

FOR PRESIDENT. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER.

INDIAN TREATIES.

There is nothing which could place the Whig candidate in a more advantageous contrast with the present and past administrations, than the treaties made by them with the Indians.

Now mark the difference. The present condition of the country is charged with speculation. Who are the speculators? Who made treaties, and so framed them as to create fraudulent speculations?

Table listing land grants and acreages for various individuals and groups, including names like Greenwood Laffore, Natchez, and others.

This treaty contains the following provision: "The several reservations secured under this article, may be sold with the consent of the President of the United States!"

In a letter addressed to the President, dated 15th of February, 1832, General Cass, who understood the Indian character well, says: "The Indians are easily swayed by others, and like children, if the immediate possession of a favorite object is not obtained, it loses much of its value in their estimation."

With this knowledge of their character, why did Major Eaton reserve for these Indians more than half a million acres of the choice land of Mississippi? The object of the treaty was to extinguish their title, and to remove them west of the Mississippi.

VIRGINIA.—The result of the election in Virginia shows the onward march of public opinion. It shows that the prejudice which had been created against General Harrison is giving way, and that there is a steady and fixed determination to oust the present administration.

WANTED.—Several competent persons to act as agents for this paper. None need apply unless they are well recommended.

WANTED.—FIFTY BOYS to sell the Tippecanoe Text Book and Pilot. Apply at this office, No. 11, Water street.

The election for Mayor and Councilmen of Columbus, Ohio, was held on the 15th inst., and resulted in the entire success of the Whig ticket, by a majority of 314.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The returns come in strongly from Virginia, and probably several days will elapse before we shall know the exact state of parties in the Legislature; but enough is already known, to satisfy us that the State is against the administration on the popular vote, as well as in the Legislature.

The reports from the western part of the State, speak of diminished majorities in every county; for instance in Monongalia Co., when they had in 1836 372 majority, they now have about 100—in Harrison, their majority it is reported has been reduced two hundred.

We have aimed at accuracy in making up our table; and we believe they contain all the authentic intelligence in Baltimore.

Table showing election results for 1836, 1839, and 1840 across various counties in Virginia, listing names like Albemarle, Brooke, Buckingham, etc.

Table showing election results for 1840 across various counties in Virginia, listing names like Albemarle, Amelia, Amherst, etc.

THE LADIES COMPANION.—A monthly Magazine, published by W. W. Snowden, New York. Terms \$3 per annum. We are indebted to the politeness of the agent, for the four first numbers of the 12th vol of this beautiful periodical, and take great pleasure in commending it to the especial attention of our fair readers.

THE SOUTH.—It is pleasant in looking over our exchange papers, to see so many names once familiar to us, rallying in support of Gen. Harrison. Our letters from Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina speak with confidence; and if we form an opinion by the character and numbers who are brought out at the preliminary meetings, we may well hope that these states will all be opposed to the re-election of Mr. Van Buren, although it would be more than we have anticipated.

PARTY NAMES.—There is much in a name, and to be appropriate, it should convey a definite idea of the character of the party to which it is attached. The administration have assumed to be the Democratic party, and as the opposition have rallied under the Whig banner, many of them have gradually conceded the name, whilst they have denied the identity of their principles.

Democracy, is a government of the people, and many are disposed to rally under the democratic banner, because they expect there to find the freest exercise of the popular will. Although names are important, they do not change the nature of things; and a monarchist is no less a monarchist, because, to court popular favor, he may have assumed the name of democrat.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer of yesterday morning, states that arrangements have been made to tow vessels and boats laden with produce, from Delaware city to Philadelphia. This produce will come through the Tide water Canal, and be conveyed through the canal from the Chesapeake city to Delaware city.

CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The General Conference of this numerous and respectable denomination of christians, will meet in this city, on Friday next, the 1st of May. We learn from the New York papers, that the Rev. Robert Newton, a very distinguished Minister, and representative of the British conference of the Wesleyan Methodist, has arrived at this city, in the packet ship United States. He preached at the M. E. church in Greene street, New York, on Monday Evening, on the occasion of the 21st Anniversary of the Methodist Missionary Society, and was to preach again on Tuesday Evening in the Wesleyan chapel, Vestry street.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, in speaking of this eminent divine, says: "We understand that Mr. Newton will leave the city on Wednesday morning, for the General Conference at Baltimore, which convenes on the 1st of May. He is expected to preach on his way at Philadelphia, on the evening of Wednesday."

After the General Conference, Mr. N. will return to New York for a short time. Last evening we had the happiness to hear from this distinguished stranger a most fervent and eloquent sermon in Vestry street, so that he has entered upon his sacred vocation within a few hours after leaving the ship, just four weeks after he left his own pulpit in Leeds. The passage over has been of the most pleasant kind; religious services were held every day, and Mr. Newton preached once or twice each of the three sabbaths he spent upon the ocean."

THEATRE, HOLLIDAY STREET.—Mrs. Fitzwilliams made her first appearance this season, on Monday evening, to a fashionable audience, and as this evening will be the last of her engagement, we would advise the theatre-going portion of the community to avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a rich treat, by visiting Old Holliday street House to-night. The part which Mrs. Fitzwilliams sustains in the piece for this evening, (as will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column,) is very attractive, and her well known abilities in her line of acting, cannot fail to draw a crowded house. Mr. J. Wallack, Jr. a favorite, also sustains one of the leading characters of the piece.

Governor Porter has appointed Joseph B. Anthony, of Lycoming, to be judge of the new court, created to settle the claims on the estates of Nicholson and Baynton.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PILOT OFFICE, Tuesday, April, 28th, 1840.

THE MARKETS. There were sold at auction to-day 95 hds. P. Rio Sugar, at prices ranging from \$5.00 to 7.05. FLOUR.—Holders are asking the same rates to-day as yesterday, viz. \$4.57 1-2, and we hear of no sales being made this week at higher rates than \$4.75. The supplies are limited, and receipt price is \$4.62 1-2. Sales of Susquehanna to a limited extent have been effected at \$4.87 1-2.

GRAIN.—We note sales of Penn. white and red Wheat, 1.00 a 1.01 for the former, 1.03 for the latter. Limited sales of other descriptions have been made at the following rates: white Corn 45 a 47; yellow 48; Rye, Md., 48 a 50, and Susquehanna 50 a 53; Maryland Oats 26 a 27; Virginia 23 a 25.

[We notice the arrival of several parcels of Grain via the Tide Water Canal.] WHISKEY.—Store price in hds. 21 1-2 c.; and bbls. 23 1-2 c. The wagon price 20 c. PROVISIONS.—Limited sales have been effected at the following rates: Baltimore cured Bacon at 9 c.; western do. 8 1-2 a 8 3-4; western No. 1 Lard 10 c. We hear of no sales of barrel Provisions. The stock of Butter in market is large, and sales effected with difficulty except at very low rates.

FEATHERS.—Sales to a limited extent at 45 a 50 c. CATTLE.—There were 200 head offered on Monday, and sold at the following rates; for inferior to prime \$6.50 to 7.75.

HOGS.—Sales at \$5.50; a fair supply.

From the New York Star, Monday Evening. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship United States, Captain Britton, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 1st inst.

There has been a reduction on the wheat duty of two shillings per quarter. Ministers are indirectly revising the Corn Laws. In tea nothing was doing, and the cotton market was dull.

The ministry had sustained another defeat on the Irish Reform Act.

The Queen is likely to perpetuate the Brunswick line, and until that interesting event takes place, no court favors of any consequence may occur, as these favors are to be reserved for the grand occasion.

The most important intelligence from France is the success of Thiers on the secret service money question, which was to be considered a test of his administration. His majority was 86, which created great surprise, and every way strengthens the government.

The steam ships President and United States are in dock ready to receive their engines, and may be expected out in July next.

There is every reason to believe that there will be a Congress of European monarchs, the ensuing summer to decide upon the affairs of the East. This will be an important proceeding, and may derange the plans of Egypt and France, and also Russia and Persia.

The Shah of Persia has quitted Teheran with a large army, to tranquilize outbreaks in some of the provinces. The Russians have met with reverses in the mountains of Chiva; and the Emperor will finally tread in the footsteps of Napoleon, and encounter the same disasters in sending his troops so far from their homes. It will be necessary to have another Congress of Vienna before the affairs of the East are settled, and we doubt whether their decrees can be as easily enforced in Asia as they have been in Europe.

Turkey has negotiated a loan with the Rothschild's secured on the customs and the copper-mines. The following paragraph appears in a Hamburg paper, on which not the least reliance is to be placed. The Rabbi's never trouble themselves with such subjects, and never move in reforms:

The Jews.—A Hamburg paper, the Dorozeitung, says: "The Jews of Constantinople have, with their Rabbi, declared that they will not wait any longer than another year for their Messiah. If within that time he does not appear, they will conclude that he has already come, and then they will try to discover by what religion he is already recognized. The Rabbi is entirely of this opinion, and has even proposed to his congregation to embrace Christianity forthwith."

The penny postage works well and is greatly on the increase in England.

It is reported, but with what truth we are unable to discover, that France will take part with Turkey against Egypt. It was also rumored that the Bey of Tunis would join Abdur Kadir, with a heavy force, against the French, and that a French fleet would bombard Tangiers in Morocco.

Affairs in Spain and their finances continue very unsettled.

Fanny Essler, it is said, is really coming to this country; can we pay her as much as she earns in Europe!

The King of Holland will not marry his mistress, in consequence of the fall in the Dutch funds.

Up to the close of business on the Stock Exchange, no confirmation was received of the reported failure of the Russian expedition to Khiva, and it was found difficult to trace the rumor to its source.

We were without any arrivals from abroad throughout the day, except letters brought by a party said to have arrived overland from Bombay, dated 16 days later from Canton, and announcing the probability of an amicable adjustment of the dispute between the Chinese and British, in consequence of the arrival of the new Commissioner.

The news from Syria was that the army, which is composed of 32 regiments, was well stocked with provisions and ammunition. It had, however, suffered much from the severity of the winter, and one third is said to have perished. It is calculated that each regiment is composed of 2,000 men. A Spanish Capuchin, named Tomaso, who had introduced vaccination at Damas, and who was the only person who practised it, disappeared suddenly as well as his servant. He had been at the house of a Jew, and the Rabbin were imprisoned by the government on suspicion, though an assassin had not been discovered. It is surmised that he may have fallen a victim to the fanaticism of the Greek orthodox, who are most violent against the Latins. So it will turn out. The Jews of Damascus are a respectable body of men, who have been cruelly tortured without any evidence of guilt. A poor barber was dreadfully tortured.

The accusations which have been made by the barber, under the most excruciating extremities of corporal suffering, which may be judged from this single specimen—that on a compressing instrument being applied to his head and temples, his eye-balls started from their sockets, and his hair turned white from the agony he endured. All however, that he could say was, that he had seen Father Thomas walking in one of the streets of the Jew's quarter with 10 of the principal inhabitants.

Some curious details are given respecting Sir Moses Montefiore's visit to the Holy Land some time back. On his pilgrimage he gave a talaris to every one of the Israelites. He made careful inquiries respecting the several biblical antiquities of the place, and ascertained the amount of duty which the sacred places and villages paid to the Egyptian government, which was 64,000 purses. On coming to Alexandria he offered the Viceroy to pay this sum out of his own pocket, provided the Viceroy would allow him to colonize the places particularised with Israelites, to which proposal the Viceroy assented, provided the colony should be considered as national, and not under European protection.—Times.

The sulphur monopoly was at an end in Naples. The Carlists have seized a Spanish vessel at the mouth of the Douro, having on board 880 bales of cotton.

The Russians find the thermometer at Khiva 17 1-2 degrees below zero.

Charles Kemble has been performing at Covent Garden with success.

The Moniteur Parisien publishes the following contradiction of the alleged declaration of war by the Emperor of Morocco against France: "Several days since the Government became acquainted with a rumor, which had been in circulation, respecting a pretended declaration of war of the Emperor of Morocco against France. Dispatches dated Tangiers the 7th of March, and Malaga the 15th, have been received, and make no mention of it. It is therefore, probably incorrect."

The booksellers of Paris have united to recommend to the Ministry to adopt a measure acknowledging the copyright of foreign authors, and forbidding foreign or clandestine editions.

Out of a population of 83,000 who inhabit the 12th arrondissement of Paris, 14,368 are supported by public charity.

Lord Brougham, by special invitation, will visit the King and Queen of the French, at the Tuileries, en route to England.

Female Insurrection.—There has been an insurrection of the female inhabitants of Roches de Condrieu, in the Isere, in opposition to the formation of a new cemetery, supposed to be injurious to the interests of several individuals. Two hundred of these Amazons declared their resolution to die on the spot rather than give up their point, but on the appearance of a detachment of troops order was restored.

Letters from Valencia, published by the Eco del Aragon, affirm that Cabrera has departed.—It is not known whether he means to enter France, or to embark. Though he should still remain in Aragon—say these letters—he could no longer resist the constitutional cause, because he has lost his influence.

It is affirmed that Forcadell, in assembling the greater part of the troops, intended to conclude a convention like that of Bergara.

Though the Biscayan provinces are tranquil some arrests have been made.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Saturday, March 28.—To-day there has been a fair demand for cotton, 3500 bags have been disposed of. The trade here been the chief buyers, but 500 American and 100 Bengal have been taken for export. The common qualities of American are still offered freely, but prices are without alteration.

Monday, March 30.—To-day there has been an active demand for cotton, and 5000 bags, chiefly American, and all to the trade, with the exception of 200 bales for export, have been disposed of. The market is well supplied and the common and middling qualities of American have been tolerably saleable at last week's prices.

BY THE EASTERN MAIL.

Correspondence of the Pilot.

New York, April 27th, 1840. The papers of to-day will give you full accounts of the news from England, by the packet ship U. States, arrived yesterday in 25 days from Liverpool.

The bill which has been pending in our legislature, making further appropriations for the construction of the public works in this State, has finally passed both branches, and wants but the signature of the Governor, to become a law. Every effort of the administration party has been used to defeat the passage of this bill, but the friends of the interests of the State have triumphed over the destructives. The bill grants further appropriations for the Genesee valley and Black River Canal, and provides for the completion of the enlarged Erie Canal to Utica, and through the cities and large villages west of Utica; it also suspends the work on the long levels between Syracuse and Utica, and between Rochester and Lockport, until the financial condition of the State will authorize an entire completion of the whole line.

The bank note redemption bill, as is called, has also passed both branches of the Legislature. This bill requires all the banks in the State to redeem their notes either in New York or Albany, at one half of one per cent discount. There is a great scarcity of general news, the sole absorbing topic, with which every mind is filled, and every heart is throbbing, is the election in Virginia. The collector on Saturday had received a letter from the South, containing glowing accounts of the success of the Federalists, but on Sunday come with its bright face and cheering smiles, and as the harbinger of peace and joy and hope to the christian; so it was the messenger of glad tidings to the politician and lover of freedom. The collector, with his host of congenial spirits, who feed and fatten on the public pag, had been deluded. "A change came over the spirit of his dream," and he was content, like a good citizen, to go home and bide his time. Welcome, thou Old Dominion, with a thousand guns from a thousand hills, will thou be received in the ranks of thy sister States! We wait with deep anxiety for the whole result.

There has been a slight declension in U. S. Bank stock to-day, although the transactions of the board were very light. United States Bank closed as a decline of 3-4, and North American Trust, at an advance of 7-8 since Saturday. Exchange on Philadelphia, sold at the board this morning, at 94 3-8; and is quoted on Baltimore at 94 3-4 a 95.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table listing stock sales including U. S. Bank, N. American Trust Co., and other securities.

SIXTH WARD TIPPECANOE CLUB.—The members of this Club and the Whigs of the ward generally, will bear in mind that an adjourned meeting will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at Hugo's Hotel, formerly Tarr's cabinet ware room, North Gay street, near the Shot Tower. ap 29

TIPPECANOE CLUB, No. 9.—Will meet at the American Coffee House on THURSDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at half past 7 o'clock. ap 29 JOHN W. WOODS, Sec. Sec'y.

HARRISON AND REFORM.—10th Ward. A meeting of the Whigs of the 10th Ward will be held at Mrs. Temperley's, on Wednesday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Every Whig of the ward is expected to attend, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting. Several addresses will be delivered by distinguished friends of the cause. ap 28

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS IN THE CITY indebted to the Baltimore Post and Transcript, are requested to make immediate payment to the authorized collector. Accounts not settled by the 15th proximo, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection. Subscribers in the country will please remit the amount of their subscriptions by mail, addressed to GEO. W. WHEELWRIGHT, ap 25 SC Trustee for the Mortgagees.

NOTICE.—The ladies attached to the First Baptist Church, intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles in the Saloon of the Law Buildings, commencing on Tuesday Evening, the 5th day of May, at 7 1-2 o'clock, and continue all day Wednesday, Thursday and Friday following. The proceeds to be applied to the enlargement of the Sabbath School room, which has become necessary on account of the large addition to the school during the past winter. ap 29