

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIII.

Annapolis, Thursday, October 2, 1828.

No. 40.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
Jonas Green,
CROUCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Fresh and Splendid
VELVET CLOTHS.

GEORGE WINTER,
Merchant Tailor,

just returned from Philadelphia
and Baltimore, with a
Large Stock of Goods,

In his line, consisting of
some of the best Velvet Cloths, and
an assortment of Cassimeres,
and a variety of
VESTINGS,
Of the latest fashions, with an
assortment of

Stocks, Gloves, Collars & Suspenders.
All of which he will sell low for Cash,
and on punctual terms on moderate terms.
Sept. 18.

A HIGHLY VALUABLE
Farm for Sale.

In pursuance of the directions
of the will of Henrietta Hall, deceased,
the undersigned her executor, offers
for sale THE FARM on which the
late Edward Hall resided, in Anne Arundel
county. This Farm lies between
South River and the Patuxent,
and is about five miles distant from
Annapolis, and two miles from
Landy Point, and about twenty six
miles from Baltimore. The tract
contains about

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES,
Of the finest land in the county, almost
every acre of which is fit to produce
Tobacco; it is admirably adapted
for Clover and Plaster, and is in a
very high state of cultivation.
The improvements upon it are a
Barn, two Tobacco Houses, two
Negro Quarters and Overseer's house,
Corn House, Cow House,
Stables and a very good
DWELLING HOUSE,
An Apple and Peach Orchard.
There is plenty of wood to support
the place, and it is admirably watered,
every field having at least three
springs to it.
Not sold at private sale before the
1st of November next, I will on the
1st of November next, sell the same
by auction, at 2 o'clock P.M. For
TERMS, apply to John Glenn, Esq.
in Baltimore, or to the subscriber at
Queen Anne, Prince George's county.
Jos. E. Cowman, Executor.

On the 2d November next at eleven
o'clock, I shall at the
same place, sell the
NEGROES
of the deceased, over
forty five years of age
and under ten.
J. E. Cowman, Ex'r.

Annapolis Gazette and Nation
Intelligencer, Washington, will in
the above one week until the
day of sale, and forward their account
to this office.
Sept. 23.

Public Sale.
By an order of the Orphans Court
of Anne Arundel county, the subscri-
ber will offer at public sale, at Hunt-
ington farm, the residence of the late
Gerrard H. Snowden, on Wednesday,
10th November next, if fair, if not the
next fair day thereafter, and continue
from day to day until all be sold, all
the personal estate of the late Gerrard
H. Snowden, consisting of Household
and Kitchen furniture, eighteen Ne-
groes, men, women and children, eight
head of Horses, a pair of which are
matched and well broke to the carriage,
and perfectly gentle, two yoke of
work Oxen, and all the stock of Cat-
tle, Sheep and Hogs, all the crop of
Corn, and Corn Podder, Rye, and
Oats, all the Farming utensils, Ploughs,
&c. one horse and one ox Wagon, and
one horse Cart, one Carriage, used on-
ly a few times.

TERMS OF SALE.
The terms of sale are a credit of six
months for all sums above twenty
dollars, with bond and approved secu-
rity, bearing interest from the day of
sale; and all sums under twenty dol-
lars, to be paid.
Gerrard H. Snowden, Adm'r.
Sept. 23.

POLITICAL.

Pittsburg Conference

In the Knoxville Enquirer of the 18th
of June, is a paragraph from Binns's
Democratic Press, purporting to be on
the authority of the "Crawford Messen-
ger," which says—"In the General
Conference of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, lately in session in Pittsburg,
there are 197 members, including six
Bishops. In that highly respectable
body of men, the last number of the
Crawford Messenger, informs us, there
are but seven in favour of Gen. Jack-
son and the remaining one hundred and
ninety are in favour of Mr. Adams."
In lying and scandal, Binns and his
four and twenty Editors of the Enquirer,
are kindred spirits—they are twin
brothers and most admirable compani-
ons in a corrupt cause. Here are
Binns, Meredith, & Co. (excuse us Mr.
Binns for the company we place you in)
slandering one of the most numerous
and respectable assemblies, perhaps,
that ever met in the United States, by
representing them as prostituting their
holy calling, and engaging in political
strife, designed and calculated, in its
effect, to operate on the presidential
election. From the following correspon-
dence, it will be seen what credit the
statements of Binns and his "twin ser-
vants" are entitled to.

Knoxville Register.

Huntsville, (Ala) July 9, 1828.
Reverend Sir—In the perusal of some
of the newspapers of the west, I dis-
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which is attempted to be used preju-
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General Conference, lately convened
at Pittsburg, Pa. composed of 197
Delegates from the different states in
the Union, only 7 were friendly to the
election of the General to the next
Presidency of the United States. You
were a member of that assembly from
this District, and probably have a cor-
rect idea of the prevailing opinion upon
the subject. It is not presumed that
Conference deliberated on the Presi-
dential question, or made a matter of
business of any secular concern, but
from the intercourse which you freely
maintain with each other,
it is reasonable to suppose, that the
subject was casually introduced and
spoken of; I therefore am led to believe
that you are acquainted with their in-
dividual sentiments thereon. Be kind
enough on the receipt of this to inform
me whether the report above alluded to,
be true or not, and what were their
sentiments generally on that subject.
Let truth prevail and justice will be
done.
I am, dear sir, with sentiments of the
highest esteem, your friend and obedi-
ent servant.
BYRD BRANDON.
The Rev. Wm. M. MAHAN.

Huntsville, July 10, 1828

Dear Sir—In your note to me of the
9th inst, you remarked that a statement
was going the rounds in some of the
western papers, that, in the General
Conference of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, recently held in Pittsburg,
Pa. consisting of 197 members; there
were seven of that body of Ministers,
assembled as they were from every part
of the Union, who were friendly to the
election of Andrew Jackson. You have
also requested me, as a member of the
General Conference, to inform you if
this statement be correct. Without
taking any part on the present occasion,
in the great question which excites so
much warmth and interest throughout
the U. S. I feel free to state in reply
to your note, that no question of a po-
litical character was at any time intro-
duced or discussed in the Conference
to which you allude; nor will I, I hope,
ever be the case, that a body of Metho-
dist Ministers, met to deliberate on the
business and interests of the Church of
Christ, will be found to depart so far
from their holy functions as to lend
themselves and their influence, to the
political elevation of any man, or party
on earth. I can further say, that
the statement, which you have seen in
the newspapers, is false in both its
parts; the first of which is, that there
were 197 Delegates in the General
Conference. This is not true—there
were only 177 elected, and some of the
members were not present.

I can also, fearless of contradiction,
pronounce the second branch of the
statement, an unblushing falsehood; got
up perhaps for political purposes, by
some designing person. There were
nine Delegates from the annual Ten-
nessee Conference, all of whom are the
warm and decided friends of General
Jackson. I conversed with many other
and intelligent members, from other
conferences, who were also friendly to
the General's election; and I do verily
believe he had as many friends in the
General Conference as his distinguished
competitor, and perhaps more.

There was therefore no ground, nor the

least shadow of a foundation for the
assertion in question. Thus, Sir, I have
given you a plain statement of the facts
in reference to the assertion alluded to,
which, together with my name, you are
at liberty to use in any way you may
think proper.

Yours, very respectfully,
WM. M. MAHAN.
C. H. BYRD BRANDON.

From the Boston Jackson Republican.

Some of the papers which support
Mr. Adams term General Jackson a
murderer, an adulterer, and a traitor.
In what estimation do they hold the
intelligence of the people whom they
address, when they suppose lan-
guage like this is calculated to advance
their cause? General Jackson, in the
private domestic relations, is one of
the most exemplary men in the United
States. As a husband, a guard-
ian, a neighbor, and a friend, he
may be termed, like the Chevalier
Bayard, without fear and without re-
proach. Yet one so correct, so kind
and obliging and hospitable, is spoken
of in terms just suited to the most
hardened reprobate whom the laws
have condemned to die.

He is called a murderer, because
soldiers who were condemned by
their neighbors & companions in arms
under the laws of our country, provid-
ed for the government of our troops
in war, and in actual service were suf-
fered by him to be executed, while
his authority as commanding general
was not adequate to their pardon, but
only to the submission of their sentence
to the President, one thousand miles
off, while the necessity of subordina-
tion was instant and imperious. It
was thus the British plebeians during
the revolution, termed the sainted
Washington, a remorseless murderer,
an inhuman bloodthirsty tyrant. It is
a strange use of language to confound
even severity in the administration of
the laws, with the violation of the most
sacred commandment of God and man,
not maliciously to shed the blood of
his brother; but where is the evidence
of even severity? Will militia officers
let the tyrants over each other's lives,
and sentence their fellow soldier to
death, without cause and without mer-
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If General Jackson were so severe
and unrelenting, how came he to be
so much beloved by his soldiers, by
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very men over whom such bloody ty-
ranny was exercised? There is no
other truth in the charge, than that he
is a strict disciplinarian, in a time of
war and on the field of battle. Those
who think rigid discipline, under such
circumstances, a fault, may condemn
the error of judgment; but we appre-
hend public sentiment, the world and
posterity, will reverse the sentence.

That General Jackson is remarkably
considerate of the safety and comfort
of his soldiers, that his heart is warm
and generous towards them, is proved
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That General Jackson is remarkably
considerate of the safety and comfort
of his soldiers, that his heart is warm
and generous towards them, is proved
by his affection for him—and by his
refusing to discharge them on the
lower Mississippi, in obedience to an
order from General Armstrong, when
Secretary of War, when they must
have marched without order, equip-
ments or provisions, 400 miles through
the wilderness. The responsibility of
marching back his army to the place of
its rendezvous, and drawing on the
credit of his own resources to the whole
extent of his fortune, to provide the
means, shows something else than a
cruel feeling towards his men. Let
his revilers know what a claim on the
government is, even when its legality
is unquestionable—during how many sessions it
will be heard before committees, dur-
ing how many others it will wait for
its turn on the endless times it must
pass through another—let General Jack-
son's revilers understand this, and
they will know how to estimate his
kindness to his men in advancing mon-
ey in the public service, not merely
without, but actually against the orders
of government.

Then General Jackson is a traitor;
the hero of New Orleans a traitor;
the man without whom, we most sin-
cerely believe, New Orleans would
have been, beauty and all, delivered
up to the ravages of the Duke of Wel-
lington's soldiers. His singular energy
and power over men is a fact that
he is called a traitor! And why?
Because when Col. Burr, one of the
most finished gentlemen our country
ever produced, was in the western country
before his treasonable plans were known,
he was treated, by Gen. Jackson, as he
was by all the refined society in that
quarter, as a gentleman. And he who
was among the first, if not the first to
denounce him, when his treason be-
came suspected, and was actually a
mong the most meritorious to put those
measures in operation which defeated
his plan, and broke up his party, he is

POLITICAL.

Pittsburg Conference

In the Knoxville Enquirer of the 18th
of June, is a paragraph from Binns's
Democratic Press, purporting to be on
the authority of the "Crawford Messen-
ger," which says—"In the General
Conference of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, lately in session in Pittsburg,
there are 197 members, including six
Bishops. In that highly respectable
body of men, the last number of the
Crawford Messenger, informs us, there
are but seven in favour of Gen. Jack-
son and the remaining one hundred and
ninety are in favour of Mr. Adams."
In lying and scandal, Binns and his
four and twenty Editors of the Enquirer,
are kindred spirits—they are twin
brothers and most admirable compani-
ons in a corrupt cause. Here are
Binns, Meredith, & Co. (excuse us Mr.
Binns for the company we place you in)
slandering one of the most numerous
and respectable assemblies, perhaps,
that ever met in the United States, by
representing them as prostituting their
holy calling, and engaging in political
strife, designed and calculated, in its
effect, to operate on the presidential
election. From the following correspon-
dence, it will be seen what credit the
statements of Binns and his "twin ser-
vants" are entitled to.

Knoxville Register.

Huntsville, (Ala) July 9, 1828.
Reverend Sir—In the perusal of some
of the newspapers of the west, I dis-
cover a report has obtained currency,
which is attempted to be used preju-
dicially to the interest of General An-
drew Jackson. It is stated, that in the
General Conference, lately convened
at Pittsburg, Pa. composed of 197
Delegates from the different states in
the Union, only 7 were friendly to the
election of the General to the next
Presidency of the United States. You
were a member of that assembly from
this District, and probably have a cor-
rect idea of the prevailing opinion upon
the subject. It is not presumed that
Conference deliberated on the Presi-
dential question, or made a matter of
business of any secular concern, but
from the intercourse which you freely
maintain with each other,
it is reasonable to suppose, that the
subject was casually introduced and
spoken of; I therefore am led to believe
that you are acquainted with their in-
dividual sentiments thereon. Be kind
enough on the receipt of this to inform
me whether the report above alluded to,
be true or not, and what were their
sentiments generally on that subject.
Let truth prevail and justice will be
done.
I am, dear sir, with sentiments of the
highest esteem, your friend and obedi-
ent servant.
BYRD BRANDON.
The Rev. Wm. M. MAHAN.

Huntsville, July 10, 1828

Dear Sir—In your note to me of the
9th inst, you remarked that a statement
was going the rounds in some of the
western papers, that, in the General
Conference of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, recently held in Pittsburg,
Pa. consisting of 197 members; there
were seven of that body of Ministers,
assembled as they were from every part
of the Union, who were friendly to the
election of Andrew Jackson. You have
also requested me, as a member of the
General Conference, to inform you if
this statement be correct. Without
taking any part on the present occasion,
in the great question which excites so
much warmth and interest throughout
the U. S. I feel free to state in reply
to your note, that no question of a po-
litical character was at any time intro-
duced or discussed in the Conference
to which you allude; nor will I, I hope,
ever be the case, that a body of Metho-
dist Ministers, met to deliberate on the
business and interests of the Church of
Christ, will be found to depart so far
from their holy functions as to lend
themselves and their influence, to the
political elevation of any man, or party
on earth. I can further say, that
the statement, which you have seen in
the newspapers, is false in both its
parts; the first of which is, that there
were 197 Delegates in the General
Conference. This is not true—there
were only 177 elected, and some of the
members were not present.

I can also, fearless of contradiction,
pronounce the second branch of the
statement, an unblushing falsehood; got
up perhaps for political purposes, by
some designing person. There were
nine Delegates from the annual Ten-
nessee Conference,