

TYPECASTER TEXTBOOK.

We this week copy from the Nashville Union, a collection of extracts from the letters, speeches, &c. of Gen. Harrison, bearing the above title; and we bespeak for it a perusal by all, into whose hands our little sheet may chance to fall.

Almost the entire collection was taken from the Whig journals of the day, and consequently no other proof of authenticity should be required, especially by those who claim the now comprehensive name, Whig, which embraces Federalists, Abolitionists, and all who are dissenters from the Democratic Republican faith.

Gen. Harrison in a late letter to a committee of Whigs of the New York Legislature, says "that a better guarantee for the correct conduct of a Chief Magistrate, may be found in his character, and the course of his former life, than in pledges and opinions, given during the pendency of a doubtful contest; and in various other communications he has declined defining his situation in relation to the leading political questions of the day, saying that his views upon these subjects have already been made public through his letters and speeches. We have therefore re-published this collection that our readers may know something of the principles of this guarded and seal-mouth candidate of the Opposition.

It contains every hue and variety of opinion and shows conclusively that the whole course of Gen. Harrison's life, has been characterized by the most unexampled duplicity. There cannot be found upon record a political opinion of his which has not a contradictory opinion to balance it; yet he has the effrontery to refuse the American people, any other knowledge of his opinions & principles than can be obtained from this incomprehensible source.

It cannot be, that the intelligent freemen of America will permit themselves thus to be gulled, and coerced into the support of a man who has no principle of his own, but who has adopted the principles advocated by every faction as self-advancement may have required; a man whose whole public course shows a gross contempt for the people, and marks him the veteran opponent of popular freedom.

DUFF GREEN.

This celebrated political weather-cock is now editing the Pilot—a radical Harrison paper published in Baltimore; and is endeavoring by every means his subtle brain can devise to elevate his newly found favorite to the Presidency.

How would you work out his feelings? "A new world of wonders is wondrous kind." The subjoined article from the U. S. Telegraph of 10th April 1829, will show our readers the opinion then entertained of Gen. Harrison by this modern proteus. "But like master like man" they both have every variety of opinion, suited to every day and every change.

Gen. Harrison:—The Richmond Whig assails the President with great force for the recall of Gen. Harrison, and laments over the expense of the mission to Colombia, in a manner that justifies a belief that Mr. Pie counts considers the salaries attached to offices of more importance to the Government than the faithful discharge of public duties. It is useless for the Whig to speak of General Harrison and his services. We believe that we speak truly when we say that he has cost the nation more blood and treasure than any individual living. We refer to the transactions on the north-western frontier. All who know Gen. Harrison intimately, must be fully sensible that he is unfit to be the representative of this Government under any Administration; and those who know the common-sense influence exercised over him by Mr. Clay, must admit that such a man as this Administration ought to select, for the delicate negotiations with which our Minister to Colombia is charged."

A question for Southern Whigs.—Why is it that in no instance has any northern whig convention published opposition to the principles of abolitionism as a part of their creed, which the northern democratic conventions and associations do? We pause for an answer.

Something to be explained.—It is now more than six weeks since the Independent Treasury bill has become a law, and cotton has been rising ever since.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DEED:—In Logan County, Kentucky, on the 9th of July last, Mrs. Eliza H. Felts, consort of Nathaniel H. Felts, Esq., of this county, in the 30th year of her age. She joined the Methodist Episcopal church in the 14th year of her age, of which she lived and died an exemplary member, and left only to join the church on high. She was married in her 15th year; and the lamentations of her bereaved husband, join with those of her relatives and friends, and the church of God, in bearing testimony. That her life's brittle thread which affliction hath severed, Was entwined with the charms, which exalted our race; That her flight leaves a blank in the flock she hath favoured, Cheer'd by nought but the hope, again to embrace.

(From the Pennsylvaniaian.)

Ogle's Speech.—Mr. Van Buren and the "White House".—One of the meanest and most contemptible specimens of opposition electioneering which the present campaign has brought forth, was the speech in the house of representatives, delivered in April last by a Mr. Ogle, of the Pennsylvania delegation. It related altogether to the house provided by the people for the residence of the President, and to the furniture which it contains, and was as unfair and malignant as its tone was coarse and repulsive—so discreditable in fact was this precious effusion considered, that until lately, none of the Harrison presses ventured upon its publication. Now however, when the war waxes warmer, and hard cider does not seem to answer its anticipated purpose, the Ogle trade is beginning to peep out among prints of an unscrupulous character, and it therefore is perhaps proper that it should receive some notice, that the public may understand its true value.

The purpose of Ogle is to make it appear that the expenditures for the Presidential mansion, and for the grounds attached to it, are made by Mr. Van Buren—that they are in compliance with his taste and wishes—that he orders all and is responsible for all, and therefore, Mr. Ogle parades in his speech every item, every bill and receipt connected with the matter that he can find, interspersing them with all manner of abuse and ribaldry, to make out a case of luxurious extravagance against the President. As a specimen of the style of the speech, we subjoin the following delicate passage, which will show how a representative from Pennsylvania sees, fit to talk in the house of representatives, in alluding to the public grounds Mr. Ogle said:

"No, sir, mere meadows are too common to gratify the refined taste of an exquisite with 'sweet sandy whiskers.' He must have undulations, 'beautiful mounds, and other contrivances' to ravish his exalted and ethereal soul. Hence the reformers have constructed a number of clever sided hills every pair of which, it is said, was designed to resemble and assume the form of an Amazon's bosom, with a miniature knoll or hillock on its apex, to denote the n-ple."

Now, then, as to the matter itself which is relied on to affect the popularity of Mr. Van Buren. The President's house, the furniture, the grounds about it, the gardens and all such matters, are in charge of a committee of the house of representatives. Whatever sums are devoted to these objects by the representatives of the people, are expended under the directions of the said committee. Appropriations for this purpose are usually made at the end of each presidential term, it having been thought proper from the great size of the house, to furnish it gradually, instead of doing so at once, and the furniture is therefore made to conform to the original plan, which is believed to be Mr. Monroe's. Whatever fault there is in the business, if fault there is to be imputed, belongs either to the original projectors of the house and its appurtenances, or to the successive Congresses which have contributed to carry out their ideas. At all events, it is clear that Mr. Van Buren cannot by possibility be justly reproached in this respect. So far indeed is he from taking part in the matter, that when Mr. Ogle was delivering his attack which is now quoted with such glee by a portion of the opposition papers, Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, a distinguished whig member of Congress, and chairman of the committee of expenditures relative to the President's house, rose and made the following cutting reply, completely overturning the flimsy fabric of abuse and misrepresentation raised with such care by the individual from Pennsylvania.

"He, (Mr. Lincoln) was no friend of Mr. Van Buren, but he would do him the justice to say, if there was any thing wrong in relation to the furniture of the White House, the President was not to blame for it. On the contrary, he (Mr. L.) knew his great delicacy on the subject, and would assure the gentleman that, whenever the committee had consulted the President in relation to any additional furniture, he had invariably expressed his reluctance to have any thing expended for that object. He Mr. L. would state, from his own knowledge, that not a single article supplied during the last three years, had been supplied at the request of the President. The committee alone were answerable, and they would resume the responsibility. But so far was the President from desiring any additions made to the furniture, that about two years ago, it actually became necessary for himself and the other members of the committee to do what he had never done before, nor would he ever do it again. Did gentlemen wish to know what that was? He would tell them. It was to go through every room in another man's house, to see how much furniture he wanted, and what conveniences were required. He hoped that gentlemen would take notice of this fact, and remember it when ever they attempted to cast censure on the President in relation to his furniture."

"Another item composed the aggregate amount, was for the service of a

gardner, \$150; here this man was employed to attend the public gardens and grounds adjoining the President's house—and was in fact attending to the business of the Government; for who would undertake to say that those gardens were of any benefit to the President?—They were open to the public, and belonged to the people, and were kept in order more for the gratification of members of Congress than for the occupant of the White House."

Mr. L. then gave some particulars of the condition of the White House, when it was visited by the committee, before it was left by the late President Jackson.

"He said there was one room occupied by the private secretary of the President, with his wife and family. In that room there were three old chairs, a stained wash stand, and a shabby old fashioned mahogany table, which was so mean that the wagoner of President Monroe was ashamed of it, and actually refused to take it away. When he looked around that room it reminded him of his son's college room. Yet these old chairs, stained wash stand, and torn-up table were all the furniture in the room, which was occupied by the private secretary up to the time the late President left the city. If any gentleman doubted the truth of this statement, let him go through the chambers and inspect them himself. But he hoped he should no longer hear blame cast on the President, when a small appropriation was required for the purchase of necessary furniture. If the furniture was considered too expensive, it was not the fault of the President, but the fault of those who, by constructing the building of such dimensions, rendered it necessary."

This pointed & direct contradiction of all that Ogle's speech rests upon, given by a distinguished member of the opposition party, the same who took Halstead of New Jersey to task, for an effusion of a similar character, was not, however, the only rebuke administered in the course of the furniture speech.—Ogle undertook to narrate a story, copied afterwards into all the federal papers, relative to gilt spoons at the President's table, which were bought by Mr. Monroe, and still remain in the house. He asserted that Mr. Andrews, of Kentucky took up one of these spoons while dining with the President, and said that he would want no better electioneering argument against him. Mr. Andrews rose in his place, and said that the whole story was untrue. But notwithstanding all this, Ogle's speech is paraded before the public—without the slightest reference to the disproof and contradictions afforded by Gov. Lincoln and Mr. Andrews, both whigs, and both Harrison men—the only change is the omission of the Andrews anecdote.

So much for Mr. Ogle and his electioneering conceit, which doubtless will be paraded every where from the present time up to the Presidential election, and will be pulled as full of truth and commended to general attention by the great majority of opposition journals throughout the land. The people may see from the statements now published, to what base tricks the enemies of Democracy are driven to injure those who are identified with the cause, and will learn what value is to be placed upon such effusions as that of Ogle of Pennsylvania.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Holmes Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. E. Matchett vs. L. Bullock, Jas. S. Bains and others.

BY VIRTUE of the above writ of Execution that issued from the honorable, the circuit court of Holmes county, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of said county, in the town of Kosciusko, on the

Third Monday in September next: all the right, title, claim and interest that the said defendants have in and to the following described property, to wit:

The north-east quarter and the south-west quarter of section twenty-one, and the west half of section twenty-three, and the west half of section twenty-eight, and the east half of the east half of section thirty-two, and the north-west quarter of section thirty-three, township sixteen, range eight east. Leveled on as the property of James S. Bains, and will be sold to satisfy said execution and costs. Sale within the hours prescribed by law.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

August 22, 1840. 41 5w (Printer's fee \$9.)

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Charles E. Roper deceased, are requested to present the same properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be forever barred.

DANIEL C. ROPER, Administrator. August 8, 1840. (Printer's Fee, 3 50c.)

Camp-Meeting.

THE Protestant Methodists will hold a Camp-Meeting on Soneasha Creek, Attala County, commencing on the 8th of October next. August 8, 1840.

GOODS FOR SALE FOR UNION MON-CEY. Enquire here. August, 1, 1840.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM NEED Esq. as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late incumbent, Col. James G. Williams.

We are authorized to announce MORGAN L. FRICH Esq. as a candidate for the office of Judge of the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT S. G. PERKINS Esq. as a candidate for the office of Judge of the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH H. KILLPATRICK Esq. [of Lexington] as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the Judicial District composed of the counties of Attala, Leake, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT S. BOYD Esq. [of Benton] as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the Judicial District composed of the counties of Attala, Leake, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce N. E. RIVES Esq. [of Lexington] as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the Judicial District composed of the counties of Attala, Leake, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT C. PERRY Esq. as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. GREENSHAW Esq. as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM E. PUGH Esq. as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Leake, Attala, Holmes and Yazoo.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Attala Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. Thomas H. Rodgers, vs. Jacob L. Bellott.

BY virtue of the above writs of execution that issued from the honorable, the circuit court of Attala county, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of said county, in the town of Kosciusko, on the Third Monday in September 1840: all the right, title, interest and claim that the defendant have in and to the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land lying within the limits of the corporation of the town of Kosciusko, on the road leading to Carthage, fronting said road on the east; commencing at a stake on the south-west corner of a lot belonging to James Thompson, running thence in an eastern direction along the south line of said Thompson's lot, forty-four poles and two links, thence south on a line which divides it from lands belonging to Richard Ross, twenty-four poles and eighteen links to a small branch and hollow, thence up the same in a western direction until it strikes the road, thirty poles and nineteen links, thence north along said road twenty-three poles and seven links to the beginning corner, containing five acres and 57-100 acres more or less.

Leveled on as the property of said defendant, and will be sold to satisfy said execution and costs. Sale within the hours prescribed by law.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

August 15, 1840. 40 6w. (Printer's fee, \$17 50.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Attala Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. Silverberg & Seales vs. Jared P. Walker and William Thompson.

BY VIRTUE of the above writ of Execution that issued from the honorable, the circuit court of Attala county, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of said county, in the town of Kosciusko, on the

Third Monday in September 1840: all the right, title, claim and interest that the said defendants have in and to the following described property, to wit:

The south-west quarter of section ten; and the west half of the south-east quarter of section ten, township fourteen, range seven east; and the east half of the south-east quarter, and the east half of the north-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fourteen, township fourteen, range seven east. Leveled on as the property of said defendants, and will be sold to satisfy said execution and costs. Sale within the legal hours.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

By R. BARRINGTON, Deputy Shff. August 15, 1840. (Printer's fee, \$14.)

LAW NOTICE.

G. D. BOYD & J. F. SUMMERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL ATTEND TO ANY BUSINESS WHICH MAY BE ENTRUSTED TO THEIR CARE.—KOSCIUSKO MISS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Attala Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. Administrators of J. Barnes, vs. A. S. Ridins, Stephen Stapleton, and Moses King.

BY VIRTUE of the above writ of Execution that issued from the honorable, the Circuit Court of Attala County, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court house door of said county, in the town of Kosciusko, on the Third Monday in August, 1840: all the right, title, claim and interest, that the defendants have in and to the following described property, viz:

The south-east quarter of section six, and the west half of the south-east quarter of section five, township thirteen R. seven east

Leveled on as the property of said defendants, to satisfy the above execution and all costs. Sale within the legal hours.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala county.

July 18, 1840.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the First Monday in September next.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

August 22, 1840. 36 3w (Printer's fee, \$18)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Attala Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. James Simmons use of C. J. Seale, vs. Richard Bullock, Richard Ross, and Reaves Bullock.

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Execution that issued from the honorable, the circuit court of Attala county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of said county, in the town of Kosciusko, on the Third Monday in August, 1840, all the right, title, claim and interest that the said defendants have in and to the following described property, to wit:

The north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of section five; the east half of the north-east quarter of section six, township thirteen R seven east, and the west half of the south-west quarter of section thirty-two, T fourteen, range seven east:

Leveled on as the property of said defendants, to satisfy the above named executions and all cost. Sale within the legal hours.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

July 18, 1840.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the First Monday in September next.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

August 22 1840. 36 3w (Printer's fee \$18)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Attala Circuit Court—Oct. Term, 1840. R. W. Graves, vs. Reaves Bullock and William Thompson.

BY virtue of a writ of Execution that issued from the honorable, the Circuit Court of Attala county, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in the town of Kosciusko, on

The Third Monday in August next: all the right, title, claim, interest and demand that said defendants have in and to the following property, to wit:

The north half of section seven township thirteen, north of range seven east; and the east half of the south-west quarter of section six, township thirteen, north of range seven east. Leveled on as the property of said defendants, and will be sold to satisfy said execution and costs. Sale within the lawful hours.

R. M. CADE, Shff.

By W. B. WILLIAMS, Dep.

July 25, 1840.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the First Monday in September next.

R. M. CADE, Sheriff of Attala County.

August 22, 1840. 37 6w (Printer's fee \$14)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—ATTALA CO.

James T. Durdin, vs. Rice Mitchell. Attachment.

Returnable to October Term, 1840. NOTICE is hereby given that the above attachment was issued at the suit of the said plaintiff against the said defendant for the sum aforesaid, and has been returned duly executed, and is now pending and undetermined in the circuit court of Attala county. It is therefore ordered by the court, that unless the said defendant shall appear, on or before the second Monday in October eighteen hundred & forty, being the first day of the circuit court of the county aforesaid, give special bail and plead or demur, judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demands.

Extract from the minutes of the court. Witnesses—John M. Thompson Clerk of the said court.

JOHN M. THOMPSON, Clerk. July 25, 1840. (Printer's Fee \$12.)

JAMES A. GROVES, Attorney at Law & Land Agent KOSCIUSKO, ATTALA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.