Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones in proportion,
All advertisments will be inserted until ordered out

All advertisments will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum, including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times.

All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

otherwise no attention will be paid to them. All notices for meetings, &c. and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratts, will be charged 25 cents each, except Mariages and Deaths.

NP Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description, neally printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL.

POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLRILLCO. PA. This elegant and commodious establish mant will be open for the reception of travellers from this date. It has been ompletely refitted, and supplied with Furniture entirely news the Bedding &c, is of the dirst quality, and particular attention has been devoted to every arrangement that can contribute to com-

fort and convenience.

The Wines and Lignors have been selected in the enost careful and liberal manner, without regard to expense or labor, and will embrace the most favorite derand and stock.

The Proprietor solicits therefore, the support of his friends and the travelling community in general Should they think proper to visit his house, he hopes by assidious attention to their wants, to establish for it such a character, as may ensure a return of their

FREDERICK DESTIMAUVILLE, Pottsville, Pa. June 22, 1840.

N.B. The Refectory in the Basement story, i conducted under the superintendance of Mr. John

GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL PHILADELPHIA.

J. Haughawout

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has leased the above establishment, recently occupied by Mr. William King, No. 69, North Third street. The central location of this hotel, and the experience of the present occupant in the capacity of landlord, may offer strong inducements to those who may desire kindly attentions and reasonable charges while sojourning for pleasure or business in the city of

Philadelphia
His-BAR is formished with choice liquors; his TABLE
will present every object which might be expected from
an abundant and excellent market; his STABLING is extensive and attended by an attentive hostler; and with every disposition to make Guests comfortable and satis-fied, he anticipates a due share of patronage Philadelphia, March 14th, 1840. 11-6mo

RAIL ROAD IRON.

A complete assortment of Rail Road Iron from 24X8 RAIL ROAD TIRES from 33 in. to 56 in. external diameter, turned & un

RAIL ROAD AXLES. 30,3 in. diameter Rail Road Axles, manufactured from the patent EV Cable Iron.

RAIL ROAD FELT. for placing between the Iron Chair and stone block of edge Railways.

INDIA RUBBER ROPE manufactured from

CHAINS.

New Zealand Flax saturat. ed with India Rubber, and intended for Incline Planes Just received a complete assortment of Chains, from § in, to 11 in proved & man-ufactured from the best ca

of different sizes, kept con tantly on hand and for sale by A. & G. RALSTON, & CO. No. 4, South Front Stree

Philadelphia, January 18.

A Farm for sale.

A FARM of land, in the immediate vicinity of Politsville, containing 20 Acres, 10 Acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation ALS), a valuable tract of land in Jefferson county near Ridgeway settlement, containing 1005 acres This tract is heavily timbered with White Pine and Cherry, and the soil is excellent for agricultural our

The Warren and Ridgeway Turnpike passes along said land. The County at present contains about Eighteen Thousand inhabitants and is fast increas ing. The subscriber proposes dividing this tract into five equal parts of two hundred and one acres each, so as to come within the means of industrious men of limited capital to settle in a healthy, flour shing, and fast improving county.

For terms, or further information, enquire of W.M. HAGGERTY, Executor of A. Wainwright, deceased

BOOK-BINDERY

BANNAN has commenced a Book Bindery in connection with his Book Store, where all kinds of Books will be bound at the shoest notice at low rates.

Croup, Cough, Asthma.

SPITTING Blood, Hopping Cough and all-Pulmona-RY DISEASES, cured by AYNE'S EXPECTORANT. and SUMMER COMPLAINTS CHOLERA MORBUS, DIAR-RHOEA, DYSENTEBY, and all the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his CARMINA TIVE BALSAM. Please read the following letter.

DARLINGTON, Beaver County, Pa. February, 1839 DEAR SIR-I feel it due to you as the inventor of the

DEAR, SIR—I feel it due to you as the inventor of the medicine and to the public, who may be greatly benefited by it, to state a cure that was performed in my family by the use of your "Carminative Balsam."

My luttle son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint, caused in a Isuppose, by a change of diet. It continued for two weeks without intermission. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedicine programmed by a consistence of the continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respecta-ble physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we sup-posed, to a fatal disease, but I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carminative," as an effectual cure for bowe complaint, and immediately despatched a messenger s a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use s this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disea was checked; and by its continued use for a few day the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly afte this, there occurred a similar case in one of the familie-of my congregation. I prescribed 'Jayne's Carmina tive," and the result was a speedy cure. From a knowledge of the efficacy of your medicine in bowel complaint a disease to which children are constantly liable, I have obtained and keep constantly in the house, a quantity of

the "Carminative." The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible mala-dy; CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough, was the foregunner of death, we gave him a tea spoon full of the "Expectorant," (a bottle of which you presented me with when in Philadelphia) and applied some lineament to the throat and breast, and hefore many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand ready for any emergency.

Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa. The above valuable medicines may be had in Porrswille, of Clemens and Parvin, and of William T. Ep-ting also of G. W. Oakley, Reading, and of D. Walker

IRON STORE.

T. C. & W. POLLOCK. HAVE in addition to their Stock of Dry Goods, Groeries, &c., a general assortment of Iron and Steel

Forge 1 Iron,
Rollad, Flat, Round, and Square, (all sizes,)
Band and Hoop Iron,
Nail Rods, Cast, Shear, and Crawly Steel.

American and English Blister do!.
With a variety of other Goods, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms. March 31

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER

willteach you to pierce the bewelsofthe Earth and bring out from the Caverne of the Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our Hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure. —DR JOHNSON,

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

VOL. XVI.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1840.

NO. 32

From the N. York Chronicle. The Ladies Moving for Old Tip.

We received, yesterday, a copy of the following Harrison song, written in a very fine, lady-like lovely hand, and sealed in a wax only known to pure, inocent and beautiful maidens, who have the fear of the Lord constantly before their eyes, and the love of man always in their hearts-God bless 'em. Our fair unknown correspondent, we are told, is a resident of the Sixth Ward; and we'll stake our reputation, that she is young, amiable, interesting, talented and good looking, and that when she weds, she weds only one of Old Tip's Boys. Is it not so Miss! Here is the song without further preamble:

The Hero of the West.

TUNE-Meeting of the Waters.' There's not in the wide world a veteran so true, As he in the West-the brave Tippecanoe; And the last ray of feeling and of life must depart, Ere the deeds of his valor shall fade from my heart.

It is not that Glory had shed o'er his name A halo the brightest, the richest in fame-'Tis not the past only, with joy our hearts fill, O no! it is something far dearer still.

It is that this hero to freemen so dear, This Patriot and Sage whom all should revere, Comes again to our rescue-o'er our land to preside Of all true Americans, the boast and the pride.

Then hail to the chieftain, who gallantly fought, And hail to the Patriot who cannot be bought, Let us drink to the Victor, on whom our hearts rest, And pledge faith and truth to him of the West.

His name is resounding o'er all our broad land, His banners are floating from village to strand, While the young and the fair, the brave and the true All unite their good wishes for Old Tippecanoe.

PALACE FURNITURE.

(Continued.)

EXTRACT from the SPEECH of MR. OGLE, of Pennsylvania, on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, in the House of Representatives, on the 13th of April, 1840:

Was it not "practicable" to obtain American or Domestic carpeting " for the use of the President's House?" No gentleman dare affirm that. Then why did Mr. Van Buren violate the law, in purchasing Foreign carpets? Are there no carpets made in the United States of texture firm enough, and of colors sufficiently gaudy, to please the eye SHIP BOAT AND RAIL ROAD SPIKES, of a democratic President? Are American weavers, and dyers, and manufacturers, too dull and too stupid to make a decent Republican carpet? Is American wool too coarse or too fine-too long or too short, sir, that American mechanics cannot form a carpet out of it genteel enough for the feet of Martin Van Buren to soil? Why does he prefer royal and imperial Wiltons to the fabrics of his own countrymen? Has he no American patriotism to call to his aid, and to shield American mechanics from this direct insult to their skill? Can he not appreciate the feelings of honest pride, that would swell with delight the heart of every true born son of America, at beholding the floors and the walls in the saloons of an American President furnished with plain, substantial, American manufactures? Is this the policy that Mr. Van Buren proposes by which we are to protect domestic industry from foreign competition? Will he adopt the strange mode of conferring benefits on American artisans by transporting their money to reward the artisans of England, France, Belgium and Saxony? What will the American wool grower say to his plan? How will the American weaver relish that? To correct and to punish this outrage against American skill and American industry, I rely with full confidence on the friends and patrons of American manufactures and mechanics-

With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I will now again conduct you to the first story of the palace, where we shall enter the great "Court Banqueting room," in which I can promise you a sight that will be " good for sore eyes." It is a genuine Loco Foco's duly prepared to receive the Court guests. In the first place, however, I must inform you that this table is not provided with those old and unfashionable dishes, "hog and hominy," "fried meat and gravy," "schnitz, knep, and sourcrout," with a mug of "hard cider." No. sir, no. All these substantial preparations are looked upon by gourmands, French cooks, and Loco Foco Presidents as exceedingly vulgar, and fit only to set before Bank Whigs," and men (as the Globe eloquently expresses it) " who adopt the maxms and principles of cobblers and tinkers." But the true orthodox, democratic viands, with which a genuine Loco Foco furnishes his dinner table, consist in massive gold plate and French sterling silver services, blue and gold French tambours, compotiers on feet, stands for bonbous, with three stages, gilded French plateaus, garnished with mirrors and garlands, and gaudy artificial flowers. During the apostolic days, the saints were commended to "eat what was set before them, asking no questions"—but if any good Chriswould certainly have hard fare of it. He did so." might perhaps sustain famishing humanity by browsing on artificial flowers and wreaths, or, peradventure, by touching with the tongue the saccharine compotiers and bonbons. somewhat after the manner of the very commendable usage said to have prevailed at an early day among the inhabitants of Kinder. hook, of suspending by a cord a large lump of sugar immediately over the centre of the table, so that it might swing round to the guests alternately. Albeit, sir, there is no food for the palate placed upon this Loco Foco's table, there is a feast of gold for the bably it is only when the elite are invited.

NITURE.

You seem amazed, Mr. Chairman. Do hands, sir, the "official vouchers," which show the expenditure of every dollar of that large sum, and that the whole amount thereof, with the exceptions of \$1,125, was expended since the days of the plain, frugal, economical, republican, retrenching reformation of Jackson and Van Buren commenced. And I here, in my place, demand, in the name of my constituents, that the Committee on the Expenditures on the Public Buildings make a report to this House, and communicate copies, not only of the vouchers on this subject, but all the vouchers in relation to expenditures for the President's house, furniture and grounds; that they may be all spread before the People in an "official form." This everlasting leakage from the People's strong box must be stenched.

But I will exhibit to the committee the various bills which form the aggregate of \$11,191 32 for the table service of the de-

mocratic President. I will, in the first place bring to the notice of the committee the bill for the French sterling silver plate and gilt dessert set, bought from a Russian nobleman, de M le of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia at Lisbon, for the sum of four thousand three hundred and eight dollars, and eighty-two

The silver plate consists of soup tureens, sauce boats, plates, diverses, grandeurs, bottle stands, soup ladles, &c. &c. &c., three hundred and thirty-eight pieces.

The gilt desert set is composed of table spoons, sweetmeat spoons, tea or coffee spoons, knives, forks, &c. &c. one hundred and forty pieces.

The following receipts are endorsed on the bill for the silver plate and guilt service: "Received, four thousand three hundred and eight dollars eighty-two cents, being in-

full for the within service of plate. GEO. W. SOUTH." President's House all the articles contained is taken: in the within service, and they are intended tor the use of the President's House

J. BOULANGER. It may be proper to remark that pure gold is generally considered too ductile and President was not to blame for it. On the soft to manufacture into knives, forks and contrary, he (Mr. L.) knew his great delicaother utensils, which require some degree of firmness or want of pliability. The gilt or gold service, therefore, used in the palaces of kings and at the castles of wealthy noblemen in Europe, is composed of a slight substratum of silver, thickly plated or overlaid with pure gold And hence, I presume, the gilt service of the President was manufactured after the same manner. No honest democrat, however, by taking up the various articles of which it consists, would be led to doubt a moment that they are made of gold, without any alloy. They may be pure gold, though I am inclined to believe otherwise, inasmuch as they were procured from one of the great nobles of the Russian

Empire. Mr. Chairman, in my opinion, it is time the People of the United States should know that their money goes to buy for their plain hard-handed democratic President, knives, forks, and spoons of gold, that he may dine in the style of the Monarchs of Europe. [Mr. WADDY THOMPSON. No wonder. This, you know, is a gold and silver Administration.] The fact, however, is impudently denied not only by Mr. Van Buren's " or. gan," the Globe, but by all the Loco foco papers throughout the country. | When a certain lawyer, in Columbus, Ohio, teld a farmer in his neighbourhood that the Presidinner table-set out, arranged in order, and | dent had a dinner service of gold, the Loco foco paper published in that place, and called the "Ohio Statesman," made so fierce an attack upon him that the poor man was rightened and actually retracted the state. ment-though it was as true as preaching. The editor of that journal, after thus obtaining a triumph over truth, proceeds in one of his late papers to make the "amende hono. rable." Please, sir, to notice the cool audacity of the fellow:

"A week or two since, we alluded in our paper to a Whig attorney of this city, that should have attempted to impose on an old farmer, by telling him that Mr. Van Buren eat off of gold plates, and used a gold knife and fork. We felt indignant that any one whom we held in high estimation, personally, should have descended to such a mode of electioneering, NOT THAT ANY ONE WOULD BELIEVE IT, but that any one should resort to such acts. We were, however, gratified by learning from the gentleman implicated that he was misunderstood, and of course we did him injustice, and it gives us pleasure to tian man should, by mistake, find his way to be thus able publicly to say so. We should obey the precept according to its letter, he were anxious to see all parties before we

Now, sir, I would advise this Whig lawver not to be quite so timid bereafter as to retract statements based upon substantial facts. And I would further counsel him to visit the farmer with whom he held the conversation about the gold knives and forks of the president, and tell him the whole truth in relation to that matter; for I can assure this honest Whig lawyer that the gold service story is a hundred fold worse than he had any conception of. I do not know that the rich gold and silver service is shown on all occasions; proeye that would have satisted King Midas But let any gentleman go to the palace when the subject fully, at the request of Mr. Ogle, himself. And although the wood of several our now well-beloved cousin from South Ca- I state that the facts published in his speech

victuals for this Tamerlane banquet yet it delighted to call John Catiline Calhoun, is going statement of Messrs. Clark, Cooper required the enormous sum of ELEVEN at the banquet, and then the gold service in and others. THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND all is democratic lustre will be presented to NINETY ONE DOLLARS AND THIR his admiring eyes! Oh! sir, how delightful TY-TWO CENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S it must be to a real genuine Loco Foco to CASH TO BUY THE TABLE "FUR. eat his pate de fore gras; dinde desosse, and entade a la volaile from a silver plate with a golden knife and fork. And how exquisite not believe that I speak not the "words of to sip with a golden spoon his soupe au Reine truth and soberness." I have now in my from a silver tureen It almost "makes my mouth water" to talk about it.

I will, in the next place, call the attention of the committee to the bill for the splendid French China for dinner service, and the elegant dessert set of blue and gold, with eagle; all made to order in France, and imported by Lewis Veron & Co., celebrated dealers in fancy china, &c. Philadelphia.

The set of French China for dinner service has four hundred and forty pieces, consisting of olive boats, octagon salad bowls, pickle shells, long fish dishes, &c. &c., and cost one thousand dollars.

The Dessert Set, blue and gold, with eagle, composed of four hundred and twelve pieces, including six stands for bonbons, with three stages; twelve sweatmeat compotiers, on feet; eight compotiers, on feet; six large fruit baskets, on feet; four ice-cream vases and covers, with inside bowls; five dozen Greek form cups and saucers, &c. cost one

thousand five hundred dollars. Mr. Chairman, don't you think that one of your plain republican "Suckers" would feel "kinder queer like" to be place at the President's table, before these democratic 'Tambours with three stages," and Compo-General Baron de Tuyll, resident Minister tiers on feet?" Why, sir, he would almost imagine that he had suddenly been translated to the salle a festin en maison royale of Louis Phillippe, king of the French. I have no doubt that some of my constituents would would much rather face the grizzly bear, on the Appalachian mountains, than sit down before these "Tambours with three stages," and " Compotiers on feet," for five consecutive hours-the period usually required by kings and democratic Presidents to masticate a state dinner."

Mr. Ogle's Speech.

The undersigned, Whig members of Congress, have had their attention called to a publication in the 'Globe' of the 10th of July, 1840, under the caption of "Messrs, Lincoln "I certify that I have received into the and Ogle," from which the following extract

"He (Mr. Lincoln) was no friend of Mr Van Buren, but he would do him the justice to say if there was any thing wrong in relation to the furniture of the White House, the cy on the subject, and would assure the gentlemen that, whenever the committee had consulted the President in relation to any additional furniture, he had invariably expressed his reluctance to have any thing expended for that object. He (Mr. L.) would state from his own knowledge, that not a single article of furniture supplied during the last three years had been supplied at the request of the President. The committee alone were answerable, and they would assume the responsibility."

The undersigned do not undertake to say whether Mr. Lincoln used the language imnuted to him by the "Globe" or not; but as he has permitted its publication to remain ten days without public contradiction, we presume that he now adopts the language discribed to him, if he did not originally utter it. For the purpose, therefore, of placing the matter truly before the country, and to correct the gross misrepresentation of facts contained in the above extract, the undersigned certify that they have carefully examined the vouchers which have been duly audited and settled by the Trersury Department for the purchase of furniture for the President's house since the 4th of March, 1837, and that they have compared the said vouchers with the statements of the same in the published speech of Mr. Ogle, and find the said vouchers truly set forth in the said

And they further certify that it appears from the said vouchers that more than eighteen thousand dollars were expended in furnishing the president's house between the 4th of March, 1837, and the 6th day of December, 1837, the day on which the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds was appointed, and of which Mr. Lincoln was chairmanthe former Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds having ceased to exist on the 3d day of March 1837.

The undersigned further certify that it appears from the said vouchers that the said money was expended by the agents of the President, viz. his son, Abraham Van Buren T. L. Smith, and others, on warrants drawn by order of the President of the United States himself.

And the undersigned would further state that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have no control, direction, or jurisdiction whatever in the selection or purchase | Russis, of furniture which the President may see France. a table thus furnished, and should incline to have made this statement earlier, but we proper to procure by himself or his agents, Austria, when appropriations are made for that object | Prussia, by law. 55 J. C. CLARK, of N. York.

ingo JAMES COOPER, CH. F. MITCHEL, and the windsimonton, W. RIDGWAY, dar da m P. G. GOODE: 🚗 Washington, July 20, 1840.

As chairman of the Committee on the Expenditures on Public Buildings, it becomes my duty to examine the expenditures on the President's house. I have had the youchers before the committee, and having examined large forests was not cut down to dress the rolina, whom the "official organ" formerly are correctly given. I concur in the foreED. STANLY.

I am a member of the committee of which Mr. Stanly is chairman, and as such have examined the vouchers above referred to, and fully concur in the statements of Mr. Stanly. JN. W. ALLEN, of Ohio.

I certify that I have examined the vouchers referred to in the foregoing statement of the Hon. J. C. Clark and others, and have compared them with the copies as set forth in the speech of the Hon. Mr. Ogle, and find that they are truly set forth in the speech, and that upwards of \$18,000 of these expenditures for furniture for the President's house were made by the President and his agents at a time when there was no committee of Congress in existence, and, of course, made by the President alone, without any one to interfere or influence his wishes; and I am told by my friend, Governor Lincoln, that lished as his in the Globe.

CHARLES NAYLOR. Washington, July 20, 1840.

Destruction of all Banks openly avowed by the National Administration.

Mr. WALKER, United States Senator from Mississippi, whose speech on the Sub-Treasury bill is published in the Globe and other Van Buren organs with terms of high commendation, takes the ground that the wages of the working men are greatly too high for the prosperity of the country, and that before we can compete with foreign nations, wages must be reduced to the standard of the hard money countries, where they vary from 6 pence to 10 pence a day. To effect this he says the banks must all be prostrated and all paper circulation put an end to. Mr. Walker says: (we quote from his speech as published in the Globe.) "ERADICATE the paper system and it will remove the great cause of all our evils; Anything-SHORT OF THIS will be but temporary expedients."

"By ABANDONING the bank paper system all the great interests of the whole country will be permanently and wonderfully promoted.

" Let us then ABANDON THAT SYSTEM, and advance our country to that high destiny which would then await her."

"Explosion is inseparable from the sysgulated banks of circulation; you speak to ing Gen, Harrison. It is also to be reme FIRE."

Such is the doctrine of those in power, who are seeking to increase their own salaries and resources, by oppressing the poor, tion to the spoilers. But these are not all. and taking from the hands of the enterprising the means of employing mechanics and bourers. Mr. Buchanan, whose speech we have before referred to follows in the same track, but with evident fear of awaken ing the mechanics and labouring men of the North to the situation in which they will be placed. We would not argue that question. When the sad reality comes, as come it will unless the people rise in their own might to arrest it, it will require no argument to make every one feel it and this too to his sorrow. - Harrisburg Telegraph.

PERKINS' PATENT STEAM GUN.

This extraordinary apparatus which has excited so much attention in Europe and in New York, may, as we learn, soon be expected in this city. It discharges from 60 to 120 balls per minute; and is the central Democratic Log Cabin in Broadway, and likely to make no little noise in the world. It is the casting an eye upon the Register, we were exceedproduction of Mr. A. M. Perkins, who has invented an entirely new method of generating steam, which has been successfully applied to steam engines, and is at once so simple, safe and economical, as to leave little doubt that the steam gun will ere long rank among the first implements of warfare. I has been found by experiment, that the regenerator is capable of furnishing a constant supply of steam for discharging balls at the rate of 60 per minute, and that one pound of anthracite coal will generate steam sufficient to discharge four pounds of balls; the steam has often been raised to a pressure of 700 just in time to hear Mr. Beardsley close a speech pounds per square inch, but one third of this pressure is sufficient to completely flatten the balls when discharged against an iron target 100 feet distant rom the gun, and a pressure of 400 pounds per equare inch, at the same distance shivers a ball to from 1831 to 1839, and was the acknowledged. atoms. It is, no doubt, a curious and extraordinary specimen of human ingenuity.—Phila. Inq.

Standing Armies.—The following article is going the rounds of the Van Buren federal bank papers and is intended to familiarize the people of this coun try with Standing Armies. These are no doubt some of the same countries in which Mr. Van Buren banner of HARRISON and REFORM. has been assured the Sub Treasury System is adopted-and if patterns for our Government to imitate in regard to the collection and disbursement of the of the country, recently attended a great gathering ing Army Systems also?

ARMY AND NAVY OF EUROPE. The following is the strength of the armies of Eu-

of war:--Vessels of War. 114,000 660,000 330,000 297,000 167.000 Holland, 73.000 - 1 70,000 G Spain. Belgium, 50,000 Sweden, 40.000 Denmark. ** 38.000 Naples, 80.000 Sardinia, 30.000 23.000 Norway, Greece. 10,000 States of the Pope, 9.000 Portugal not knows exactly. Hanover, and a graph 16.700 40,000 Bavaria. Saxony, 12,000

15.000

Wurtemburg.

of England.

Renunciations of Van Buren ism.

(Continued,)

AND STILL THEY COME!! "Strike our names from the Nottingham list."

[From the Susquehanna Registeri] Pennsylvania Coming.-We, the undersigned citizens of Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa., supporters of Martin Van Buren in 1836, taking into consideration the measures of the present administration, we view them as an anti-democratic, and in opposition to the principles of the old Jeffersonian School of Politics.—Our reasons for not supporting the present incumbent any longer, are short, concise and republican.

1. We are opposed to A LARGE STANDING ARMY in time of peace.

2. We object to the Sub-Treasury system, as placing the control of the monied power in the hands of the Executive, thereby placing the Army and Navy at his unrestricted service.

3. We shall oppose Martin Van Buren, because he is not willing to have the power of the President restricted by law, which we assume is necessary to the maintainance of our Republican institutions.

4. We despise the idea of a REDUCTION OF WAGES, of arraying the rich against the poor, making the poor work for a small pittance, while the rich are revelling in luxury. Finally, we cannot support a man WHO IS GRASPING AT ARBITRARY POWER; destroying the old landmarks of democracy, and paralyzing the efforts of the country to sustain itself under its present embarrassments.

Therefore we shall without hesitation support the genuine Democratic nomination of HARRISON AND TYLER for our next President, believing Gen. HARRISON to be an honest old Farmer, an upright and enlightened statesman and patriot, who fought the tattles of his country while Van Buren was taking his ease at Kinderhook.

We call upon the old republicans of Susquehanna to COME TO THE RESCUE, to unite heart he never made any such remarks as are publand hand in clevating an old and worthy veteran, who has always enjoyed the confidence of the perple, to the Presidential chair, and sustain the honor and character of our country."

> THOS. J. CONKLIN JAMES CLARK HENRY CLARK ELIAS THOMAS: ISAAC VANARSDALE DAVID RICHARDS EVAN RICHARDS, JR., JOHANUS VENNOVY PETER CALDER W. B. CALDER ALBERT E. LANGLEY SIMON W. McDONALD HENRY BARLEY STEPHEN QUICK CORNELIUS OSTEROUT JOHN OSTEROUT ABRAM OSTEROUT MYRON MAYO; TEUNIS VANANTWERP EBENEZER BROWN JAMES BROWN ELEAZER BROWN ADDIN WARNER DAVID G. LAIN ISAAC H. B. ROOSA.

Only one hundred and forty-eight Original Jackson men .- The Columbus (Ohio) papers contain an address, to their brethren throughout the Union, signed by one hundred and forty-eight originel Jacksonmen, and setting forth their reasons, at tem; and when you speak to me of well re- length for repudiating the "Follower," and supportme of what never has been or will be. You by those who would truly read this sign, that the might as well speak to me of well regulated whole number of the signers-one hundred and DEVILS, whom even ALMIGHTY POWER forty-eight men, good and true-are members of the found it impossible to regulate in any other ... Jackson Reform True American Association of manner than by CASTING IN CHAINS Columbus, Ohio," as well as original Jacksonmen. INTO BILLOWS OF EVERLASTING They are not scattered over the State, but are dwellers of that city and vicinity. When such limits contain such a number of changes, in favour of the cause of Harrison and Reform, it should be a ceu-

From the Painesville Telegraph.

We, the undersigned, former supporters of Martin Van Buren, believing that the President should hol his office but one term, and that there should be change in the administration, have come to the conclusion to vote for Harrison and Tyler at the approaching election. MOSES BARNARD, ISAAC HILLYARDS

A. KINOKER,

Windsor, July 15, 1340.

An Important Accession .- We cut the following paragraph from the New York Times of Monday last-the leading Conservative Democratic Republican paper of the Empire State:

WILLIAM BROWN

THE HON. LEVI BEARDSLEY .- the last link is broken."-On Friday evening last, we dropped in ingly gratified to find enrolled thereon, in his own proper hand, the name of an old political associate Levi Beardsley.

The signature cheered us like that of John Han cock upon the sacred charter of our liberties. In passing down Broadway we called at the Howard House, where was assembled a tremendeus meeting of the Democratic Republican Tippecanou Club of the Eighth Ward. We entered the room which was received with six hearty cheers by the friends of Harrison and Reform.

Mr. Beardsley was in the Senate of our state leader of the Democratic party in the Legislature.

The treachery of Mr. Van Buren broken up the old Democratic party. The element, however, remain, and the principles by which the party was first embodied under Jefferson, will finally reassemble all the honest and faithful under the broad

Important Change.-Captain Stockton of Princeton, New Jersey, who is an ornament to the Navy revenue, why should he not recommend their Stand- of the "Jersey Blues" at New Brunswick, and declared himself for Harrison in a very able speech, from which we make the following extract:

"He would hail those who were before him as his tope, actually kept up, with the number of vessels friends-friends in one common cause—they were common in dishonour, and that had made them friends. He was bound by the strongest ties to the 300 State of New Jersey, ties of early association and 379 deathless affection, and wherever it had been his lot 300 to roam, although his march had been upon the mountain wave, whether he had travelled through the snows of Russia or the burning sands of Africa. there had never ceased from his bosom one fer-0 | vent aspiration, and that was for blessings on his o native State. That State had been dishonoureddishonoured and disgraced; dishonored by acts of madness which power alone in its worst frenzy could inflict, and whatever, might be the course of those who were before him, he for one was determined to wipe out the foul blot. Next to having been born of Christian parents and educated in a Christian community, next to having had a grandfather and an uncle the eigners of the immortal declaration of independence, it was his honour and pride to see a Jersey roan. He loved that State even in her degradation, and he was determined whatever should be the issue, to see her righted. It will be observed that Mr. Van Buren's wherever and whenever the struggle should be, he Standing Army will be nearly twice as large as that name must and should be respected."