

PILOT TRANSCRIPT.
DUFF GREENE, EDITOR.
W. HENRY HARRISON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JOHN TYLER
OF VIRGINIA.
BALTIMORE
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 5.

HOW THE THING IS DONE.
A low blackguard, keeper of a nine pin alley, writes a letter to Gen. Harrison under pretence of being his friend, and publishes the answer for political effect, and he is rewarded by an appointment in the land office in Illinois. Mr. Pirkney, of Charleston, South Carolina, writes a letter slandering Gen. Harrison, and he is appointed collector of the port of Charleston. A Democrat of Washington city is appointed Postmaster, under an express stipulation that he shall not be required to perform the duties; and the Globe publishes a letter from his brother, pretending to renounce the Whig cause because his sensibilities were annoyed at a Whig meeting in Alexandria.

VATTEMARE'S INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES.
A very large part of our paper is this day devoted to Mr. Vattemare's plan of international exchanges. It is gratifying that, at this time of deep political excitement, when the whole public mind is absorbed in the great conflict involving, as so many believe, our future destiny, there is one question presented on which we all can agree—namely, which is worthy of the attention of every one, and yet about which there is no party. It is pleasant to look over the list of the names of those who have united in commendation of this scheme, so fully explained by Mr. Vattemare's letters which we have republished, to see those who are arrayed in the most gorgeous strife, uniting in a common voice in praise of the great undertaking, and of him by whose intelligence and persevering industry it has been established. We say established because it is no longer a question whether the scheme itself shall be carried into effect—the question is who shall participate in its benefits. We will not repeat the high encomiums which others, whose position in the world gives value to their opinions, have passed upon the scheme itself, and upon him who has been so fortunate as to have accomplished this great undertaking; but we will congratulate ourselves that we, who upon this subject can sympathize with the great project, and we reside in a city capable of great undertakings, and in which the foundation has already been laid for carrying out, as far as Baltimore and Maryland are concerned, all that Mr. Vattemare desires.

We refer to the society which has already, as we learn, been chartered by the Legislature, with ample powers to make the necessary arrangements to secure to us the full benefit of Mr. Vattemare's labors. Nor can we believe that there will be any difficulty in commanding the means, necessary to place us in the immediate enjoyment of the scheme, as far as it has been executed.

One of the immediate consequences of an appropriate action on the subject, will be to give to Baltimore the benefit of her natural position as the most inland commercial city, nearest to the great West, and to the seat of government, as a nursery for literature and the fine arts, which, if properly encouraged will add so much to her commerce and manufactures. It is our hobby and we forbear. We learn that preliminary arrangements are in progress for a town meeting; we hope that the attendance will be general, and that such measures will be adopted that every citizen may participate in carrying them into effect.

To the Editors of the Madisonian.
In compliance with your request for information concerning my system, I have the honor to address to you the following lines, which will serve to convey a general idea of what I propose.

In the first place, I invite the publishers of the United States to give copies, as the European publishers do, of each American work, which, being sent abroad, may secure copyright to the authors or proprietors both in France and in Belgium; and also give copies of each republication of works by British authors, to be sent, as specimens and in exchange, to France, Prussia, Russia, Austria, and Spain; these works, when placed in the public establishments of those countries, will form a permanent exhibition of American productions, from which the United States must derive great advantages: for every amateur of books, engravings, maps, &c. would, on account of the universal feeling of good-will to secure the contents of Europe, whether British or American, editions of the specimens were placed, at less expense than those of Britain. At least two thousand persons visit our public libraries in Paris every day; and of these, I doubt not that at least eight or ten each day would be induced to purchase copies of some of those American editions, if the specimens were placed, as they would be, in such a manner as to attract general attention, and the editors of reviews and newspapers would thus be enabled to notice them. It may be here remarked, that hitherto, the greater part of the English works, maps, &c. sent on the continent of Europe, whether British or American, have been supposed to be British; and an important branch of commerce would thus at once be opened to the United States, the productions of which would be spread through the Old World, where an opportunity would at the same time be afforded of also spreading its arts, sciences, and influence.

In the next place, let a certain number of models of each newly invented machine or instrument be given by the inventor, to be sent, in exchange, to France, England, Russia, Germany, and other countries, by which means the inventor may secure to himself and his native land the honor of the discovery, and the right of patent in such country. Moreover, if the models are seen, a market for his instruments, or machines, besides enabling him to avoid the loss of money and time which would otherwise attend his attempts to obtain a patent right abroad.

The inventions which are the most useful, and most fully patented, are often the most useful.

and the inventor in many cases is unable to meet the expense requisite for obtaining a patent in other countries, so that he is often deprived of the fruit of his labors, and of the honor of his inventions. These inventions, which would be improved by America, generally, and as the number of models sent from the United States would be very large, it is to be feared that Europe, a balance will remain in favor of the former nation, to be met by the receipt of works on fine arts, literature, and science from the old world.

The exchange of weights, measures, and coins, would be highly advantageous, particularly to the United States, which is, and must be always, a commercial nation. Equally beneficial would be the exchange of State papers, &c., of the federal government and of the State governments for those of European nations. Minerals, plants, woods, and even reptiles of the United States might be made to balance the importations of European works of arts and sciences.

In order to effect these ends, I propose that publishers throughout the United States immediately invite the Government to accept on deposit a certain number of all books, engravings, maps, &c. published by them; and as the execution of this another part of the system of exchange would occasion some expense, it seems to me that this might be with propriety, and with due respect to the object of the legislation, defrayed by appropriating a part of the revenue of the Smithsonian legacy.

That the States of the Union, to whom I thus venture, through the medium of Congress, to address myself, be invited to establish State libraries and museums, such as already exist in New-York, Louisiana, and doubtless in other States; and to appropriate a certain sum annually for the acquisition of books and objects of science, arts, and natural history, relating to their own State respectively, for the purpose of exchange with the other States and with other countries. Exchange might in this manner likewise be made of original documents, relating to the history of different countries.

From what I have said, it may be seen that the system of exchange proposed takes nothing from any one, and gives to all; it at least enables every one, by parting with that which is useless, or of little value to him, to obtain other and desirable objects; and in order to carry it into effect little else is required than a disposition to do so.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, yours,
ALEXANDRE VATTEMARE.
WASHINGTON, 15th June, 1840.

change in the arts, and I am satisfied that it will be alike honorable, and successful.

WOMEN OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Mr. Vattemare's conception is original, philosophical, and practical. It is the only one of the kind that has been proposed, and it is the only one that is based on the principle of the equality of all nations. It is the only one that is based on the principle of the equality of all nations. It is the only one that is based on the principle of the equality of all nations.

LETTERS FROM THE EDITOR.
DANIEL WEBSTER.

I add with pleasure my signature in token of my approbation of the design of Mr. Vattemare, and my good wishes for its success.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Member of the House, from Massachusetts.
[In addition to the above, Mr. Adams has addressed a very handsome and complimentary letter to Mr. Vattemare.]

Stranger.—Go on with your great work. By it you are advancing the cause of civilization and improvement; by it, distant people will not only change specimens of arts, literature and science, but they will intermit thoughts, ideas, and sentiments. May that reward follow your efforts which belongs to those whose labors improve the condition of society, and make men wiser and better.

G. N. BRIGGS,
of Lanesborough, Massachusetts.
Osmyn Baker, of Amherst.
Wm. B. Calhoun, of Springfield.
F. CUSHING,
of Newburyport.
W. S. Hastings, of Mendon, Mass.
Levi Lincoln.
W. Parmenter, of Cambridge.

I highly approve of Mr. Vattemare's project, and hope it may result in the extensive usefulness he so benevolently anticipates.

JOHN REED,
I approve most heartily of the philanthropic design of Mr. Alexandre Vattemare, and sincerely wish his success.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, Salem.
H. Williams, of Trenton.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
Senators.
A proposition to diffuse knowledge among men, will be approved by the friends of man.

N. R. KNIGHT, Rhode Island.
June 23, 1840.

Washington, Senate Chamber,
June 26, 1840.

Knowledge is power.

NATHAN F. DIXON,
Pawcatuck, Rhode Island.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET.
Mon. Alexandre Vattemare having submitted his plan of an International Exchange of the works of literature, and the specimens of art, science, industry, and national productions of the various countries of Europe and America, to the President of the United States, and to the members of the Cabinet: these gentlemen have been pleased to express their approbation of his plan, in the following very handsome and complimentary writing, which they drew up, signed and returned to Mon. Vattemare:

Concurring in the views generally entertained of the benefits which would accrue to science and literature, from a successful execution of Mr. Alexandre Vattemare's plan of International Exchanges of the productions of the arts, science and industry, the undersigned, take pleasure in giving the testimonial of their approbation to Mr. Vattemare's exertions; and their wish that they may be crowned with entire success, and of their disposition to contribute, by all means in their power, to the attainment of it.

M. VAN BUREN,
JOHN FORDS,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Adding an earnest hope that immediate steps may be taken to accomplish the end desired.

J. R. POINSETT,
J. K. PAULDING,
JOHN M. NILES,
H. D. GILPIN.

To the honorable Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:
Mons. Alexandre Vattemare, of France, respectfully requests the honorable members of the Senate and House of Representatives to do him the honor to affix their signature to this paper as a mark of their approbation of his project of a system of international exchange of the specimens of the production of the Arts, Sciences, Industry, and National History, of each country.

The absolute and the representative governments of Europe have entered with eagerness into the pacific coalition, calculated to draw closer and closer the bonds of human society, and thus to realize and extend to all nations the noble idea contained in the American motto, and to let it read for the future not 'E Pluribus Unum,' but 'E Pluribus Unum.'

Mr. Vattemare has crossed the Atlantic for the sole purpose of assisting his utmost exertions to unite the two worlds, and to excite a mutual good feeling by the reciprocal interchange of good offices; and he flatters himself that the American nation, so great, so enlightened, and so forward in adopting every improvement for the benefit of mankind, will not hesitate to embrace through its worthy representatives, this truly holy alliance, which he offers them as an humble missionary of peace and good will towards men—all children of the same Eternal Father!

WASHINGTON, June 6th, 1840.
26th Congress, 1st Session.

SENATE.
From the Vice President of the United States.
I have conversed fully with Mr. Alexandre Vattemare, on the plan of international exchanges, as explained above, and by him verbally, and I not only approve of his effort, but consider it most liberal and honorable, and praiseworthy, on his part, to make such exertions to advance the happiness of mankind, and their advancement in sciences. I wish him entire success.

RH. M. JOHNSON,
7th June, 1840.

The President of the United States, upon reading the above, was pleased to write his approbation as follows:

In all which I very cordially concur.

M. VAN BUREN.

STATE OF MAINE.
Senators.
The mutual interchange between nations, of the productions of genius and intellect, is a happy suggestion. In being carried out to full practical results, in conformity with the views of Mr. Vattemare, it will greatly enlarge and extend the sphere of talent and intelligence, and give a universality to their influence and usefulness, which is to be attained in any other way.

If Mr. Vattemare's laudable designs shall be successful, he will have inscribed his own name high upon that pedestal which bears the names of so many who have distinguished themselves in the promotion of civilization, and the improvement and happiness of man.

JOHN RUGGLES,
Representatives.
The theory of the plan is plausible; I hope it may prove beneficial.

Thomas Dace of Blanchard,
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I concur in opinion with the gentlemen whose names precede mine, as was written by the Hon. Mr. Clayton, Senator from Delaware—under which the Hon. Mr. Frazar writes—

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I cheerfully add my testimony to the names and approvals of Mr. Vattemare's plan of ex-

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LETTERS FROM THE EDITOR.
DANIEL WEBSTER.

the letters and sciences of centuries gone by and the improvements founded upon them. Europe will not profit less—her governments and people will be benefited much, if they do not insist on understanding of course, youthful, vigorous, enterprising, imbued with the spirit of invention and the love of letters, and rapidly assuming her just position of power and influence in all the relations of the commercial and christian world.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHWARD,
of New Jersey.
Washington, 10th June, 1840.

I concur in the approbation expressed by the plan of Mr. Vattemare, of a system of international exchange, which he has submitted. It is in accordance with the enlightened spirit of the age, and reflects upon him the highest honor.

GARRET D. WALL,
Representatives.
James B. Avering, of Syracuse, N. Jersey.
Daniel R. Ryall, of Freehold, N. Jersey.
William B. Cooper, of Gloucester, Co. N. E.
Joseph Kille, of Salem, N. J.
Joseph F. Randall, of New Brunswick, N. J.

The liberal design of Mr. Vattemare has my entire approbation.

D. VROOM,
of Sumnerville, N. J.

Philemon Dickerson, of Patterson, N. J.
Five seats contested.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Senate.
Between the Old and the New World, there has long existed a mutual spirit of enterprise in the exchange of commercial objects.

But it belongs to Mr. Vattemare to have suggested a national interchange of intellectual matter, both as regards literature and the fine arts.

I hope the enlightened nations of the world will join cheerfully in bringing to consummation a project of such universal interest.

DILLI, STURGEON, Pennsylvania.
June 20, 1840.

Representatives.
As a member of the committee on the Library of Congress, I have had occasion to examine the project of Mr. Alexandre Vattemare, and I heartily approve of it. I sincerely hope that he may be successful in its establishment.

CHAS. NAYLOR, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Vattemare's active benevolence, and the kind and catholic spirit exhibited in his plan, entitle him to much higher evidence of consideration than is afforded by complying with his very moderate requests.

LEWIS WILLIAMS,
of Panther Creek, N. C.

A Representative of the State of Penn.
William S. Ramsey, of Carlisle, Penn.
John Galbraith, of Erie, Pennsylvania.
R. H. Hammond, of Milton, Pennsylvania.
John Edwards, of Delaware Co., Penn.
David Petrikin, of Danville, Columbia Co., Pennsylvania.
A. G. Marchand, of Pennsylvania.
Samuel W. Morris, Pennsylvania.
Edwy. Davies, of Lancaster Co., Penn.
Thomas Henry, of Pennsylvania.
Peter Newhard, of Allentown, Pennsylvania.
L. Paynter, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.
Charles Oyle, of Pennsylvania.
W. Simonton, of Hanover, Pennsylvania.
Enos Hook, of Green Co., Pennsylvania.
Isaac Leet, of Washington, Pennsylvania.
William Beatty, of Butler, Pennsylvania.
Francis James, of Westchester, Penn.
George McCulloch, of Centre Co., Penn.
David W. Wager, of Easton, Penn.
James Gurry, of Pennsylvania.
George W. Toland, of Philadelphia, Penn.
Richard Biddle, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

I take pleasure in expressing my approbation of the object of Mr. Vattemare on this matter.

JAMES COOPER, Pennsylvania.
Joseph E. Pennington, of Pennsylvania.
La Belle France, nous offre toujours des bienfaits, et contribue continuellement a notre bonheur, jadis. Elle nous envoya un Lafayette pour aider a l'accomplissement de notre liberte politique, maintenant nous recevons un Vattemare, qui ne manquera pas de mettre le comble a la liberte la plus spirituelle et la plus universelle entre tous les nations de la terre.

Avancez donc dans cette entreprise herculee et lorsque Pen en cueillera les fruits la France et son Vattemare seront ensemble proclames les bienfaiteurs du monde.

Beautiful France ever renders us blessings and promotes our happiness. She sent us Lafayette to aid in the achievement of our political liberty, and now we welcome Vattemare, who brings us intellectual enjoyment, and with it the refinement of freedom, the cultivation of peace, and a good will to every nation and people under the canopy of heaven.

Go on in the good work, and when the fruits shall be gathered, the indefatigable author and his country will be hailed as the benefactors of the world.

GRAND MEMORIAL, N. Kerm.

STATE OF DELAWARE.
Senators.
I concur in opinion with the gentlemen whose names precede mine.

THOS. CLAYTON,
of New Castle, Delaware.
June 27, 1840.
[Vacancy.]

Representatives.
I cordially approve of Mr. Vattemare's project or system of international exchange.

THOS. ROBINSON,
Georgetown, Delaware.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Senators.
[Spence absent.]
Concurring in the views expressed by several honorable Senators whose names are subscribed to their several opinions of Mr. Vattemare's system, I need do no more than express that concurrence, and my wishes for its success.

WILLIAM D. MERRICK,
of Maryland.

Representatives.
James Carroll, Maryland.
John T. H. Worthington, Maryland.
It affords me pleasure to add my approbation to Mr. Vattemare's undertaking.

D. JENIFER,
of Maryland.

John Dennis, Princess Ann, Maryland.
Solomon Hillen, Jr., city of Baltimore, Md.

I unite cheerfully with other members of the House of Representatives, in the expression of a wish, that the plan of Mr. Vattemare, to accomplish his commendable undertaking.

FRANCIS THOMAS,
of Maryland.

I approve of Mr. Vattemare's project of a system of international exchange of specimens of productions of the arts, &c. of each country.

PHILIP F. THOMAS,
of Easton, Maryland.

In the interchange between the Old and the New World, of the specimens of arts and science, as proposed by the plan of Mr. Vattemare, there is much of instruction and intellectual entertainment to be derived by the inhabitants of both hemispheres.

WM. COST JOHNSON,
Catoctin Valley, Maryland.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF U. S.
STATE OF VIRGINIA.
Representatives.
Should you succeed in thus establishing a new bond of union between the members of the great republic of letters, you will doubtless receive from them the thanks of which your efforts have already deserved. The more general diffusion of knowledge for which you are laboring, will serve, I trust, to increase the number of those who will understand and appreciate your exertions for the improvement of your race.

R. M. T. HUNT,
of Virginia.

Joseph Holloman, of Virginia.
J. W. Jones, of Westchester Co. Va.
G. W. Hopkins, Lebanon, Virginia.
G. G. Drumgoole, Virginia.
G. Garland, Livingston, Nelson Co. Va.

I take great pleasure in saying that the plan of Mr. Vattemare meets my hearty approbation.

JOHN M. BOYD, of Virginia.

I should like to see the plan of Mr. Vattemare, and believe his efforts, if successful, will be productive of great benefit to the world.

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