GENERAL CALL, OF FLORIDA nd to Jackson the following sketch of Gen. CALL'S r for which we are indebted to the U.S. Gazette: SPIRIT-STIRRING MEETING.

A few of the Whigs of the city and county of Philadelphia, some fifteen hundred or two thousand, had an impromptu meeting on Wednesday evening, at their reading room, corner of Fifth and Chesnut street, which litical topics of the day.

Whig.

So soon as Mr. Morris concluded, Gen. C. war from the treasury.

He spoke then of the practice of the Loco Foco party in denouncing every man as a Federalist, and an enemy to Andrew Jackson, who would not support Martin Van Buren. This charge every man in the room, he said, knew to be false : he himself pronounced it false. The first breath he ever and others like him with federalism was a libel. He said that equally false and calumeighteen, he left school and entered the army mission-he lived where, from his house top, he could almost see the enemy's camp fires a disposition to fight his country's battles adopted by acclamation. and drive the enemy from our soil? Oh no. not he-he did not like the smell of "villainous gun powder," and therefore staid at home. took good care of his person, and, if he supported the war at all, only did it by talk-there was no "fight" in him. But where was the gallant old Tippecanoe all this time ?---Did he support the war by talk ? No, he was in the field fighting for his country and driving back her foes. Gen. C. said he was too busy himself at the South to take much notice, at the time, of the movements of Harrison at the Northwest; but he had a brother, now no more, with him at the Battle of the Thames, and from his, as well as from shooting stars, the mouths of others, he had heard of the skill and bravery of Gen. Harrison ! And before the full) seriously interfered with the observathis is the man, said Gen. C. they denounce tions, and by her light rendered invisible as many as as a federalist and a coward /. Blistered be half of the meteors, which might have been seen in the tongue that can utter such a slander. It her absence. The moon set at 2 A. M. Between was never uttered by a brave man, no brave this time and half past 3 A. M. when daylight was man ever slandered a gallant soldier, and if any one should say that Harrison was a coward or lacked skill, ask him if he was present, said Gen. C .- ask him if he heard the If the moon had been absent, it is reasonable to con-falsehood. No man ever fought under or with Harrison, but will testify to his brave. in splender to the planet Jupiter, and very many were ry and his skill as a General.

with a kiss, and since the days of Judas himelf, he did not believe he had been more accurately personified than by the little Kinderhook.

He asked, and called on any man in the room to tell him if he could, what Martin Van Buren had ever done for the country to deserve the high office that had been confer red upon him? He knew of not a single meritorious act or measure of which he was was get up at a moment's warning, for the the author, not one; and if any man would purpose of hearing General Richard K. Call, name one, he should be glad to hear what it ate Governor of Florida, speak upon the po- was. Mr. Van Buren had not even the mer-

it of being a Jackson man, until he found General Call, it must be recollected, al- Jackson was strong and irresistibly popular. ways has been, and is now a Jackson man, and then he wriggled himself into his bosom. and an old school Democrat; but he is, at became his pet, and contrived to get the old the same time, a thoroughgoing, true blue hero to put him into his chair when he was about to leave it ; and the wonder was to ev-Previous to the appearance of Gen. Call, ery one how he got there, or why he should who arrived in town that day, Edward I. Mor- be in a place God and nature never designed ris, Esq. lately returned from a tour through western Europe, Greece, Egypt, the Land of Edom, and Palestine, was called upon by the chairman, Bela Badger, Esq. to address the meeting, and cheerfully complied. For about discharge its important duties. As for Mr. half an hour he spoke with great effect, al- | Van Buren, he believed there was not a counluding to what he had seen in his recent tour ty in the State of Pennsylvania that could of hard-money countries, and people ground | not furnish one or more men better qualified to the dust in those countries, borne down for the office of Chief Magistrate than he was. and kept down as they were by the hard- Gen. C. spoke of the enthusiasm of the money, no credit system. He was interrupt. West, and the awakening of the South. and ed by the entrance of Gen. Call, who was assured the meeting that there could be no received with three cheers by the meeting. doubt but the people had determined to put out Mr. Van Buren, and try the brave and was called upon and addressed the assembly. able Harrison, and nothing could prevent He commenced by endeavoring to impress them from carrying this determination into upon the Whigs the impertance of constant, effect. He assured them that his own ralunrelaxed, and vigorous action. They had lant State, Tennessee, was coming to the resnumbers upon their side, but they had a well cue, and would certainly be found under the or ganized, a thoroughly disciplined, and an banner of Harrison, notwithstanding the popever vigilant band to contend with, a band ularity of his old friend and chief, Gen. Jackwell supplied, too, with all the munitions of 'son. North Carolina, too, he said was safe, beyond a doubt; and in fact, said he, Mr. Van Buren cannot count with certainty upon a single southern State, except South Carolina. The Whigs had, therefore, every reason to take courage and persevere unto the end, for a glorious deliverance from the present imbe-

cile and rotten administration awaited them. Gen. C. sat down amid reiterated cheers, drew was democratic-the son of a revolu- and Mr. J. Sergean! being called for, rose tionary sire, he had been nurtured in demo- and said, as it was late, and as they had been cracy from his infancy-he had ever been, so deeply entertained and instructed by the and was now, a democrat. To charge him gentleman who had so eloquently addressed them, he would only detain them long enough to relate an anecdote he had lately heard on nious was it to say that he was the enemy of the floor of Congress, related by a gallant Andrew Jackson. An orphan, at the age of man, but who differed from him in politics. he stated that when the night attack under General Jackson, who had been his made upon the British in the swamp below patron and friend; he was his friend; he had New Orleans, some days previous to the batbeen with him in every battle he has ever the of the eighth, the troops, were at one fought save one; he had seen him and been time aware that a body of men were in front with him under the most trying circumstan. of them; but such was the darkness, that ces, and such was his love and devotion to they could not tell friend from foe, and were him, that were his life to be purchased or apprehensive that if they returned the fire, it saved by giving his own, he would unhesi- would be but to kill their friends. In this tatingly make the sacrifice !-- and said he, dilemma, said Mr. Sergeant, a young man indignantly, will they charge me with being left the American line, and advanced near an enemy to Jackson! He spurned the enough to the body of troops in front of them charge as false, and those who made it as to perceive the color of their coats by the base calumniators, who were themselves no light of the flash of their own muskets .friends of Gen. Jackson, but only desired to These he discovered was red, and he of course turn his deserved popularity with the people knew they were the enemy. With this into account, and make political and pecunia- formation he returned to the American line. ry profit of it." Gen. Call then went on to and informed our troops of the character of show how inconsistent were the measures those in front, whereupon the latter were and acts of Mr. Van Buren with the genuine immediately charged upon and compelled to principles of democracy, and that he had ta- retreat. That gallant young man, said Mr. ken to his embrace and confidence every S. was he who has so eloquently addressed ultra-federalist in the United States that you this evening. Upon this announcement, could be induced to become his friend and the honse rang with the reiterated shouts and supporter, and instanced many distinguished | huzzas of those present, who seemed to be. federalists who were opposed to the last war, for a few minutes, carried away with enthuand rejoiced at the victories of our enemies, siasm and admiration, and could give vent or, like Mr. Van Buren, only support it, if to their feelings in no other way. After the at all, by talk, not by arms and exposing their cheering had subsided, Mr. S. continued his persons. He asked where Mr. Van Buren remarks for a short time in a very impreswas during the war? He was then a man of sive strain, but concluded on account of the influence enough to have obtained a com- lateness of the hour, though the audience were still anxious to listen to him. Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. E. I and hear the roar of his artillery-did he take Morris offered a resolution of thanks to Gen. part in it? Did he volunteer? Did he show Call for his interesting address, which was

## THE CONTRAST. HARRISON AND VAN BUREN.

There are no two individuals in the Unied States between whom the contrast is s glaring and manifest as that between Harrison and Van Buren. In every thing they are truly antipodalt in character, talents, mo-of our country for a single act of Mr. Van Buren's, excepting management and intrigue, which tend to elevate him as a public man, above the character of a mere politician.— The citizens of Dark, like those of the West general-All will prove that he is cold, selfish and sor-did. Long as he has been in public tife, he is not even the *remuted* author of a single set. is not even the reputed author of a single act, which would entitle him to rank with the galaxy of Statesmen and Patriots, who proudy figure in our history. A trader upon borrowed or fictitious capital, possessing a degree of low cunning, he has adroitly availed himself of a concurrence of fortuitous circumstances, and by those means, alone, succeeded in crawling into power.

Such is not the case with his high-minded, patriotic opponent, General HARRISON. Do you desire to know mis history? Open the volume of your country's history. From 1791, when yet in his teens-until 1829, when the machinery of party re-called him from Colombia, almost every page teems and is embellished with his acts as a brave soldier and a ripe and enlighted Statesman. Since that period, like Cincinnatus, he retired to his blough, until the people in gratitude for the services he rendered his country, in war and in peace, have made an irresistible call upon him from his retirement to redeem our free institutions from the grasp of tyranny and misrule.

Let us particularly contrast the character of these individuals, as the friends of those who breasted the storm of war, and secured the safety of our country from the ravages of her focs-from the reeking scalping knife and tomahawk. His humble dwelling never was closed to the weary traveller, nor were the ministers of our religion ever refused a shelter, or denied a participation of the humble fare which his table afforded. Gentlemen," said General Harrison, when parting from a regiment of his soldiers, just after the Indian war, "if ever you come to Vincennes, you will always find a plate, knife and fork at my table ; and I assure you that you will never find my door shut and the string of the latch pulled in." And this promise has been literally verified a thousand

From the Cincinnali Gazette. A SPEECH OF GEN. HARRISON.

Some days ance we noticed the celebration at Fort Greenville, and mentioned that Gen. Harrison addressed the crowd. We now cut from the Eaton Register Mr. Bell's address and the General's speech to the peeple; they are too good to be passed over. After the meeting was organized, H. Bell, Esq. rose and introduced Gen, Harrison, and addressed him as

GENERAL HABRISON : Having been by a large and respectable portion of my fellow citiens of Dark County to tender to you on this occ on this occasion that the invaluable which you have rendered, not only to them, but your country also-your whole country-are not yet, no, and never will be forgotten ? Sir, some among us have witnessed your achievements-most of us have read your history-and all have learned the pleasing tale of your high renown-and we regard you, therefore, more than any other man, our benefactor. And hence it affords us the highest pleasure to greet you here to-

Twenty-seven years have now elapsed since the auspicious period we are this day met to commemorate. Twenty-seven years ago, how different, how unlike to what it now is, was this region of country. And how changed the scene ! Little, indeed remains to remind you and your comrades of other days of your past deeds! Nay, few even of those comrads survive to meet and shake hands with their old acquaintance on the theatre of their former action Alas ! the greater part are gone ! the silver thread is cut !- the golden bowl is broken. A few, a precious few of them yet live-scattered as the fallen leaves of the forest, over the contiguous plain. Here is a little remnant of them gathered around you. They are come to bid you perchance a last farewell. The winter of Time has frozen their locks to whiteness. They have almost paid the debt of Nature ! These are the men whom erst you led to victory. They battled with you in our infancy, and restored peace to our frontiers. When danger threatened they flew With you, that counto the standard of the country. try's foes they braved ! with you they fought-with you they suffered-and with you they triumphed. Yes, and with you they will triumph again ! They were faithful to you in youth, and they will prove constant to you in age. A nation cries unto you to become its deliverer; the People echo the cry-Gen. Harrison will obey ! Again I bid you welcome-thrice velcome to your Old Treaty Ground !

Mr. Bell having closed, Gen. Harrison bowed to the congregated thousands-and after a moment's survey of the immense auditory, he addressed the throng to the following effect :

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS :- It is with no slight emotion that I undertake to address you on this accasion. Nor am I a little embarrassed for words wherewith to express my deep sonse of your kindness towards me, manifested by the friendliness and magnanimity of your greeting. I must receive a different nature, becoming something more or less than what I times. Ever since his removal to North am, than what any man, while living, can be, before I Bend, to his log cabin, the name of which can cease to remember the too favorable regard and the kind demonstration of respect for me of my fellow citizens here present. My heart yields up to the homage of its deepest gratitude, though my tongue exresses it not. Fellow-citizens, you are aware of the position that I occupy before the American people-being a candi-date of a portion of them for the Presidency of the United States. It will doubtless be said by some, that I am here for the purpose of electioneering for myself, that I have come to solicit your votes; but believe me gentlemen, this is not the case. I am present on this occasion but as an invited guest of the citizens of Dark. It is my deliberate opinion and sincere desire, that the bestowment of office should be the free act of the People, and I have no wish to bias their judgment unjustly in my favor. But, notwithstanding my wish and determination not to engage as a politician in the pending canvass for officers to administer the General Government, although I would have preferred to remain with my family in the peace and quiet of my family at the Bend, rather than become engaged in political or other disputes as the advocate of my own rectitude of conduct, yet, from the continued torrent of obloguy which have been promulgated and circulated to my discredit, designed to asperse and blacken clinging to the skirts of the " old man of the | my character, and from the villanous and false charges urged against me by the pensioned presses of the Administration, my attendance at this celebration appeared to have been made an act of necessity, a step which I was compelled to take for self-defence .-Chiefly for this purpose have I come among you, and trusting you will all perceive the propriety of its course, it seems superfluous to add any further reasons for its adoption. Years ago, when I left this spot-for aught I knew for the last time-I had little idea of the surprising change which would be wrought in its appearance during the time which has supervened. Never did l expect to stand here and view such a scene as this It resembles somewhat the recent siege of "Old Fort Meigs !" I am now sixty-seven years of age. I have therefore lived to see much of the glory of my country; I have seen the palmy days of this Republic: and especially have I witnessed many of the brilliant events which have characterised the growing greatness of the West; but this very day and its incidents mark an epoch in my own history, the like of which I have seldom experienced. It is now twenty-five years since last I was at Fort Greenville-then surrounded by a dense forest, dark and drear. At that period there was scarce a log cabin between Greenville and Cincinnati-all between was one entire unbroken wilderness. How wonderful, and how speedily have the giant woods howed their stately tops to the industry and enterprise of Western pioneers, as if some magic power had cleaved them from the earth ! And now in their stead what do we behold? Broad cultivated fields, flowery gardens and happy homes. Delightful picture-gratifying change ! Proud reflection ! that this transition of things is the result of the handiwork of Western People-of American freemen. Fellow-citizens, you have undoubtedly seen it of tentimes stated in a certain class of newspapers, that I am a very decrepit old man, obliged to hobble about on berty. crutches; that I was caged up, and that I could not speak loud enough to be heard more than four or five feet distant, in consequence of which last misfortune, I am stigmatized with the cognomen of "General Mum." You now perceive, however, that these sto-ries are false. But there are some more serious matters charged against me, which I shall take the liberty to prove untrue. You know it has been said by some themselves, aiding, redeeming, and perpet-uating the purity of their free institutions. principles; and that I am kept under the surveillance of a "committee." All this is false-unconditionally false. The charge of my being in the keeping of a committee is the only one that seems to merit a moment's General C. then alluded to the pretence of Mr. Van Buren walking in the footsteps of lighted up the whole canopy on Thursday night, a lame a greater or less number of letters-all of which ! have opened and examined. Some of them have proved abusive and contemptible, designed especially to taunt and insult ; and such were, of course consigged to the flames. But on the other hand, letters decorously written, for the purpose of eliciting information, have been uniformly replied to, either by myself personally, or by some one acting under my authority and obeying my instructions—communicating my opinions and not his own. Is there anything criminal or improper in this mode of doing business ! Surely my friends I trow not, Now, with regard to the condition of our common country, I trust there is no impropriety in my adcountry, I trust there is no impropriety in my ad-dressing you upon subjects concerning the public weal. What means this great commotion among the people of this great nation ? What are the insufferable griev-ances which have driven so many thousands, nay mil-lions, of the American people into council for the purpose of devising measures for their mutual relief ? Wherefore do they cry aloud as with one voice, Re-form ! Reform ! Reform ! Our country is in peril ? The public morals are corrupted. How has it been done ? "To the victors belong the spoils," say your rulers. What are the sposequences ! Ask the hunis hermones of

ut the land ! Ask' the who are pro ng "power governs its operations, and it will press what go its iron jaws and answer you in a voice loud igh to shake the pyramids-Moxey ! Moxey ! speak not at random acts bear me testimony. The principle is boldly avowed as well as put in practice by men in high places, that falsehood is justifiable in order to accomplish their purposes. Why this laxity in the morals of our rulers and of their followers ? Did they inherit depavity from their ancestors ? How does it come that such recklessness of truth and jus-tice is manifested of late by some individuals among us ? Why, some of the causes which produce these evils I have already intimated ! There are others. Intense party spirit destroys patriotism. A celebrated Grecian commander once said, and said truly-" Where virtue is best rewarded, there will virtue most prevail." It is even so-a wise and true saying. But how has this practice of your Government of late accorded with this maxim ! It is prover-bial with the advocates of monarchy in the Old World that Republics are ungrateful. How does your experience for the last few years give the lie to this proposition ? Nay, fellow citizens, I fear that this Government affords many examples which tend but too strongly to verify the proverb. Among other instances of manifest ingratitude, to only one will I here recur. mean the removal from office, without cause or provocation save a difference of opinion with the President, of Gen. Bolomon Van Renssalaer, of New York. He was a noble friend of ours in the " winter of our discontent." I became acquainted with him when, like myself, he was a young officer in Gen. Wayne's army. I found him an agreeable social companion, as well as a brave and magnanimous coldier. He assisted in fighting the battles of his country ; ay for your behoof, my countrymen, his blood has been poured out upon the soil of Ohio. The bullets of your enemies have pierced his body while fighting

in defence of your fire sides. And not only on the plains of Ohio has he stood between danger and his country, but in other places likewise. In the san guinary battle of Queenstown, he received six wounds from his country's foes. Well, what is his reward ! After having spent the flower of his youth and the vigor of his manly prime in the service of his country as a soldier, he was called by the American people to serve them in a civil capacity. He obeyed the call with cruelly hankfulness of heart. But he has been n out of service by the Administration, and why a because, fellow citizens, he was the friend of the companion of his youth; because he would not forsake a fellow soldier ; because he was my incorruptible friend; and because the emoluments of his office were wanted to reward the partisan services of a supporter of my political competitor. "Ab, there's the rub !" But you, my friends, I am confident, will

not long permit such wrongs to the men who " righted your wrongs" in olden times Fellow-citizens, you know that my opponents call me a federalist. But I deny the charge : I am not-I never was a federalist. Federalists are in favor of concentrating power in the hands of the Executive; Democrats are in favor of the retention of power by the people. I am, and ever have been, a democratic

out the fear of being proscribed or removed from fice on account of their political preference. In conclusion, fellow-chizens, inouige me in a few emarks in regard to my old fellow soldiers. A small number of them are here by my side. They stood by In conclusion, fellow me in battle, firm and invincible, Some of them are remnants of the Revolution diers with whom I served under the gallant Wayne, Where, my brethren, are our companions in dans the field of strife ! Alas, many of them are their repose in the calm and peace of death

"Let them sleep on, sleep on, In the grave in which kindred have born then

And blest be the braves who are gone, And the friends who survive but to moun then!"

The old soldiers, one by one are dwindling away gliding as it were down the river of Time, into the haven of a long sought rest. But a few of them ere now are remaining to sorrow in gladness for the in. gratitude of their country. When this country we a dismal howling wilderness, those warriors were er-posing themselves to danger and disease in the up wholesome swamps and morasses of the West guarding and defending our frontiers. Many of they became present victims to the malaria of the marshes, and insalubrity of the climate ; others returned to their houses with disease engendered in their systems houses houses with disease engendered in their systems but to linger for a time, and perhaps waste away with consumption; while yet a smaller portion still remain among us, though generally shattered in constitution and feeble in health. Why is it, fellow-citizens, that these old soldiers of Gen Wayne's army have never been repaid for their services or allowed pensions h our Government? The nation is much indebted them, and justice requires that the debt should h paid, and I could never die in peace, and feel no sing of remorse, if I were to permit their claims to page unnoticed, and without making an effort, when a portunity offered, to have them satisfied.

Fellow-citizens, my character has been most grou-ly and wantonly assailed by the dangerous demagogue of the Administration party. They have false charged me with the commission of almost ever crime, which is denominated such, that man could be guilty of. My character, which I had fondly how to preserve unsullied as a boon and an example is my family, has been much traduced and belied with a few months past, and for this reason, I have so times regretted that your predilection had made me candidate for office; but, nevertheless, I chaim sympathy from the public on this score. I only sire you to examine my past conduct, to read the his tory of your country and ascertain my political country heretofore, and the principle on which I have ever at ed, and if you find that my doctrines are unsound and unworthy of your support, it is your sacred duty reject them. I ask not your sympathy or favor. want but common justice. Let me have a fair trial and, whatever may be your verdict, I shall be satis fied Investigate matters fairly and honestly, companithe doctrines and practices of my adversaries with mine, and then decide as you shall think proper, Cas aside your prejudices and predilections, and vote only from principle. It is your duty to do so. Heed no the censure of knavish politicians who reproach top with the name of " turn-coat," &c. It is not open. brious to turn from a party to your country. W. Republican. My former practices will bear me out in should despise the odium sought to be heaped up what I say. When I was Governor of Indiana Ter- us by designing men, from their selfish motive as ter

ritory, I was vested with despotic power, and had I despise truth and honesty. country prosperous, I will only add the wish that you may long enjoy its blessings, maintain its free institutions, and rejoice in the independence of happy free

Light of Lightning .- A late Paris paper says that a very humble individual has found means of fix. ing the electric spark for public lightning, and that he can produce a permanent flame of 30 inches in dia-meter, which would light a great part of Paris. The only danger attending it is said to be in the apparatus of supply, which must be isolated, and it is so strongly cratic American blood which circles in his charged, that a person touching it would be struck veins; he may raise his impotent voice in dead immediately

Metcors .- Accounts from New Haven mention the recurrence of the annual phe nomena as true to the night of the 9th instant.

Three observers saw, between 10 P. M. of the 9th and 2 A. M. of the 10th, three hundred and nive

During the most of this time the moon, (four days fast gaining, four observers saw five handred and nine SON : and is it hazarding anything to say, shooting stars.

Several other meteors were casually seen before ten and after 35, which, of course, are not included above.

Many of the meteors observed as above, were equal as brilliant as stars of the first magnitude

Gen. Jackson, and showed how totally unlike the two men were. Mr. Van Buren like Gen. Jackson! The very thought was ridiculous. He walk in the footsteps of Gen. Jackson! His legs were not long enough. As well might the creeping insect compare itself with

has so tremendously shaken the delicate nerves of those who reside in better and more stately dwellings, and feed from the public crib and receive hard money and high salaries, he has never failed in giving a sincere and hearty welcome to his old warworn comrade, by introducing him to his guests "as one who has done battle for his country."

At such conduct our blood instinctively becomes warmer, and to course more lively. It rouses our latent feelings of affection-our heart throbs and renders its pulsations visible to the eye-gratitude choaks for a while our utterance, whilst our hand convulsively grasps that of such a man, and claims him as an honor to the human race, and assures him our love.

Do you wish to inspect the portrait of his opponent-the present incumbent of the White House, who was dragged into it by Hermitage !" We have it at hand from an able artist, drawn to the life; no feature of which has been disputed, as published in our paper of yesterday, in the extract from Mr. Ogle's speech, and which we continue to-day. Read it attentively, ye who have hazarded your lives in defence of your country, your homes, your wives, and your children! We commend it to the few remaining relics of our revolutionary struggle, who battled in the ranks with Washington, Warren, Lafayette, Green, Clinton, Stark, Howard, Sumter, the Pinckneys, and that host of worthics who have all passed to their ultimate reward! We commend it to the thousands who still survive of the late war. And if there remain one who can prefer the "mousing," dapper politician, to the Hero of the

Thames, the "Washington of the West," we envy not that man the pittance of Demofavor of the one who, free from danger, enjoyed the luxury of refined society in the ball-room, and joined in the mazy dance; whilst we greet the other, who at the very time was engaged in and shielding his coun-

trymen from the combined attack of the British and their savage allies, with the heartfelt shout of a Patriot. To the one it was true glory, faithfully to serve his Country-to the other, "glory enough to serve under such a chief as Jackson.'

Such a man is WM. ENRY HARRI that the American Republican cannot, WILL Nor, treat him with base ingratitude ! Never. On the contrary, they will reward him, and not only perform a simple act of justice to by assigning him the highest post of honor, which can be conferred by a free people, despite all the slanders and forgeries of the

n to exercise it. I might have ple with a rod of iron. But, being a child of the Revolution, and bred to its principles, I believed in the right and ability of the people to govern themselves; and they were always permitted to enjoy that high privilege. I had the power to prorogue, adjourn and lissolve the Legislature ; to lay off new counties and establish seats of justice; to appoint sheriffs and other officers. But never did I interpose my prerogative to defeat the wishes of the majority of the people. The people chose their own officers, and I invariably con-firmed their choice; where they preferred to have

their county seats, there I located them ; they made their own laws, and I ratified them. I never vetoed a bill in my life. But I have been denounced as a bank man. let it go. I am so far a bank man as I believe every rational republican ought to be, and no further. The Constitution of the United States makes it the duty of the Government to provide ways and means for the collection and disbursement of the public revenue.

If the people deem it necessary to the proper discharge of the functions of their Government to create a national Bank, properly guarded and regulated, I shall be the last man, if elected President, to set up my authority against that of these millions of American freemen. It is needful to have a larger money circulation in a land of liberty than in an empire of despotism Destroy the poor man's credit and you destroy his capital. The peasant who toils incessantly to maintain his famishing household, in the hard money countries of Europe, rarely, if ever, becomes the noble lord who pastures his " flocks upon a thousand hills. There are necessarily, difficulties connected with every form and system of Government; but it should be the aim and object of the Statesman 10 form the best institutions within his power to make, for the good of

his country. Fellow-citizens, I cannot forbear to invite your attention to the concerns of your Government, in the welfare of which all good citizens feel a deep interest. I warn you to watch your rulers. Remen r-" Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." When I look around upon the dangers which seem to be suspended as by a hair over this People, I tremble for the safety of this republic. In an evil hour has the Chief Magistrate of this nation been transformed into a monarch and adespot at pleasure! To show that this is the case I need but refer you to the philosophical and profound historian, Gibbon, who says,-"The obvious definition of monarchy seems to be, that of a State in which a single person, by whatsoever name he may be distinguished, is entrusted with the execution of the laws, management of the revenue, and the command of the army." Is not Martin Van Buren entrusted with hese functions ! Most assuredly he is. Call him by whatsoever name or title you choose-President, Chief Magistrate, Consul, King, Stadtholder-it does not alter the nature of his power; that remains the same, unchanged; and the President therefore possesses all the functions necessary to constitute a monarch. You have often heard the "moneyed influence of the country" denounced, while it yet remained in the hands of the people, as dangerous to public li-

Have you, then, no apprehension, no fear of a moneved influence, equal to that of half the nation, con-centrated in the hands of a single individual, at the same time holding two other of the most potent pow-ers that belong to our Government ! The great Julius Casar-the conquering Julius-has said, "Give me soldiers, and I will get money ; give me money and I will get soldiers." The public purse is already confided to the hands of the President ; a respectable ar my is also under his control, and it is in contemplation by the Administration to add to the present military force of the United States an army of 200,-000 men. American freemen, pause and reflect .--Meditate before you act. Matters of the highest moment depend upon your action, and await your decision. There may be no ambitious Casar among us who will dare to use the ample means now combined in the hands of the President, for the subversion of our liberties, but the exceptions to ambitious men so inclined are so few, that they but fortify the rule. Look round you, fellow citizens. Are you girt with your armor, or have you surrendered it to another? The "sentinels upon the watch tower of Freedom" —have they been true to their trusts, or have they -have they been true to their trusts, or have they slept ? I warn you, my countrymen against the dan-ger of neglecting your duty. Power is always steal-ing from the many to the few. Beware how you en-trust your rights to the keeping of any man. They are never so secure as when protected by your own shield, and defended by your own wespons.

HOSE Subscribers to the " CAROLINA BEA CON AND METROPOLITAN OMNIBUS, (lately issued from the City of Raleigh) who has paid in advance, are informed that having, from want of adequate support, been compelled to discon-tinue its publication, arrangements have been made with the Editor of the "Raleigh Register," whereby the receipt of that paper is secured to them to the a-mount of their respective dues. This arrangement, it is hoped, will prove generally satisfactory.

August 31. DMINISTRATORS' SALE .- On Tuesday, is 22d day of September, 1840, at the late resident of ROBERT N. JEFFRETS deceased, all the perishals part of the Estate of the said intestate, consisting about 60 or 70 Barrels of OLD CORN, OATS a FODDER, HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP, Farming utensils, HOUSEHOU and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The property wi be sold on a credit of Twelve months, bond and see rity required of the purchasers.

ROBERT N. JEFFREYS Jr., Adm'r. August 31.

LEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL, D. A The sixteenth annual examination of the Stu-dents of this Institution has recently closed, and there s now a vacation until the 1st day of the 9th month, September,) at which time the scholastic duties wil e again resumed. The course of study in the Insttution, besides the usual branches of an English education, which are taught with great care, embraces complete and rigid course of Mathematics, both put and mixed, including analytical and descriptive Geom-etry, the differential and integral calculus, the calcul-tion of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Transits, and a other Astronomical calculations, and the application of Mathematical principles to Mechanics, Engineering, &c.; the Latin, Greek, French, and Italian Lan guages, Logic, Rhetoric, Mental and Moral Philoso phy, Chemistry, Geology, Natural Philosophy, Phys

blogy, Mineralogy, Botany, &c. Full courses of Lectures are delivered to the student on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, which the principles of these sciences are illustrated by a great variety of experiments.

The Institution is supplied with a good collection of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, a Cabinet of ninerals, and a well selected Library for the use a

In teaching every subject, care is taken that the su dents understand the principle of thes ciences they st studying, they are then able to apply these principles Fa ti ular cases. One means adopted for accompisit this object is, to have the students each day in classes explain every part of the performances of the precedin day, by which they not only become more careful when pursuing their studies, to impress the princip upon their minds, that they may be enabled to explain them when called upon, but the constant exercise a their reasoning faculties, in explaining principles and conducting mathematical investigations, has a grad endency to strengthen and expand the mindportant end of education.

The students are treated, in all respects, as a part the family of the Principal. They are expected re-ularly to attend some place of worship, at the discre-tion of their parents or guardians, on the first day of the week, and every care is taken to guard their motals, promote their comfort, and effect their real inprovement #1 05

Terms for board, lodging, washing, and tuition,18 dollars for the school year of eleven months, from Ist of the 9th month (September) to the last of

the noble war-horse, as Mr. Van Buren with General Jackson. And for him to say that Auctioneers. A London paper says : In the court

them and to be their friends, let them beware, they want no such friends; they need

Inventor of the lapton of mountaining their way

Arderse, Berrie V. Hallonk

General Jackson. And for him to say that all who were not his friends were Jackson's enemics, was ridiculous. Mr. Van Buren and his satellites pretend to be the friends of the people. Yes, they were the friend of the small fish—because it lives upon them. When these demagogues come about the people, pretending to love tive.

A Rattlesnake was killed near Pikesville a few days none ; they are sovereign, and they are court-ed only because they have power which these demagogues want to get from them. Let them, then remember that the fourth these by Mr. and Mrs. them, then, remember that Judas betrayed borhood this season, - Baltimore American.

drawn from the public coffers.

## To THE LOWERS OF MUSIC IN THIS CITY.

The St. LUKE family, consisting of MISS ST. LUKE

from Philadelphia, Boston, New York, &c. MASTER ST. LUKE. the youthful Paganini, and MR. ST. LUKE.

Leader and composer of the National and Bowery Theatres, New York, will give a

GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE this evening, Tuesday, September 1st, at Mr. Smith's long room, Fayetteville Street.

Tickets 1 Dollar, children half price. Tickets for the Gallery 50 cents. Doors open at 7, and Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. N. B.-Mr. St.L. will attend to the tuning of Pia-

nos during his stay in Raleigh-price \$3 each. Apply at the Concert Room. Tabel from Sedat

A new CRIECT STREET

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A.DEMILS

7th month (July.) More particular information respecting the institu-tion can be obtained on application to the subscribe, or those in the Southern States may obtain it by sp plying to the following gentlemen, all of whom hard had students in the Institution during the Term the has just closed, and most of them for several yes

Past, viz : Henry R. Sadler, General D. L. Clinch, and Louis Dufour, St. Mary's, Georgia. Hon, Joseph L. Smith and John Drysdale, Esq. 8 Angustine, East Florida. G. B. Lamar, Savannah, Georgia. Malachi Haughton. Edenton, North Carolina. Hon. John Henderson, U. S. Senator from Missis

Isaiah D. Hart, Jacksonville, Florida. Samuel A. Roberts, Galveston, Texas, Hon. John Bell, Tennessee. Hon. Walter Coles, Pittsylvania County, Virginia Hon, Geo. W. Crabb, Alabama. BENJAMIN HALLOWELL, indi sidisand aste sPrincipal and Propriet Alexandrie, D. Q. Augr. 9; amos 3: 71-6

the expectations of all those princed in a ... of his down't days sithough his pronunciation is as er heard, he husitatel some 'Entely a life at monthing and illustrice B with Missory.