

# PILOT & TRANSCRIPT.

DUFF GREEN—EDITOR.  
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1840.  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
**WM. HENRY HARRISON**  
OF OHIO.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**JOHN TYLER**  
OF VIRGINIA.

### THE TIPPECANOE TEXT BOOK.

A further supply of the TEXT BOOK has been received, and arrangements have been made to supply orders at any amount. The admirable manner in which this little work has been gotten up, and the power of truth embodied in its pages, have already gained for it an extraordinary degree of popularity, and we predict that it will have an unprecedented circulation. Its extreme cheapness places it within the reach of every reader, and no one, be he old or young, should fail to read it.

### NOTICE.

For the convenience of the advertisers, and subscribers to the PILOT, an office has been opened at the S. E. corner of Belmont and South sts. where persons having business with the office will please call.

### From Harris's Intelligence.

## THE CENSUS AND OUR CITY BUSINESS.

In conversation with A. Plummer, Esq., U. S. Marshall for the Western District of Pennsylvania, he informed us that he would commence taking the census of our city on the 1st of June, and that he had to finish his important task in five months. Our citizens are recommended to be prepared for the calls of his agents; many important queries are to be answered, and if any wish they can see the list and particulars at our office.

We regret exceedingly that the census could not have been taken one or two years ago, when our manufacturing, mechanical and our commercial industry was flourishing; as the change in the last twelve months, both in our population and business, extending over the whole of our city, has not been observed, and of the mass of our own citizens, as well as the public generally, do not anticipate the heavy drawback and falling off of almost all branches of our manufacturing industry, and consequently also of our own extremely dense population.

If any gentleman now will deliberately walk through our streets, and see the words "to let" every where staring him in the face, he will be surprised at seeing the great change a short time can accomplish. We believe at this date more than half of the manufacturing and mechanical industry of Pittsburgh is entirely suspended, and that full three-fourths of all the hired mechanics have been discharged, and many of whom, with their families, have removed to all parts of the country, seeking employment and a living.

We think, after conversing with many of our most extensive and intelligent manufacturers; that from 4000 to 5000 souls have left the city and environs in the last three months. On conversing with some intelligent gentlemen, they thought three-fourths or two-thirds of our manufacturing industry had fallen off for want of sales and a market, and owing to the dull state of the times; but that a full half or more than a half, is within the fact. Some branches of business, such as the cotton and green glass, is more flourishing, whilst others are almost entirely suspended. In order to give some idea of the change, we will introduce a few branches that have suffered materially, and, indeed, part entirely suspended. The steamboat business, not one on the stocks; the steam engine business, out of ten or twelve establishments, but three or four are doing any thing, and not an order for a large engine, nor one of any size, making.

The Foundry business—not one half the business done. The White Flint business, do. The Iron and Nail business, not one half of the capacity of the productive powers in use.

The Carpenter and Cabinet making business about half or scarcely half of the usual work going on.

One very extensive Foundry, which produced \$300,000 a year entirely suspended, and all hands discharged, and about 100 hands from one manufactory in Kensington.

One Plough manufactory, of 29 hands formerly employed, 20 discharged.

In more prosperous times, out of about 200 drays and carts, it was very difficult to get a load of merchandise hauled without delay and inconvenience, now three-fourths of the number are idle more than half their time. Then, every industry, man, woman and child, coming to our city could get employment immediately, and their pay every Saturday night, now our mechanics are obliged to go fishing, or to labor in the country for 18, 25, or at most 37 cts. a day. Such, we regret, is a true picture of the times with many of our once flourishing city, and it speaks in many languages to the country for a Tariff to protect American industry, enterprise and labor, for the farmers of all Western Pennsylvania now begin seriously to feel the want of a good home market, and which Pittsburgh a short time ago afforded and will soon again, if American industry is properly protected by Congress and those in authority.

### COMMENT.

We ask the intelligent, thinking laboring man to read over this account of the withering influence which has dried up the prosperity of Pittsburgh, and account for it in any other way than by the warfare which this administration has waged on the business, the credit, and enterprise of the country.

Why does the mechanic and dray-man stand idle? Have they conspired against the administration? Have they entered into a combination to render Mr. Van Buren unpopular by suspending their labors?

In ordinary times, the suspension of business by one half the mechanics and artisans of any city, would give more employment to the other half; but now, this is not so. Those who make an effort and keep their business alive, do it at great sacrifice, and their capital is absorbed in the stock accumulated, unsold in their warehouses. This shows that there must be some inherent cause. It is not the result of accident. It must be the natural fruit of the system of measures that have been so long, and so pertinaciously adhered to by the administration.

Does it not therefore become the laboring man, to reflect on the consequences that are to follow the re-election of Mr. Van Buren. Are we not officially told in the Globe, that what has been done, is but the commencement of the system of measures that are to be followed up, if Mr. Van Buren is re-elected. A new race is then to begin. Mr. Benton then comes forth on his hobby of an exclusive metallic currency. Gen. Jackson has announced that the purpose is to put down the paper credit system; first the ten dollar bank notes,

and under, are to be suppressed; then the twenty, and then all under one hundred dollars! The war has been waged ten years, and all that has been done, is in some of the states to suppress all notes under five dollars, and the result has been that in every state, where the small notes have been suppressed, the banks have suspended specie payment, and businesses have been destroyed. If such is the fruit of the ten years war, what will be the result of the re-election of Mr. Van Buren and the continuation of that war, under the auspices of Mr. Benton?

On the other hand, the election of Gen. Harrison will be a condemnation of Mr. Van Buren's experiments. There will be no party obstinacy to subdue. Gen. Harrison will come in free to adopt such measures for the relief of the country, as Congress in its wisdom may devise. The experiment will be at an end, confidence and credit will be restored. The hammer will again be put in motion, and we will be prosperous and happy.

JAMES WOOD, of Philadelphia, the murderer of his daughter, has been delivered by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of that city, into the custody of his bail, who are Thomas Aker, Daniel Gibbs, and Clark M. Moore. The penalty of the bail bond is \$6,000, and the sureties are justified an upwards of \$18,000. It is stated in the Philadelphia Ledger, "that he is now on his way to a distant part of the Union, in company with one of his bail."

SILK TWIST.—It was decided in the U. S. Circuit Court, on Tuesday last, that silk twist is not sewing silk, and consequently, that it is not liable to duty as such.

COUNTERFEITS.—Two dollar notes of the bank of Delaware, Wilmington, are in circulation in Philadelphia.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new Catholic Church, in Front street, took place yesterday. Bishop England officiated, attended by a very large concourse of citizens and the Catholic clergy, in their official robes.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Samuel Saunders, Mrs. Prudy, Mrs. Tappan, and John Custer, have been arrested at a house in Vine street, Philadelphia. The officers found under a settie, in the house, a large roll of counterfeit \$10 notes on the U. S. Bank, amounting to several hundred dollars. Another roll was thrown out of the window by one of the women.

WM. N. PRICE was arrested in New York, on Tuesday, by the Marshall, at the suit of the U. States, and held to bail in the sum of \$2,000.

### HARRISON MEETINGS IN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

A convention is to be held at Cecil's Tavern, in Anne Arundel county, on the 30th of May, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

The First Election District of the county, held a meeting at Butlers' Tavern, on the 16th, and appointed Robert Welch, Samuel H. Dorsett, William O'Hara, David McBrogen and Plummer J. Drury, delegates to the Convention.

The Second Election District has appointed as delegates, Doctor Asa Anderson, William H. Baldwin, John J. Hodges, Henry F. Turton and Leonard Iglehart.

The Fourth: Benjamin E. Gantt, Amos Clarke, Nicholas Woodward, Owen Cecil, and Mordecai Jacob.

The Eighth: George W. Nutwell, Samuel Smith, William H. Wood, Philip Pindell and Charles Hodges.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Defence" is received, and an interview with the author requested.

### THE FINE ARTS.

We have had the pleasure of visiting the rooms of Mr. Lawkins, in Fayette street, and were particularly gratified with the excellent full length portrait of our townsman, Thomas Wildey, Esq. This gentleman is the Father of the Order of Odd Fellows, and he is represented in full costume of the order, with all his regalia displayed. It is a fine painting, and one of the most striking likenesses we ever saw.

There is, also, among many other excellent portraits, one of General Leakin, the Mayor, in his military uniform. Mr. Lawkins is one of the best artists in this country, and commends himself to a due proportion of patronage, by the fidelity with which he executes his portraits.

The Kentucky papers announce that arrangements are being made to celebrate the Anniversary of the first settlement of Kentucky, at Boonsborough, on the 24th and 25th of May, by a military encampment, religious exercises, an address, and a public dinner. The Hon. James T. Morehead, late Governor, is to deliver the address.

Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, descended in his balloon on Monday, near Bristol, Bucks county. When near Bustleton, a gun was fired at him.

The Red River raft has again closed. Three steamboats, viz., the Liberty, the Marston, and the Sabine, are above it.

Downton, the actor, is now 74 years of age, and has been half a century on the English stage.

### RIOT ON THE ERIE CANAL.

A riot took place in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, N. Y. on 10th inst., in which several laborers on the canal were the assailants.—Richard Freeman, one of the assaulted, has since died of the injuries received. The assailants fled, and Gov. Seward has offered a reward of \$150 each for their arrest.

### MISREPRESENTATION OF SOMETHING ELSE.

The Editor of the Republican spun out a long yarn, yesterday morning, about a motto, which he says was on a banner, displayed by the young Whigs of the Seventh Ward, on the 4th ultimo. As usual, the Editor draws on his fancy for his facts. No such motto as given by the Editor of the Republican, was on any banner of the Seventh Ward.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

### WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

In the Senate a memorial was presented by Mr. Calhoun, from numerous haters in the city of New York, stating that silk hats and fur bodies were imported free of duty, and asking that the duty imposed may be graduated by the compromise act. They say this needs no protection other than what a sound currency will ensure.

The bill to provide for outstanding claims to bounty lands for military services in the late war with Great Britain, was discussed at some length between Messrs. Prentiss, Barton, Sevier, Holland, Clay, Smith of Indiana, and others, and was at last ordered, on motion of Mr. Holland, to be postponed until to-morrow, in order to proceed with the Bankrupt Law, when Mr. Strange rose and addressed the body at great length. His chief difficulty seemed to be what the word bankrupt meant. He traced its origin first to the Latin, then to the French, and lastly to the Italian, but premising that "bankers" was bad Latin, to be found no where save in Ainsworth, and hence was of doubtful authority. In this way the Senate was alternately tired and amused with the classical reminiscences and unalloyed reading of the senator. It is due to him to say that he was favorable to the law, but also to include corporations!

The motion was informally passed over on motion of Mr. Norvall.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

In the House of Representatives an attempt was made to take up the Sub-Treasury bill by postponing all previous orders. The modest Mr. Atherton, of N. H., was the mover. The opposition members of the House wish for a previous action upon the bills for the support of the Army and Navy. The administration members are unwilling that action upon these bills shall precede action upon the Sub-Treasury. This is necessary, because when the Sub-Treasury bill is under consideration, the plea will be that the Army and Navy are suffering, and therefore, speedy action will be required upon the bills not acted upon. If the Sub-Treasury bill is to pass, and there is but little doubt that it will pass, the Whig members are determined to discuss the bill and oppose its objectionable features.

The bill to secure the freedom of elections was discussed at some length by Mr. Gentry. He referred to Mr. Watterson, and his speech was brilliant and effective. Mr. G. has not spoken before. He has won, to-day, an enviable reputation.

The House this morning passed two bills, which were sent to the Senate for consideration; the one amending the act of the last Congress in relation to imprisonment for debt, and the other taking measures to carry into effect the recent treaty between the Republic of Mexico and the Government of the United States.

Some miscellaneous business was transacted.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

In the Senate there was not much business of interest. The day was somewhat dark and gloomy, and the chamber was rendered more so by the sombre aspect of Mr. Tappan, who was called to the chair for no other reason, that I can conceive, unless to place that august body in keeping with the murkiness that "rained" without.

A joint resolution was introduced, authorizing the distribution of the books entitled the "Digest of Patents."

BANKRUPT BILL.—This measure was again discussed at some considerable length. Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, a gentleman whose knowledge of the commercial interests of this country, not to mention its business operations generally, gave his views in a clear and succinct manner, showing most conclusively that any system uniform in itself, would be better than the present disjointed and partial system of insolvent laws which pertain throughout the States. He argued with much zeal that the principles of these laws should embrace all who chose to make themselves bankrupt, for in this country individuals were not confined to any one business. Some were farmers, merchants, and even professional men. He called the attention of the Senate to the wide spread ruin which pervades the country, the utter impossibility in the present deranged state of business, and the currency, for produce to be sold, or money to be collected.

Mr. Norval thought no one act would release the country of a tythe of the distress which a bankrupt law would, and went into a constitutional argument to prove the power of Congress to adopt the system. He spoke with much feeling of the distress, and estimated the number of persons (active and energetic in themselves) as at least one million, and expressed the hope that they might be relieved; the power of Congress was not doubted; the disposition was alone wanted to give happiness to the whole of that meritorious class of persons.

He thought that the involuntary clause might be adopted, if confined to merchants and traders.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

But little news is stirring in the city to-day. The weather is of the blue devil order, and the proceedings in Congress as dull as the weather.

A cabinet council was held in the city yesterday afternoon and evening. The session was a long one, and the business was more identified with party interests than public business. The new Post Master General has not yet arrived, and there are some, if not many, of his own party here, who pray Heaven that he never may. Amen, and amen. Mr. Niles, with all his qualifications, and he has but two, (and they the merit of being twice defeated by the people of his own State) is not fit for the office to which the President has thought proper to call him. He has not a head big enough to stretch beyond the district, or a soul large enough to comprehend the interests of any body beyond himself.

The cabinet meeting yesterday, was partly in reference to the mission to Spain. This morning the President sent the Senate the name of AARON VAIL, Mr. Allen, of Ohio, before three o'clock, moved an executive session, and in a few moments the nomination was confirmed.

The recent Appropriation bill, making provision for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government, provides only the salary for a charge to Spain. It abolishes practically the office of minister, and Mr. Eaton, of course returns, recalled, or with his seat forcibly taken from under him, by the reduction of salary, and provision only for the lower grade of office.

Yours, &c.  
WASHINGTON, May 20.

The Pre-emption bill was the first business in the House this morning. The bill had been reported by the committee on public lands after a reference to the House from the Senate, where two or three weeks since it created an animated discussion. A motion was made to refer the bill to the committee of the whole House on the bill of the Union. The friends of the measure objected, fearing that delay would bring defeat. Mr. White advocated the reference. Mr. Smart of Illinois, and others, opposed it. Mr. Hopkins of Virginia, moved that the bill be laid upon the table. The yeas and nays were ordered, a call of the House was ordered also, and a large majority opposed the motion. The orders of the day (the bill to secure the freedom of elections) was next called up. Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, addressed the House in continuation and conclusion of his speech, commenced yesterday. He replies to Mr. Bell, and, like the administration senators in the last Congress, defends those practices which have made the Government corrupt, and its Executive officers rather the creatures of a party than the servants of a Republic. A pretty time this in the sessions,—20th of May,—Congress, nearly six months in session,—to be making speeches nearly two days long. Mr. Brown spoke until the time for taking a recess, and from appearances will finish the day before there is an end of his speech.

### NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1840.

The good people of Gotham are in an ecstasy of delight at the wonderful exhibition of graceful dancing and superior pantomime acting with which the beautiful and enchanting Fanny Elssler has been charming them during her engagement at the Park. Hersudden and unexpected appearance among us, has had the effect in the world of theatricals, that a splendid meteor thrown from the starry canopy of heaven, would have produced in the physical world. She is indeed an enchanting creature, and notwithstanding all the affected prudery with which some of the press have thought proper to speak of the demoralizing tendency of such performances, she will rise above all such vulgar motives of a false modesty, and with her exhibitions of the secret workings of the human heart (and they have never been surpassed in this country) Fanny Elssler will contribute more to the alleviation of the dull sorrows of our people, than if she had come amongst us to represent the tragical personifications of Shakespeare. We bid her god speed. She will meet, as she richly deserves, in every quarter of our country, with a hearty welcome, and the glad smiles of a delighted auditory will accompany her, in her travels through this land of freedom. To say that she is the most graceful, chaste, ornate, and enchanting performer, in her own enchanting line, is to say no more than the elite of Europe have said before, and to which just sentence the people of the great city of New York, have added a thundering echo.

Celeste is adding fresh flowers to the beautiful wreath with which her crown is embellished. She is still the charming Celeste, and we hope she may long continue to contribute her portion to the gratification of her innumerable admirers.

Fanny Kemble is here, and may be seen in the dress circle at the Park, paying adoration at the shrine of the Elsslers.

Wm. M. Price, the long absent, but now returned prodigal, is also here, in the very centre of the field of his previous career of speculation. He has been arrested by the United States Marshall, and held to bail in the sum of \$82,000. The bail has been given, and the Ex-District Attorney is a gentleman at large.

Colin C. Newcomb the absconding Teller of the Manhattan is also here, and has voluntarily surrendered himself to the Police, and been admitted to bail in \$10,000. Truly this is the age of wonders and repentant sinners.

A splendid entertainment was given on Monday, on board the frigate "North Carolina," to the Reis Achmed Ben Hamed and the officers of the Arabian ship "Saltane," by invitation of Commodore Renshaw. It was a splendid affair.

In the financial community, Stocks have all declined to-day. United States Bank fell off 1/4; North American Trust 1/4; and Delaware and Hudson 5/8. The Concord Bank of New Hampshire has stopped payment.

Exchange on Baltimore was to-day 94 1/2; on Philadelphia 94; and on Richmond 93 1/2.

### SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, May 20

125 shares United States	734
32 do do	721
50 do do	730
25 do do	724
250 do N. Am. Trust Co.	cash 40
150 do do	cash 39 1/2
50 do do	cash 40
175 do do	cash 40
50 do do	cash 40
75 do do	cash 40
575 do do	cash 40 1/2
205 do do	cash 40 1/2

### NEGLECT OF CONDUCTORS ON RAIL ROADS.

The Evening Tattler, alluding to the verdict of the jury of inquest upon the body of the child, killed a few days since on the Haerlem Railroad, makes the following very sensible remarks:

"The coroner's jury acquit the driver and conductor of the car, which killed the child, on Sunday, on the Haerlem Railroad—but say the brakes were insufficient. Very well—whose fault is that? Is blame attributable to nobody, as usual? Is it no part of the conductor's duty to see to the sufficiency of all the parts of these vehicles? If not his duty, whose is it? Let the matter be thoroughly investigated: for the public convenience and utility do not require the care of the juggernaut of mammoth to make victims in the most crowded street in the city, merely for the economy of sixpence, in the neglect of proper provision for the public safety."

The Concord (N. Hampshire) Bank has stopped payment.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE PILOT.]

### THE VOICE OF A FREEMAN.

Men of the Union, you who are descendants of those "who in the days that tried men's souls," flung not from their duty; the spirit of '76, which led them on to victory, yet burns in your bosoms, then away—then away and sweep with tornado strength the Vandals who are sitting, like an incubus, upon the prosperity of the people. Those downhill Reformers, who have made war upon principles of Government which the wisdom of nations has said were good; these Federalists, disguised in Democratic masquerades, who for years have been preaching their vile crusades against measures which the experience of ages has said must be. Will you be doctored any longer by a set of quacks, who for their own gain, have made things wrong and then have been trying nostrum after nostrum, and humbug after humbug, upon the life-blood of the people's prosperity? Have not they been pelting us with the stones of experience long enough? Let us bear it no longer; for like the poor frogs in the fable, "what's fun for them is death to us." These money diggers, in their golden pursuits, have so dug about the foundations of our Government that it is ready to fall down upon us. Let us then take their spades and picks from them, and again prop up the pillars of the glorious old edifice. Like the fox-hound, they raise the hue and cry, and all their hiring packs throughout the land, join in the yell of "down with the Banks." Still bent upon their fell purpose of destroying the best of currencies, no mind was changed, nor no spirit wavered, no heart was turned from its lawless purpose. Having crawled up at last, their pigmy forms could not stand upon the towers of our greatness, so they threw them down, and like the thieving Arab of the Desert, build with their broken fragments, rude huts to dwell in, with the baleful watch fire of a Sub-Treasury gleaming like another Gueber-blaze on the black mountains of political fanaticism; by its lurid light they steered our barque, and wrecked our hopes and happiness. Following for their guiding star the flickering flames of a short-lived meteor, they saw nothing, cared for nothing else; it led them on—it still leads them on over disregarded laws and a violated Constitution; they heard not the warning voice of prophecy; the remonstrances of friends were as idle words to the wind, and the predictions of evil they laughed at. And now behold the El Dorado of this humbugging project of a pretended reform.—See the grand finale of measures, which, though again and again rejected by a people, are still forced upon them.

Look around you and what do you see? The white sail of commerce withens no more the ocean; a few of our winged wanderers solitary and alone, are on the sea; our manufacturing have put out their fires, and the busy hum of machinery is heard in them no more; the dusky cheek of agriculture brightens not at the pittance she receives for all her toil; enterprise sits in silence in the dust, like old Marius amid the ruins of Carthage; and industry, with folded arms, stands idly by, looking with sorrow on her honest laborer begging for employment; education, the mason-work of union, progresses not, and Internal Improvement, the cement to bind it together, is at a stand.

The gigantic energies of a mighty nation are paralyzed by the wand of the magician, and gloom, bankruptcy and suffering mark the prints of his footsteps in his maladministration of public affairs. Their concentrated cunning, like a leathsome nest of twisting serpents, was set to work to devise some scheme by which they could most speedily bring ruin on the land, and they've done it. Then all ye lovers of country, honesty and law, raise the thrilling battle cry of

Charges, Pastries, charges,  
On, Freeman, on,  
For Liberty and Harrison.

ION.

### FOR THE PILOT.

### THE STANDING ARMY.

The present administration not satisfied with their vandil-like seizure of the public money and its prostitution to the basest purpose; not satisfied with their train-band troops of office holders; not satisfied with their howling hosts of hireling scribblers, who would, for money, blacken the tombs of their fathers, and like Italian Bravos, stab in the dark for pay; not satisfied with these, they want a standing army. Want in time of profound peace, a body of men sufficient to sweep from our soil the strongest army that the greatest despots of Europe could send against us. And these men, too, who advocate this measure, call themselves Democrats, and are loudest in their invectives against all Federalists. Why raise an army that to-day could hoist the American flag over the Western continent. Are we threatened with the inroads of a foreign foe? Does the marshaled Legions of Monarchy defile our land? or has a mighty fleet been seen upon our coasts? No! No!!! Then again I ask—what does he want them for? Freeman echo it, and ask this would-be tyrant, what does he want them for, and if he answers not, hurl him, with a giants strength, beneath your feet, for silence says he's guilty.

Think he that the pages of history are sealed to us as he would that our voices were. Who robbed old Rome of freedom? Who trampled on the liberties of Greece? Did not the hireling soldier? Does Martin Van Buren think we know not Cromwell? A pretty master surely is he for these to take thy lessons from, and doubtless you will prove a willing scholar. Go back a little farther my power-loving Lord, and take some other pattern we wot not of.

Sons of America, shout the alarm! seize again the fiery cross and call the clans together, for an enemy is not on but in our borders. The man we made our President would be our King—he wants

you to give him soldiers to take your freedom from you! Will you not make the fetters for your limbs, and say to liberty away with you, we'll try a master note.—Give him his wished for guards—and build him forts upon your hills, and bid farewell to freedom.

Your voices will be hushed in your councils, and like the troops of Bonaparte, bright bayonets will gleam in your Legislative halls. Give him what he asks for, and as your children bow down their necks in slavery and mourn in bonds, they will shake their clanking chains and curse ye, curse ye bitterly, and when in the loathsome dungeon the tears of a few unconquered spirits will blot out forever the last expiring spark of liberty, they will call down vengeance upon your mouldering bones. Then if ye care not for yourselves, by all that's sacred, think upon posterity; and as your fathers gave you their blood-stained legacy, so hand it down as a holy boon, untarnished and undefiled to them.

### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

At a meeting of voters of Prince George's county, friendly to the election of "Harrison and Tyler," held at Upper Marlborough, on Saturday, 16th May, 1840, pursuant to notice, Col. DAVID CRAWFORD was called to the Chair, and WILLIAM H. TUCK appointed Secretary.

The meeting having been addressed by Robert W. Bowie, Esq., the following proceedings were held:

Resolved, That it is expedient to establish at Upper Marlborough, a central Tippecanoe Club, to be composed of persons friendly to the election of Harrison and Tyler, to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and also similar clubs in the respective election districts in this county, and that Messrs. H. W. Bowie, Robert Wright, Thomas F. Bowie, J. C. Carter, and Daniel C. Diggs, be a committee to prepare a plan of association.

The committee retired, and reported the following articles of association, which were adopted:

1. The persons present at this meeting, by signing their names, and agreed to meet on Monday, 23d inst., for the purpose of electing officers:

We, the undersigned, agree to establish a club to be called "The Prince George's County Central Tippecanoe Club," the object of which shall be to promote the election of William H. Harrison as President, and John Tyler as Vice President, of the United States.

1. We pledge ourselves by all honorable means to promote the election of Harrison and Tyler, the whig candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

2. The officers of this club shall be a President, six Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, Recording and Corresponding Secretary, to be elected at the first meeting of the club.

3. Each member shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of one dollar, to be expended in procuring and disseminating, under the directions of the club, useful political information.

4. The meetings of this club shall be on each Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the tavern of Mr. Feilder Suit, in Upper Marlborough; and at the semi-monthly meetings on the 2d and 4th Saturdays of the month, it is recommended that delegates attend from such district clubs as may be formed, for the purpose of interchanging views and communicating information that may be useful to the cause, and the members of such deputations shall be ex-officio members of this club.

5. A majority of this club may at any time change these articles, and adopt such other regulations as may be necessary.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of five, including himself, to notify the people of the county, and the members of such club, to meet on Saturday, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and urge their attendance for the consideration of matters important to the country and the whig party; and that said committee address notices, and use such other means as may be necessary.

Messrs. David Crawford, Thos. G. Pratt, C. C. Magruder, James Hays, and Thomas Bruce were appointed the committee.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the whig voters of the county, to meet in their respective election districts on Wednesday the 27th inst., for the purpose of appointing five delegates to meet in general convention at Upper Marlborough, on Saturday, 30th inst., to nominate candidates for the next Legislature.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the several nominations that have been made in this State, of whig candidates for electors of President and Vice President, and recommend them to the confidence and support of the people of this county, as suitable and efficient, and to maintain the principles of our party, and to vindicate the rights of the people against the assumption of an arbitrary and reckless government.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the proposition made by the whig convention to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, at the 6th Congressional district, "that the people of this State form three grand political conventions, the first upon the Eastern Shore, the second at Annapolis, and the third at Hagerstown, at which places the whole body of the people, as well as the electors of the whole State, are requested to attend, at such times as the electors themselves may designate, for the purpose of discussing the great questions that divide the nation."

Resolved, That this meeting also recommend that a similar meeting be held at Nottingham in this county, on some day to be appointed by the electors.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National Intelligencer, and the whig papers in this State.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday, 30th inst., 11 A. M.

DAVID CRAWFORD, Chairman.

WM. H. TUCK, Secretary.

CANADA.—It appears from an article in the Montreal Courier, that the Governor General has refused to extend to the Lower Province the provisions of an Act of the Upper Canada Parliament, increasing the rates at which British silver shall be a legal tender. The Courier thinks the Act in question should not have been sanctioned at all by His Excellency; but that having been sanctioned as it respects Upper Canada, his privileges should now be extended to the Lower Province. At this moment, says the Courier, "the debts due by Upper Canada to Montreal must be enormous in amount. The Montreal Merchant has no other means of paying his debts, than in the Bank paper of Upper Canada, unless he takes British silver, at Toronto or Kingston, at the increased rates, and brings it down here, to dispose of it at a ruinous loss. The paper of the Upper Canada Bank is not a legal tender, here,—our Banks will not take the rags, as a matter of course,—and, the consequence is,—that with his hands full of Bank Notes, the Merchant cannot lift his bills at the Bank, here. Protest ensues,—and ruin follows."

The body of a young woman was found in the harbor yesterday, nearly opposite the quarantine ground, by Mr. Cisco, collector of ship news for the evening papers. It was well dressed, and had around the neck four strings of coral beads. It is supposed to be the body of the unfortunate young woman who was drowned in the North river, Sunday before last, along with three other persons, in consequence of the upsetting of a boat. Mr. Cisco took it ashore to the quarantine ground, and hired a man to go for the Coroner, a distance of four miles.—Jew of Com.