of the weather, which killed all the camels, is alleged as the cause of the retreat of the army, or rather the remnant of it.

A Leipsic paper of the 2d inst. states that the King of Hanover has been dangerously ill; and that though he is now recovering, at one time his immediate dissolution was feared. The Swiss Diet is convoked for the 21st. The

troubles in Valuis are quite terminated. At the Liverpool Assizes, Mr. Bronterre O'Brien was found guitty of sedition; and on Wednesday was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, and ordered to find sureties in 300L and enter into his own recognizances in 500% to keep the peace. He "prayed that his sentence might be banishment for life. ' but the Judge told him he knew very well such a punishment was unknown to the law of England. The Reverent Mr. Jackson, another Chartist Agitator, was sentenced to the same punishment as O'Brien.

Great exertions are made by the "Liberals" in Ireland, to get up a demonstration against Lord Stanley's Registration Bill, Mr. O Connell, in another "hereditary bondsinen" letter exhorts them to ac-

Pather Matthew's temperance converts in Dublin

are now estimated at fifty thousand. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt have given notice, that as the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom for the year ending 5th January 1810, exceeded the actual income by 1.572 7921. 35 113d., no sum will be applied by them on account of the Sinking Fund."

. Active preparations are already being made by Government for taking the decennial census in May in the next year, in which some important improve ments will be made. "宝爷

FOREIGN ITEMS. As I. L. D. -The Ex-Lieutenant of Austrian Bragoons, Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg, is 1 igy of the age. So rapid has been his progress fin learning since his arrival in this country that the U-

niversity of Unford has eeen fit to confer on him the degree of a Doctor of Civil Law. Above 80007 has been subscribed for the erection of the monument in Glasgow, commemorative of the

public services of the Duke of Wellington. Warlike Symptoms.—The lonis of the Admiralty

have directed that 800 shipwrights be forthwith en-

apparent in every department. Two new three deckers will be launched about July next-namely, the St. George and Trafalgar, to amount to 120 guns each; and the utmost exertions continue to be made to procure volunteers for the navy.

GERMANY.

Emigration from Germany to the U. States .-"At no period," the Mayence Gazette observes, "was emigration to North America so considerable as at present. The emigrants, in general, families in easy circumstances, some even rich, and whole caravans of them are daily passing through this town. The Americans will be delighted with their new colonists, most of them are young, active men, between 20 and 30 years of age. On the 13th and 14th instant upwards of 600 persons left the environs of Alzie for Havre by land. Only a short time ago, 60 persons from Bingen, Upper Hesse and Rhenish Prussia took the same road, and will be followed to-morrow by as many more from the Grand Duchy of Badin."



## POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, May 9.

REMITTANCES BY MAIL. "A postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself."—Amos Kendall. Some of our subscribers may not be aware that they may save the postage on subscription money, by requesting the postage to subscription money, by requesting the postmaster where they reside to frank their letters containing such money, he being able to satisfy himself before a letter is scaled, that it contains nothing but what refers to the subscription. [Am. Farmer. 37 A 85 current bill, free of postage, in advance, will pay for three year's subscription to the Miners' Journal.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. H. HARRISON. OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

"X. No. 7," will appear next week. Our readers will find a rich treat in the speech of the Hon. Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, on the first

Borough Election .- The following persons were

elected Borough Officers on Monday last: Chief Burgess-Jacob Reed.

Council-James Sillyman, jr. Edward O'Connor and Daniel H. Leib. School Directors-William Haggerty and John

M. Crosland. Town Clerk-Edward Owen Parry.

Auditors-Andrew Russel, Robert Woodside and Nathan Evans. High Constable-Samuel Heffner.

The Van Buren National Convention, to the umber of about one hundred and fifty, assembled at Baltimore, on Tuesday last. They organized, and then adjourned to the next day.

Accident on the Reading Rail Road .- We learn that on Thursday morning morning last, as the Philadelphia train of Cars approached a deep cut near

The Richmond Whig states that the Whig major ity in joint ballot, will certainly be 10, and probably 12 or 15. The whig majority on the populor vote

is decisive. In many counties the revolution is The Noristown Register, says that Rhode sland could not help going for Harrison, on account of its constitution permitting no poor man to vote.

ren-has the constitution been altered since? Rev. Robert Newton, a distinguished Weslyan ninister has arrived, and is preaching at New York.

How shout 1836, when it voted for federal Van Bu-

Bast of Harrison.—Fiorelli, the Italian artist, who executed the "Exchange Lions" of Philadelphia, is engaged on a bust of Gen. Harrison.

First Fruits .- Many of our contemporaries are boasting of green peas, strawberries and other dainties. Even in our cold mountain region we can respond; asparagus, salsify and radishes have been plento Admiral Stopford to anchor in the Bay of Naples | tiful at the board of the Exchange Hotel, during the nast week.

More Log Cubins .- No less than 1666 emigrants arrived at New York, in three days of last week, most of whom are bound for the hulf sections of the West.

Hon. Richard Biddle, in a correspondence with his constituents declines a re-election to Congress, on account of ill health.

The Great Smuggling Case. - The cloth-seizure case was decided in the United States District Court in Philadelphia, on Monday last-and the whole quantity, 726 pieces, valued at from 80 to \$100,000, were forfeited to the United States.

We are requested to state that an English Baptist Church is to be organized in Minerwille, at the Welch Baptist Church, on Thursday afternoon. the 14th inst. A general invitation is given to ministering brethren of other denominations to be present on the occasion. Divine worship, it is expected. will continue three days, the Lord willing. The Rev. Hewit Collins from Milton, Rev. S. Wait from Northumberland, Rev. Mr. Spratt from Shamokin, and the Rev. Mr. Higgins from Philadelphia, will be

Progress of the Temperance Cause .- We are leased to learn, that through the 'exertions of the Rev. Mr. Maginnis, of the Catholic Church of this Borough, upwards of Fifteen Hundred and Sixty nersons have been induced to sign the Temperance

Pledge in this neighboorhood. At a meeting of St. Patrick's Temperance Society,

on Thursday Evening last, it was unanimously Resolved, That a Temperance Reading Room b for in advance, by members who wish to contribute compan cause. Our neighbors from the DISTRICT for said purpose, if it is only the price of a glass of

To give our readers some idea of the progress of the glorious chase in Ireland, we copy the following: A letter from Dublin to the New York American, says .... We are at this moment undergoing one of the most extraordinary moral revolutions which the annals of the world narrate. I allude of course to the great Temperance Reformation effected by the Rev. Mr. Mathew, a Pranciscan Friar of the city of Cork, now justly styled the apostle of Temperance. Already have one and a half millions of persons recoived the temperance piedge from his hands, and them when assembled in one body to hail each other state of his health. He stated that on Saturday last, scarcely a defaulter has been found, persons of all as brethren, to plight with hearty good will the multiplications flock to him. He spent the week before to hand of fellowship, and to blend all thoughts hundred of his fellow citizens of Delaware, and he last in Dublin, and there administered the pledge to and feelings in harmony on the great subject which now found himself totally inadequate to the task of Harrison." What a rebuke to the civilized shander-70,000 individuals. Large with any own eyes with they met to confur upon! Not a district of this great addressing TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

ent number : and accordingly notices are posted here formed. I could not believe the accounts with which were here from beyond the Mississippi-from the requiring 200 for this yard. Increased activity is the newspapers toessed, until I myself became a wit- borders of the great Lakes-from the shores of the

> John Taggart, Esq. has been elected President of the Northumberland Bank, in the place of James Hepburn, Esq. resigned.

We give below an abstract of the Proceedings of the Young Men's National Harrison Convention, which we have gleaned from the Baltimore American. It was the greatest assemblage of freemen ever convened in this or any other country on a similar occasion. The number in attendance is variously estimated at from TWENTY to THIRTY THOU-SAND PEOPLE. On a large Banner carried in front of the processsion, the following extract from a popular song of the day, was inscribed:

The People are coming from plam and from moun-

To join the brave band of the honest and free, Which grows as the stream from the leaf-sheltered fonntain.

Spreads broad and more broad till it reaches the sea; No strength can restrain it, no force can retain it, Whate'er may resist, it breaks gallantly through, And borne by its motion, as a ship on the ocean, Speeds on in his glory-

OLD TIPPECANOE! The iron-armed soldier, the true-hearted soldier, The gallant old soldier OF TIPPECANOE!"

## THE GREAT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We propose to give below some account of yesterday's proceedings, as full and accurate as possible, although any thing like a complete history of so memorable a day, including all details and incidents, would be quite beyond our power in the brief time allowed us now. We might state the vast numbers in attendance—the banners, bacges, order of procession, and every statistical item both of arrangement and proceedings—but the sketch would still be altogether imperfect. For how were it possible to transfer to paper the reality of the scene—to transfuse into a discription the living spirit which quickened the immense concourse as one man-and which, more than the array of banners or the pageantry of procession, constituted the real element of subsistence to the mighty gathering, prompting the eloquent harangue and the responding shout—the deep enthusiasm of word and look with which friends greeted triend, or which, diffused in silence like a palpable presence over the vast assemblage, imparted a feeling of solemnity and grandeur blended in unison with the idea of a Nation's majesty. It seemed as though the people themselves had met in their legitimate attitude of sovereignty, to vindicate the Constitution and the Laws, and to rebuke the presumption which, seated in high places, had used delegated power as though it were a self-derived authority, forgetting the dread allegiance due to the sacred charter of American freedom.

Delegations were in attendance from every State. From Thursday evening until yesterday noon the tide, augmented continually by fresh accessions, set steadily towards the Reception Room at the Eutaw House, where names were registered and lodgings ssigned in the hospitable houses of Whigs through out the city. New England came in force-from the banks of KENNEDECK, from the green hills of VERNORT, from the valley of CONNECTICUT, where the echoes of triumph yet linger, prolonging the shouts of recent victory so nobly achieved there—from gat. ed loud cheers with uplifted hats. It may be safely Manayunk, a large mass of earth &c. caved in, and lant RHODE ISLAND, her sister in glory-from the calculated that for every three rounds given for the ompletely buried up the Engine. No persons were bosom of the OLD BAY STATE, where independence Whig cause generally, one was especially devoted to leans upon his sphere and looks towards Fancuil Hall; from town and city and rural abode they came, an ardent band, bringing with them the unconquerable spirit and steady purpose which never yet have ceased to characterize the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers.

> The EMPIRE STATE gave forth her sons, from the hores of Eric to the waters of the Hudson, and the sound of her voice was like thunder, as it minuled in the blended acclaim of the congregated host. From the plains of Monmouth and the battle fields of Trenton and Princeton and from regions adjoining, came an earnest crowd bearing the veiled image of NEW JEBSET, and with mute eloquence appealing to friends and brethern for justice against the violence which had done outrage to her honor. The Democracy of PENNSYLVANIA gathered from every valley of the Keystone State—from our sister city of Philadelphia, from Pittsburg, Lancaster, Uniontown, from Carlisle. York, Chambersburg, and other towns of the interior -marching under the banner of the Hero of Tipecance, whose favorite name, sounding through the Allegheny heights, and along the valleys of the Susuehanna, the Delaware, and the rocky battlements of the Monongahela, has roused an enthusiasm which

nothing can suppress. Onto was the first in reaching the city through her Zanesville delegation—an evidence of zeal which she will be eager to repeat at the polls in due time. and one which befitted her well since she chims the Permer of North Bend as her son and citizen. In-DIANA, mindful of her own history and his services who once protected her in the days of her infancy, stood forth in a strong delegation of manly youth.-MICHIGAN held not back, but with Illinois and Missouri, gave stout hearts and warm ones to join in the proud fellowship of the national communion The spirit of KENTUCKY, noble and generous, as it displayed itself at Harrisburg, mingled with the aggregated elements of patriotic ardour gathered from all quarters of the Republic. From TENERSEE-ARKANSAS-LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI-ALADAMA -Grondia, and S. Carolina-delegations came fewer in numbers than from the more contiguous States, but all animated by that feeling of that common enthusiasm which constitutes a bond of brothsrhood between Whigs in all quarters of the Union -and prepared to join with their brethern in the solemn pledge about to be entered into before the eyes of the whole country.-Nonta Carolina, eager to vindicate her claim once more to the glory of being a Whig State, and to give a token of the apirit with which her name will be redeemed next fall, poured forth a powerful detachment of her chosen vouth: while the OLD DOMINION, from the wide extent of her teritories-from highland and lowlands -gave up her noble sons, who came with the song of Vinginia's deliverance on their lips, to receive in turn congratulating shouts from the congregation of their countrymen. The Delegates from Virginia was estimated at fifteen bundred strong. DELAWARE. opened, and that six newspapers from different parts was in the days of the Revolution, marched gallantly of the United States, together with the Dublin Re- to the rendezvous, and once more the DELAWARE and view, he ordered for the use of the Society, and paid MARKLAND LINES stood side by side, united in a

were with us, too, in great force. How strong must be that feeling of enthusiasm which thus drew together from such remote points such a multitude of men-of all tempers, habits, pursuits-various in their local peculiarities, and diverse in their opinions on indifferent matters—summoning each from his individual business-some from the plough, others from the shop, the counting house, the office and all at a sacrifice of personal convenience -how deep and strong, we repeat, must be that feeling which could thus bring together so many men from such distant and different quarters, and cause the Convention, but declined in consequence of the

tered in the royal dockyards, in addition to the press | nessed the most confirmed drunkards completely re- Republic was without its delegates. Representatives Gulf of Mexico. The sons of the Puritage met with the descendants of the Cavaliers—the Western Buckeye was seen side by side with the Palmetto of the South; the dweller on the sea-shore saluted the hardy mountaineer. There was a general commingling of hearts and voices -local preposessions, individual preferences, every thing that might withdraw the mind from the great purpose of the meeting, were set saide, in order that one undivided, deep felt and universal feeling of opposition to the party in power might have a hearty, loud and quantmone utterance. This voice has gone forth; it will reach every corner of the land-it will roll through the vallies far and near, and reverberate from mountain to mountain. It will mingle with the rushing sound of the Mississippi waters, and blend with every breeze that sweeps over the plains of the South; New England will echo back the voice which the Empire State shall prolong, and Pennsylvania take up the flying sound until the note of remonstrance and indignation shall swell into one of triumph and victorious

The concentration of such a multitude from variour points, it may well be supposed, created no small bustle and excitement in our city. It was like the gathering of the clans when the fiery cross sped from hill to hill among the Highlands, and every true heart responded to the summons. Estimates of expected numbers usually exaggerated in such cases; for once fell short of the reality. The Committee of Reception sat night and day with the names of Whig householders before them and found incessant employment in distributing the new comers among our hospitable citizens.

The spectacle presented by our streets yesterday forning was of the most exciting and exhibitating kind. The day before had been cloudy, and on Sunday night a heavy rain fell; but the morning of the FOURTH OF MAX opened brightly, and the sun rose in a claudless sky. From various points the delegations moved at an early hour with banners and music to take their allotted positions in west Baltinore street. Each detachment as it passed on was greeted with shouts: the windows were crowded with ladies who looked with delight upon the scene to which their own presence, with waving handkerchiefs and fluttermy veils, gave a bright adornment, The marching of the innumerable divisions,—the array of banners,—the galloping of the Marshals to and fro, decorated with gay sashes—the sounds of music answering to music, and of shout provoking aboutall imparted life and enthusiasm and gave a happy beginning to the grand pageant.

[Here follows a full description of the Procession with Log Cabins, Banners, &c. which was upwards of THREE MILES in extent, walking in platoons of eight and ten abreast. A full description of the Procession will appear in the Log Cabin of Wednes-

As the procession moved on through the city and stretched out a lengthened line, the array was most mposing. Such an immense concourse moving like an army with banners," never before on such an occasion thronged our avenues—while from one end of the mighty column to the other, loud acclamations ran, renewed from rank to rank, and bespeaking the strongest enthusiasm which prevailed in every heart. Baltimore street was one long Gallery of Beauty. Innumerable white handkerchiefs waved by fair hands, greeted each advancing pennon, and to the waving of handkerchiefs and to smiles, and bright glances from the windows, the Young Whige returnthe Ladies of Baltimore. From Baltimore street bridge the view of the coming procession was in the highest degree striking, and gave a very comprehensive sight of the multitude—inasmuch as from Cove Street to this point the avenue is perfectly straight, while a slight elevation at the bridge afforded a commanding view of the whole distance westward. The wide thorough fare of Baltimere street viewed from that point, seemed wedged by a solid mass of men, and no end could be seen to the lengthened column. The extent of the procession could not have been less than three miles, marching in platoons six to ten

Throughout the whole course of the procession as far as the extremity of the city, the most cheering demonstrations were given from windows, doors, and crowded balconies. In several of the streets flags and mottoes were suspended across, and on one house in Market street, F. P. a splendid oil painting of Gen. Harrison was suspended amidst patriotic decorations.—The procession loudly cheered it as it pas-

In entering the enclosed ground appropriated for the meeting of the Convention, the procession passed through a triumphal arch, decorated with flags, This spot, known as the Canton race course, is even and smooth and covered with a rich, grassy sward. On the right of the entrance stood a Los CABIN, constructed in the Backwoods style, the crevices between the logs being well plastered with clay, a stick chimney at each extremity, and the door well provided with a latch and the string outside. A cross the lawn at some distance a representation of Four Marca appeared in the shape of a fortress, with port holes and guns, and surmounted by the National Flag waving gallantly in the breeze-a sight which required no great stretch of fancy to bring to mind the thought of the memorable day when the stars and the stripes floated over the emblematical structure, amid the smoke and roar of artillery and the shouts of brave men fighting valiantly. Toward the western part of the ground a pavilion rose, enclosed the trunk of a large tree, above the top of which ascended a flag staff bearing the broad banner of the Union.

The invited guests, Distinguished Strangers, Clergymen, Members of Congress, several Revolutionary Soldiers and others, were conducted to one of the platforms, over which floated the "stars and stripes of liberty. The other was reserved for the President and Officers of the Convention. The various delegations, with banners flying and bands playing, ranged themselves around, amidst a salute of twenty-six guns from Fort Melgs. While the extreme of the procession was drawing near, the distinguished strangers on the platform were severally introduced to the assembled multitude, and greeted with long and deafening cheers.

Among the persons thus introduced, were Messrs. Clay, Webster, and Crittenden of the U. S. Senate. Messrs, Montgomery and Penrose, of Pennsylvania. and Mr. Ely, of Philadelphia, a soldier of the Revolution, now in the 84th year of his age. As this venerable man bared his whitened head, the thunders of applause, showed how much they valued the presence of this venerable patriot.

The throne of Grace was then eloquently address sed by the Rev. Mr. Bascom, of Kentucky, after which the Hon. H. A. Wise introduced John B. Thompson, of Kentucky, who, on behalf of the Committee of arrangements, announced JOHN V. L. McMAHON,

of Maryland, President of the Convention, Vice Presidents and Secretaries form each State were

also announced. Several Resolutions were then adopted, after which the Hon. Henry A. Wise was called on to address

Mesara. Clay, Webster, Preston, Sergeant, Southand and Graves, were severally called on, and addreseed this vest assemblage, in a strain of eloquence, seldom if over heard, on any other occasion.

The Convention adjourned to meet again on Tuesday in Monument Square.

SECOND DAY.

The Correspondent of the U.S. Gazette states that the Convention, to the number of about 10,000 persons addressed the Convention—two speaking at the excursion. the same time-one from the Court House Yardthe other from Mr. Johnson's Platform.

Mesers, Clay, Preston, Southard, Stanley, Wise' Legare, Proffit, Crittenden, Ogden Hoffman, Henry Clar, Jr., Wickliffe, of Kentucky, George R. Richardson, of Baltimore, William Cost Johnson, Webster, Cushing, Saltonstall, Willis, of Maine, Graham, of Louisianna, Allen, of the District of Columbia, J. N. Emory, of New Hampshire, E. S. Thomas, of Ohio, J. N. Reynolds, of New York, Robertson, of Georgia, Bryan, of South Carolina, Dawson, of Michigan, Thompson, of Delaware, Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and McMahon, President.

All the speakers urged the necessity of union and activity, and appeared to be animated by a single mpulse. The whole multitude seemed to have caught the spirit of the speakers; conciliation, union and vigilance, were the watchwords of all -Every delegation gave highly favorable accounts of the Whig party in their sections of the country.

Nonedoubtthat much good will result from this Convention. The increased fervor of the delegates will be transfixed into their constituents, and an irreresistable impulse will be given to our cause.

One subject yet remains to be mentioned. A murder was committed upon the person of one of the Whig Marshals of the Eighth Ward Tippecanne Club on Monday. I knew the fact when I wrote to you before; but as I was not aware of the course the friends of the murdered victim of Loco focusm intended to pursue, I did not feel at liberty to intro-

duce the subject to the public.

Before the march of the procession in the morning, a party paraded up and down the street along which our procession was arranged, with a stuffed figure dressed in a red petticoat. The general expression of the Whige, on seeing this appropriate Van Buren banner, was to let them march on without molestation. They accordingly were permitted to go on their way rejoicing under their banner.— On their return, not satisfied with a peaceable pro-cession, they crowded on the Whigs stationed on Paca street, and attempted to bear them down; in the twinkling of an eye, their banner was torn into shreds, and the whole party was quietly marched out of the Whig ranks. No personal injury was nflicted on them. It appears that this same party having obtained another emblem of their chief, attempted to intrude themselves into the ranks of the Tippecanoe Club of the Eighth Ward. Mr. Laughlin, the Marshal, resisted this gross outrage. In the attempt to keep the Whig ranks unbroken, he was struck with a bludgeon on the back of the neck, and died immediately. He was a young man, land has left a widow and four small children. Convention has provided for her and them.

We learn that the delegates collected upwards of five thousand dollars, and paid it over to the widow. The Convention attended the funeral in a body, on Tuesday evening.

The American Sentinel, an Administration print, alludes to the great Harrison Convention at Baltimore, and says:

"History mentions no such gathering of people nce that in the Champ de Mars to swear to the Constitution. Whether we speak of the numbers present, their boundless enthusiasm, or the vast territory from the most distant points of which they assembled, we may, as chroniclers of passing events, mention it as a surpassing pageant, and a thrilling demonstration of the intensity of that feeling which animates the supporters of General Harrison."

United States Senators deserting Van Buren .-The Hon. John Ruggles, U. S. Senator from Maine. in reply to an invitation to attend the Baltimore

Convention, says: "The necessity of a change of measures with a view to the relief of a people suffering beyond any former example, is now manifest to all, if not acknowledged by all. No small portion of those who aided in bringing into power the present incumbent of the Executive chair, have witnessed with painful disappointment the pertinacity with which he has persevered in forcing upon the country e system of a change in the Administration is necessary. measures destructive of its best interests and ruinous to the enterprize and business of the people. And they have resolved, as the only means left of staying the progress of these measures, to aid in calling from retirement a distinguished citizen, whose enlightened patriotism, great practical wisdom and sound republican principles, have secured for him the highest respect and confidence. The name of Harrison has animated the whole country with hope.-It has roused an enthusiasm which pervades all Tyler. grades and classes of the people. That enthusiasm chastened by wise counsels and hallowed by patriotism, will be the animating principle of the "Nation-

al Convention." Reflecting, as its members will, the principles and feelings of the great majority of the People throughout the Union, their deliberations will be no less national in their character than patriotic in their design; and will tend, it is confidently believed, to harmonize and invigorate the efforts of the nation to place the Executive government into the hands of one who has never yet disappointed the expectations of his country. He who, by his bravery in the field, redeemed the honor of the nation, when betrayed by reachery and cowardice, will not fail to correct by his wisdom and prudence, the errors of the Government under which the country is severely suffering.

Thanking . the Delegates from the City of Baltimore" for their gratifying invitation, and you, gentlemen, for the acceptable terms in which it is conveyed, I have the honor to be, with sincere regard, Your obedient servant,

JOHN RUGGLES. To Nielson Poe, Esq. and others.

Every Administration, from President Washington to President Jackson, contributed to the payment of the National Debt. Under the latter President the whole debt created by our two Wars with England, was extinguished, and a large Surplus revenue accumulated.-There was no Debt for Van Buren to pay. He has, however, during the first three years of his wasteful Administration, exhausted the surplus Revenue and loaded the People with a National Debt of more than \$20,000,000,-Evening Journal.

Harrison in Tennessee .- We have already noticed the first gun which come from Bedford county, last year loco by 500 majority, now whig in all its county officers. The Shelbyville Democrat (loco) says of it-" We are beaten-badly beaten-and it is perfect stuff to say otherwise." To this, says the Louisville Journal, we may add, that a very distinguished gentleman of Williamson County pledges himself that his own and two adjoining counties, Williamson, Jackson and Bedford, will give a heavier majority for Harrison than the whole State of Tennessee gave for Gov. Polk, at the last august elec-

The Testimony of a Conquered Enemy. - Even the Indians whom he conquered are taking up the cudgels for Gen. Harrison. A relative of Tecumseh, in a letter published in the Louisville Journal, speaks of him as a " brave warrior and humane to his prisoners." expresses his astonishment that the " hero of the late war" should be called a coward, and hopes " the good white men will protect the name of Gen.

From the Rochester Democrat. A SCENE AT THE LOG CABIN.

Extract of a Letter from a lady of Rochester, now

in Cincinnatti, dated March 7, 1840. I am in haste to tell you how delightfully we passed yesterday, and in what a novel manner. There was a committee deputed to present to General Harrison a live Eagle, caught near Fort Meigs. They were to go in steamboats, and return the same dayssembled in Monument Square, when the following | and all the ladies of Cincinnatti were invited to join

After a delightful sail down la belle reviere of twenty miles, we arrived in front of the venerable mansion of our future President; when the ladies were requested to march in rear of the military, and form in front of the house—which we did in perfect military order. 🕝

We walked some distance from the shore, each with a gentleman, over the roughest roads you can imagine. After forming in a square, General Harrison came from his "Log Cabin" and stood in our midst, to receive the Eagle, the emblem of liberty and victory, caught on one of his own battle fields. His address was truly eloquent-so fresh from his heart, as every word plainly indicated, and with so much independence and dignity of manner, that was indeed very affecting. Not only what he said, but his appearance-so mild and benevolent-the old and simple residence—the huge trees—the hushed multitude -all contributed to make it deeply impressive. Indied, to see him actually called from his home in the forest where he dwells in such quietness and peace, to receive the plaudits of the people as their candidate for the Presidency, seemed to me one of the most glorious ennobling scenes that could be conceived of: and republican institutions never stood higher in my humble estimation, than at that moment. He remarked—that he had never sought to change his position—he gloried in being an American Farmer and expected to have lived and died on the borders of the Ohio. He complimented the ladies very playfully, especially the one who presented him with some flowers.

One gentleman took along with him from the city barrel of hard eider, which caused many a hearty laugh. Indeed, it was a merry time.

The house is large, and the logs covered and painted white-with a pretty lawn-large trees-and a fine view of the river. We went through the house. It is very plain, but neat.

The General returned to the city with us. We had three steamboats lashed together, and a charming band of music.

You cannot imagine the enthusiasm manifested on the occasion. The landing, for a long distance, was covered with people. Men, and even women and children, were waving flags, and crying aloud, "Huzza for the Hero of Tippecanoe!" Must it not have been a proud day to the veteran who had spent his best days in the service of his country? His aspirit of gladness" I should think, could never rise higher. It was a glorious day for the Whige; and after taking a circle around the town, we landed-charmed with our first excursion on the western waters.

A 'Coward' on his own Battle Ground.-The township of Perrysburg, Ohio, occupying the site and battle ground of old Fort Meigs, has elected the Harrison ticket by a vote of three to one. The people of Perrysburg must have an admiration of sold cowards.

The Democrat, published at Uniontown, Fayette county, in this State, has the following significant

Is this a sign ?—The committee of Vigilance for Union borough exceeds by 45 the whole vote of Gen. Harrison in 1836, and it embraces those only who are expected to take an active part in the contest

An Opinion.—An exchange paper contains a sing article headed " How to get Poor." We had not time to read the effusion, but we are of the opinion that the surest way to get poorer, is to re-elect Martin Van Buren.

Buren nominee for Lt. Governor of Kentucky, who declined the nomination, has since come out and renounced his adherance to the party, and declares that Missouri .- The Missouri Republican of the 10th inst. says, "Returns from nine townships, being

Another Change.-Albert G. Hawes, the Van

parts of Ross, Pickeway and Fairfield, show an increased Harrison majority over the vote at the election last fall, of 1456 votes." Another Change.—The German paper published at New Orleans called Der Deutsche, which has

hitherto been neutral, has come out for Harrison and Another Neutral Falling into line.—The New York Morning Chronicle has doffed its neutrality,

and fallen into line, under the banner of Harrison and Tyler. The New Orleans Bee well sums up the political issue now before the country in the following sen-

On the one side we have Harrison and Reform . on the other Van Buren and the Cestructives ten-

dencies of practical loco-focoism. Another Caricature .- Robison, 52 Courtland street has published another caricature denominated "Granny Harrison delivering the Country of the Executive Federalist.— N V. Gaz.

Signs !- The Louisiana Advertizer, heretofore eutral, has also raised the "Harrison and reform banner. On the other hand the Louisianian, established not

long ago at New Orleans as the Van Buren organ. has gone dead. Ditto the Metropolitan, at Washington. Eric County.-The Whigs of Eric county send

to all their brethern information greeting, withat our Log Cabin is raised ! [ ] And that it was built by the hard hands of one thousand six hundred honest hearted Harrison men, assembled for that purpose from all quarters of the county.

Has the loco-foco party no brains ?—Buffalo Jour-

No-it has knocked them out by running against a log-cabin .- Prentice.

The Working of the System.-The Portsmouth N. H. Journal says:

The Sandwich Glass Factory has stopped work, leaving 666 persons without employment. The company has so large a stock of glass on hand, that it could not prudently manufacture any more. This is another fruit of the experiments of Van Buren &

The Portsmouth Stocking Pactory has recently curtailed its manufacturers fifty per cent from a similar cause, and will soon make a further curtailment, unless the channels of business are again opened.

Moyamensing Redeemed !\_On Friday of last week, the whigs, of this district elected their entire ticket for Commissioners with a single exception, This township has heretofore been Van Buren, but Harrisonism is carrying all before it !

The fullowing toest was drunk at a recent celebration at Harrisburg:

Pennsylvania-Patient and long suffering of evil, alike constant in right, and obstinate in wrong, conquered through her affections, like the strong man of old, she has been rocked asiesp in the harlot lop of a false democracy, until she has been well nigh shorn of all her beauty and her strength. She is now quickening anew through all her giant frame. Let those who have made merchandize of her affections, beware of the retribution which is about to come-lier awakening will be terrible.