POLIFICAL,

THE "UNION AND HARMONY" OF THE PIEBALD OPPOSITION.

and the second se

It will doubiless from this time forward constitute a paramon's purpose of the HAR-RISON fuerion to represent the nomination of "old Tipperanoe" as the unaaimous choice of the Federal National convention, Those who attended the defiberations of that lody, on the last day of its session, and heard the closing addresses of its members, will however know what value to place upon these representations. For the sake of a contest, we could have wished, and did wish, that the nominee of that convention, be he whom he might, would unite all the elements of the opposition, as without it the re-election of the present incumbent will be more a matter of form, than the result of a struggle. There was, however, neither cordially or unanimity in yielding acquiesence to the nomination of HARRISON. One of the North Carolina delegation, (whose name we do not now remember.) on the eve of adjournment, arose and stated frankly, that he could promise the nomination nothing more than a " reasonable support"that, under no circumstances, could HARRI-RISON receive the vote of old Rip, and the labor of the whigs there would be worse than idle-vet he felt disposed to make the most of an evil, and would for himself individually. promise the nominee his vole. but beyond that he could give no gratifying assurance whatever. One of the Kentucky delegation, Gen. Compr., described her as in a bruised and broken condition - an irreparable wound had been inflicted upon her, which neither time or change of circumstance could heat. He also intimated. that even that commonwealth, over shadowed as she has been by the influences of whiggery, might no longer be found enlisted under her torn and tattered hannet-and to can the climax of the whole, even the "SPY IN WASHINGTON."

" A chief among them takin' notes." could not refrain from declaring in the presence of numerons by-standers, " this nomination secures VAN BUREN the vote of the Emplie state by 15,000 m-jority."

Such were the opinions, privately as well as ope nly expressed, by the leaders of the great National Convention, not alone before, but AFTER the nominations had been concluded. Take them at their own word, no event yet to happen, which is subject to the controlling dispensations of a higher power, is farther removed beyond the pale of uncertainty and doubt, than the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency .- Keystone.

WHO ARE NON-COMMITTAL.

The recent Federal convention, which met in this place, adjourned sine dic, without having made any provision to issue an address to the people of the United States, explanatory of the grounds upon which they claim their support, and without the passage of a single resolution, expressive of their own sentiments upon the various questions of National policy now in agitation. Indeed, so far from acceding in this par icular to the reasonable expectations of the public, a proposition to appoint a com-mitte whose duty it should be to report an address, was open'y and violently OP-POSED by Mr. Leigh, of Virginia, and eventually VOTED DOWN by the almost unanimous voice of the convention. Who we would now ask, is afraid to meet the issue upon ail the momentous topics which now in some measure divide the American people? Even the SUB-TREASURY-this "raw head and bloody hones," which is constantly held in teroreins before the affrighted face of whiggery was left untouch ed, and not a single shaft was hunled at it by the incensed gladiators buttling on the side of Federalism. Hereafter let us hear no charges from that side of "non-commitalism," against MARTIN VAN BUREN! It won't do. His views on all public questions-Sub Treasury, National Bank, Abolinion &c .- have been holdly, proclaimed and are known to the world. But those of Granny HARRISON, and the men who nominated him, must be guessel at-which the leaders of whiggery no doubt considered as good a rule of arriving at the opinions of a man as any other. So it is-if it happens to hit. But there lies the rub. Keystone-

candidates claim their seats, and what is the

consequence ? Why, that the representation of a district, or that of a whole State, when it votes by general ticket, can be al-

tereil at the pleasure of a petty partisan officer. A county elerk whose duty it is simply to forward the retorns, whose tenure depends apon the retention of authority in the hands of his political friends, has but to suppress or withhold a return, and the popular will of a whole State is defeated. This is the reductio ad absurdum of the position and to such monstrous consequences does it lead. The will of the people of a sovereign State is overturned, and a whole delegation imposed upon it, after having been rejected by the mere caprice of a petty county officer, himself a partisan, and dependent upon the result for his place. No suphistry can get over these consequences. Sanction them, and representative government becomes an ignoble mockery. The Clerks of Cumberland an I Middlesex, not the people, will have returned the members of Congress from New Jersey. Globe.

CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER. From the Keystone.

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

The man whose name stands at the head of this article is now the Vice President of the United States. He was placed there by the unbought suffrages of the American people in consideration of services rendered. What those services are is fresh in the mind of every voter in Pennsylvaria, and out of it. In the field and in the cabinet he has rendered the most substantial services to the people. Almost an half a century of his life has been devoted in improving the condition; and ameliorating the sufferings of mankind. There is but one individual in the United States who has rendered greater services to his country on the battle field than Richard M. Johnson. That man is Andrew Jackson ; and where shall we find the statesman who has rendered more important service to his country in the councils of the nation, than the present Fice President. Let the public journals of the whole nation for the last quarter of a century answer the question. His public acts are identified with the great and best measures of the Republic and his life is already identified with the best history of his country. Who is it then, I ask, Messrs. Editors, hoping that the question may be answered, who is it in Penasylvania that desires not to see Richard M. Johnson again elevated to the Vice Presidency. Go to the voters of the commonwealth, enquire their opinion ; go to the men who make Vice Presidents, by their suffrages, and enquire their opinions, and you will find but one opinion ; Richard M. Johnson is their man, and none bester. No man out of the state now in public life, has a stronger hold upon the judgment and affections of the people of Pennsylvania, than Col. Johnson. Public opinion is justly being aroused on the subject; there has been a newspaper floatish apparently for the purpose of forestalling public opinion and preventing Pennsylvania from giving her vote for Col. Johnson for the Vice Presidency in 1840, batit was indeed nothing but a flourish; it has already evaporated into thin air, and Col. Johnson is unquestionably the candidate of the people. He is strongly fixed in their affections as Andrew Jackson or Martin Van Buren; and it is truly gratifying to

Establish the rule upon which the minority | with talk, and to be placarded in that paper | was no joke.

> There were six acknowledged editors of the Chronicle, among whom was Sam Swartwow. The name of the others we have heard, but cannot at this moment recall them. l'hese names were not published in the Chronicle, but one who feit agrieved would find no difficulty in discovering who was responsible. Many a libelled individual who walked down to the office full of vengeance was not a little astonished at his reception. There was no attempt made at apology or explanation, or disposition to multiply words -" Here sir," would the attendant of the office say, procuring a hat, ' are the names of six men.' Draw out one of the slips, and any name you may find upon it, will be that of a gentleman who is ready to give you any satisfaction that you may desire.' Blank looks usually answered this proposal. and though some persons continued to bluster and threaten, we believe no one was ever induced to take a chance in so singular a lottery. Fire eaters abounded in antagonist one might stumble upon by such a step in the dark.

The Cherokce Difficulties .- A letter from an United States officer at Fort Leavenworth, dated the 21st of November, is published in the St. Louis Republican, which at once settles the fears which have been entertained of a collision between the United States and the Cherokee Indians. A detachment of two hundred and fifty men, under the command of Col. S. W. Kearney, had just arrived at Fort Leavenworth, from a march from that post along the Missouri fronteir, into the Cherokee country, as far as Fort Wayne, on the Illmois river, near Fort Gibson. This movement was made in consequence of intelligence contained in a letter from General Arbuckle to A. Yell, member of Congress from Arkansas dated September 28th, and published in the Arkansas Gazene, which intimated that difficulty was brewing in that quarter, between the Cherokees and the military force under the General; and that the Cherokees, or the Ross party among them would, resist, with force, any attempt on the part of the military to execute a recent order from the Secretary of War to General Arbuckle, to arrest the murderers of the Ridges and Boudinot. On seeing this letter, Col. Kearney determined to march along the Arkansas state line to the Arkansas border, to prevent, in case of difficulty, and collision or combination of the Cherokees with the Indians along the Misson i frontier. On reaching Fort Wayne, ha learned from authority to be relied on, that the reports of intended hostilities on the part of the Cherokees, were utterly groundless-that the whole country was entirely quiet-that a war with the United States was not thought of by the Indians, and that no resistance to the arrest of the murderers of Boudinot and the Ridges, need be anticipated beyond that which might be made by the murderers themselves, individually.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Poisoning from Jealousy .- The Spring-field (Mass.) Republican of Saurday, contains a brist account of the supposed poisoning of a young man named James Stanton, a shoemaker, in Monson, by a respectable widow lady at that place, from jealousy. If the facts shall turn out to be as they are supposed, the case presents a shocking instance of the depravity to which the fearful passion of jealousy can debase the female heart. The story, as it is told by the Republican, is as follows:-Stanton with two of his workmen, boarded with a widow Norton, he sickened and died anddealy on the 8th, and was buried on the 10th. As strong suspicions existed that he was poisoned, he was disinterred on the 11th, and his stomach was examined by physicians. The stomach was found to contain in their opinion, arsenic enough to kill three men. Mrs. Norton bought the arsenic professedly to kill rats, the same week in which Stanton died. Mr Stanton was engaged to be married to a young woman in the neighborhood ; and Mrs. Nortan having wishes or expectations of marrying him herself, was chagrined at the prospeet of his marrying another. She had seen heard to say that he should not marry the girl-or would never live in his new house, or something to that purport. Her reputation has never been good She was examined before a Magistrate in Monson, on the 27th ult. and committed to jail for trial.

A Night Cap worth one thousand gui. neas .- An old gentleman of the name of Hyatt, who was a resident in the West In dies, when he arrived at the age of 70, be, ing afflicted with stone in bladder, deter mined to come to England to undergo an operation for its removal. Sir Astly Conper performed the operation with consummate skill. When the patient was well enough to leave his bed, he observed to Sir Asiley, "that he had feed his physician but he had not rewarded his surgeon." Upon asking Sir Astley what his fee was, he replied "two hundred guineas." "Pooh pooh," exclaimed the old gentleman, "I shan't give you two hundred guineasthere, that is what I shall give you," tossing of his nighteap, and throwing it at Sir Ast-ley, "Thank you sir," said Mr. A. "any-thing from you is acceptable," and he put the cap in his packet. Upon examination it was found to contain a check for one thousand guineas .- Physic and physicians.

False Prophet .- When Lord Chief justice Holt sent one of the French prophets to prison, Mr. Lacy, one of their followers, came to his lordship's house and desired to speak with him. The servants told him their lord was not well, and could see no company that day. 'But tell him,' said Lacy, 'I must see him,' for I came to him from the Lord God !' which being told to the chief-justice he ordered him to be called in and asked him his business. 'I come,' said he, from the Lord, who has sent me to thee, and would have thee grant a noli prosequi for John Atkms, who is his servant, and whom then hast cast into prison. Thou art a false prophet,' answered Holt, and a lying knave; if the Lord has sent. thee, it would hav been to the attorney- eneral, for he knows that it is not in my power to grant a noli prosequi.'

A MAN BURIED IN A COAL-MINE. CUMBERLAND, Mp. Dec. 6, 1839.

The coal mine of Mr. Noff, near Frostburg, fell in yesterday. A miner, who was at work at the time, was enclosed by the fallen earth. He immediately commenced digging out and persons on the ont side also began to dig in toward him. The earth to be removed was thirty or forty feet in extent-but the caving, as it ofterwards appeared, did not extend so far as to prevent the free working of the miner. Of course, the utmost anxiety was felt for his fate, which was increased by the earth again faling in at the very moment he had been reached by those on the outside ! The earth now fell in all around him, leaving him hardly room to move, fortunately, however, but little more than a foot of earth this time shut him in from the daylight, and this was soon removed. The accident occurred at about one o'oclock in the day, and it was ten o'clock before the man was got out. The desperate energy with which he worked to rescue himself may be inferred

from the fact that of thirty or forty feet of earth to be removed, he, though working at great disadvantage, dug through nearly onehalf of it. He suffered no injury from the accident .- Baltimore Patriot.

No performance

A Doctor in Trouble .- Williams, the notorious occulist, has got himself into a lawsuit in New York. He has been prosecuted by Mr. Robert Duffy, for the amount of a fee of \$75, paid in advance, for a promised cure of partial blindness, Mr.

OLUPIPINGS.

An American on his way to Congress. The Chicago Democrat states that the Hon. J, D. Doty delegate from Wisconsia left that city on his way to Congress, having come from Green Bay in his own wagon, the first person was ever came through in this manner. Nights he camped out on the prairies.

A chap who was convicted in Detroit for voting illegally, said he voted in four wards, merciy to ascertain if the law was the same in each.

The cars from Philadelphia arrived at Baltimore a few days ago, in five hours and A three quarters, from city to city.

We learn from the Columbia Spy, that the locomotive engines have begun to run on that part of the railroad which has just been constructed with a view to avoid the inclined plain at Columbia.

A woman recently died in Italy, at the advanced age of 143. Her eighth husbaud survived her.

The Mormons are holding a protracted meeting in Chester county. They have made about forty converts in that vicinity.

At Brockville, Indiana, on the morning of the 25th ult. thermometer stood at 2 degrees below zero.

Fourteen daily newspapers are published in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Courier states that the yield this year of the sugar caue, in the bayou hafourche district, is prodigious-buing two or three hogsheads per acre.

The Bay State (Boston) Democrat thinks that there will be a democratic majority of ten in the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature.

James Lunt, aged 18, has been sentenced at Portland, Maine, to five years in the penmentiary, for succepting violence on a girl named Jane Trip.

The Western Statesman, published at Marshal, Calhoun county, Michigan, says, the Indians in Western Michigan disappeared some six or eight weeks since, and, upon inquiry, we learn that they are and always have been dissatisfied with some of the treaties made by the general government respecting their reservations-that they will yet have them-inat all the warriors have taken their rifles and gone to Canada.

The lady of a man in Massachusetts presented her husband will: three little boys on Thanksgiving day Hadn't he reason to be thankful there was'nt any more of them.

There arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, during the present season, by the way of the canal, 1,515,000 bushels of wheat and 264,- / 842 barrels of floor.

The N. O. True American of the 20th ult. says, "during the present week near ten thousand persons have arrived in our ci-In the same time, about twenty thousand bales of cotton have been received .--The consequence is a great sur, but we are afraid but intle real business doing.

Orrin Derby, a broker, and George Harlin, have been bound over for trial, at Niles, Michigan, for coining Mexican dollars. A number had been arrested, and were under examination, the "bogus machine" was found, and two of the chizens had fled.

THE NEW JERSEY QUESTION.

The New Jersey case is in a nutshell. The Democratic delegation has a majority of the cates, a fact notorious, undisputed, and critified, moreover, by the Secratary of the State. The Federal candidates have the certificates of the Governor and Council a partisan tribunal, which admits that its decision was formed upon ambilited returns. Neither the Constitution par the law makes the certificate binding upon the primary determination of the House. Congress, in this regard, is perfectly unshack- him. In its matter the conductors were led even by State Legislation. It is the judge of the qualification of its own members. Bitherto, indeed, the certificate, and the sales over the expenses of printing and even general admission, have given seats publishing were funded to defend libel suits. to candidates ; but this was not a law, or! ganie or statuary, but simply neage and precedent. It has been departed from before, and should be whenever a conformity therewith would sametion a flagrant injus- cured for the 'Chroniele' a wide sale betice or violent overpation. The present yend it subscriptions, and a wide notice .--wase is a strong one, Lecause it involves the Its hits and attacks were bandied from mouth not complicated. We have seen samples fate not of a single member, but of nearly to mouth as fast as they appeared. Every of the work, which appears to be very the whole delegation of a sovereign State, issue of the Chronicle supplied the town good.

who will be the candidate for the Vice Presidency in Pennsylvania settling quietly down upon Col. Johnson, Van Buren, Johnson and Porter form a tower of strength against which the storm of federalism may beat in vain,

every democrat to see the question as to

A CITIZEN.

Nov. 1839. PERSONAL PROPERTY AND

From the New York Despatch. PARTY FEELINGS THIRTY-SEV. EN YEARS AGO.

Some of the " young men," speaking occasionally of the bitterness of party feeling. as if they had some idea of what the heat of polities was, when men took up the business with their whole souls, and carried more angry feeling into it than our 4 young men" at the present day have any idea of. Duels were as frequent in New York as in any state at the West; and as to interception or preventing one such an ungentlemanly thing was never thought of. The matter was cooly talked over by all the town, before it came off, and the conduct of the parrics was tried and passed upon by the ap-proved e, nons " the code of honor" Auy falling back from a challenge, or neglect to send one where an insult had been received,

would have easts for the hesitating person. Just after the election of Jefferson a pa-

per was established in this city called the "Chronicle." It defended the cause of A-ron Burr, and warmly attacked De Witt Climon, and all who politically sided with most reekless in their attacks upon public and private characters, and all the receipts of and pay the fines in which the conductors were nuleted. The numbers were sold at one shilling each; and the natural taste for roller moved by machinery. seandal and the excitement of the times pro-

A printing machine of extraordinary powers is in operation in New Jersey. The following paragraph in reference to it from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette :

A scientific gentleman of our city felt so much interest in the printing machine now in operation in Hanover, New Jersey, that he wrote to that place for information, and learned that the machine is the invention of Mr. Thomas Trench. The rags are taken to the mill and made into paper ; that paper is run on a reel and taken to the printing machine, which prints six spelling books in one minute, and three hundred books in au hour. The sheets are printed on both sides at one operation. The types are set on an iron clynder, and one revolution prints a book. The ink is supplied by a

Mr. Thomas Trench is making a machine now which will print two common bubles in one minute. The machinery is

Duffy, it appears, instead of being benefitted by the learned doctor's prescription, is now almost totally blind, and hence has brought suit to recover the amount paid. The case is still before the court.

From Division in success

Bank Failures in Maine .- The Augusta Age says-We learn from good authority. that in addition to the Washington County Bank, of Calais, the Frankfort, and the Medomak Bank at Waldoborough, have fuiled. The same thing is reported and probably correctly, of the Agricultural Bank at Brewer. Most of these institutions will, it is expected, be wound up by Commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court --The charters of the remainder will, without doubt, be taken away by the Legislature. It is not apprehended that the eventnal loss of the bill holders will be very great, unnecessary sacrifices on their part are to be deprecated.

The Boston Traveller says-Miss Eliza D. Magoon, aged about 17 years, daughter of Mr. N. S. Magoon, of this city, called upon a dentist about a fortnight since, for the purpose of having a tooth filled. The dentist wished to destroy the nerve of the tooth, and for that purpose applied Kreosote, some of which ran down her throat. The lady returned home in great pain and distress, in which situation she lingered uniil Wednesday last, when she died. Every exertion was made by her friends to give her relief, but all medicine proved ineffectmal

We learn that a lad about 15 years of age, who was engaged in driving the horses attached to a thrashing machine, for a farmer in the town of Fishkill, (N. Y.) about three weeks since, fell from his place and was caught in the wheel, when one of his legs was broken, and his whole person dreadfully crushed. Yet he lived two weeks, retaining his senses to the last .---His name was George Clive. About two years ago, his father was also accidentally killed.

A letter from New Haven states that a process has been commenced on the part of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, against the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Co. by way of foreclosure of the mortgage held by the Bank. The defendants are required to file their answer on or before the 1st of January next.

It is the law of Georgia, that in case of divorce the innocent party only has the privilege of marrying again during the life time of both parties.

Two boys named Mobbs, near London, have lately discovered themselves to be worth \$5,000,000, by the finding of their father's will, which had been concealed by the executors, who bound them out to shoemakers, and never told them of their fortune, of which they were too young to know any thing, at the time of their father's death.

In the United States Senate there are 28 democrats; 19 federalists; and 5 vacancies, one in each of the following states : New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware and Michigan.

A flat boat which recently arrived at Mobile with fifty-two hogs and six hundred turkeys, sunk at the wharf, and thus drowned the hopes of the inhabitants of a noble Christmas feast.

A convention of the democratic party of Franklin county, Ohio, held at Columbus on the 30th ult, resolved that they would view with disapprobation any attempt on the part of their representatives in the legislature to increase the banking capital of that state.

The Greenville Mountaineer, S.] C., of the 29th alt, says : "We learn from travellers, that the mountains north and west are covered with snow."

Rumor has it that Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, or Ex-Governor Marcy, will be appointed II, S. Attorney General, in the place of Hon. Felix Grundy, recently elected Senator from Tonnessee to the scat vacated by Foster's resignation.