

# THE PILOT.

EDITED BY DUFF GREEN.  
FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1840.  
FOR PRESIDENT.  
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.  
JOHN TYLER.

TO THE RESCUE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Whig convention of the Third District, composed of Baltimore, Harford and part of Carroll counties, assembled in full representation, at North Bend, and with one voice, and one feeling, the convention presents to the People of the District the name of

JACOB A. FRESTON, of Harford, as their Electoral candidate—as the rallying point of the friends of Harrison and Reform.

JAMES MOORE, of Harford, Pres't. A. H. TYSON, of Balt. Secrs. W. H. WARFIELD, of Carroll, } Secrs.

To the Editor of the Pilot:—  
The Whig press of Baltimore muzzled? or if not why does the atrocious outrage which was perpetrated on Monday remain unrecorded and uncondemned? The second day has now passed since the murder of Laughlin, and the victim has been consigned to an untimely grave, but neither the Patriot nor the Pilot has expressed its abhorrence of a deed which should be denounced from one end of the Union to the other in the most indignant terms that language can devise. Should our fellow-citizens, in the peaceful exercise of an undoubted right be struck down by the hand of the assassin in open day and no voice be lifted in reprobation of this act of ruffian violence? Surely these papers need not fear to speak of this occurrence in the terms which it deserves.—Why then are they silent? Verily our Whigs are a peaceable people, and our Whig papers most peaceable.

COMMENT.  
The writer will find that we were yesterday compelled to notice the unfeeling manner in which the Globe had spoken of the death of Mr. Loughlin, and we trust that he will also find in the circumstances necessarily connected with the administration of justice, sufficient reasons to forbid any attempt to excite public indignation against the unfortunate individual who perpetrated this appalling murder.

But it does not follow that because we have forbore to speak of the deed, we have been insensible to the enormity of the crime, or of the necessity of rebuking, in the most emphatic manner, the influence in which it originated.

Murder, itself the highest crime known to our laws, may be aggravated by the circumstances under which it is perpetrated; and we cannot conceive of any circumstances which could be more aggravated, in a political sense, than those attending this tragical event.

We learn that some half grown boys, bearing a figure, intended to represent Gen. Harrison in petticoats, was carried with the procession. It was known that this was intended as an insult—and what makes this more apparent was, that a party of athletic bullies, prepared for conflict, followed them in the rear, as if to protect them. As long as they kept out of the procession, they were not noticed, but emboldened by this forbearance, they attempted to take position in the line, when Mr. Loughlin, one of the Marshals, appointed to preserve order, in attempting to remove them from the ranks received the blow which caused his death. He fell, and was carried into a store near by, where he died.

The Globe says that his death was treated with indifference, and sneers at the convention, because no stage effect was attempted. We confess that we have felt embarrassment—we have felt the difficulty of speaking of this murder as we feel it should be spoken of, without subjecting ourselves to the imputation of an attempt at stage effect—without seeming to wish to make political capital out of it. On the other hand, it is one of those things, and the circumstances attending this horrid murder, were such that we are compelled to feel humiliated in permitting such an instance of the demoralizing and destructive tendency of the measures which bear such bloody fruits as this, to pass without the severest denunciation. Would the citizens of Rome, in her days of liberty, have been content with a mourning procession and a largess of money to the widow and orphan? Would not the bloody corps have been publicly exhibited? Would not the suffering people have been called to look upon their murdered fellow citizen? Would not they have been told that this deed is the consequence of the toleration and the protection which the government gives to the worst men who enlist in their service?

We feel that demonstrations of public sentiment—indignation at public outrage, are as necessary to protect the body politic, as is individual resentment at personal indignity; but there is that in our institutions—ours is a government of the people, who have selected the constitutional mode of avenging their wrongs, and on this occasion the outbreak of public feeling was restrained by the reflection that the time is coming, and is even now, when the people will place the power of the government in other hands, and thus rebuke the influence which has done so much to demoralize the country, and overthrow her institutions.

THE FEDERAL OFFICE-HOLDERS CONVENTION.  
The Republican of yesterday contains a statement of the proceedings of this Convention. Virginia, South Carolina, Illinois, Delaware, and Connecticut were unrepresented. They adopted and promulgated a political creed, and adopted an address, yet to be published; nominated Mr. Van Buren, split upon the Vice Presidency, and adjourned without making a nomination. We purpose to publish their proceedings with a comment to-morrow.

THE LADIES COMPANION.—We had the pleasure a few days since of presenting our acknowledgements to Mr. Hickman, for several numbers of this beautiful Magazine. We yesterday received from the same source, the first number of the 13th volume, being the number for the present month. This number is embellished with a splendid engraving of a view of Harper's Ferry, from the Potomac side; and two pages of music, the ballad of "She lives within my heart," written by Coleman, music by J. Blewitt. The matter is entirely original, and as usual comprises some of the finest pieces from our best writers. We will notice this interesting work, more fully, at our earliest leisure.

Mr. Nathaniel Hickman, Baltimore street is the agent.

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PILOT.

New York, May 6, 1840.  
The foreign news received by the Great Western possesses more than ordinary interest.—Europe seems to be in commotion. England is getting her hands full, and if to the quarrel with China, and the war against Sicily, is to be added a skirmish with these United States, poor John Bull, or Queen Victoria (I beg her ladyship's pardon) will have about as much business as she and her new husband can well attend to. As to China, the news by the Great Western can bring us to no other conclusion, than that war has already commenced. The sulphur trade with Naples is of great importance, and some hard knocks may be expected before that question is settled.

We now look with much anxiety for the arrival of the British Queen. Her day of sailing from England was the first of May, and she may therefore be expected in ten or twelve days. The news which she will bring will be 15 days later than that by the Great Western.

The necessary result of such a state of suspense in reference to the unsettled condition of the foreign relations of Great Britain, is to produce inaction in our markets. There is no disposition, because there is no temptation, to enter into new operations, until the state of affairs on the other side of the Atlantic shall have assumed some tangible shape. This is one of the effects of rapid intercommunication. Before the introduction of steamers, and through them, the increased rapidity with which the packet ships now make their voyages, we were content to wait at least thirty days for a new arrival.—Now, one is scarcely in, with her sails furled, and her fire out, before puff! whiz! whiz! comes another, and so rolls the ball, as in your great procession, rolled the political ball of the Allegheny boys.

A highly merited compliment has been paid by the passengers in the Great Western, to Mr. Crawford, the steward, and his associates. Great complaints were formerly made, of the want of comfortable accommodation, on board this fine steamer; but since the stewardship of Mr. Crawford, things have been changed, and the regulations of that department are represented to be of the most perfect kind.

The Board of Aldermen of this good city of Gotham, have passed a resolution, "extending the right hand of fellowship, and tendering the civilities and accustomed hospitalities of the city," to Ahmet Ben Aman, the representative of his highness, the Imam of Muscat, and commander of the ship Sultana.

A young man, named Brace, belonging to the Great Western steam ship, fell from a stage upon which he was standing at the side of the ship, yesterday morning, and was drowned. He was a native of Bristol, England, and was much esteemed on board the steamer.

An examination has been made into the affairs of the City Trust and Banking Company, one of the banks established under the new banking law, and it is reported that the liabilities amount to \$800,000, and that there is not \$500 to show for it.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, May 6.

62 Shares United States Bank	7 1/2
80 do do do do	b. 00 days 7 1/2
50 do do do do	do. 7 1/2
35 do do do do	do. 7 1/2
200 do N. Amer. Trust	7 1/2
25 do do do do	4 1/2
75 do do do do	4 1/2
50 do do do do	4 1/2
200 do do do do	4 1/2
60 do do do do	4 1/2
150 do do do do	4 1/2
50 do do do do	4 1/2
25 do do do do	4 1/2
325 do do do do	4 1/2
25 do Amer. Exchange Bank cash	8 1/2
00 do Del. & Hudson Canal 30 days	7 1/2
25 do Phenix Bank	7 1/2

The Globe rejoices over the circumstance that Mr. Webster was one of the invited guests, attending the Whig Convention, and rode in a barouche, in the procession. It is one of the striking features of the present state of affairs, that men of the most opposite politics, and who, on former occasions were most decidedly opposed, have united to displace Mr. Van Buren. It by no means follows because Mr. Webster took part in these proceedings, and approves of the effort to oust Mr. Van Buren, that his political opinions are to control Gen. Harrison, or to constitute the creed of the party coming into power with him. The union of the extremes to accomplish Mr. Van Buren's overthrow, proves that the extremes believe that the great question is to reform the administration; when that is accomplished they will see that Gen. Harrison, and those whom he may bring into office, faithfully discharge their duty. The party who support Gen. Harrison are the party of the Constitution—the party who believe that the will of the people should control the will of the office holders—that the master should govern his servant, that instead of looking to the White House for public sentiment and party creeds, we should look to the log cabins;—and that instead of members of Congress asking instructions from the President, they should look to the people. In these things we are agreed, and it is on these important principles that we differ from the party in power.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. Wise, whose 20th ascension had been announced for Tuesday, was prevented until yesterday, when he fully succeeded. The evening was remarkably fine—perfectly cloudless, with a slight breeze from the north or north-west. Considerable interest appeared to be taken in his success, and beside those who entered the Amphitheatre to witness the interesting process of inflation; the surrounding grounds, the porticoes of the Fairmount House, and the dome of the Medical College, were crowded with persons anxious to see his ascent. There were several Pioneers sent off during the evening, and one among them in the shape of a whale, which had a pleasing effect, and was viewed with interest until lost in the distant horizon. At about six o'clock P. M., Mr. Wise, perfectly cool and collected, took his station in the car, attached to the balloon, and with his knife severed the cords that had held for some time his restive "Aerial Packet," and amid the cheering of the assembled crowd, took his flight. The balloon rose gracefully, bearing to the south-east. He rose to a great height, and in the evening was seen in the distance, apparently descending on one of those points of land in that direction.

## COMMUNICATION.

DEAR GEN'L.—In your Pilot of this morning I find an inaccuracy. In reporting the name of Ohio Vice President, you give it I. Edwards—it is Dr. Thos. C. Edwards. You say his song is a good one; can you not, will you not publish it. The Dr. has given many copies; I have one I will send you.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, We come to tell the sportsmen that they had better run, For the Log Cabin boys all go for Harrison.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people grieve, Oh why, &c.  
We grieve to think that promises were made but to deceive, And we call on General Harrison our troubles to relieve.

Oh what, tell me what, will you Buckeye people do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll first elect Tom Corwin and when that work is through We'll fix every thing 'straigt out' for Tippecanoe.

Oh what, tell me what, will you, will Waiter do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll put him up in lavender water and keep him for a As an animal called the "Loofoo" long time ago.

The allusion to the word "straight out" in the song, arises from the name adopted by the Tippecanoe Clubs in Columbus, of which the Dr. is an honorary member, and has dedicated the song to them. We call it "straight out Tip!" Go on with your extracts from Jackson's message, they contain the soundest political truth, and had they been followed out our condition would have been different. Please correct the name, as there is no J. Edwards in Ohio as we know, and should there be one, and he a Loco, you would have a great certificate and press. Yours, in haste,

AN OHIO DELEGATE.  
The legislature of Connecticut met yesterday, the 6th May, at New Haven. One of the first duties which will devolve upon this body, will be the election of a United States Senator, to supply the place vacated by the death of the Hon. Thaddeus Betts.

MARRIED  
On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hamner, WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, merchant of this city, and MISS SARAH, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Johnson, of Baltimore county.  
On the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Haselhart, JOHN C. WEAVER to MAUDLEZE ESKENAZER, both of Baltimore city.  
On the same, by the same, JOHN EDKARD to EMILY SMITH, both of Baltimore.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Philip Lee, WILLIAM A. ROGERS, late of Chesterport, Md., to MISS SARAH, daughter of the late David Jenkins, of this city.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. David Steel, JONATHAN ALTON to MISS ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John Etcheberger, both of this city.  
On New York on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, JAMES H. LEXINGTON, Ass. Justice of the Peace, Schuylker Livingston, Esq., all of New York.

DIED.  
On the 6th inst. in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET EWING, long a respectable inhabitant of this city. On Wednesday morning, 6th inst. of pulmonary consumption, JOHN IRVIN, in the 43d year of his age.

GO-PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We had the pleasure a few days since, of being present at an examination of the pupils of the Public Schools, established during the past year under a resolution of the Mayor and City Council. This branch of the public schools is under the supervision of Nathan C. Brooks, Esq., a gentleman of sound education, high literary attainments, and great experience as a classical and mathematical teacher. This school was opened on the 30th of October last, and was conducted for the purpose of completing the education of those pupils, who, having passed a given length of time in the other public schools, were desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and were thoroughly instructed in English and mathematics, and thereby acquiring an education of solid, practical utility.

A course of studies in the High School is intended to embrace the Greek and Latin languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, Political Economy, Moral Philosophy, Logic, History and Geography. The modern languages are also taught by a sub-teacher. No boy is required to study the Ancient or Modern languages, unless his parents desire it. The pupils are admitted into the school, after a year's attendance in the Public Schools, by bringing satisfactory letters from their teachers, and sustaining a good examination by the Principal of the school, in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading and Writing.

They pay the same in the High School that they do in the Public Schools, one dollar per quarter, all books, stationery, &c. found for them without charge. The teachers in the High Schools are Principals and an instructor for every 35 pupils. The revenue to meet the expenses of all the schools, is derived from the capitation tax, from a portion of the bonus paid by the Banks into the Treasury—and from a part of the interest of the surplus revenue granted to the State by the General Government.

We have before us the last Annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Schools to the Mayor and City Council, and the subject being of such vital importance to the whole community, we must request the attention of our readers to some of the prominent points embraced in it.

The introduction of the Holy Scriptures, as a reading book to be used in the schools, had been a subject of discussion and mature deliberation, and accordingly in March, 1837, a resolution was passed allowing the use of the Bible, and at the same time, the teachers were instructed to allow the Dowry Bible to be used by those children whose parents preferred it to the common translation.—"The chief object," say the Commissioners, "in adopting the use of the sacred volume was, to endeavor, by every available means, to imbue the minds of the scholars with that moral influence which its inspired pages are so well calculated to impart. And in doing this, it was never intended, in the smallest degree, to endeavor, with the conscientious scruples, or religious opinions of any individual or sect, under any name. The result of the experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers expressed the opinion, that the Schools have been constantly increasing in number."

The Commissioners state that a location has been selected for an additional school-house in the northern section of the city, at the corner of Monument and Forest streets; and they recommend that another be established in the north-westerly section. They also state that the form of the Public School is a structure well adapted to the purpose, and suggest the propriety of procuring models or plans of the buildings recently erected in Philadelphia in relation, for the consideration of those who may have in charge the erection of future buildings.

By the subject of the High School, "The Board are of opinion, that, ere long, a division of the school will be necessary; and that an English department, separate from the classical, will be found advantageous. The design of the English department of this school is to give young men the advantage of a thorough English education. And it is believed that the day is not distant, when our most respectable Merchants and Mechanics will seek the youths of this school as clerks and apprentices." It is suggested that an appropriate and commodious building be erected for the purpose of the High School, "an edifice of taste and neatness, one upon which the eye can rest with satisfaction, and which will add much to the success of the school."

During the past winter a night school was established for such boys as had not the advantage of attending the day schools, and the experiment was crowned with complete success. The number of pupils was limited to one hundred, and in a very few days after the opening of the school, every seat was taken, and many applicants were turned away, for want of room to accommodate them. In this school, boys are taught Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. The experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers express the opinion, that the Board will be induced to open all the schools next season for the reception of evening classes.

The public examination by the Commissioners was exceedingly gratifying. "The prompt and accurate answers by the pupils to the questions propounded—their cheerful countenances—their correct and orderly deportment—all combined to ratify the opinion that their teachers are amply qualified for the position they occupy; and that nothing on their parts wanting to promote the moral and intellectual culture of their pupils."

The number of scholars now in the Public Schools is 1264.  
Commissioners.  
Thomas Kelso, James Lucas,  
Joseph King, Jr. Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Benjamin Charles, Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Peter Leary, Thomas M. Locke,  
Nathaniel Kimberley, John Higginson,  
William Krebs, William Wilson,  
Matthew Shaw.

GO-DEUTSCHER TIPPECANOE CLUB.—The German Tippecanoe Club will meet on Monday Evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, at North Bend, in Water street between Calvert and South streets. Persons desiring to join the Club are respectfully invited to attend.  
By order, G. KAYLOR, President.  
H. STROCK, Secretary. may 8

TO JOURNEMEN PRINTERS.  
COMPOSITOR wanted for a short time. Apply at 52 Water street. may 8

THEATRE, HOLLADAY STREET.—Miss Vandenhoff takes her benefit this evening. The friends of the drama will assuredly secure to this accomplished actress a profitable benefit. The pieces selected for their entertainment are "Cato" and Bulwer's excellent play of "The Lady of Lyons."

## COMMUNICATION.

DEAR GEN'L.—In your Pilot of this morning I find an inaccuracy. In reporting the name of Ohio Vice President, you give it I. Edwards—it is Dr. Thos. C. Edwards. You say his song is a good one; can you not, will you not publish it. The Dr. has given many copies; I have one I will send you.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, We come to tell the sportsmen that they had better run, For the Log Cabin boys all go for Harrison.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people grieve, Oh why, &c.  
We grieve to think that promises were made but to deceive, And we call on General Harrison our troubles to relieve.

Oh what, tell me what, will you Buckeye people do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll first elect Tom Corwin and when that work is through We'll fix every thing 'straigt out' for Tippecanoe.

Oh what, tell me what, will you, will Waiter do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll put him up in lavender water and keep him for a As an animal called the "Loofoo" long time ago.

The allusion to the word "straight out" in the song, arises from the name adopted by the Tippecanoe Clubs in Columbus, of which the Dr. is an honorary member, and has dedicated the song to them. We call it "straight out Tip!" Go on with your extracts from Jackson's message, they contain the soundest political truth, and had they been followed out our condition would have been different. Please correct the name, as there is no J. Edwards in Ohio as we know, and should there be one, and he a Loco, you would have a great certificate and press. Yours, in haste,

AN OHIO DELEGATE.  
The legislature of Connecticut met yesterday, the 6th May, at New Haven. One of the first duties which will devolve upon this body, will be the election of a United States Senator, to supply the place vacated by the death of the Hon. Thaddeus Betts.

MARRIED  
On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hamner, WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, merchant of this city, and MISS SARAH, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Johnson, of Baltimore county.  
On the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Haselhart, JOHN C. WEAVER to MAUDLEZE ESKENAZER, both of Baltimore city.  
On the same, by the same, JOHN EDKARD to EMILY SMITH, both of Baltimore.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Philip Lee, WILLIAM A. ROGERS, late of Chesterport, Md., to MISS SARAH, daughter of the late David Jenkins, of this city.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. David Steel, JONATHAN ALTON to MISS ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John Etcheberger, both of this city.  
On New York on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, JAMES H. LEXINGTON, Ass. Justice of the Peace, Schuylker Livingston, Esq., all of New York.

DIED.  
On the 6th inst. in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET EWING, long a respectable inhabitant of this city. On Wednesday morning, 6th inst. of pulmonary consumption, JOHN IRVIN, in the 43d year of his age.

GO-PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We had the pleasure a few days since, of being present at an examination of the pupils of the Public Schools, established during the past year under a resolution of the Mayor and City Council. This branch of the public schools is under the supervision of Nathan C. Brooks, Esq., a gentleman of sound education, high literary attainments, and great experience as a classical and mathematical teacher. This school was opened on the 30th of October last, and was conducted for the purpose of completing the education of those pupils, who, having passed a given length of time in the other public schools, were desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and were thoroughly instructed in English and mathematics, and thereby acquiring an education of solid, practical utility.

A course of studies in the High School is intended to embrace the Greek and Latin languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, Political Economy, Moral Philosophy, Logic, History and Geography. The modern languages are also taught by a sub-teacher. No boy is required to study the Ancient or Modern languages, unless his parents desire it. The pupils are admitted into the school, after a year's attendance in the Public Schools, by bringing satisfactory letters from their teachers, and sustaining a good examination by the Principal of the school, in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading and Writing.

They pay the same in the High School that they do in the Public Schools, one dollar per quarter, all books, stationery, &c. found for them without charge. The teachers in the High Schools are Principals and an instructor for every 35 pupils. The revenue to meet the expenses of all the schools, is derived from the capitation tax, from a portion of the bonus paid by the Banks into the Treasury—and from a part of the interest of the surplus revenue granted to the State by the General Government.

We have before us the last Annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Schools to the Mayor and City Council, and the subject being of such vital importance to the whole community, we must request the attention of our readers to some of the prominent points embraced in it.

The introduction of the Holy Scriptures, as a reading book to be used in the schools, had been a subject of discussion and mature deliberation, and accordingly in March, 1837, a resolution was passed allowing the use of the Bible, and at the same time, the teachers were instructed to allow the Dowry Bible to be used by those children whose parents preferred it to the common translation.—"The chief object," say the Commissioners, "in adopting the use of the sacred volume was, to endeavor, by every available means, to imbue the minds of the scholars with that moral influence which its inspired pages are so well calculated to impart. And in doing this, it was never intended, in the smallest degree, to endeavor, with the conscientious scruples, or religious opinions of any individual or sect, under any name. The result of the experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers expressed the opinion, that the Schools have been constantly increasing in number."

The Commissioners state that a location has been selected for an additional school-house in the northern section of the city, at the corner of Monument and Forest streets; and they recommend that another be established in the north-westerly section. They also state that the form of the Public School is a structure well adapted to the purpose, and suggest the propriety of procuring models or plans of the buildings recently erected in Philadelphia in relation, for the consideration of those who may have in charge the erection of future buildings.

By the subject of the High School, "The Board are of opinion, that, ere long, a division of the school will be necessary; and that an English department, separate from the classical, will be found advantageous. The design of the English department of this school is to give young men the advantage of a thorough English education. And it is believed that the day is not distant, when our most respectable Merchants and Mechanics will seek the youths of this school as clerks and apprentices." It is suggested that an appropriate and commodious building be erected for the purpose of the High School, "an edifice of taste and neatness, one upon which the eye can rest with satisfaction, and which will add much to the success of the school."

During the past winter a night school was established for such boys as had not the advantage of attending the day schools, and the experiment was crowned with complete success. The number of pupils was limited to one hundred, and in a very few days after the opening of the school, every seat was taken, and many applicants were turned away, for want of room to accommodate them. In this school, boys are taught Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. The experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers express the opinion, that the Board will be induced to open all the schools next season for the reception of evening classes.

The public examination by the Commissioners was exceedingly gratifying. "The prompt and accurate answers by the pupils to the questions propounded—their cheerful countenances—their correct and orderly deportment—all combined to ratify the opinion that their teachers are amply qualified for the position they occupy; and that nothing on their parts wanting to promote the moral and intellectual culture of their pupils."

The number of scholars now in the Public Schools is 1264.  
Commissioners.  
Thomas Kelso, James Lucas,  
Joseph King, Jr. Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Benjamin Charles, Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Peter Leary, Thomas M. Locke,  
Nathaniel Kimberley, John Higginson,  
William Krebs, William Wilson,  
Matthew Shaw.

GO-DEUTSCHER TIPPECANOE CLUB.—The German Tippecanoe Club will meet on Monday Evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, at North Bend, in Water street between Calvert and South streets. Persons desiring to join the Club are respectfully invited to attend.  
By order, G. KAYLOR, President.  
H. STROCK, Secretary. may 8

TO JOURNEMEN PRINTERS.  
COMPOSITOR wanted for a short time. Apply at 52 Water street. may 8

THEATRE, HOLLADAY STREET.—Miss Vandenhoff takes her benefit this evening. The friends of the drama will assuredly secure to this accomplished actress a profitable benefit. The pieces selected for their entertainment are "Cato" and Bulwer's excellent play of "The Lady of Lyons."

## COMMUNICATION.

DEAR GEN'L.—In your Pilot of this morning I find an inaccuracy. In reporting the name of Ohio Vice President, you give it I. Edwards—it is Dr. Thos. C. Edwards. You say his song is a good one; can you not, will you not publish it. The Dr. has given many copies; I have one I will send you.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people come, We come to tell the sportsmen that they had better run, For the Log Cabin boys all go for Harrison.

Oh why, tell me why, do you Buckeye people grieve, Oh why, &c.  
We grieve to think that promises were made but to deceive, And we call on General Harrison our troubles to relieve.

Oh what, tell me what, will you Buckeye people do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll first elect Tom Corwin and when that work is through We'll fix every thing 'straigt out' for Tippecanoe.

Oh what, tell me what, will you, will Waiter do, Oh what, &c.  
We'll put him up in lavender water and keep him for a As an animal called the "Loofoo" long time ago.

The allusion to the word "straight out" in the song, arises from the name adopted by the Tippecanoe Clubs in Columbus, of which the Dr. is an honorary member, and has dedicated the song to them. We call it "straight out Tip!" Go on with your extracts from Jackson's message, they contain the soundest political truth, and had they been followed out our condition would have been different. Please correct the name, as there is no J. Edwards in Ohio as we know, and should there be one, and he a Loco, you would have a great certificate and press. Yours, in haste,

AN OHIO DELEGATE.  
The legislature of Connecticut met yesterday, the 6th May, at New Haven. One of the first duties which will devolve upon this body, will be the election of a United States Senator, to supply the place vacated by the death of the Hon. Thaddeus Betts.

MARRIED  
On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hamner, WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, merchant of this city, and MISS SARAH, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Johnson, of Baltimore county.  
On the 2d inst. by the Rev. John Haselhart, JOHN C. WEAVER to MAUDLEZE ESKENAZER, both of Baltimore city.  
On the same, by the same, JOHN EDKARD to EMILY SMITH, both of Baltimore.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Philip Lee, WILLIAM A. ROGERS, late of Chesterport, Md., to MISS SARAH, daughter of the late David Jenkins, of this city.  
On the 5th inst. by the Rev. David Steel, JONATHAN ALTON to MISS ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John Etcheberger, both of this city.  
On New York on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, JAMES H. LEXINGTON, Ass. Justice of the Peace, Schuylker Livingston, Esq., all of New York.

DIED.  
On the 6th inst. in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARET EWING, long a respectable inhabitant of this city. On Wednesday morning, 6th inst. of pulmonary consumption, JOHN IRVIN, in the 43d year of his age.

GO-PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We had the pleasure a few days since, of being present at an examination of the pupils of the Public Schools, established during the past year under a resolution of the Mayor and City Council. This branch of the public schools is under the supervision of Nathan C. Brooks, Esq., a gentleman of sound education, high literary attainments, and great experience as a classical and mathematical teacher. This school was opened on the 30th of October last, and was conducted for the purpose of completing the education of those pupils, who, having passed a given length of time in the other public schools, were desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and were thoroughly instructed in English and mathematics, and thereby acquiring an education of solid, practical utility.

A course of studies in the High School is intended to embrace the Greek and Latin languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Surveying, Navigation, Political Economy, Moral Philosophy, Logic, History and Geography. The modern languages are also taught by a sub-teacher. No boy is required to study the Ancient or Modern languages, unless his parents desire it. The pupils are admitted into the school, after a year's attendance in the Public Schools, by bringing satisfactory letters from their teachers, and sustaining a good examination by the Principal of the school, in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading and Writing.

They pay the same in the High School that they do in the Public Schools, one dollar per quarter, all books, stationery, &c. found for them without charge. The teachers in the High Schools are Principals and an instructor for every 35 pupils. The revenue to meet the expenses of all the schools, is derived from the capitation tax, from a portion of the bonus paid by the Banks into the Treasury—and from a part of the interest of the surplus revenue granted to the State by the General Government.

We have before us the last Annual Report of the Commissioners of Public Schools to the Mayor and City Council, and the subject being of such vital importance to the whole community, we must request the attention of our readers to some of the prominent points embraced in it.

The introduction of the Holy Scriptures, as a reading book to be used in the schools, had been a subject of discussion and mature deliberation, and accordingly in March, 1837, a resolution was passed allowing the use of the Bible, and at the same time, the teachers were instructed to allow the Dowry Bible to be used by those children whose parents preferred it to the common translation.—"The chief object," say the Commissioners, "in adopting the use of the sacred volume was, to endeavor, by every available means, to imbue the minds of the scholars with that moral influence which its inspired pages are so well calculated to impart. And in doing this, it was never intended, in the smallest degree, to endeavor, with the conscientious scruples, or religious opinions of any individual or sect, under any name. The result of the experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers expressed the opinion, that the Schools have been constantly increasing in number."

The Commissioners state that a location has been selected for an additional school-house in the northern section of the city, at the corner of Monument and Forest streets; and they recommend that another be established in the north-westerly section. They also state that the form of the Public School is a structure well adapted to the purpose, and suggest the propriety of procuring models or plans of the buildings recently erected in Philadelphia in relation, for the consideration of those who may have in charge the erection of future buildings.

By the subject of the High School, "The Board are of opinion, that, ere long, a division of the school will be necessary; and that an English department, separate from the classical, will be found advantageous. The design of the English department of this school is to give young men the advantage of a thorough English education. And it is believed that the day is not distant, when our most respectable Merchants and Mechanics will seek the youths of this school as clerks and apprentices." It is suggested that an appropriate and commodious building be erected for the purpose of the High School, "an edifice of taste and neatness, one upon which the eye can rest with satisfaction, and which will add much to the success of the school."

During the past winter a night school was established for such boys as had not the advantage of attending the day schools, and the experiment was crowned with complete success. The number of pupils was limited to one hundred, and in a very few days after the opening of the school, every seat was taken, and many applicants were turned away, for want of room to accommodate them. In this school, boys are taught Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. The experiment proved satisfactory, that the teachers express the opinion, that the Board will be induced to open all the schools next season for the reception of evening classes.

The public examination by the Commissioners was exceedingly gratifying. "The prompt and accurate answers by the pupils to the questions propounded—their cheerful countenances—their correct and orderly deportment—all combined to ratify the opinion that their teachers are amply qualified for the position they occupy; and that nothing on their parts wanting to promote the moral and intellectual culture of their pupils."

The number of scholars now in the Public Schools is 1264.  
Commissioners.  
Thomas Kelso, James Lucas,  
Joseph King, Jr. Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Benjamin Charles, Dr. Charles Maguire,  
Peter Leary, Thomas M. Locke,  
Nathaniel Kimberley, John Higginson,  
William Krebs, William Wilson,  
Matthew Shaw.

GO-DEUTSCHER TIPPECANOE CLUB.—The German Tippecanoe Club will meet on Monday Evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, at North Bend, in Water street between Calvert and South streets. Persons desiring to join the Club are respectfully invited to attend.  
By order, G. KAYLOR, President