

him, for his kindness and he left.

On opening one of the papers, the first thing that met her eye, was the name of her own dear Washington in large Roman letters; with a palpitating heart she read as follows:

"We learn from a Pa. Paper that a fatal accident, happened at Jefferson College, by the falling of the Cupola, one of the students was crushed to death, named WASHINGTON KOTHWELL, from Tennessee. His parents must exercise unusual fortitude in learning such an affliction. He was a very promising young man expected to graduate in the fall. It appears also that he was engaged in a marriage contract with a respectable and wealthy lady of Tennessee."

With tears in her eyes she finished the article, all her joys seemed buried with him, and the world seemed a dreary waste. She still had an inclination to think the paper was in a mistake. But on the next day it was confirmed by a letter, from his Room mate, stating the circumstances, and that it was his last request that he should write to her—There was now no more room for hope. "O that Heaven could take me also from this lurid vale of little things," exclaimed she weeping, as she closed the letter.

At this time a circumstance took place which added new distress—The death of Mr. Montear—He died suddenly bequeathing his fortune to Caroline, and the interest of the same to his wife to be paid to her annually; at this sudden affliction, Caroline & Mrs. Montear were equally distressed.

Mr. Rangor was very attentive to them through all the solemnities of the occasion, and thinking this a time when he would be most likely to succeed he offered Caroline his hand, which she declined, upon the strength that she could not presume to leave her mother in her present distress.

One evening Caroline was sitting at the window of her room just as the sun was setting; upon the hills round Bath, were painted scenes similar to those she gazed upon in happier hours, when she reflected that she must now look upon them no more in the same state of feelings, while a long round of years should roll their ample rounds of sorrow—she wept afresh.

At this time Mrs. Montear entered. "My dear child, what is the reason of your weeping, be comforted Mr. Montear's sudden departure is indeed afflictive; yet unnatural grief should not be cherished as we should always trust in a kind Providence." "It is not that alone for which I grieve," answered Caroline forgetting herself. "I suppose it is that article you saw in the paper," Replied she, "I had hoped that you, my child would repay me, for the pain I have taken in your education and welfare, by being obedient; you yourself know how Mr. Montear disapproved your attachment to Washington Kothwell, while living. But since he is dead you will at least now act prudently, and banish such enthusiasm—you have the offer of the hand of Mr. Rangor, which you will accept for the sake of your own interest and that of mine your benefactors—I feel it a duty to obey you," replied Caroline "but how can you wish me to marry one whom I cannot love?" "You know not my dear how having all the conveniences in life would compensate for a little love, and I am sure Mr. Rangor's kindness to us since Mr. Montear's death has been sufficient to make you love him unreservedly. He is just the person with whom both you and I could live agreeably and happy, since we are deprived of the kind attention of Mr. Montear. I therefore insist upon it that you agree immediately to set a day for the consummation of the nuptials." In this critical position what could she say or do, an orphan without a friend! her only hope sleeping beneath the cold clay. And her former benefactors threatening her with abandonment if she refused. In all the haggard attitudes of woe, the words escaped her "I will obey you" thinking that sorrow would soon rock her into a kindly sleep, and release her from her wretched condition.

The day was fixed, and Mrs. Montear and Caroline went home to Tennessee to prepare for the nuptials. The day arrived. The guests were assembled, it was a pompous day to all but Caroline, to her it was solemn as a funeral. The hours passed swiftly and the evening was approaching, but the person did not arrive. All was suspense at last he arrived, the stage having upset was broken so as to detain him beyond the appointed time. All was now ready, the trembling bride supported by her intended husband at one arm, and Amelia her intimate associate at the other appeared.

But what will be the surprise of the reader, when he is informed that the person beheld in the person of Mr. Rangor one of the most desperate of Vagabonds from his own Village, while Caroline recognized in the person of the person, her own long-lost Father. He did not know her face being pale with grief, he declined Rangor's arm, and into the arms of her father he fled. "Father! have you risen to redeem your child?" "Joy be folded her into my arms," "God bless my child."

They were confounded, at this the confusion Rangor could escape. But he more surely entering of the observ-

ing him, tore from her father to trust him, intoxicated with rapture they embraced each other, reclining speechless upon the settee. Caroline's Father having been made acquainted with their attachment, pronounced them "man and wife." The company having been made acquainted with his extraordinary election of things joined in the interest of the rapturous meeting. And now let those who are ready to despair, when their sky of prospects is darkening, cast a look at the neat little Cottage on the Banks of the Tennessee, where resides Washington and Caroline, under whose roof sorrow is a stranger; as to Caroline's father his history is short. He was taken by the Indians, and after being a captive 2 years he escaped, and hearing of the death of his wife, he searched some time for his child, but could hear nothing of her, he found no more pleasure in the world. He commenced the study of Divinity which he accomplished in 3 years, and settling himself in the village of D—, he resolved to devote the remainder of his life to the service of his God—To account for Washington's unexpected appearance I will inform the reader that the account of his death in this paper was only a forgery of Rangor's to compass his ends, and the letter from his room mate, was written under promise of a certain sum, being instructed by Rangor, who had been there when he pretended to go to Cincinnati.

I have only to add that should this ever meet the eye of any of the party concerned, they will pardon me for insinuating a feeling would to congratulate them on the attachment of their present happiness.

ARION.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Columbus, Jan. 8, 1840.

The following officers were appointed:

For President, THOS. L. HAMER
For Vice Presidents—

John Larwell, Nelson Franklin,
Wm. Milligan, Wm. Trevitt,
John Snyder, R. D. Foreman,
James M. Dorsey, John Patterson,
Timothy Griffin, Robert Mitchell,
Samuel Zink, John G. Pigeon,
Wm. Buchanan, Wm. Patterson, of
George Hours, Richard,
W. Leongborough, F. A. Sorague,
E. Wood, Joseph Thompson,
H. R. Caldwell, James Mc Nutt,
Secretaries—
Wm. Dunbar, Oliver Jones,
Hiram V. Wilson, F. H. Gillett,
Thos. L. Carothers.

On motion of Mr. Kaufman, the Report was accepted; and the nominations of the committee confirmed by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Flood, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the democracy of Ohio,

WILSON SHANNON

the present ex-curve, for re-election to the office of Governor of this State

On motion of Mr. Smiley,

A committee of five was appointed to wait on his excellency, inform him of his nomination, and request his immediate attendance at the convention.

The President announced Messrs. Flood, Cooper, Ankens, Tod and McLaughlin, said committee, who proceeded to discharge the duties assigned it.

On motion of Mr. Cable,

Resolved, That the committee heretofore appointed to draft an address and resolutions, be instructed to present to the convention, the names of twenty persons, to be supported as electors of President and Vice President of the U. States.

The committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that they had discharged that duty, and that the Governor was now present in the convention, whereupon he rose and accepted the nomination, and in an appropriate manner, tendered his thanks to the convention for the honor it conferred.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President and Vice President be empowered to appoint a State Central Committee to consist of seven persons, to serve for the ensuing two years.

On motion the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

January 9, 1840.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings having been read and approved, Mr. Vance from the Committee, appointed to draft an Address and Resolutions reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

We must defer the Address until next week.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have increased confidence in the talents, integrity and patriotism of Martin Van Buren, that his administration of the government has been distinguished by wisdom, firmness and an unwavering adherence to sound democratic principles; that he has fully redeemed the pledges given to the American people, previous to his elevation, and we, therefore, cordially recommend him to our fellow citizens, as eminently worthy of their support, at the approaching Presidential election.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the patriotism and integrity of Richard M. Johnson, Vice President

of the U. States—and that we recommend him to the national convention for re-nomination.

Resolved, That Wilson Shannon our present distinguished Governor, deserves the entire confidence of the democratic party, for the fidelity and ability with which he has discharged the duties of his station, and we earnestly recommend him to the united and zealous support of our political friends as a candidate for re-election.

Resolved, That this convention highly appreciate the talents, zeal and integrity of the Senators and democratic Representatives in Congress from Ohio.

Resolved, That a connection with banking institutions in conducting the fiscal affairs of the government, is unwise and inexpedient; and the best interest of the country demands the establishment of an independent Treasury, belonging to the people, and controlled by their representatives, who are responsible for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Resolved, That the creation of an immense debt in England, or any other foreign country, due from states and corporations of this Union, has a deleterious influence upon the country; it deranges our trade; fetters our industry; drains the country of its specie, to pay the interest; reduces the people to a state of dependence upon foreigners; and, in effect, mortgages every man's estate for the payment of the principal; it is the duty therefore of every good citizen, to aid in arresting the progress of this evil and to relieve the people, as far as practicable, from its baneful influence.

Resolved, That as a means by which our imports may be limited hereafter, to the amount of the exports of the country, and thereby, to avoid the annual balance against us, it is recommended, that the policy of collecting the revenue be so changed as to require advance payment of duties, &c., upon all such imports, in the gold or silver coin of the country.

Resolved, That the work of bank reform, has been productive, already of important benefits; and we trust the General Assembly will pursue it with zeal and energy, until all the rottenness of the present system has been fully exposed, and effectual measures adopted to secure the people against future frauds and impositions.

Resolved, That the recent measures of the banks in issuing post notes, we must unqualifiedly condemn, as being a usurpation of power, and in violation of their charters, and that the interests and welfare of the people, require that such infraction of the law, shall not be permitted to pass with impunity.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the Constitution of the U. States ought to be so amended, as that the term of service of the Judges of the Federal courts, should be limited to a period, not exceeding six years, and that we cordially approve the measures taken by the honorable Benjamin Tappan, Senator from this State, to bring about so important, a democratic reform.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, Congress out not without the consent of the people of the District, and of the States of Virginia and Maryland, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and that the efforts now making for that purpose by organized societies in the free states are hostile to the spirit of the constitution and destructive to the harmony of the Union.

Resolved, That slavery being a domestic institution recognized by the constitution of the U. States, we as citizens of a free state have no right to interfere with it, and that the organization of societies, and associations in free states, in opposition to the institutions of sister states, while productive of no good, may be the cause of much mischief, and while such associations for political purposes ought to be discontinued by every lover of peace and concord, no sound democrat will have part or lot with them.

Resolved, That political abolitionism is but ancient federalism, under a new guise, and the political action of anti-slavery societies, is only a device for the overthrow of democracy.

Resolved, That harmony of sentiment and action in the democratic party is desirable, in reference to the ensuing Presidential contest; and to accomplish this object, we recommend to our friends in the several states, that a Convention composed of as many delegates from each state, as the number of Senators and Representatives to which it is entitled in Congress, be held in Baltimore on the 5th day of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed as delegates to the National Convention with power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their own body.

Conclusion next week.

OUR PROSPECTS.

Our table is filled mountain-high, with articles from Ohio papers, responding to the 5th of January Convention. We will insert them if possible. The Sun says that the Democrats of clearest are impatient for the contest; and suggests that they call a county meeting on the 22nd of February, and organize for the campaign. This is right. We cannot begin a day too soon. Ad that is wanting, is an early, bold and energetic beginning. The bell is in motion, and we are in the daily receipt of letters that whiggery is an up hill business among the farmers and working-men of the State. Ohio Statesman.

VERY CANDID.

A young Amoroso, at a political festival, gave the following toast: "The Ladies, we admire them for their beauty; respect them for their intelligence; and love them, because we can't help it."

THE DEMOCRAT

CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1840.

THE VOICE OF THE COUNTRY.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILSON SHANNON.

To day we nail to the mast head the broad banner of stripes and stars, on which is inscribed the names of Martin Van Buren, Richard M. Johnson, and Wilson Shannon; the first for our President, the second for our Vice President, and the third for our Governor. In so doing, we believe we are but echoing the simultaneous voice of a generous, high minded, brave and powerful people; borne on, as that voice is by the all powerful current of public opinion, that great arbiter of Nations which cannot be checked, which will not be outraged; and though in the great political contest fast approaching, all the opposing powers of Federalism, will rise up to break the mighty surge, yet like the false metaphor of the poet they will but "take arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing, end themselves."

Martin Van Buren we will support, because he has been tried by his countrymen, and found to possess in the highest degree, those two great qualities which have always characterized the leaders of the Democratic party, viz. HONESTY and CAPABILITY—qualities, without which, no one dare stand up in the Democratic ranks, to claim the votes of a self governing people.

The History of our present chief Magistrate, for the last thirty years, is familiar with every one, and will occupy no small space in the history of the rise and progress of the Western Empire. His clinging to first principles, at all hazards and through every turmoil, when parties reeled and tumbled, involving one another in chaos—when principles were themselves of little or no intrinsic value—when the spirits of monopoly and federalism were extending themselves rapidly throughout the land—when civil war stared us in the face, threatening a total wreck of our liberties—claims for him a second time, the highest office within the gift of a grateful people.

In Richard M. Johnson we find the Patriot, the Statesman, the Warrior and the Veteran, so happily combined and blended together, as to form the whole souled man. The station he occupies in American annals, his abilities, his character, and his long faithful public services, cannot fail to make him a second time Vice President of the United States.

For Governor of Ohio, Wilson Shannon, the nominee of the democratic Convention. A man who, at a time of high public excitement, big with the interests of important events, came forth and displayed a development of character and intellect, firm as the Adamantine rock; and which has gained for him not only the applause of the whole Democratic party, but the applause of many of his enemies, [enemies too, of our government.] The fidelity with which he has served the Buckeye State, the firm and solid position he has always taken against monopolists, his constant endeavors to protect the feeble against the rapacity of the strong, the whole against the combination of parts, increases him in the estimation of every enlightened citizen, as far above any of those leading renegades and fire side soldiers, got up by the Whig party, as the Heavens are above the earth. His name has went out as the rallying cry of Ohio's Democracy, and the arrival of every mail ushers in a fresh response of the victory that awaits him in October next.

DEMOCRATIC SUSPENSION.

For the last two weeks there has been no paper issued from this office, making in the Whig's sense of the word a suspension brought on as it was, not by over issues, nor the non arrival of the Great Western, nor the suppression of the Opium trade in China, but the inevitable laws of Nature and the hard times. At least so says our Paper maker, and by the laws of honor, we are bound to place a little reliance on what he tells us. We had supposed him engulphed by some of misfortune's terrible avalanches, but it was not the case; for he tells us the river 'riz' and all the contending elements arrayed themselves in such order as to oppose his passage for ten successive days. In the mean time old Gen. Alcohol came along, and "away went Gilpin, hat and wig" and for to attempt to describe where he has been, and what he has been doing since, would require more time and space than we have to spare. Suffice it to say, we congratulate our readers on the quick resumption, and hope we shall never have occasion hereafter to curtail our issues.

WHO REFLECTOR.—We have received the celebrated speech of Dr. Duncan on the Broad Seal of Gov. Pennington. If any good Whig wishes to see himself or his party through a looking glass, let him read Duncan on Whiggery.

BASENESS.—One of the bases, dishonorable, (and to every Republican) disgusting principles of the Whig party is, the calumnious and contemptible manner in which they attack the high minded officers of our Government, and attempt to heap reproach upon their characters—charging them with being the authors of all the pecuniary embarrassments and stagnation of business, which now like a miasma, hangs over our country; and which every reflecting mind knows to have been brought on by an unprecedented system of speculation, backed and bolstered up for a number of years, by a set of swindlers, who have by their inflated paper, involved our commercial prospects, our manufactures and our currency, in one common wreck; and which it will take years to bring back to a sound condition.

To every lover of republican principles, to every honorable man, and to every respecter of the laws, these slanders (ushered forth with avidity by the Whig presses, and endorsed by the whole Whig party,) must be repugnant, and can have no other tendency in the end, than to bring down the scowl of rebuke on their own heads, and steep still deeper in infamy, the corrupt and profligate set of slanderers composing the body guard of that unpopular party.

PITY THE VANITY OF A POOR OLD MAN.

Gen. Harrison in his answer to the Harrisburg Convention, says: "I accept with gratitude, the nomination, which you have conferred upon me; and believe me gentlemen, no man is more thoroughly convinced than I am, that in selecting a retired and unpretending individual (like ME,) the Convention were influenced by circumstances often occurring in popular governments, to set aside the claims of higher citizens."

Here is a plain specimen of the egotism of this superannuated old man, about as capable to fulfil, the high office to which he is nominated, as any other old woman 60 years of age. Citizens of Ohio, can you give your votes to place such a man in the presidential chair. A man whom History tells us, never had even in his brightest days, more than a common mind, and who had it not been for wealthy influence, intrigue and vanity, would not at this late day have been known beyond the precincts of his native village. We would not for the world, rob him of any laurels, (because he has none to be robbed of,) nor would we disparage his fair fame, (for he has none to be disparaged,) but we would gently reprove him for becoming the foot ball of a reckless batch of aspiring renegades and braggadocians.

A Harrison paper in the east, says, "The 26th Congress is composed of Federalists, Tories, nullifiers, and Jacobites. Query. Where are the adherents of modern Whiggery? Will the Advocate answer?"

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due to the Messrs. Allen, and Tappan of the U. S. Senate, and Leadbetter of the House of Rep., for highly important documents.

Also to Col. John Brady of the State Senate, for his promptness in transmitting public documents.

We should be gratified to learn, if it comports well with the dignity of a Public Servant, to turn the USE of the banking privilege, into an ABUSE, by sending to this county, copies of papers not admitted into genteel society, the bare perusal of which would cause the blush to mantle Virtue's cheek.

TREASON'S REWARD.—N. P. Tallmadge, has been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Whig party of N. Y.

The time has been, when the reward of treason was death. Now it is the ladder to renown, at least in the Whig ranks. 'Tis true they have a precedent. Arnold, after he was admitted to the bottom of our moral enemy, burnt Norfolk, carried fire and sword into the heart of Virginia—destroyed millions of property—murdered and massacred Fathers and Sons—ravished Mothers and Daughters, and was promoted for it. Then why not promote N. P.?

BARGAIN AND SALE.—A federal Congressman from N. York, has been detected at Washington, in offering Duff Green ten thousand dollars, to stand as candidate for Printer to the House, with the understanding, that if elected he should give the printing to the Federal editors of the National Intelligencer, and share the spoils. Surely these are trying times in which we live. When bribery and corruption stalks naked through our Capitol.

KILLING TIME.—It is a notorious fact, that during the first eleven days of the present session of Congress, the Whigs made 200 speeches, and the Democrats 95. Who spends the public money?

"Ah, no! what numbers of the human race, Most fortunately had escap'd disgrace, Had Heaven forgot to give their mouths a tongue."

THE MARCH OF DEMOCRACY.

If ever there was any truth in the adage, "persecution makes martyrs," it is verified at the present day, for in no period since the existence of the American government, have the democratic party been so assailed and persecuted, for principle's sake, as at the present; and never since the adoption of the constitution, have that party gained so many adherents in so short a time, as they have within the last year. But we are satisfied that it is not altogether to the account of being persecuted, that we attribute these overwhelming reinforcements—reinforcements not of towns or counties, but of whole States.

We need but point to Indiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and as many more, all who have simultaneously sent up their voices in favor of a pure unsullied republican form of government. But why is it that the party have received such great accessions? Is it because the democratic party have brought ruin, distress, and poverty upon the land? (for this is the Federal cry.) Is it because we have a score of public robbers administering the affairs of government? (for such have they been branded by the Federalists,) or is it because the party is composed of outlaws and convicts from foreign nations? (for so says the whole Federal press.) No! thanks to God, and the land we live in, it is because the people are becoming enlightened—have made themselves acquainted with the fundamental principles of self government; and have discovered that there are no such principles contained in the Federal creed—that the principles maintained by that party, are, in the end subversive of Liberty of thought, Liberty of speech, Liberty of the press, and Liberty of the people—antirepublican in every respect, and unworthy to be upheld by any portion of a free people. Hence the great strength and popularity of democratic principles; principles which are the noblest, ever endowed on man—principles, which if nurtured, will stand the "wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds," and be cherished long after every vestige of Federalism has been lost in oblivion.

"BLOOD HOUNDS."—For the especial benefit of the Advocate editor, who it seems, has such an antipathy to any thing like blood, we would say that a resolution has been got up at Washington, requesting to know if the Government actually has any thing to do with Bloodhounds, if so, who is to command them "agin the Ingens?" Now this resolution was a happy thought, and we have not the least doubt was got up by some member out of pure respect to the wounded feelings of the Advocate editor, and after having read the article in that paper on "Bloodhounds," we would respectfully suggest an amendment to the resolution. "Whether or not, the Government intends sending any Blood hounds to Tuscarawas County, if so, how near to the Advocate office?"

In the last Advocate we noticed a call for a public meeting, to be held on the 30th, at West Chester, to take into consideration the alarming condition of the country, alias the Whig party. Also to propose some plan for the total extermination of the democrats. Rumor said he of the Advocate was to deliver an address on "these Van Buren times." Accordingly we sent our reporter to take notes, and if true, shall publish it.

QUEEN OF THE WEST.

From the returns of the census of this State, taken last spring, it appears that the number of white male inhabitants, over the age of 21, is 291,132, being an increase of about 60,000 in the last four years. The whole population of this State, taking this as a basis, is not far from 1,500,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania elected on the 14th inst. Daniel Surgeon, to represent that State in the Senate of the United States. Mr. S. is a sterling Democrat, and was elected by a majority of 44 votes over the federal candidate.

The traitor McKenn, is left at home solitary and alone.

The entire banking capital of Massachusetts is \$34,455,000—Bills in circulation, \$7,575,322—specie, \$1,538,273—118 banks.

Mr. speaker Hunter is one of the "availables," he will not "avail" to defeat the sup-treasury bill, or to give seats to the five New Jersey claimants with a Governor's but not a People's certificate.

CONGRESS.

Since the expulsion of Gov. Pennington's broad seal members, and the final reference of that subject to the committee on elections, the House has been occupied in debate on the reception of Abolition petitions.

IN SENATE, The Independent Treasury Bill was engrossed for a third reading on the 18th.

The Bill for the armed occupation of Florida, by sending 10,000 men there to subjugate the Indians, and then receive \$10 acres of land, has passed the Senate.

The Maine Boundary question is beginning to assume a warlike aspect. A resolution passed the Senate on the 17th, requesting the President to state whether there has been any measures taken to expel the British troops from the disputed territory.

We commend our readers to the original tale on our first page.