

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 10.

Public Meeting. A MEETING of the People will be held this orening at the House of EDWARD O'CON

NOR, where speeches connected with the present situation of the country will be delivered. N. B. As the Sons of Erin will be particularly addressed, it is hoped that they will attend without Potteville, October 10th,

Vote Early—recollect the polls close at 7 o'clock, precise-

Fellow citizens, on Tuesday next you will be called upon to exercise one of the highest privileges of freemen, the elective frranchise - and in so doing, you ought to be governed by the sole desire to advance the interests of our beloved country, by selecting such men to fill the different stations, who are known to be honest and capable-men who will legislate for the good of the greatest number, without regard to party feelings or predilections. There are two tickets now before the people of this district

for your suffrages. For Congress we have HENRY KING, Esq., of Allentown, who braved political proscription, when a member of Congress in 1833, by voting against the removal of the deposites, and absolutely sacrificed himself in preference to sacrificing what he believed to be the best interests of the country. We therefore know him to be honest, and can depend on him. Opposed to him is Peter Newhard, Esq. of Allentown, a strict party man, who has done nothing in Congress except vote for the leading and most obnoxious measures of the present Administration. He voted for the SUB-TREASURY BILL, and will vote, if elected, for the STANDING ARMY BILL also. He is totally unqualified for the station-and will do the bidding of "the party"

at the expense of the best interests of the country. For the Legislature we have Captain Daniel B. Kershner, a Farmer, whose character none dare assail, except those who are lost to all sense of shame, and are only fit associates for brutes-a man whom his opponents know to be strictly honest and capable-who will be governed by principle, and who will legislate for the best interests of the whole community. Opposed to him is John Weaver, the mail contractor, a pet of the Government, who receives gold and silver for his pay, sells it to Brokers to be shipped to Europe, and pays his bills in Bank rage; (except immediately before the Election, when he brings a few kegs of specie to this region to humbug the working men, and catch their votes) a man whom his organ has already proclaimed will go for "the party," and his opponents must take care of

If you want on honest, capable, and independent Farmer to represent you in the Senate, vote for JOSEPH BROBST.

The persons who compose the balance of the Ticket are known to the people of the county, and will, if elected, fulfil the duties appertaining to their different stations, in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to the citizens of the county.

and vote the Harrison Ticket. It is one of the the plan of the Secretary of War for the classifica. presented to the people of Schuylkill county for their support-it is composed of men in whom you can place the most implicit confidence. both for honesty and capacity-who will attend to your interests in the councils of the nation, while you are engaged in your daily toil for the support of yourselves and family-and who will legislate for the good old times when labor was well rewarded. and mechanics and working men received their wages every Saturday night in specie, or Bank paper, convertible into specie on demand—when no vert to it surther than to add, that as Gen. Jackson base and fiendish attempts were made by reckless demagogues and dishonest scoundrels, to array the employed against the employer, who, if they poseessed one grain of common sense, must know that the interests of both are so closely identified, that one cannot be destroyed without destroying the other also.

Election Law.

We invite particular attention to the following extract from the Election law published by order of

the Sheriff: !

" If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of election under this act, from holding such elec-tion, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window, or avenue to any window where block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotous y disturb the prace at such election or shall use or practice any intimidation, three ts. force or violence, with design to it midation, three is, force or violence, will design the ence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such personion conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months; and time not less than it is to the court, where the real of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a revident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced

to vote therein, then on conviction, he shatt be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisented not less than than six months nor more than two years."

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager. enher by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or printed appertisement, channenge or invite any person or persons to make such bot or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

amount so get or ouered to be bet.

If any person not by law gualified, shall from ulently
vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being
otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district. otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprison-

sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the anspector swollickets together with the intent to the anspector swollickets together with the intent to the same day, or try to procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and have invisioned for any term not less than three tor more be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more

than twelve months." If the remonths. "If any person not qualified to vote in this Common-wealth agreeably to law, (excepting the sons of qualified citizens) shell appear at any place of election for the pir-pase of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qua-lified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offeres, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding

Mr. Peter F. Mudey will address the meeting at O'Connor's this evening.

The New York Journal of Commerce, a loco usper, admits that the Sub Treasury Bill is a humbur and won't answer.

Fellow citizens, have you seen a single resolution in any of the proceedings emanating from the Van Boren papers in favour of a PROTECTIVE TARIFFI - have you heard a single speaker at one of their public meetings advocate a PROTECTIVE TARIFFI Do you not know that they are opposed to a Tariff !- And knowing these things, we appeal to you by all that is near and dear to the rights and gene soites in favor of Van Burenism on Tuesday interests of the working men-how can you cast

It is rumored that the English have destroy-1 1 1 city of Canton,

The Anniversary of the Battle of the Thames, was celebrated in the most brilliant manner in Philadelphia, on Monday last. A grand civic procession took place, and several addresses were delivered to about thirty thousand people.

Naturalization Laws .- We publish the following extract from the Neturalization laws for the benefit of such as are interested:

"All persons whose fathers have been naturalized they being, at the time of such father's naturalization, under the age of twenty-one years, are to be considered citizens without any furt' act on their

We learn that John Weaver, the mail contractor, and Loco candidate for the Legislature, instead of selling the gold and silver, as usual, to the Brokers, and paying his bills in paper, has brought his quarter's pay to this region in specie for the first time, for the purpose of changing it for notes to catch votes. D Working men of Schuylkill, can you be humbugged in that way any longer! No! never! your wellknown pulriotism and love of country forbids it. Take the gold and silver when offered, (for you have as good a right to it as the office holders,) but go to the polls and resent this hase insult offered to your honor and patriotism, and vote for Captain Daniel B. Kershner-tell these corrupt minions of power that all the gold and silver of the Government cannot purchase you to become the instruments of your own oppression.

We learn that JOSEPH BROBST, the volan eer candidate for the State Senate, will get a majority in Columbia county. Moj. Headley, his opponent, is so very unpopular, that if it were not for a party nomination, he could not get 200 votes in the whole county. He was placed in nomination by accident.

The N. York Journal of Commerce, a Loco paper, admits that Kent is elected Governor of Maine by 146 majority.

7 27 Naturalized Irishmen in Orwego county, New York, are out against Martin Van Bu-

The Globe is beginning to look defeat in the face and to drill the faithful into timely resignation. Read the following from a late number of the

"And where is the true patriot and good man who would not rather fall with Mr. Van Buren, in a cause so pure and glorious, than triumph with General Harrison.

The Standing Army Bill-Acknowledged to be a leading Measure of the Present Administration.

The Globe, the organ of the Administration, speaking of Van Buren's Standing Army on the 3d of April, 1840, after the Bill had been endorsed by the President, and all its details presented to Congress, save:

"At a time when party spirit is exciting so baneful on influence upon legislation, and the deleterious effects of which are so manifest to the country at large, causing delay of measures necessary to the public good and "the general welfare" in its proper sense, it must be gratifying to observe that there is at least ONE LEADING MEASURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION, that is likely to find favor Working men of Schuylkill, come up to the polls with all men of dispassionate judgment-we mean uipment and proper organization of the Militia! The basis of this measure may be said emphatically to be the conservative feature of our republican form of government, for it pre-supposes intelligence that is devoted to its own sense of subordination, to discipline under law, and for the double object of supporting the laws against foreign aggression and domestic violence. But this subject has been so frequently discussed by the master minds of the past centuries, that it is useless to adin his first inaugural address, brought this subject before his fellow-citizens, saying that " the bulwark of our defence is the national militia, which in the present state of our intelligence and population must ender us invincible." To this just system, which is so well calculated to strengthen this national safe-guard" of our country, addresses itself to the enlightened of all parties. " Particular injuries and occasional mortifications," as he justly observed, we may be subjected to, but a million of armed freemen, possessed of the means of war, can never be conquered by foreign fee. Let us then never be | Harrison and Shelby. overcome by listlessness, but he awake and be doing. That nation is most secure from aggressions, that is ever ready to repel them.' The appeal is to the judicious patriot, and the measure advocated is stamped with the practical character of the man, who has supplied in a great measure the details of

the Bill." This article presents the Poinsett bill, as a lead ing measure of the Administration, and contains most of Mr. Van Buren's arguments to the Virgima Committee in relation to that subject. The editor of the Globe will please turn to his paper of the 3d of April last. It is quite offensive to refer him

Might und Maine .- A Loco Fico o: hearing the news from down east exclaimed, "We are all gone, hook and line, might and Maine."-Philadel-

nhia Stundard. The Election in Pennsylvania and Ohio for Members of Congress and State officers takes place

on Tuesday next. Mechanics Rend .- Mr. Cass, Mr. Van Buren's Minister to France, says that it would be little short of a miracle to see an honest, industrious mechan. ic the owner of a piece of land in Europe, and yet our Present has adopted the systems of twenty two out of twenty-seven of its Kingdoms.

The Loco foco papers, not content with endeavoring to rob Gen. Harrison of his well earned military fame, have now commenced attacking Gen. Jackson, and are endeavouring to filch from him also the laurels he won at the battle of New Orleans. Witness the following article from the New Orleans Courier, the leading loco foco paper,

published in that city. "No man excepting General Jackson himself, did more than Mr. Livingston, towards the defeat of the British, under Generals Kean and Packenham. With a mind of the first order, he took in, at one glance, the e movements which the exigencies of he times required. A stranger to prejudice himself he sought out Humbert and St. Gemes and Savary, et multis aliis, among the veterans who chanced to be on the spot. He analyzed the opinions of those men, who had seen how fields were won, and then, with no little tact, made the best of that advice acceptable to the Commander in Chief. For nearly three months, the whole energy of Mr. Livingston's mind was tasked to the full, in order to save Loui sians, and elevate the reputation of the American arms. Yet, we believe, he gained nothing by all he wrote; nor was he remunerated for the eleepless nights and days of anxiety devoted to his country. Is it not too bad, that a citizen once so eminent and useful, should have the errors of his youth blazoned fort' before a crowd of prejudiced politicians, after he has been many years gone to his account, in an-

other, and we trust, a better world!"

Rattle of the Thames.

We refer our readers to the following correspon tence relative to the Battle of the Thames. Col. Davidson, was a principal actor in that battle, and of course acquainted with all the particulars. He is a gentleman of unblemished character and reputation, and is, we believe, the present Treasurer of Kentucky:

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5, 1840. DEAR SIR :- As you were in the battle of the Thames, commanding a company in Col. Johnson's Regiment on that occasion, and now bear upon your body the evidence that you were in the thickest of the fight, I desire that you will favor me with an answer to the following questions:

let. Did you see Gen. Harrison while the battle raged, and after Col. Johnson had been wounded and taken on the ground, and hear him encouraging Master of this Borough, was, be cause he was u and animating his men.

2d. Was any part of the Infantry under Shelby, engaged in the action !

Yours, respectfully, C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Col. J. DAVIDSON:

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7, 1840. DEAR SIR :- I am in receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., in which after referring to the part I bore in the battle of the Thames, Oct., 5, 1813, you propound to me two questions in reference to the conduct of Gen. Harrison on that occasion. You ask

1st. " Did you see Gen. Harrison while the battl aged, and after Col. Johnson had been wounded and taken off the ground, and hear him encouraging and animating his men ?"

2d. "Was any part of the Infantry under Shelby engaged in the action?" My answer to your inquiries will be better under stood by a plain statement of the facts which occurred

upon the ground, so far as I witnessed them. I was at the head or right of my company, on torseback, waiting orders, at about fifty or sixty yards from the line of the enemy, Col. Johnson rode up and explained to me the mode of attack, and said, in substance, " Capt. Davidsor, I am directed by Gen. Harrison, to charge, and break through the Indian line, and form in the rear.-My brother James will charge in like manner through the British line at the same time. The sound of the trumpet will be the signal for the charge." In a few minutes the trumpet ounded, and the word "charge" was given by Col. Johnson. The Col. charged within a few paces of me. We struck the Indian line obliquely, and when we approached within ten or fifteen yards of their line, the Indians poured in a heavy fire upon us killing ten or fifteen of our men, and several horses, and wounded Col. Johnson very severely. He immediately retired. Dr. Theobald, of Lexington, (I think.) aided him off. I neither saw nor heard more of Col.

Johnson until after the action was over. .The contest continued warm and animated for some time where my company and part of Capt. Stucker's were engaged. After Col. Johnson was taken off the field, I saw General Harrison and Gov Shelby, both, and quite near me. They were both on horse-nack, passing in the crotchet, or angle. \(\) I well remember the animating and encouraging manner in which Harrison, as he passed, addressed his men. It had a sensible effect upon myself, and seemed. I thought not only to stimulate my spirits, but blood.) "Fellow soldiers," shouted the intrepid hero, us, going in the direction of the angle, a desperate and severe struggle commenced at or near that point, between the Infantry under Gov. Shelby and the Inlasted, I think at least five minutes. Several of the Infantry were killed. Gov. Shelby himself told me he had several men killed, and had found eight or ten-Indians left dead on the ground at that point. This was the most severe contest during the action.

"I crossed the swamp with the second Battalion (500 men,) and fought against the Indians (supposed 400 warriors) under Tecumseh, without any aid

This statement, you will observe, is not warranted by the details. The writer (it indeed the alleged author was the writer, which I doubt,) certainly labors under a misapprehension which can only be accounted for by the fact that Col. Johnson was badly wounded at the first onset, and was immediately taken off the field, and could not have known of the important services rendered by the infantity under

I must claim, however, for the second Battalion of the mounted Regiment, the honor of having contributed more than any other corps, in achieving the victory. But it gives me pleasure to say, that every officer and soldier did his duty on that day, so far as I know or believe. You will therefore be able to udge, from the fact here stated from my own personal knowledge, whether Gen. Harrison was present in the action, doing his duty as an officer, and whether any part of the infantry was engaged: I had supposed that fact so well known by all who were there, that it would at this day, be questioned by none.

In conclusion, as it regards the standing of Gen. Harrison as an officer, and the estimation in which he was held by the army, I am, with my intercourse with his officers and soldiers subsequent to the battle, enabled to adopt the language of a distinguished officer of Perry's fleet-there never was an army more ardently attached to or more enthusiastically proud of a General than this."

Yours with great respect, JAMES DAVIDSON.

P. S. I was in the service and under General Harison about fourteen months. C. A. WICKLIFFE, Esq.

Our friend, N. J. Mills, the Coroner, held an Inquest on the Van Buren party, in this Borough, on Saturday evening last. We have not heard the verdict of the Jury, but presume it will be as follows: Dosed to Death by hard Cider." The funeral will take place on I uesday next.

We have received a series of communications on the subject of the Iron Business,-but must delay their publication until after the election. Nobody will read them with sufficient attention, until the Presidential election is over,-after which we will furnish our readers with the usual variety of entertaining and miscellaneous news. Some of the Locos continue to rail out against

the Banks for not paying specie. Why did not their Locofoco Legislature compel them to resume specie payments forthwith !-- and why did they legalize the suspension, by giving them until the 15th of next January, to resume specie payments? Answer these questions, locos, and then we will talk to you about

So completely will Locofocoism be " used up" hat in less than two months, you will scarcely find a man that will be willing to acknowledge that he voted for the re-election of Van Buren.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON. The friends of Harrison have carried every Ward in the city of Or NASHVILLE, TEN-NESSEE ___ at the recent Charter election. This

can stop the Harrison whirlwind?

[COMMUNICATED.] To the Catholics.

MB. BANKAR-You will confer a particular faver on a number of your readers, by publishing the following translation of a German Handbill, which was secretly circulated among the Germans in Schuylkill county by the Van Buren party last fall, when Mr. Peter P. Mudey was a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. John Weaver is believed to be one of those who sided in circulating this Bill, particularly when it is known that he went to Washington to defeat Mr. Mudey's appointment as Post Master, after he had been recommended by fourfifths of the democrats of this district, and had his Brother appointed in his place. It is also well known that the Van Burenites declared that the reason why Mr. Mudey was not appointed Post A CATHOLIC.

Catholic. TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

As the election is drawing nigh, in which you will be called upon to make choice of men to fill the different offices under the new Constitution, and also elect a person to represent you in the State Legislature; with regard to the Candidates now before you for the last mentioned Office, it is my purpose to say a few words, and a word to the wise is sufficient. Dr. Holmes is a talented and respectable citizen of Pinegrove, in this County, possessing a character without a blemish, and as you are all well aware, has been regularly placed on the ticket, at a meeting of delegates in Convention agreeably to the established usages of the Democratic party from time immemorial; no unfair means were put in requisition to procure his nomination, but the unbiased voice and free expression of all the delegates present. And is the man thus chosen and selected to be neglected and thrust out of the way to make room for an usurper ! one who has not now, nor never had any claim on the democratic party.

We allude to Peter F. Mudey; he has not been alled, but has the presumption to offer his services o, and call upon that party for support, to which he s a stranger. We know Mr. Mudey well, together

with his political and religious principles. We know him to be a Federalist by birth and in this attempt a tool for the Whigs But if these considerations are not sufficiently strong to reject Mr. Mudey, there are others which are paramount to those, which are well known to all. He is an Irishman by birth, a Catholic by profession, and in principles favourable to an union of Church and State. These are facts not denied by his warmest and best friends. Fellow citizens, thus you have the character and standing of those two Competitors for the Legislature. Can it be a difficulty any longer with you to make your proper choice ! No ! we hear every democrat respond to our call! Go to the polls and vote for Dr. Holmes the regular nominated candidate, and you can rest assured that victory will MANY DEMOCRATS.

[FOR THE MINER'S JOURNAL.]

TO IRISHMEN. If words are to be considered as evidence of the feelings and intentions of men, we may infer from the language which Martin Van Buren permitted another to use in relation to his feelings, and the expressions absolutely used by Mr. Forsythe, what are their feelstrengthen my body, (then weakened by loss of ings and sentiments in regard to Irishmen in general, and Roman Catholics in particular. In order to show in tones that stirred the souls of his kindred spirits; how very different are their real sentiments from wkeep close and shout sure, the day will be ours in those which they would have them believe them to a few minutes!" He rode on; I was engaged, and be, I will give an extract from an article which apsaw no more of him. Immediately upon his leaving penred in the Globe, which was written by Mr. Vangress, and we believe a relative of the President, in defence of Mr. Van Buren from the imputation of atdians .- This conflict at the angle, with Shelby's men, | tending divine service in a Catholic Church, and after a long and elaborate argument, tending to disprove the assertion, he says " that Martin Van Buren would no more be seen in a Catholic Church than in a brothel"-these are the exact words without any alteration, as will be found in the letter of Bishop Carberry, which I have subjoined, to prevent any doubt or mistake upon the subject; these expressions Mr. Van Buren suffered to pass without any attempt at denial or justification on his part; thereby, proclaiming to the world his feelings towards Roman Catholics. Now it is a well known fact, that the greater number of Irish emigrants here are of this perguasion, and if they will support the man who can thus, through his oracle, the Globe, stigmatize their Holy religion by applying to it language so intolerant, indecent and contemptuous, I say, without hesitation, that they have degenerated in their spirit, and become weakened in that faith in which their fathers fought and died, and for which they have braved the persecutions of ages. I will now dwell for a short time upon the language contained in Mr. Forsythe's letter, dated Fredericksburg, Aug.

29th and published in the Globe, at Washington and other Administration papers. After alluding to a convention which was held in London, called the World's Convention, the express object of which was to more effectually stop the Slave Trade along the African coast, he concludes with the following abuse of Ireland's Patriot and Champion, "the brutal O'-Connell was quite at home in such a meeting, and his insults to the representative of a foreign government near his own, his vituperation of two of our most eminent public men were quite in harmony with the occasion." Such is the epistle, and such the language applied by Mr. Forsythe, to one of the greatest men of modern times, the man, who, above all others. Irishmen should esteem and venerate, and those of the Catholic persuasion in particular, for it was by his eloquence and perseverance that they obtained in 1828, Catholic Emancipation, and who will eventually be the means of bringing back to that unhappy country, its legislature, and establishing its government on an equality with those of other climes. These things ought to act as warnings to rishmen, sufficient in themselves to caution them against voting for men who treat them with contumely, and to tell them, that if they have been instrumental in elevating them to their present exalted positions, they should now unite and exert all their influence to hurl them from their seats of majesty and power, which they fill so unworthily. If they do not do this, and should continue to support the men who can thus vilify and endeavour to throw conempt upon all which they should hold sacred, their religion and their country, I shall be forced to believe that in a land of liberty, fostered and cherished by free institutions, they have lost those principles, and have forgotten that virtue which in their native land

Extract from a letter addressed to Catholics, by the venerable Catholic Bishop, PATRICE CARBERRY, which appeared in the Albany, N. Y. Evening Journal.

have ever animated their breasts. EMMETT.

"I will now take a cursory view of the ingratitude and intolerance of the party lately in power in New York, to my countrymen. I shall begin with a little sketch of the Catholic Orphan Asylum of Utica. This place of refuge was founded by two excellent citizens of that place. Nicholas and John C. Devereux, great benefactors of their destitute countrymen. They get on foot a petition to the Legislature for a charter. The Legislature at that time was composed of four-fifths, if not more, Van Buren men. And could you believe that these self-styled Democrats! of the nineteenth century, refused the charter on acis the district in which Gen. Jackson resides. Whe

less orphans were to be protected in a Catholic Charitable Institution. The petition for a charter was renewed the next session. A Van Baren Legislature reductantly granted an insulting charter, fettered with the fanatical restriction of putting in as lirectors three Protestants and two Catholics, to check the danger of Popery. I will dwell no longer on this most insulting sickening theme, but will put it to the candor of my generous countrymen, whether

they ever knew so great an outrage against the contitutional rights of man. It was an act worthy of the meridian of the most intolerant period of the Seventeenth Century. The case of President Van Buren's rewarding the arch-libeller Bancroft with a fat office, is another of those insulting transactions in high quarters that fureigners ought never to lose sight of. The wanton

attacks of this Bancroft were published in the Globe,

and wasted to every quarter of our country. This same Globe publishes Vanderpoel's defence of Van Buren from the terrible charge of being in a Catholic Church. This defence finishes by saying that Mr. Van Buren would no more he seen in Catholic Church than in a Brothel! The Irishmen must be blunted in feeling and entirely void of nationality, who can tamely suffer such ungenerous and insulting returns from a party which, while it professes liberality with its tongue, deals proscription by its PATRICK CARBERRY. acts."



ANNIVERSARY OF

THE BATTLE OF

After three hour's notice, the anniversary of the Battle of the Thames, a victory, which the flow Langdon Cheves declared on the floor of Congress would have entitled the Commander-in Chief, to public entry in the best days of Rome," was celebrated in a becoming manner in this Borough. on Monday evening last, by a

GRAND CIVIC PROCESSION. eaded by the Pottsville and German Harrison Bands, bearing appropriate Banners and Torches, which completely illuminated the Streets through which the Procession passed. The multitude was addressed in an eloquent and spirit stirring manner by Mr. John M. Crosland, and Mr. Joseph Allen.

After singing "Old Tip's Raisin', " the multitude dispersed highly pleased with the celebration, which, though got up at a moment's notice, for enthusi asm in favor of the People's Candidates, far surpas sed any thing of the kind we have ever seen in this

Public Meeting.

A meeting of the friends of Harrison and Tyler, will be held at the Tippecanoe Reading Room, on Monday Evening next. Let all attend.

Prepare to be Taxed!

The law passed at the last session of the Legi lature of this State enjoins it upon the Commis sioners of each county to ascertain the different kinds, and the amount thereof, of taxable property of their several counties under the same. In acordance with this imperative duty the Commisioners of this county either have or are about to issue the following notice to the several Assessors of Dauphin county. The people will see by it that the payment of the exthey are soon to be taxed for every thing of the least value in their possession. Our law-makers, however, have taken good care that this tax be not assessed until after the Presidential election. It might otherwise prejudice the cause of Van Buren, whose nal-administration have made this tax necessary.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly, applied towards the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the debte of the Commonwealth." approved the 11th day of June, A. D. 1840, WE, the undersigned, Commissioners of Dauphin, Pa., thereby especially direct you forthwith to ascertain the amount, description, and value of the several oliects of taxation hereinafter described and mentioned, in the 2d section of said aforesaid act, to wit:

l. All mortgages, moneys at interest, debts due from solvent debtors, whether by promissory note, (except note or bills for goods sold and delivered, and bank noles,) penal or single bill, bond or judgment, owned or possessed by any person whatever. 2. All stocks or shares in any bank, institution or

company, incorporated by any other State or territory, owned or held by individuals in this Common-3. All loans or investments on interest to citizens

of other States, or in the securities of other States, owned or held, as aforesaid. 4 All public loans or stocks whatsoever, except

those issued by this Commonwealth, owned or held, as aforesaid. 5 All household furniture, including gold and sil-

ver plate, exceeding in value \$300, owned and kept for use by any person or persons, corporation or cor-6 All pleasure carriages, owned and kept for use

7. All gold lever or other gold watches of equal value, owned and kept for use. 8. All other description of gold watches and silver watches, or other silver watches of like value, owned

and kept for use. of \$20 or upwards, owned and kept for use.

10. All salaries and emoluments of office, created or held by virtue of any law of this Common-

Elect farmers to our Legislature, and they will soon devise ways and means to carry on our Internal Improvement system and preserve the credit of the State without resorting to DIRECT TAXATION. The opponents of Martin Van Buren did repeal the last State Tax, and they will repeal the Tax Bill passed by the last Loco Legislature, if you place them in power.

"The Richmond Whig cautions the public to beware of false rumors, and says that it has reason to believe that a rumor of the death of Gen. Harrison will be circulated immediately on the eve of the elec-

"Never have we seen anything so thoroughly oused as the democracy are at the present time."

Probably you never saw a basket of eels with shovel full of live embers thrown over them .- Louisville Journal.

Senator Buchanan appears to be peculiarly of Government, (for this is openly avowed by Mr. unfortunate in his speeches. Public opinion has Hill, and is an inevitable consequence of abolishing the again compelled him to deny part of his speech re- tariff)-what do our readers suppose will be the wages cently delivered at the Loco Lancaster Convention, in which he styled the mechanics and laborers, to the rates of Cuba and of China! Yet such seems the " Slaves of the North." Finding this expression the tendency of all things, for Mr. Calhoun is the arrecoiling upon him, he comes out and states that it biter of power, and without his aid Mr. Van Buren count of the slarming increase of Catholicity, and the danger of jeopardizing our liberties if the father- of getting out of a scrape.

was a typographical error. A very convenient mode the countries of getting out of a scrape.

Democratic Electoral Ticket as arranged by the respective Congressional Districts, and reported to the State Committee for pubication:

SENATORIAL. John Andrew Shulze, Lycoming Co.
Joseph Rither, Cumberland Co. REPRESENTATIVES.

1 Levis Passmore, 12 John Dickson, 2 John Price Wetherill, 13 John McKechan, Thomas P. Cope. 14 John Reed, 3 Jonathan Gillingham, 15 Ashbel B. Wilson. 4 Amos Ellmaker. 16 Ner Middleswarth, Abr'm. R. M'Ilvain, 17 George Walker. John K. Zeilin, 18 Bernard Connelly, Jr. 19 Joseph Markle. 5 Robert Stinson, 20 Justus G. Forcyce. 21 Tho. M. T. M'Kennan William S. Hendrie. J. Jenkins Ross, 22 Harmar Denny, 8 Peter Filbert. 9 William Addams. 24 Henry Black, 25 John Dick. 10 John Harper,

HARRISON & REFORM. Democratic Ticket. Congress.

Henry King. Assembly. Capt. Daniel B. Kershner. Daniel Shollenberger. Director of the Poor. Peter Laubenstein. Samuel Sillyman. Jacob Mathews. Charles Witman.

Joseph Brobst

James H. Graeff.

Will be a Volunteer candidate to represent the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill, in the Senate f Pennsylvania. Cattawissa Sept. 12, 1840.

To the People of the Senatorial district, composed of Columbia and Schuulkill At the solicitation of my personal friends. I offer my-self as a candidate for this district. If elected, I will

in all things consult the true interests of myconstituents and promote the prosperity of every section of the district. And on the great questions agitating the public mind. I will endeavor to act in such manner, as to secure the greatest permanent good of the people. September, 21st 1840.

THE TARIFFIN DANGER Friends of the Tariff, come

up to its rescue.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TARIFF AND DIRECT TAXATION OPENLY A VOWED. From the Poughkeepsie Journal

"It is the settled determination of Mr. Van Buren and his friends, if they succeed in the coming election to abolish all protective duties, put an end to the whole Custom House system, and provide for penses of the Government by a direct tax upon Property!"

This is the language of Isaac Hill, before the Democratic Association of the city of Providence, entitled "An Act to create additional revenue to be in a lecture delivered a few weeks since. Intimations, of such a design have been given from various quarters by the accredited and authorized exponents of Mr. Van Buren's views: but here is a hold avowal of the scheme by one of his own body guard, by a constituent part of the Power behind the throne, greater than the Throne itself. It is true, that this result is to be apprehended, even with all our protective duties, inasmuch as the unexampled prodigality of the General Government has already brought a National debt of about 20,000,000 of dollars upon us, which we have no means now of wiping off; but we were hardly prepared for the avowal of this doctrine, by so distinguished a man, in the confidence of the administration, as Isaac Hill.

> Take this in connection with the following extract from Van Buren's recent letter to Virginia:

"A web more artfully contrived. composed of a high protective tariff. a system of internal improvements, and a National Bank, was then twined around the sleeping giant in the vain hope of subjecting him forever to the dominion and will of the ambitious and grasping few; and you have seen how he has scattered the whole to the winds when roused by the warning voice of the honest and intrepid Jackson."

Take also in connection with this, the following extract of Mr. Calhoun's letter, to some political friends who invited him to join in a celebration of 9. All and evrey description of watches of the value the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill, at the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia, and we have this whole plot of the Van Buren and Calhoun coalition dis-

"But this is not all that has been done. Much still remains to be added; and among them, I rejoice to state, that the system of protective tariffs, so pre-eminent in mischief. is about to expire. Yes, that system, which has done so much to divide and distract the country, to corrupt one portion and impoverish and alienate the other, which poured into the Treasury so many millions beyond the wants of the Government, extinguishing, by its effects, the spirit of economy, and substituting profusion, extravagance and waste, is gasping, I trust, its last breath; and with it the connected and kindred system of lawless expenditures on innumerable objects not authorized by the Constitution."

When the tariff is alolished, a hard money currency introduced, and direct taxes imposed for the support of Government, (for this is openly avowed by Mr. of labor? We shall then indeed nave approximated