no Resistrances 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 save the postage on subscription money, by requesting the postage or subscription money, by requesting the postages where they reside to frank their letters containing such money, he being able to satisfy himself before a letter is sealed, that it contains nothing but what refers to the subscription. [Am. Farmer. 137 A \$5 current bill, free of postage, in advance, will pay for three year's subscription to the Miners Journal

## HARRISON, TYLER. AND, DEMOCRACY!

In the strength of your might, from each mountain Sons of freedom, arise! the time is at hand— Around Liberty's standard, we'll rally, we'll rally The Star Spangled Banner floats over the land.

Then let the proud Eagle spread his wings wide And burst from the trammels which strive to en-

If we rise in our strength, if we speak but is thunder,'
The bit of 'strip'd bunting' will flourish again.

For our Rights and our Laws, we'll stand firm and united;
The blood of our Fathers shall ne'er be forgot—

The Faith and the Honor which they sacredly plighted, Shall never be tarnished by Anarchy's blot: Around Liberty's standard, we'll rally, we'll rally
OLD TIPECANOE, boys, the watchword shall be;

Its echo will thunder from each mountain and of the home of the brave—the land of the free.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed at the late inty Meeting, a County Convention of the People, will be held at the House of Frederick Haas, in Schavlkill Haven, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH.

at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of forming Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election. Turn out Farmers, Mechanics, and Working Men -let the people take their affairs into their own hands, in accordance with the spirit of our free institutions, and in pursuance of the principles of real Jeffersonian Democracy Several addresses may be expected in the Ger-

man and English languages.

SAMUEL D. LEIB,
W. H. M.NN,
JOSEPH MORGAN
HENRY KOCH,
D. SHOLLENBERGER,
JOSH WEAVER, Esc.
JOHN YARNELL,
ADJM HERB. ADAM HERB, MICHAEL ARTZ, Sen. JACOB MANTZ. JOHN BRAUSE. RICHARD ADDAMS, JACOB MILLER, JOHN W. HEFFNER, CHARLES DENGLER, PETER PILBERT, HENRY ECKLER. E. Y. FARQUHAR. E. Y. FARQUIIAR, Secretary

## To Our Patrons.

Our creditors are becoming so urgent in their demands that we are again compelled to call on all those indebted to us for subscription, advertising, stationary &c., (which we can assure our readers are of Harrison's military conduct as to leave the hired not few in number at present) to call and discharge their respective accounts, with as little delay as possi- resource except to retract their words, or bear the ble. We have performed our part of the contract, infamy of shameless liars and unprincipled inand it now remains with them to perform theirs. Our engagements are such at present as to prevent us from calling on them personally.

of County Committee.

Those who are largely in arrears abroad, and who have hall their accounts frequently transmitted, must not complain if their names are shortly stricken from our list, and the accounts collected in the most expeditious manner.

The friends of Harrison, and all others who choose to attend, will hold a meeting at Minersville, this evening. Several addresses from working men, not office-holders, may be expected.

A Dem erat' is welcome, and will appear next week. Will the author favor us occasionally with more of his effusions.

The Rev. WM, Subbands, of Philadelphia, will and private life. I am his neighbor, and live in his preach in the Episcopal Church in Pottsville, to county. AS TO HIS PRIVATE LIFE, I KNOW morrow morning, at Llewellen, in the afternoon, and

at Schuylkill Haven in the evening.

We regret to state that Mr. Lyman's Furnace chilled up last week, caused by the expansion of the new Air Chambers, and consequent escape of all the blast We believe Mr. Lyman is now satisfied that his new heating Apparatus will not answer-and he is now actively engaged in substituting the old plan with some few additions, and she will again be the vote of the real friends of Gov. Porter men in

## blown in, probably in about two weeks.

COUNTY CONVENTION. Our friends must not forget the County Convention, to be held at Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday next, for the purpose of forming a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election. Let the people turn out on the true democratic plan, and take the matter into their own hands. The Hon. Charles Naylor, the working man's friend, is expected to be there to address the People.

Franklin Institute.-We are happy to an nounce that the Eleventh Exhibition of American Manufactures, under the auspices of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, will take place in Philadelphia from Tuesday the 6th, to Saturday the 17th of October next. The Committee earnestly call upon all to send specimens of their manufactures, in order to show the extent, ingenuity and skill of the Mechinic Arts in their respective neighborhoods. A number of Premiums will be awarded to those who most excel in the different branches -- and the spirit manifested by those who compose this excellent institution in their laudable efforts to advance the Mechanical industry of the country, deserves, as it will receive, the approbation of every person who has the advancement and prosperity of the country at heart. Cannot our Schuylkill County Mechanics exhibit

something worthy of their well-known skill and ingenuity on that occasion.

The difference.-Re-elect Van Buren, and you will have a Government against the People-Elect Gen. Harrison, and you will have a Government for the People.

Cheering News .- A letter from Washington to the editor, dated the 5th, inst. states that Georgia and Tennessee, are certain for "Old Tip" by very handsome insjorities and that New York will give him at least 12,000 majority.

Ogle's Speech, in German, can be obtained at this office.

A Harrison Shoe .- We understand the delegation from Liun to the Bunker Hill Convention will proceed there in a BIG SHOE, mounted on wheels, capable of containing 25 persons, and drawn by six horses. The shoe ninkers of Linn intend to "tow the mark" in November. They find they sannot make shoes after Van Buren's measures.

The election for Governor, members of Con gress, &c., takes place in Maine, on Monday next.

THE BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH.

More testimony in favor of Mr. Bear .- The following voluntary certificate in favor of Mr. Bear, the Buckeye Blacksmith, has been called forth by the shameful abuse heaped upon a worthy Mechanic, by the loco focos, in this county. Mr. Hoffman is a hard working man himself, a member of that respectable body of Christians, (the Methodists,) and whose word among all those who are acquainted with him this county, is as good as an oath. Mr. H. was also a Van Buren man until recently-but the slanders heaped upon the lest men in the country by the foco party, has opened his eyes, as well as thousand of others, whose motives are honest in supporting the present Administration, but they cannut e deceived any longer:

Orwigsburg Landing, Sept. 4, 1840. MB. BANNAN!-In the year 1837 I went to the West, and resided for one year in Walnut township. Pickaway county, Ohio, where I got acquainted with Mr. John W. Bear, the Buckeye Blacksmith. I saw him every day during one year, he was called an honest man, and as much thought of as any man in that county, and if any man wants these facts proved,. he will please to call on me.

PERRY M. HOFFMAN.

LEVIS, the absconding Cashier has returned to Philadelphia. Let not sympathy retard speedy justice for his crimes. The public morals are sufficiently corrupt already without holding out further inducements for crimes of a similar description.

Loco Meeting at Minersville .- We learn that one of the Loco Speakers at this Meeting on Saturday evening last, abused the English and Welch naturalized citizens in the most gross and shameful manner, and for no other reason under heavens, but because they have the independence to vote for whom they please. It has however, had a very salutary effect. A number of the German and Irish emigrants are now convinced that the locos are decidedly opposed to all naturalized citizens, and if they thought proper to vote for Harrison, they would come under the same ban of proscription and be subjected to the same kind of abuse, for exercising a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the country, to be exercised without fear, favor or affection.

Harrison's Benerolence .- We learn from ar officer of the army who has been for some time stationed in the West, that several years ago, Gen. Harrison paid out of his own private resources all the expenses of educating thirty orphans, the children of soldiers who had served under him. This splendid instance of Harrison's well known liberality we have

never seen mentioned in print."-National Gazette. This is one of the reasons why Gen. Harrison is poor. During the war he spent a large portion of his salary in buying shoes and clothes for his army, who were in a destitute condition, without asking one cent of remuneration from the Government.

The National Gazette, in publishing the lette from the Vice President, given in our last number, prefaces it with the following remarks:

"The parties are Thos. D. Carneal, Esq. of Cininnati, and the Vice President. Mr. Carneal we know to be at once the intimate personal friend of noth Col. Johnson and General Harrison, and we rejoice that he has taken the occasion to obtain from the former such an expression of his opinions partizans who have called him coward and fool, no grates."

The Reading Democratic Press declares the let ter to be a forgery. This was to be expected from papers possessing so little regard to truth as the and if Mr. Frailey thinks it is carrying the matter

Harrison by violent loco focus who are his neigh- that admission.

Dr. Duncan upon the Stand.-Hear Him!-The following admission is extracted from the and other administration papers. Duncan is pretty Loco Focos in Congress:

"I profess to be somewhat acquainted with the history of General Harrison's political, military, OF NO STAIN THAT FOR A MOMENT SUL-LIES HIM?

The Hon. Charles Naylor has declined standing as a candidate for re-election to Congress in the 3d District, and Morton M'Michael, Esq., has been nominated to supply the vacancy. Mr. M'Michael is a Conservative, supported Mr. Porter for Governor, but is now a strong Harrison man, and will receive that district.

On Saturday morning the 12th, Col. James Page will arrive in Reading, with the morning train from Philadelphia on his way to Womelsdorf, where he has agreed to attend and address the meeting to be held there that day .- Keading Press.

Col. J. Page is Post Master of Philadelphia. When Gen. Harrison is installed into office, he will instruct the Post Master of Philadelphia to attend to the duties of his office, instead of traversing the country making stump speeches in support of the man who gives him his bread. Such conduct on the part of office-holders under Gen. Harris in will subject them to immediate removal. This is one of the reforms that will characterize the new administration

Suspicious .- A young man named Geo. F. Kinney, died recently at Boston, and was buried with military honors. His sudden death gave rise to suspicions : he was disinterred, and arsenic found in his tomach. His wife, it appears, was the widow of has disappeared. She is said to be a woman of great personal beauty.

The Malck Adhel .- We learn from the Journal, that the letter which was addressed by one of the crew of the Milek Adhel to Capt. Storer, of the U. 8. ship Columbus, as stated in our paper of Thursday, proved to be from a man who had been quartermaster on board the Columbus and deserted, and that the letter relates exclusively to the circumstanes which induced him to desert.

Another Important Sign .- The last number of the Limerick, (Maine) Eastern Star, has the followng under the Editorial head:

" Hitherto we have given our support to the ad ministration of Mr. Van Buren; but having of late studiously examined his measures and the measures in accordance with Jeffersonian Democracy, we have determined to renounce Van Burenism, and publish the Eastern Star to be devoted to the cause of Hurrison and Tyler."

COMMUNICATED.

MR. BARNAN :- Please announce Joseph BROBST. Esq., of Cattawissa, as a candidate to represent Schuylkill and Columbia counties, in the Senate of the prevailing quality and average richness of the Pennsylvania-MANY VOTERS: Sept. 5th 1840.

COMMUNICATED. TO THE PUBLIC.

Having consented that my name should appear in support of my assertion—that Mr. Fruiley stated Gen. Harrison was nine miles from the Battle of the Thames - a few remarks in explanation may not be out of place:

On the evening of the 1st of August-when Mr, Prailey was speaking, I was within 20 feet of him, and heard him speak of Fort Stephenson, and other matters connected with Col Croghan; but I am certain that the assertion in dispute, was not used in connexion with that subject. Mr. Frailey stated that there was "a great difference between come on boys! and go boys!-Col. Johnson said come on boys, but Gen. Harrison said, go boys! and while Col. Johnson was beating the enemy, at the battle of the Thames, Gen. Harrison was nine miles

A question of veracity has arisen here, which I am sorry to be concerned in, but in which, a sacred regard for truth compels me to become an actor.

I never expected the assertion would be denied by Mr. Prailey-and his demal leads me to think that he expressed something he did not mean, as many of us do, when under excitement, for Mr. Frailey is excited when he is traducing Gen. Harrison; or he intends to give the lie direct to the ollowing illustrious Statesmen and patriots, who had every opportunity of knowing whether " Gen. Harrison was a Coward:"

The Congress of the United States-assembled April 4th, 1819.

JAMES MADISON, President of the U. States, ISAAC SHELBY, Governor of Kentucky, The Legislature of Kentucky-assembled Janu ary 7th 1812.

The Legislature of Indiana-Nov. 12th, 1811. Governor MEIGS of Ohio, Com. Oliver H. Pery, George Todd, Maj. 19th Reg. Infantry, Wm. Trigg, Maj 28th Reg., James Smiley, Maj. 28th Reg., Richard Graham, Maj 17th Reg. Geo. Croghon, Maj 17th Reg., L. Hukill, Maj. and Ins. Gen., L. D. Wood, Maj. Engineers, Col. R. M. Johnson, Gen. O. Fallon, Mai. Willock of Pittsburg, John D. Davis, Esq. of Pittsburg, John W. Lynch, of Pittsburg, Brig. Gen. Edward W. Tupper, U. S. A., Brig. Gen. Simon Perkins, U. S. A. Col. C. Miller, U. S. A., Col. Wm. Ryan, U. S. A., Lieut. Col. John Andrews, U. S. A. Maj. W. W. Colgreve, U. S. A., Maj. Jacob Frederick, U. S. A., Lewis Cass, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Samuel Wells, Col. 17 Reg. Infantry, Thomas D. Owings, Col. 28 Reg. Infantry, George Paul. Col. 27 Reg., J. C. Bartlett, Col. & Quarter Master Gen., James V. Ball, Lieut. Col., Robert Morrison, Lieut, Col., Gen. Tipton, Gen. Miller, Col. Davies, Col. John B. Alexander of Pittsburg, Gen. James Markle of Pittsburgh, Maj. Reeves of Pittsburgh, Col. Daily of Pittsburg, Lieut. Col. Robert Shafford, Ohio Q. M., Major N. Beasley, U. S. A., Maj. James Galloway, U. S. A. Maj. Sol. Bently, U. S. A., Maj. George Darrow, U. S. A., Hon. Judge Hall, David Nelson, U. S. A., Thomas Lingham, U. S. A., Robert Orr, U. S. A., E. Cassetts, Surgeon, Joshua Logan, together with-John Jenkins, J. Baraiman, W. Harper, James Bonnor, W. Johnson, T. Jack, Joel Cook, R. B. Bur, ton, Nothan Adams, A. Hawkins, H. Burchstead Hoses Blood, Josiah Sneeling, O. G. Burton, C. Fuller, G. Gooding, J. D. Foster, all officers and soldiers under Harrison-and I might name the following Petersburg, Va. volunteers:-

James Scott, John H. Smith, James Mason, W. R. Chieves, James Page, W. P. Burton, R. Cle-

Mr. Frailey and his present friends, will excuse me, if I prefer to take the above named persons opinions, in preference to any declarations they may make as to Gen. W. H. Harrison being a coward: too for, to say that Gen. Harrison was nine miles off at the battle of the Thames, I feel willing that I Testimony as regards the character of Gen. should be considered mistaken, and thank him for

We are to understand then, that Gen. Harrison was at the Battle of the Thames! and though Col. Johnson, Com. Perry, and Gov. Shelby, only, were speech of Mr. Duncan, as published in the Globe of the opinion that Harrison is a brave man, and a competent general, I would not credit those who well known as one of the most uncompromising are led by Party spirit to forget the justice due an American citizen.

Here let the matter rest. JOHN M. CROSLAND.

[COMMUNICATED,] THE IRON TRADE.

In my last I promised to give a description of some of the ores in the coal region of Schuylkill ounty, and to compare them with some of the ores found in the coal region in Scotland and Wales, and used by the manufacturers of iron in those

No. 2.

Until the experiments of making iron with anthracite were fully successful, very few of our ore expense of scarching for ore, where if found, there would be but little demand for, owing to there being no furnaces in operation in the region; and it was useless to build them in a country where wood-land was at so high a price as it was in Schuylkill coun-

ty. It is true some few furneces got their ore some eight or ten years ago, f.om the broad mountain, but these furnaces were situated in Columbia county, where they have since discovered ore nearer to the works.

The first visit of Professor Rodgers to this coal Schuylkill county coal region, was, we think, in the summer of 1837: in his report to the Legislature when they met the ensuing session, we find the following in regard to the iron ores of the anthracite coal region-

He says: "Occasionally these shales contain highly feruginous bands, in some of which occur layers of tolerably rich argillaceous iron ore. In the the Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Lowell, who died in the anthracite coal measures as a general rule, this ore same manner, having been taken ill in the pulpit. does not appear to exist in that abundance which Mr. Freeman's remains were also disinterred, and it exhibits in many portions of the Bituminous coal RITY."-H.lland's Life of Van Buren, p. 182. confirm the suspicious as to his death. Mrs. Kinney series, north west of the Alleghany mountain. Its quantity is, however, very considerable, and hopes are entertained, that in the course of the enterprising mining operations, and the geological explorations now on foot, valuable bands of the ore may be developed." (see Geo. Rep. 1838, p. 72.)

In Mr. Rodgers explorations in 1839, he made a more minute examination of the ore region of Schuylkill county, and had analyzed such specimens of ore of an average quality, as he could procure: In his report to the Legislature in 1840, page 43, he says:

"The application of anthracite coal in the process of smelting iron, first made in Wales, and recently introduced with entire success at Pottsville, by an enterprising citizen of the State, has called forth much enquiry as to the productiveness of our anthracite region in regard to ore. I have therefore of some of his followers, and believing them not to be spared no pains to collect information bearing upon this important question, visiting and causing to be visited, particularly in the Pottsville region, every locality promising to be valuable in regard either to quality or quantity of the mineral. Out of a variety of specimens collected, as great a number have been analyzed as the limited time allowed for the preparation of an annual report would permit. These having been selected with a view to show particularly ores of the region generally. Especial care has ren was purchased by Mr. Weaver in 1835, and of tude and respect,

rage character of their respective beds, choosing those freshly opened in the mines or in some deep excavation, and rejecting as far as possible, samples gathered from the outcrop or found loose on the surface, as these invariably contain too high a per centage of iron to prove a fair criterion." (See Geo.

Report 1840, page 43, 44.) Thus it will be seen that Mr. Rodgers has analyzed such specimens only as would give an idea of the average richness of the ores found in the coal region of Schuylkill county in the neighbourhood of Pottsville, and has rejected all the specimens that were not of an average quality. The following is the analysis of the ores from which these specimens were selected-

"Iron ore from Pottsville, from a bed of huge balls, in a tunnel north from the gate vein"-

This specimen contained 39-09 per cent metallic iron," This bed passes through the land of Mr. Charles Lawton, and this gentleman has opened beds of "Ball" ore and also several veins of the rect history of my political course." Black band" ore, the same variety that is held in such high repute and is found in the " Monklands," near Glasgow, Scotland." Mr. Johnson in his report on the "Iron trade in Scotland and Wales," says, in speaking of the works in that district:

"The works in that district have the comman of the black band iron stone, the possession of which, my informant states to be so great an advantage, that without it the trade would not be worth following. The furnaces in the Monklands, by using this combustible black band ironstone, may average 100 tons in seven days each, but those which have not this material do not yield near so large a

quantity." Messrs. Mann & Co, have made very extensive openings of iron at the Mt. Laughfee mines, and have driven gangways, and have now on hand several hundred tons of excellent ore that has been mined this season; the general character of the ore is very much the same as that taken from Mr. Lauton's mines. Several other gentlemen have also mined considerable quantities of ore during the past winter, among whom are the Messrs. Patteeson,

of the specimens taken by Mr. Rodgers, from as

many different veins. From bed of Balls N. of the gate vein 39.09 Eyre tract, rabbit-hole vein, Pottsville 32-06

Vein opened at Pottsville by B. Patter-- 33 90 son, Esq. McCarty's Tunnel, Pottsville 26.39 - 36.00 Mann & Williams Tunnel . Gumea Hill, Pottsville 32.48 do another vein . 30.66 do 3d vein -34.72 It will be seen that the average of the eight specinens above numerated is 33,17 per cent. and they will be found to bear a very favourable comparison with the ores taken from the Coal Measures of England and Wales, from whence nearly the whole supply is taken, for the English, Scotch and Welsh

In my next I shall give an account of the ores compare them with our own.

Dare any Van Buren Man deny It?

From the Washington Globe, Feb. 17th, 1836. able volume we did not receive until after the com Democratic presses of the country.

"It is a neat duodecimo volume, of 364 pages any man."

"We wish the work an extensive circulation, and recommend it, in strong terms, to all those who wish to learn the truth respecting the political course and opinions of Mr. Van Buren."

From Holland's Life of Van Buren, published in

report of the Committee, besides temporary residence, were, as has already been stated, paying taxes or doing military duty, or working on the highways .-Mr. Van Buren was in favor of adding to the latter alternative the further restriction of being a HOUSEveins were opened, and no one wished to go to the HOLDER."-Holland's Life of Van Buren, ( p.

region, with the Geological corps to survey the condescend to accept it."-Van Buren's remarks in

qualification of electors. In the Convention for its amendment, a proposition to restrict the right to white citizens, was rejected by a vote of sixty-three this rejection : Mr. Van Buren did not participate in the debate, BUT VOTED WITH THE MAJO-

4th Extract. He approved of excluding the blacks rom voting without a freehold interest of two hundred and fifty dollars, to which extent they were

5th Extract. " In the Convention to revise the Constitution of New York in 1821, the committee elections of Justices of the Peace, in every town, by he people. Mr. Van Buren strenuously opposed which he was chairman, and in the Convention."-Holland's Life of Van Buren, page 184.

6th Extract. " Mr. Van Boren has said, that if all men who are not house-holders be allowed to vote, or, in other words, an universal or unrestricted suffrage be allowed, it twould render our elections RATHER fellow countrymen to the claims which Gen. Harri-A CURSE THAN A BLESSING: WHICH WOULD DRIVE FROM THE POLLS ALL of his appeal, he makes the following statement,-SOBER MINDED PEOPLE."-Holland's Life of | which should reach the hearts of every true son of restored.

Van Buren, (7) page 179. The above life of Van Buren which the Globa recommends so strongly to the party, was published at the latter end of the year 1835. A copy of this work is in the hands of Mr. Weaver, Post Master of this Borough, to whom all those who doubt the correctness of the above extracts can apply, and compare them with the original. The Life of Van Bubeen heretofore taken to submit to chemical exami- course is a genutine copy of his life, endorsed by

explanation to prove that the copy in question is genuine, since the loco party in order to discredit the life of their candidate, and avert popular indignation from the ultra federal measures he advocated in the New York Convention to amend the Con-

The life endorsed by Van Buren himself .-Since the above was in type, President Van Buren, under date of August 29th, 1840, in reply to the following inquiry, addressed to him by a committee

" Have you examined Holland's Life of Van Buand true history of your political opinions?" says: that it was written without communication with me, the vein and has also discovered a number of other but contains, as far as it goes, a substantially cor-

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Gen. Harrison's Private Character.-TESTINONI ommunication from R. G. Colby, Esq., we would commend to the attention of all those who have witnessed the calumniation, by some of our opponents says the L. C., is a man of unimpeachable integrity, all his statements :

Carey, and R. C. Hill.

The following is the analysis of eight out of ten

taken from the coal fields of Scotland and Wales and

" Holland's Life of Van Buren." - " This acceptmencement of this session of Congress; and since then, pressure of business has prevented our notice of it. This we the less regret, as it has been geneand favorably introduced to the public by the

into which the author, an accomplished scholar and civilian, has compressed much interesting political history, together with notices of the principal events in the life of Van Buren. It is written in a vigorous, manly style, with great candor, and free from the spirit of a partisan; and rather with a view, as the author observed to display the spirit and principles of the Republican party in this country, and to exhibit, by the history of an individual, the nature of the relation which that party sustains to its public men,' than to contribute to the political elevation of

1st Extract. "The qualifications required in the

2d Extract. "One Word on the main question before the committee. We had already reached the verge of universal suffrage. There was but one step beyond. And are gentlemen prepared to take that step ! We were cheapening this invaluable right. He was disposed to go as far as any man, in the extension of rational liberty, but he could not consent to undervalue this precious privilege so far as to confer it, with an indiscriminate hand, upon every one, black or while, who would be kind enough to N. Y. Convention, Debates in said Convention. Tp. 277-Holland's Life of Van Buren, Dp. 177. 3d Extract. " By the old Constitution of N. York, no distinction was made with regard to color, in the

to fifty-nine. A long and eloquent debate preceded

Buren, page 193.

nation, such specimens only, as represent the ave- | the Globe. We deem it necessary to go into this | bloody rebellion of 1790. Hundreds of our counstitution, have industriously circulated that the friends of Harrison have lately issued a spurious

of citizens of Quincy, Illinois, to wit:

ren of the date of 1835, and if so, is it a faithful "The publication sent to me by Mr. Alexander is a genuine copy of the first edition of Professor Holland's work. I herewith return it, with the remark

OF DR. BEECHER, OF CINCINNATI.—The following Gen. Harrison's private character. Mr. Colby and entire reliance may be placed upon the truth of

To the Editor of the Lowell Courier :-

On taking the stage, a few days since, at Nashua was so fortunate as to find myself in company with Dr. Lymon Beecher, of Cincinnati, and knowing nim to be universally known, in the community, not only as a man of great talents, but of high moral worth, I took occasion, in the course of conversation, o remark, that there were conflicting statements amongst us, in New England, in regard to the private TEN THOUSAND in his favor. The people of and public character, of Gen. W. H. Harrison, and equested him to give me his opinion upon that subect, giving him to understand, at the same time, that give all the returns we have received. Windsor I desired the privilege of giving that opinion to others, county is the Genessee of Vermont-showing a if I chose so to do. After pausing a short time, he very deliberately answered, as follows: " Soon after went to Cincinnati, I met Gen. Harrison at Judge Burnet's, and have known him, personally, ever since. In the private walks of life, I know him to be a man of whom even his enemics can say no harm. As a moral man I know his character to Le unblemished. I know him to be a member of regular standing in the Episcopal Church, in Cincinnati, and I have repeatedly heard the clergymen of that Church speak in the highest terms of respect, of the character of Gen. Harrison. As a citizen and neighbor, I know him to be universally beloved and esteemed. He is hospitable and generous, even to a fault, and his benevolence is proverbial, wherever he is known. As man of talents, he possesses more of the cool, discriminating judgment, the honesty of purpose, the determined perseverance in the conscientious discharge of every duty; and more of the high-minded, noble, traits of the old Washington school of men than any other man I have ever seen. As a writer, in every sense of the word, he stands amongst the first in our country. As a public man, I need not speak of him; for every one knows his character in that respect, as well as I do. The history of his country has settled that matter, beyond controversy, and nothing that his enemies can say, can tarnish his bard earned reputation. And now, having given what I know and believe to be his character, let me say, that I believe him to be just the man whom we need at the head of our Government, in the present deranged state of our country, and I hope and trust, that in November next, he will be called, like old Cincinnatus, from his plough, to the Presidency of the United

States." The above is the substance of what Dr. Beccher gave, as his opinion of Gen. Harrison and, as near as I can recollect, I have endeavored to give his own words. I leave the subject without note or comment. RICHARD D. COLDY.

Emigrants, Read.

Martin Van Buren, it is well known was the warm supporter of that ultra federalist Rufus King, of New York, who opposed the emigration of the Irish patriots to this country, and consequently he must have approved of his measures. No other inference could have been drawn from these circumstances, then-and now, that he is President of the United States, he has shown that he is still opposed to the best interests of our adopted citizens. While thousands are annually flocking from Europe to this land of liberty and equal rights to escape oppression at home, we find Martin Van Buren making inquiries of these same despotisms relative to their laws, which laws he recommends as patterns or models to govern our people, and urges their adoption in these despotims as an argument in favor of their adoption here, as the following extract from his last message will show; in speaking of the Sub-Treasury, he says.

" Such appears to have been the experience of other nations. From the results of inquiries made by the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the practice among them, I am enabled to state, that in twenty-two, out of twenty-seven foreign governments from which undoubted information has been obtained, the public moneys are kept in charge of public officers. This concurrence of opinion in favor of that system is perhaps as great as exists in any question of internal administration."

The above extract is copied, word for word from Van Buren's late message and on reference to these governments you will also find that they have large Standing Armies,-hence his recommendation of a standing army of 200,000 men in his last message. Now, if the laws under which the revenues of these countries are kept, and their standing armies, are patterns worthy of our adoption, will not the President soon discover that the laws of these despotisms, by which the people are compelled to submit to the laws he has recommended, are also necessary and worthy of our adoption? The despotisms of Europe, we all know, are linked together by the same feelings and interests,—the views of their rolers assimilate as near to each other as possible in all means which have a tendency to tyranalso free from taxation."-Holland's Life of Van ize over, oppress, and keep down the people-hence this extraordinary " concurrence in opinion" which the president seems to think conclusive evidence in favor of his Sub-Treasury. What advantage, we on the appointing power had reported in favor of the therefore ask, will foreign emigrants derive by fleeing from oppression at home, if our President is determined to introduce the same laws to govern this proposition, both in the select committee, of them here? Can they conscientiously give him their suffrages? Is us not their enemy!

Now read the following, and contrast the conduct of Gen. Harrison, with that of Prest. V. Buren: "To Irishmen : - A true-hearted Irishman,' in late St. Louis Republican, calls the attention of his son has upon them for support. In the conclusion the Emerald Isle:

"It is a noble trait in our national character, that WE NEVER FORGET A FAVOR, or desert an old friend. The saying is proverbial when speaking of an Irishman to say, "he is a warm-hearted Irishman." There is a fact, in the history of Gen. WILLIAM, II, HARRISON. that, of itself, should be sufficient to win our grati-

"Most of us are familiar with the history of the

trymen fled to this country, as an asylum from the ruthless persecutions which were then inflicted upon them. In the city of New York, the number became so large, that it was found necessary to form a society for their relief. It was called the "New York Emigrant Society." At the session of Congress, in 1816-17, the society petitioned Congress for a grant of land to their countrymen, who were then destitute, having lost all their property in the rebellion. The question was debated in Congress, and the petition was rejected by a majority of 12 votes. Among those who advocated the measure and whose name is recorded among the yeas, stands the name of William Henry Harrison, now a candidnte for President. In the remarks that he made on that occasion, he repudiated the idea, that is often entertained, that the influx of foreign emigration would be dangerous to the liberties of the country. He was willing to extend to them a helping hand-to relieve the destitute-and to contribute our public domain to those who had suffered as martyrs in the cause of liberty. This one act of Gen. Harrishn-performed at a time when the sincerity of his motives cannot be impeached ... should commend him to the favourable regard of every United

At the coming election, let us prove "that Irishmen never forget a friend in time of need," " MURTAUGH DELANT. St. Louis Co., Mo., July 25, 1840."

THE ELECTIONS. FROM THE VERMONT TIMES, EXTRA.

Glorious Victory !- Vermont ever Faithful! !-A great victory has been achieved! Vermont is coming to the rescue! The citizens of the Green Mountain State have nobly vindicated the character of Gen. Harrison from the base calumnies heaped upon him by his political enemies. The verdict is now pronounced-NOT GUILTY !-- to the tune of about Verment know his worth-and thus knowing, they cannot but appreciate its inestimable value. We Whig majority of 3,573, and a gain of nearly two

nett gain of 14. THE HARRISON MEN HAVE CHOSEN ALL FIVE OF THE CONGRESS MEN!

thousand since last year,-and electing Whig re-

presentatives in EVERY TOWN 23 in number-

Estimated Majori	tica.
Hall,	2,500
Slade,	3,600
Everett,	2,300
Young,	1,000
Mattocks,	180
-	l ——
	9,480

The Senate will stand 28 Whigs, 2 Van Buren. The House will probably contain 170 Whigs, b0 an Buren! In the towns already heard from there

is a Whig gain of 40 Representatives. The members in the present Congress from this State stands three Harrison to two Van Buren, Smith and Fletcher, who voted for the Sub-Treasury Bill, and who of course stand condemned by the

people. The Whig majority is 10,536, -last year only

2149—gain 8,387. The Loco's witnesses called to the stand .- At the Porter meeting held in Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, the 14th inst., at the Exchange, William Wilkins contended that the Sub-Treasury scheme, with cash duties on foreign products, would be better for the the Gazette that he then called by name on the Messrs. Bakewells, and the other manufacturers, to express their opinions on the subject. The following is their response to his call. We ask the attention of our farmers, manufacturers and workingmen, to it. It gives an admirable summing up of the truth

of the whole matter, in a very small compass. To the Hon. Judge Wilkins: Sir-Having heard that in your address from the Exchange steps on Friday evening last, you appealed to our firm among others, whether the Sub-Treasury scheme, with cash payments of duties, would not be better for the manufacturer than the obest protective Tariff," and not doubting your desire to have every erroneous impression corrected, we beg leave to observe, that, although the latter would, as for as it went, be favorable, the operation of the former will be highly injurious to them.

It will paralyze the enterprise of the manufacturer, and the ingenuity of the mechanic, by diminishing the demand for their products. It will oppress the industrious farmer, by greatly reducing the price of his produce, and it will bring down the wages of the laboring man so low, as to deprive him of the means of obtaining many of the comforts he has been accustomed to enjoy.

Manufacturers flourish best when the Farmer, the Mechanic, and the Working-man are doing well, In no country with which we are acquainted, posessing only a metallic currency, does labor meet its inst reward, and the inevitable tendency of the Sub-Freasury law, is to bring into operation the anti-dedemocratic principle, of making the "poor poorer, and the rich richer;" and is totally opposed to that of promoting the greatest good of the greatest number.

We remain sir, respectfully yours, BAKEWELL & Co. August 17, 1840:

REIGN OF TERROR COMMENCED .- The reign of error seems to have commenced in Florida as well as at Lancaster. We, learn that recently at Tallahassee. Florida, a loco foco meeting was held, at which resolutions were passed; declaring that the Whigs had tormed a union with the Abolitionists of the North. Some of the Whigs called on the editor of the newspaper for the author, whose name he refused to give. Subsequently a Whig and Locofoco met in the street; they had been at variance for some months, hard words passed between them, and the Whig pulled the Loco's nese. On the next morning, the citizens were surprised to find the UNITED STATES TROOPS marching into the town, and filing around the Governor's House, with the pretence of preserving the peace! MARTIAL LAW was declared by the Governor, and sentinels posted in various parts of the town. A committee of the citizens waited on him to remonstrate against the measure. He told them he " was not responsible to the people of Florida, but to the PRESIDENT - and turning on his heel, left them and went into his private apartments. The committee then addressed the Governor a letter, to which he replied that the public peace had been violated, which has been since repeatedly de-

After a great deal of excitement, the people became so exasperated that the Governor was obliged to order his troops out of the town, and quiet was

A committee of the citizens have also addressed a letter to the President of the United States, for the purpose of inquiring by what authority United States troops were marched into the city to overawe the people.

This is but the beginning of such affairs. If Van Buren be re-elected, the standing army bill will be passed, and we shall then have the scenes of the old federal reign of terror fully re-enacted in every part of the country -Har. Intelligencer.