ACKSON. er was written by orge Kremer, Esq. e to the General ate the contents of

im to the President s, and which has entroversy between r. Hay. received your letter

of May), and with and candour, shall

edly pressed before d written a letter commending him to "two distinguished distinguished fede-Mr. Lowrie and e letter had been en able to persuade was so, .. inasmuch ce was private and se Mr. Findlay, who recollection of it e the President dey such letter, or, t all. I regret that enting this matter, one material cirfirst it was spoken and to others, that and declared, to be to himself and Mr. sident, which advishould be formed ed republicans, and deralists." My ret no such letter had y me; that so far as

ent the propriety of retary of War; for was a man of high ings, honest, virtucharacter. Perhis general characcould do more to hich unhappily prethan any other man knowledge. The nat two distinguishwo distinguished ree_selected, was not Lowrie to me, but Mr. Eaton, of the

aly one person, Col.

Carolina, had been

m; that I had sug-

however, his ground s a recommendation leading parties of statements are alike letter was ever writontrary, my advice s, that; in the selec-he should act upon e; consider himself ion; not of a party; around him the best could afford; with onal divisions; and tion, seek after men capacity, and firm-Bovernment; and be their defence, and

feelings, which, on hrew so many obstato unite a people hat the best evidence government, its con-, which any could afiese were assailed. idst privations, and omestic quiet. That pubbles; and he who syton had done, aand the comforts of in the defence and ountry, through the onfidence of the govbear what name of ch a man I did re-Monroe; he was one yet one whose cond good qualities, en-nd every confidence. conclusion be adducommended a selecom one or the other hat the cabinet, from cy, should be kept appointing two of e was, to select men and talents, with-

Washington, in his the nation, was, that as not to be encouwas calculated to councils, and enfec-inistrtion;" and with ery patriot will acng the main pillar of ernment, unless virdrawn into its adfabric must tremble.

each and every one are at all times wel. come to In public or in private letters, I but breathe the sentiments I feel, and which my judgment sanctions; and no disposition will ever be entertained by me, either to disguise or to

suppress them.
I am, very respecfully, your obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON. George Kremer, esq.

The sum of \$31,932 29, being the amount received by the Treasurer of the Greek Fund, in the city of New York, was forwarded to England on Saturday last, by the Packet Ship New York. Other douations of money have been advised of. The donations collected, of swords, pistols, and ma-nitions, are to be forwarded to Leghorn

From a Paris Paper. Two families of great distinction and wealth at Paris, were overwhelmed with grief by the following circumstance. The son of one of them, who had him. self a considerable income, fell desper. ately in love with an opera dancer, Mademoiselle Brecourt. The lovers, after being once intercepted, contrived to elope to Bordeaux, where they lived in the most extravagant style of expense, and exhausted 'ere long, all their means. The young man addressed a rich aunt in Paris, by letter, inploring pecuniary relief. She promised him all that he could desire, if he would return to his friends and lead a regular life. In a short time, his sweetheart herself persuaded him to set out with her on his peturn, but when they got near to Paris, the idea of a separation became insupportable to both—they deliberately lighted chafing dishes filled with charcoal in their chamber and were found dead the next morning. This tragedy happened in the third week of March

Annapolis United, Guards, ATTENTION!

You are ordered to join the first pattalion of the 22d regiment Mary. land militia, on Saturday next the 15th inst at 10 o'clock, A M. (being the day designated by law for the muster of said battalion), in Major Dorsey's field, at the head of Carroll's That portion of the company which are in Uniform, will assemble on their usual Parade Ground at 8 o'clock, A M. for the purpose of marching to the battalion ground. By order, W. Kilty, O. S.

St. John's College. At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, held April 17th, 1824, the following order was passed, and directed to be publish-

WM. E. PINKNEY, Sec'y. to the Board. ORDERED, That at the meeting to be held on the last Saturday of May next, this board will act upon the application of boys for admission upon

the foundation. Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Roger Phipps, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted to it are hereby called on to make immediate payment.

Richard Estep, Adm'r. May 13, 1824.

Five Dollars Reward. Ranaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of April, an indented apprentice to the Cabinet Making business, named JOHN RHODES, between 17 and 18 years of age. He was seen in Baltimore on the day on which he absconded. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in Annapolis. Jona. Weedon.

May 13. State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, April 27th, 1824.

On application by petition of Nichelas Snowden, executor of the last will and testament of Polly Sappington, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazana

Reg. Wills A. A. County. Notice is bereby Given,

Inact the subscriber of Anne-Armedel county, bath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Armedel county, bath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Armedel county, bath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Armedel county, in Maryland, letters testements by in Maryland, letters testements b

gargiano Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, MAY 13.

Appointment by the Governor & Coun-

RIGHARD SERRWOOD, Esq. has been appointed Register of the Eastern Shore Land-Office, vice Lambert Clayland,

CRAWFORD MEETING. A very numerous meeting of the citizens of Allegany county, Penn. was held at Pittsburg on the 16th ult. A-mong the resolutions adopted, there is one pledging the meeting to support Mr. Crawford for the presidency, and Mr. Gallatin for the vice-presidency, of the United States.

JACKSON ELECTOR.

The. R. Johnson, esq. is a candidate in the first electoral district of this state for the office of elector of president and vice-president. If elected, he will vote for Gen. Jackson as president, and Mr. Calhoun as vice-president.

> For the Md. Gazette. GENERAL JACKSON.

Notwithstanding the liberal and truly republican sentiments contained in this patriotic and high minded citizen's letter to Mr. Kremer, there are many to be found who disapprove of the sound policy which it shews he counselled President Monroe to pursue, and who, to prevent the General being chosen successor to Mr. Monroe, would,

if they could, resuscitate the old, rancorous political animosities which the reason and good sense of the people have nearly dissipated, I trust, for ever. That these animosities prevented a union of sentiment and concert of action in the national councils necessary to the advancement of the country in the path of improvement, and inhibited among men that friendly intercourse, which it is essential should be kept alive among citizens of the same republicano one acquainted with the history of the two great parties into which this country has been for years past divided,

will venture to deny. But who are the men that object to the policy suggested by General Jackson? They are men, who by trimming themselves to every politi-cal blast, have managed, whether conscience approved or not, to keep themselves on the strongest side. They are those who have benefitted by the party strifes and differences which have distracted the nation; which have led to the appointment to office of incompetent and dishonest men by whom the country has sustained immense losses; they are those, whose bitter prejudices and unrelenting tempers will never permit them to consent, that men who have borne a different party name from themselves should be selected on account of talent and integrity to fill public stations; they are men, whose whole consequence in society, is founded on the existence of party contests and po-

litical violence; and they know, that so soon as these contests shall cease, and ability and integrity become the only qualifications necessary to dis-tinguish candidates for public favour, that their importance must cease and they sink into that obscurity, from which it is unfortunate for the country that party spirit ever ran so high as to draw them. Such are the men who contemn and reprobate the wise and honourable policy recommended by General Jackson—the hero whose gallantry saved New-Orleans, and whose experience as a representative in congress of the United States, added to a mind made vigorous by nature.

qualify him to judge of the true inte-rests of this republic, and fit him for the high and honourable station, to which the friends of real talent and exalted worth appear determined to raise him.
Will the federalists of Maryland unite with his enemies in opposing him, because he tells them that the chief magistrate of this country should not be the President of a party, and because he advised Mr. Monroe, in making appointments, to select men of prohity, virtue and talents, without regard to servy?" They cannot—patriotism forbils it; their duty to themselves forbids it; the honour of the nation forbids it. Should they be blind enough to do so, and General Jackson thereby lose his election, their fate is sealed; they have nothing to expect from the election of

any one of the other candidates; no matter which of these is elected, his order to the federalists will be, take your post in the rear. This is all they have a right to expect. How different will be the policy pursued, should the nation be so fortunate as to have Jackson

te preside over it; the implacable pre-judices which have introduced the ig-nerant, included and depraved into responsible stations, to peculate at plea-sure, and grow rich upon spoils from our wealth, will no longer screen of-feuders from punishment, and exclude meritorious individuals, because of their

Washington, Feb. 22, 1824. Dear Sir: I have no knowledge of the date of the letter to which Mr. Lowrie refers, nor can I imagine in what manner any letter of mine to you or other friend hand have got into the possession of any one. At the time that I was about to form an adminis-

who are not at this time willing to admit, that his administration deserves to be held up as an example and model to all future presidents, 'Tis his example which the gallant Jackson proposes to imitate, should his fellow-citizens think proper to reward his various public serrices by placing him at the head of

their government.
Who are the candidates opposed to Jackson? They are men, who with-out exception, have received large sums of money from the public treasury for filling high civil offices in which they were secure, from danger. No one o them ever endured the hardships of a soldier's life, or met and defeated the enemies of his country in the field. It is unnecessary to particuralize what Jackson has done, or to say how poorly his services have been requited; his important military exploits are fresh in the minds of his countrymen; and his the minds of his countrymen; and his alle to find, nor do he recollect ever the minds of his countrymen; and his only pay has been such as other offi,

cers of his rank received.

One of the People.

Anne-Arundel county, May 10.

Communicated for the National Intelli-

MR. MONROE & GEN. JACKSON. The following is the correspondence of Gen. JACKSON & Mr. MONROE, relative to the Letter on the subject of forming a Cabinet, in 1817. A copy of the entire correspondence will, probably, in a day or two, be laid before the public, through the columns of the Intelligencer.

City of Washington, Jan. 16th, 1824. Sir:-Having written a letter in answer to one from you, I think, in the of certain characters which you had named, and who had been recommended to you for your Executive Council and Heads of Departments; and not having any copy here, will you have the goodness to furnish me a copy of that letter. If that is inconvenient, send me, this evening, if you please, the original, which shall be returned to you, as soon as I take a copy. Your compliance will oblige me.

I am, very respectfully, your friend, ANDREW JACKSON. JAMES MONROE, President of the United States.

Washington, Jan. 16, 1824. Dear Sir:-Since the receipt of yours of this day, asking for your letter addressed to me, about the time I came into this office, I have been engaged in searching for it among my papers, but have not yet found it. I very well recollect the letter, as well as my answer to it, and well know that Lhave both, and that the difficulty experienced in finding them proceeds from my having taken too good care of them. I will continue my search to-morrow, and I hope with better success, unless I may have left them in the country. Your letter did you honour. It expressed noble and manly sentiments, having for their object the preservation of our Re publican Government, by a generous exercise of power, by the Republican party, in a way to inspire general confidence, and draw the Union together. I hope, however, to find your letter tomorrow, and in which event I will send

With great respect and sincere regard, yours, JAMES MONROE. Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Washington, Feb. 22, 1824. Sir:-The four private le tofore addressed to you by me, to wit, of the 2Sd October, and November 12, 1816; January 6, and March 18, 1817, and which were last evening handed me by Mr. Hay, are returned to you. The day is too inclement for me to go out, or I should have handed them to you myself, as requested by Mr. Hay, and promised by me.

Mr. Hay shewed me Mr. Lowrie's note. I could not discover from it the date of your letter that he had obtained. I have to request that these private letters of mine to you be safely preserved, as it may become necessary for me to ask for a certified copy of them. I have not a distinct recollec-tion of the substance of your several letters to which mine are answers. If you know the date of your letter to me that Mr. Lowrie is possessed of, I will thank you to advise me, that I may write home for the original write home for the original.

I am, sir, with due respect, your most obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON.

JAMES MONROE, President of the United States.

meritorious individuals, because of their purposession of any one. At the time possession of any one. At the time possession of any one. At the time that I was about to form an administration, I communicated freely with some members of Congress, who had co-operated with me in the war, and in the nation that should be by choosen to the presidency, he will be guided as one members of the presidency, he will be guided as the presidency. It was natural; at that the pending investigation.

licy recommended by Washington.
That policy was founded in wisdom, justice and patriotism, and however often it may have been lost sight of by those who filled the presidential chair after this great and good man retired from it. I believe there are none who are not at this time willing to addition. tion of giving any copy of my views on the subject to any one. The copy in question, if correct, must be res question, if correct, faust be resorted to, for unfriendly purposes, and in breach of confidence, and has probably been purloined. I recollect writing you a letter, in answer to fours recommending Colonel Drayton, in which, I concurred with you in the great result, that the President ought to be the head of this nation, trather than of a party, but thought that that result could only be brought about by time, considering be brought about by time, considering the circumstances in which we were then placed. By perusing your letters, I find that you essentially concurred with me in that sentiment, although you them ever endured the hardships of a inclined to the opinion that such men

his course; we stand where we did. If my confidence, given at the time referred to, has been, in any manner abused, or the letter been purloined, that is an incident which must dishonour the party guilty of such acts. I do not think that there is any thing in your letters which can injure you, nor in mine, in reply to them; but the contrary. Defiance, by reserve, and silence, is what the transaction, and all connected with the present movement, merit.

I have done what I could to moderate and put down party spirit believe.

rate and put down party spirit, believing that, by so doing, I gave the best support in my power to our republican government. It can only be put down by the republican party, and, while that party is in power, by a magnanimous policy. Persecution would keep the federal party, which, at one time, was in certain members of it, a monarchical one, alive, and give it force.

With sincere regard, I am, dear sir, yours,

JAMES MONROE.

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

CRAWFORD ELECTOR.

It is asserted upon unquestionable auhority, that Ephraim K. Willson, Esq. ha cannounced himself as a Cantidate to become one of the Electors of Presi-den and Vice President of the United States, for the State of Maryland; and will, if elected, vote for the Hon. William H. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury, for President.—Mr. Willson is a federalist of high standing. Easton Gazette:

From the Fredericktown Citizen. One of the committees appointed to investigate the charge of suppressing certain public documents, preferred against Mr. Crawford, at the last session of Congress, consisted of the fol-lowing gentlemen; Messrs. Campbell, of Olic; Cannon, of Tenn. Jones, of Va. Morgan, of N. York; Nelson, of Maryland; Stewart, of Pa. and Hill, of Maine. The following is an extract from their report on that subject: "The committee cannot conclude

this report without an expression of their conviction, founded as well on the character of the transaction to which the suppressed paragraph refers, as the circumstances under which it has been communicated to the house that there does not exist the semblance of a reason for charging upon the Secretary of he I reasury any agency in its suppression, or for connecting him, in any way, with the mutillation of this document. The transfer from the bank of Chillicothe to the bank of Columbia, and thence to the bank of Steubenville, of the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, which was held by the former institution as a special deposit, was an ordinary banking operation, weakening in no degree the security of the government, and which has a section to the special or no least. and which has evertuated in no loss to the Treasury. There could have existed with the Secretary of the Treasury, therefore, no motive for this sup-pression. He and no end to obtain-no purpose to subserve, by the practise on the house of a Daud, alike insulting to its dignity, and discreditable to the agent who should hazard its perpetra-tion. The circumstance, that the Se-contary of the Treasury in responding cretary of the Treasury in responding to the call of the house, communicated the original letter, of which the suppressed paragraph is a part, is decisive in the opinion of the committee, to ne-gative the idea, if ever indulged, that there could have been entertained by that high officer, any intention to keep out of view any part of its contents, particularly, as it is usual, in answer to calls from the house, to communicate the copies of documents rather than the ORIGINAL, which has been transmitted in this case,"

The same charges which produced

POSTSORIPT.

FIRE AT HARPER'S PERRY. The following extract of selecter appears in the Baltimore Patriot of Tues-

day evening last.

'Harper's Ferry, May 8th, 1824.

'A dreadful calamity happened at this place this morning before day. The work shop, which contains a principal part of the machinery, and in which up-wards of two hundred workmen were employed, was entirely consumed by fire. The building was about 150 feet long by 50 wide; it will be a loss to the United States of from 80 to \$100,000, and to the workmen of from 10 to \$20,000, in consequence of being thrown out of work. Seven hundred finished muskets, besides an immense quantity of materials were entirely des-

"There happened to be but little wind stirring at the time; had it been otherwise the whole of the place must inevitably have been destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

NAVAL The U. S. schooner Shark, Thomas H. Stevens Esq. arrived at Charleston on the 2d inst. from a cruize of four months in the Gulf of Mexico, last from Havana and Port Rodgers, Thompson's Island, five days from the latter, Com-modore Porter had been at the Island several weeks and was actively employed in making such distributions of the forces under his command, as to afford the best possible protection to our commerce.

FAMINE AT MADRAS. By the ship Bengal, at Boston, the editors of the Palladium have received Calcutta papers to the 9th January, They turnish most distressing details respecting the famine which prevailed at Madras in December last. Calcutta, Jan. 8.

The accounts from Madras are of a most distressing nature, and have come upon us with a suddenness which renders the horror more striking. We were prepared to expect a scarcity of Grain on the Coast, but had not the most distant idea of the extent to which the failure of the crops had reached .-Madras and the surrounding Country is in a state of famine. Independently of the accounts we publish to-day from Madras papers, private letters all agree too minutely in the distressing details, for us to doubt a second that the most dreadful effects are to be apprehended. It is stated that even dread of the Arms of the Military, who are necessarily placed at the Godowns where the Rice is distributed, is scarcely sufficient to prevent depredations. Parents are abandoning their children, and several have already died from absolute starvation. This is but the commencement

of the appalling consequences of fa-mine. Disease is sure to follow, and although we are certain that every possible means within the power of government will be employed to lessen the effects of this dire visitation, we trust also that the aid of the Bengal public will not be withheld.

Madras, Dec. 23. It is with regret that we notice the increasing distress prevalent among the natives from the scarcity of rice; in the bazars it is not to be procured, and only one bankshall is now open for its sale, consequently the rush of the people to obtain a portion of this small supply is dreadful, and the North Beach is covered with hundreds, waiting with the faint hope of being at last fortunate enough to reach its door.—
Many European gentlemen are seen mingled with the flowd, endeavouring to procure grain or their servants, which after having succeeded, the difare seen which after having succeeded, the difficulty of carrying it away in safety is considerable; as the right of the strongest, the only law of necessity, seems universally acknowledged.—Several deaths have occurred amongst the lowest order of the natives which have been occasioned by starvation, and so miserable is their condition that many children have in despair been abandoned by their parents.

The inhabitants of Pondicherry we regret to learn, are also sufferers for regret to learn, are also sufferers for want of food. We can no longer expect that a fall of rap may yet save the harvest of the coming year, as we understand the crops are already destroyed; we however sincerely hope that plentiful supplies from Bengal and the northward will soon reach this port.

Dec. 25. On Monday night, a vast multitude assembled in the Black Town, and proceeded to break open some of the Rice Stores belonging to Native Merchants, which were plundered, & much grain carried off—Guards of Native Troops were sent to protect Property of this description; the mob however behaved in the most daring and outrageous man-ner towards the Sepoys—while the lat-ter, we understand, acted with the greatest forbearance, under very trying circumstances two of the mob howev er are reported to be wounded, and one killed. It is immagined that not less than 100,000 persons were collected.

There were 78 deaths in Philadel-phia last week 8 of this number water caused by small pox.

ATTENTION

Persons wishing to join a new RI-PLE CORPS, are sequested to meet this Evening, at 2 o'clock, m the Ball-Rosm, where a Uniform will be exhibited for their inspection. May 13.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anno-Arundel County Orphans Court,
May 8, 1824.
On application by petition of Thomas Tongue, execute of the last willand testament of Thomas Tongue, late
of Anno-Arundel county decessed, it is ordered that he give the notice required, by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published ques in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Ga-zette. Thos. H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Tongue; late of Anhe-Arundel county, de-ceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, 1824.

Thomas Tongue Executor. May 13.

State of Maryland, sc: Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, May 8th, 1824.

On application, by petities of Williams Green, administrator of James Harwood, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazetta.

Thos. H. Hall, Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans could of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters oaadministration on the personal estate of James Harwood, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1824.

WILLIAM S. GREEN Admitor. May 13.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundelcounty, Orphans Court, May 8th, 1824.

On application by petition of William S. Green, administrator of Nicholas Harwood, late of Afine Arundel countv. deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for credi-tors to exhibit their claims against the said leceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in

the Maryland Gazette.
Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nicholas Harwood, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before

the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of WILLIAM S. GREEN Adm'tor.

May 13. Notice is hereby Given. That the subscribers have obtained

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from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Miller, Into of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them, legally authenticated, for settlement, and those indicated to make immediate payment. payment.

Adam Miller, T. Executors. John Miller, 3 W. May 13.

SIX CENTS REWARD.
Ran away from the subscriber a 180
Annapolis, on Saturday 24th April, Klisa Moss Watts, an indented girl, 14 years old, if takes up and brought home, I will give the above reward, but no expenses mid.

William Sears, Bay-Side.

Talket county May 13, 1826.