PILOT & TRANSCRIPT.

DUFF GREEN--EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WM. HENRY HARRISON

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER

OF VIRGINIA.

BALTIMORE,

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25.

NOTICE.—Mr. E. E. Portlock, of Portsmouth, Va., is not an agent for the Pilot, and is not authorised to collect any money for subscriptions therefor.

THE GALLED JADE WINCES.

The desperation of the party in power may be seen by the tone of the official articles in the Globe, as well as by the activity with which the President and Vice President have entered into the political canvass. For the first time since the establishment of this government, do we see the President of the United States, as busy in electioneering for his high office, as if he were a constable, canvassing for a township appointment; and Mr. Kendall announces the principle that the Chief Magistrate should place himself at the corners of the streets, and solicit the suffrages of the people!! Letter after letter and pledge after pledge are given to the public, with a profusion proving beyond question that the promises thus given are not to be fulfilled. The Vice President of the United States was taken up by Mr. Buchanan, exhibited to the Dutchmen of Pennsylvania, paraded awhile in New York, and is now handed over to the Governor of Ohio, and is traversing that State, making speeches, and assailing Gen. Harrison's reputation. All this is done under the pretence of preserving the integrity of the democratic party. The Globe, if it is to be believed, issues its 70,000 Extras, its affiliated presses echo its calumnies, and the leaders of the party are every where active in repeating them in speeches. In the midst of such an excitement, it would be strange indeed, if, in attempting to counteract such exertions, there should not be occasional errors. It has always been our purpose to be careful that no statement of ours should not be well sustained. We have explored the ground, with a view to publish the truth, and have always been ready to correct unintentional mistakes. That our statements have all been carefully guarded; that what we have said has been deserving of public confidence, may be inferred from the fact that of all that we have said, only one single statement has been contradicted by the Globe. That paper, of Saturday last, denies that Niles Hotchkiss, who has been appointed to a land office in Illinois, is the same Niles Hotchkiss who wrote the insolent letter to Gen. Harrison, and that the George W. Gunnell, who was induced, in a drunken frolic in Alexandria, to give in his adhesion to Mr. Van Buren, is a brother of the post master at Washington.

Acting upon the principle which has ever governed us, we hasten to correct the error into which we have fallen. Since the Globe has replied to our notice upon this subject, it is to be hoped that Mr. Kendall will not overlook the more serious charges which affect his own character and those of his friend, the Secretary of State.

While we hasten to correct the error into which we have fallen, it is due to ourselves that we should explain how it has happened. Miles Hotchkiss was the name of the writer of the Owego letter; his name was announced as having been appointed to the Land office in Illinois, and an enquiry was made many months ago whether he was the same person, thus appointed. The enquiry was repeated, and it was not until the Globe, by its silence, admitted that the writer of the letter was the recipient of the Executive favor, that we assumed them to be the same persons. It is upon such facts alone that the Globe can impeach our statements—*such* impeachments are but proofs of our general accuracy. Thus, by its attempts to injure us, the Globe strengthens our claim to the public confidence, because it is the unwilling testimony of a prejudiced witness.

MR. FORSYTH.

We see it stated upon the authority of a letter from Washington, published in the Philadelphia Enquirer, that Mr. Forsyth is at issue with the President, and it is even anticipated that these two high functionaries may separate. We know Mr. Forsyth well, and consider him among the most corrupt of our public men; that he would quarrel with Mr. Van Buren whenever he believed it his interest to do so, we readily believe. But we do not intend to permit him to escape exposure, or the Administration to avoid the responsibility for the manner in which they have connived at his corruptions. We know that there are documents in existence which will show that he has been largely concerned in speculating in Indian lands; and we know that large sums have been advanced for the purchase of Indian lands, because it was understood that his influence was retained and relied upon to obtain the President's sanction of the purchase made therewith.

We know that when charged with these speculations, he denied any participation in them, and that through his influence an official report to Congress has been falsified by suppressing so much of it as would go to implicate him, and show his connexion with speculators, who were perpetrating the grossest frauds, and some whose deeds, as made known in another official document, would make the blood run cold with horror. If these documents can be obtained, they will be given verbatim; but if they cannot, a statement, more at large and in reference to them, will be given, with the names and circumstances, which will establish Mr. Forsyth's guilt and agency with this and the last Administration, so clearly, as not to leave a shadow of doubt.

TIRED OUT.—Mr. John Reed, who has been a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts some twenty-eight years, declines a re-election.

The Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR has been unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for the third Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

DOCT. HINES.—A New Orleans paper states that this notorious character was found guilty of stealing a negro, by the Criminal Court of New Orleans.

THE PROGRESS OF ROYALTY.

Like master like man. The "*Georgian*" an administration print defines, the Sub-Treasury Bill to be designed "TO SECURE FOR THE WANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, MONEY EXTRACTED FROM THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE" !!!

Upon this definition, the Savannah Republican adds the following Comment.

"What do you think of that, Democrats? How do you like to have the delicate hands of a Sub-Treasurer thrust into your pockets, to support idle office-holders? The hard earning of your "huge paws" taken to pay for eologne, mahogany bedsteads, raorus multicaulis, bathing tubs and ice, for your DEAR FRIENDS, the office-holders?"

And by way of further illustration the Republican quotes from the official documents the following specimen of the manner in which the money thus "taken from the pockets of the people" has been distributed by one of the *Sub-treasurers*, in fitting up the Sub-treasury, the Branch Mint at Charleston, North Carolina.

"Our opponents affect to see no evidence of extravagance in the Administration. We publish some of the expenditures for the Branch Mint in North Carolina. It is well known that appropriations were refused, at the last session of Congress, for works of the utmost importance, and private claimants, who have for years petitioned for their just dues, are now heartlessly told, that there is no money left in the Treasury. Between the absquatulations of Sub-Treasurers, demands for electioneering purposes, and such *bills of necessries* as the following, it is all gone, and the honest citizen who calls for what justly belongs to him, is compelled to return to his home, suffering and pennyless, when if his rights were regarded, he would be placed beyond want.—What the annexed bills have to do with coining money, we cannot tell—perhaps the Locos can:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1838.

United States Mint, Charlotte, N. C. per Col. Wheeler,

Bought of D. Landreth & Co.

50 Allanthus trees	$1 00	$50 00
50 Horse chestnut do.	1 00	50 00
5 Magnolia grandiflora		5 00
5 do macrophylla	1 50	7 50
5 Tulip poplars	1 00	5 00
55 silver leaved maples	1 00	5 00
5 English walnuts	1 00	5 00
5 Chinese arbor viatæ	75	3 75
5 American, do.	75	3 75
10 Balm of Gilead	1 50	7 50
5 European lindens	1 00	10 00
10 Morus Multicaulis	62½	5 62
1 China rose		50
1 Tennessee, do.		75
1 Macrophylla, do.		75
1 Green box tree		50
1 1 Variegated, do.		50
00 yards box edging		12 51
1 Chacorus Japonica		50
1 Pyrus, do.		1 00
12 best double dahlias	50	6 00
1 Lonicera fluxuosa		37
1 Monthly honeysuckle		25
12 Apple trees assorted	25	3 00
6 Peach do. do.	25	1 50
3 Plum do. do.	62½	1 88
3 Apricot do. do.	75	2 25
3 Pear do. do.	62½	1 87
1 Garden reel		1 25
do. line		50
1 Scuffle hoe		50
1 Swan neck do 44 and 31		75
1 Half round do. 50, 56 and 69		1 75
1 pair fancy flower pots 37½ and 54		87½
1 copy American Orchardist		1 00
1 do. Gardener		1 50
1 do. Florist's Guide		37½
1 do. Lindley's Outline		25
1 Transplanting trowel		87½
Packing 11 bundles and 5 boxes with porterage		16 50
		$218 25

Received, Philadelphia, 7th November, 1838, of John H. Wheeler, Superintendent of U. S. branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, the above amount of two hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

D. LANDRETH & Co.

J. H. Wheeler's expenses to Philadelphia to make the above purchases, $150

Horse Chesnuts, Magnolias, Tulip Poplars, Roses and Morus Multicaulis!! All very useful and indispensable, doubtless, in coining Benton's Mint Drops. Garden Reels, Scuffle Hoes, Swan Necks, and Flower Pots!! Necessary implements in stamping Eagles and half Dollars!!

Two hundred and eighteen dollars (25-100) expended in this way to illustrate the economy of the Administration. Here follows a *small* bill of furniture, &c:

To sofa, boxing, carriage, &c.	$81 50
1 mahogany bedstead	25 00
1 hair mattress	22 50
1 case of shelves for superintendent's office	90 00
77 yds. superfine ingrain carpeting, $1 37	105 49
Making and binding	10 00
2 floor cloths, $8	16 00
2 hearth rugs, $10	20 00
2 table covers	14 00
5 Venetian blinds $8	40 00
2 do do $10	20 00
6 mahogany chairs $5 50	33 00
Box for the chairs	3 00
1 chair covered with morocco, for office	34 00
Box for the chair	1 50
For building Fences, Summer House, Ice House, Stables, and Bathing House,	$5500

All this is perfectly consistent with the *economical* professions of the Administration, and quite convenient for *the very Democratic gentleman* who superintends the Mint.

Thank Heaven, the People see and understand these things, and will soon right them. The villainy perpetrated in this Republic for eight years past, in the name of Democracy, is without a parallel in the history of nations. Unblushing falsehoods are uttered by the party in power, and no means, however repugnant to their consciences and good morals, are left unturned to perpetuate their power. The days of the French Revolution are indeed close upon us, and a striking similitude to those times exists in every prominent measure of the party. We have all the tyranny and aggression of those days, and nothing but blood is wanting to complete the picture—and even this they are thirsting for. Need we instance the attack upon the Delegates from Muscogee, by a body of Van Buren men? In the gallant bearing of that Delegation, our foes may see something of the spirit that emulates the people.

LECTURES ON ELOCUTION.

We learn that Mr. T. Cronin, Professor of Elocution and Rhetoric, formerly of the University of Cambridge, and Instructor of Oratory recently to the students at law at the Inns of Court, proposes to form a class in this city.—Mr. Cronin brings with him high recommendations from some of the most eminent orators and statesmen of Great Britain, and has been engaged at the University of Virginia, and brings with him most satisfactory recommendations.

Mr. C. has taken lodgings at the Exchange Hotel, and such professional gentlemen, and divines, as desire to avail themselves of his lectures, will do well to inquire into his qualifications.

DOCTOR THOMAS COYLE.

We have on our table a communication, with a request that we shall publish it as an advertisement, making further disclosures relative to Thomas Coyle, one of the Van Buren Committee for Baltimore. The identity of this person, and the Coyle convicted of a fraudulent insolvency in Philadelphia, is admitted. We therefore doubt the propriety of further assailing him. If the party, with the proof now before them, continue to associate him in their proceedings, the war should be carried home upon his associates. It is, indeed, a waste of ink to speak of him.

LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS OF TALLAHASSE, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES, REMONSTRATING AGAINST THE CONDUCT OF GOV. REID.

To MARTIN VAN BUREN,

President of the United States:

TALLAHASSEE, Fa., Aug. 10, 1840

SIR:—The Constitution of the United States has placed the Government of the Territories entirely under the control of Congress—and Congress has established a form of government for the Territory of Florida, by which all the civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to the people of the several States, are extended and secured to the people of this Territory, although they have not the same political privileges.

The acts of Congress profess to secure to our persons and property ample protection, but deny us the privilege of electing our Executive and Judicial officers. The power of appointment and removal of officers, and consequently of control and responsibility so far as they exist, are vested in the President of the United States, and the officers appointed by him are not responsible to the people of Florida in any respect.

This state of dependence leaves the people of this Territory only the remedy of complaint and remonstrance to the Federal Executive, in case of misconduct in office on the part of the Territorial functionaries, and the ultimate right of armed resistance, which nature gives all people, only when their grievances become too burdensome to be endured, and their remonstrances are unavailing with the power which should grant relief.

Such being our situation, we respectfully claim a right to call the attention of your Excellency to the recent conduct of Robert Raymond Reid, Governor of this Territory. We refer to the annexed documents, and the following statements as evidence of the nature of that conduct.

It appears that the Governor has, in a time of peace and quiet in our city, when nothing had occurred of a more serious character than a few angry *words* between some few of our citizens in some cause of private quarrel; without calling upon the civil authority; without issuing or asking for any civil process; without any attempt by civil means to sustain the laws, which indeed there had been no attempt to violate; exercised his military authority, and called into the city an armed troop in the pay of the Government of the United States, and subject to his orders, and stationed them about his houses, taking possession of the cannon on the Capitol square, and occupied certain of the public streets with lines of musketry, along which no citizen was allowed to pass without his leave, on pain of being shot. That he at the same time sent expresses into various sections of the country, to certain of our fellow citizens, supposed to be attached to his person and political party, but pursuing their peaceful avocations, not in the service of the government, and not subject to his orders, except to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, with orders, or requests for them to come armed to the city.

That when our citizens, surprised and excited at these unusual movements, sent three respectable gentlemen, to inquire into the causes and purposes of those operations, they were haughtily received, and told in reply to their inquiry, that he was not amenable for his conduct to the *People of Florida*, but to the President of the United States, from whom he received his appointment, but condescended to say that his life had been threatened, and summarily dismissed them without further reply.

That subsequently, on the evening of 4th day of August, he caused five citizens to be arrested by his armed soldiers, who were pursuing their way peaceably in the public streets, and no charge was made against them, and none has been made since, and no other reason is known for it except the will and pleasure of the Governor.

That it was only when our people, justly indignant and alarmed at these invasions of their personal rights, this violation of the constitution and laws of the land, by the authority sent to protect them, and peculiarly bound by his office to uphold them, had solemnly determined, in self-defence, to resist force by force, and were preparing, with becoming forbearance and moderation, before any innocent blood was shed, to send another civil and respectable deputation of citizens to learn, if possible, the causes of these outrages, and to require a dismissal of the troops.—That they were at last dismissed, as we are informed, at the earnest solicitation of *some individual citizens*. But the deputation appointed by the citizens, wishing to be fully informed of his purpose, deemed it their duty to make the communication which they had proposed, a copy of which is annexed thereto, and dated the 5th August, 1840, and addressed by the committee to the Governor. A committee waited on the Governor with this communication, and only received a verbal answer, that the troops had just then been dismissed; and the only reason assigned for his extraordinary conduct, was, that the Governor had received some (anonymous) threatening letters, by which he had been so excited, that his repose was disturbed for several nights. And no assurance was given against the recurrence of similar scenes for the future. A further communication was promised in writing, but has not yet been received. These have been the grossest outrages upon the personal and civil rights of citizens, ever perpetrated by any Executive officer since the foundation of the Republic; and scarcely a parallel can be found in the arbitrary conduct of the British government in the incipient stages of the revolution; and the conduct in the representatives of his British Majesty, less in violation of their existing laws, and less wanton, met with the ready and indignant resistance of the people.

Our regard for the Governor's personal character, compel us to believe that the anonymous letters mentioned must have been a mere pretext; as the spirit of manhood revolts at the idea that our Governor, the commander-in-chief of our people, while war is raging around us, whose duty it is to protect us from the savages, who has even now proclamations in the papers exhorting the people to firmness, vigilance and courage, in protecting themselves upon the frontiers, could exhibit such a degree of pusillanimity as to withdraw troops from those frontiers, exposed to a real and terrific foe, to protect him in the bosom of a peaceable community from the idle threats of anonymous and childish scribblers; and could permit his sense of propriety to be so far distorted by his fears as to induce him to arrest peaceable and innocent citizens at the point of the bayonet. In his behalf and for ourselves we repel the imputation upon our chief magistrate. Common sense would have told him that a lurking assassin could have perpetrated his fell purpose hitherto, or might hereafter, as he could not always remain fortified in his own house; and that a person entertaining such intention would not have warned him against the blow. And the least inquiry would have informed him, (if his ignorance of the people he governs was such as to render it necessary,) that the peaceable citizens would have turned out to a man to protect him from the violence of a mob, if there had been one, for their own sake, if not for his.

Nor can we suppose Governor Reid to have been actuated by an idea so stupid as that of establishing a permanent petty military despotism in our Territory, and that in future, Executive power was to be manifested, and Executive will executed, by the sword and bayonet, and not as hitherto by the moral influence arising from the knowledge that a free people always stand ready with their lives to sustain their public functionaries in all lawful and just acts of power.

We confess with humility and mortification, that the only reasonable or plausible purpose which we can conjecture for his conduct, is as grave and portentious, as the two former have been ludicrous and contemptible. It may not be unknown to your Excellency, that we are divided here, as every free people must be, into parties, each struggling to maintain its own opinions, and each doubtless for the most part equally conscientious, and anxious only for the good of our common country, both as to territorial affairs and general politics.

Governor Reid is among the leaders of one of these parties, and has manifested in all his acts, official as well as private, a desire to promote and sustain his party by every means in his power. Although we should prefer that our Governor, as he is sent to us by the President and not chosen by ourselves, should, as far as possible, hold himself aloof from, and above party influence; yet we shall not complain, so long as it does not lead him to transcend his powers, or urge him into acts of oppression. But it is a remarkable fact, that the very first attempt at organization made by the party opposed to Governor Reid, was made on the 3d of August, as will be seen by a notice of a public meeting herewith enclosed, and that *same evening*, the Governor's expresses were sent for the troops, which arrived the next morning. This, coupled with the fact that expresses were sent to the country at the same time calling in citizens of his party, (who, we are happy to say, had too much good sense and patriotism to come,) seem to establish a connection more than accidental between the two occurrences, and to stamp that connection with a political character. And we are led irresistibly to the conclusion, that it was his design to overawe and put down by a timely exhibition of force and power, the first germs of an opposition likely to be formidable for the first time, because of the first time organized, with the hope that by this interference with peaceable citizens in the exercise of their rights and duties, the timid, wavering, and doubtful might be deterred from opposing his measures, and that large class of orderly and peaceable men, who prefer to endure the evils of almost any government, to the anarchy, confusion and bloodshed of civil war, might remain quiescent, in preference to joining or establishing any party, the influence of which might, by possibility, lead to disastrous consequences.

If such was his purpose, we submit it to your Excellency to say whether it was becoming in a Democratic Governor. We are fully satisfied the people of no State in the Union, nor of the United States, would tolerate it for a moment in their respective chief magistrates. We have no power, and can only represent our grievances to the consideration of the Federal Executive.—But whatever may have been the purpose of Governor Reid, (for as yet he has not thought proper to explain,) we are left to conjecture, his conduct would have inevitably led, had not better counsels prevailed with him at the last moment, to most fatal results, and we pray Heaven in its mercy to avert a similar crisis from occuring in our country again, as we are well satisfied, that not only the sanctity of the Governor's person would be in danger of being violated thereby, but the lives of valuable citizens be put in jeopardy. In conclusion, we assure your Excellency that our citizens generally entertain no personal hostility to Governor Reid, and if confined to his legitimate powers, his political feelings would be a matter of utter indifference to us, as that of such a functionary could possibly be. We heard, at the time of his appointment, that he was selected as a civilian, whose duty it would be to be peaceful himself, but to cooperate with the army. As far as the enemy is concerned, he is certainly as peaceful as could be desired; but his *civil knowledge* has not taught him *respect for civil rights*

Towards the people, he assumes a belligerent attitude, employing the troops in parading around his house and through the streets, to the terror of our peaceable citizens, misapplying the time of the military, and squandering the means of the Government, not for the defence of the citizens, but for the purposes of misrule and oppression.

We, therefore, submit these facts to your Excellency, as the only authority which he recognizes, and the only one before which we can civilly lay our grievances. We respectfully request that we may be informed, in such manner and time, as may suit the convenience of your Excellency, whether the conduct of Governor Reid, upon this occasion, meets with the censure or approbation of the Chief Executive Magistrate of our Republic.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

WM. B. DUVAL,
WM. WYATT,
D. F. WILSON,
T. BEZEAU,
A. M. GATLIN,
L. H. BRYANT,
W. W. TAYLOR,
THOS. BROWN,
J. B. BULL,

Committee on behalf of the Citizens of Tallahassee.

COL. CROGHAN AND GEN. HARRISON.

The official paper, in the extremity of its desperation, in view of the dark clouds that lower over the fortunes of the party of which it is the organ, has published sundry letters of Col. CROGHAN, being one side of a correspondence which it appears took place between that officer and General HARRISON, in the years 1818 and 1825. The purpose of this publication is of course to make it appear to the public that Col. CROGHAN bears testimony, in some way or other, to the discredit of his ancient commander. The actual opinion of Col. C. on that subject is matter of history. To show what sort of testimony the gallant Colonel has borne on this subject, when General Harrison's military conduct was called in question, we copy from Niles's Register, vol. viii, *Sup* p. 183, the following extract from a letter from Col. (then Major) Croghan:—*National Intelligencer.*

From the Scioto Gazette.

LOWER SANDUSKY, Aug. 27, 1813.

Extract of a letter from Major CROGHAN to his friend at Senecatown.

"I have with much regret seen, in some of the public prints, such misrepresentations respecting my refusal to evacuate this post, as are calculated not only to injure me in the estimation of military men, but also to excite unfavorable impressions as to the propriety of Gen. HARRISON'S conduct relative to this affair.

"*His character as a military man is too well established to need my approbation or support.* But his public services entitle him at least to common justice—this affair does not furnish causes of reproach. If public opinion has been hastily misled respecting his late conduct, it will require but a moment's cool, dispassionate reflection to convince them of its propriety. The measures recently adopted by him, so far from deserving censure, are the clearest proofs of *his keen penetration and able generalship.*"

The proceedings of "A meeting of the Whigs of the Second Election District of Baltimore County," having been received at so late an hour for insertion, will necessarily be deferred until to-morrow's publication.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—A committee of the citizens of Philadelphia, appointed for the purpose, have procured from the celebrated sculptor, Ferdinand Pettrich, Esq., a model of an Equestrian Statue of Washington, to be erected in that city, which will be exhibited at Inpependence Hall from the present date until the 1st September ensuing.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Zedekiah Williams, of Salisbury, Worcester county, whilst on his way from this city to Salisbury, jumped in the Chesapeake Bay, and was drowned. Pecuniary difficulties are said to have led to the perpetration of this rash act. He was much respected.

ARMY ENLISTMENTS.—The New York Courts have decided that an enlistment of an intoxicated recruit is invalid, and he will be discharged.

ENLISTING MINORS.—A Court in Philadelphia has recently decided that a minor cannot be compelled to serve in the army.

Tip, it may be truly said, has stirred up the leaven which carried us through the glorious struggle of the Revolution.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit $5s of the Bank of Kentucky, are in circulation at Wheeling, Va., and probably el sewhere.

BY THE LAST SOUTHERN MAIL.

From the Savannah Republican, Aug. 21.

FROM FLORIDA.—By the steam-packet *Charles Downing*, Captain Dent, we have received the Jacksonville Advocate of Tuesday last, from which we extract the following:—

INDIAN NEWS.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter to a gentleman of this place, dated Newnansville, August 10th, 1840.

Mr. John Delaney, just arrived at this place from Fort Tarver, on Payne's Prairie, informs us, that while a negro fellow, the property of Mr. John Hope, was hunting in Tarver's Field, he discovered five Indians in the act of carrying off corn. The negro, being armed with a double-barrelled gun, charged with slugs, immediately fired upon them. On the discharge of the first barrel, he killed one on the spot. The other four immediately fled, when he discharged his second barrel, wounding one severely. The truth of this may be relied on.

In addition to the above, we learn that on Wednesday, of last week *four families* were massacred in the vicinity of New River. Signs of about fifty Indians were seen. A company of dragoons had been started in pursuit.

It is also rumored, that on Thursday, seven Dragoons, with two women, probably soldier's wives, were killed fifteen miles from Black Creek, on the Newnansville Road. We give this as a doubtful rumor, however.

General Leigh Read, of Middle Florida, has been appointed by the President to the command of the Brigade of volunteers ordered to be raised by the Secretary of War for the service in Middle and West Florida. When operations commence again against the Indians, the regular force is intended to operate East of the Suwannee, leaving the defence westward of that river to the volunteers.

EFFECT OF A NATIONAL SONG.

The last Nashville Whig contains a letter from Rogersville, East Tennessee, which gives an account of a promiscuous political meeting at Greenville, where Mr. Grundy and Turney addressed the people in reply to General Arnold.—Grundy and Turney then adjourned over to this place, not expecting that Arnold would be there—but hear the writer in his own words:—

"Well, when we arrived, say about 12 o'clock, Grundy was addressing some 300 persons in the large new court-house. They had no idea Arnold would be here; and having invited Mr Sentery to attend and reply to them, who was sick and unable to speak at all, as they well knew, just as Grundy was lamenting that there was no gentlemen of the opposite party present, to advocate the Whig cause, Arnold stepped in, and making his bow to the old gentleman, told him he had come in good time. Nothing was more manifest, than that Grundy and his whole party were very much confused. On he went, however, making all manner of statements, for near five hours, evidently with a view to prevent a reply. He became angry upon seeing Arnold enter the house, and denounced the Whigs as "a miserable pie-bald party"—having no principles—but little honor—and a candidate destitute of talents—one, too, whom he declared, they were trying to elect by singing, and by the exhibition of log cabins and coon skins!

When he sat down, the redoubtable Colonel McClellan attempted to introduce Turney, but the crowd called out for Arnold, long and loud, though they refused to let him speak at all—Arnold asked them for one hour only—for the hour they had offered his sick colleague, Mr. Sentery, but they refused to let him say one word. The crowd then called to Arnold to go with them into the street and answer Grundy's speech, which he did, and did too, in a masterly manner—leaving but sixty persons in the house, as I was told by those who afterwards counted them!

At the close of Arnold's speech, Turney having been forced to close for the want of hearers, Senator Anderson attempted to speak, but the Tippecanoe Club struck up a fine Harrison song, and took the whole assembly from them.

I never saw a set more completely used up—Their countenances told the tale on their soul's horror. I view it as the best day's work the Whigs have ever done in Hawkins.

A large amount of counterfeit bills was put in circulation in Wheeling on the 15th and 16th instants. They are on the Bank of Kentucky, of the denomination of $5, letter B. various dates, payable at different branches, signed G. C. Gwathney, Cashier, and W. H. Pope, President.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The letter mail of the 19th inst., from Baltimore for Wheeling, Va., and places west, was robbed on the night of the same date.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Hon. S. H. Anderson, member of Congress from Kentucky, died at his residence in Garrard Co., on the 11th inst.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—On Thursday night, the jewelry store of M. & F. Sill, Broadway, N. Y., was entered by means of false keys, and robbed of property to the amount of about $4000.

☞-ANGLING—Angling appears to be all the go now-a-days, and we don't wonder at it, for the city is dull and the fish hungry, brisk and plenty-If the reader wishes to know *how* to catch fish, let him follow our directions—in the first place, let him go to friend Dukehart's, whose advertisement always appears in our paper, and be fixed out in sportsman-like style—then let him take a trip down to Houck's, the White Rocks or Little Gunpowder, and if he don't make havoc amongst the "little waggle-tails," he's no sportsman dtf

☞-THE WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet THIS EVENING, (Tuesday, August 25,) at 5 o'clock.

au 25 N. F. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.

☞-THIRD WARD TIPPECANOE CLUB.—The members of the Third Ward Tippecanoe Club will meet in their "*Log Cabin*," at Head Quarters, Aisquith street, on *Wednesday evening next*, 26th inst. at 8 o'clock. It is desirable that every member should be present. By order,

WM. H. JARVIS,
au 25 Rec. Sec'y.

☞-EIGHTH WARD TIPPECANOE CLUB.—Meet at G. Brown's this EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.—Punctual attendance is requested. A prominent friend of the cause will address the meeting.

au 25 A L. MOORE, Pres't.

☞-FOURTH WARD TIPPECANOE CLUB—There will be a meeting of the Fourth Ward Tippecanoe Club, this EVENING, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the room, of the Academy in Ensor street adjoining the Independent Engine House. Punctual attendance is requested. By order.

JOSEPH C. BOYD,
au 25 Rec. Sec'y.

TIPPECANOE CLUB No. 9.—Will meet at the American Coffee House, Liberty street, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT. Business of importance will come before the meeting. Addresses may be expected.

JOHN W. WOODS,
au 25 Rec. Sec'y.

MARRIED,

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Roberts, J. W. EDWARDS, of Baltimore city, to Miss PRISCILLA WHITE, of Cambridge, Eastern Shore, Md.

In Kent county, Md., on the 15th instant, SAMUEL W. CALEB, Jr. to Miss VERLENIA M. R. JONES.—On the 18th, AMOS LOWER to Miss MARY CURLOTT.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, 24th inst., about 1 o'clock, ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Dorsey. Her relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend her funeral, at her father's residence on Paca, head of Camden street, this (Tuesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, without further invitation.

On the 23d inst. LEONARD FORMAN, aged 83 years, a soldier of the Revolution, after a protracted illness of three years, which he bore with the resignation of a christian.

On the 15th inst., MARTHA TURNER, wife of Thomas K. Turner, and the only remaining daughter of the late James and Martha Sprigg Disney, in the 26th year of her age.

At Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, on the 19th inst. after a short and painful illness, THOMAS BEAN, in the 40th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 25.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE course of Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence, on MONDAY NEXT, August 31st, and will continue six months. The faculty of Physic are furnished with an Anatomical Museum, and a Chemical Apparatus, unsurpassed by any in the country, with conveniences for the study of Anatomy, unequalled by any other Institution, and with a well filled Hospital Department for Clinical instruction; and anxious to do all in their power to elevate their profession by rendering their graduates still more worthy of public confidence, and trusting that their efforts will be appreciated by those whose interests they are endeavoring to promote, they now offer to Medical students the opportunity of attending Lectures for six months, instead of the usual term, without any additional charge. While an attendance during the last four months, will be considered and will be made equivalent to a full course as heretofore. The Introductory lectures will be delivered at the College building during the following week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., of each day, in the following order:

MONDAY,.....Prof. POTTER
TUESDAY,.....Prof. HALL
WEDNESDAY,.....Prof. S. G. BAKER
THURSDAY,.....Prof. AIKIN
FRIDAY,.....Prof. W. N. BAKER
SATURDAY,.....Prof. SMITH

The Clergy, the Judges, the members of the Bar, the Medical Profession and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

By a rule of the Faculty, Students are required to call upon the Dean for their matriculation ticket before they can obtain tickets to the course.

WILLIAM A. AIKIN, Dean.

au 25

700 PACKAGES,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &C.

TIFFANY, FITE & CO., having received their Fall stock, respectfully invite the attention of country merchants, and cash ones in particular, as their goods are purchased for cash, which enables them to offer great inducements to purchasers generally; their stock comprizes—

100 cases Mens fine & coarse sew'd & pegged BOOTS,
300 " " & Boys kip & calf Monroes & SHOES,
50 " " &c. " Coarse BROGANS,
130 " Nos. fine city Kid and Mor. SLIPPERS, and Eastern made Kid, Mor. and Lea. SLIPS & SHOES, of all descriptions,
20 cases Nos. Gaiter, Leather and Lasting BOOTS,
25 " Misses and Childrens Boots, Shoes & Slips,
50 " Mens & Boys Black and Drab, Fur and Wool HATS,
75 cases Mens and Boys fine Fur, Seal, Hair and Cloth CAPS, at all prices,

With a variety of other articles, making a general assortment of GOODS, in their line. Country Merchants will do well to call and examine the stock, before making their purchases.

au 25 d4t

A CARD.

DR. SAMUEL GEORGE BAKER has removed his office from the old location at the corner of Charles and Lexington streets, to his dwelling, No. 45 FORTH CHARLES STREET, immediately opposite St. Paul's Church, where he is desirous all calls for his medical services shall be made.

au 25 lawtm

1st RIFLE REGIMENT M. V.

IN PURSUANCE of orders received from the Adjutant General M. M., the undersigned hereby requests all persons who may have public arms in their possession, belonging to the 1st Regiment M. V., and who do not belong to any organized Volunteer Company, to deliver the same at No. 59 North Charles street.

JAMES L. MAGUIRE,
au 25 Col. Rifle Regt. M. V.

IMPORTANT NEWS!!!

VALLIER'S FRENCH PILLS, for the cure and preventive of secret diseases. A fresh supply of this inestimable remedy has just been received.

Persons who have been so unfortunate as to contract the above disease, are now provided with a remedy convenient in form, and easy of administration.

It would be as well to caution the public against a spurious article. They can, however, always procure the genuine, by applying to the proper agents.

The genuine Pills, are put up in a neat paper box with a beautiful xylographic wrapper.

Price one dollar per box. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE,
cor. of Charles and Pratt sts.

And GEO. DUHURST & Co., Cor. of Pratt & Dugan's wharf Baltimore. au 24

☞-$30,000.-☜

I AM AUTHORISED to purchase SLAVES of both sexes, from 12 to 35 years of age, slaves for life. The above amount has been placed in my hands for that purpose. They are expressly for a Gentleman Planter in the State of Louisiana, for which the best of references in this city will be given that they are not for speculation, and I will give the Highest Cash price's for slaves of the above description.

LEWIS F. SCOTTI

General Slave Agency, Intelligence & Brokers office, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement of Barnum's City Hotel. au24

☞-MONEY.-☜

CAN BE OBTAINED at all times at LEWIS F. SCOTTI'S General Intelligence and Agency Office, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement of Barnums City Hotel, on Mortgages, Ground Rents; Judgments, and Promissory Notes, &c. &c. &c. Insolvent Papers, Deeds, Leases, Contracts, Bills of Sale, Mortgages, &c. Neatly executed at this office on reasonable terms. au 24

☞-NOTICE.-☜

WANTED—Immediately at L. F. SCOTTI'S Intelligence and Agency office, No. 2 W. Fayette street, basement of Barnum's City Hotel, Clerks, Book-keepers, Porters, Waiters, Coachmen, Laborers, Chamber-maids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.

au 24

THE CASKET AND PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August 1840.

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3. The Syrian Letters, No. 2.
4. Bunker Hill, a Romance of the American Revolution.
6. Rob Roy McGregor.
7. Cruizing in the last War—No 13 the attack.
8. The Hunter's Song—a Tale by Mrs. Lydia Jane Pierson.
9. Music—arranged for the Piano Forte.

Review of New Books, &c.

Terms of the Casket $3 per annum or 25 cents per Number.

Office of the Casket, No. 28 North Gay & 74 Baltimore streets.

WM. N. HARRISON,
Baltimore Publisher.

N B. A new Volume just commenced.

au 10

FOR SALE

OR WILL BE TRADED FOR ON LIBERAL TERMS 100 ACRES OF LAND, handsomely located, and suited to an industrious family removing West, being a short distance from Zanesville, Ohio, on the direct road from Cambridge to New Comers Town, and within six miles of the Ohio Canal; the adjoining property is improved. Forty acres of the Land on the south side are level and excellent for the plough, the balance is in TIMBER, consisting of chesnut, oak and poplar of large size. There are two springs of fine water and it is believed a large supply of Coal, on this property.

ALSO FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FABM, containing 360 ACRES, which if desired may be advantageously divided into three convenient Farms, situate in Fayette County, Indiana.

FOWLER & TYSON,
Baltimore Real Estate Agency,
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SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
DENTIST,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
OCELAIN INCORRUPTABLE TEETH,
No. 59 South Sharp street,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Baltimore, that he is prepared to perform every operation appertaining to his profession, such as Cleaning, Filing and Plugging the TEETH, &c. He will also insert incorruptible Teeth on Pivots or Clasps, in the most durable manner.

REFERENCES:
Philip E. Thomas, Matthew Smith, John Needies, Wm. E. Bartlett, George Truman, Baltimore.
Elisha Townsend, M. S. Foster, Dentists