From a London paper SCOTTISH SONG.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Al-bion professes to have picked up the of the following pleasing Scotch sing (nitherto unpublished among the mountains of Galloway It seems to have been intended as a pendant to "The Yellow Hair'd Ladde."

The Yellow Hair'd Lassie. immer when blue-hells hiaw soft in the rule, this facts flower spreads its breast to the gale, pulled haird large sits o wing her sears, onto the green wilcom that waves o'er the stress comm the free wilew that water o'er the streat, it is not the stream that fithin a flate, to make, which is his in the branches sit mutri, to high sugged rock in me charm'd w'her straus, hat earlytur'd it echoes the theme back again, required when dew draps begin to distill, and skild w' the breeze is the sound o' lik rill, the yellow-haid blaser will steal from the thring, applying aft niereer the woodlands noting. My yellowshair'd lassie is sweet as Hope's tale, When fancy's fond dreams in the besom prevail. By yellow hair'd lassie is dearer to me. Than life to my bosom or light to inine e'o.

JOHN RANDOLPH -Description of Mr. Randolph in a letter from Virginia, to the editor of the N. H. Pat While speaking, he stands quit

erect. His gestures are few, but never fail of their effect. In some orators the rise to enthusiasm is indicated by an increase of gesticulation, and a more rapid and confused utterance. Not so with him. The eyes of his auditory are not to be diverted by an uncalled for gesture or ostentations shift-ing of attitudes. The light of his black eve seems concentrated to a painful to encounter, and yet it is im sement. Like those in love, his hearers feel their bonds, yet would not be free. "In the very torrent and whirl-wind of his passion," his composure is greatest, and his enunciation most de-liberate and distinct. I have heard some orators, whose words, in consequence of a defective movement of the organs of pronunciation, seemed to be obtruded and lacerated in their de-But his have a free, full and bona fide discharge. All that is mu-sical in modulation, distinct in utter ance, appropriate in emphasis, felicitous in thought, and energetic in ex-pression, plant his words in the ear with an effect that defies the power of criticism; and they fall too on the tympenum, with that sort of ringing. which like new eagles from the mint. shews the metal to be sterling, and the century, had a brother, a West-India coinage masterly. While under the captain, who brought over some planks coinage masterly. While under the spell of his enchantment, so com pletely is one satisfied, that all ideas of any thing nearer to perfection than then building a house in King-street, himself, are either held in obeyance. Covent Garden, his brother thought is this peculiarity about his shrill and piercing voice, that his words can be accurately distinguished as formal to the carpenters finding the wood too hard for their tools, they were laid as accurately distinguished as far as their the crowd conceives his own proper are to be the target at which are aimed the unerring bullets of his rhetoric. In maker, on cutting it up, also complainmaker, on cutting it up, also complainmaker, on cutting it up, also complainmaker. his bolts to the dimensions of the object to be demolished, but like the lightning of heaven, which finds it as shatter an oak as consume a reed, the flash comes, burying in one common grave, the pigmy and the gi-In witnessing encounters of this sort, I have frequently wished, (with the love of slaughter natural to some,) that his victim possessed more recuperative energy, that the process of de molition might be longer protracted. It is true, he has handled some, who like Goldsmith's village schoolmaster, "though conquered, could argue still," but this reaction was little more than the subsultus tendinum of expiring nature. He sometimes, however, by way of "good measure," continues to gore them after they are utterly de funct; but I could never look with much satisfaction upon his mangling a dead body, or dragging a dead Hector

around the walls of Troy.

In private life there is no telling what he is. He is not a subject for naturæ, a great man with many lit-tlenesses "of different natures, martlenesses "of different natures, man vellously mixed connexion, exquisite been excavated by the hand of many vellously mixed connexion, exquisite been excavated by the hand of many vellously mixed connexion, exquisite been excavated by the hand of many vellously mixed to hand of the hand of many vellously hand of the times in raptures with those of no ometimes he sees what is not to be seen's again, cannot discover what is ever so plain. At one time he astounds his friends by rudeness, at another surprises his enemy by kind Pearing no one in the world,

he makes all the world fear him. He is an ardent admirer of ladies, monogst them. In his household he is plain but neat to Eastern scrupulosity; of the exterior. A tufa is deposited driaks coffee and wine, no milk— from the water, which has risen in a monkes segars, and sometimes pipes— circular mound more than 12 feet chews tea for tobacco, at others souff, and detests whiskey.

For optics sharp it takes, I ween, To see what is not to be seen.

things are impracticable which we all seasons of the year.

might easily accomplish.

New-York American.

NATURAL CURIOSITIES.

Travellers in the low countries hav related to us the following facts:

A spot of earth, about an acrim extent, near the court-house it Loundes county, suddenly gave way not long since, and sunk to the dep of 100 feet! The place is now covered with water, the trees standing as they grew-the tallest pines being 20 or 3 feet below the level of the surrounding country. Small ponds like this are frequently met with in the lower parts of the state, and are there called Lime -produced probably by the action of the subterranean stream.

In Thomas county, the waters of nade a take of considerable size, and But then run off in a large rivulet. about a year and a half ago, the water of the lake found a subterranean outlet -the bed of the rivulet, as well as the whole lake has become entirely dry and covered with luxuriant grass, &c. The lake disappeared so suddenly, that tons of fishes, terrapins and alligators. totally unapprised of its intentions,

Travellers speak of the large ponds or lakes in Florida as objects of curi-In Armonia Pond are several large Islands, said to be floating! A circumstance is mentioned of an indiidual having purchased a small island in this pond, which, when he went a second time to see, could not be found! He afterwards heard of it in another part of the lake several miles from where he left it.

Jackson Pond, in Florida, is said to be increasing in extent—the earth on the margin having settled; or: from its outlet becoming obstructed the burning focus, which it is sometimes quantity of water having accumulated, painful to encounter, and yet it is im ly by the Indians are now entirely un-

der water—the tops of the peach trees being nearly covered. We have given the above particulars as they were stated to us; and from the respectability of their sources we have no doubt of their being substantially correct. An inquiry into the causes of these operations of nature,

the admirer of nature's works.

Macon, (Geo.) Telegraph

MAHOGANY. The first use to which mahogany was applied in England, arose from a circumstance purely accidental, and was appropriated to the making of a box for holding candles. Dr. Gibbons, an eminent physician in the latter end of the 17th, or beginning of the 18th of this wood as ballast, but was not a Covent Garden, his brother though side for a time as useless. Soon after Mrs. Gibbons wanting a candle box. said he must get stronger tools. The candlebox was however made, and highly approved of, insomuch that the Doctor then insisted on having a bureau made of the same wood, was accordingly done, when the fine colour, beautiful polish, &c. were so pleasing, that it became an object of curiosity, and he invited all his friends to come and see it; among them was the Duchess of Buckingham. He Grace begged some of the same from Dr. Gibbons, and employed Wallaston to make her a bureau also, on which the fame of mahogany and Mr. Wallaston was much raised, and fur niture of this sort soon became gene ral. Thus, from a circumstance in it self so trivial, has emanated a most

extensive branch of commerce. Honduras Almanack.

A CAVE. There is a cavern at Soli in the outhern part of the Island Java, which bend, or rather projection of the late-ral rock, which when passed, gives an unexpected and magnificent view of the interior cavern, which is upwards 80 feet long. Stalactites, ever varying in form and colour, lend their magic effect to the scene, and reflect the light beams from the entrance to every which he gives the preference, to so equally is his esteem divided as mongst them. In his households phere, grateful in the extreme to those who have just escaped the torrid heat circular mound more than 12 feet deep from the surface of the place. Over this, on every side, the water pours, producing a singular and picturesque fountain. The whole area of the chamber contains 2400 square feet, and i Our laziness persuades us that those a favourite resort of the Javanese at

Miramachi, July 10. MORE EMIGRANTS.

The influx of Emigrants from Ire-land, has at this port, far exceeded, up to the present date, all former season and under the circumstances of diminished, and still diminishing employ-ment, and a redundant population of older settlers; is calculated to awaken no trifling degree of sympathy as well as alarm for the fate of such a multi tude of pennyless and friendless creatures, as have lately been cast upon

P. Edward's Island, July 10. SICKNESS.

The Fury, from Newfoundland, ar rived here yesterday—left St. John's on the 27th June. Much alarm was felt there at the prevalence of Measles and Typhus fever, which were making frightful havoc. A private letter says that dozens were dying every day both young and old. The weather be both young and old. ing excessively hot added strength to the contagion. A public meeting of the inhabitants was to take place on the 27th, for the purpose of relieving the necessities of the poor, and afford

Another letter describes the mortali ty as truly appalling. The contagion was brought to the country by several vessels with Irish passengers, on board of which it was engendered by the filth, and pestilential exhalations aris ing from the crowded state of their hold. The restrictions for regulating the number of passengers to be taken by each ship being now removed, they eemed to have been crowded on board literally as thick as they could stow. men, women & children, promiscuous-ly.—Since their arrival, not a day has assed without witnessing the death of numbers of these wretched beings, of liseases contracted on the passage One morning thirty were lying dead at

ITEMS

From late Paris Papers.

A few evenings since a steam engine on the premises of M. Dumas, dyer, at Peteaux, near Neuilly bridge blew up with a tremendous explosion. The boiler, after forcing its way through a thick wall, tell in the garden belongng to the establishment on the bank of the Seine. The fuel man was kill col, and his body found in a dreadfully mangled state. M. Dumas died on the following day merely from the shock as he had received no wound. The report was as loud as that of a therrysix pounder. Neither of the victims have any children. The workman was but recently married.

The Abbe de Mouchy appeared few days since before the tribunal of Correctional Police at Mantes, upon he charge of having declared from the pulpit that "there was no salvation for the King or for Frenchmen, if the charter was not abolished." The Abbe admitted having made such a declaration, but expressed his deep regret at the words having escaped him. Pribunal in consequence sentenced im only to the minor penalty of 100

The Lyons Gazette announces that the produce of silk in the South of France will be greater this season than for the last twenty years. The price of silk in that town had fallen in con-

The Precurseur of Lyons gives the following extract of a letter, dated, Marseilles, May 31. "Letters of the 18th instant, from

Algiers, announce that the French Consul-General, is in close confine ment, whereas others say that he en joys perfect liberty. The misintelli gence between that gentleman and the Dey is attributed to the following circumstance:—The Dey demanded that an ex-Algerine Jew, named Nathan Bacry, now a naturalised French subject, residing at Leghorn, should be given up, being indebted to him and several of his subjects, for some corn purchased by his (Nathan Bacry's) faher, on account of France, in 1793 & 1794. This debt, which was admitted, was liquidated for about eight Bacry thought proper to deduct numerous expenses for liquidation. The creditors refused to accept his offers. An uncle of Nathan Bacry was arrestd. and he himself was claimed: but the French Consul replied by a posi tive refusal. The rupture is not ex pected to be of long duration. Two frigates have sailed from Toulon to cruize off Algiers, and two small ves-sels to cruise off the Straits; a cutter has also sailed with orders for the French stations at Barcelona and Cadiz. Besides these, some first rate vessels and frigates are fitting-out at l'oulon, which are to be victualled for year. A levy is making in the Fifth Maratime Arrondissement of all the sailors that can be obtained. Many conjectures are affoat relative to the object of these preparations, but it is generally supposed that it is not Algiers alone that is threatened, on acount of the length of time for which the vessels are to be victualled. We hear nothing now of Greek corsairs,

but are harrassed by Colombian ones

which seize all French vessels laden

on account of Spanish subjects, or seeking to enter into the ports of Spain."

COMMODORE PORTER.

The Editor of the Richmond Enqui-rer, in his paper of the 31st ult. pub-lishes the article from the Norfolk Beacon, respecting the issuing of or om the Navy Department that our West-India squadron rendezvous without delay at Key West, and adds

this remark:
We understand and from a source in which we place reliance, that despatches are to go out immediately from New-York, in the Brie, commanding Commodore Porter to leave Key West This will be all right, if our government, at the same time should require Com. Laborde to wait the number of hours allowed by the law of nations for Com. Porter to start ahead."

The New-York Gazette says-The U. S. ship Erie, lying at our navy yard, Wallabout, is ordered to be got ready for sea, with all possible despatch to join our West-India squadron.

Pensacola, July 13. Commodore Porter, arrived in this city, yesterday in a Pilot Boat accom-panied by Edmund Law and Edward Gritten, Esque, his Secretaries, and his son, Midshipman Thomas Porter. in good health last from Key West, where it was quite healthy.—Left Com. Laborde's squadron, of two fri gates and a brig cruizing off the har The Mexican privateer Moles tador arrived just at their departure with a prize in company; had a few days before captured and destroyed sail of Spanish droggers off Martel within gun shot of the battery, which was firing on her at the time. prisoners are now on board the Liber-

From the New York Commercial Advertiser Havti .- "The Genius of Universal Emancipation" contains the proclama tion of Boyer, in consequence of the late conspiracy in Hayti; which we in sert below. The four persons executed were a captain, a lieutenant, a ser-geant, and a private. Four more, one of whom is a commandant, it is ex-pected, will soon be executed. All is said to be quiet agains. It was the in tention of the conspirators to have sho the President, on his way to his coun try seat. as one of them confessed The origin of the conspiracy is sup tion of some individuals; though th reason assigned by them was the ap propriation of the money, agreed by treaty with France, to be paid to the old colonists.

PROCLAMATION. By Jean Pierre Boyer, President of

HATTIENS:-Divine Providence. which watches over the destinies of Havti, has just given us a new proof of his protection, in disclosing a plot which threatened to plunge the counry in all the horrors of anarchy. Some ill-disposed persons, the ene

mies of peace and public tranquility influenced by ambition and avarice. imagined there was no other mode of promoting their own advancement than y conspiring against the chief of the But it was not only at my State. they aimed; it was to pillage and de-stroy your property, and to massacre your families! Yes! It was on the general sorrow, that they founded th ope of their elevation. But Heaven has not permitted them to accomplish the horrible crime; the conspirators vere arrested, and delivered into the

hands of the law.
CITIZENS—It has grieved you to learn the atrocity of this plot against the safety of the State. Be assured. hat you may confide in the energy o the Government, and that this odious attempt is well calculated to excite you to greater vigilance. Your interest requiring you to maintain order, yo may defy the attempts of wicked men. from whom nothing is sacred, and whose designs will always be unmasked, no matter under what cunning

they hide their ambition.
SOLDIERS-Although among your who wished to wound the bosom of ranks some traitors have been found millions of francs, under the administ their country. I have the satisfaction what he is. He is not a subject for southern part of the Island Java, which tration of Baron Pasquier, and approve of knowing that there are some brave though of no very great dimensions, ed by the Chambers. But in remitting men, who will lay open their machinger application. er explendid anomally, an unique, a exceeds, in beauty and sublimity, all to the Regency and subjects of Algiers ations. The crime of a few officers sui generic, a Cæsar aut nullus, a lusus the natural curiosities of the island. The principal entrance is from the Bacry thought proper to deduct numer by your side, ought not to tarnish the by your side, ought not to tarnish the honour of an army which deserves the gratitude of the nation, and which possesses my entire confidence. Faithful to your duty, you will continue to sustain, in the opinion of the world, the immortal glory which you have ac-

Given at the National Palace, Portau-Prince, the 4th of July, 1827—of Independence the 24th. BOYER.

GREAT WORK. Three young girls, employed at the Ivy Cotton Works, in Baltimore county, wore during the month of July last, and within the regular working hours of 12 to the day, and having the 4th ult an holiday, the quantity of 4174 yards of 4.4 superior sheeting, in an 800 reed, and above square. On the cloth being examined and measured, and its quality approv-ed of, the proprietor, Mr. George forming them that industry was sure annoyed by the Buenos Ayrean priva-to meet its dae reward.—Balt. paper.

Waryland Wazetti

ANNAPOLIS THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1827.

We are authorised to announce to his fel Colonel Thomas Hood, of the upper elec-tion district, is a candidate for their suffrager at the ensuing fall election, for a seat in the House of Delegates of Maryland.

BANK DIRECTORS.

At an election held at the Banking House in this city on Monday last, th following gentlemen were elected Di rectors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for the ensuing year:

Alexander C. Magruder, Henry Maynadier, James Shaw, Richard Har-wood, of Thos. John Ridgely, Thomas Harris. Luke W. Barber, St. Mary's County

Nichs. Stonestreet, Charles County Richard Grahame, Calvert County. John C. Herbert, Prince-George County.

Henry Howard, of John, Montgom

ery County. Henry Kemp, Frederick County. Frisby Tilghman, Washington County.
Wm. M. Mahon, Allegany County.
Samuel Moale, Baltimore County.
Henry Dorsey, Harford County.

The following gentlemen were at Branch Bank at Frederick town:

John Tyler, John M'Pherson, Casper Mantz, William Ross, George Baltzell, Richard Potts, John Brien, Joseph Smith, and Daniel Hughes.

List of civil appointments by the Exe cutive of Maryland, August 6, 1827. Thomas Kell, esq. (now Attorney-General) Associate Judge of the 6th udicial district, vice Ward, deceased. Corbin West surveyor of Frederick ounty, vice Getzendanner, deceased.
John M'Pherson, junior, additional notary public, to reside at Frederick.

John Fisher notary public, to reside t Westminster in Frederick county.

John M. Stottlemire additional jus ice of the peace of Frederick county.

James W. Fling additional justice of the peace of Montgomery county.

John W. Ward. Richard Young and Thomas P. E. Spalding, additional

St. Mary's county, (re-appointed having failed to bond in time.)

Raphael Combs additional justice of

e peace of St. Mary's county.
Thomas I. Hendry coroner of Anne-Arundel county, vice Hohne, moved

Jacob C. Snider additional justice of the peace of Washington county.

John C. Wilson, jun. John H. Bell
and John Leatherbury, additional justices of the peace of Somerset county.

Thos: Culbreth. Clerk of the Council.

Syracuse, (N. Y.) July 25. A MELANCHOLY EVENT .- On the 20th inst. during a violent thunder shower four men in the employment of Mr. J. Gordon, three miles north of this village, who were collecting hay, took shelter under a hay stack, when the lightning struck it, set it on fire and killed two of the men, named Horace Averill and Caleb Orcott. The fluid struck nearly upon the top of Mr. Averill's head, a part of which passed over the back part of it, while the remainder penetrated it and discharged itself at his left ear; on the body of Mr. Orcott, there was no externa mark, and both were found in a sit ting posture with their arms folded. The two other men were stunned, but soon recovered, though they narrowly escaped destruction, as they would have inevitably been burnt up, had not Mr. Gordon, who had just left the stack, discovered the fire in season

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

By the brig Harriet, Capt. Spear, at this port yesterday in 40 days from Rio de Janeiro, we have advices from that capital to the 24th June. A letter from a highly respectable commer-cial house at Rio to another in this city, under date of 25d of June says that on the 2d of that month, Mr Garcia, the Buenos Ayrean Minister. sailed in the British sloop of war Heron, from Rio, on his return to Buenos Ayres, carrying with him the preliminaries of a treaty of peace between the two countries. Verbal accounts the two countries. Verbal accounts inform us that the Emperor had proposed such terms as would not be ac-ceded to by the Buenos Ayrean government, the latter, it is said, being required to renounce all claim to Monte Video and the Banda Oriental. A great improvement, however, had been experienced in the currency of Bio. Circumstances which would lead us to infer that the belief of a speedy had woven 1403 yards, with a beautiful printed dress—and to the two next, he gave each a handson to the two next, return of peace between the two counful printed dress—and to the two next, dore Biddle, was at Rio. The com-he gave each a handsome shawl, in merce of Brazil continued to be much

The Baltimore Gazetta at each of the receipt of Vers Com the 15th July, and takes to notice of their contents.

The Legislature of Ven Coming issued a manifeste cambin tures on the conduct and interpretable over government. our government, in regard to a republics of South America and co, Mr. Poinsett, our minhte latter State, has considered it ry to give an exposition in de prints of the course which a pursued, and will continue to in our relations with these gwm We may give to-morrow a many ed account of the cause of the ed account of the cause of the derstanding, and of the argument use of by Mr. Poinsett to insert one of the property of the professions which in have been taken up by the profession of Vera Cruz. We amer to cluding paragraph of Mr. Paletter, which is in the following will is with sentiments of the cat regret that the undering

"It is with sentiments of the est regret that the understand himself under the necessity of the misrepresentations of the issued by the Legislature of Yent. The councils of this highly research independent State should measuring and circumspecting in the sentiment of the sentim and independent State should be caution and circumspection in pit ing charges of so serious ancure the character and conduct of a government, and charges too wis based entirely upon vague and a tain suspicions, and which are at ly utterly unfounded, but have successfully and satisfactorily relations so easily exposed, and satisfactor to the slightest proof, talcums to the slightest proof, talcums and the stightest proof, talcums and the slightest proof. tute of the slightest proof, tales to injure the reputation of a for

Legation of the United Stan Mexico, 4th July, 1827.

The editor of the El Sol man following comment upon the public

"In accordance, says he, w principles, and as a new proof impartiality, we expended the reals (25 cents) for the exposite the Foreign Minister, with the ition of giving it a place in our con The Minister will most probably pent of its publication, and it is opinion that to have looked on it lence would have been in this iss the most proper reply: Our a ble and reflecting readers wa able to predict, whether Mr. Par justices of the peace of Prince-George's is likely to effect his object or a by opening his charmed lips, via George M. Williams a coroner of our opinion, it would have been to

RARRARARA

OBITUARY. Died, on the 26th alt. the resof her Brother, Dr. Stockett, or Ridge, Mrs. MARY ALEXADOR this city.

Died, on Saturday the 28th Anne-Arundel county, Mrs a Catharine, wife of Dr. James has witnessed her exemplary can in all the relations ocial life. in all the relations ocial life, her fervent devotion to dometic tues. He has had occasion to her intellect naturally powerfal improved by acquirements not use belonging to the female mind. As all, he has observed her profossi

spect for the fundamental principal the Christian faith, illustrated by of practical piety. But even fra sorrow, he derives consolation. Il moral excellences which cause is regret her death, his confidence God's promises, leads him to will insure to her a blessed imme lity.

A Camp Meeting Will be held on the farm of St Beard, on the Head of South in Anne-Arundel county, to a mence on Friday the 17th of Ass instant. The ground is about co from the landing, and ten miles Annapolis. Teams may be be the conveyance of baggage water to the encampment. August 9.

Public Sale By virtue of an order from the on the 3d September next,

head of South River, at the later

dence of Capt James Sanders, the Personal Estate Of William R. Frailey, deceased, sisting of one negro woman, a negro stock, one horse, two cows a A credit of six months will be aller wards, under that amount, cash # paid. Bond and security, with itter from the date, will be required.

Edward Harvey, Ada't Aug. 9

Annapolis Library Reading Room Has recently received a con-

to commence at 11 o'clock

ble accession of many valuable new publications. It will be the hereafter from 3, 5 clock, P. M. il o'clock, P. M. and from 7 P. M. il M. WM. H. HALL, Libraria August 9



The trial of Mrs. Whipple, charged with being accessary to the murder of the band, was closed at Albany or er without leaving the box.

Jesse Strang, the murderer of Whip-less on Saturday received sentence of leth. He is to be hung on the 24th of the present month. GENERAL JACKSON'S LETTER. From the Nashville Republican.

From the Nashville Republican.
TO THE PUBLIC.

A letter addressed by me to Mr. Carter Berrily of Virginia, has lately, without any serily of Virginia, has lately, without any serily of virginia, has lately, without any serily a statement over the signature of H. Chy, contradicting and denying, not any Chy, contradicting and denying, not any ching I have written, but that which he himself makes me to say. It is not the interpretation given by him to my letter, but my own language and my own statement, that I am called upon to defend, and expect to spificate.

iplicate.
To explain the manner in which my opinions have found their way into the journals of the day, seems, in the first place, to be due both to the public and myself. Mr. Berelly, being on a visit to my house, requested to know of me, other gentlemen being present; whether the overtures herefore imputed to Bir. Clay were well founded, and if I had a knowledge of any of the facts myself. I answered him candidly, being unable, as unwilling, to refuse telling things I had heard and knew to be true. A letter detailing our conversation, shortly afterwards obtained publicity in the "North Carolina Journal," printed at Payetteville. On the 15th of May last, from Lousville, Kentucky, a communication was addressed to me by Mr. Beverly, stating, what before I had not known, that he was the writer of this Payetteville letter. He explained the resons for his having repeated the conversion, and requested to be sinformal, if in asy thing he had mis-quoted or meconceived my meaning.

Under such circumstances, concealment and since might have seemed mere affective, or indeed something of a different sad seem worse character. Publicity having being given to the conversation, and an appal made to me for its accuracy, I felt it are due to Mr. Beverly, that nothing of a fibrication should be imputed to him, and

ing been given to the conversation, and an appel made to me for its accuracy, I felt it sie die. ty-Mr. Beverly, that nothing of shiration should be imputed to him, and to myelf, that what I had stated should be correctly understood. Accordingly, on the hot June, and in reply to his of the 15th of May, I siddressed him a letter of which the public are already possessed. How, and by whatmeans, it found its way into the columns of a newspaper, Mr. Beverly has explained; he states to me, that he gave it into the hands of Mr. Noah Zane, of Wheeling, Virginia, at his carnest own request, for perusal, under a pledge of honour, that it should be ginia, at his earnest own request, for perusal, under a pledge of honour, that it should be returned, and with no expectation that any copy of it was to be retained. That on his applying for, and demanding the letter, it was refused to be restored, until two copies should be made. He proceeds to say:
"Mr. Zane, an old and most respectable gentleman asked the loan of your letter as a know, and contrary to all custom and pro-

genleman asked the loan of your letter as a favour; and contrary to all custom and propriety in such matters, he, in conjunction with Mr. Clay and his friends, took copies of it, without my knowledge or privity in any way, and without asking my leave to do so. Soon as I understood that such was the use they were making of it, I demanded of Mr. Zase the letter, and remonstrated against thrusprecedented course they were taking. He refused to restore it to me, most perentporly, until they had satisfied themselves by furnishing to Mr. Clay one copy, and reserving another for their own use."

The original conversation referred to, and the above extract of a letter from Mr. Beverly at Wheeling, dated 25th of June, 1827, are presented to show that I have not, as is

ery at wheeling, dated 25th of June, 4027, are presented to show that I have not, as is charged, "placed myself in the attitude of a public accuser," and that whatever publicity has been given to this transaction, has sizen from no agency or procurement of miscased that Mr. Clay, in fact, has himself held the marter up to public gaze. In doing this, he should have quoted, what I had writes accurately still fairly; for then, the tert and his commentary would have suited together, at present his contradiction is a something suggested by himself, and is not contained in my letter.

The strement contained in my letter to Mr. Beverly, is this: That in January 1825, a member of congress of high respectability, wisted ne one morning and observed—"he had been informed by the friends of Mr. Clay, that the friends of Mr. Adams had made overtures to them, saying if Mr.

made overtures to them, saying if Mr. Clay and his friends would unite in aid of the election of Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay should be Secretary of State; that the friends of Mr. Adams were arging as a reason to induce the friends of Mr. Clay to accede to the proposition, that if I was elected president, Mr. Adams would be continued Secre

try of State, (insuendo, there would be no room for Kentucky)—that the friends of Mr. Clay stated, the West, and if I would say, or permit any of my confidential friends to say, that in case I was elected president, Mr. Ad ams should not be continued Secretary

case I was elected president, Mr. Ad am should not be continued Secretary of Satas, by a complete union of Mr. Clay & his Iriends, they would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hours as he was of opinion it was right to fight soch latriquers with their own weapons. This disclosure was made to me by Mr. Ames Buckmans, a member of Congress, from Pennsylvania, a gentleman of the first respectability and intelligence. The evening before, he had communified, substantially, the same proposition to Major Eaton, my Colleague in the Senate. In the desire warmly manifester that he should communicate with me, and ascertain my views on the abject. This he declined doing, suggesting to Mr. Buchman that he, as well as himself, could converse with me, and ascertain my opinion on the matter, though, from his knowledge of me, he thought he could well conjecture my answer—that I would enter into no engagements whatever. It was the moving succeeding this interview, after Mijor Eaton had bbjected to converse with me on the subject, and before I had set out from my lodgings for the capitol, that Mr. Buchman carries to visit me; and when the conversation I have stated took place. The