

Stroudsburg, Pa. Angust 14, 1840. Terms, \$2,00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2,50 if a paid before the end of the year.

CANDIDATES OF THE PEOPLE. POR PRESIDENT

Gen. William Henry Harrison,

OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: John Tyler,

ELECTORAL TICKET.

OF VIRGINIA.

SENATORIAL.

John A. Shulze, of Lycoming, Joseph Ritner, of Cumberland,

- 12 John Dickson, 1 Levis Passmore, 2 Cadwallader Evans, 13 John M'Keehan, Charles Waters, 14 John Reed, 3 Jona. Gillingham, 15 Nathan Beach, 16 Ner Middleswarth
- 4 Amos Ellmaker, 17 George Walker. John K. Zeilin,
- 5 Robert Stinson, 6 William S. Hendrie 20 Justice G. Fordyce, 7 J. Jenkins Ross, 8 Peter Filbert,
- 9 William Adams, 10 John Harper,
- 11 Wm. M'Elwaine, 25 John Dick.
- 21 Joseph Henderson, 22 Harmer Denney, 23 Joseph Buffington, 24 James Montgomery,

Col. Johnson said (in Congress)-"Who is General Harrison? The son of one o who spent the greater part of his large fortune in redeeming the pledge he then gave, of his 'fortune, need not speak; the history of the West is his history. For forty years he has been identified with ly beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in active service than any other general officer; he was, perhaps, oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

To the friends of HARRISON, TYLER & REFORM! CHEAPER STILL!!

the odious Sub-Treasury Bill, and bolster up due season be laid before our readers. the sinking cause of Van Buren; and being vey information as cheaply as the office-holders, Campen, a native of this county among the Inalthough not receiving pay from the county, dians. we make the following proposition:

From present time to Dec. 1st, 1 copy, 37 1-2 5 do 150

10 do 3 00 20 do 500

All payments to be in advance.

It is amusing to hear how the Locos answer the arguments which have been advanced for & Brock. against the sub-treasury bill, and the reckless extravagance of the present administration. Tell them that the sub-treasury bill, is a bill to confer greater power upon the President than he now has; that in addition to his power as Commander in Chief of the army and navy, it gives him also the controll of the purse, and rived at New-York on Sunday morning last, how are you answered? Down with the Banks! is the reply. Tell them, aye and prove it to them, that the sub-treasury had its origin in the er for three weeks previous had been unfavorpractice of the Princes of Europe, and that the able to the harvest, though we must observe, auction by the sheriff of your county as a slave, opinion of twenty two Sovereigns, was used by that there may yet be a tolerable crop-we have, Van Buren as an argument, why a Republic in this country, seen too much of these false should follow the example of Kings, and adopt symptoms to allow of their deceiving us again. a sub-treasury, as a proper mode for collecting, American State Stocks were in improved desafe keeping, and disbursing, the public reven- mand, and considerable sales had been made of and should she resist and disobey and leave her ue; tell them that no other President ever ad- them. Pennsylvania Stocks were 10 per cent. vocated or even countenanced such a project, higher, than they had been a month previous, peace, and, under this Harrison law, have thirtyand what is the answer? Why, that this bill being in extensive demand at 83 1-2 a 84. This nine lashes inflicted upon his white female slave, is a "source of much rejoicing among the noble is attributed wholly to the tax bill passed by hearted Democracy of the Country." Tell them our Legislature. The political news is not would you be willing to vote for such a man as that when Gen. Jackson retired from office, the important, unless the entire expulsion of the mational debt was paid off, and that there was Carlists from Spain be so considered. Nothing a surplus of from thirty to forty millions of dol- later from China. Father Mathew, the great lars in the treasury, and that General Jackson Temperance Reformer of Ireland, is gaining the law which was omitted and not published by said he "left the people prosperous and happy" thousands of new converts every day. -tell them that the expenses of Government have increased since then, from eighteen to thirly seven millions per year, and what do they say? "The Banks suspended specie payments and would not pay their depositors a dollar." Ask them whether the government ever lost a dollar by the United States Bank whether she has not paid every farthing to government as fast as it became due; who removed the deposites from the United States Bank and placed them in the "Pet" or "Deposite Banks" which suspended and could not pay up, and what is the reply? Huzza for Van Buren and down with the Banks! Tell them that they have had the power in their gressional election when I publicly addressed by

of the currency which we had before they commenced tinkering with it, (and which is admitted to have been as good as any in the world) we have now a currency as bad as any and silver they promised the people, they have issued Treasury Notes, payable one year after date, and bearing interest at the rate of two per cent-that instead of having a surplus revenue we are now in debt, and the only answer you will get is, Granny Harrison!

The recent meeting of the friends of Harrison, at Easton, has we perceive, made the selfdestructive Editor of the "Democrat & Argus," perfectly rabid-not satisfied with blackguarding men, he has commenced abusing females. We are not much surprised at this; for the creature who, by his conduct at home, has often constrained his own wife to leave his house, cannot be expected to have much regard for decency or morality.

We ask attention to the thrilling "frontier sketch" on our first page, as a striking illustration of the old saying that truth is strange-even stranger than fiction." It is matter for curious reflection, that there are persons still liv-A. R. M'Illvaine, 18 Bernard Connelly, jr ing in the vicinity who distinctly recollect 19 Gen. Joseph Markle when this county was the Northern frontier of this part of Pennsylvania, and when almost every plantation was the scene of an incident, similar to the one so eloquently described .-Such has been the changes in our population, that few of the present residents, are aware of the degree of importance attached to news, from this quarter during the French and Indian the signers of the Declaration of Independence; wars---the papers of that period are filled with letters from the magistrates of the then county life and sacred honor,' to secure the liberties of his of Northampton, giving the most painful details country. Of the career of General Harrison I of the sufferings of our forefathers, when the settlements north of the Blue Mountain were its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universal- visited by the savages with fire and death, accompanied with all the horrors of Indian war- be whipped with thirty-nine stripes, and shall fare. The publication office of this paper is moreover serve two days for every one so the field. During the late war, he was longer in situated almost within the limits of old fort lost. Hamilton, one of that chain of fortified posts, erected by the Province for the protection of in charge to the grand jury at each and every the inhabitants, in the winter of 1756. Fort court in which a grand jury shall be sworn. Norris stood in Chestnuthill township, its remains being still distinctly visible, though nearly levelled by the plough. We are promised As the miscalled "Monroe Democrat," has by a subscriber, a large collection of curious been offered at a lower rate than the usual price | documents and historical facts relative to the from now until after the Election, to adveate early settlement of our county, which will in

Next week we will commence the narrative determined that the People's Press shall con- of the remarkable adventures of Moses Van

> We regret to state that two large saw mills tract from the journal of the State of Ohio, are trunow in progress of erection and nearly com- ly copied. pleted, on the Lehigh near Whitehaven, at dam No. 2, were entirely destroyed by fire a few days since—it is attributed to a segar or match being accidentally thrown among the shavings-one of them was, the property of Tay-

The Election news from the West so far a received, are cheering to the cause of Reformnext week we hope to give particulars.

Latest News from Europe.

By the Steamer Great Western, which arafter a passage of 15 days, we have advices from London up to the 24th July. The weath-

States to read the following circular letter of the Hon. James Graham to his constituents, detected and exposed. Messrs. Montgomery slaves to free negroes. and Hawkins, and the eight witnesses, have waked up the wrong passenger" when they se-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF N. CAROLINA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Before the last Con- all of

own hands for the last ten years, that instead the people in my district, I informed them I acting under the appointment of Mr. Jefferson Buren, and is a sort of daily circular letter is would at the pells vote for Gen. Harrison, as Governor of that Territory. if he were nominated for the Presidency. you on that subject ; believing when the peo- and would lead to deplorable consequences .- Harrison, who has so often slept upon the wet ple had all the principles and services of the Suppose a cunning, artful Infidel, or rather an ground among his soldiers, and waded through in the world-tell them that instead of the gold candidate fairly before them, they would make Atheist, who was desirous of sowing and spread- streams and snows to meet, and defeat, and exa judicious choice. But to my surprise and re- ing his own poisonous sentiments, should as- pel the enemies of our country; while his acgret I have seen a circular letter signed and sert and publish to the people, that "there is no cusers and villifiers, whom he protected, were the Hon. M. T. Hawkins, two of the that he had truly copied and taken that extract foot against the jamb, smoking the pipe of Van Buren members of Congress, from North from the Bible itself. If the people had no peace. Carolina grossly misrepresenting the opinions other method of deriving information and relied of Gen. Harrison and deceiving the people upon that, the proof would be positive and unwhile they pretend to refer to his recorded contradicted. But if they would search and votes and public acts. Now I think those who read the Bible, they would see a very importfill honorable stations, (like witnesses in law) ant part had been omitted and left out; and should tell the whole truth and not pub- when the whole sentence was read correctly, lish a part of a law approved by Gen. Harris- it was this, "the fool hath said in his heart, there on, and withhold and suppress a part, (and a is no God." So that the meaning and sense of very important part too) on the same subject divine truth is totally changed by reading the and approved by him on the same day. For whole sentence together. instance, in their circular letter they publish In 1807, when Indiana was almost a wildertwo sections (the 30th and 31st) of the Indiana ness, when jails were scarce, when money was laws ; leaving out and entirely omitting the 9th scarce, and taxes very high, the Legislature of section of the law, in the same book, on the that Territory, right fresh from the people, passsame subject-now to the law and the testimo- ed a law declaring when a grand jury found a

letter is the following:

Extract from the Laws of the Indiana Territory, printed at Vincennes, by Messrs. Stout and State Department, Washington City.

CHAPTER VI. AN ACT RESPECTING CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS.

SEC. 30. When any person or persons shall on conviction of any crime or breach of any penal law, be sentenced to pay a fine or fines, with or without the costs of prosecution, it shall and may be lawful for the court, before whom such conviction shall be had, to order the sheriff to sell or hire the person or persons so convicted to service to any person or persons who will pay the said fines or costs for such term of time as the said court shall judge reasonable. And if such person or persons so sentenced

and hired, shall abscond from his or her master or mistress before the term of such servitude shall be expired, he or she so absconding shall on conviction before a justice of the peace

SEC. 31. The judges of the several courts of record in this Territory shall give this act

JESSE B. THOMAS. Speaker of the House of Recresentatives. B. CHAMBERS. President of the Council

Approved, September 17, 1807. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. After they copy a part of the Indiana laws and one vote from the journals of Ohio, on which, I believe they lay no stress and make no comment,) they obtain the following certificate: "At the regust of the Hon. William Montgomery and Hon. M. T. Hawkins, we certify the foregoing copy of an extract from a law passed in the Territorial Assembly of Indiana, and signed by Wm.

CHAS. FISHER, HENRY W. CONNOR, HENRY HILL, ROBT. STRANGE, B. BROWN. JAMES J. McKAY,

CHAS. SHEHARD, J. A. BYNTM." Well, after W. Montgomery and M. T. Hawkins have got a part of the laws of indiana in their letter, and procured the whole of their pollitical friends from North Carolina to bear witness that the extracts which they set forth "are truly copied," they begin to assail and charge Gen. Harrison with holding sentiments he never expressed, and supporting laws he never approved; but, in connection with another material part which they omitted and jumped over. But, will give a sample of the most unfounded and most unjust charges contained in their celebrated circular letter. They ask the people in

tones of deep distress and long lamentation-"How would you feel to see one of your poor but respectable and good neighbor men sold at under this Harrison law, to some free negro ! And only think of what would be your feelings to see one of your poor but respectable neighbor women knocked off under the sheriff's hammer to a free negro as his slave, to be under his commands, and compelled to obey them, whatever they might be; black master's service, and he should apprehend her, and drag her before a single justice of the and then compel her to serve two days for every one she had lost from her black master's service,

We have authority as high as Heaven itself. for saying the truth is great, and it shall prevail. Now let me give you that 9th section of W. Montgomery and M. T. Hawkins in their letter, and then you will see the whole law, We invite every honest man in the United and the whole truth, and see how triumphantly General Harrison will stand acquitted of the charge so unjustly made against him, of having approved a law, whereby poor white men and and see how clearly imposition and fraud are poor women might be sold at public auction as

cretly flooded Mr. Grahams district with their shall nevertheless presume to purchase a white and shall be so held, deemed and taken."

I did not then intend or expect again to address tice of proving propositions is very dangerous, ungrateful thus to traduce and slander General published by the Hon. W. Montgomery, and God," and call upon cight witnesses to certify quietly sitting by the fire-side at home, with one

bill of indictment against any person, and he The only part of the Indian law published by was convicted thereon by the petit jury before W. Montgomery, and M. T. Hawkins, in their the court, and sentenced to pay a fine and costs as a punishment for sins and crimes; if they were not paid, then the court might order the sheriff to hire or sell the convicted defendant to Smoot, in 1807, and now in the Library of the labor and work a reasonable time with some person, (no blacker than himself,) to pay the fine and costs of the prosecution. Gen. Harrison approved and signed this law, as Governor of that new Territory; and W. Montgomery and M. T. Hawkins censure him for it. Well now, I want to know, what is to be done with rogues? Are they to steal without conviction or punishment? or if convicted, who shall pay the costs; the hard working tax-payers of the county, or the idle rogues? When a felon has been caught with his neighbor's sheep on his back, and fairly convicted of stealing, who shall pay the costs, the honest farmer, or the sheepthief? That is the question. I think it unfair and unjust that the farmer should loose his property, and then be compelled to pay the cost of the indictment. That would look like paying the thief for stealing the sheep!!! General Harrison is an honest man, without any fellowfeeling for rogues and thieves, and when they steal and are convicted for it, he has said they must pay the costs; and if they have found stealing a bad business, snd have nothing to satisfy the costs, they shall be hired out to some individual to work for the amont of the costs and charges of the indictment. And what honest man in America thinks that is not right and just? If every rogue was compelled to work his passage to pay his fine and costs, taxes would be lower and villains would be more scarce. Every body approves of making a convict work in the penitentiary; yes, white men and white women, too, there confined by iron bolts and bars, must work hard and live hard, or receive the lash of the stern overseer. Well, now, is it not easier and better for a convicted felon (who, like the owl, feeds upon his neighbor's poultry) to be hired or sold for a month to a clever farmer, until he works and H. Harisson, as Gov. of said Territory, and the ex- makes money enough to pay his jail fees, and court costs? Surely, it is much more just that the infamous rogue should go into the field and work and pay the jailor for his meat and bread, than that he should set quietly in the prison (perhaps playing cards with some fellow-sinner) and occasionally peeping through the grates and overseeing some honest farmer toiling to feed his family, and obliged to pay high taxes beside to support and maintain lazy rascals, who starve their own families and steal from their neighbors. The virtuous people of North Carolina (who are in the habit of calling things by their proper names) will not be deluded by calling a sinner a saint; or deceived by tenderly calling a hog-thief, "a poor but respectable and good neighbor-man." Surely, there is nothing "respectable and good neighbor-man-like" in catching a slippery fellow with your hog on his back; but an honest poor man may be broken up by having many such neighbors.

I think Harrison's enemies and Van Buren's friends must be hard run for objections, when they charge and censure an old soldier for approving a law to protect honest and good citizens against thieves and robbers. "An honest man is the noblest work of God," and we need such men now, in public stations. I want an honest, intelligent, independant man at the head of Government to prevent frauds, and punish public officers for stealing the public money. To guard against such defalcations as Swartwout's, when a million and a quarter of the public money was lost by one officer,

How any set of men, who respect themselves or their constituents, could make such unfounded accusations, is strange and passing strange. The old war-worn soldier, having often done battle for his country, has long since beat his sword into the ploughshare, and his spear into the pruning-hook, and he is now a plain farmer, whose plain house is the seat of kindness and hospitality; and no matter how poor the person may be who calls, he "never finds the door shut, and the string of the latch pulled in." He converses easily and freely with all, upon any subject. His habits, like his principles, are of the plain republican old-fashioned school. All his neighbors and acquaintances, and twenty thous- and suppose that to be the case, month, know he is not "shut up;" but made a ing a pect; and not the whole of the Indiana law; misrepresentations and most vulgar abuse are

sued to the people, denouncing and traducing This one-sided evidence and one-half prac- his competitor for the Presidency. It is very

From the Susquehanna Register. "Boys! Do you hear That?" MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The opponents of Harrison and Reform in this county are continually crying out, "There are no changes here-Our majority will be increased? To such as hear these statements we would recommend a perusal of the following declaration from Twenty Five citizens of Great Bend, in this county, headed by the name of one of the most respectable leading Van Buren men (hitherto,) in that section of country. The reasons assigned for this change are cogent and unauswerable, and as such, we recommend them to the attention of the public. The paper was drawn up and sent us for publication entirely voluntarily, and we are informed in addition that there were other voters whose minds had undergone a similar change, but who had not chosen to make a public manifestation of it, as also that there were many former Van Buren men now "on the fence," and others who would not vote. We hear of changes similar to these in many parts of the county. A clear increase of 25 in a small town in the "Hard Pan County," is a significant indication of the popularity of the gallant Hero and Patriot Statesman, who, like Andrew Jackson, will bear down all opposition before him. In the words of Ex-President Adams, Harrison will come in like a whirlwind !"

We, the undersigned citizens of Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa. supporters of Martin Van Buren in 1837, taking into consideration the measures of the present administration, we view them as anti-democratic, and in opposition to the principles of the old Jefferson School of Politics. Our reasons for not supporting the present incumbent any longer, are short, concise and republican.

1. We are opposed to a large standing army in times of peace.

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

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

4. We despise the idea a of reduction of wages, of arraying the rich against the poor, making the poor man work hard for a small pittance, while the rich are revelling in luxury. Finally, we cannot conscientiously support a man who is grasping at arbitrary power; destroying the old landmarks of democracy, and paralyzing the efforts of the country to sustain itself under its present embarrasmets.

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

We call upon the old republicans of Susquehanna to the rescue, to unite heart and hand in elevating an old and worthy veteran, who has always enjoyed the confidence of the people, to the Presidential chair, and sustain the honor and character of our country.

THOMAS J. CONKLIN, JAMES CLARK, ELIAS THOMAS, ISAAC VANARSDALE, DAVID RICHARDS, Jr. EVAN RICHARDS JOHANNUS VENNOVY PETER CALDER, W. B. CALDER, ALBERT E. LANGLEY SIMEON W. McDONALD, HENRY BARLEY, STEPHEN QUICK, COR. OSTEROUT, JOHN OSTERDUT, ABRAM OSTEROUT, MYRON MAYO, TEUNIS VANANTWERP, EBENEZER BROWN, AMES BROWN, DEAZER BROWN, DDIN WARNER, AVID G. LAIN ISAAC H. B. ROOSA.

Metallic Currency.

The Globe makes out of the story that a mouse stole some bank in 1. to make a nest, a strong argument in favor of gold and against paper of rency. He must be right, we thin "9. No negre, mulatto or Indian, shall at any and people who meet him two hundred miles infer that the argument would inclaim time purchase any servant other than of their own from his home, at Fort Meigs, early in last all substitution or use of paper for dirty little Thumb-paper in favor of malefactors servant, such servant shall immediately become free, speech to that immense multitude, who came metal. The Bible would give place great distances to look upon and honor the pa- to the metal plates of Mormon, an and violators of law.

TO THE FREEMEN OF THE TWELFTH

To THE FREEMEN OF THE TWELFTH

Index shall be so held, deemed and taken.

Now see, (with your own eyes,) the gross in the people, and the rank imposition practised on the people imposition practice imposit injustice done to General Harrison by publish- lition, of the British and Indians. The grossest thority, and the proclamations are A sections were approved and signed | containually heaped upon Gen. Harrison by the | messages of president Van But same day, when he was in 1807 Globe, which is the official organ of Mr. Van would be issued on Britannia was