TO THE DEMOCRATIC HARRISON PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Fellow Citizens:—The undersigned, with unfeigned joy, congratulate you on the glorious result of the struggle which has just terminated! As far as constituted, it is indeed most cheering. That the voice of Pennsylvania would, at the approaching Presidential Election, be for Harrison we felt sure, but we, know the patriotic feelings of her sons, could for a moment doubt. But that, with so little concert of action for, and so little interest manifested in the Election which has just taken place, that election should show beyond question a majority against the corrupt party, that now misrules, is as unexpected as it is decisive. Its prosaic, indeed, must be the spirit, and unalterable the determination of the true Democracy of the Keystone State, when it thus, in advance of the real day of trial, sends forth its voice of thunder to tell to the sister states that Pennsylvania, having overpaid her debt of gratitude to one gallant defender of the country, now hastens to reward another and a no less distinguished.

That this is not mere assertion, but sober truth, the following facts will show:

In 1836, the majority for Martin Van Buren over Gen. Harrison in this State was 4,364. At the Election which took place on the 13th inst. in 24 counties, being all that have yet been heard from, and in which both parties ran tickets, the gain for Gen. Harrison since 1836 is 5,219. Thus, in less than one hill the State the majority of 1836 is already annihilated! Be it remembered, too, that none of the Western counties have yet been heard from—that glorious west, which knows and will sustain her earliest and truest friend.

At the election for members of Congress in 1838, eleven Democrats and sixteen Loco Foco Van Buren men were elected. On the 13th inst., the friends of General Harrison at least, elected THIRTEEN being nearly one half of the whole number, with a prospect of more when all the returns come in!

At the last session of the Legislature the State Senate stood Eighteen Loco Foco Van Buren members to Fifteen Democrats. The returns now in, show that at the next session the parties will at least stand TWENTY Harrison Democrats to *thirteen* Van Buren men!

At the same Session the State House of Representatives stood about 70 Van Buren men to about 30 Democrats. At the next there will be beyond a doubt a majority of Harrison Democrats over the supporters of the Sub Treasury, low wages, reduced prices, and that general system of Bankruptcy which was rapidly covering the land under the administration of Martin Van Buren.

Is not this, indeed, a glorious summing up of one day's work in the East? What will it be when the AVALANCHE OF VICTORY pour down the Alleghany from all the "Green West!"

Fellow citizens. We know that you will acknowledge these things to be true, for you have helped to achieve them. But inasmuch as others may doubt, we quote an authority which all will credit, at least in the present case. The Van Buren State Committee, in an address issued from Harrisburg to their political friends on the 15th inst. speaking of the result of the recent election say: "The *federalists* may have a majority in one or both Houses" of the State Legislature. THIS ADMISSION SETTLES THE QUESTION OF VICTORY! Its impudence in calling the supporters of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—the men who have long ruled for the purest Democracy, "federalist," is, to be sure, unsurpassed in the annals of party perversion of terms. But let it be pardoned, in consideration of the unexpected frankness and honesty of the admission itself!

Too undersigned do not say to you, AROUSE THEN, DEMOCRATIC FELLOW CITIZENS! for you have aroused yourselves to be fully aroused and nobly active! But they say, DO NOT REST AT YOUR POSTS; SLUMBER NOT AS YOU DO, A MOMENT! SPREAD THE GLAD TIDINGS OF YOUR SUCCESS! *See your neighbors. Encourage your friends.* Meet each other in County Meetings, as therefore recommended, on the 24th inst., or some other fit day. Prepare for the 30th, as carefully as if you feared defeat, but in all your exertions bear with you the assurance of CERTAIN VICTORY.—The object now is not so much the gaining of a majority, as the obtaining of a LARGE ONE. Remember that you have to do with those, who, on more occasions than one, have shown that they can disregard the most solemnly expressed will of the majority, and the most authentic documents, and can carry their oppression so far as to trample on the sacred sovereignty of a free State! Bear this, then, in mind, and let your majority on the 30th, BE SO GREAT AS TO FROWN DOWN ALL ATTEMPT AT CAVIL OR DOUBT!

FRIENDS OF THE GOOD CAUSE! Be on your guard against the devices of your opponents to the very last! Go to the polls in the spirit of freemen, determined to exercise your just rights, and to do your utmost to save the Country! Let no cause nor excuse keep you away. Above all things, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS, EACH FOR HIMSELF. *Bear in mind the importance of voting the correct one.* That you may have an opportunity of ascertaining that there is no error in your ticket, compare it with the following, which is correct in every respect, and is the one agreed on by your political friends in the several counties of the State.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, Lycoming county.
JASPER RITNER, Cumberland county.
1 Lewis Pasmore,
2 John Peters Wetherill,
Thomas P. Cope,
3 Jonathan Gillingham,
4 Amos Ellmaker,
Abr'm R. M'Ilvain,
John K. Zeilin,
5 Robert Source,
6 William S Hendrie,
7 James Dunlap,
8 Peter Fillbert,
9 William Altaut,
10 John Hunter,
11 Wm. M'Ilvain,
12 John Dick,
13 John M'Keehan,
14 John Reed,
15 Henry B. Wilson,
16 Ner Middleswarth,
17 George Walker,
18 Bernard Connelly, Jr.
19 Joseph Markle,
20 Justus G. Fordyce,
21 A. H. T. McKeehan,
22 Harmar Denny,
23 Joseph Buffington,
24 William Black,
25 John Dick.

GEO. H. BURROWES,
THOMAS ELDER,
WILLIAM M'CLURE,
JOSEPH WALLACE,
JOHN P. WETHERILL,
J. C. MONTGOMERY,
FRANCIS PARKE,
BELA BADGER,
JAMES GREGORY,
SAMUEL ALEXANDER,
S. D. CULBERTSON,
JAMES STEEL,
JOHN H. WALKER,
State Committee.

October 17, 1840.

From the New York Express—Extra.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. SIXTEEN DAYS LATER.

The Acadia reached Boston. Saturday, in 12 days and 17 hours from Liverpool, having left there in the afternoon of Oct. 4. She was 31 hours from Halifax, stopping there 10 hours. She brought 92 passengers to Halifax, and 72 to Boston.

Seldom of late years has a foreign packet brought such interesting intelligence.—War seems to be fearfully threatened in all quarters, but we trust the storm will blow over.

FIRE AT DAVENPORT.—A fire broke out on board the Talavera, line of battle-ship in the North Dock, on the 28th ult. which was entirely destroyed. The fire at one time menaced with several buildings connected with the Royal Naval Arsenal, and was extinguished only after having destroyed the Talavera, Imogen, Espiegle, and property amounting to £900,000. It is not known how it occured.

SLAVER CAPTURED.—The British sloop of war Lily, arrived at Mauritius the 21st June, from Mozambique, with 269 slaves on board, captured from the Portuguese brig Jose, the 17th ult. off Quillimane.

FRANCE.

CONVOCATION OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.—It was reported in Paris that the Chambers would be convoked for the middle of November.

The Paris Moniteur, of the 10th instant, announces that by a Royal ordinance, of the 21st of September, an additional credit has been opened for the Minister of War of 21,074,000 francs, to provide for urgent expenses resulting from the increase of the effective and *materiel* of the army. The sanction of the Chambers for this extraordinary credit will be applied for at the ap proaching session.

MORE RESISTANCE AND BLOODSHED IN ALGIERS.—The following is a dispatch from Marshal Valée, dated Sept. 21st:—I ordered Gen. Changarnier, to attack the camp belonging to the Kalifa Ben Salem on the Oued Bondouou. The camp has been completely detroyed. One hundred and twenty-nine native dead fell into our power. We made 17 prisoners, captured forty horses, 500 muskets, and several mules. We had one killed and six wounded."

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The Prometheus steamer, which left Beyrout the 20th Sept. announcing at Malta, that after a bombardment of nine days, which reduced the town to ashes, the Egyptians evacuated the town in the night and the allies took possession of it. The Oriental, which reached Malta on the 24th inst. makes known that the firman deposing Mehemet Ali had been communicated on the 21st to his highness by the consuls-general of the French Powers, who instantly struck their flags and retired on board their shipping. This news reached Paris Oct. 2, by Telegraph from Marseilles. The Acadia's dates do not enable us to decide what effect this news will have in Paris, but in the opinion of many it decides the question of a war between England and France—as members of the French Government have stated that if the treaty was executed a *l'outrance, there must be war.*

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA.—Accounts from Alexandria to the 7th Sept. and from Constantinople to the same date have been received On the morning of the 5th, the second ten days having expired, the Consuls of the Four Powers waited on the Pacha at his palace, but his Highness refused to see them on account of his indisposition. They were, however, received by his Prime Minister, Boghos Bey, and his private Secretary, Sami Bey, who told them that the Viceroy had no other communication to make to them than what he had made on the 28th of August, namely, that he would accept the Pachalicof Syria and Acre life, and deliver up to the Sultan Candia, Adana, the Holy Cities, and the fleet; and furthermore, that he had forwarded to Constantinople a respectful memorial to the Sublime Porte, by Count Walewski, praying that these terms might be accepted by his Imperial Master. The minister of the Viceroy added, that his highness did nothing to do with the Four Powers, and would yield nothing to them; but that, in the event of hostilities, all foreigners remaining in Alexandria and other parts of his dominions, might depend upon enjoying his protection. On the 7th, Col. Hodges, the British Consul General at Alexandria, struck his flag, and went on board the Cyclops. His example was followed by the Consuls General of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, who embarked in the British and Austrian vessels of war in the harbor. This movement of the diplomatic body greatly alarmed the merchants, of whom the majority were preparing to take shelter in Malina, Greece, and the Ionian Islands, or to embark on board the ships of war lying over. The French Consul General remained, and such of the British merchants as had resolved to abide the worst, were about to put themselves under the protection of the Pacha, who had offered to guarantee their safety. Admiral Stodford landed at Alexandria on the 1st ult. where he conferred with the four Consuls who received the final answer of the Pacha. Mehemet Ali received him most graciously, and invited him to dine with him, but his Highness was obliged to countermand the invitation, in consequence of his suffering from Nile boils—a disemper common to persons of every rank, at certain seasons in Egypt.—When the final answer of Viceroy was given, the Admiral sailed for Bayrout with the Prince's Charlotte and the Bellerophon, to join the squadron of Commodore Napier, leaving the Asia and Implacable to protect the British interests at Alexandria.

The news of Mehemet Ali's rejection of the first *ultimatum* of the four powers was received at Constantinople with great delight, as the Divan would rejoice to see the Pacha stripped *of all* his dominions. A grand council was held at Constantinople, and Mehemet was declared therein to be dispossessed of the government of Syria.—Appointments to the various Pachalics and governments were made.

FROM CHINA.—The latest news from China appears to be contained in the following extract of a letter *from* Bombay, July 28, at nine in the evening, received by the Mediterranean packet:

The steamer is already under weigh, and dropping down, but I try to catch her with these lines, to say that a private express from Calcutta has arrived, which states that intelligence had been received there from China by the steamer Enterprise, of the arrival of part of the expedition in the Canton river, and of the total destruction of the forts of the Bocca Tigris. We shall know the truth of it all in a day or two; it is doubted by none.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.—A correspondent of the London Standard gives the following additional particulars:

"After the vessels had destroyed the forts of the Bogue, at the entrance of the Bocca Tigris, some troops and seamen were sent on shore, to put them in a state of defence against the Chinese. The expedition then proceeded towards Whampoa, having pressed two Chinese pilots; but on reaching Second Bar, the passage, for large vessels was impeded by the Chinese having taken the precaution to sink some large junks however, the smaller vessels and steamer will almost immediately proceed with a strong military force to raze Canton to the ground."

GEN. HARRISON AND FOREIGN EMIGRANTS.—In reply to a letter addressed to him by Mr. *Francis J. Grund*, of Philadelphia, making a respectful inquiry of Gen. Harrison in regard to his disposition to ward foreign emigrants, the General addressed a frank and generous communication, of which we find the following extract in that very excellent journal, the *Philadelphia Standard:*

NORTH BEND, Sept. 25, 1840.

"Throughout the whole course of my political life, I am satisfied that no sentiment ever fell from my lips which could be construed into an unfriendly feeling to the Europeans, who have emigrated hither to enjoy the advantages which our free institutions afford, or a wish to extend the period which is fixed by the existing laws for their full admission to the rights of citizenship."

READ AND REMEMBER.—The following extract we make from a letter written by a strong Van Buren man in the interior of New York to a personal and political friend of General HARRISON's in the city of New York.

"An arrangement has been entered into in this State, and I believe in all the large cities, to add another name, to the Whig electoral vote, and thus vivisate the whole ticket.

The Whig tickets are to be counterfeited, the same in every thing and then some Whig is to be obtained to circulate the spurious tickets. I know the party think they can, in this way introduce enough of these votes to give the vote of this State to M. Van Buren. An honorable war I like, but I despise a trick of this kind."

ANOTHER CONVERT.—A correspondent at Logansport, Ind. of the 26th ultimo, writes that *George W. Ewing*, the Van Buren Senatorial Elector in that State, has renounced Van Buren and all his works, in a bitter letter to one of his old confederates, in which he declares "that having seen the practical operation of the Sub-Treasury system, in the east, where he has been, he can no longer support it, or any man or set of men who give it countenance."

O. K. The following contradictory definitions of O. K. are from the Baltimore Clipper. They are highly amusing:

O. K. "Vat zey mean by ze letter O. K., vich I see my dame, almost every eleven times, in ze journal politique of ze days," asked a French gentleman in a crowd yesterdy. "I read ze grand national affair, and ven I come to ze end I behold O. K. I glanced my eye to ze election, and he begun wiz O. K. Every thing has O. K.—and I never shall comprehend him."

"Why, sir," answered one of the company, looking very knowing, "it means *all korrect.*"

"No, monseur," says another, "it stands for *orful katastrophe*."

"You're mistaken," says a third, "it means *all for Kent.*"

"Wrong," exclaims a fourth, "the true meaning is *all kopfermad.*"

"Not right" says a fifth, "it means *all komplete.*"

"It means *old Kentuck*," saith a sixth.

"No it isn't," roars out a seventh, who appeared to be a Cockney, "it is *orrid kolamity.*"

"That's wrong," says an eighth, "it means that the political writers having exhausted all the words in the English dictionary have been compelled to resort to single letters to express themselves. Therefore it is *all kompelled.*"

So the Frenchman was just as wise as ever.

Mr. Van Buren told his friend BUTLER that he wrote his message of the extra session "for posterity." Appearances indicate that it will never be appreciated by the present generation.

GOOD NEWS FOR COTTON PLANTERS.—An Exchange paper says cotton has risen materially in many of our cities, as the locos use it to *stop their ears* from hearing the Harrison rejoicings.

ELECTIONS FOR CONGRESS.—Elections for members of Congress have been held in seven States, and the following is the result compared with the former election:

	1840.		1838.	
	W.	L.	F.	W. L. F.
Louisiana,	2	1	3	
Vermont,	5		8	2
Missouri,				
Maine,	4	2	2	0
Georgia,	9		0	3
Pennsylvania,	13	15	11	17
Ohio,	12	7	8	11
	45	27	33	41

In those seven States the Whigs have gained twelve members, equal to twenty-four votes, and without further chances will give them a large majority in the House of Representatives of the next Congress.

"No choice in two districts at the late election.

LOCOFOCOISM.—Lancaster city was also again disgraced by the prevalence of the mob spirit, on the day of the election. A correspondent says:

"The inspector of the West Ward was beaten severely by the rowdies as he was leaving the Court House. The Hotel of Mr. Reed was also attacked and several persons much injured. The conduct of the Locos resembled more the actions of devils from the bottomless pit than any thing human."

THAT'S HONEST.—The Philadephia Sentinel, V. B. says it is quite easy to say that Fairfield in elected in Maine, but, says the editor 'it would be lying,' and 'electioneering murder, will out,' and 'cards,' if we have been thrashed in Main, the sooner we know it the better.'

STATES CERTAIN FOR MARTIN VAN BUREN.—State of Apprehension, State of Perturbation, State of Expulsion, and State of Disgrace. *New-Hampshire* and *South Carolina* doubtful.—*Times & Star.*

O. K.—Since the Maine election, Amos Kendall's children are O. K. (Oil Kryng) such a squalling!—Stop that nasl, Amos!

COMMODORE ELLIOTT AND MARTIN VAN BUREN.—The following report of a conversation between two negroes, is from the Wheeling Times. It is amusing and pointed.

"Sambo, what you drudden be, s'pose you wan't nigger?"

"Why, Mike, I think I would cut up commodore in the nuby."

"Why you want to be dat, Sambo?

"Kase you see I would cut up shines, and have a court martial on me, and Mr. Van Buren gib nothing to do, and five thousand dollars a year besides, like him dat commodore Elliot."

"Ah, Sambo, you cute boy. Well, what you drudder be, s'pose you was a nigger?"

"Why, Mike, I drudder be great ossifer's servant in the naby, cause I could swear again white man and make he get turned out. Ya, ya, ya, ya, ya.

LET HARRISON PUT UP HIS OWN PICKLES.—The housekeeper at the White House, a few days ago, came to Mr. Van Buren to know how many pickles and of what sort he would have put up for family use. The answer she received was "Let Harrison put up his own pickles."—*Daily Standard.*

TAGLIONI.—Several of the English papers speak in strong terms of disapprobation of the warm encomiums that have been lavished upon, and the immense sums that have been paid to Taglioni. One of them says:—

"A woman whose sole merit is that she dances well—of all the merits the least meritorious—is actually feted throughout Europe—received at the tables of Emperors and Empresses—huzzaed by Courts—presented with a purse of diamonds by one superopulent fool—and with a chariot, with solid silver spokes to the wheels by another, demanding, for a few nights of pirouetting and bounding at the Italian Opera, a sum which would feed the labourers of a county for a month."

THE Great Loco Foco MOUTHS STOPPED FOREVER.—SMITH, of Maine, and the notorious DUNCAN, of Ohio, have so far disgusted the Public stomach, that they have been thrown up in a fit of nausea.

"Col. Johnson are a case,
And so are Mat Van Buren;
Alas! poor Dick, he'll lose his place,
And Martin's doomed to ruin,
Dully Bynum are a skunk,
And so are Dr. Duncan;
One blasphemes, t'other gets drunk,
And neither's worth a pumpkin."

Go it, ye Cripples!

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.—Under this head it is stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer that Wm. B. Read, Esq. of that city has appointed Commissioners to the Supreme Court, and obtained a role on Patrick Drum, 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 practiced* 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 fraudently interpolated in the book containing the declarations of the intention 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."

We were shown, yesterday morning, about a pint of milk, taken from a Calf only five months old, raised by Otho Williams, Esq. of this neighborhood, it is only half (Durham) blood, but of very fine appearance—she is suckling a calf one month older than herself.—*Williamsport Md. Banner.*

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.—The Olive Branch of the 15th ult., published at Monroe, La., contains the account of a fatal and bloody rencontre which lately occurred in Bayou Mason, in the Parrish of Carroll. The particulars were given to the editor of the Olive Branch by a gentleman from Lake Providence.

It appears that suspicions had long been entertained of a secret association of robbers on Island No. 92 in the Mississippi.—The whole country was rife with accounts of their depredations. After the late murder of Mr. Webb, on Bayou Mason, it became the determination of the upright to use every means for their extermination. One of the clan, a man by the name of Laverty, was known to be at the house of Garret P. Rollins, on the Bayou, and was extensively known as a negro thief. Mr. Wm. A Colman, deputy sheriff of Carroll, determined to arrest him, and for that purpose started, in company with three others in pursuit.—On arriving near the house they separated, Colman and one of the men going in front, and the other two to the back part. Laverty in the meantime had been informed that there was a warrant out for him, and when he spied Colman and his companion nearing the house he snatched up a double barreled gun and rushed to the door.

Colman commanded him to surrender.—He then asked Colman if he intended to shoot him. Colman replied that unless he surrendered he most certainly would. At this instant they both raised their guns and fired so nearly together that the difference could scarcely be distinguished. Colman was shot with a double barreled shot gun, and fell dead, on the spot, one buckshot entering his throat, another chin, and 12 just below the nose. Laverty was shot with two rifle balls both entering the breast, one just below the nipple, and the other about two inches to the right, a little above. He did not fall, but grasped his gun with desperate firmness, and attempted to cock and fire the second. He was then fired on by Colman's companion, who, missing him, rushed forward and knocked him down with the butt of his gun. At the instant one of the men who had gone to the back part of the house came up and placing the muzzle of his gun against Laverty's head, fired, and shot him dead.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed at Public Sale, by notice of an order of Orphans' Court, to one directed for that purpose, *on Saturday the 7th day of November next*, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, the following Real Property, late the Estate of PETER BRIEGHNER, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Hewich township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Lock, Joseph Felix and others, containing about 34 ACRES, more or less, in a high state of cultivation, part of it well limed; under good fence in great part of Chesnut rails, on which are erected,

A DOUBLE LOG

DWELLING HOUSE,

a bank Barn, stone Spring house, a Cooper shop, and other necessary outbuildings. The land is well watered, and a proportion of woodland and meadow, and a thriving

Young Orchard.

There are three never failing springs, and a never failing run of water near the house, passing through the place.

—ALSO—

Another tract adjoining the first mentioned containing about 20 ACRES, more or less, separated from the first by a partition lane. There is about four acres of woodland forming part of this tract. The two tracts lie conveniently together for one farm, and will be sold separately or together, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Any person wishing to purchase can view the property before sale, by calling either on Peter Brieghner residing on the premises, or the subscriber.

The terms of sale will be made in convenient payments, and will be made known on the day of sale by

JOHN L. NOEL,
Adm'r of Peter Brieghner, dec'd.

By the Court,
S. R. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

October 8, 1840. ts-28

Public Sale.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 14th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A FARM,

Late the Estate of ROBERT M'CRLARY, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Eli Horner, the heirs of Andrew Horner, and others, five miles from Gettysburg, containing

106 ACRES;

a good proportion of Meadow and Timber. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE

and Barn, Spring-house, &c.; a never-failing spring of water near the house The Farm is in good order, and is a desirable one.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by

S. S. M'CREARY,
Agent for the Heirs.

September 29, 1840. ts-27

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Hamiltonban township Adams county, some time in July last, a Brindled Heifer, about two or three years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

NATHAN MILLER.

Oct. 20, 1840. 3t-30

We have been requested to publish the following ticket.

LIBERTY TICKET.

For President—JAMES G. BIRNEY, of New York.
For Vice President—THOMAS EARLE, of Pennsylvania.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL—Abraham L. Pinnock, of Dela ware county, and Dr. John P. Gazzam, of Allegheny.

1-auc Post, Susquehanna,
Dr. Constantine Heving, Philadelphia,
William Wright, Adams,
Samuel W. Mifflin, York,
John P. Rutter, Montgomery,
Henry Cressman, Sen. Philadelphia,
Dr. George T. Horton, Bradford,
Wm. H. Clark, Allegheny,
Benjamin Lyon, Susquehanna,
James Wood, Philadelphia,
John Riverwelt, Montgomery,
Dr. Samuel W. Pickering, Philadelphia.
Oliver Furniss, Lancaster,
David Turbox, Wayne,
Charles Magill, Bucks,
John Thomas, Chester,
Wm. Thompson, Philadelphia,
Dr. Wm. Pride, Susquehanna,
Alvina Gardner, Luzerne,
J. G. Palmer, Bradford,
Samuel Warner, Susquehanna,
Abel Bolles, "
Alexander Wright, Mercer,
Thomas Morse, Allegheny,
Jonathan Morris, Beaver,
William Scott, "
William Nicholson, Chester,
William Foster, Susquehanna.

ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.—The Natchez papers of the 9th, contain an account of a fatal rencontre in Warren county. It will be in the recollection of our readers that some time ago, Mr. Richard Hagan, of New Orleans, was wounded at the check of Mr. Lyle, upon the levee at that place. Mr Hagan went up to his plantation a few days ago, the possession of which had been accorded to him by the decree of the court, leaving his family at New Orleans. He was accompanied by his overseer and several other persons, all armed, as is reported, went to meet Mr. H. on his plantation, where he was fired at by Mr. Lyle, but without effect. Mr. Hagan returned the fire with a double barrelled gun, killing him on the spot, and whilst, the overseer was in the act of making his escape, Mr. H. fired at him, and wounded him in the thigh. Hagan gave himself up to the authorities for trial.

LETTER OF COL. JOHNSON.

MANSFIELD, Aug. 18th, 1840.

MY DEAR SIR—Your favour has been received, in which you observe, that by my reported speech, an inference may be drawn that I am not only in doubt as regards the courage of Gen. Harrison, but that I had but little respect for him as a commanding General. I AM HAPPY TO HAVE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING YOU THAT DURING MY SERVICE WITH GEN. HARRISON, I HAD NO CAUSE TO DOUBT HIS COURAGE, BUT CONSIDER HIM A BRAVE MAN. AND I HAVE ALWAYS EXPRESSED THE SAME OPINION THAT EFFECT—NOR HAVE I EVER DISAPPROVED OR CENSURED ANY OF HIS MEASURES AS COMMANDING GENERAL, IN MY PURSUIT OF PROCTER, OR IN THE BATTLE OF THE THAMES—EVERY THING I SAW MET MY ENTIRE APPROBATION, AND I HAVE NEVER SPOKEN OF IT IN ANY OTHER TERMS.

In speaking of the Battle of the Thames, and the part acted by my regiment, I did not intend to increase the merit of my regiment, or to diminish the merit claimed by others, much less did I intend to imply that Gen. Harrison, or Gov. Shelby, or any other officer or army, avoided the battle or danger. Each had his part to act, and I should feel myself much degraded to suppose that they did not perform their duty faithfully and honorably. I have ever doubted, that these gallant officers were precisely where duty called them. I regret that in such a battle, where our country was victorious, a hasty speech should occasion controversy about the merit due to the actors in that battle. I claim nothing above the most humble soldier, who performed his duty on that occasion. I CONSIDER MYSELF UNDER NO CONSIDERATION EVER INDUCE ME KNOWINGLY TO DO INJUSTICE TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER, to Governor Shelby, or any other officer or part of that army. I have thus confined myself to general remarks, not knowing in what particular fact, injustice is supposed to have been done to Gen. Harrison. I should be glad to know what particular issue is made as to the facts stated in the reported speech, respecting which I had no agency. I shall feel no difficulty to state facts as far as my own personal knowledge extends, and what I understood from others, and not to censure or criminate, but to state the truth as far as I know or believe the facts. I expect to be in your city on Sunday, the 23d, on my way home, and I shall be happy to see you.

R. M. JOHNSON.

UNPRECEDENTED DESPATCH.—As an instance of the hitherto unequalled rapidity of communication between England and the United States, may be mentioned the circumstance that boys were selling in our streets, on Saturday *morning* last, London papers of Saturday *evening*, Oct. 3d, via *Liverpool*—being *less than fourteen days* after the time they were issued from the London press.—*Boston Transcript.*

It may be added, that the news by the Arcadia on her last arrival, was published simultaneously in the morning papers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia on Monday morning (she arrived on Saturday) and *might* have been published in the Baltimore papers of the same morning. This illustrates the rapidity of communication in the U. States. The distance from Baltimore is about 400 miles.—*Jour. of Com.*

AND

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, October 27, 1840.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER.

Our Banner.—WE HAVE FLUNG THE BROAD BANNER OF LIBERTY AND THE CONSTITUTION TO THE BREEZE, INSCRIBED WITH THE FOLLOWING WORDS:—ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."

[HARRISON.

Harrison Electoral Ticket.

Below we give the *Harrison Electoral Ticket*, and it is desirable that our friends should compare their tickets with it before voting. Frauds will be practiced by our opponents, by circulating spurious tickets, either with *too many names*, in which case the Whig vote would be thrown away, or with some of the names misspelled, in which case the name of the candidate thus misspelled would not be counted. We say therefore, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS, and see that they are like the following which is *correct*:

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.
1st District: LEWIS PASSMORE,
2d do JOHN PRICE WETHERILL,
3d do THOMAS P. COPE,
3d do JONATHAN GILLINGHAM,
4th do AMOS ELLMAKER,
do A. R. M'ILVAIN,
do JOHN K. ZEILIN,
5th do ROBERT SOURSE,
6th do WILLIAM S. HENDRIE,
7th do J. JENKINS ROSS,
8th do PETER FILBERT,
9th do WILLIAM ADDAMS,
10th do JOHN HARPER,
11th do WILLIAM M'ILVAIN,
12th do JOHN DICKSON,
13th do JOHN MCKEEHAN,
14th do JOHN REED,
15th do JOHN B. WILSON,
16th do NER MIDDLESWARTH,
17th do GEORGE WALKER,
18th do BERNARD CONNELLY, Jr.
19th do GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,
20th do JUSTUS G. FORDYCE,
21st do A. H. T. MCKEEHAN,
22d do HARMAR DENNY,
23d do JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
24th do HENRY BLACK,
25th do JOHN DICK.

County Meeting.

An unusually large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Harrison and Tyler assembled in the Court house on Saturday last. The lonely yeomanry of the "Young Guard" appear to be awake and thoroughly aroused to the importance of the coming contest; and will, on Friday next, strike another blow in the defence of Harrison and the laws, that will most completely and effectually annihilate the last vestige of Locofocoism in old Adams. The Franklin and Menallen districts turned out manfully.

The officers of the meeting were

PRESIDENT,
JAMES BELL, Sen.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

BEND'N ROUTZAHN, ADAM LIVINGSTON,
HENRY SPALDING, HENRY BRIEKOKER,
ROBERT YOUNG, WILLIAM GULDEN,
JOHN LILLY, ADAM WILSON, Esq.
JOHN WILSON, WILLIAM MORRISON,
ALFRED COLE, JOHN CLEVELAND,
GEO. J. HARTZELL, JOSEPH HUNTER,
JAMES M'CLEARY, WILLIAM YEATTS.

SECRETARIES.

John M'Gwly Jacob Gardner,
Leonard Marsden, J'ho Bricker.
Henry Minfort, George R. Hoffman.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. MORRIS of York, whose speech was received with loud and enthusiastic cheering. JAMES DOBBIN, Esq. spoke a few minutes; and finally Mr. JAMES CONAN and D. M. SWEAR also addressed the meeting.

The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We have indeed gained a great and glorious victory in our own State.—A victory as great as it was unexpected. Last year the Senate stood 17 Locofocos to 16 Democrats; the House 70 Locofocos to 30 Democrats. The Senate now stands 20 Democrats to 13 Locofocos, and the House 51 Democrats to 40 Locofocos; a majority of each branch, and 9 on joint ballot. We have gained 14 members and present lost one; our Delegation in Congress will now stand 13 Democrats to 15 Locofocos. We have also the popular vote of the State; the majority, it is true, is not very large, but it will unquestionably be swelled much larger when the main battle comes to be fought on the 30th inst. Pennsylvania will give Old Tip from 5,000 to 10,000 majority on Friday next! Mark our prediction.

OHIO.—Returns have been received from every county in the State, and Corwin, the Harrison candidate for Governor, has a majority of nearly 19,000. Harrison has a majority of about 25,000 in the popular vote. Out of 19 members of Congress elected, 13 are Harrison Democrats, being a gain of 5 members. Both branches of the Legislature are Whig. Ohio is safe for Old Tip by about 25,000.

South Carolina.

The Charleston Courier says:—A letter from Fairfield District, dated Oct. 5th, expresses the belief that there is little doubt of Col. Irby's election to Congress. Col. Irby has openly avowed his preference of Harrison over Van Buren but is pledged to vote for Mr. Van Buren should the election go to the House. He is opposed by Messrs. Caldwell and Burley, both for Van Buren, and if elected, will probably succeed by only a plurality of votes.

ANOTHER GREEN SPOT IN SOUTH CAROLINA!—*A Whig member elected to Congress in Waddy Thompson's district!*—The Charleston papers received last evening state that Dr. W. Butler a warm friend of Gen. Harrison, is elected to Congress in the Greenville district, in place of that sound Whig, Waddy Thompson, who declined a re-election! This is a keen rebuke to Mr. John C. Calhoun, who resides in this district.

It is reminked that the Whig candidates for the Legislature run much better this than last year, and that the indications are such as to justify an energetic effort to redeem the State, which promises success.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION for Governor, member of Congress and Legislature, took place on the 7th. To the election of Yell (L. F.) as Governor, there was no opposition. The Louisville Journal says: We have only heard from the River counties. Passengers who arrived on Monday evening, gave us the following news: They inform us and no doubt was entertained at the places were they stopped at, that Fowler, (Whig) was elected to Congress, by a large majority, and that there would be a majority of Whigs in the Legislature to elect a United States Senator.

The Last Card.

The New York Courier and Enquirer of a late date says,—"The last card," as is surmised, is nothing less than the publication at every poll in the Union, on the day of election, two PAGED LETTERS, purporting to be written by General Harrison! The one to be circulated at the *North*, is to contain a bitter denunciation of every body opposed to SLAVERY, while the one *manufactured for the Southern* market, is to avow the most ULTRA ABOLITION DOCTRINES! These precious documents are, it is supposed, to make their appearance in the North and South about the same period, and when, of course, it will be too late to contradict their statements with any counter declarations from Gen. Harrison!"

Have you the Watch-word?

We are on the eve of the great battle; are the Sentinels posted? Have they received the watchword? Are they all good and approved men who will not slumber on their posts? Yes,—every thing is ready; the line of battle is formed; our men step on their arms, like Harrison's soldiers at Tippecanoe, ready to rise and fight at a moment's warning.

The hardy and well tried veterans of old Menallen Franklin, Hamiltonban and Liberty are in the van. There will be have no flinching in ranks opposite to where they fight. The strength of freemen is in their arms, and the cause of patriots in their hearts. Every blow they strike will tell.

The right wing, the post of honor, is held by the gallant freemen of Latimore, Huntington and Tyrone. They have fought on many a contested field, and won many a glorious victory. Who doubts of the manner in which they will bear themselves in next *Friday's* strife! Our word for it, "Old Tip's" banner waved over lower hearts or stouter arms than 'fight upon the right.' Look out Locos for annihilation!

The centre is occupied by the sturdy sons of Strahan, Mountjoursent, Cumberland and the Borough. Nobly did they perform their duty on the 13th—and they are standing with their arms in their hands, ready for the great battle of the 30th. They are not the men to shrink from any post to which they may add to their former renown. Brave indeed, will those be accounted, who fight abreast with the sons of Mountjoursent and Cumberland on that day.

The left wing of our army is composed of the intrepid yeomanry of Mountjoy, Germany and Freedom. Sober and sedate each man resolves,

"Yet deem not in his thoughtful eye,
Doth aught of dastard fear lie;"

he is thinking of his home and his fireside—of his country and her interests trampled under foot by the spoilers. But in the battle his blows will be terrible. The post occupied by these men will be gallantly maintained; and we predict that they will return home covered with glory and laurels.

The Reserve, a gallant band, stand arrayed on the plains of old Reading, Hamilton, Berwick Borough and Conowago, ready to rush to the rescue at a moment's warning. This Reserve is composed of some of the choicest spirits of the land—men ready and willing at all times to perform their duty. In past contests they have covered themselves with glory, and on that day, those who shall bear their way deeper into the ranks of Locofocoism will deserve the title conferred on the chivalric Bayard, of being men "without fear and without reproach."

Thus are our freemen ranged. Our battle cry is "Harrison and better times;" and who doubts about the victory!

The Compiler of last week.

The estimates and comparisons in the Compiler of the voice cast at the late election, are pretty much like the statements which it made before the election. It then stated, that Mr. Cooper had abused and vilified the Germans. Some thirty or forty persons were present at the election! Yes, *Cooper, swore on the book* that the Compiler *had published a lie.* Figures and records will prove that