

## Democratic Meetings.

### Roaring Creek Awake.

A large and enthusiastic assemblage of the friends of Van Buren, Johnson, Porter and regular nominations, was held on Wednesday, the 7th day of October inst. at the house of Paul Roath, in Roaring Creek.

About 2 o'clock the meeting was organized by appointing JOHN ADAMS, President.—Andrew M. Clure, Abraham Trzcicki, Michael R. Hower, Amzi Brown, Frederick Helwig, David Harbine, Sebastian Hower, Daniel Keller, Daniel Kistler, George Roat, Jacob Harner, Capt. Henry Metz, John Yeager, Jacob Stine, Vice Presidents and Jonas Barringer, Peter K. Harbine, Jacob Hower, and Charles F. Mann, Secretaries.

On motion of Stephen Baldy, Esq. the following Committee, was appointed to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the Meeting. H. Webb, Stephen Baldy, C. F. Mann, Casper Rawe, Washington Harrier, David Metz, Abraham Berger, Jr. Jonas Wolf, Jacob Yeager, David Yeager, Daniel Furk, Aaron Benninger, George Hower, William Roath, Owen D. Leib, Michael Fornwald, Amos Roads, Charles Mench, Solomon Helwig, John Seneb, Samuel Roath, John Heckethorn.

While the Committee were drafting resolutions, Maj. S. F. Headley addressed the meeting by invitation. His address was such as met the hearty response of all in attendance, and was alike creditable to the head and heart of the speaker.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Headley's remarks, the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

In times like the present, it behooves every democrat to be up and doing, as the enemy are at work, and no exertions, on their part, will be omitted, that are calculated to injure the principles or policy of the democratic party, the only safe guard to the rights of the people. Money, the all potent power, is distributed with an unsparing hand. Newspapers, handbills and pamphlets are circulated gratis, into every family, filled with the most unfounded statements and the most ridiculous charges against the General and State Administration which no party would have the hardihood to make unless they held, as the present whig party appear to do, the intelligence of the people in utter contempt. But it is not the whig party alone, whom we have to fear in the coming contest for county officers. Men in whom the democratic party have heretofore had confidence, and who have been sticklers for regular nominations, and some of whom, presented their names to the democratic county Convention for a nomination, are now endeavoring to destroy the regular nominated ticket. Some by running against it, and other secretly and openly assisting and urging them on ward. These are the foes from whom you have the most to fear. Any one of them by their hypocritical professions of friendship, can do more injury, than a dozen open and avowed enemies. Then let every democrat mark them, and turn a deaf ear to every attempt to break into the ticket let it come from whatever quarter it may.—Therefore,

**Resolved**—That we recognize in the administration of MARTIN VAN BUREN, the principles carried out in the days of the apostle of democracy Thomas Jefferson, and that we feel a pride, as Americans, in giving him all the praise he so justly merits, and that we will use all fair and honorable means in our power to secure his re-election.

**Resolved**—That in the person of Col. R. M. JOHNSON, we recognize our country's gallant defender, when her soil was invaded by her common enemy. And as he defended our soil in time of danger from a foreign foe, we will now defend him from the attacks of his domestic enemies, and re-instate him in the second office in the gift of the people.

**Resolved**—That our confidences in the ability of DAVID R. PORTER to administer the affairs of this commonwealth, remain undiminished, and that we will rebuke, with the strong arm of democrats, every attempt from whatever quarter to injure his re-nomination and re-election.

**Resolved**—That our county ticket having been fairly and honorably nominated, and being composed of good and true men, and the different portions of the county being fairly represented upon it, we, as democrats, and as advocates of regular nominations, are bound, in honor, to support it with our votes and our influence.

**Resolved**—That we recognize no man as a democrat who will suffer his name to be

used to injure the ticket, and more especially the man who will ask of a democratic convention a nomination, and when refused, runs against the ticket.

**Resolved**—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in all the Democratic papers in the county.

After the resolutions were read, H. Webb Esq. made some appropriate remarks upon the present contest, and the importance of sticking to the ticket, and the whole ticket, and concluded by speaking in the warmest manner of the noble conduct of Col. Michael R. Hower in withdrawing his name from the canvass as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

Col. Hower, arose and addressed the meeting in a strong and energetic manner. He repelled the insinuation that had been set afloat that he had changed his politics. He said, he was a Democrat, as his fathers were before him, and in the revolution,—that he was the warm supporter of Van Buren, & Johnson and the whole democratic ticket. He assured the meeting that he was using every honorable exertion to secure the election of John Fruit the regularly nominated candidate. He said he felt the necessity of union & concession in the party as any breach upon the ticket, might injure the election of Van Buren & Johnson.

After Col. Hower concluded his remarks *sic* cheers was given him for his truly democratic speech.

The meeting then adjourned to a sumptuous repast prepared by Mr. Roath.

After dinner a long procession was formed under the direction of Mr. Baldy, the Marshal of the day. The Cattawissa Band, and horsemen led the van, followed by citizens in waggons, and in the rear came S. F. Headley, Daniel Snyder, John Fruit, L. B. Rapert and Christian Wolf. It being declared the order of the day, that the officers, should follow, not lead, the people; in this order the Bloom and Cattawissa delegates marched to Cattawissa.

### PAXTON AWAKE!—RAISING OF THE POLE!

Saturday was a proud day for Paxton.—Although the morning was showery and unpleasant, yet towards noon the clouds cleared away, and the old Sol shone forth his brilliancy. The noble-hearted yeomanry of that section turned out by scores to the raising of the Hickory Pole, the emblem of our Liberty, at the house of Adam Michael to Paxton District. The pole was a beautiful one, 110 feet in length. A flag, having inscribed thereon the names of VAN BUREN and JOHNSON, the candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President, was raised with the pole. When the signal was given for raising the pole, every man turned out to lead a hand.

WILLIAM F. MANN, Esq. was elected Marshal of the day.

STEPHEN BALDY, President.  
JOHN SHERMAN, FREDERICK HERRINGER, FREDERICK HOSLER, JOHN JOHNSON, CONRAD BREADBENDER, HENRY LEAR, HENRY SHILL, and JOHN HEAT, Vice Presidents; and  
William Mann, and Charles Conner, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion; Dr. Owen D. Leib, H. Webb, Charles F. Mann, C. Kahler, L. L. Tate, W. Hardy, C. Michael, and Samuel Waltman.

The meeting was addressed by B. A. Bidlack, Esq. Samuel F. Headley, Esq. and H. Wright, Esq. of Wilkesbarre, who each received loud and hearty cheers at the close of their remarks. After the cheering had subsided, the committee appointed for the purpose reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**—That as our fathers, during their first struggle with Great Britain for independence, strove to free us their descendants from Foreign Taxes, and raised the Liberty Pole to show their independence—so we, in imitation of their patriotic example, erect a noble Hickory, expressive of our determination to free ourselves from a Bank Tax, foreign in its nature; and of our attachment to the measures of General Andrew Jackson, the man who served his country faithfully in the camp and cabinet.

**Resolved**—That we recognize in MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, the regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party, for President and Vice President, and that they have proved themselves true to their country's best interests by carrying out the healthful

measures of government commenced by Gen. Jackson.

**Resolved**—That we have increased confidence in the wisdom, firmness and patriotism of DAVID R. PORTER, Governor of Pennsylvania, and cordially concur in his re-nomination.

**Resolved**—That the attempts of the Harrisonites to humbug by their 'hard cider,' 'log cabin,' and 'coon-skin' excitement cannot deceive Democrats.

**Resolved**—That as Democrats and advocates of regular nominations, we cannot recognize any man as a Democrat who will ask a nomination of a County Delegates Convention and afterwards run against the nominated ticket.

**Resolved**—That we will never, as Democrats, countenance disorganizers under any name, and are determined to go for "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket," let denunciations come from what quarter they may.

On motion, **Resolved**—That these proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the democratic papers of the district.

(Signed by the Officers.)

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING.

In pursuance of previous notice, a large number of the democratic Farmers and Mechanics of the 15th Congressional District living in the neighborhood of Barwick, met at the Academy in Barwick, on Saturday evening, the 2d inst. On motion, CHRISTIAN KUNKLE, Esq. was elected President. Hon. GEORGE MECK, Col. JOHN SNYDER, ANDREW FRASER, JOHN DOAK, BERNARD SEYBERT, and SAMUEL ADAMS, Vice Presidents; and W. J. Brittain, Esq. and Allen M. Gangwever, Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting had been stated by the President in a neat and pertinent speech, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting viz: Levi L. Tate, Wm. Smethers, Nathan Seely, M. W. Jackson, John Rich, John Kianer, Sebastian Sybert, Jr. Col. B. S. Brockway, Frederick Nicely, E. D. Courtright, George Fester, John Eggert, Samuel Ebbert, Levi D. Canouse, John M. Snyder, Richard Smith, J. W. Lansing and Henry Seybert.

After the committee had retired, the meeting was addressed by B. A. Bidlack, Esq. Major Headley, and Mr. H. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, who were loudly applauded at the close of their remarks. The committee which had been appointed to prepare resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we believe that the best interests of the Republic are involved in the present Presidential contest; And whereas we believe that it is of vital importance to the freedom and equality of our citizens that Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson should be re-elected to the distinguished stations they now occupy with so much honor to themselves and the country; And whereas, we believe that the election of our State officers may have a great effect upon the Presidential contest in this and other States—Therefore

**Resolved**—That we have full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President and Vice President of the United States, and that we will use all honorable means to support their re-election.

**Resolved**—That we are proud of the talents, firmness and patriotism of DAVID R. PORTER, Governor of this State, and that we will go heart and hand for his re-nomination in March next, and his re-election in October, 1841.

**Resolved**—That as Democrats, we go with our influence and all our votes for the entire Democratic ticket, and that we will give the "long pull, the strong pull, and the pull altogether" on Tuesday the 13th of October.

**Resolved**—That in common with the Workmen of the District of Columbia, we believe that every man has a natural and inalienable right to have a voice with each of his fellow citizens in the government of the community in which he may belong, not because he owns property therein, but because he is a man, created "in the image of his Maker," the equal of every other man.

**Resolved**—That Liberty, and personal security are of higher importance to man than property or its protection; and in the same degree are the "rights of man" a more proper basis for suffrage in a Repre-

sentative Government than the "rights of property."

On motion—

**Resolved**—That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Gentlemen who have addressed us this evening.

**Resolved**—That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published in the Democratic papers of this District.

(Signed by the Officers.)

### COMMUNICATION.

For the Columbia Democrat.

MR. WEBB—Among the many, and great duties which the Democratic party, owe to itself, to the purity of its principles, and to the country, there can scarcely be one more imperative, than that of placing the very best men they have, before the people for their suffrages. A contrary usage has, heretofore too frequently involved us in difficulties which have only been overcome, by time and the utmost circumspection. What but a dereliction from this duty, on former occasions, has placed Pennsylvania, once so towering in wealth and boasted independence, in her present humbled condition? But recently her resources were immeasurable, and her command over them, was as unquestioned, as it was unlimited. Still more recently, she has, through the fatality, of mistaken, if not corrupt legislation, been exhibited to the world, in the feeble posture of supplication to her mangled institutions, for the very means of her continued existence as an Independent State. Even, at the present moment, the Banks, those deadly foes of Democratic equality, are triumphing in the prostration of the energies of the State and wielding her destinies by the magic potency which dwells among their directorial boards.

Such a state of things, certainly ought not to exist. It is indeed as humbling to pride, as it is mortifying to integrity to contemplate it. But the fault, in a measure, belongs to ourselves, and with us too, rests the correction. A compurgation must be performed in our primary assemblies. To these bodies, too little consequence is attached by the great mass of the people.—And yet here is laid the corner stone, on which the great superstructure of political power is afterwards to be reared. How are they conducted? Too often some dinstelled demagogue, who has little more than the glitter of his Buttons to recommend him, becomes enamoured of office, and with only Quixotic greatness, hunts up, some half a dozen Tanchos, in a few election districts, and by dint of some coaxing, and perhaps a little treating, induces them to elect delegates to a nominating convention, who shall place him before the people, as a fit candidate for their suffrages. The duty of supporting regular nominations, thence becomes almost imperative, and too frequently, in this way, are men foisted into Legislative seats, who have not a single idea of the nature or importance of the duties they are chosen to perform, and in whom, every qualification, essential to a Legislator, who would sustain the interests, or increase the dignity of the State, are, when too late, found to be wanting. What, but causes like these, have produced the disgraceful scenes which have been enacted at Harrisburg, during the last four Sessions of the Legislature? Previous to the Election of 1839, the evils which required correction, were well understood by the people, and they were led to the belief that they were electing representatives who understood, and would have the independence to apply the needed correction. How grossly they have been disappointed, how egregiously their confidence has been abused, history now tells us.

It will not be pretended that the Legislature of 1840, met without a knowledge of what was expected by their constituency, to be done, to restore the currency, and the fiscal affairs of the state, to a more prosperous condition. Nor will it be pretended that the Executive failed on his part, to spread before them such lights as he possessed, to enable them to proceed understandingly in the discharge of their high functions. Nay, he even repeatedly urged them, to the fearless discharge of their duties, and invoked every feeling of patriotism, to prompt them to restore the tarnished honor of the Commonwealth. But they have passed away, and the work for which they were designed remains, yet, to be accomplished. The State is bleeding and enfeebled at the feet of the money powers. A restoration of her energies is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

That the present humbled condition of

Pennsylvania is owing either to the inability, or corruption of former Representatives, no one can doubt. To effect a renovation of our public prosperity, and place the affairs of the Commonwealth upon a permanently prosperous basis, ought then to be the first object of every citizen. In its accomplishment, every elector has an equal part to act, and an equal responsibility upon each one. Let, then electors reflect upon the importance of the duties they have to perform. They act not for themselves alone, but for posterity. The present is but the advance guard, who are placed to protect the sacred fane of liberty, for those who are to live after them, during centuries yet to come. With how much circumspection then, should our duties be discharged? A single vote cast for a candidate whose moral courage may be turned aside by a flitting of a feather, or whose integrity may be crushed by the ponderosity of a Bank Note, may prove fatal to the liberties of countless millions. Let such claimants of public favor be cast aside as unworthy of confidence. Trust not your dearest rights to one whose principles will not guaranty, whose talents cannot protect and whose integrity will not seal their permanency. Fear not to catch the miserable ephemera who sometimes flatter about to attract the gaze, that they may command the votes of the multitude. Satisfy yourselves on every point, as to their fitness, and satisfy them that you have the intelligence to discern, and the independence to sustain only such men as will best sustain the rights of the people. Be not deluded by professions, nor rejoiced by flattery. Trust not wealth too far, for you have already felt its dreaded potency. The intelligent poor man, may far oftener be worthy of your confidence, than he is, whose bloated wealth, but increases his ability, and sharpens his capacity, to trifle with, or overthrow the rights of others. Finally, Fellow Citizens, be in the purest sense Democratic in your acts, by casting your votes unrestrained by extraneous influences, with that fearless independence, and that commanding intelligence, which at once proclaims your freedom and your ability and determination to sustain it.

### A VOTER.

### EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steam-ship Great Western arrived here yesterday afternoon, bringing important news. There had been an arrival of the overland mail from China, India and Egypt.

It was expected that the arrival of Admiral Elliott with his expedition would be the signal for the commencement of hostilities. Canton was perfectly quiet.

The news from Egypt shows the determination of Mehemet Ali to resist all encroachments on his right. Considerable apprehensions were entertained that violent steps would be immediately taken.

The operatives in the French Capital had made several insurrectionary movements during the first part of the month, down to the sailing of the Western.

The news from the English capital and France is not important, further than has been already heard by the arrival of the Queen.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta continued in a hopeless state.

The American Minister after transacting business with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 3d instant, left London for the Isle of Wight, purposing making a tour through Devonshire, Wales, and the north of England.

O'Connell had been addressing large meetings in Ireland, on the Repeal of the Union. In some cases there were from 40,000 to 50,000 persons assembled.

The Liverpool steam-ship, has been engaged by the government, and was to proceed in a few days with troops, arms, and ammunition, for the Ionian Islands. The Liverpool was to remain upon the Mediterranean station, for the purpose of keeping up a communication between these islands and other British stations, during the progress of hostilities in the East.

There had been considerable difficulty, and an insurrection at Madrid, consequent on the formation of the new Ministry. By a decree of the 28th August, dated Valencia, the ministry are formally announced as follows:—M. Corcuera, Minister of Justice and President of the Council; General Xavier Espinosa, Minister of War; Antonio Zayas, Foreign Affairs; Firmin Ariz, Minister of the Interior; Arner, Minister of Marine; Senades, Minister of Finance and Intérieur.—N. Y. New Era.

### HARD TIMES.

Five hundred and seventy six barrels, three hundred and forty barrels, and five thousand one hundred and thirty eight half barrels of flour have been bought down the North River since the opening of the Canal from April 20th to September 28th, besides a vast quantity of other produce.