

GENERAL CALL OF FLORIDA.

We commend to the former supporters of General Jackson the following sheet of Gen. Call's address...

SPIRIT-SPURRING 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...

General Call, it must be recollected, always has been, and is now a Jackson man, and an old school Democrat; but he is, at the same time, a thoroughgoing, true blue Whig.

Previous to the appearance of Gen. Call, who arrived in town that day, Edward I. Morris, 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...

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

THE CONTRAST.

HARRISON AND VAN BUREN.

with a kiss, and since the days of Judas himself, 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 conferred upon him?

General Call, it must be recollected, always has been, and is now a Jackson man, and an old school Democrat; but he is, at the same time, a thoroughgoing, true blue Whig.

Previous to the appearance of Gen. Call, who arrived in town that day, Edward I. Morris, 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...

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

There are no two individuals in the United States between whom the contrast is so glaring and manifest as that between Harrison and Van Buren. In every thing they are truly antipodal in character, talents, moral feeling, patriotism and statesmanship.

Such is not the case with his high-minded, patriotic opponent, General HARRISON. Do you desire to know his history? Open the volume of your country's history.

Let us particularly contrast the character of these individuals, as the friends of those who breathed the storm of war, and secured the safety of our country from the ravages of her foes.

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.

Do you wish to inspect the portrait of his opponent—the present incumbent of the White House, who was dragged into it by clinging to the skirts of the "old man of the Hermitage"?

Such a man is WM. HENRY HARRISON: and is it hazardous anything to say, that the American Republic cannot, will not, treat him with base ingratitude!

Such a man is WM. HENRY HARRISON: and is it hazardous anything to say, that the American Republic cannot, will not, treat him with base ingratitude!

Such a man is WM. HENRY HARRISON: and is it hazardous anything to say, that the American Republic cannot, will not, treat him with base ingratitude!

Such a man is WM. HENRY HARRISON: and is it hazardous anything to say, that the American Republic cannot, will not, treat him with base ingratitude!

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

Some days since we noticed the celebration at Fort Greenville, and mentioned that Gen. Harrison addressed the crowd. We now cut from the Eastern Register Mr. Bell's address and the General's speech to the people; 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 follows: GENERAL HARRISON: Having been commissioned by a large and respectable portion of my fellow citizens of Dark County to address you on this occasion...

Twenty-seven years have now elapsed since the auspicious period we are this day about to commemorate. Twenty-seven years ago, how different, how unlike to what it now is, was this region of country.

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

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—It is with no slight emotion that I undertake to address you on this occasion. Nor am I a little embarrassed for words wherewith to express my deep sense of your kindness towards me, manifested by the friendliness and magnanimity of your greeting.

Fellow-citizens, you are aware of the position that I occupy before the American people—being a candidate of a portion of them for the Presidency of the United States. It will doubtless be by some, that I have come to solicit your votes; but believe me gentlemen, this is not the case.

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.

Fellow-citizens, you have undoubtedly seen it oftentimes stated in certain classes of society, that I am a very decrepit old man; obliged to hobble about on 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."

Now, with regard to the condition of our common country, I trust there is no impropriety in my addressing you upon subjects concerning the public weal. What means this great commotion among the people of the great nation? What are the insufferable grievances which have driven so many thousands, my millions, of our fellow-citizens into a state of rebellion?

What are the consequences? Ask the husband public defaulters throughout the land! Ask the hirelings of corruption who are proffering "power and place" as bribes to procure votes! Ask the subsidized press what governs its operations, and it will open its iron jaws and answer you in a voice loud enough to shake the pyramid of Moscow! Moscow I speak not at random—its facts bear me testimony. The principle is boldly avowed and set up in practice by a host of high places, that falsehood is justifiable in order to accomplish its purposes.

Let them sleep on, sleep on, and let the grave in which kindred have been there, and blest be the brave who are gone. And the friends who survive but to mourn their gliding as it were down the river of Time, into the haven of a long sought rest. But a few of them are remaining to sorrow in gladness for the gratitude of their country. When this country was a dismal howling wilderness, those warriors were exposing themselves to danger and disease in the wholesome swamps and morasses of the West, guarding and defending our frontiers.

Let them sleep on, sleep on, and let the grave in which kindred have been there, and blest be the brave who are gone. And the friends who survive but to mourn their gliding as it were down the river of Time, into the haven of a long sought rest. But a few of them are remaining to sorrow in gladness for the gratitude of their country.

Fellow-citizens, my character has been most grossly and wantonly assailed by the dangerous demagogues of the Administration party. They have falsely charged me with the commission of almost every crime, which is denominated such, that man could be guilty of. My character, which I had fondly hoped to preserve unscathed as a boon and an example to my family, has been much traduced and belied.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Let them sleep on, sleep on, and let the grave in which kindred have been there, and blest be the brave who are gone. And the friends who survive but to mourn their gliding as it were down the river of Time, into the haven of a long sought rest.

Fellow-citizens, my character has been most grossly and wantonly assailed by the dangerous demagogues of the Administration party. They have falsely charged me with the commission of almost every crime, which is denominated such, that man could be guilty of.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

A CARD.

THOSE Subscribers to the "CAROLINA BEACON AND METROPOLITAN OMNIBUS" (weekly issued from the City of Raleigh) who have paid in advance, are informed that having, from a want of adequate support, been compelled to discontinue its publication, arrangements have been made with the Editor of the "Raleigh Register," whereby the receipt of that paper is secured to the amount of their respective dues.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—On Tuesday, the 22d day of September, 1840, at the late residence of ROBERT N. JEFFREYS deceased, all the personal property of the said intestate, consisting of about 60 or 70 BARRIS of OLD CORN, OATS, FEED, FODDER, HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP, Farming utensils, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. The property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, bond and security required of the purchaser.

ALEXANDRIA BOARDING SCHOOL, &c. The sixteenth annual examination of the students of this Institution has recently closed, and there is now a vacation until the 1st day of the 9th month (September), at which time the scholastic duties will be again resumed. The course of study in the Institution, besides the usual branches of an English education, which are taught with great care, embraces a complete and rigid course of Mathematics, both pure and mixed, including analytical and descriptive Geometry, the differential and integral calculus, the calculation of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Transits, and other Astronomical calculations, and the application of Mathematical principles to Mechanics, Engineering, &c.; the Latin, Greek, French, and Italian Languages, Logic, Rhetoric, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Physics, Mineralogy, Botany, &c.

TEACHING every subject, care is taken that the students understand the principle of these sciences they are studying; they are then able to apply these principles in all their cases. One means adopted for accomplishing this object is, to have the students each day in the morning explain every part of the performance of the preceding day, by which they not only become more careful, but when pursuing their studies, to improve the principles upon their minds, they may be enabled to exert a constant and constant exertion in explaining principles and conducting mathematical investigations, has a great tendency to strengthen and expand the mind—important end of education.

THE students are treated in all respects, as a part of the family of the Principal. They are expected regularly to attend some place of worship, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, on the first day of the week, and every care is taken to guard their morals, promote their comfort, and effect their real improvement.

Terms for board, lodging, washing, and tuition, \$100 dollars for the school year of eleven months, from the 1st of the 9th month (September) to the last of the 7th month (July). More particular information respecting the Institution can be obtained on application to the Principal, or those in the Southern States may obtain it by applying to the following gentlemen, any of whom have had students in the Institution during the Term that has just closed, and most of them for several years past: Henry R. Sadler, General D. L. Clinch, and Lost Dufer, St. Mary's, Georgia. Hon. Joseph L. Smith and John D. Dyalale, Esq., Esq., Anguine, East Florida. G. B. Lamar, Savannah, Georgia. Malachi Houghton, Edenton, North Carolina. Hon. John Henderson, U. S. Senator from Mississippi. Isaiah D. Hart, Jacksonville, Florida. Samuel A. Roberts, Galveston, Texas. Hon. John Bell, Tennessee. Hon. Walter Coles, Calhoun County, Virginia. Hon. Geo. W. C. Alabama. Hon. Geo. B. BENJAMIN HALLOWELL, Esq., Principal and Proprietor. Alexandria, D. C. Aug. 9, 1840. 71-81

TO THE LOVERS 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, Myrtleville Street. Tickets 1 Dollar, children half price. Doors open at 7, and Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. N. B.—Mr. St. L. will attend to the tuning of Pianos during his stay in Raleigh—price \$3 each. Apply at the Concert Room.