

THE REGISTER AND HARBERS FERRY NEWS. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY. Printed and Published Weekly. BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1840. NO. 10.

MISS FRAMES'S SEMINARY. MISS FRAMES, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on her Seminary, respectfully informs the public that she has removed to the establishment lately occupied by Mrs. ...

THE SECOND SESSION of this Institution commenced on Monday the 28th of March. Its sessions will continue until the 15th of July. Pupils will be received at any period during the Session, but it will be on many accounts to the advantage to enter as early in the Session as possible.

MRS. TRAWIN. RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that the present Session of the above Institution commenced on Monday the 28th of March, and will terminate on the 15th of July.

Barlowood Female SEMINARY. Mrs. M. H. PHILLIPS, Principal. Miss BOBBE, Assistant. Miss QUINN, Teacher of Music.

WINTER SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday, 27th February, and close on the first Wednesday in August. All the usual and ornamental branches, including the Female Seminary, will be taught here with constant reference to the thorough development of the mind, and its preparation for active duties.

Dr. N. B. Smith. Will resume his practice in Baltimore, and the private instruction of pupils in Medicine and Surgery, on the 30th of March. His private infirmary, on German street, will continue open for patients, who will be daily attended, at his residence in Baltimore, Feb. 30, 1840.

WASH JOB NEGROES. Will sell all times get the highest prices for each for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown, and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

PORTFOLIO. A correspondent sends us some severe strictures upon a practice, which he alleges many young ladies have acquired, of using, what in deference to them we shall call 'idle words.' We may not publish his remarks. An ancient proverb would not permit us to do so.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. At a meeting of the Whig central committee on Saturday, John W. Murdaugh, Esq., of Norfolk county, was appointed Whig Elector in room of Wm. D. Hodges, Esq., deceased, and Norborne E. Sullivan, Esq., of Stafford county, in room of John Taylor, Esq., deceased.

APPOINTMENTS. BALTIMORE DISTRICT. Baltimore City - J. Bear, C. B. Tippet, John A. Henning, H. N. Nidal, T. Myers.

THE REVIVAL. The number of persons who have been united to the Methodist church in this city, since Mr. Magill commenced his labors among us, is nearly three hundred, embracing every class of citizens. He still remains here, and while the feeling upon the subject of religion continues to exist as it now is, it is very uncertain when he will leave.

THE FOLLOWING account of a deed of blood, unparalleled in American history, is copied from the Franklin, (Kentucky) Commonwealth of the 17th. MOST AWFUL AND HORRID MURDERS. A letter from a gentleman in Greensburg, a citizen of this place, of the date of March the 8th, states that there had just been disclosed and brought to light one of the most shocking murders ever committed in a christian land.

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THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.

Thursday Evening, April 3.

GENERAL HARRISON'S PROSPECTS.

Recent demonstrations of public sentiment leave no room for doubt that Gen. Harrison will receive the vote of the following States, with the number of electoral votes annexed to each:

Table listing electoral votes for various states: Vermont (3), Massachusetts (14), Rhode Island (4), Connecticut (7), New York (36), Pennsylvania (23), Delaware (3), Maryland (10), Tennessee (15), Kentucky (15), Indiana (11), Illinois (12), Michigan (11), Ohio (23).

The whole number of Electoral Votes is 284, making 148 necessary for the choice of President—49 less than Gen. Harrison will as surely receive as that the election takes place in the Fall of 1840.

But are there not other States which will vote for General Harrison? We believe there are, but as yet we shall not claim them as beyond doubt.

Table listing electoral votes for other states: Maine (10), New Hampshire (7), North Carolina (15), South Carolina (11), Georgia (11), Alabama (7), Mississippi (4), Louisiana (4), Missouri (9), Virginia (12).

Of these States, in addition to those we believe Gen. Harrison will receive the vote of North Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, making the vote in the Electoral College stand:

Table showing electoral college counts: For Harrison (148), For Van Buren (136).

By this it will be seen that in the 35 States in which Gen. Harrison was run, and which cast 1,132,923 votes, Mr. Van Buren received only 27,818 majority—requiring a change of less than 14,000 to throw the majority of the votes of the States.

A change of about 3,000 votes in Pennsylvania would have given Gen. Harrison the vote of that State, and also the election of Mr. Van Buren by the people. This too at a time when he was at the zenith of his popularity.

When all the weight of Gen. Jackson's influence hung heavily around him, before the currency of the country was inflated, how any Bank suspensions took place, before the expenditures of the Government had increased from 15 to 35 millions per annum; before the Swartwouts, the Prices & Co. were allowed to steal millions of the public money with impunity, before the true principles of Mr. Van Buren had been demonstrated.

The friends of Mr. Van Buren may call in question the correctness of these statements and estimates in regard to the approaching Presidential election, but we appeal to every candid man who has kept an eye to the "signs of the times" throughout the whole of the past year, to the election of Gen. Harrison, to say if they do not fully sustain us in all our positions.

Let our calculations be brought forward, and we will show that in the actual results, and if they do not prove correct, we shall acknowledge ourselves more deceived and disappointed than ever before, and shall never again place confidence in the acts, opinions, declarations, and predictions of our friends relative to presidential prospects.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The recent election in Pennsylvania for county officers resulted more favorably for the cause of the Whigs than our most sanguine friends had anticipated. There can be longer a doubt that Gen. Harrison will receive the vote of that State by an overwhelming majority.

Gen. Durr Gann has issued proposals for publishing in the city of Baltimore a daily paper, to be called "The Pilot," which will advocate the opinions of Hamilton and Tyler.

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CONGRESS.—The Treasury Note bill, authorizing the issue of another batch of Treasury Notes, to the amount of five millions of dollars, passed the House of Representatives on Friday last.

After some of the most extraordinary proceedings which have ever taken place in this body, the bill of Tuesday began at 13 o'clock, and continued until midnight, and then again at 1 o'clock on Wednesday evening, comprising the space of twenty-four hours—during the whole of which time the House presented a scene of confusion and disorder unequalled perhaps in the annals of legislation, and more disgraceful than anything which has occurred in this disorderly body for years.

The National Intelligencer contains a long report of the proceedings—but for the credit of the country, it is said, many of the worst features have been suppressed. To be sure, (says the Alexandria Gazette) when we read that a member called the attention of the House to two or three of his fellow members, who lay "kicking about on the floor," the picture is quite vivid; but we can only imagine the noise, confusion, and disturbance, which marked the hours of the night.

It is not to be supposed that the friends of the Administration, who desired to force the bill out of the Committee of the Whole, so as to bring it within the control of the Previous Question, by which the bill might be stopped, or in other words that the Whigs expected the bill to pass on its passage. It was a mere trial of physical strength, and highly creditable to the Administration.

The only excuse which the friends of the Administration can offer for their conduct on this occasion, is the bankrupt state of the Government. The public treasury was empty, and the President on his knees imploring the manufacture of some artificial money to keep the vessel of state from sinking.

In the Senate on Monday, the bill for an issue of five millions of Treasury notes, was introduced, and finally passed by the following yeas and nays: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Beane, Bonaparte, Calhoun, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Nicholas, Norvell, Phelps, Pierce, Roane, Smith, South, Stricker, Strange, Sturgeon, Tallmadge, Young—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Benton, Clay, G. Clayton, Davis, Merrick, Preston, Rogers, White—9. (The bill says the National Intelligencer) how well the President's signature to become a law.)

SUB-TREASURY BILL, on Thursday last, was reported to the House, from the Committee of the Whole, with amendments, and is to be reported in the form in which it came from the Senate. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, but not made the order of the day for any special period.

According to previous arrangement, James Spruill, Esq. addressed the voters of Jefferson in the Court-House in this town, on Friday last, in relation to the political principles and his own views on the subject of the approaching election.

MR. JEFFERSON'S Circular, addressed to the friends of the Whig party, was published in the Standard on Monday last, and is a most valuable and interesting document.

THE PATRONAGE OF OFFICE.—The FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTO CONFLICT WITH THE FREEDOM OF THE ELECTIONS.

THE MAINE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

THE BLOOD HOUND.

THE NASHVILLE WHIG OF THE 30th INST.

THE SENECA (INDIAN) TREATY HAS BEEN RATIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

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POLITICAL.

THE STANDING ARMY.

The proposition of the Secretary of War, emphatically endorsed by the President, for an increase of the standing army to the extent of 200,000 men, has received less notice than any suggestion of the same importance ever did in this country.

It would really seem that the people had sunk into a lethargy the most favorable for encroachments on their liberties. Whilst the most wakeful and unerring intellect is manifested in every thing which relates to mere party politics—the greatest indifference prevails towards all which may affect the destinies of the republic, or endanger or preserve the liberties of its citizens.

JOHN FORSYTH.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE U. STATES.

When we saw Mr. Poinsett's plan of keeping in the pay of the country 200,000 men, we took it for granted that the opposition press would have, at once, opened its batteries—but, strange to say, for a long time not a word was said.

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