by have made without our consent - if other words against the will of a major rity—it was the principle of tyranny—it was the usurpation of power which our revolutionary fathers resisted: Had they stopped to weigh the measures of the grievance of the tax, with the bur-thens and perils of the war, without reference to a principle, the surrender of which was a virtual surrender of liber our glorious revolution would not have been achieved, and an experiment of self government, which we are now making, and upon the success of which the hopes of freedom's friends throughout the world depend, would

never have been tried.

We would ask those who pass over without the remark, a violation of the principles of the constitution, by which Adams ascended to power, and ask us to regard his acts only after obtaining it, what would they say, if taking pos-session of the President's house at Washington, he had claimed the executive authority in right of birth, his fa Would they then fold their arms and say, let us wait and see what use he makes of his power, and estimate him by the measures which he recommends: In the present case we admit as vested with the executive authority, and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen in reference to those forms, "to sustain the wholesome operations of the government," and "support all the measures essential to the prosperity of the country," but it is equally his duty to proclaim from the house top, the violation of the principles of the constitution of the prosperity of the country of the constitution of the prosperity of the country of the country of the country of the prosperity of the country of the countr on in the last Presidential election, and to exert every power under those forms to punish the men who have been guilty of it, by refusing to continue to them beyond the constitutional terms the power thus improperly attained. We believe it to be peculiarly proper, that tonement should be made to the vin lated constitution by the elevation to His cause at the last election rested up on great talents evenplary patriot ism, unquestioned integrity, and and the COUNTRY

The enemies of Andrew Jackson call him a "Military Chieftain,"-We re So was Washington, the father

of his country.

They say he has not been a forcign minister-neither had WASHINGTON nor Madison.

They would persuade you that JACK soy has had no experience in civil of fairs, because his most brilliant services have been of a military character: yet he rose to distinction as a lawyer at the bar of Tennessee, became her Attorney framed the Constitution—served as her first Representative in Congress—as a Judge of her Supreme Court; as Go up with a pistol in his hand, and I vernor of Florida; as a member of the Senate of the United States at two different periods, and had the offer of a tain then called on Capt. Rivnes foreign embassy: thus actually occupy period of twenty years, and only one military office, that of General, first in the militia of Tennessee, and afterwards in the United States army.
His enemies say, however, that he

resigned all his civil appointments; but forget to tell you, it was usually at all of his country to higher sta names and that he also rationed his mi litary command, when the circumstances of the country did not render his ducted; saw Mr. Smith afterwards be services any longer indispensable, thereby showing that a desire to render and he asked witness for a drink of wa thereby showing that a desire to render real service, and not a love of emoluter, which he gave him without being timent or official distinction, was his only motive for accepting or retaining of fice, civil or military. No one, however, has ever shown that he did not perform the duties of all the numerous office, he has filled, whether civil or military, with efficiency and zeal; nor has called out to the people to be all the minimals. lita v. with efficiency and zeal; nor has Connell to come down, on which he any one dared to call in question his called out to the people to haul down the foresail and stow it; Cramer the is-m, his unspected integrity, or todenyl or him great elevation, decision, and firm they were not able to study it them asked Capt. Raynes esteen the most essential of all the qualifications of the Chief Magistrate. whose most difficult and trying duty consists in the selection of men for of-

CORONER'S INDUEST.

tain Stewart, of the ship Mary II. The first witness was --Captain Cullender, the commander

of the schooner Mary Stubbs, who stat ed that he fell in with the Mary Russell about 300 miles off the coast of Ireland: she had a signal of distress flying: he he hailed her, and for some time got no answer, but at last Capt. Stewart put his head out of the cabin window and desired the witness to come co-board, as there was a mutiny on board. and he (Captain Stewart) had killed seven of the men. On his going on board, Stewart led him into the cabin. where the witness saw the dead bodieecamen, which are in the sai He asked witness to take his then asked the witness whether he was not a valiant fellow to kill so many men. The witness put three of his own men on board the ship Mary Rusbe raised to put down the usurper, be sel to take charge of her, and then re cause the forms as well as the spirit of turned to his own vessel, and kept com ted. In the present case we admit as arrival in port. The mate of that ship the forms of the constitution have been and a man named Howes, had been taken on board witness's snip, wounded. time be regarded as constitutionally in | Captain Stewart had jumped overboard twice before entering the port. It was the opinion of this witness, that Cap

tain Stewart is deranged.

The next witness, William Smith, the mate, deposed to having been bound by the captain, and subsequently nearly killed; he succeeded, however, in making his escape. This witnes-states many circumstances which left no doubt of the insanity of the Captain.

boy of 13 years of age, deposed that he belongs to the Mary Russe I, this being his first voyage in her to Barbadors, where they arrived safe. The captain's name is Stewart. About a week after leaving Burbadoes, Capt. Raynes, a passenger, went forward to the forecastle and spoke Irish to Murley, who Jackson, the patriot hero, through whom the constitution has been wounded.— stand English well. Capt. Stewart ISM, unquestioned INTEGRITY, and splendid survices. It has now become the Captain's countenance was chang identified with the CAUSE of the countenance was changed the CONSTITUTION, of LIBERTY he appeared thin and pale—the zharts and the COUNTRY and log bo k & compasses were thrown overboard. All the people were on board and saw them, and they called out to know what was going on astern and the captain made answer, "they are my charts, which I have thrown overboard." He got the harpoons, and the carpenter's and the cook's axes.

They say, there are no great speeches made by him in Congress on record, to attest his political talents; neither are there any of Washington, nor Jerzeson, nor of Mr Adams himself.

They say, there are no great speeches in the state room. On Thursday last, between eight and nine o'clock, they attest his political talents; neither are some beef and pork, and compared tecknings; Capt. Stewart came on some beef and pork, and compared reckonings; Capt. Stewart came on deck and asked for the mate Smith. who was down in the hold; to which he went and called out, "Yes you there.
Mr. Smith?" who answered, "Yes sir." went in his boat on board the other ves el, and go some beef and pork, after which he went into his cabin, and after remaining there about an hour, cam up with a pistol in his hand, and h called out to the people to tie Smith, which they refused to do. The Captie Smith in the name of George IV but Capt. Rivnes refused, on which Stewart said, "Very well, Sir." Mr. Smith then made answer. "You need not ask a man to lash me, for a boy would do." Capt. Stewart then call tied Smith, who made no resistance; he was then led down to the cabin. Saw nothing whatever in the conduct of Smith that should induce the captain to tie him, as he was always well con ducted; saw Mr. Smith afterwards be

ness of character, a vigorous and power ut intellect, and clear and solid judgment, and an extraordinary sagucity to discern and appreciate the character the men; after which Capt. Raynes and talent of others; a talent, which we walked the deck, and witness went to the men; after which Capt. Raynes and talent of others; a talent, which we walked the deck, and witness went to the men; after which Capt. Raynes and talent of others; a talent, which we walked the deck, and witness went to the men; after which Capt. down into the forecastle to his dinner where Howes and Murley were before him. When witness came up on decline saw Keating alongside of the com panion, where he was tied to the staple and the Captain was on the door watch and the Captain was on the door watching him. The Captain then called the witness down into the cabin, and whispered him to watch whether Keating of Congress, one in Missouri and one in Indiana, while Missouri, Illinois and Kensucky are proved by the late elections to be decisively for Jackson.—The work goes bravely on."—Ky. Argus.

and the Captain was on the door watch ing him. The Captain then called the witness adown into the cabin, and whispered him to watch whether Keating moved; and he then saw Capt. Raynes, Sullivan, Cramer, Swanson, and Connect of the skull, and stended him senseless at once!

They all cried out most piteously, whether were releas that, for he would rather carry him above all men to Colk. He then sat down on the deck, and afterwards call ed Murley up and secured him. The boys tied him first, the captain after-wards. After securing Murley, he took him aft, and set him down, near the main mast. He then left the deck and capt. Raynes, who was saying his prayers: he then killed Murley. Crawing the men to Colk. He then sat down on the deck, and afterwards call ed Murley up and secured him. The boys tied him first, the captain after-wards age. Was then examined and capt. Raynes, who was senseless, and Capt. Raynes, who was saying his prayers: he then killed Murley. Crawing the men to Colk. He then sat down on the deck, and afterwards call ed Murley up and secured him. The boys tied him first, the captain after-wards after wards. After securing Murley, he took him aft, and set him down, near the main mast. He then left the deck and went down, after which he brought up. Keating, who had been tied and state of mental derangement.

nd the witness went into the gallery to clean the scupper. Howes ed, and the captain went after him.

He then asked him whether be would
be tiel or leave Murley to the him.

Howes inquired what he did to be to
the el? But witness did not hear the Captain's answer. Murley was then rifered by the Captain to tie up Howes. and when he came on deck, he tied Murley himself. Murley, Keating. and Howes were on deck, and the Cap-tain desired witness to watch, and not by any means to untie them, or Howes who was near them. The Captain then dragged Murley down to the bin, and he did the same with Keating now as when he found them. — The wit now as when he found them. — The wit who was crying, and the Captain had a case of pistols with him at the time, and he said that Capt. Raynes and one Howes was on the after hatch, and a

saw all the people tied one by one down on the flat of their backs. When they were all tied down toge-Connell's fingers; there were three rounds of cord about Murley's neck. and the froth was coming out nouth, on which the witness was about out the captain would not let him. Con neil begged to have his arms loosed. but he would not do so Witness then slept with the other boy in the state m, and the captain watched, and while the captain slept they watched, mighty God told him something." which was to take the weapon from the readed foresail, and the rudder down. About four o'clock on Sunday morning the boys were roused by the captain, and the people were in the same state as when he left them; they were all awake, lying down or their backs, and ried. The captain then overhauled them all, to see if they were tied; he then told them he would give and he took the bible and gave his oath. ed; he then told them he would give and he took the bible and gave his outh them the long boat to go about their out that he would not kill the boys, and if sinces, which they all agreed to but the mate who was in the lazarette, and mond) to shoot him. He then tied aid he would go home in the vessel. The captain said he would give them behind their back, and their their allowance of meat, water, and a that moment there was a hail from bag of bread and compass, and that he would loose one man only. The car penter said that one man was not sufficiently the sufficient opened the companion and went on ient to get the long boat out, and the Capt. replied that he would trust no in and unlashed them, and they were more than one man. The Capt. then all taken on board. He seemed as ame on deck with witness and Deaves. collected as ever, and gave his directiand the witness called out a sail! The Capt. asked where? Witness replied, con our lee quarter;" on which the capt. replied, "Twas Almighty God ant it to get rid of the people." While capt. replied, "I was Almighty Chi-sent it to get rid of the people." While the ship was coming up he went to Howes, whose arm was loosed, and he desired him to be tied and to go under he after haich: but Howes refused. and said he would sooner lose his life than be tied in that way.—He then sent the boys for harpoons, which they brought, and also the carpenter's axand the cook's axe. He then primed his pistol and fired at Howes, who was they were about seventy miles from land, only six feet from him. The ball graz. John Howes, a seaman, after giving of him: and he fired again, and the se tain reloaded; and he made the boys g tain reloaded; and he made the grenes. low himself to be fied—witness replied and the other boys the harpoons; and the captain galled out to go forward tain then said he would only have to all fight, and if they flinched he would allow their brains out, as the pistols then repeated, whether he intended to the world wellow. Markey to the himself of the other repeated in the captain and the said that the captain and the said that the said he would be said to the said to be said to the said the s were presented at them. This was on to allow the half deck. Howes had a case be fore him, with which he protected him tied; the with which he protected him sielf, and the captain fired a third shot at him. The man snatched the har poon or grenes from Deaves and are not know why he should be tied; the captain then gave many frivolous excuses, and among them that he had no sleep for several nichter. ed; the captain lost one of his pistols in cape into the hold; where he secreted ed the captain that he did, and said he would get 100 guiness from Lloyd's and that he, the captain, would get some thousands of pounds. What the boys did was from terror, as they were afraid of being murdered. Deaves began to cry, and begged of the captain not to kill the unan, on which the captain scolded them, and said, why should they spare him was he to be murdered? The ship, which was within half a mile of them, went that they kept him ignorant, for he which was within half a mile of them, then shered off, and the captain went into the cabin, and called witness and Rickards, and said to the people. "The curse of God is on you all; there's the ship come to us twice;" and went then in his power. He then said he away, and took up the crow bar, which had no intention or inclination to do isy on the floor, and struck the 2d mate that, for he would rather carry him a-

Cramer said to Connell. "This is a Capt. Raynes; he took the cook's axe, was fainting, and he loosed his cords HORRIBLE SPECTACLE hard case;" the latter did not reply. and went round and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went tound and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and went to Captain Raynes, and beat out their alittle. The vessel shipped a sea, and the captain Raynes hooked himself nearer to Murand went round and beat out their about any brains; he went to Captain Raynes, and brains; he went to Captain Raynes, and struck him repeatedly on the face and eyes with the crow-bar. While killing them, he only called out "You ruffians, tou were going to take my you ruffians, you were going to take my life, but I'll take yours." He did not life, but I'll take yours. "He did not life, but I'll take yours, and the resolved on getting free and not allowing his hands again to be tied, let seem to be much in a passion, but the seem to be much in a passion, but the seem to be much in a passion, but the seem to be much in a passion, but the seem to be much in a passion, but the landwise his hands again to be tied, let what would be the consequence; after a what would be the consequence; after a narration, the horrible tragedy had so recently taken place. The but shook his head.—The boy Rickards then went up from the cabin for Howes. The Captain theo came up on deck, the Captain theo came up on deck, the Captain theo came up on deck, the Captain theo came up on the captain the captain the came up on the captain the captai the then took the crow bar and a har poon to the cabin door, and struck the mate repeatedly, after which he put his hand on his neck, and fiuding it cold, he said that he was done. He then desired the witness to bring the beef to him and took off the her to him and took off the her to him and took off the her to him and took off the hard and took off the hard and took off the hard and took off the ran foul of an iceberg, on the captain came. then desired the witness to bring the beef to him, and having cut some stices off, he drank some grog, and smoked his pipe over the dead bodies. He then had Deaves called down, and he (the raptain) raised his hand and said—"Look, boys, at my hand, how steady it is; I think no more of killing them than if they were dead dogs." He then repeated that the boys would get and he said that Capt. Raynes and one Howes was on the after hatch, and a 100 golden guiness, and that he would had compelled him to break his instruments, and to throw his charts over saw all the normal had captain, and the Captain then called him down to the cabin, and ship, as she was the largest making the saw all the normal captain. He said he would have to shoot him on the spot if he did not allow the boys to the him. The captain then fired at him; set 7,0002. Or 8,0002. For saving the ship, as she was the largest out of London. After this he went forward and another, which entered his hand, and subsequently picked up,) and serve down the companion, for fear another which grazed his side; witness 20 into her, on which they can When they were all tied down together, they appeared frightened; witness then remained about half an hour, during which time the captain was tying them stronger than before, with the deep seal lead line, they were complaining of being so tight, and all their hands were swelling out; the captain loosened them, for the blood was ready to burst trough Connell's fingers; there were three rounds of cord about Murley's neck,

lock, the vessel was going steadily in a direct course for Cork, which the Capof the boys said, yes, and the captain began to walk the deck for two or three a direct course for Cork, which the Cap-tain having ascertained, he said some person must have been at the wheel— and they thought it was Howes, on which the Captain called out twice, minutes, and I remained lying in that state, he (witness) then blooded the blanket that he had about him, in order that if the captain saw him in it, he might think he was dead, and prevent "John, one point to leeward more."— He then slept for upwards of an hour, and when ne woke he said "the Al him from firing again; he then inquired and when ne woke he said "the Al if the boy saw blood, he answered yes mighty God told him something." Well then, said he, he is done for which was to take the weapon from and he shall soon be thrown overboard. sat down, and said 'Captain Stewart you have done it now.' He replied that Witness then from that moment began to defend himself, and he began to un mond) to shoot him. He then tied Rickards and witness with their hands fisten the cord from his right arm and feet; he then took a small case of shells 2 feet by 18 inches, and put it before him to break the force of the shot, dur the boys with their weapons, and loading his pistols, and after some time he sent down the three boys. Deaves with opened the companion and went on deck. Townsy Hammond then went three boys before him, as they did no ons about the ship as well as ever .-There was no appearance of mutiny he (witness) was always with the peo fired again at witness, but missed, and They were all very pleasant when first tied, but afterwards they were alarmed. They got no rum on the voyage, and the boys were still pressing on him, on which he bolted out and seized the captain, who fell on his right knee; while coffing with him, witness's finger got the captain drank it all; when he accus

been engaged in any such thing Heard cratched his face. One of the pist-is fell and the other was in his them say repeatedly that they would not hart the hair of his head, and were when they were approaching, witness cautioned the boys not to assist Capt. quite astonished when he used to charge Stewart in murdering him, and this ob servation seemed to make an impression on the two boys, who seemed to keep John Howes, a seaman, after giving evidence as to various acts of insanity pack, but Rickards did not seem to b impressed with the same feeling, for he struck him with the axe; when he go of the captain, said the captain came low himself to be tied—witness replied that he did not know of that—the cap have run Deaves through, but he only shoot him dead where he was. He had it to defend himself, particularly a then repeated, whether he intended the boys were forced to do it; he then retreated forward, and the line which was attached to him pulled him in, and the chord slipped off, after which he said he did not know why he should be got into a place of concealment in the forchold among casks, where he remain poon or grenes from Deaves, and rushed on the captain, and pushed him down on a cast, and a struggle ensured, and that after he got sleep all might be well. He (with the could not repose until he had all the crew secured, and that after he came dry, and he went to look for wards the captain last use of his size that the force well. He (with the could not repose until he had all the crew secured, and that after he came dry, and he went to look for wards the captain last use of his size that the could not repose until he had all the crew secured. He will be came dry, and having got as far as the force had no sleep for several nights; and got sleep all might be well. He (wit ness) informed him he had nothing to castle, he found the carpenter's axe, which he took, and having found a doz-en cocoa nuts, took them down to the ed; the captain lost one of his pistols in the hold; and he then seized Howes's thing against him, and he would allow which he bit; while the struggle was going on. Rickards ran up, and got the cook's axe and struck the man three blows with the sharp part of it on the head, which cut him; after which Howes made his escape into the hold; where he secreted cape into the hold; where he secreted at the captain that he was tied, and he captain that he was tied, and he captain that he was tied, and he played him and he would not; accordingly he allowed Murley to tie him behind his back. He then informing the captain that he was tied, and he captain that he was tied, and he played him no which the witness has no saving in another part of the ship, unpassing in another part of the ship and part of the ship and passing the part of the ship and part of the ship and passing the passing the passing the passing the part of the ship and passing the pa cape into the hold; where he secreted himself. When Howes got away, the captain applauded Rickards for what he did, and said he would get 100 guiness from Lloyd's and that he, the captain, would get some thousands of pounds. What the boys did was from pounds. What the boys did was from pounds. What the boys did was from lerror, as they were afraid of being murdered. Deaves began to cry, and begged of the captain solded them, and said, why should they spare him, were the last received and said, why should they spare him, and said, who should they spare him, and spare him, and said, why should they spare him, and spare that they kept him ignorant, for he knew nothing of it, and if he though

himself justifiable he might shoot him

dead at once, and that he had him then in his power. He then said he

scuttle the ship, he would endeavour to cut away the jully, and they would escape; and shortly after, the schooner ame up, and they were released.

Thomas Hammond, a boy only 1 years of age, was then examined, and when he had concluded his testimony, the jury retired for a few minutes, and returned the following verdict:- That the several sailors and passengers were killed by the hands of Captain Stewart being then, and some days before, in

way the long boat and the boys, and to

he had not, that his voice was too good

an harpoon, Scully with the grenes, and

seem inclined to go; he calling out shove it into the rascal. He ther

into his mouth, when he bit iten

ran foul of an iceberg, on the April, which stove her forward. unfortunate occurrence obliged a to take to the pumps, at which continued without intermission

continued without intermission is days and a night, when a schooser in sight, and the captain proceed the jolly boat, to treat with the take the crew. While the captain so engaged, the vessel being quit sinking state, the crew left the to get the boats out to leave her, succeeded in getting a boat, the subsequently picked in a boat. the tackle, slipped the ship, but on not regain her, and it coming on they could not find the schooner, at unfortunate men were left to them ter, masts, sails, or any thing the enable them to struggle for ensare and except two mars! In the they were buffeted about for days, not knowing in what d hey were moving, and with fer is totally impossible to describe they were fallen in with by the crine and Hannah, and the scene presented itself was sufficient to the stoutest heart-as it had a struck the crew with horror! (seven men only two were alive, of them died about twenty four after leaving the ship, from their ous sufferings, and on their bid others subsisted some time. others were also dead in the boat blood afforded drink; and their sustenance to the wretched me lived to narrate the heart rendin in a word, they were endeavou prolong a wretched existence by and drinking each other's blood! further to add to their misery they dreadfully frostbitten before des terminated their sufferings. C Lumsden instantly took the liv about twenty four hours. survivor is so much frostbitten, is thought his legs must be ampound from all he has soffered, his r ry is considered doubtfu!. It that his being able to sustain h longer than his companions in m the mate, second mate, and eight crew were left on board the Sape when they parted from her the ter was engaged in cutting awa staunchions to get the long bat the side—it being washed to lear

Last week, a man of the n Taylor, residing at Glenlednoch shire, was stung by a bee in the was apparent, except that the tion which followed, was attended an unusual sensation of itching, however, soon brought on an unit rupted fit of sneezing, which prove the poor to the poor painful and distressing to the poo that his family became alarmed sent one of his sons to Comrief attendance of a medical gentlema the mean time the fit increased such obstinacy, that the poor sunk under it, and died in the agony, before any assistance co afforded him. Liverpool Co CAPT. CLAPPERTON'S JOU

gainst them. It is to be hope Captain Keane remained on box

NALS.
It is said in the London Qua Review, for July, that the whole enterprising and unfortunate trave journals were saved and brought by his servant, and that they are in the course of publication. contain a minute and interesting out the remainder of the crew, and he said the Captain had murdered the whole of them, and he expected that he (Snith) was dead too. Witness then said, if the captain intended to take

The friends of GENERAL JA SON will have a meeting at ENSE l'avern, in the Sixth District of AN ARUNDEL county, 21 miles of Prederick Turnpike, on SATURD the 27th inst.

The VOTERS and CAN DATES of the Administration [are invited to attend. The speak will commence at 12 o'clock. Sept. 11, 1828.

schooner, and is living to give a detailed account -- and that we sear of the safety of those on bo

an's conspiracy -THE BURR CONSPIRACY.

The late Virginia and Tennessee pahation of the ridiculous attempt of the barrin his famous conspiracy. So far use lare been able to learn, the story is not been favourably received in this sate, even by administration men. We do not, therefore, think it necessal n to copy the long articles on the sub-ict, which have appeared. We feel omilent, that the following certificate has the venerable Willis Alston, who in in 1900—7, and now is a member one to the utility, will put to flight every doubt that my rest on the mind of the must majority than

the With Mr. Jefferson, then president of the United States, respecting the comments of Colonel Burr in the west, bserved that the rumour of the day med Bore. Not so, ore not true, said Mr. Jefferson, for I this day received a ktter from him (General Jackson,) in feming me that he had seen Burr, and that Burr said his enterprise was sancloned by the government, and he Jack-ha had been tendered a high command by Eurr, and asked of Mr. Jefferson the less of the government, tendering his knices, if wanted, to make a descent the Mexico, as stated by Burr, but if Birr was not authorised by the governheat to carry on his enterprise as staen he, Jackson, was ready to ar-

Chamber of the H. of Representatives, February 11, 1828."

Waryland Wazette

ANNAPOLIS:

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Thursday, September 11, 1828 PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. CALHOUN. and friendship for General Jackson, and only friendship for defend and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing president.

JAMES MONROE.

with recollection of the public relation with recollection of the public relation which I stood to General Jackson, while proofs given to him, the high estimation in which he was held I with the high estimation in which he was held I with the high estimation. proofs given to him, in which he was held I JAMES MADISON. me, &c.
"General Jackson is a clear headed, strong gialed man, and has more of the koman is hin than any man now living.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"Gen. Jackson justly enjoys in an eminent beree the public favour; and of his worth, aents and services, no one entertains a high-r, or more respectful opinion than myself. JOHN Q. ADAMS. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

"An officer whose services entitle him to the highest rewards, and whose whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions and the most cleased purposes. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

When Secretary of State, and the defend-er of General Jackson. "Fowards that distinguished Captain, (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much

(t-frew Jackson) who have renown con-gibles on our country, whose renown con-gibles so great a portion of its moral pro-setty, I never had, I NEVER CAN HAVE, avy other Respect, and of the utmospectounl RESPECT, and of the utmospectounly RESPECT, and of the utmospectous and the utmospectous an MARYLAND ELECTORS,

1n District-Joseph Stone. 2d District-John C. Herbert. 3d District-William Fitzhugh, jr William Tyler. 4th District-John S. Selfman, Benjamin C. Howard

oth District—Elias Brown. 7th District-John T. Rees. Ath District-James Sangston. 9th District Thomas K Carroll

Jackson Ticket for Anne-Arundel. hin S. Sellman, of 1st District, ther Linthicum, of 4 do. Chirles S. Mathews, of 5 do. Charles D. Warfield, of 6 do.

THE MARYLAND ADDRESS. The Editors of the United States Te legraph in noticing this Address say-The talented and patriotic writer of he Maryland Address, at the instance the Maryland Address, at the Instance of the Corresponding Committee, has resized that able production, and appended to it much additional matter stick the late developements of the brgain have brought to light. We in-site for it an attentive perusal.—parti-clarly of that part which examines the dangerous tendency of an election of President, by the House of Representaives, and the duty which devolves up athe Representatives of States under

the Constitution as it now is.
"It is a remarkable feature of the preentcontroversy, that while the friends of Gen. Jackson, like our fathers of the reclution, contend for great principles destified with civil liberty, the advo-ates at Messrs. Adams and Clay adhere to power, like the tories of that

The following paragraphs taken from the Philadelphia American Sentinel, atdown the infamous story, circulated in the administration prints, of General kon's having been concerned in

descral Jackson was connected with ly appeare crefore, think it necessa | the Kentuc

Pricious, in relation to that subject.
I hereby certify that in a conversa-

WILLIS ALSTON.

that he wo the wishes not made o declare th JACKSON

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majority than going as far a have before t

have before to most distinguished in this ted to make June 15, 18 "METCALF THOUSAN! GISLATUR TRATIONT doubtful state

Countin hatched, i nine time by disapp on. It is berly to v than to delude short time

no effort o alize.

A. A. c