## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND

VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

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accompanied by the cash, or by a responsible name. Persons advertising by the year not to advertise articles not included in their regular business, nor to men insert in their advertisements any other names than their own.

SELECTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. A HEALTH TO THE OUTWARD BOUND Fill! fill the sparkling brimmer;

Fill for the moments fly! The star's weary light grow dimmer, And the moon fades away from the sky Fill for the signal flag is up! And the wind is veering round! In haste let us pledge our parting cup, To the health of the outward bound.

Fill high! this hour to-morrow, Nor toast nor jest shall be-But a few shall meet in sorrow, While the many plough the sea! Then while we're all together, Give the toast! let it circle round Full sails and prosperous weather, And a health to the outward bound.

Let no adieu be spoken— To weep is a woman's part! Nor give we a farewell token, But a health from our inmost heart! Cft! when the wind blows free, And the rough waves roll around, The health shall shall come back to their

That we drank to the outward bound!

### TREATY WITH MEXICO.

We are informed, through a channel in which we confide, that Mr. Ellis, carried out with him, on board the frigate Constitution, that all hostilities are forthwith to cease on which sailed a few days since, a treaty nego- both sides, the Seminoles and Mickasukies ciated at Washington and signed in the early agreeing to retire into a district of country in part of April, by Mr. Martinez, on the part of Florida below Pease creek, the boundaries of nonaded, with some damage to the town, or the Mexican, and Mr. Forsyth on the part of which are as follows, viz: beginning at the the American Government. By the provis- most southern point of land between Charlotte ions of this treaty, we understand that within harbor and the Coloosahatchee or Sauybel three months after the ratification of it by the river; thence into Charlotte harbor by the high contracting parties, two Commissioners southern pass between Pine Island and said are to be appointed by each power, which four | point, along the eastern shore of said harbor Commissioners shall form a board, to hold to Talak-Chumpko or Pease creek; thence up their sittings at Washington, to whom shall be | that river to Hatchee Tuloko or Brig creek; submitted all private claims, that within eight thence up said creek to its source; thence easteen months after their first meeting, they terly to the northern point of lake Istopoga; shall examine and decide on all cases sub- thence along the eastern outlet of said lake, mitted to their consideration. That imme- called Istopoga creek, to the Kissimme river; diately after the result of their labor shall thence southwardly down the Kissimine to have been communicated to the Mexican lake Oke-chobee; thence south through said Government, that Government shall issue its lake to Ecahlahatchee or Shark river; thence bonds, bearing an interest of eight per cent. to the respective claimants for the amount place of beginning; that sixty days be allow- the length of it. The first gun of the Columbia the Conservative, exceeded Johnson's (Ad. of the award in their favor. That these led the Indians north and east of that boundabonds shall be receivable in payment of duties at the several Custom Houses of the Republic of Mexico, but that when large sums are pre- States, who are to see that they be not moles- the ship, and as the volumes of fire and piles of sented at one time, or at one place, the Gov- ted by intruders, citizens, or foreigners, and smoke continued to emit from her side, the ernment may refuse to receive more than one half such amount.

vances of a public nature, which have heretofore threatened to interrupt the peace of the two countries, inculding the difficulties respecting Texas, are substantially arranged in a satisfactory manner .- N. Y. Courier.

### Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette. NEW YORK, Wednesday, 4 P. M.

We have no news here to-day of any kind, but shall probably have a few day's later intelligence from England, this afternoon, by transient ship, the Portsmouth, which left Liverpool about the 2d inst .- nothing is up from her however yet.

Stocks continue very quiet, and without any variation of consequence in prices. A sale of the board at 120, but it finally closed 119 dent) was sorry that there had been so much and now, the branches fell as if lopped by 3-1; Vicksburg Bank 59 1-4; Bank of Kentucky 90 1-4; Stonington Rail Road 35, and Canton to cease firing on each other, and make peace. crash, fell to the ground. One solitary being Co. 45 1-4.

have been received here to-day, reporting the arrival at that port for repairs, of the ship they might remain there, until further arrange- the broadsides of the two ships; but ere long Tennessee, Sistare, bound from Bordeaux for ments could be made. He again expressed he disappeared, and was lost in the jungle. New Orleans, after being ashore on French his gladness at hearing what I said, and pro- The firing ceased, and the boats, already Prince George had been taken from the vessel before she would be well received by all his people. In called the men to their places. Soon the little Botetourt was got off, but she is probably not much in- a few days after he collected a considerable fleet, joined by the boats from the Adams, Montgomery jured.

The brig Norfolk, Mathews, from Philadelphia, bound to Halifax. struck on a rock near "talk," and they seemed all pleased with it .- the port fire and the torch were applied to the Yarmouth, N. S. on the 17th inst.—got off with I then made them some presents, after which buildings, and the flames ascended from difloss of rudder, &c .- vessel does not make any they departed much gratified, for they were ferent parts of the town, until the converging Russell water.

actions" are detailed in foreign papers receiv- my directions to open a communication with ment more as the flames were rapidly melted by the late arrivals among which may be the Indians in the southern portion of the pe- ing to a common ruin and mingling ashes the mentioned the following. It was fought be- ninsula, near Key Biscayne, arrived with whole mass of the buildings of the town, intween two militaries at Diest on the 21st A- Chitto-Tustenuggee, principal chief of the volving whatever of treasury and property pril. Both fell, like Sempronius, for that tet- Seminoles, who had been recently elected by had been left, they contemplated the wild terima causa belli, "a worthless woman." - a council held by the Seminoles and Micka- rage of the sheeted and irresistible element. -Captain Hertz, of the 2d Regt. of Chasseurs-a- sukies. Chitto-Tustenugge expressed a great | The bugle now sounded the retreat, to the pied, and Captain Vanderauvera, of the 2d desire that the business on which he was tune of "yankee doodle" of olden and revolu-Regt. of Lancers, met at ten o'clock in the called to meet me, might be speedily attend- tionary associations, and the men disembark- Whigs morning with their swords outside, the walls, ed to. Accordingly, on the next day, a meet- ed, as "Hail Columbia" sent its notes over the Conservatives and fought amidst an immense crowd during ing was held, composed of Chitto-Tustenugge, yet still waters of the bay. In about two hours Loco-Focos two hours, without any attempting to inter- attended by O-che-Hadjo, a brother of Blue- after the boats had left the ships, the men fere. Captain Vanderauvera at last received Snake, who came with him to witness the pro- were again in their places on decks, hava deep cut on the chest, near the right shoul- ceedings at the request of the Council of the ing accomplished their purpose without accider, and inflicted a similar one near the Nation, and Harlock-Hadjo, Chief of the dent or the firing of a gun. left shoulder of his adversary. In this Mickasukies in this section of the country, and The inhabitants had retired from the town, Henry A. Wise, state they still continued to fight, ustil Cap- all his band that had not been despatched by and looked from the mountains upon the ruin J. Hill, tain Vanderauvera inflicted an awful gash on him to call in the warriors who were out in of their homes. the abdomen of his rival, through which his detached parties. After going through the I have written this in haste, at the moment bowels appeared, and in drawing back his usual ceremonies among Indians of shaking when our letter bag is closing to go by the ship sword nearly cut three of his own fingers off. hands and smoking, I explained to the meet- that will bear our letters of friendship and Wm. L. Goggin, The mangled combatants were then laid on ing who I was, and the object of my mission love, and whatever else they may contain, John Taliaferro, straw, in a travelling artillery forge and at- among them, at which they immediately e- "Westward Ho!" tended by their surgeons, but in vain. Capt. vinced great satisfaction. I then dictated to Hertz died in about two hours; the other lin- them the terms of peace, which they readily gered till next day. The police (who stood and looked on) were afterward very busy hunting out "the criminal participators!"-Philadelphia Gazette.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Alexandria County, to wit:

are requested to attend.

my 30-3t

# ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1839. FROM FLORIDA-TREATY WITH THE

SEMINOLES-THE WAR PROBABLY ENDED.

It gives us great pleasure to announce the arrival at the seat of Government of Major General Macomb, who has succeeded in pacifying the Indians of Florida, and has made such an arrangement with them as will effectually put a stop to the further effusion of blood in that Territory. The country to be occupied all former settlements, and the cordon of posts established across the peninsula from New Bibsequentinsertion. Yearly advertisers are charged Smyrna to Tampa Bay will be furnished with a sufficient number of troops to ensure the faithful observance of the terms dictated by Gen. Macomb, both by the white and red

Late despatches received from Fort Gibson announce that Gen. Arbuckle and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Gen. Armstrong, had, in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of War, made an arrangement for the future permanent establishment of the Seminoles, perfectly satisfactory to Micanopy and other chiefs, and that the Seminoles now in

GENERAL ORDER.

Headquarters of the Army of the U. States. FORT KING, Florida, May 18, 1839. The Major-general-commanding in chief has the satisfaction of announcing to the army in Florida, to the authorities of the Territory, and to the citizens generally, that he has this day terminated the war with the Semi- of Muk Kee, and a great proportion of the nole Indians, by an agreement entered into with Chitto-Tustenugge, principal chief of the Seminoles, and successor to Ar-pi-eke, comby Lieutenant Col. Harney of the 2d dragoons from the southern part of the peninsula. The terms of the agreement are, that hostilities immediately cease between the parties; that the troops of the United States, and the Seminole and Mickasukie chiefs and warriors, now at a distance, be made acquainted as soon as possible with the fact that peace exists, and that the said Indians do not pass the limits as- Columbia slept a moment, which rendered the We are further informed, that all those grie- sons are therefore forbidden to enter the dis- pieces would send forth their heavy metal and tict assigned to said Indians, without written | canister and grape. Her tremendous cannon-

> ALEXANDER MACOMB, Major-General-commanding-in Chief.

By command of the General: E. Schriver, A. A. General.

Extract from the despatch of Gen. Macomb

to the Secretary of War. forming any matter of national importance, I for near a half hour. Now, the balls throwing did not yield to the general belief that none houses, or rived in splinters the dwellings of would attend to my invitation, and I had the better material; and now, the ball striking the Greensville gratification to receive a visit from a young tall coca nut tree, scorched it as if a hundred Brunswick chief of considerable importance, accompan- of its trunk, and sent up a beautiful volume of Fairfax ied by several young active warriors. I ex- pale blue smoke, as if it came above the trees Frederick plained to the chief the object of my mission, from some concealed cottage, embowered in of U. S. Bank Stock was made at the opening telling him that his great father (the Presi- the evergreen foliage of the mountain side; fighting between white and red children, and some giant pruning hook, as the tree, en masse, The chief expressed himself greatly delighted was seen pacing with indifference backwards Letters from Key West to the 20th instant, with the prospect of peace. I told him that and forwards, on the beach, at the right of the if the whole nation would retire below Pease town, and only a few yards from the intersect- declaring himself for Mr. Van Buren, during creek, that hostilities would cease, and that ing lines of the shot, pouring in cross fires from Reef. Some five or six lighter loads of goods mised that he would take my communication along side, and concealed from the view of the Frederick and spread it around, being persuaded that it shore, were manned, as a note from the bugle Roanoke party of his people, consisting of men, women, reached the shore, and the men formed on the Hampshire and children, and paid me another visit. I beach in full view of the ships, and advanced Morgan repeated to him in their presence the same to enter the town at the nearest point. Soon all in a most destitute condition, as to cothing and spreading volumes sent up their spiral and and other necessaries.

On the 17th instant, Lt. Colonel Harney of sacred mosque, in the general conflagration. Duels Abroad. Sundry of these "trans- the 2d dragoons, who had previously received The torce returned to the beach, and a moaccepted, manifested great joy on the occasion, and they have since been dancing and singing according to their fashion, in token of friendship and peace, in which many of our officers joined them, all being satisfied of the on the coast of Sumatra. We arrived here sincerity of the respective parties. The en- yesterday, (Sunday,) after a fortnight's pasclosed general order, announcing the result of sage from that coast. We have sixty-four on T OST or mislaid the Certificate for six it; - the subject may cost them more than they propagated, as the most nutricious as well as CHARLES POOR has applied to the ho- the conference, exhibits the terms of peace. the sick list; the small pox still on board-of la shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank are now aware of, or willing to acknowledge! of Potomac, standing on the Books of the said Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of it necessary to enter into a formal written appearance of a hospital. The scurvy, that Bank in the name of William Kenworthy .-Columbia, to be discharged from imprisonment, treaty, such an instrument with Indians hav- terrible disease, made its appearance on board Notice is hereby given that application will be have in their single candidate, and he already under the act for the relief of insolvent debt- ling but little binding effect. Nor did I think during our last passage, but owing to our time- made to the President and Directors of the named and started for the prize, must be obors, within the District of Columbia, on Mon- it politic at this time to say any thing about ly arrival at this port, it will soon disappear. said Bank of Potomac for a new certificate vious. The circumstance itself creates union day the 3d of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the their emigration, leaving that subject open to We sail from this port to Siam to negotiate a for the aforesaid Six Shares of stock.

ment in this respect has been imposed, nor has any encouragement been given to the Indians that they would be permitted permapently to remain in Florida.

There is every reason to believe that when the Indians remaining in Florida shall learn the prosperous condition of their brethren in Arkansas, they will, at no distant period, ask to be permitted to join them.

I have the honor to be, sir, Very respectfully, Your ob't. servant, ALEX. MACOMB Maj. Gen. Commanding-in Chief. Hon. J. R. Poinsett, Secretary of War, Washington City.

PUNISHMENT OF THE MALAYS. We published some time since an account of the murder of the captain and a portion of the crew of the American ship Eclipse, of Salem, by the Malays. As soon as the information reached our squadron cruising in these waters, several vessels sailed for the coast of Malay, with the intention of inflicting punishment on the savages.

In yesterdays Gazette we gave a brief statement of the result of this expedition. We find, however, the following interesting details on the subject, which we subjoin. The necessary severity used towards the Malays will, we trust, have the effect of causing them to refrain from stealing and murdering, so far as the property and persons of the citizens of the the West were about to remove there. - Globe. United States are concerned.

> Corr. of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA,

Harbor of Singapore, Feb. 5th, 1839. The plot for the attack on the ship Eclipse, Captain Wilkins, was originated at Muk Kee, some 40 miles from Quallah Batoo; and part of the persons who committed this murder and robbery, have been protected by the Rajahs Giles and Mercer\* 1, Goochland 1, Grayson property and money taken to that place. This, therefore, was deemed the principal offending place. We learn that the \$12,000 was divided | Queen 1, King William 1, Louisa 1, Lunenout, some of it was received at Quallah Battoo | berg 1, Madison 1, Marshall 1, Matthews monly called Sam Jones, brought to this port | and also at Soo-Soo, a place three or four miles from Quallah Battoo, and at both of these, according to the acknowledgements of the Rajahs in the conversation held with them, some umberland 1, Nottoway 1, Orange and Green of the pirates were residing on our arrival on 1, Page 1, Powhattan 1, Preston 1, Prince

> The demand for these men having been made and compliance being declared to be impossible, as the men had escaped after our anchorage, which however was deemed to be only an excuse to render their refusal to comply with the demand an appearance of a misto them, rather than a decision of their councils.) our ships were run in nearer to the shore at Quallah Battoo, and the place canrather to the forts, as they were the objects to which the shots were directed.

> The ships were then got under weigh and stood for Muk Kee, where the demand for the pirates was made, without the expectation of of Quallah Battoo. The demand was uncomplied with, and the consequences, as the proper alternative, (so deemed by our Commolore, and I believe quite unanimously the sentiments of the officers,) followed.

The ships were hedged in, near to the town and forts—the town being situated on a small peninsula, and each side of the point indented icep enough to float a seventy four. No boat making her appearance for an overture, up to down said river westwardly to its mouth; the Columbia opened her fire upon a neighborthence along the sea shore northwardly to the | ing fort, raking the town as she chose, quite | the Whig candidate for Congress, and Shinn, ry to remove their families and effects into tiful corvette, to let fly her shot; and the loud the protection of the troops of the United tain sides, that nearly inwalled the angry litsigned them, except to visit the ports which scene yet more impressive to one conscious will be hereafter indicated to them. All per- that a moment more and her loud and fearful well, and Wood-12. Of these, Russell and permission from some commanding officer of a lades, throwing 42lb shot, now boomed in their loud report over the still sheet of water that, this morning, seemed to have bushed the swellings of its bosom, as if it would favor the purpose of destruction, which had slowly floated over its silver surface, to gain a resting place nearer to the golden beach which encased the curved lip of the bay.

The ships were within a musket shot of the beach, and the town reached to near its edge. Patrick Knowing the slowness of the Indians in per- The cannonading from both ships continued up a cloud of dust as they riddled the bamboo hot irons had been applied to the external coat | Southampton nat for their good he recommended to them with its spreading top, and with its mingling

wide sheets, involving every dwelling save the

Extract of a letter from on the U.S. ship Coumbia, dated

"SINGAPORE, February 3, 1839. "You have, no doubt, heard of our exploits Court Room; when and where his creditors such future arrangements as the Government | Treaty that was left unsettled by the Peamay think proper to make with them. No cock on her last cruise. We shall probably be E. I. LEE, C. C. I restriction upon the pleasure of the Govern-I home in sixteen months."

## VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. KING GEORGE COURT-HOUSE,

May 26, 1839. Dear Sir:-The polls in this County were kept open three days, and the following is the

For Congress. VAN BUREN. WHIG. Taliaferro - - 163 | Grayson - - 163 For General Assembly.

VAN BUREN. WHIG. Tayloe - - - 173 | Hooe - -P. S .- I believe it to be the opinion of the Sheriff, who conducted the election, that, if the polls were purged, Taliaferro and Tayloe's majorities would be 25.

#### From the Richmond Whig. RESULTS.

Whigs.-Accomac\* 2, Albemarle 2, Amelia , Amherst 1, Augusta 2, Bath 1, Bedford 2, Berkley 2, Buckingham 2, Campbell 2, Caroline 1, Charles City & New Kent 1, Charlotte 1, Culpepper 1, Cumberland 1, Dinwiddie 1, Elizabeth City & Warwick 1, Essex 1, Fauther 2, Frank lin\* 2, Gloucester 1, Greenbrier 1, Hampshire 1, Hardy\* 1, Henrico 1, Henry 1, James City, York, and Williamsburg 1, Jefferson 2, Kenawha\* 1, King George 1, Lancaster and Richmond 1, Loudoun 3, Nansemond 1, Nelson 1 Norfolk Borough 1, Norfolk County 2, Northampton 1, Ohio 1, Patrick 1, Petersburg 1 Pittsylvania 2, Pocahontas 1, Princess Anne 1, Rappahannock 1, Richmond City 1, Rockbridge 2, Westmoreland 1-62.

ADMINISTRATION .- Botetourt and Roanoke 2, Brunswick 2, Chesterfield 1, Clarke and Warren 1, Fairfax 1, Floyd 1, Frederick 2. 1. Greensville 1, Halifax 2, Hampshire 1, Hanover 1, Harrison\* 2, Isle of Wight 1, King and and Middlesex 1, Mecklenburg 2, Monongalia 2. Monroe 1, Montgomery 1, Morgan 1, North-George 1, Prince William 1, Rockingham 2, Scott\* 1, Shenandoah 2, Northampton 1, Stafford 1, Surry 1, Sussex 1, Tyler 1\*, Washington\* 1, Wythe 1-55.

Conservatives.—Brooke\* 1, Fluvanna 1 Prince Edward 1, Spottsylvania 1, Smith 1-5. The Counties marked thus\* have not been heard from, but it is not doubted, we believe, that their votes will be as stated. Mr. Millan's election (he is called McMullen, but we presumed he is meant) in Brooke is stated in the Compiler, but we have seen no returns. the Rajahs of that place pursuing any course He has been represented as a firm Conservadifferent from the one adopted by the Rajahs tive. We relinquish Tyler upon the strength of the Administration vote given Steinrod for Congress, without having seen or heard of the state of the poll. It is very possible that the enlightened member, Mr. Stephenson, may be elected notwithstanding. We relinquish Washington, also, without having heard. the by the lip of a beautiful little bay, with water chances being in favor (so it is reported) of Goodson over Humes. Harrison is also relinquished, without having heard the state of the polls, although the united vote of Camden, oll by some hundreds.

Counties to be heard from-Alleghany. Braxton, and Lewis, (1 between them;) Cabell, Fayette, and Nicholas, (1 between them;) Lee, Logan, Mason, and Jackson, (1 between them;) Pendleton, Randolph, Russell, Taze-Tazewell will pretty certainly return Conservatives-probably Mr. Smith from Russell and Mr. Spotts from Tazewell.

Whig Loss.

\*This occurs, it is stated, from Mr. Goode's

Conservative Loss.

Conservative Gain. Conservatives - 3 | Conservatives -Last Session—Joint Ballot.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED. Whig. Van Buren. John W. Jones, Joel Holleman, Francis E. Rives, John M. Botts, George C. Dromgoole Charles F. Mercer, Linn Banks, Walter Coles, R. M. T. Hunter. William Lucas, Robert Craig, Conservatives. Lewis Steinrod. James M. Garland,

George W. Hopkins. Three more districts to hear from.

WILLIAM HOGE. Executor of Wm. Kenworthy, dec'd. may 25-7t

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE STATE OF | is no faltering by the way. Vires acquirit eun-PARTIES.

a most numerous, determined, sincere, and Unless they do this they cannot succeed. honest one, able to overpower their adversaries in some of the states-to keep them in check in others, and to contend with them for victory in nearly all. Its numerical strength alone would give it respectability; but when we add to this, the further fact, that it comprises among its friends some of the purest and ablest men of the country, and that in its ranks are found arrayed a large portion of our best citizens, even the advocates of those in power must admit that they have a party opposed to of that State, to be used in the political conthem whose good opinion is worth having, and whose condemnation they ought, if possible,

With numbers, with talents, with zeal, and with energy, the Opposition party, have however, now, as always, since the iron reign of Gen. Jackson, lacked two essential requisites for success-requisites which their political adversaries possess in an eminent degree-we mean Union and Organization.

On several occasions, we believe that the Opposition party throughout the country, could have commanded triumphant majorities, as they did in Congress-notwithstanding the party drill there. But, as soon as the occasion was passed, in consequence of the want of organization and union on the side of the opposition, parties relapsed into their old state, and things fell back quietly into their former chan-

From the nature of the case, it follows that the party in power should be more compact, we may use the expression, than the opposition. But it does not, equally, follow that the oppo- | An extract of a letter from a corressition should be as divided as they are. The latter result flows entirely from the personal predilections of mere politicians, who set up a theme for a variety of comments by the their favorite candidates, rally friends around their standards, and thus excite rivalries and ealousies, or sow the seeds of disaffection or

the Administration that a change of rulers is the first and necessary step in the regeneration of the government, and a recurrence to constitutional and republican principles. It is to suppose us "partizans of Mr. Clay." We then too plain to contend for or argue about, admire and respect that distinguished statesthat candidates must be chosen by whom this change can be effected. We may prove for fifty years that the administration of the go- zans" of his in any sense. We would be quite vernment is an improper one; but if we make willing to see General Harrison made Presithe whole nation believe as we do, it will ef | dent. But, to return. The Star will perceive fect no practical good, unless we also make that our correspondent limited his remarks them believe there are other men who will entirely to Albemarle County. He spoke of properly administer it, and persuade them to Mr. Clav's prospects in that county. It is elect these men to perform the duty. This is proper to make this explanation, because, somewhat the situation of the opposition party from the comments of the Star, one would now. We hear them on all sides demonstra- suppose that reference had been made to the ting the corruption that prevails—but yet the moment we place before them the only effectual means of purging the republic, by the election of another man as President of the United States, pledged to reform existing abuses-they cease to demonstrate, and begin to argue—they differ as to shades of character or ights of past political life, and soon grow lukewarm under the discussion, or, what is worse, break off into irreconcileable divisions.

Ought this to be so? Ought a great and a patriotic party thus to fitter away its strength. -to distract its councils-to lessen its energies—to weaken its influence? - If the contest is worth waging, ought it not to be waged by a united and an organized force? Ought the raw militia of the people always to be exposed without dicipline or concert of action to the attacks of the trained bands and regulars of the Administration?

We hold that there is nothing, absolutely nothing, in the character, previous history, and - political opinions of either Mr. Clay, General Harrison, or Gen. Scott-[we omit the name at this time, he will not be a candidate ]which should prevent any one of them from ob- throughout the land. taining the united vote of the whole opposition party in every state of the Union from Maine to Georgia, and from Delaware to Missouri.-It is true that we may differ with them all, on some points; we may not approve of the whole | Stocks continue to rise and fall. One day it of their past public career; we may not have is fair weather in the money market, and the 10 held the doctrines that they maintained. But next day it is squally. Every day's reports conwhat has that to do with the question now be- firm what I have stated, that the money marfore the people. Old things have passed away. ket is in an unsettled state, that capitalists, are The Tariffhas been compromised-Internal Im- not yet easy in the present condition of the curprovement by the General Government among rency, and that enterprise is checked for want the states has been stopped by the action of the of proper stimulus. The end, many think, is states themselves—the Bank of the United not yet. States has ceased to be a National Institutionand, in short, all the former topics of difficulty 2 gistrate. Who that is in favor of Reform can

hesitate upon this view of the subject? names has been used with effect, to frighten as organized opposition on the part of finan-17 grown up children, for years; but, in the present case, even this miserable trick cannot Bank, however, strengthened yet by the name 32 avail, because each of the candidates now be- of Brooks, and supported by the presence of fore the opposition, (of course, we omit, as we did before, Mr. Webster) was a 'Republican pet stock of the British money market.—N. I. 81 did before, Mr. Webster) was a 'Republican 71 of the Jefferson school," and "a Democrat of the last war."

The administration party with their accustomed political foresight have entered the contest anew, with a single candidate, and that which the writer recommends as a new and man already announced and in the field. Whilst valuable variety of clover. An esteemed their opponents are choosing their favorite, the course has been cleared, and a clear start gam- vegetable productions of South America, ed. Mark the evil effects of delay and hesi- thinks that the paragraph is, in one particular. tation even with these well trained politicians, erroneous, and calculated to mislead the agrion a minor point. If the Administration party are to have dissension, and difficulties amongst | Spanish word for lucerne, an artificial grass themselves previous to the next election; it extensively cultivated throughout Spain and will be, with regard to a choice of a Candi- Italy and Spanish America. He adds, that it date for Vice President! That candidate they have not yet determined on-they linger over

The advantages that the Administration in the party, and excites zeal and energy.-There is a definite object ahead, and all press I forward to consummmate their wishes. There | renton Times will publish the above 3 times.

Whatever may be the result of the political If the opposition, then, mean to act effectstruggle in Virginia and elsewhere-whether | ively they must without any further delay, im-

favorable or adverse to the Administration- itate the example of their opponents-they one fact must be obvious to the mind of every must organize and unite-they must agree one, and constantly present itself for consider- condially, to have but one Presidential cands ation-and that is, that the Opposition Party is date, and to give him their hearty support

> One of the most glaring and objection able specimens of "Executive interference with the freedom of Elections," that we have ever yet seen, is to be found in the Globe, of vesterday, in which the Attorney General of the United States appears under his own sign manual, in propria persona, as the writer of an electioneering paper intended for the Tennessee market, written, and sent to a citizen test now going on there, and published now for the benefit of the party generally. This article is an elaborate vindication of the conduct of Mr. Van Buren during the late war and a labored attempt to prove him to have been a "war democrat," If the duties of Mr. Grundy's office, for the performance of which he receives a handsome salary, are so light, as to enable him to devote much of his time to "interference with the elections," in the States, the compensation ought to be decreased. At any rate, we had thought that Mr. Grundy, now that he is ensconced in a comfortable berth, would have borne in mind his own famous speech, in which he said that he "never saw an office-holder busy with elections, that he did not think that he (the office-holder) was more concerned about his bread and butter than his country."

And yet, after all Mr. Grundy's efforts, can he deny that Mr. Van Buren was not opposed to the re-election of Mr. Madison, and in Esvor of Mr. Clinton, as Mr. M.'s opponent?

pondent, in Albemarle County, (Va.) which we published, a few days since, has afforded Richmond Enquirer and the Globe; and, finally, the Philadelphia Star, a Harrison paper. has taken up another part of the same letter. and devotes to it a column of remarks. The It is admitted by those who are opposed to editor of the latter paper is entirely mistaken in supposing that we have ever "counted upon the Whigs carrying Virginia with ease," The reverse is the fact. It is equally a mistake man, and prefer him to any other man in the country for President, but we are not " parti-

> The Commercial Advertiser says: "We are authorised to say that the statement that a fund of \$65,500 or any other sum, has been contributed by the friends of Mr. Webster, as asserted, is utterly false."

TITLES OF HONOR .- It is remarkable that, while officially, no titles nor designations of honor are known to our laws, there is a prodigious hankering, especially among the Demecracy, for honorables and all other distinctions, which, unreal though they be, yet flatter vulgar natures with an appearance of superiority.

In the reminiscences, copied to-day from the Journal of Commerce, concerning the institution, if it may be so called, of the Federal Constitution, it will be seen that it was determined that no title other than that to the Constitution, "the President of the United States," should be used in addressing that high functionary. Yet, "His Excellency" is now a constant appendage, not only to the Chief Magistrate of the Union, but of every State Chief of Mr. Webster, because, it is admitted that, Magistrate-and Honorable is appended to every accidental Legislator or Alderman

> It is a bad practice, and one that should be laughed down, for it is beneath the dignity of reasoning, -. N. Y. Am.

The arrival of the Great Western is now looked for with interest. She may be consuladjusted, and some of them almost forgotten. hope and fear. Buyers await her news before ered due Sunday morning. Cotton holders The question now is, shall the government be they buy more. The state of American stocks administered as it is, or shall there be a RE- in the London market is also a matter of on-FORM. Mr. Clay is in favor of a reform- common interest. We are sorry to see that they are getting into disfavor there, and yet so is Gen. Harrison—so is Gen. Scott—so are the cause is natural; for all sorts of American other distinguished men who may be men- stocks are now pushed into the British market, - tioned as worthy of the dignity of Chief Ma- such as stocks of unknown and unbuilt interior towns; the greater the doubt attending which, the more chamorous are sellers, so that they who do not discriminate confound all in We know that the bug bear of old party one. This, with other causes in Europe, such ciers and some politicians, is seriously affect-

> 'ALFALFAR, OR SOUTH AMERICAN CLOVER.' -We copied into our last paper, from the Pelaware Gazette, a paragraph respecting a sprcies of foreign grass, bearing the above name, and intelligent friend, who is, both from study and personal observation, familiar with the cultural community. He informs us that alfalar is not a new variety of clover, but is the is highly productive, especially under a proper system of irrigation, and merits the attention of farmers under whatever name it may be the most productive of grasses.—Nat. Int.

> > BAROUCHES.

TATILL be received, per Schooner Alexan-VV dria, Captain Britton, direct from New York, modern built, and handsomely finished COACHES. Price, moderate. JNO, T. O. WILBAR.

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