

Miscellaneous.

From the National Intelligencer. Messrs Gales & Seaton: Please publish in the Intelligencer the subjoined extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison under date of the 28th ultimo.

Yours, respectfully, JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1840. EXTRACT FROM GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER.

"All the connexion which I ever had with the Corresponding Committee of the Whigs of Hamilton County (that which I suppose has been alluded to) is, that I requested through its chairman, Maj. Gwynne, to give the information sought for, in some of the numerous letters I received, in relation to my political opinions, and events in my past life.

From the Washington Globe. EXTRACT FROM GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER.

"All the connexion which I ever had with the Corresponding Committee of the Whigs of Hamilton county (that which I suppose has been alluded to) is, that I requested the committee, through its chairman, Maj. Gwynne, to give the information sought for, in some of the numerous letters I received, in relation to my political opinions, and events in my past life.

Here is a distinct admission by Gen. H. himself of the main point which has been charged. He says: "I requested the committee through its Chairman, Maj. Gwynne, to give the information sought for, in some of the numerous letters I received, in relation to my political opinions and events of my past life."

The effect, then, of this evidence which the friends of Harrison produce to exonerate him from the imputation of being in the care of a committee, is to show that he avows and takes upon himself the responsibility of the policy which that committee announced. Instead of saying the committee acted without authority in stating that he would make no further declaration of principles for the public eye, he says that he "authorised" them to do so!

From the Charleston Mercury. THE OLD THING.

The old Federalist, now all at once, are shedding their scales, and coming forth in the pliant wriggling sleekness of modern Whiggery. It is so in all the Federal States; it is so at Washington; and it is so even at the South.

Federalist. Who was the leader of the "nameless cohort" which got up the pitiful abortion of a Harrison meeting even in Charleston? Another old Federalist. An independent people were roused here and trampled the movers into political insignificance. So may it be in Georgia! So it will be, for truth is mighty. Our friends there have only to use facts, and urge truth for truth's sake, and intelligent people will not suffer their eyes to be hoodwinked.

From the Cincinnati (O.) Advertiser & Journal. THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG, OR GENERAL HARRISON AN ABOLITIONIST.

Below we give the deposition of one of our respectable citizens, in whose hearing Gen. Harrison declared himself to be an Abolitionist, and his motives for being so, to obtain the electoral vote of New York State. The deponent in this city, and son to one of our judges of the court of common pleas, and his veracity indisputable, if his testimony had not been strongly corroborated by so many circumstances in the conduct of the available candidate.

From the Milledgeville Recorder. On Monday morning last the Convention called by the State Rights Party convened in the Hall of Representatives, and continued its session until Tuesday 3 o'clock, when it adjourned sine die.

HARRISON AND ABOLITION.—Three Abolition papers in the State of Ohio, the Elyria Atlas, the New Lisbon Aurora, and the Xenia Free Press, have hoisted the name of Harrison as their candidate for the Presidency.

On Monday morning last the Convention called by the State Rights Party convened in the Hall of Representatives, and continued its session until Tuesday 3 o'clock, when it adjourned sine die.

A motion was made to nominate a committee who should report to the Convention an Electoral Ticket to sustain Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, and John Tyler, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

On Tuesday morning the committee reported the following ticket, which was with we believe, but one or two dissentients, unanimously accepted.

A Committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people, and another to inform the gentlemen of their nomination, and to fill any vacancy which might occur, when after some other less important action, the Convention adjourned.

FAITHFUL EXPOSITION.

We have endeavored to search out the sum of "Whig" argument in favor of Harrison, and find that "log cabin and hard cider," are the Alpha and Omega of their plaudits and praises.

his "confidential advisers," and other friends.

Q. What are Gen. Harrison's sentiments in regard to a National Bank? A. Great Harrison he is the man, To lead the sons of freedom on.

Q. Upon what great principles do you take grounds in support of your candidature? A. And when we get Old Tip elected, No friend of his will be neglected.

It remaining to be seen whether or not the people of the United States will be satisfied with this kind of treatment.

From the Charleston Mercury, June 16. FROM FLORIDA.

By the schrs. Stephen & Francis, Capt. Magee, and Empire, Capt. Southwick, arrived yesterday we have received the Herald and News, of the 12th inst.

The Indians who committed the outrages in this neighborhood a fortnight ago, and surrounded the dwellings at North River, proceeded to the settlement at Mandarin, and were reconnoitering about there when their signs were discovered.

INDIAN NEWS.—Our excellent correspondents at Black Creek, have put us in possession of intelligence from Fort King to the 8th inst., 9 A. M., which we give as follows:

On last Sunday week Col. Riley ran down an Indian in the Pine Woods near the Withlacoochee; a day or two afterwards he surprised an Indian camp, consisting of 2 warriors, 2 squaws, and 4 children; they killed the 2 warriors and one squaw, and took the rest prisoners.

Capt. Mason, here mentioned, was a very respected inhabitant of Duval County, and was a member of the House of Representatives in the last Council.

We learn further, that Col. Harney was to have left Fort King for Fort Mellon, on the 10th.

We see from the above, that something is doing in the interior. Keep up constant scouts and success will follow.

SAVANNAH, JUNE 18. Arrest of a Robber.—A fellow named, or calling himself Joseph Buck, of the State of Massachusetts, was apprehended yesterday, for breaking open and robbing the store of Mr. Olmstead, and stealing therefrom about \$100 and three \$5 gold pieces.

This fellow has been fully recognized by many of our citizens as a common loafer for more than a year past.

There were 89 deaths in Philadelphia, during the week ending on Saturday, 41 of which were of children under two years of age.

Communications.

To WHITFIELD BROOKS, ESQ.—Sir:—You will excuse my addressing you personally, since your letter to Col. Hammond, published in the last Advertiser, contains charges exceedingly injurious to the characters of those to whom you allude, and, until they are named, applying indiscriminately to all in this District who are opposed to that gentleman in the coming contest for Governor.

Seeing that you have entirely misconceived the objections, which Col. Richardson's friends have made to Col. H. and consequently your explanations cannot remove the "public prejudice" which is against him.

Col. Preston and his followers have ratted off from the Old State Rights party, and are herding with the Bank men, Tariff men, the Federalists and Abolitionists of the North—they may still be considered by you as a portion of the State Rights party; but they call themselves Whigs.

Soon after this formal nomination of Col. R. by the "recognised organs" of our party, Judge Johnson and Col. Hammond were brought out by nobody knows who, in the Charleston Courier, (the only Anti-Sub-Treasury paper in the State) by two anonymous writers in the Advertiser.

Now let us examine for a moment, the grounds upon which those suspicions are founded. As you have concluded to abandon (with your candidate) "the quiet position of an observer of passing events" and appear determined to define Col. H.'s position (if you cannot your own,) you will not be surprised at my applying to you for information upon a subject, bearing

very directly upon the point at issue. Do you know a single Preston and Bank man, in the State who is not opposed to Col. Richardson? Can you account for this opposition to him upon any other ground, than that he is regarded as the candidate of the Sub-Treasury party?

As you appear disposed to drop your former nominee Judge J., forget his many "eminent virtues and faithful public services" upon which you so eloquently dwell, when "you last defined your position," we will, if you prefer, discuss the claims of your present pet (Col. H.) and his connexion with the "Preston faction."

The conduct of a party is but the conduct of the individuals composing it. I shall therefore take a "birds-eye" view of your course and draw from it such conclusions as I may, as to the probable position of the rest of Judge J.'s friends at this time.

Let us for a moment compare the claims which these two gentlemen have upon the Sub-Treasury party. Col. R. is known to be the nominee of that party, and Col. H. has been brought out against him, and is supported by the Preston and Bank men.

Upon the score of friendship you are also bound to prefer Col. R. Since you have assured us that you have long enjoyed his "confidence" (?) and friendship—concede to him "high character,"—"duty appreciate his many excellent qualities and personal worth"—entertain for him the "highest personal respect" and "would be prepared for more than a quiet acquiescence in his nomination could you permit the kind relations of old acquaintance and the sentiments of esteem and consideration which it inspired to influence your course in the selection of a person for this high office."

You are also estopped from the argument that Col. H. is a Nullifier and should therefore be preferred, since you admit that "the organization of old parties no longer exists in the States, that "the lines of separation have been obliterated and both" (Union men and Nullifiers) "are harmoniously united in the patriotic effort of serving the State"—that "to carry out the compromise which was happily effected in the session of 1834, ALL public offices should be open and acceptable to each party" and that the present state of public opinion "and the true interests of the State," would render "the elevation of a gentleman from the ranks of the Union party to the office of Governor" "liberal, wise, prudent and magnanimous."

You feel, you say, that you can "maintain the relations of private friendship and social intercourse with old and cherished acquaintances, such as Col. Preston, without the slightest abatement of devotion to your political creed or the least compromise of public duty." I am either deceived as to your political creed, or you are, in supposing that your devotion to Col. Preston does not interfere with the discharge of the duties which you owe to your party.

A Post Office, to be called Erin, has been established at the seat of justice for Beaufort District, near Gillsville, Henry Goette, Esq., has been appointed Post Master.

Calhoun, or even our own Representative! Devotion is a strong word, and yet you deny even the slightest abatement of it.—Do you consider it not the slightest abatement of devotion to your political creed or the least compromise of public duty?—to assert that "South Carolina is in the leading strings of Mr. Calhoun," when conversing with Bank men, upon the subject of the Sub-Treasury? You may have been convinced by Mr. Calhoun's arguments that the Sub-Treasury is "the great measure of deliverance and liberty to the South."

Mr. Editor: Permit a voter through the columns of your paper, to suggest a few thoughts on the present depressed condition of our financial affairs, and other matters. The constant cry is, What shall we do? The times are so hard. The cause of this pressure, originates I believe, from the wild and extravagant speculations of individuals, and of the States, which have chartered such a multitude of banks. But the first and grand cause is the U. States Bank.

I believe in the superior excellence of a State Bank, with branches, private stockholders, owning half the stock, and representation according to shears. There should be no other bank in the State. It would then, be to the advantage of all, to work together. The next Legislature will be an important one. That body must prepare the means to keep up the faith and credit of the State, which has been so unwisely pledged by the Legislature formerly.

Look well fellow-citizens, to the polls in October next. Vote for measures and not for men. Vote for none, who go not for the general welfare of the country. Trust no man, whose interest is not identified with that of the planter.

With regard to the Presidential election, it is alarming to see the course of some Southern men in this matter. Gen. Harrison has come before the People of United States, refusing to publish his political views, and throwing himself into the hands of a Committee.

It appears to me, that a Southern man who supports Harrison, goes against light and knowledge. He is unfriendly to slavery, and his military skill is at least doubtful. He is also in favor of a National Bank. Fellow citizens, I warn you against bank politicians. The greater part of them, are wolves in sheep's clothing. They cry out for Harrison and Reform, but all for which they care, is a Bank.

Great fraud must be mark'd by disaster as great.

And Country must suffer for sins of the State.

When Bankers and Brokers had shaved them full sore.

And still were designing to shave them yet more.

A freshet still greener, a warning he sent, To warn them of evil, and arouse their content.