4TH OF JULY.

OXFORD CELEBRATION.

The following are the letters and volunteer toasts, which were unavoidably crowded out of our last:

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1840.

GENTLEMEN: I yesterday received your very kind letter of the 15th inst., inviting me to participate with my fellow-citizens of Oxford, in celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence. Nothing would afford me more pleasure than to meet my Oxford friends on that occasion; but a prior engagement, and the feeble condition of my health, both interfere to prevent me from joining with the friends of Harrison and Reform at the proposed celebration, and must be my excuse to my friends for not uniting with them. With my most unfeigned respect, I send you the following sentiment:

Reform—by which abuses may be corrected, not increased and aggravated.

I remain your friend and fellow citizen,
JAMES COOPER.

Messrs. Ellis, Ickes, Himes, Borlin, Slagle, and Abbey.

CARLISLE, June 19th, 1840.

GENTLEMEN: It would afford me pleasure if it were in my power to accept the invitation with which I am honored by the friends of Harrison and reform, to unite with them in celebrating, on the 4th of July next, the great principles, for which we are now contending; and which were proclaimed by our forefathers on the auspicious day of which the approaching celebration will be the anniversary. A prior engagement will prevent me from being with you, and while I make my acknowledgments to you for the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased to communicate your invitation, permit me to convey my sentiments, gentlemen, and to bid the bright prospects of the redemption of our suffering country from the hands of wicked and corrupt rulers, which are every where presented. But we must still remember that the victory is not yet achieved, that we have a most formidable enemy to contend with, an enemy long trained to combat, who fights for the spoils of office, the plunder of the nation, and whose energies are sharpened by these spoils, and the desperation of dispair. Our friends are animated by the purer motives of patriotism—the same love of country, the same consciousness of an honest cause, which upheld our fathers the Whigs of the revolution against foreign mercenaries must now sustain us in a conflict with the domestic mercenaries, the office holders, and their dependants. In the former case the Whig principles were frequently opposed by these mercenaries lead on by the tories of that day, the Whig democrats of the present day find among the leaders of the federal opponents those who if they had lived in the days of the revolution would have been tories. The contest now is scarcely less important than the contest then. They fought to establish, we contend to preserve our liberties. Looking to its magnitude, let us remember their example; and cease not in our efforts until the contest is over and the victory won.

Allow me to offer to my fellow-citizens the subjoined sentiment and accept the assurance of the high respect with which I am, gentlemen, very truly,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
CHS. B. PENROSE.

J. C. Ellis, W. D. Hames, H. W. Slagle, George Ickes, W. Berlin, Asaph Abbey.

The Log Cabin and Hard Cider—Terms of derision of official incolvency adopted by the people as proper emblems of reform—the people have willed it and will bring back our government to the republican economy, simplicity and purity which prevailed when our fathers lived in log cabins and did not disdain to drink their own cider.

YORK SPRINGS, July 4th, 1840.

The President of the Celebration at New Oxford, Adams County.

DEAR SIR: Unavoidable circumstances prevent me from enjoying the pleasure of, with you, mingling with the crowd to day, to commemorate the period that gave rise to the happiness, and prosperity of our beloved country, and personally offer a sentiment on the great political questions that at present create a general excitement throughout the Union. At this time, be good enough to offer for me, in my absence, the following:

The Tree of Liberty.—Planted by Gen. Washington and the Heroes of the revolution; cherished and guarded by Gen. Harrison and American patriots in the last war: may its branches extend to a magnitude sufficiently wide, to cover the universe—may Republican governments be instituted under its shadow, based upon the principle that all men are born free and equal, their rights guarded and their laws respected, and may General Harrison be elected President of the United States, and by a wise administration restore its withered leaves to their original verdue and healing virtues.

Your's Respectfully,
CHARLES KETTLEWELL, CO.

Volunteer Toasts.

By Dan'l M. Smyser. *Martin Van Buren*—Drawing a salary of $25,000 as President of the United States, he charges the public Treasury *for washing his towels and grinding his knives!* The people will send him home to Kinderhook to grind knives and wash towels at his own expense after the 4th of March next.

By M. C. Clarkson. *Hon. Charles Ogle*—His fearless exposure of the corruption and extravagance of the present Administration, entitles him to the gratitude of the Nation. Pennsylvania will reward him!

By T. Stevens. Let the Whigs of the different parts of the Union first save the republic, and then settle their domestic difficulties.

By S. F. Neely. *William Henry Harrison*—The fearless and independent patriot and honest statesman; may his example be copied by all.

By G. L. Faust. *James M'Sherry, Esq.*—Honest, fearless and incorruptible: A long tried and valued public servant, a worthy example for future legislators.

By Daniel Trimmer. The trophies of General Harrison's warfare are the routed and captured armies of the foe, his cannon and his colours—the trophies of Van Buren's four years war are three Squaws and two Papooses taken in fair fight, and sixty warriors stolen under a flag of truce!!

By H. Spalding. *4th of March* 1841—May President Harrison that day commence that reform in our government which has heretofore only been talked of by the present administration.

By Francis Renaut. *Republican Principles*—Call us in mind that to conquer or die in the cause of Liberty and reform is the spirit of every true American; United we stand, divided we fall—this is our motto and our creed, laid down to us by our venerable forefathers, to all free and independent people of the thirteen United States of America.

By Christian Smith. *Log Cabin principles*—Which promises our country's regeneration. The Government must be brought back to its primitive simplicity, to its Log Cabin days, when Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Adams were at the head of affairs. It must be managed with economy and for the good of the whole people, as an American government should be managed and not for party purposes.

By Henry Saltzgiver. *Hon. Charles Ogle*—An able and fearless Statesman; a sterling Republican. He fears not to expose the things that lurk in high places.

By S. Witherow. *Log Wages*—A device of Martin Van Buren, the more effectually to hoo the neck of the laborer and place him under the yoke of tyranny. We will show him on the 30th of next October that we are not yet prepared to be degraded to the level of the slaves of Cuba to which he has avowed his purpose to reduce us.

By G. W. Bowen. *A protective Tariff*—Domestic Industry requires it; the People will have it.

By Daniel Hockersmith. *The State Tax*—The last resource of a weak and corrupt administration to supply its prodigacy and profligacy. It has been the cause of chances to own a silver watch more than the wealthy capitalist who holds $1,000 in Bank stock; and requires him to pay *five mills* in the dollar for the bed on which his children sleep and other necessary household furniture, whilst his wealthy neighbour who has money at interest pays but *a half mill* in the dollar! We will stand this whilst we must, and no longer!

By J. L. Tate. *David R. Porter*—His name is "Legions" of public debt, and "Millions" of taxes.

By John Toner. *The Hero of Tippecanoe*—Brave as Cæsar, and honest as Cato.

By D. Sullivan. *Gen. Wm. H. Harrison*—We hope that his virtues will not be permitted to loose their reward.

By Wm. Moorhead. Old Tip the log cabin and hard cider candidate, the poor man's friend, the Rifle Cracks in October next will astonish the federals.

By Wm. Albright. Gen. Washington, the father and founder of Declaration, the preservation of our Liberties, and Gen. W. H. Harrison for president, and the prosperity of our country will revive, and its march will be will onward.

By H. J. Schreiner. *Loco Focoism*—The soil of Adams County is not adapted to its growth—the coming election lays it in the dust forever.

By Wm. M. Hersh. *Berwick Township*—Her hardy sons the first among her sister Townships to commence the fight in defence of the Hero of North Bend. We know she will be among the last to quit the Battle field.

By N. P. Buckley. Corrupt must the administration be, who would foist on the people a law like the Sub-Treasury bill; and reckless must be the politicians and members, who elected and supported it.

By Samuel Diehl. *Retrenchment and Reform*—The great bug-bear of Porter's administration. Like Benton's drops it has vanished—when its place is supplied by *millions of taxes and millions of debt.*

By D. M'Creary. *Washington, Jackson, Harrison*—Honor to those, who have done honor to their country!

By Daniel Culp. *"Old Tip"*—The Soldier's friend, the people's choice, the second Washington.

"To the tip of the fashion for brave hearts and true,
To join in the shout for brave Tippecanoe."

By Alfred Ray. *The Banks and the State Government*—Mutually corrupting each other.

By Capt. J. L. Noel. *Gen. Wm. H. Harrison*—His election will save the country and restore it to peace, and heal the wounds which are bleeding at every pore. He will annul the fatal marriage of the purse and the sword, which Martin Van Buren is striving to consummate, a union which will destroy our liberty and change this Government.

By J. A. Gardner. *Gen. Wm. H. Harrison*—One presidential term, the interest of the country, and the safety of the public money.

By W. J. Cook. May the people permit Little Martin once more to return to Kinderhook.

By Samuel Swope. *Pennsylvania*—The Key Stone of the federal arch, she will show by her vote in October, that Loco Focoism has been expelled from her borders.

By Thaddeus Stevens. *General Harrison*—The brave soldier, the wise and virtuous Statesman; may he be exalted to honor by that nation which he so faithfully and gloriously defended.

By D. M'Creary. *General Harrison*—The Washington of the West.

By M. G. Pfeiffer. *The Democracy of the U. States!*—Nearly reduced to a level with the Democracy of France by their vicious banner being put into the hands of Martin Van Buren and his blue-light federalist chamnen—namely: Buchanan, Beall Williams, Henry Dubbert, William Wilkins, Cambreleng, Tory Ingersoll, Martin Chittenden, Wm. C. Byrnm, Wm. Hunter, Samuel Cushman, Thomas C. Miller, etc. etc. Wm. Henry Harrison, a Democrat after the fashion of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, will wipe the stains of Loco Focoism from her sullied banner, and Harrison will record the Loco Foco reign of terror as parallel to that of the Jacobins of France—among the things passed by—an everlasting shame to its lenders, and a warning to all true Democratic Republicans.

By Geo. Young. Honor to those who signed the Declaration of Independence, and honor to those who support their Constitution, and honor to a President of the American people and not of his party or himself.

By W. C. Stallsmith. *Jimmy Buchanan*—The poor man's grind-stone.

By A. B. Kurtz. Martin Van Buren on the fourth of next March, to the right about face to Kinderhook march.

By A. H. Barnitz. *William Henry Harrison*—The Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs and the Thames. May his name be forever remembered among the true hearted patriots of the United States.

By Thomas M'Clean. *The Constitution and the Laws*—May the time soon return when they will again be the Supreme rulers of this Republic.

By S. Fahnestock. Gen. Harrison—the next President of the United States: Matty! are you ready to move! Harrison's coming.

By David Stautler.
Heroic, devoted, a man of good mind,
Admired by all people, to virtue inclined,
Renowned for his courage, not noisy nor rude,
In wisdom excelling, Old Tip, he subdued,
Statesmen from the world will proclaim:
Oh! never give up your rights and your gain,
No! never while liberty here shall remain.

By Daniel Hengy. The people would gladly have three million millions of expenditure, your modern speedthrifts, and go back to the thirteen million system of our former old fashioned Republican Presidents; and in doing so, they turn their devoted eyes from the palace, with its gaudy East room, and its vessels of gold and silver, and hail with joy the Log Cabin, with its honest but honest fare, and with all its pledges of simplified and frugal expenditure. As the costly and splendid palace is the sign and emblem of the artificial man within—so is the log cabin with its unpretending structure its primitive appliance and homely fare, a sign of the honest-hearted inmate, who, if he have nothing else, has always a welcome for his friend, or his country's friend.

By J. J. Kuhn. *Harrison and Tyler*—Worthy sons of the "Old Dominion;" the mother of Presidents; educated in the republican school of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe: the friends of law and correct principles will elevate them to the highest honors a free and grateful nation can bestow.

By P. Morrison. *The Fair sex*—
"The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man the hermit sighed, till woman smil'd."

By Jas. Lockhart, Jr. *The President of the United States*—While he loves peace, may he not forget what is due to national honor.

By A. H. Darmtz. *How do the Loco focos divorce the Government from the Banks?*—By repealing all penalties for refusing specie payments, and then borrowing all their irredeemable paper to pay the debts of the State.

By Daniel M. Smyser. *Martin Van Buren*—The enemy of the laborer and poor man, and friend of the capitalist, monopolist and speculator. His scheme to degrade the free American laborer to the dependent condition of the slaves of Cuba, discloses his purpose to erect his throne on the necks of that useful and now controlling class of our citizens. They thank and will suitably reward him.

By M. G. Morningstar. *William Henry Harrison*—His opponents have styled him the log cabin candidate—log cabins were the early homes of the first settlers of every State in the Union—Log cabins were the garrison of the frontiers, when every acre was wrun from the wilderness and the savage by the sacrifice of a human life: Honored then through all time, be these memorials of trials, the suffering, the triumphs of our forefathers; thrice honored be the man who spurns the splendid palaces, the abodes of official station, the blaze of military and civic renown, could never allure from his attachment to the Republican simplicity which he learned between the unhewn rafters of his log cabin.

By Jacob Hare. Here is health to Gen. Harrison and all his noble men; God bless him and protect him by land and sea, and he has the boys that fear no noise, the sons of liberty.

By Franklin Koehler. *General Harrison*—The friend of the poor man; the honest statesman and the unconquered General.

By Lewis R. Hamersly. *George Washington*—Peerless he stands amongst the sages and heroes of earth: may the free institutions of his country prove as indistructible as his name is destined to be immortal.

By John C. Ellis. *Gen. W. H. Harrison*—Old Adams will, knowing his worth, on the 30th of October, add her link to the national wreath that will entwine his brow.

By S. R. Russel. *The Washington of of the West*—Schooled under the *Father* of his country—like him he will receive the reward of a grateful people.

By W. Wisotskey. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufacture*—All must die, and the people starve without a sound Tariff.

By John Trone. *William H. Harrison*—The son of one of those immortal men who signed the Declaration of Independence, such was the school in which he learned the lessons of liberty and patriotism.

By Peter Chronister. *Martin Van Buren and Fanny Wright*—Ever foremost in marching to make room for old Tippecanoe.

By H. T. Wright. *Gen. Harrison*—The man of the people, whom they have selected as the instrument of their condemnation of Loco focoism and misrule.

By J. B. Livingston. *Henry Clay*—The Patriot and Statesman—may he live to fill the highest office in the gift of the American people.

By Jacob Diehl. Could a higher encomium be passed upon the gallant Harrison than to call him the log cabin candidate? No! and when he goes to the White House on the 4th of March next, Martin, with his imported fopperies, his foreign arts his English couch and his blooded horses will disappear, and log cabin republicanism, honesty and truth, will once more gladden the hearts and cheer the spirits of an oppressed and suffering people.

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By Jacob Hare. *Gen. William H. Harrison*—His history, and his deeds are written upon every page of our national glory and
"Wither'd be the hands that dare
One laurel from his noble brow to tear."

By E. F. Shorb. Persons of reflection and sensibility contemplate with interest the state of Ireland.

By Wm. Alexander. *James Buchanan*—"Reduce" *him* to his "real standard and you will cover the country with blessings and benedicts."

By Wm. Deatrick. *Religion pure and undefiled*—May she extend from the rivers to the ends of the earth.

By John Baer, (Tanner.) *The Sub-treasury rags being the promised Benton, Van Buren gold currency*—Pennsylvania will speak against it on the 30th of October.

By F. W. Kohler. *Log cabins, hard cider and coarse shoes*—We may be poor, but our principles are honest.

By Jacob J. Little. *William Henry Harrison*—He commanded our armies at the West; repelled and scattered the Indians at Tippecanoe; successfully defended Fort Meigs against the overwhelming Indian and British force, amidst difficulties which seemed insurmountable; and at the Thames met Proctor, defeated him, broke the Indian and British power and saved the West from desolation. He always advanced, never retreded, and never was defeated. His mission ended, he retired to civil life, rich in public services, rich in the gratitude of his Country, but poor in all else.

By Daniel M. Brugh. *General Harrison*—The man who never lost a battle. Come all ye sons of these United States, do as you'd wish to be done by and peace will be among you. Huzza for General Harrison and don't give up the ship.

GEN. HARRISON AND THE WHIGS OF THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

We publish below, an interesting correspondence between the Whigs of the New York Legislature and the Whig candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. The action which led to the correspondence was consummated on the 22d of February, the birth day of WASHINGTON; and the 4th of July, the birth day of the Republic, has been with great propriety selected by the Committee for its publication. The letter of Gen. HARRISON is frank, full and explicit. It takes the ground that should be maintained by every Presidential candidate. The adoption of the principles of the letter will do more than any thing else to carry back the Republic to the purity and integrity of its earlier days, and to restore its administration worthy to succeed that of WASHINGTON.

[N. Y. Courier and Inquirer

ALBANY, Feby 25th, 1840.

SIR—On behalf of the Whig members of the Legislature, being a majority of both the Senate and the House of Assembly, the undersigned have the honour to transmit to you a Resolution and Address prepared by us and passed with perfect unanimity and the most enthusiastic feeling by those members, at a meeting held on Saturday, the 22d inst. the birth day of Washington's birth day.

We have also the honor to transmit to you a paper containing a report in full of the speeches and proceedings, at that meeting.

We have the fullest confidence that in the views there expressed as to the character and policy of the present Administration, as well as in the tributes paid to your characters and services, and to those of the distinguished citizen associated with you in the Harrisburg nomination, we have given utterance not only to our own feelings and convictions, but to those of a large majority of the people of this State.

We are with high respect, your friends and fellow servants

C. C. VERPLANCK,
MARTIN LEE,
JOHN MAYNARD,
C. C. PARKS,
WM. DUER,
PETER B. PORTER,
D. B. ST. JOHN,
J. HUBBARD,
Gen'l WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

} Of the Senate.

} Of the Assembly

NORTH BEND, Ohio, May 23, 1840.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th February, conveying the proceedings of a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of the State of New York, held on the 22d of that month.

I beg you to believe, gentlemen, that I am deeply impressed with the honor, which has been conferred upon me by the distinguished body, whom on this occasion you represent. The great object of both my civil and military life has been to serve my country, to the utmost of my abilities, and to obtain its approbation. The hope of this has often cheered me in circumstances of great difficulty and encouragement.

You will pardon me, I trust, if in this letter I go somewhat beyond the mere purpose of acknowledging the receipt of your communication, and assigning reasons for making a few remarks, which circumstances seem to require from me, in respect to a declaration of opinions, or pledges, as some have stated, required of candidates for high offices.

My public life, not now a short one, is before the country. My opinions on most of the subjects, have been expressed from time to time, as those subjects have arisen, and since my name has been mentioned among those from whom a nomination for the Presidency is to be expected, I have in several letters to friends, fully and frankly avowed my sentiments. Farther than this, I cannot suppose intelligent persons would desire me to go. The people of this country do not rely on professions, promises and pledges—They know, that if a candidate is unprincipled he will not scruple to give any pledge that may be required of him and as little will he hesitate to violate it. I have already made public the principles by which I should be governed if elected President, so far as relates to the proper Executive duties of that office. But almost innumerable applications have been made to me, for my opinions on subjects of legislation, or even to the proper mode of conducting business in the two Houses of Congress. My published letters to Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. DENNY, will show, that I do not consider the President a constituent branch of the Legislature, yet it is impossible to read the letters that have been addressed to me, without perceiving that many of the writers had adopted the opinion, that the Presidential office was the proper source and origin of all the legislation of the country; an opinion, in my judgment, at war with every principle of the constitution and of deep and dangerous consequence. The prevalence of such sentiments, more than almost any thing else, would tend to consolidate the whole substantial power of the Government in the hands of a single man a tendency which, whether in or out of office, I feel it my most solemn duty to resist.

I have declined therefore to give any further pledges or opinions on subjects which belong to the future legislation of Congress—because.

1st. I conceive, for the reasons given in my letters to Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. DENNY, that Congress should be left as much as possible untrammelled by executive influence in the discharge of its legislative functions; and that a better guarantee for the correct conduct of a Chief Magistrate may be found in his character and the courses of his former life, than in pledges and opinions given during the pendency of a doubtful contest; and that, although occupying the eye and truth, will once more gladden the hearts and cheer the spirits of an oppressed and suffering people.

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"Wither'd be the hands that dare
One laurel from his noble brow to tear."

By E. F. Shorb. Persons of reflection and sensibility contemplate with interest the state of Ireland.

By Wm. Alexander. *James Buchanan*—"Reduce" *him* to his "real standard and you will cover the country with blessings and benedicts."

By Wm. Deatrick. *Religion pure and undefiled*—May she extend from the rivers to the ends of the earth.

By John Baer, (Tanner.) *The Subtreasury rags being the promised Benton, Van Buren gold currency*—Pennsylvania will speak against it on the 30th of October.

By F. W. Kohler. *Log cabins, hard cider and coarse shoes*—We may be poor, but our principles are honest.

By Jacob J. Little. *William Henry Harrison*—He commanded our armies at the West; repelled and scattered the Indians

THE STATE AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, July 14, 1840.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER.

Our Ranner.—WE HAVE FLUNG THE BROAD BANNER OF LIBERTY AND THE CONSTITUTION TO THE BREEZE, INSCRIBED WITH THE INSPIRING WORDS:—ONE PRESIDENT, HALL THE PEOPLE—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE.

[BARNBURN.

Our Proposition Again.

We published the record of the proceedings of the Legislature of Ohio from the hand of Gen. Harrison *himself*, in answer to a request of the "Compiler." He has *failed* to comply with his promise that if we did so publish, he would insert Mr. Williams' letter to Gen. Harrison together with the General's reply. If he denied the correctness of the General's letter relative to these proceedings, he was required to pronounce it a lie, or a collection of lies. He has not denied it. He has therefore determined not to give his reader the *truth*. He has violated a promise put forth by himself, and is convicted of giving publicity to measures, *known to be false, and which he refuses to correct.*

One word for all—we have handled words long enough. We have discovered long since, that the whole crew of Loco Foco papers of the "Compiler" and "Keystone" stamp, are casting their *missiles* from under cover, that the arrows of the opposition may reach home. We call this cowardly, and proclaim it *to all who* would prefer charges against Gen. Harrison, that WE ARE READY TO MEET THEM AND THEIR CHARGES. If you are anxious to prove them, we will hear you sustain them at any time, or on any occasion you may fix; we will meet you at *any, or every public meeting* of the people from this time until the election. We send forth a DENIAL OF ALL THE CHARGES that have been preferred against the Farmer of North Bend, and stand prepared to back that denial. Come on then—let the people be witnesses of your sincerity—your honesty—your love for the truth! Let the people hear, and we will abide the result. Come out before the people, and commence your charges of the disseminated of facts taken from the history and acts, and opinions of Gen. Harrison and Mr. Van Buren, sustaining the claims of the former to the Presidency, and repudiating the claims of the latter. Too the mark.

Mr. Cooper's Speech on the Sub-Treasury.

We approved our readers a short time since of the able argument made by our representative in Congress (Mr. Cooper) on the Sub-Treasury Bill. It will doubtless be gratifying to all to peruse the subjoined notice of that speech, which we cut from the Boston Daily Times. The Editor of which paper we suppose Mr. Cooper is unknown. When such expressions of opinion come from neighboring States, we feel *more than proud* of our member. We could not do more without violating the rule of public life; no higher tribute to his abilities. We have been well represented in the persons of some of his predecessors; but are sustained in our pride in his immediate constituency, but by the public generally, in saying that the Twelfth Congressional district has *never* been more ably represented. If such a eulogium can be dealt out by him when debilitated by disease; in the midst of interruptions and questions of order almost past numbering; and under the parliamentary decisions of an unfriendly and unfair chairman, (Mr. Banks;) what may the minions of power expect, when, invigorated by our healthful air, fresh from amongst his constituents, and backed with all the intelligence he gathered by mingling with the people borne down by their grievances at the hands of this Administration, he enters upon next winter's session? Look out for Sparks!

Mr. COOPER of Pennsylvania having the floor, rose and commenced his remarks in opposition to the Sub-Treasury. It was a masterly performance, and conveyed more wholesome truths, couched in bold and decided language, than the minions of power have heard in the House for some time. The Tories fairly quailed before his fearless and withering denunciations. They writhed in their seats, and at last, no longer able to endure such a severe and merciless castigation, they attempted, by interruption, protended questions of order, and by the grossest exercise of tyrannical power, to molest, annoy, and choke off the remarks of the talented representative from Pennsylvania—and, by the partial and outrageous oppression of Mr. Banks, who is one of the most arbitrary and oppressive partisan chairmen that ever tramped on the rights of minority, they in some measure succeeded.

In his style, Mr. Cooper is one of the most ready and fluent speakers in the House. Although perfectly extemporaneous in all his remarks, they could not be more exact or perfect in their comp-sition, if they had been prepared with the greatest care and deliberation. That this is not the case with his remarks, was sufficiently shown by the failure of the most annoying and vexatious interruptions that any speaker ever had to contend with, to effect this peculiarity of his style.

In the course of his remarks he attempted to reply to Montgomery of North Carolina, who had charged him with having been elected by fictitious votes But Mr. Rhett called him to order, and the chairman having decided him to be out of order, he said he would not proceed on that point, he would merely say that all the gentleman from North Carolina had said on the subject was false, false in fact—false in inference—false in detail—and false in whole. He then proceeded to speak of the Sub-Treasury, and was proceeding to show with words of the most withering force, that the Sub-Treasury was of a piece with the extravagance that had throughout characterised the measures of the administration, and was the legitimate result of the gross abuses of government, when Albert Smith—a man whom the people of Cumberland if they have any respect for themselves, will never again send to Washington to play the bully and the blackguard—unable to endure the keen and cutting sarcasm which Mr. Cooper was dealing out right and left, protested that it was a disorder and Mr. Banks, who had listened with silence when Black of Georgia, went out of his way to vilify the recent convention in that State, and meanly to denounce one not on the spot to defend himself, for acts of six years standing—who had listened without opening his lips when Colquitt wasted hours in the most irreverent rigmarole, and said he was waiting to see where his remarks were tending, insisted that Mr. Cooper was out of order. A more unrighteous decision never was made, even by the arrant despot who has occupied the chair during the discussion of the Sub-Treasury.

Mr. Cooper then went on without further interruption and gave vent to his best speeches, when we consider its brevity and the outrageous interruptions he had to contend with, that has been delivered on the subject.

Col. R. M. Johnson.

The Vice President of the United States attended a 4th of July celebration at Reading, Pa. He arrived in Harrisburg on Saturday the 4th inst. accompanied by Gov. Porter, and on the following day addressed a number of citizens on Capitol Hill. We cut the following notice of his speech from the Intelligencer:

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. March 20, 1840.

Gentlemen—I owe you my acknowledgments for your letter communicating to me the proceedings of the Whig Legislature of the State of New York, and the paper containing the addresses made at their late session. I have read them with deep interest, not because they contain any thing novel or new to the country, relations which you are well aware are not in the slightest degree of my own seeking; but because whatever proceeds from the intelligent representatives of a majority of the People of the great State of New York, is entitled at all times, and more especially at the present, to excite the highest degree of attention. The influence and power which she exerts over the affairs of the Union, devolve upon her a responsibility of the weightiest character, and when she announces herself on the side of the institutions of the country, the friends of civil Liberty have cause to feel assured that all is safe. Such are the feelings which I have entertained towards the Whigs of the people of this State.

We are with high respect, your friends and fellow servants

C. C. VERPLANCK,
MARTIN LEE,
JOHN MAYNARD,
C. C. PARKS,
WM. DUER,
PETER B. PORTER,
D. B. ST. JOHN,
J. HUBBARD,
Gen'l WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

} Of the Senate.

} Of the Assembly

A REPUTED SHREW.—In 1830, there was an election for Governor in Ohio. To the re-election of Governor Brown, there was no regular opposition. *Gen. Harrison was no candidate.* Some voters dissatisfied with Brown, voted for Governor Morrow and some for Gen. Harrison—4840 votes were in that way thrown for Harrison. In his own county, and in nine others, he did not get a vote—in 14 counties more he got 74 votes! These votes were returned to the department of state and counted before the *Senate.* The information of them is now recorded in the Globe, as official evidence from the Journal of the Senate, of General Harrison's want of popularity at home! In what contempt the Editors of the Globe expect any man of common sense to believe that General Harrison, being a candidate for office, could not get one vote in his county, and only 74 votes in 24 counties.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

POST OFFICE REFORM.—We regret to see that the most important and most desirable Reform of our present Mail System and Rates of Postage is in imminent danger of progressing backward. A bill has been reported by the Post Office Committee to the House of Representatives, on the recommendation of the Department, of the most extraordinary, exceptionable, and impracticable character. It professes to be based on the reports of certain travelling agents of the Department, setting forth that the most alarming *frauds* are constantly perpetrated on the routes connecting our great cities—that is to say, sundry people are in the regular habit of printing newspapers in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and sending them to other cities for sale, without putting them in the mail-bags, &c. &c. Some persons likewise send packets across from one city to another. All these enormities are to be broken up and severely punished by the proposed law, which imposes, among other penalties of equal severity, one of $50 upon any person who shall carry a friend's letter from one city to another!—*New Yorker.*

A SIGN IN OHIO.—A Log Cabin has been built in every Ward in Cincinnati—The work was all done by seceders from the Van Buren party!

A ROGUE'S HONESTY.—The New York Express of Monday says: "On the last departure of the Great Western from New York, Mr. Tyson was robbed of his pocket book on board. Yesterday officer G. Haya received a letter containing two bills of exchange on Baring, Brothers & Co. one for $75 sterling, drawn by Prime, Ward & King, and one by Thomas Everingham for £1000. The third finding these of no use, they honestly sent them where they would be handed over."

THE INTEGRITY OF THE SUB-TREASURY.—In 1830, there was no regular opposition. *Gen. Harrison was no candidate.* Some voters dissatisfied with Brown, voted for Governor Morrow and some for Gen. Harrison—4840 votes were in that way thrown for Harrison. In his own county, and in nine others, he did not get a vote—in 14 counties more he got 74 votes! These vot