

From the Huntsville (Ala.) Advertiser.

GEN JACKSON.—It must be a matter of great satisfaction to this hero and tried patriot, to witness them again and repeated tributes of respect, which are paid him in every part of the Union, and that his conduct in retirement, instead of lessening, has tended to raise him still higher in public estimation, and extorted an unwilling flood of praise even from his enemies.

Not so with General Jackson, his fame rests on a more solid and imperishable foundation. Although retired to the walks of private life, he is still foremost in the minds of the people, who look forward to him, as a sort of talisman to deliver them from the snares of political corruption and intrigue. They do not esteem him merely for his military renown, which is often heaped upon the fortunate chief, and which being frequently viewed through a false medium, subsides when the enthusiasm of feeling, which it inspires, has had time to cool, but because they see in him the firm and unrelenting supporter of the rights and best interests of his country.

From the U. S. Telegraph. The Editors of the Richmond "Whig" and of the Lynchburg "Virginian" are endeavouring to give currency to reports injurious to the reputation of our country, in order that thereby a diminution of the respect which is entertained by the American people for General Jackson may be produced. The Whig, it will be recollected, has, in one instance, stated that the victory gained on the ever memorable field of New Orleans, was not effected through the superior skill of our officers and men—and intimated on another occasion, that whatever credit is due for the victory gained at New Orleans should be assigned to General Adair, who was the efficient head of the American Army, and not to General Jackson, who was merely "the apparent commander." The "Virginian," catching the cue, has determined because it is "by authority" paper, not to be outdone, and therefore assigns the laurel crown to the pirate Lafitte!

Among the many reasons assigned by this disseminator of calumny, for his opposition to General Jackson, there is one so palpably false, so expressive of the character of the production, and so indelibly stamped with the features of malignity, that I cannot forbear giving it as a sample of the writer's regard for truth, or of his intimate acquaintance with the circumstances which he has made the subjects of his ingenious distortion. Speaking of Jackson he says—"It was in his division that Neale Cameron was put to death without the form of a trial, and his body left unburied to prey to the vultures."

We have been pleased to see the promptness with which Editors in the North have volunteered to repel the insinuations of the Whig. Even in Boston they have been spurred. The Editor of the Albany Daily Advertiser, with an alacrity and patriotism which do him credit, has the following notice of the subject, in his paper of the 17th instant:

From the Sandy Hill Herald, published in Washington County, New York. The next President.—The friends of General Jackson, in different parts of the Union, are making great exertions to place him in the Presidential chair. Several presses have been established, which take a decided stand in favour of the hero of New Orleans, and numerous meetings have been held, at which he has been recommended for the important station.

THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC. The government of Guatemala has granted to A. H. Palmer, esq. and others, of the city of New York, the right to open a direct canal communication for ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, through the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, with the privilege of an exclusive navigation for twenty years.

A PUZZLE.—The following puzzle is from a lady, who assures us that four sensible ladies of very sweet poetry way be attached from it by any "fine lawyer, who may take the trouble." Love will be the subject of the puzzle.

SLANDERS REFUTED.

From the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle. To assail the reputation of a living man, eminent for his worth, and conspicuous for services rendered their country, has recently become as fashionable, as it is odious to the dead, and to ascribe to them talents, qualities and virtues, which when living, they were never known to possess.

Among the many motives that actuated those who assume the very honourable office of detracting from the merits of the deceased—of analyzing the conduct of the great and good, of pointing out and magnifying whatever may be censurable in their actions, and passing over, suppressing, or perverting whatever of great and good is discoverable in their lives and history—envy, malevolent envy—that constant attendant of futile party minds, that tact, but involuntary confession of superiority, is the most usual stimulant to detraction; when the object of its bitterness has acquired an elevated station in public life. Unfortunately there are men, subject to the influence of this froward passion, who, possessing talents of no ordinary elevation, should it would be supposed, seem to indulge a feeling so unworthy a cultivated intellect, and repugnant to every honourable and high minded principle.

These reflections have been elicited by the perusal of a letter from one Jonathan Roberts, to a Pennsylvania Committee, in answer to an invitation sent Roberts to unite with a meeting of citizens, avowedly to recommend the election of Andrew Jackson for the next president—published in the Georgia Courier of Thursday last—a paper whose attachment to the "powers that be" is too plainly discernible through the flimsy veil of "no party," with which its editors have endeavoured to conceal its real character. This production, penned with ability, and affected moderation, is in fact but a second edition, revised and abridged, of the notorious and infamous pamphlet of "Jesse Benson." It is consequently filled with vindictive abuse of Andrew Jackson, and its object the gratification of envy and malignant spleen.

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A PUZZLE.—The following puzzle is from a lady, who assures us that four sensible ladies of very sweet poetry way be attached from it by any "fine lawyer, who may take the trouble." Love will be the subject of the puzzle.

GENERAL JACKSON. In reply to an address delivered to him at Fayetteville, Tenn., on celebrating the anniversary of our independence, the general said:—Your cordial welcome is grateful to my feelings. It recalls to my recollection the urbanity and hospitality which were extended to me and my troops by the citizens of this town & country, in 1815, while encamped in its vicinity, on their march to protect our southern frontier from the ruthless savages. The orderly conduct of the brave men I had the happiness then to command, was honourable to me, & to their country. Those high-minded men, whose patriotism alone had led to the tented field, to defend their country and their country's rights, could not trespass on, or infringe the rights and privileges of their fellow-citizens, of Fayetteville and of Lincoln county. These were the wealth and sinew of your country, and the citizens-soldiers, who appreciated, above all earthly blessings, their liberties achieved by their forefathers, had sworn to hand them down unimpair'd, to their children, or die in the attempt.

I cannot forbear, however irrelevant it may seem to the present subject, to offer a few comments, en passant, upon the late anti-Jackson meeting in Charleston, S. C. There exists no reasonable doubt, that Charleston will give a decided support to the General, at the next election; but, in this city, as in every other, a few persons of opposite sentiments are to be found.—That they should assemble and express their sentiments, is perfectly natural; yet, in this instance, I find they have called in aid from distant parts of the country, persons decidedly adverse from men in power, whatever their principle.—Joseph Billings, the mover of the resolutions adopted on that occasion, resides in Barnwell District, at least one hundred miles from Charleston—a man whose deviations are always offered up at the shrine of power, and attached to whatever party has attained the ascendancy.—Yet are these men, resolutions must be expected, and the friends of merit, and their country's rights, must be firm and vigilant.—The time is approaching, when their wishes will be realized—virtue and patriotism, rewarded, and Andrew Jackson peaceably selected to preside over the destinies of the republic.—PHILO JUSTICE.

OLAY DINNER AT LEXINGTON. From the Cincinnati National Republican. Among the set toasts given by Mr. Clay's friends at the late dinner at Lexington, is the following:—"The Constitution.—A Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Hamilton made it: we will not name those who propose to amend it." This is the doctrine of Mr. Clay and his party; the last edition, corrected and revised of their real sentiments. Let us examine them. It is not true that the friends of General Jackson propose to amend any section of the constitution made by Washington, Franklin, &c. for the original provision of the constitution in regard to the election of President was repealed, in 1802, after an experience of its defects, manifested by the memorable struggle between Jefferson and Burr. It is not the original constitution, but the amendment substituted in 1802, that it is now proposed to amend. But did Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, or Hamilton approve of all the provisions of the constitution? No, every one of those departed sages disapproved of some of its articles, and I am sorry Mr. Clay and his friends had not consulted the debates of the secret convention on this subject, especially the closing speech of Benjamin Franklin. And do Mr. Clay's friends disapprove of the declaration of rights, the great palladium of our liberties, introduced into the constitution by the republican party, after the glorious revolution of 1800? But Mr. Clay's friends say they "will not name those who propose to amend it." Will they not name Thomas Jefferson and the republican party who have amended the constitution, will they not name the American Congress, who, at its last session by a vote of one hundred and thirteen to twenty-two resolved that the constitution ought to be amended, so as to take the election of President from Congress? Most unfortunate toast! Yet it, with several others of a similar character, was received with applause by Mr. Clay and his friends at Lexington. So Mr. Clay's friends really believe, that the infant science of representative democracy was brought to perfection in a day—that we are for ever to reject the lights of experience,—that having made and started this new machine, we are to gain nothing by witnessing it in practical operation? Such was not the opinion of the sages who framed it; for they adopted it "with all its imperfections" as the best they could then procure, leaving the amendments to some future time, and those of them who survived, joining in procuring those amendments. Why will not Mr. Clay and his friends at Lexington name those who propose to amend the constitution? Because, the proposed amendments will take the election from Congress, and vest it in the hands of the people. I am glad to see that the coalition has unmasked; that they have thrown off the vizor, and openly contended against the right of the people. It is a fearful, but to the present dynasty, it will prove a fatal conflict. They have crossed the Rubicon, but America is not Rome.

Extract from the address delivered by Mr. M'Duffie at the public dinner given by his constituents at Edgefield Court-House, on the 19th ult. "As Mr. Adams came into power, upon principles utterly subversive of our republican system—substituting the worst species of aristocracy, that of speculating politicians and office hunters, in the place of a sound and wholesome representative democracy; and as I sincerely believe that if this first attempt to control the destinies of this Republic by intrigues, should be sanctioned by the People, our system of Government will be practically changed—I shall, for this reason, and for this reason alone, oppose the reelection of Mr. Adams; and I look forward with the most perfect confidence to the result. The power of the people must prevail over the power of patronage."

The Montreal papers announce the arrival in that city of a party of men who had accompanied Capt. Franklin as far as the Green Ocean, bringing letters from Bear Lake to the 26th January. Capt. F. and his party were waiting the opportunity to open to order to resume their expedition. The thermometer had only been at 47 below zero.

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I had him dead in the Colonel's camp (garden) in an hour after I was sent out. Several of the officers came up in time, to get shots; one of them who would not have been accused of volunteering his bones, was up with my party all the time. Bruin, though immortalized himself, for not content with fetching the brute out to the hedge, sticking his heels during the whole engagement, and trying to bite, though the lightning part of his body is not larger than the finger-arm. The beast struck at him but not allowed child, as he often calls him, engaged, and returned to the fight. I have given credit with the men for leading them so steadily to the charge, which probably saved some lives, for they wanted to go in the second line, but I would not let them; but brought up behind me, when he got through the hedge. I am very glad we escaped to us, and particularly that I had an opportunity of trying my mettle, for it was my first time. Young Blackworth has got his skin, as it were, he that fired when he was first put up against the water. I have his head in hot water so to get the flesh off, and a hind leg also. Mackwrith cheated some of us, when he asked us to breakfast, and gave what he called bare soup, which was no more than a spoonful of water, but we took it so, for it was made of tiger. I say your Almermen, who are so celebrated for their turtle soup, would have enjoyed it if they had known the mistake.

SQUIREL HUNT. A friend in Cabarrus county informs me that three months since, the militia company of Capt. John Scott, in that county, were accordingly divided into two parties, who were to hunt from that time to the next muster, on a wager of some small amount, and see which party should produce the most squirrel scalps. At the late muster the Company, on the 29th ult. the two parties counted out their scalps: One party produced 4239 scalps, the other 3322—making a total of 7561 squirrels killed.

The river is but five inches above low water-mark, and nearly, if not quite, low as it was at any time last season. Steamboats of the smallest class cannot ascend higher than Marietta. The steamboat Rotary arrived before the 11th inst. from Cincinnati, departed for that place on the 12th. An officer in the United States army, in a letter to his friend in this place, dated Prairie du Chien, July 2d, 1826, states that a party of Winnebago Indians had recently murdered a family consisting of six persons and burnt their house. Some of the murderers had been apprehended, but the wards escaped from confinement. Col. Morgan held a council with the Indian and told them that if they did not surrender the murderers the United States would incur on them to raise arms against the whole nation. They asked for time to consider the matter. The time expired on the 4th of July, two days after the date of the letter we quote from. The writer says, "The Winnebago are reputed to be the most subtle in their mode of warfare all the tribes who inhabit the interior of the United States, and certainly the most friendly to the Americans, whom they hold in great contempt, calling them dogs."

MELANCHOLY. Another murder has been committed in Kentucky. On Wednesday night the 19th inst. a young man was shot dead in the street of Lexington. After the close of the election, a number of young men engaged in mischievous frolic of displacing and deriding signs and other articles throughout the streets. One of them was armed with a loaded pistol. An officer of the guard took them to account. Some angry words ensued, when the man with the pistol, discharged, as he supposed, at the guard. By mistake, his contents were discharged on one of his companions, who instantly expired. The perpetrator escaped, and no effort was made to secure him.—Alex. Gas. The young man killed was named William M'Beck.

CORBA.—Extract of a letter from a Correspondent at Baltimore, dated 31st July 1826, received via Baltimore—"Our young man, under Commodore La Bore, returned to this port some time since from St. Jago de Cuba and Jamaica, having, en passant, remained a few days at Cartagena. I plan which the Commodore proposed in quipping that expedition was not put in execution, owing to the intelligence of the Commodore received at St. Jago of the miserable condition of the enemy's fleet at Cartagena, which, with the exception of some light vessels, was dismantled, from want of those two great indispensable, things—men. There being, therefore, nothing to contend with, the Commodore neglected this opportunity to make any repairs in the 80 gun ship Guerrero at St. Jago and Jamaica, as she was despatched great haste from Ocaia. Our indefatigable attendant, Simons, having determined the squadron should not be inactive in port, the necessary arrangements, before return here, for supplying it will all be for a four months' cruise. All of Sweden the 1st and 10th August. All of our forces will then be in active service, and the Commodore will be in concert with the Commodore's fleet, consisting of the Guerrero, four frigates, and a schooner, our smaller vessels, three brigs and the schooner, are employed in protecting the coast, and in towing up and down to the mouth of the Chesapeake. N. Y. Gaz.

SCHONDER DOLPHIN.—The following is an extract of a letter received in Boston from the publisher of the vessel, 17th July 1826. My dear Sir—After a long cruise of 6 months we have arrived home, having accomplished our mission, and having secured the objects of our cruise, and having taken the survivors of the crew of the whole ship, Globe, to New York.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1826.

HYMENEAL. Married on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wells, Mr. JOHN HERRICK, to Miss MARY WATKINS, both of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. GEORGE W. HANNA, to Miss LIZA THOMAS, both of this county.

SOLOMON GROVES. As the solicitation of many Voters, offers himself as a Candidate to represent Anne- Arundel county in the next General Assembly.

CANDIDATES. For Electors of SENATE. From Anne-Arundel County—William H. WATKINS, Horatio KIDDER, and Rezin ESTEP.

ELECTORAL CANDIDATE. We are authorized to state that THOMAS T. SOMERVELL has been appointed to serve, (if elected,) as an Elector of the Senate for the State of Prince-George's county.

Messrs. E. Thomas and E. Johnson, are the Electoral Candidates in the City of Baltimore. Each of them pledges himself, should he be elected, to vote for a Senate which will be favourable to amending the constitution of the State, so as to give the election of Governor, as well as of that body, immediately to the people.

GEORGIA.—This is the day on which the state of Georgia is authorized by the old or Indian Springs treaty, to commence the survey of her newly acquired land. This is the only way admitted to be valid by Government, being so solemnly sworn to by the Treaty, with whom, it is said the people agree cordially in this particular. The Governor has directed the Surveyor General to call out the Surveyors and commence the work immediately.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer of Friday, that Thomas Westcott, esq., has been appointed Post-Master at Hager's-town.

The Devil among the Husbands. The New-York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday, in closing a police statement in the case of a wife complaining of her husband, remarks that "this was the eighth instance in two days, at the police office, of complaints by wives against the cruelty of husbands."

A New-Orleans paper of the 1st of August furnishes the following notice of an attempt made by a man to hang his wife: A baker who lives in the suburb of Marigny, having had a quarrel with his wife, last Sunday very gallantly put a rope round her neck, a p'Anglaise, and led her down St. Anthony-street, until he came to a tree, over a branch of which, having thrown the rope, he was deliberately proceeding to hoist the woman when succour came up, and she was not from man. Near 80 of that sex had witnessed the whole of the husband's cruel proceedings, but the least of a naked sabre in the hand of the mooster, kept them at a distance. Woivan in this instance was saved by woman. A stout female ran up to the tree, pushed the hangman aside, untied the intended victim, and led her off in safety.

A Savannah paper of the 12th inst. publishes the following notice of the crops in Georgia: THE CROPS.—We are informed by a gentleman from the interior, that the crops generally, both of cotton and sugar, never looked worse than at present. Judging from their appearance, they will fall very far short of what was anticipated. In some of the upper counties, we have heard that the prospects of the planter are rather better.

The Baltimore American, says that a letter has been received in that city, announcing the death of our minister to Colombia, Mr. Anderson at Cartagena, on his way to Panama.

The Cincinnati Gazette states, that Isaac B. Deane, the supposed murderer of Mr. Baker, died on Sunday the 15th inst. in consequence of the wound inflicted by himself some weeks since.

A letter to the Editors, from Lagayra, dated August 2, says, "Martial Law was yesterday proclaimed in Caracas, but has not yet been pronounced in Lagayra." N. Intel.

ANECDOTE. A curious instance of the height of a party said in England in the elections, is reported in the English papers. A man, who got his head cut in a scuffle, went to a medical man of the opposite party for assistance, who sewed up the wound, when the man departed the physician turned round and said, "You were not necessary, I sewed up that wound, as well as the rest, these fellows had a bit."