THE HERO OF ORLEANS.

ter and fame of Juckson?"- Letter from

I am invited to record my opinion of one of the most illustribus characters which have ever adorsed the western world. I am selicited to speak has long since been enrolled in the brilliant escutheons of fame, and whose deeds in burnished gold have long ince been embiazoned by the penci of immortality, on the temple of ever lasting remembrance ... To . venerate in homage before the grand and majestic characters of our country-to record the green and glorious deeds of the brave, and rob oblision of its prey, and defeat the triumph of the march of years, is a pleasing task; but much I fear I shall fall far behind the power of doing justice to the greatness and grandeur of this colossal character. Chuld my cloquence share the lofts suirit of zenius in her crade of clouds. of my theme-I might then attempt to virtue- which have delighted and astonished mankind.

Man is truly a paradox. He comeforth from the womb of nature the most helpless, the most ignorant of all the animal kingdom. Devoid of reason. helpless, and denied the instinct of a ther animals, he purishes in a day where cut off from the fond eathusiasine en brace of the mother. But in a few years what is her Ho is lord of crea tion-he rules with despotic will all o ther crea ures-he wields the destina of kingdoms and empires-ie waves mighty sceptre over a subject world path is across the mighty, the seen and stormy ocean-he walks in majes ty on the mountain amid the clouds. and commands the artiflery of Heaver he stands in his grandeur and glory and looks down upon a world of insig-nificant beings. To what is man in-debted for this superiority? It is to the spirit of Genios. It is to that spark of the Detry webs as been intuitive in every lofts soul, and which gave a Franklin the magic power of snatching the lightning from the skies in the battle of the elements—it was this vatch pervaded the mighty soul of a war bust upon our country, and the triumph. It was this which nerved the gigantic arm of Jackson when the sons of the forest rushed down like a desolated flood from the hilland the black storm of England's venge ance hung heavy over Orleans.

Never was the my-terious fire of the

human character more gloriously dishis gloomy grandour, and looking ove waves of the Atlantic, say from after the enemies of his nativ He arose like the sun of he own bright and beautiful clime; and went forth from the city like that bril the golden gates of Aurora in his fla ming chariot, and illuminates the world At England's legions he levelled his At England's regions were scattered e-ven as durkness is dissipated before the rising orb of day. The torch of the rising orb of day. The torch of on her throne of clouds—"Hat war which flamed on that eventful day patriot of the wester world?" was extinguished by the superior a chievement of a man who hath nobly been called the second saviour of hi glorious morning the hero looked forth can glory, as she drooped her head on her cloudy pinnacle—the loud blast of his knie at the altar of expiring hope, bone, and rushed to battle. Ere that one win was harose in the morn with every breezeson field, and the proud banner of A-merican freedom floated in triumph on the battlements of Orleans.

His mighty soul knew not the jos of fear-he was impetuous and irresis tible as the whirlwind of the tempest clad in its panoply of storms when it rushes over the land, and leaves desofation in ita path. But it was not the spirit of ambition that fired his mighty taind-it was not his own aggrandize. ment, it was the un-ullied flame of high souled parriotism. It was to resene his own loved, brilliant and beautiful land from the dominion of a ty Panical crown and crosier-it was to pare a sinking city from the lighted terch of destruction-it was to defend be grey haired venerable sire from in sult and abuse—it was to snatch the rely of the land, the dame and dam: from the unhallowed arms of polfon. The smiles of beauty have ir-

his achievements shall tower on the field of Orleans, until the last deep traing of line is heard; until the clock of credios shall strike the expiritaments of years.

The illustrions fackson was been in the cradio of liberty. The spirit of freedom was the control of the cradio of liberty.

freedom watched over the mo his youth-smiled on the noon of manhood, and he hath ever since bew ed down at her altar with true patriotic adoration. Whether in the field of ic adoration. Whether in the field or in the forum; he hath ever-worshipped the same beautiful godgless in her sky blue cap, unmindful of the gasely grandeer of kings, and the gilded trap pings of royalty. As such shall make the mightiest mon-wirchs of Burope have mingled with the dust, and the wrecks of the proudest empires of the earth have floated down empires of the earth have floated down the stream in melancholy grandeur. Even the mightlest conquerors that ever lived, dwindle into insignificance when compared with so glorulus a palives upon the acorns of his native for tion of his country, is a patriot whose free, or bury himself beneath her ro A moment's pause-This same pure impenetrable patriot compared to the conquerors and crows u-urpers of the east the similitude. Alexand or, the proposition of Philip, conquered the world and wept that he had not another lay, over the five nations of Po Alexandria, Africa, God and Spain

crimsoned his hands in the bond more thin a million of suman bongs and captured eight hundred cities of the m st brilliant victories eve nulus w ich excited them to action: mement. Cromwell, the usurper o agiand, waded through a sea of bloonuriling the crown from the head. Charles, made the scaffold stream wit his blood Banaparte, the tremendous Tizer of Corsics, made all Europe tremble at his dark and stormy stamp. and bade defiance to the commed bel-ligerent powers of despotism—yea, o crowns of mightiest kings, snatched the diadem from the royal brow of the ic eagle, and gathered red laurels more terlitz than the great Roman at Phar-salia, or the mad Macedonian at Arbe la. And what was the motive of a ion in Cromwell and Bonaparte? I was ambition-it was self aggrandize ong since mingled with the dust, and he dark plume of the other reposes to ne solitude of Helena. If there is a patriot, between an usurper and the

down from the vaults of Heaven, spiri

Liberty exclaim as she sits suspended

How must the bosom of the brave Jackson throb with patriotic emotion. when he looks over the wild waves of the land of the unforgotten brave, and hovering around the sinking banner of the battle hore pierced his ear as he their country. How must his noble mourned over the sinking freedom of soul burn with the sacred fire of freecountry-for a moment he howed dom, when in sympathy he beholde at once beautiful Greece, the garden of the globe, now trodden down-the chalv ruins of his country-his conse with his last rays, and sunk in the crated temples and sacred alters pro blue waves of the west, the glorion- faned by toe infidels of the Mosquecry of victory school from every hill his classic plains, and the home of his -cre youth, made desolate and in cuinsnight three her shon mantle over the his venerable sire, his children, the angle scene, many of the bravest sons pledges of his love, and the dear part of Britain lay westering on the crim ner of his bosom, weltering in them blood, or sold from each other as slaves and gone to mingle with the menials of the Turkish Harem. How most the brave heart of the Hero of Orleanfallen yet lovely Greece struggling to emerge from the long night of despotthrow off the galling -chains which have so long bound her in the bonds of slavery. Beautiful Greecel would to Heaven that thou dids: possess the da-ring spirit of another Jackson, to lead thy brave sons to victory and freedom. The san of thy ancient glory which il luminated the world, hath go in darkness. But has it set forever Didst thou possess that illustrious spi rit, the fame of whose achievement have reached thy clime, soon would the splendid orb of thy former glory burst forth again, and dissipate the lack night of tyranny. Soon would from. The smiles of beauty have irliant night of tyranny. Soon would be later of the hero, and the control of venerable ago have embrimed the waves that wash thy fairy lakes the waves that wash thy fairy lakes the waves that wash thy fairy lakes free as the light that gilds thy own beautiful Ægean waves were but the sam of Jackson waved upon thy making product of the Makem thou waving product of the Makem tow waving product of

the walls to down in blood, and the bright hanner of the Cross float in triumph on the ramparts of Constants on far as by arbitrary construction, the noples of Constants of the wells said of Jackson. Native half given him a grains that looks down of the contempt on the language of the of education. In the language of the decation. In the language of the decation, he deteats the learned that the language of the manner of the language of the language of the manner of the language of the manner of the language of Shakspeare, like a Washington, like a fore the business immediately referred Franklin, he is the true child of national fact that bent transacted, is centrary franklin, he see the turne, rising by the force of his own intuitive powers of mind. Like a Patrick Henry he is a prodigy. Like the cipline, page 65; which provise have majestic moon, the queen of night, that ing been enacted by the General Conference on the earth. the mammoth mind of Jackson hate partaken of the true light of genius. of our land. No doubt but the shade venerable Washington over the supernal vaults of Heaven, and watches with anxious solicitude. the fate of the inheritor of his virtues No doubt but his immurtal spirit min gles with the mist of his native moun ains, and hovers in the wind, attend nt on his country, while the lamp o glory still illuminates his relica in the out the voice of his venerable shade is loubt but it rides with the whirlwind u the storm of night,

For millions of spiritual creatures walk n my ear in eulogy of the great Jack m-nethink- I see his gigantic shade ending over the destiny of the Hero Methinka Lace his sacre notic the scroll of fame, to add anoth tribute to the renown of him whose seasure of glory is already full. O for the harp of Homer to sound the fame of theillustrions Hero of Orleans. MILFORD BARD.

To the Editor of the MI. Gazette. Sir-You will oblige several of your abscribers by inserting the following n your paper:

PROTEST. Whereas the District Conference of the Bultimore District, convered in this city on the 26th inst. the Ut. Jo eph Prve. Presiding Eider of said D tric and President of the Conference and manner, by reading a chapter nd prayer, a motion was made, that he Rev. J. S. Reese, who had acted · Secretary the two preceding years. hould be again appointed to that office on which, the Rev. John Chalmers, Washington city, asked the Presi lent if the Preachers who had been vote in the election. In reply, the ight to vote in any case. An appeal Conference. A motion was then made that the Conference sustain the deci sion of the chair. At this stage of the business the Rev. John Robb was ap know not where to discover it. Look minted, by the President, Secretar of immortal Washington, and tell thy pro tem. A protracted debate on the motion to sustain the chair against the admining countrymen if there is aught appeal, then followed In the evening the patriotism of the illustrious Jacknegative, twon'v voting against the deision of the chair, and nineteen for it. The yeas and nave being cailed for vas recorded on the Journal, as fol

OW4, VIZ: Yeas—John Daughady, John Char-ners, Z. M. Conas, T. Perkins, L. Elbert, J. Shane, S. Williams, D. M Jilton, E. Hall, S. Gore, N. Har len. Jacob King, T. Basford, J La tenby, J. W. Harris, George Sum

Navs-S. K. Jennings, A. M'Caine R. Williams, D. E. Reese, J. C. French, Wm. Kesley, J. J. Cox, T. M. Cormick, J. S. Riese, J. Robb, R. thicum, L. Selby, B. Hood, J. Day Merriken and John Sharpley. (Comprising nearly all the members of said onference in the Baltimore District.)

And whereas, on the following morn ng, the Presiding Elder repeated his leclaration that the Preachers who had been suspended had no right to vote. ntwithstanding the conference had decided otherwise by a vote, the previous vening. The Rev. John Chalmers, hen offered a resolution, that the Con rence be now adjourned and dissolv ed. On which motion, the Presiding Elder peremptorily forbid discussion and arbitrarily put the question; while a number of the members were remon strating against the injustice of the procedure, and received, and counted he votes of 9 coloured Preachers mak ing twenty-eight votes in favour of the motion and twenty while votes against it, thus effecting the dissolution of the

previously to the investigation of his caser and there being no precedents in the Baltimore Histrict Conference, to sanction such privation.

ences, and as a remedy against the inconveniences which had actually een experienced in certain district conferences. And whereas, the fule which was introduced by the General Conference of 1824; viz. "Our co shall have all the privileges which are usual to others in the District and Quarterly Conferences, where the annot apply to the state of Maryland, tice of the Baltimore Bistrict Confer nce, in regard to the voting of colour ol preachers. In accordance wit practice the president refused o receive their votes on the previous

vening. Therefore,
1. Resolved, That the manner is which the Baltimore District Confer nce was dissolved is unwarrantable

and unjustifiable.
2. Resolved, That we, the under signed, attending members of the confe nie. who constitute a majority o he white members present, nter our solemn PROTEST again the dissolution of the Conference.

I'ng by Linthieum. nume K. Jennings, orge W.H., exinder McCaine, ord Seiby.

N. B. It will be seen by a reference the annexed Certificate, that Joh Sharpley and Z. McComas, who has not signed this Profest, voted agains the dissolution of the Conference. Raltimore, December 28, 1827.

CERTIFICATE.

Whereas the Secretary pro tem. o the Baltimore District Conference, Rev John Chalmers, who was appointed in the absence of Mr. Robb, has record ed in the minutes of this days proceed ngs, that fifteen members only vote nce: this is to certify that the under signed, white members, did vote a rainst said dissolution.

Gwree We's,
Richard H Merriken,
J. bu C. F. ench,
D. E. Tress,
Thos McCornick,
Luther J. Cox,
Ruthern T. B. Nyd,
John Valians,
James R. Williams,
"John Sharpley. Sirgeby Linthieum, Berjamin Haod, Bamuel K Jannings, Z McCoouss, Day. Kestiy.

"Mr Sharpley came in immediate v after the vote was taken, and cuired that the Secretary record by in opposition to the dissolution f the Conference. It is here due to the coloured preach

es to state, that several of them woul not vote, they conceiving it impro-per for them to vote on the queion: the preachers, opposed to the lissolation of the Conference, also Baltimore, Dec. 27, 1827.

The Virginia Convention Bill. Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Virginian, dated Richmone Dec. 23.

The convention bill will certainly as to require the sheriffs to certify return of all who do not vote the question as well as those who do and also to require a separate poll to be taken of the non-freeholders. The House of Delegates, sooner than lose the bill, will take it in any

Philadelphia, Dec. 28. resterday morning, that a numerous audience had assembled to witness the first performance of Dr. M'Henry's tragedy. From the difficulty attending first representations, we are not able to judge of the exact merits of the tragedy, as a "stage piece." It is evident, however, that two or three of the acts are quite too long, and some of the incidents are not managed with skill. At the fall of the curtain, there

was a loud and unanimous call for the "Manager." Mr. Wemyss at Conference, by means of the votes of length appeared, and having assertance coloured men. and whereas the Discipline does not deprive a Local Preacher, who had been suspended by a Committee in the interval of the District Conference, of his right to vote in the Conference, previously to the investigation of his authors will be announced it for early in January, at the close of the present star engagements. Meantime, the

From a gentleman employed in a Li-terary capacity on board of the U. S. Frigate Java.

who was armed with pistols and a sa-bre, and they passed the night with us Sabbath morning the Doctor invited us to bis house. We were anchored chiefs bound around their force. us to his house. We were anchored 12 miles from the city, and 4 miles from the docks, where small veesels nulade and receive freight. Here is a narrow neck of land, separating the bay from a lake 8 miles, wide, and bay from a lake 8 miles wide, and 16 in length, which stretches itself be for the city. This lake is only three or four feet deep, so that we often a Turkish lady. They are never struck bottom with our boats. Two boats had been fitted out with about lives in concealment. The research of the number of evaporati 20 afficers. The power of evaporation is so great in this shall we lake that a strong current is so constantly poura strong current is so constantly cour-ing through the canal that unites it barning sun. with the bay, by which means the waste of waters is supplied. The water of this lake is saturated with The salt. It is said that Scipio anchored his fleet in this lake. Its depth has diminished one half, I am told, within he memory of those now living in Tunis. By a natural process, all this sheet of water will soon give place to a bed of salt, and Tunis become an inland town approached by a canal.—
This will be preferable to the presen state of things, because they are of hliged now to clear a channel every year for boats to pass. From this side, except towards the bay, and pre sents: large orchards and olive The sight from the lake must be beau the sight from the take must be used that in the spring, but now every oning is parceed and dry except the olive trees. We had not reached the landing before large herds of cameland flocks of goats appeared, scat tered along the beach. The novelty of the sight made it quite interesting to me, but as we approached th shore and while the living animals were delighting one sense, the dead were delighting one sense. addressed another with an odour that was not so agreeable. At Tunis, i the dead beast- are removed just with out the walls, the people are satisfied; but as we entered. we found they did not in all cases succeed in dragging then thus far. Of all the filthy places I have ever seen this city is the capital. stead of fine, spacious streets. no thing is seen but narrow, dirty ave nues, just wide enough, generally, to pass in single files. At the first house out and gave us the common salute -As it is here regarded as a sin to kill cats and dogs, they form a large part of the population of the town. The costume of the people—the method transporting every thing-the style of indeed every the houses, and indeed every thing was so unlike an American city, that

armed, merched before us, clearing the way of man and beast.

All gave us the road till from be hind a company came on with great laste, having sabres with silver scap haste, having saures with silver scao-bards, and polished pistols by their sides, and large clubs resembling wicket-bats in their hands, and in all respects fleatly dressed. Every body, we among the rest, had to clear way We found they were the the way governor's guards. We passed the Minister of Marine, and were intro duced to him by Dr. Heap. He is in importance next to the Bey-was sit ting at the door under a cowrass screet on a bench about four feet wille, wit his feet and bare legs curled under him; had a long white beard, a ring pass the Senate, though I think it with three large diamonds on his fin probable that it will be so amended in common Turkish style—give his a return of all who do not vote on parting, and laid his hand on his breast when we were introduced and when we hid good bye.—We resched the house of Dr. Heap about 11 o'clock, lad of a shelter from the burning sun. Here all that kindness or hospitality could give we enjoyed.

-The Consul's drogoman, strong!

The most worthy objects of notice are The Usurper—We mentioned the palace of the deceased Bey and the esterday morning, that a numerous warm baths. We visited almost all dience had assembled to witness parts of the palace, and its interior is the most splendid of any thing in ar-chitecture I have seen. For extent of surface and number of apartments i is like a small city. #

The baths are by steam We pass eu oy a long, dark avenue, into a apa-cious hall, so fall of steam, that atifirst it was almost sufficiality. About twen-ty Turks were seated in their style, with their fest double under them. From this we desired. ed by a long, dark avenue, into a From this we were canducted into small apartment where they dresse us in Turkish apparel, turban and all were led from room to room, the steam growing warner and denser as we advanced, until in the extreme one they placed our test in hot water. After a thorough preparation we were conducted back one or two rooms and there received such a brushing as nothing can describe so well as the currying of a severe groom spon a dirty there. Saw of us, it any, came off with whole sking. If was in vain to growing the conducted back one of which we were broken thoogs it is must be severe groom spon a dirty there. Saw of us, it any, came off with whole sking. If was in vain to growing the conductable with such as the conductable with such as the conductable with the co the interval of the District Conference, of his right to vote in the Conference, of his right to vote in the Conference, previously to the investigation of his caser and there being no precedents in the Baltimora Histrict Conference, to sanction such privation.

And whereas the Local Preachers who had been accommonded had

From a generity on beard and the companies of the might with us and the night with us received of the might with us and the night with us and the night with us and the night with us received of them.

up to their eyes, so that nothing mained but a small opening for the pil of the eyes are this was and thick weil. A man may Cunis for years and hot se swarm the afreets with nothing the

are their courtships conducted if Not at all, that word has no ever Not at all, that word has no we make the Turks. The aged women of the gether and do all that business. The parties never see each other till at marriage; the ceremony cohainst signing a written covenant. Nature the Bey is allowed to see the risi date till she is, his wife. The marriage then celebrated by feasing, make then celebrated by feasing, make is then celebrated by feasing, and and dancing, males and females be assembled in separate apartment bach man may apply and received wives if he can support a man, is any of them do not please, he may them away at pleasure. If they he children he claims them all as he po-porty. The woman never ear which men. If they have servants mees mily these first wait upon the had and sons at their meals, and these the mother and daughters. If ay have no servants the women as me

The Bey is absolute in the fille sense of the term. The lives and p perty of all his subjects are at his co perty of all his subjects are at his col-trol. He takes, the whole produce as the country at his antiperes, and dis-moses of it at such await price, that sarge revenue comes to him annual from this source. Besides this he cal-lects an annuity in the following ma-ner. A regiment of Muora is serte to make a demand upon all the peak These are succeeded by a regiment Turks, and the rear is proughtall the Boy and a company of gunkar gather a rich harvest as they as he bey has a love for building at ransporting marble in abundandan try seats about his empire.

tre seats about his empire.

When at home, the Bey erery is
except Friday, which is the Sabba
in person sits in judgment on cris
nals. Each man peads his own cus
as lawyers are not known here. Wismover crime a Christian or, Jow may
nave been guitty of, if he turn Misso

As I was passing a grave yard I et grave engaged in singing person dies, males, and females, and pries on separate apartments, and pries oning said by the minister; the body's narried to the tomb by, he man. If ter they are out of the house the being shut, the women set up lad doleful hallo for half an hor. Is women never go to the Maga-There being no bells to the west a crier is stationed on the said of walks around the dome; 5 times in cries aloud. The three grades of Iris are distinguished by the colour of turbans—the decements of Misoned to Mecca, and the common people.
Idiots are regarded as saints

ed with reverence-do as they pleas without restraint deceive. 2 100 funeral at death, and a distinguish monumental tomb. The parest visuas an idiot child is regarded as rest ly blessed.

The population of Tanicat prost is e-timated at 150,000, but acres is not attainable. There are a premany Jews here, who are warse than the dogs, though them are rich.

them are rich:
Though treated with great kinds in the Consul's family, we are gld get away from the town. Having for cured mules, 7 of us and we just set off to visit the ruins of Carthan to the visit the reins of Carlot Ho miles distant. Having, precede about half way, great numbers of miles appeared at our left, afretchings imiles ahead. We directelled to the hill on which it is supposed in the Citadel and some of the prising to the hill on which it is suppose the Citadel and some of the pr the vitadel and some of the priser temples stood. Here we found a lar number of subterraneous archer ning parallel and intersected by first ing walls. It appeared to me that so judges all had, arched cellar, and it is made in the state of the state of

is the interior crusted ever with the crust of salt, sufficiently stiff or my weight, but as I stamped it like the crust of snow and it which I had left loose, he to him, and took two hours and prive him of it. The faligue control sick days. We left Tunis and sailed for Maltar

rom Europ adon papers to the 19th Ander have been received at New by the packet, ship Cambria. contain advices from Zante Corfu, in the neighbourhood of rino, to the 27th of October. ey contain no additional facts h interest, in regard to the Gival battle. A part of the squadron is to go to the Darobec the adoption of menacos uon, for the purpose of pron the Uhristian residents at and it was oped will effect this desirable the fore the arrival of Ibrahim's conveying the news of the destruction of the Turk-That news, ho wever, as sby a letter, reached Conople on the 27th of 'ctober ame day of the date of the from Zante and Corfu, from we have derived the forego.

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The letter is as follows: ofusion and dismay reign in riers of this city. A successed disasters by caused a display and fear beforing on mali would appear by a despatch A succesarded by the English Admiral ar Ambassador here, that the e of the Turco Egyptian fleet en destroyed in the bay of ing on the 29th inst and that es of that port had been useless. What is more, rian troops are in a state of country, and being cut in This tragical news, comwith the recent destructive ems to have paralysed, in

engineert. All is at a stand mons and shipping under have been countermanded, nextroordinary Divan ordered mble forthwith. Connected rse events, the Reis Effendi en disgreeded, and is in confineprelude of course to decaon. Our suburb is as yet pertranquil, and it is to be hoped remain so. Communications the Foreign Ambassadors have extremely frequent since the of this news, and messeninnumerable are passing and ing after the usual hours of the best informed English tall must and will be sete tatire satisfaction of the Powers, and immediataly. ramour that the Ambassathe Christian powers had ly a Constantinople, is classed Gizette of Erance, among the

f the day " niral Codrington, at the last was actively employed in rehis damaged vessels at Mal-Zante. A London paper "It appears to be the inten-Government not to allow hips which have sustained income home, but that the usua of them may be refitted at shipme: t of the requisspars, and other naval about to take place vernment denots for that -Meantime the English the squadron is to be re-inwith all convenient expedition h what extent does not ap-

by, with orders to fit out the order, 74 guns for seal imme-ly to go, it is reported, against Morning Chronicle says: Mararino at the time of the He assures us that the and suffered much more severe-mather the English or French,

their having been more exposthe having been more expos-the heavy are of the batteries, if the ware dreadfolly mauled a large that which struck them; the accounts of the actual form has accounts of the actual form has been plumed siffered by Tarte in the engagement, axy