## WASHINGTON GLOBE.

The following pungent, and no less pungent than true description of the Government Official is from the Harrisburg Chronicle, a Van Buren paper. of the Safety Fund Despotism. But liberty of Texas, or deviate from that All who are not there by that time Nothing but the great popularity of more than all, the Globe accuses us Gen. Jackson could withstand the of denominating it a "kennel press." disgust, loathing and abhorrence, Here we must acknowledge that we which the course of the Washington . Globe is calculated to excite in the bosom of every honorable and independent man of whatever party. No. elevation of character, no purity of these qualities. The crooked cavern tife, no measure of public service can of the serpent would be a more apelevation of character, no purity of shield their possessor from this foul propriate figure than even the kennel. and infamous defamer.

THE GLOBP. It has often been predicted that the editor of t a Globe would eventually, by his mail and eckless deprasity, exhaust the particules and for-fier the soulidence of the party. It is impos-Lie, who not only disregards truth, but even the appearance of tuth, who uttershile hoods, which toot only he, but all the world knows to be false; who sharders the party of which he is an unsound an the germus a embergiant who makes his course an illustration of all that is degrided in morale or sulgar in mole. We say, that it is impossi-the that such a being, equally destincte of decen-ey and henor, and offensive and facted to the expectable stait sules, should maintain a place on the confidence of the democratic party.

We have not been mistaken. The editor of the Glube, always offensive to the party, became last session iutolerable. His subscerviency, men. dacity, and dishanar, readered him so utterly loathsome, that the respectable members of the party refused to recognize him as a democrat. Mr. Rives of Virginia, Mr. Talmadge of New York, and many of the ablest and best members of the Jackson party. declined all intercourse with him, and expressed with freedom their disgust and contempt. This feeling was rendered general by his reckless and degraded course. In politics; many failings are overlooked by political triends, but even the zeal of the partizan cannot stoop beneath a certain depth of degradation. The editor of the Globe suck below the mark.

Nothing has tended more to injure the cause of Mr. Van Buren than the support of the Globe. His known want of character should of itself be sufficient to endanger the reputation of any cause with which he was prominently connected; but his connexion with a band of gambling speculators, notarious for their dishonest use of the public funds, and his insolent and reckless calumnies against the best members of the party, have operated still more to disgust our friends and encourage our enemics. It is to be regretted that he has ever advocated the claims of Van Buren. His course has only tended to drive off the able and independent members of the

party. The rebuke of the Globe and the cabal of which it is the centre, by the passage of the Deposite Bill, rankles a the breast of its editor, and incites him to pour lourth his ire against every member of the party who advocated that noble measure. The of Banks-the Jackson members of Congress opposed it; the Globe opposed the Deposite Bill-the Jackson members of Congress passed it. The Globe is distinctly condemned and discarded-hence its disappointment and rage. We are pleased to find that an independent and man'y support of the ster, and says we are not the friends of Mr. Van Buren. The Globe seems to regard mendacity, slavishness, and profligacy, as the unvarying marks of Van Burenism. We cannot agree with him. We think that the editor of the Globe is by no means a fair specimen of the friends of Van Buren; and that it is possible to sustain Van Buren without being like Mr. Blair, servile, depraved, debased-the loath-ed and condemned of all honorable men. The Globe alleges that this print was "purchased by Biddle." This is a bold and false fabrication. The a bold and false fabrication. The full only on rations in Texas, except such as maler with sny manuer with sny ly or indirectly contributed to the support of this paper, and any one who makes assertions to the contrary is guilty of falsehood, and unworthy the credence or countenance of honest men. The editor of the Globe utters in the above statement a wilful lie; and we hereby, before the party and the world, stamp his dark and shamescar-red front with another brand—the brand of wilful, infamous, convicted falsehood. Let him attempt vindica-tion if he dure.

rights, and prompt to oppose and re-sent their violation. When we cease to stand by our native State, we will go to New York, and shelter ourselves and our shame beneath the corruptions were wrong. A kennel is a shelter honest creatures, "Who never fash on those they do not tore." Nobody accuses Mr. Blair of resembling this faithful animal in any of

Von Buren Tactics .- These consist in using all "favorable" means, (not all honorable means,) to promote the suncess of the "spoils" candidate; in telling every sort of falsehood, knowing it to be false, in the hope that some will be ignorant enough to be duped by it.

A case in point has just come unter our notice. The Newbern Sentinel gives a very conspicuous insertion to a communication which winds up with the following sentence:

"To the House of Representatives they [mesn-ing the Whigs] wish to carry the election, and put over us as President, Clay or Webster."

Now the writer and printer of the Sentinel well knew that Clay is not and has not been a candidate since 1832; and that therefore it was utterly impresible that he could be "put over us as President." And they knew quite as well, that it is impossible for Mr. Webster to go into the House, if the election should go there; because the Constitution provides that the choice shall be made by the House from the three persons having the highest number of Electoral votes of the people; and it is reduced to a certainty that White, Harrison and Van Baren will be the three highest, and consequently that the choice, if made by the House, must fall on one of them. Have these people no shame? Are they anxious to merit the contempt of all honest people, by thus attempting to gull the ignorant with a pretence that there is any party in North Carolina willing to make Clay or Webster President?

Another .- The last Journal says that "Gen. Harrison has recently been taken up in Virginia, in place of Judge White, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.". The Journal cannot be ignorant that this is not the fact; that instead of Judge White being dropped by the Whigs of Virginia, his chance is decidedly improved by the friends of Gen. Harrison having nominated the White Ticket of Electors. For

the friends of Harrison to unite upon the White Ticket, is certainly a novel mode of setting White aside. To a plain common sense understanding it would look like helping him along. But some people have those "optics sharp?? which enable them "to see what is not to be seen,"- Fayetteville Obs.

Instructions from the War Depart-Globe advocated the monster league ment to Gen. Gaines .- The Globe contains letters from the Secretary of War to Gen. Gaines, dated July 11th, which repeat the instructions before given to him, to cross into the Mexican territories onward to Nacogdoches, should it be deemed in his opinion a necessary precaution to do so, from the hostile indications of the savage tribes on that frontier. The Presiinterests of Pennsylvania, has excited dent cojoins, nevertheless, extreme caution, and strict regard to the neu-us with the fury of a drunken huckand directs the General not to advance, unless absolutely compelled to do so, to give protection to the district of territory adjoining the scene of uperations. The letter of the Secretary of War, interpreting the views of the President, says: "But I must impress upon you the desire of the President, that you do not advance unless elreumstances distinctly show this step is necesany for the protection of the district of our con-try adjuining the serie of operations in Texas. And should you fud it necessary to advance, you will not fail to communicate to any armed parties in the enaby your orders and objects. But you will, under no circumstances, co-operate with any of them, or suffer any of them to join you, nor interfere in any manner with any

of being Pennsylvanians, true to her great regret. We wish to see Texas | Gen. Jessup has issued an order, we Ires-once free we wish to see it an learn through the correspondence nexed to the confederacy on grounds of a friend, which will very soon bring of mutual safety and protection, but matters to an issue. The order diwe would not sacrifice the national rects all the Indians to be at the emifaith in a single instance to secure the grating camp by the 1st of August. straight forward, honest path, in which will be no longer fed by the United it is the duty, as it should be the pride States, and will be treated as hostiles. of the great American nation to tread. Our national faith is all that intrigue suppose, will either be to terminate for dogs, and dogs are described as and corruption has left to us-let not the war at once, or to precipitate the that share the common fate of our Con whole tribe, friendly or not, (for all are stitution and Laws. It may be possi- alike opposed to emigration,) into inble, and we hope it is so, that General discriminate hostility. Events will Gaines wishes to check some danger-

ous movements of the Indians, and will return to his former quarters when the objects of this movement shall have been attained; but if he brings the troops of the United States in conflict with the Mexicans and in aid of Texas, and thus commits the government of the United States in this revolut on, he will have assumed a dangerous responsibility, which the people will disclaim by punishing the offenders.

The hostility of Mexico towards us, the bad feelings by which they may be actuated, is no apology for any step the Suwannee to intercept them, shoud on our part which violates the existing treaty. We have a reputation at stake with other nations as well as with Mexico. Let her army strike a blow against us, it will be then time to defend, and if necessary to assail.

N. Y. E. Star.

General has advertised for proposals Ashby, engaged in removing the stores for carrying an express mail from and provisions from Fort Brane to New York to New Orleans, to convey Micanopy, was attacked on the evenslips from newspapers, letters, (without ing of July 21st, within a quarter of a money.) and public despatches. It is mile of the latter post, by 300 Indians. to be put in operation on the first of The action lasted over an hour; twelve November next, and will travel more whites and many horses were killed: than 10 miles an hour through the Captain Ashby severely wounded whole line; performing the route from through the neck, and assistant sur-New York to Mobile in five days and geon Weightman badly through the seven hours. Two routes are adver- thigh. The howitzer which our men tised, from which one will be selected, had did much execution. viz: one from Fredericksburg, Va. to Columbus, Geo. through Greensboro', N. C., Yorkville, S. C. &c.; and the other along the main Mail line through Favetteville, &c. We take it for granted that the latter will be selected. constantly maintained, that the Mexi-If so, it will reach here from New York in 561 hours. - Fay. Obs.

## INDIAN NEWS.

On the afternoon of the 24th ult. 98 men, under the command of Capt. Calhoun, had an egagement with from advanced, and that its numbers are 250 to 300 Indians, ten miles from Roanoke, on the Lumpkin road. Five of our men were killed, and fifteen abundance of arms, amunition and wounded. For further particulars we provisions, and what is better, an arrefer our readers to our extracts.

The Indians were (of course) ma-king their way to Florida. Gen. Sanford, upon the reception of the above express, ordered all this disposa- or withdraw and leave the indepenble force at Columbus in pursuit. This dence of Texas to be declared. force is composed of the commands of Capts. Delaperrier, Sledge, Byne, and formation before received that Santa Bostick of mounted men. Maj. Hox- Anna had been carried under a strong ie's battalion was ordered to embark guard to Nacogdoches to be tried by on board the boat Metamora, and to military commission. The result of proceed to the nearest point to the the trial may readily be guessed. Chickasahatchie swamp, to get in ad-

The result of this order, we would soon determine the matter.

Georgia Rec.

It is ascertaind through the squaws captured in Lownd's county, that the Indians lost about sixty warriers in their former engagement with the volunteers under Col. Beall, in the Chickisawhatchie swamp .- It is not probable that more than twenty of the atire band will find their way to the Seminoles. They have lost their horses and plunder, and are closely pursued. Capt. Dupont with his command of Florida volunteers, has moved up they escape to Florida. - Floridian.

## FLORIDA.

By Charleston papers to July 28th, received by the steam packet at Norfolk, we have accounts from Florida of another action at Micanopy. The Express Moil - The Postquaster train escort of 20 men, under Captain

## IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the New Orleans papers to the 19th ultimo, we have late news from Texas confirming the position we have can forces were by no means so desirous of retracing their steps upon Texas as had been represent. The spies sent by the Texians have ascortained that the Mexican army has not continually diminishing by desertion. The Texians are in line spirits, have dent desire to give their invaders battle. It is believed that the Mexican

army will either suspend its operations

The latest accounts repeat the in

From the N. Y. Star. Glorious news from Texas-if true. the Tuilleries, after the attempt as A letter from a highly respectable life, he continued his journey to Nea-gentleman at Alexandria, Red River, illy, where his family were waiting to dated July 16. states that intelligence receive him, ignorant of the danger h had just been received there "that the had escaped. An affecting interview Mexican forces had made an attempt ensued, and from his arrival till mid to cross the Colorado, and were met by the Texians and repulsed with the loss of apwards of 800 men killed, besides many wounded and taken prisopers.

FOREIGN NEWS.

going on in Spain is appalling. The Jorabado, a half literary, half political journal of Madrid, states that since the commencement of the war in 1833, to the first of April, 1836, there have been killed on the field of battle 280,-555 Carlists, and 54,493 taken prisoners. During this period, it says there have been 546 battles, in which the Carlists have been 305 times completely routed, and 245 times partially defeated. The Queen's army has been

defeated 80 times, in which it has had 157,874 killed, \$9,618 taken prisoners, and lost 41,722 deserters.

Marshal Vizo had been appointed Minister of War, and arrived at Mad-Titl on the long.

Nothing of any interest from Lisbon.

From the New York Express." FROM ENGLAND By ships Roscon, Delano, from Liv rpool, 27th, and Westminster, Moore, London and Portsmouth, 20th ult. we have received our files of English papers to the former date. The Caledonia, Graham, from Liverpool, 16th June, also arrived yesterday.

In the House of Commons, June 21. Mr. O'Connell withdrew his motion on the subject of reforming the Peers, substituting instead the notice of an-other for the 50th, namely that a Committee be appointed 'to inquire and report whether it be not neces-ary, for the public weal of this nation, to reform the House of Lords on the

principle of clective representation.22 The crim. con. case of \oKTON, VS. LOAD MELBOURNE, the Prime Minister of England, has attracted the greatest crowds. Lord Mclbourne has been coquited, though the evidence brought to bear against him, is such as to throw suspicion upon his Lordship. The trial, however, seems to put on a party aspect. The Liverpool Chronicle remarks-"Never was there a more trumpery case brought into court than that which is reported. in our columns of this day. The evidence adduced contradicts its. If in every line. We congratulate the Premier and the people upon this fresh defeat of enemies who, abanddoning the legitimate weapons of warfare, carry on the political contest

great courage. Instead of stopping at night, his palace was thronged with Foreign Ministers, Peers, &c. anxious to congratulate him on his safety.

The Chamber of Peers was immediately a voked to receive a communication from the Government, and the Dukes of Orlemating Response of Lords and taken into consider

Latest from Spain. By the brig Caroline, from Gibral-tar, whence she sailed on the 21st of June, we have accounts from Madrid to the 14th and Lisbon to the 11th June.

[From the Journal des Dichaty ]

[From the Journal des Delats?] "Yesterday evening, at a quieter partie o'clock, at the moment when the King was pan-ing through the guichet of the Tulleries, in from of the Pont Royal, to return to Neully, a rong pan, aged 28 or 30 years, fired upon his Majes-ity, close to his person, with a weapon of a new invention, which, although a typesies of fre-arms, had the form of a walking gane. Arrented invention, which, inducing a chocks of fre-arms, had the form of a walking cane. Arrested at the same instant by the National Guards, who were under arms with their colors, in someti-ment to the King, the assessin was dragged into the guard-house, and with difficulty saved hous being torn to pieces.

I by a strange chance one of those National Goards was a gun maker, of the name of Bins-sine, I ving in the Rue du Helder, who insu-diately recruised the prisoner as an individual to whom wome two or three months before be That solid white two he had just discharged, and which the prisoner, a traveller for a sik same too serious, pretended he wanted as a patient of the main of the purpose of making site for the making site for the main and main of making site for the main administration of main of the site his name (a first insome probable ) was like on some main responsively of more then Valois. The with that we concrete in the first Value. The prince is at a dark complexion, with a great is ard, which surrounds ha thin. His change was apparently decent and clean, but it somed-ed a very much solled shirt, which he around he had worn for three weeks.

He returned to give may matificitney moment to the questions put to him. Lying in the good bed he looked round with andicity, mill sain those present. — If I were free I would dothe LATEST FROM HAVER

Ship Unce, trong Havee, brings us datesta 25th Jone - Paris papers by her formethankar political intelligence than we have by an of

England. The Utica beings three hundred thousal france of the French intennity

The Loco Foco General-Com mittee, after a long session, has voted that Mr. Van Buren's letter is evasive and unworthy the character of an eminent statesman. Will they carry out this opinion? Nons versons. N. Y. E. Stur.

17" The Corporation Dimmer, got op in a burry, on the 4th of July, cast 82788,50. The dinner, probably, was one of the items of comprimie, in the choice of a President of the Board. "The cry was still?" no President, no dinner. - N. F. E. Siar.

Abolition trininghant.-Mr. Toplif writes from Boston' to the editors of the Gazette, that while Judge S was hearing arguments relative to two absconding slaves, the property of a gentleman on a visit to that place r mob of Negroes, assisted by several white abolitionists, seized the negros and carried them off in triumph, Considerable excitement prevaied the subject. N. Y. E. Star.

The Globe states also that we have denounced the democratic party. This also is false. Our subscribers and the public will bear witness that we have never spokes of the democratic party in it.

that we have

"Very respectfully, your most ob't sergant, "LEWIS CASS.

"Maj. Gen. E. P. Gaines, Fort Jesup Louisiana.

MOVEMENT OF GEN. GAINES.

Although it would not be prudent to condemn the course of Gen Gaines in crossing the Sabine, without a knowledge of all the motives controlling his movements, we nevertheless consider it a step of deep and solemn importance, and cannot avoid expressing our regrets that he should have deemed it necessary to violate the territory of a friendly power without the most urgent considerations. Hitherto the government of the United States has not been their number were found by Jernigan not on any account prosecute the War committed by a single act in the contest between Texas and Mexico-the there were probably as many more tawithout expressions of the firmest at-tachment to it. We were born in gration to Texas, of prohibiting citizens at our last accounts, still in the swamp; at our last accounts, still in the swamp; and no movement of importance may

The same discarded print alleges would, in our estimation, be highly that we have opposed the "monster impolitic, even admitting the right so league of Banks." True, for once, to do-but it is a far different question, to do-but it is a far different question, nd so has the Jackson Anti-New and of a very wide distinction between and so has the Jackson Anti-New Kork party opposed it. That league interfering to prevent the act of others and doing that very act ourselves.— has been stricken to the earth; and the first prostrated it, were those of the consist of the Saline by the the honest Jackson men opposed to the Nonest Jackson men opposed to the Nonest Jackson men opposed to the New York faction. It sars that the troops of the United States is an overt the Act of a very wide distinction between the sector of the Saline by the the nonest Jackson men opposed to the New York faction. It sars that prostrated it, were those of the Saline by the troops of the United States is an overt the New York faction. The sector of the territory of a friendly power, and as such it is a matter of the home assigned them by the Gor-

vance of the enemy, if possible. The Colonel at Fort Gaines is ordered to flank them, together with the force at Fort McCreary.

Gen. Sanford commands in person this detachment. By a letter from one of his staff, we learn that on the resent that city as perfectly quiet-no 26th, (the date of the letter,) himself armed force was there, and no dispo-and staff were at Lumpkin, with a part sition made towards raising one. The of the troops; and that they were de- U. S. sloop of war 'Warren' and schr. termined to pursue the Indians even 'Grampus' had arrived at Tampicoto Florida.

We understand from the same au-25th.) the Indians were engaged by ment for the insult offered the Ameri-Capt. Jernigan about 18 miles below can flag, and the Officers of the Jeffer Lumpkin. He lost three men killed. and seven wounded, one mortally. The enemy, (the same body engaged on the 21th by Capt. Calhoun,) made rusal of a number of letters received by but slow progress. The last fight killed. Gen. Sanford expected soon to overlake them.

presume that ere this the enemy has note can foretell the consequences. been overtaken, and p obably subdued. We wait further intelligence.

by a respectable gentleman who arrived this morning from Columbus, prudent men. that on Weilnesday, (the 27th,) Capt. Jernigan again engaged the Indians about 20 miles below Lumpkin. He mation; it appears that a force loan of had been reinforced, and followed the two millions had been declared in the Indians to a swamp. It is reported city of Mexico, that the English and they boldly came out of the swamp, French Ministers entered their procursed Jernigan and his troops, ban- tests, calling upon foreigners not to tered them to show themselves men, contribute towards the amount. Sanand come into the swamp and take ta Anna's party was considered to be what they called a fair fight. No soon- out of power,-and that the Federal er said than done. Into the swamp party was succeeding in every direcwent Jernigan and his men, and at it they went. How long the fight lasted, izing, and that too, with little bloodwe are not told; but it may be judged of in some degree by the result. Up-on the Indians giving ground, forty of It was said that the new party would to have fallen. It is reported that in Texas. from esponsing the cause of Tezas, is and General Sanford's forces had ar-of a very doubtful character, and rived soon after the battle. Capt, be expected till towards the close of rived soon after the battle. Capt. Jernigan's loss is stated to be five or six killed, and eleven wounded.

The belief that all difficulties with

New Orleans, July 25. Late and Important from Mexico. -No further movements towards the prosecution of the war against Texas will probably be made before fall.

The last accounts from Tampico repand the Mexican Government had, through the newly appointed comtharity, that on the day before, (the mandant, apologized to this Governson, and removed the commandant of Tampico, Gomez, who gave the insult. We have been favored with the pehighly respectable houses in this city. cost the Indians some 25 or 30 men which throw considerable light upon the internal affairs of Mexico. Excitement is following excitement, and From the above details, we may convulsion exceeding convulsion, and Nothing will save Mexico from a bloody civil war of some duration, but Since writing the above, we learn the placing the reins of Government in by a respectable gentleman who ar- the hands of her most intelligent and

> . Important .- Since the above was in type, we have received further infortion; state alter state was revolution

> Texas .- No further change has tabe expected till towards the close of September. Both armies are awaiting reinforcements. General Houston has not yet joined the Texian army, and we have been informed he

with poisoned darts, and with a ferocity unheard of even amongst the most uncivilized and savage nations."

Mr. Gully has brought a charge of bribery against Hardy, O'Connel's accuser. It is said that he bribed to the extent of 5000l.

The Spanish government were negetiating a loan of fifty millions of francs in London, with prospects of success. The revenues of Cubarwere offered in pledge. c

The Emperor of M wocco-had-made explanations to the French Gavernment, respecting his alleged assistance of the Arabs at Algiers, but the explanations are said not to have been satisfactory, and naval preparations for | real friends, and not from the effices, the Mediterranean were still active at seckers; and they will support While Toulon.

uestion deeply agitating the country, some of them revolutionary soldier, On the evening of the 27th, the Irish might be seen tottering to the polly. Municipal Bill was to be the subject of and giving their votes toward the supdiscussion in the Hause of Lords. part of the White cause-and we are On Monday week (June 13) the Commons went into serious business legislation upon the Bill, and, in two hours. eighty of the original clauses were restored with scarce a word of opposition from the Tories, Peel m rely protesting against the decision of the majority, is considered as involving the acquiescence of his side of the house.

The opinion is that the Peers will not give up. The King is thought to be with them. A rumor was prevatent of the prorogation of Parliament, Jurned from the ballot-box to greet a but it is believed that it will not take place. When Parliament meet again in a few months, the municipal corporation bill will be again brought forward in its present state and presented to the Lords. If then rejected, it is sail the ministry will tender their resigna-

Mr. Grotes' motion for election of members of Parliament by ballot was debated on the 23d, and lost by a ma jority of 51. The vote was ayes 88, nocs 139.

> From the New York Express, IMPORTANT.

Attempt to assassinate Louis Phil. lippe .- By the arrival of the ship Republic, Capt. Williams, from Liverpool, June 29, we are furnished with jority of three, by joint ballot-which London papers of the 28th, and Liver-

Resolved, 'I lint we can beat Martin Van Buren; and

Resolve 1, That we will do it; and that too without resorting to the petty intrigues of a sycophantic aristocracy. Old Granville is crect, and Van Burealism prostrate-and such will ever be the case when the people have both sides of a question to form their judg-ments from. The most strenuous esertians were made to cally the (think phalanx of "the party"- but in vainthe wavering tack counsel from their in November by an increased majority. The "Reform of the Lords" is a On the day of the election, old men,

glad to say that this noble example was no'ly followed by the R-publican sont of Granville - al of whom, we vente a to say, would shed their blood as freely as did these their sires of the row tution, should an emergency arise, in the defence, of liberty. We have never witnessed more enthusiasm than was exhibited on the occasion-carb felt that they had a duty to performand that being done, it was really cheering to witness the satisfaction which beamed on their countenances as they neighbor or friend. The complete White ticket is elected-J. C. Taylor to the Senate, R. B. Gilliam, C. R. Eaton and W. Fleming to the Commons.

Oxford Examiner.

Louisiana Election-Actonts from his State differ, as usual, for the pary lines are not drawn in Lonisiana." hey are at the North. The last N.ª Orleans Advertiser gives a list of flie members elect of both houses of the State Legislature, with their several party designations, as that paper anders ands them. According to this statement, there will be a Van Bunn majority of two in the House; an Anti-Van Buren majority of seven in the Senate and an Anti-Van Linco me

The King, it appears, acted with just elected-of. In the House he has