

Remember the 30th! Harrison voters of every district, be at the polls early, and stay until they are closed. Examine your Tickets. The Harrison Tickets have at the head of the electors the names of JOHN ANDREW SHULZE and JOSEPH RITNER. Each Ticket contains THIRTY names, and dare not contain more. Let every voter count the names and see that his ticket is O. K.—all correct.

The annexed table of the popular vote of Pennsylvania at the recent election, was prepared by a friend with much care, and principally from the official returns. The Congress vote does not in all cases indicate the strength of parties, and hence, where this appeared to be the case, the vote for Senators or Representatives was adopted. In Berks county, the only opposition made was to the Locofoco Coroner, and his majority was below 600—so that, we think, our friend has been rather liberal than otherwise, in allowing 2000 majority in that county.

**Popular vote of Pennsylvania.**

	Harrison.	Van Buren.
Adams,	2119	1550
Allegheny,	6973	4341
Armstrong,	1374	1273
Beaver,	2736	1640
Bedford,	2614	2432
Berks, †	maj.	2000
Bucks,	4506	4229
Butler,	1973	1597
Bradford,	2513	2594
Cambria,	697	868
Clearfield,	466	744
Crawford,	2175	2640
Centre,	1441	2086
Chester,	5444	4763
Columbia,	1257	2370
Clarion, †	maj.	700
Clyde, †	maj.	148
Cumberland,	2440	2626
Dauphin,	2714	2107
Delaware,	1995	1349
Eric,	3146	1840
Fayette,	2543	2875
Franklin,	3383	2783
Greene,	1159	1863
Huntingdon, †	1379 maj.	
Indiana, †	531 maj.	
Jefferson, †	maj.	53
Juniata,	925	942
Lancaster,	8389	4651
Lebanon,	1874	1334
Lehigh,	2187	2193
Lycoming,	1511	1775
Luzerne, †	maj.	749
McKean, †	maj.	65
Mercer,	2860	2289
Monroe,	181	870
Montgomery,	3781	4366
Mifflin,	1174	1252
Northumberland,	1136	1014
Northampton,	2145	3016
Phila. city,	7136	4632
Phila. county,	10049	12621
Perry,	831	1658
Pike,	83	409
Potter, †	maj.	113
Susquehanna,	maj.	327
Schuylkill,	1557	1867
Somerset,	2070	819
Tioga,	822	1526
Union,	2312	1443
Venango, †	maj.	363
Warren,	835	925
Westmoreland,	2236	4115
Wayne,	622	1016
Washington,	4045	3712
York,	3248	3711
Total,	117,587	116,129
	116,129	
Har. maj.	1,458	

† Reported majorities—all the others official. The reported majorities are in most instances taken from Locofoco papers and of course are more favorable to the Van Buren side than if the official vote was given.

The whole vote polled in Berks was 4033, the Whigs having run no ticket.—The Whig vote is generally one-half of that polled by the Locos. Had the Harrison party supported a ticket of their own, they no doubt would have been beaten less than 2000. Besides, competent judges declare that the Van Buren majority in Berks county, owing to the numerous changes, cannot possibly exceed 2000. We have therefore estimated it as above.

By the above table, it will be perceived that the Whig majority, though small, is decided. When it is recollected that in 1836, at the general election, the whigs were beaten in the State on the Congressional vote by about 16,000 majority, and on the Assembly vote by about 26,000 majority, and but three weeks after with-

out any organization and without any hopes of carrying their candidate, they reduced this immense majority down to the nominal one of 4000, it will be clear to the mind of every reflecting man of either party, that Old Tip must walk over the course with 10,000 majority.

MAINE.—Official returns from Maine, contained in the Boston Atlas of Saturday last, make the whig majority 237. What will the Lokies say now!

MIAMA TOWNSHIP, Hamilton county, O. in which General Harrison resides, gave a majority of 63 for the whig ticket on the 13th. Last spring the whig majority was only 18—and before the nomination of Old Tip, it always gave a strong locofoco majority. This single fact speaks volumes against the slanderers of the gallant old chief.

HUMBURG.—A living *Humburg* was exhibited in the Court House on Monday evening, in the person of Mr. Pearce, the Locofoco Cooper. He said he drove the Buckeye Blacksmith out of Lancaster county—and we shouldn't wonder if he did, as he drove nearly every sensible person out of the Court House before he had spoken fifteen minutes.

Vice Versa.—“The people expect too much of the government,” said Mr. Van Buren. “The government expects too much of the people,” is the emphatic reply of the democracy through the ballot-boxes.

“Hush my babes, lie still and slumber.”—The Ohio thunder raised a terrible squall in Amos Kendall's wigwag. His poor little children have been crying ever since the first news of Corwin's victory reached Washington.—The roar of Whig artillery is worse than sliced onions to their infant eyes.

WHO ARE NOW THE DEMOCRACY? Before the word Democracy had been twisted and perverted by Loco Foco Demagogues, it was understood as simply implying that form of government in which the will of the people ruled. What is now the will of the people? Is it with those who rule and who arrogate to themselves exclusive democracy? Can the minority be the Democracy? No—it is a contradiction in terms. And yet we still hear this beaten, baffled, and falling faction styling itself the democracy! The Democracy never can be beaten! Let us hear no more of this preposterous claim to democracy from the lips of those whom the people have rejected. They are in a minority in the Union—they are in a minority in the States of—

- MAINE,  
VERMONT,  
MASSACHUSETTS,  
RHODE ISLAND,  
CONNECTICUT,  
NEW YORK,  
NEW JERSEY,  
PENNSYLVANIA,  
MARYLAND,  
DELAWARE,  
VIRGINIA,  
NORTH CAROLINA,  
GEORGIA,  
LOUISIANA,  
TENNESSEE,  
KENTUCKY,  
OHIO,  
INDIANA,  
MICHIGAN,

THEY ARE NO LONGER THE DEMOCRACY.

“LAST CARD.”—Since Ohio has come out in the majesty of her strength, and set at nought the desperate efforts of the spoilers, in the way she has done, it is now supposed that the “last card” of Van Burenism, which was vaunted by Mr. Attorney Butler, will be the falsification of the Harrison Electoral Ticket, by a change of a name in some cases, but more effectually by adding a name somewhere in the body of the ticket. Where the electoral ticket comprises so many names as in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and some other of the larger states, such a trick might be practised with but too much facility.—The addition of an extra name in this way would vitiate the whole ticket. And in an hundred or an hundred and fifty thousand Harrison electoral tickets, the spoilers might hope to introduce a few thousand of these spurious tickets—possibly enough, if not vigilantly guarded against, to destroy

the whig majority in one or more states!

Let the friends of Harrison and Reform be wide awake in regard to this matter, and to every other sinister attempt at countervailing the free and fair expression of the popular will. As the Van Buren administration can no longer hope to maintain itself in power by fair means, let the friends of the country and of good government see to it, that it shall not do so by foul means. Let the friends of Harrison and Reform, from this day forth, until the Presidential election, give themselves up to the work, and neglect nothing in a good cause, that human vigilance and energy may accomplish, to detect, expose, and neutralize all such desperate tricks, and “last cards,” of their opponents, as shall tend to mystify the ballot-boxes, and prevent the public judgment, which is about to be entered of record against them. As things now stand, let the friends of Harrison and Reform guard effectually against trick and deception, and the result is certain. With such vigilance, which is at all times proper, but especially so at this time, the election of *William Henry Harrison* to the Presidency of the United States, and of *John Tyler* as Vice President, is as certain as any event, depending on mortal agency, which is yet to happen.—*Baltimore Patriot*.

Naturalization Frauds.—Under this head it is stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer that *Wm. B. Read*, Esq. of that city, yesterday applied to the Judges of the Supreme Court, and obtained a rule on Patrick Drain, Hugh Brennan, John B. Kern, Martin Moffat, James McNamee, and Nicholas White, to show cause why their naturalization papers, recently obtained from this court, should not be vacated on the ground of fraud practised in granting them. Mr. Read read the affidavit of Oliver Evans, one of the Inspectors of South Ward, in which it is stated that sixty pages have been fraudulently interpolated in the book containing the declaration of the intentions of foreigners to become citizens of the United States, kept by the clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions, and that among these false records are the names of the above persons.

More of the Frauds in Philadelphia.—The astonishing increase of votes in Philadelphia city and county, particularly in Mr. Ingersoll's district, is likely to be accounted for in a way which must vitiate that person's election. The following is from the Philadelphia North American of yesterday:

Courts—Monday, October 19th.—In the Court of General Sessions, the trial of Eldridge for forgery is still pending. The day was occupied in hearing further testimony on the part of the commonwealth; the defence has not yet been opened.

To-day further developments of frauds in the naturalization of foreigners have been made. On examination in the office of the courts of General Sessions, Judge Barton has found a large number of forgeries of his own signature: and in consequence of this discovery, has taken possession of all the books and papers relating to naturalizations, with a view to further investigations, and to prevent the destruction of the evidences of guilt. So far as we have been able to learn, no clue to the perpetrators of this outrage has yet been found.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.  
**The Alleged Naturalization Frauds!**

The alleged frauds committed by certain individuals as yet unknown, in relation to obtaining Naturalization papers, continue to excite much attention. We have already stated that these frauds consist in a large number of persons having obtained certificates of Naturalization on fraudulent Declaration papers. It is known that by the laws of the Union and of Pennsylvania, foreigners by birth must, in order to become entitled to vote, have resided in the United States for five years, and have declared their intentions formally and under oath or affirmation, to become citizens of the United States, at least two years prior to the time at which they seek to obtain their final or naturalization papers. Thus, declaration papers, dated two years back, are in all cases indispensable, and the fraud alleged, consists in the forgery of a large number of these papers.—It has been usual for many years, in the offices connected with our county courts, to have large books or records, containing from 500 to 1000 printed certificates of declaration, with places for the names, the dates of birth, the time of arrival in the United States, the country of nativity, &c. in blank. The oath or affirmation has been taken by the officer of the court, and signed in the book above described, by the person declaring his intention to become a citizen. A certificate is then given to the declarant

—but, should he lose such certificate; he can always obtain a duplicate, on reference to the book above alluded to.

The allegation is, that upwards of 60 sheets of declarations have been fraudulently introduced into one Declaration Book; that Naturalization papers have been fraudulently obtained on such declarations, and that individuals have voted on such false papers. The Clerk of the Court in which the false papers have been discovered, Mr. Eneu, jr. has retained counsel, and is endeavoring to discover the authors of this infamous fraud. The American Sentinel states that the book containing declarations was freely loaned to both political committees, and thus, the gentlemen comprising those committees, will also feel bound to exert themselves to the utmost to ferret out the true sources of this iniquity. It may be observed that in addition to the first fraud, those who voted on such papers committed perjury, as every one naturalized under such circumstances, must have taken oath that he had declared his intentions two years before, while a citizen must also under oath, have vouched for the residence of the other, for five years in the U. States. It is clear, therefore, that there has been gross fraud and wilful perjury somewhere, and on a wholesale scale.—Properly followed up, the real offenders will no doubt be detected—for the records of the office will not only show the names of those who are naturalized, but the names of those who vouched for them. The matter is the more important, inasmuch as some of the candidates on the city and county tickets, have been elected by very small majorities. It has much higher and graver importance, however, on general, moral, and political grounds. If iniquities of this kind are tolerated, the right of suffrage must soon become a mere farce. The vote of the oldest and most respectable citizen would be neutralized by the fraud of a villain, whilst the highest offices in the nation might be lost or won, through the influence of such fraud. In the Court of Quarter Sessions on the 20th, on motion of *William B. Reed*, Esq., a rule to show cause was granted why the papers purporting to be the declarations of intentions of sixty individuals named, interpolated in the records of this court, be not cancelled.

And also, the further rule to show cause why the naturalization papers of Robert Clarke and John Quinn be not vacated, returnable on Saturday next, October 24, 1840, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The matter came up for hearing yesterday morning before the Judges of the Court of General Sessions. Judge Barton stated that he discovered his name forged to 18 petitions, and that thus far the authors had not been detected. He urged upon the grand jury to proceed vigilantly and rigidly with the investigation, and then continued the rule which had been granted, until Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

**MARRIED,**  
On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Henry Anrand, Mr. WILLIAM HAYS, to Miss YESLEY, all of West-pennborough township.

**NOTICE.**  
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Last Will of Sebastian Bower, late of West-pennborough township, dec'd., have been issued in due form of Law to the subscribers; all persons having claims against the Estate will present them for settlement, and all persons indebted will make payment to  
EPHRAIM HAER,  
DAVID BOWER, } Exec'rs.  
SAM'L BOWER,  
Oct. 28, 1840.—6t

If the property offered at private sale by the subscriber is not sold before the 25th of November, it will be offered at public sale.  
EDWARD J. STILES.  
October 27, 1840.

To all claimants and persons interested.  
Notice is hereby given that a writ of *Scire Facias* to November Term, 1840, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on the following Mechanic's Lien, entered and recorded in the court of Common Pleas aforesaid, viz:  
James Kennedy vs. David Nelson, Contractor, and the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the borough of Carlisle, owners.  
Sci. Fa. sur. Mechanic's Lien No. 40, November Term 1840.  
JOHN MYERS, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office,  
Carlisle, Oct. 22, 1840.

**For Rent,**  
A FIRST RATE STORE ROOM  
And DWELLING HOUSE, in North Hanover street, Carlisle, nearly opposite the Carlisle Bank, now occupied by ARNOLD & Co. The entire property is in complete order. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1841, as the present occupants intend removing to Philadelphia at that time.  
For further particulars inquire of  
ABEL KEENEY.  
Carlisle, Oct. 27, 1840.—4f

**Selling off at Cost**  
That extensive stock of Dry Goods and Groceries in the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Rheem, and adjoining Saint, H. Myers & Co. Being determined to close up that concern in two weeks, purchasers by calling soon will get great bargains.  
CHAS. OGILBY.  
Carlisle, Oct. 27, 1840.