From the Huntaville (Ala.) Advertiser.

GEN. JACESON.—It must be a matter of great satisfaction to this here said tried patriot, to winess the many and repeated tributes of respect, which are paid him increase of the Union, and that his one duet in retirement, instead of lessening, has tended to raise him still higher to public estimation, and extorted an unwilling meed of praise even from his chemics. Men offers real worth and substantial merit, who enjoy real worth and substantial merit, who enjoy but a kind of mushroom popularity, find it necessary to keep continually in the bustle of the wheld to save their names from sinking into oblivion, and to them a short exit from the theatre of action is tantamount to

being forgotten.
Not so with General Jackson; his fame rests
on a more solid and imperishable foundation. Although retired to the walks of private life, he is still foremost in the minds of the people, who look forward to him; as a sort of talisman to deliver them from the snares of political corruption and intrigue.— They do not esteem him merely for his mili tary renown, which is often heaped upon the fortunate chieftain, and which being fre-quently viewed through a false medium, subsides when the enthusiasm of feeling, which it inspires, has had time to cool, but because they see in him the firm, and unde vizting supporter of the rights and best in terests of his country. No chaffering or bartering for his own private interest or aggrandizement, has ever, for a moment tempted him to sacrifice the public interest with which he has been entrusted, but he has on the contrary, shown in more than one in stance, a willingness rather to sacrifice him self, where he saw that the welfare of his fellow citizens or the public required it .-Possessing a soul despising any thin savours of duplicity or intrigue; he upon any measure that requires such a reupon any measure that requires such a re-sort for its support, as wholly unworthy of a faithful public sentinel. Acting always up to the principles which he professes, his public conduct through life has been as op a and undisguised as the mid-day sun. A man thus professing, and thus acting, is, there-fore, every way worthy of being trusted as a safe repository of the dearest rights of the people; he will not deceive nor betray them -

From the U. S. Telegraph-The Editors of the Richmond "Whig!" and of the Lynchburg "Virginian!" are en-deavouring to give currency to reports inju-rious to the reputation of our country, in or-der that thereby a dimunition of the respect which is entertained by the American pec-letic Canaral Lackson may be produced. ple for General Jackson may be produced. The Whig, it will be recollected, has, in one instance, stated that the victory gained on the ever memorable field of New Orleans, was not effected through the superior skill of our officers and men-and intimated, on another occasion, that whatever credit is due for the victories gained at New-Orleans should be ascribed to General Adair, who "was the efficient head of the American Army," and not to General Jackson, who was merely "the apparent commander!" The "Virginian," catching the cue, has determined because it is a "by authority" paper, not to he outdone, and therefore assigns the laurel crown to the pirate Lafitte!! If the people of the West and South-west are willing to have their wall served. "was the efficient head of the American Arwilling to have their well earned honour thus withered if the friends of the patrio who fought and bled on that glorious field are willing to have the reputation of their commander sullied-to have the honour which those patriots shared with that loved commander, bestowed on pirates, and their zeal and patriotism and valour sunk below the level of services rendered by abject merof their honourable and dignified sentiments has been suddenly effected. But we know that such a change has not been produced. We know that such a change cannot be pro duced—and that the vain politicians who have formed their mean calculations on such false premises will reap an abundant harvest of disgrace.
We have been pleased to see the prompt.

ness with which Editors in the North have volunteered to repel the insinuations of the Whig. Even in Boston ther have been volunteered to repel the insmuations of the Whig. Even in Boston ther have been spurned. The Editor of the Albany Daily Advertiser, with an alacrity and patriotism which do him credit, has the following notice of the Ecty-in his paper of the 17th

instant;
A writer in the Richmond Whig endeavours to prove that General Adair, and not Gen. Jackson is entitled to the honour of gaining the victory at New-Orleans. What absurd and wicked attempts will be made Gen. Dearborn will as soon succeed in nedwing Gen. Putuam to have been a coward, as will the enemies of Jackson, in wrestin one leaf from the laurel which ex twines his brow.

From the Sandy Hill Herald, published in Washing with county, New York.

The next President.—The friends of General Jackson, in Calebant parts of the Union We making great exertions to place him in the Presidential chair. Several presses have been established, which take a decid-ed stand in favour of the hero of New Orleans, and numerous meetings have been held, at which he has been recommended for the important station. These circumstances, In confliction with others, warrant the belief that at the next Presidential election, An-drew fackson will be a popular if not the successful candidate in opposition to the present incumbent.

THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC.

THE ATLANTIU & PACIFIC.
The government of Guatemala has granted to A. H. Palmer, esq. and others, of the city of New-York, the right to open a direct canal communication for ships, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, through the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, with the privilege of an exclusive navigation for

twenty years.

The extent of the exceptation, it is sup posed, will not exceed seventee miles, which, it is thought, will keepide a peckage of two lundred feet, and the walk is required to be completed in eighteen months. course the number of hands necessary to complete it in that short period of tune, will be very considerable. It is said that work will be commenced by a force of six thousand men from this equatry.

A PUZZLE—The following puzzle is from a lady, who assures us that four sensible lines of very sweet poetry may he exfrom a law of very sweet by the loveyer was an appearance from it by any true loveyer was an appearance from it by any true loveyer was an appearance from the man we will prove him of the heart

SLANDERS REFUTED.

Prom the Augusta (Georgis) Chromicle.

To swall the reputation of living mea, enineut for Their worth, and conspictous for
services rendered their country, has recentlu become as fashionable, as it is to enfogre
the dead, and to steribe to them talents,
qualities and virtues, which when living,
they were dear nown to recent they were never known to possess,

Among the many motives that actuated those who assume the very honourable of-fice of detracting from the merits of the deserving—of analyzing the conduct of the great and good; of pointing out and magnilying whatever may be consurable in their actions, and pessing over, suppressing, perverting whatever of great and good discoverable in their lives and bistory—er discoverable in their lives and history—envy-base, unmaily envy—that constant attend-ant of little patry minds, that took but in-roluntary confession of superiority, is the most usual stimulant to detraction, when the object of its bitterness has acquired an elevated station in public life. Unfortunately there are men, subject to the influnarely there are men, subject to the manu-ence of this froward passion, who, possess-ing talents of no ordinary elevation, should it would be supposed, scorn to indulge a feeling so unworthy a cultivated intellect, and repugnant to every honourable and high minded principle. In the bosom of such an one it is evidently of a dangerous tendency—possessing the capacity by so-phistry, and an appearance of reasoning to shield the true, motive of his conductin a garbled affectation of patriotism, and love of virtue-he covertly and insiduously labours talents and services; are an eye sore to him, and whose elevation it pl if it soul not hoping ever to attain; thinks only of drawing down to the level of his own dunghill.

Were the gentir, who are thus assiduously employed in condemning "that excellence they cannot reach," to confine their animadversions and assertions within the bounds of truth-did they content them selves with a bare pervetsion of facts, they night not be subjected to such an extreme weight of odium, as the fabrication of false hood must lay upon them. But luckily this extreme of envy, degenerating into malice, leads to a detection of the falsehood, and carries with itself a sufficient refutation and the mighty squall raised by the spell of affected patriotism and hatted of vice, dwindles into a pestiferous vapor from the impure heart, of disherences breath of dishonest envy, and malicious

These reflections have been elicited by the perusal of a letter from one Jonathan Roberts, to a Pennsylvania Committee, in answer to an invitation sent Roberts to unite with a meeting of citizens, avowedly to re-commend the election of Andrew Jackson for the next, president—published in the Georgia Contier of Thursday last—a paper whose attachment to the "powers that be" is too pluinly discernable through the flimsy veil of "no party," with which its editors have endeavoured to conceal its real charge. ter. This production, penned with ability, and affected moderation, is in fact but a second edition, revised and abridged, of the notorious and infumous pamphlet of "Jesse Benton." It is consequently filled with vindictive abuse of Andrew Jackson, and its object the gratification of envy and ma-

lignant spleen. Among the many reasons assigned by this Among the many reasons assigned by this disseminator of calumny, for his opposition to general Jackson, there is one so palpably false, so expresive of the character of the production, and so indelibly stamped with the features of malignity, that I cannot forbear giving it as a sample of the writer's result for truth, or of his intimate acquaintgard for truth, or of his intimate acquaint-ance with the circumstances which he has ance with the circumstances which he has made the subjects of his ingenious distortion. Speaking of Jackson he says—"It was in his division that Neale Cameron was put to death without the form of a trial, and his body left unburieds, prey to the vultures."

body left unburieds, prey to the vultures." As General Jackson, his been accused of exercising barliarity to the lights soldiers, and represented as cruel as represented as acruel as represented as acruel as respectable source, is well-calculated to affect the minds of the weak and credulous; such as are in the liability of the statement of the control o positive proof—of receiving without examination, and believing without testimony; and who, in fact, constitute far the greater portion of mankind. It becomes necessary, and who, in fact, constitute far the greater portion of mankind. It becomes necessary, therefore, that the subject should be placed in its true light, that the truth may be perceived without the aid of insinuations or intendors. The facts are simply these—After the occupation of Florida by the American arm). Colonel King was left in command at Penkraola, and General Jackson returned to Nashville, the Head Quarters of the Southern hydron—after which, descritons became frequent from the detachment commanded by Col. King; and, indeed, the evil increasing to an extent that threatened the safety of the prevince, Col. King found it necessary to pear to the utmost severity, authorized by the laws of War, to aver the consequences that must ensue from its continuance. It was at this period that Nale Cameron decreed, and Col. King sent a detachment after him, with orders to put him to death as soon a found, which was executed. How far the folonical was justifiable in this course, I pretaid not to determine. He was, however these quently suspended from his common thand if my information be correct, the indicate the fact of the proposed amendments will take the election from Congress, and rest it in the hands of the people. It am glid to see that the conflict make the proposed amendments will take the election from Congress, and rest it in the hands of the people. It am glid to see that the conflict make the proposed amendments will take the election from Congress, and rest it in the hands of the people. It is a fearless, but to the present dynavt, it will prove a fatal conflict. They have crossed the Bubicon, but America is not Rome. pension. Here, then, is an act performed by another, the bame of which is transferby another, the blame's affiliation is transfer-red to General Jackson, at a time when he could not have been less than 500 miles dis-tant, and could not by any possibility, have had any agency in the commission of the deed. I will, however, do the gentleman justice—he does not say that it was perpe-trated by corder of Jackson, but forsooth, that 'jit sigs done in his division' as ill a commanding General was responsible for every act of his subordinates, however a trocons, to was endowed with the attributes of conniscience and omnigrescine, by which he could foruse and prevent the commission of crime. The supposition is too ab surd to merical errous attempast refination

surd to merit a serious attempts of relation, and therely tends to allow how far men's passions will acquire the atemptony over their judgment and reason—expesing them to the charge of inconsistency, if not of harefaced falseling. With the same propriety oright the learned comments or at tach the blame to the learned comments or at tach the blame to the liven accretary of War, said the Fresident, both of whom possibled the control of the Thirking, to a greater extent than dideves the slandered lackson. Thus is how frequently happens that malice by being pushed to extreme, defeats its own is quitous designs, and the fame of the innecest object of its maleyolence. If

ence, like the meridian sun emerging from an autumnal cloud, reassumes its brightness, and appears the more brilliant, for its temporary obscuration—So may it be with the illustrates defender of his country. Annais Jacksons—May America's gratitude, like the serie of Minera, be thrown over him, to protect his declaring years—May the thoughts, of enry and malevolence, levelled at his laurel-crowded brow, fall impotent at his feet, or recall it on the heads of the assailants, until they shall be driven with shame and disprese, has helter their ingratitude in merited abscurity; until the Hero of Orleans triumphed over the enemies of his fame, as he triumphed over the enemies of his fame, as he triumphed over the enemies of his country. That: Oeneral Jackson possesses faults, i

That Coneral Jackson possesses faults, I pretend not to deny—infallibility and perfection are not to be expected from man, but he possesses, in an eminent degree, many qualities that honour and adorn human nature; and even his faults have been so distinct. nature; and every his faults have been so di-rected by an overruling Provide see, as to re-doind to the glory and prosperity of his country. When present things shall have passed away, and when the illustrious Jack-son shall have descended in glory to the tomb, posterity will do that justice to his Itomaa virtues, which the envy of his co-temporaries withholds from him. I cannot forbear, however irrelevant it may seem to the present subject, to offer a

may seem to the present subject, to offer a few comments, en passant, upon the late an-ti Jackson meeting in Charleston, S. C. There exists no reasonable doubt, that Charleston will give a decided support to the General, at the next election; but, in thaticity, as in every other, a few persons of opposite sentiments are to be found.—That they should assemble and express their senents, is perfectly natural; yet, in this in-ce I find they have called in aid from any parts of the country, persons decided adjocates from men in power, whatever their principle.—Joseph Billingo, the mov-er of the resolutions adopted on that occasion, resides in Barnwell District, at leas ined miles from Charleston: tions are always offered up at the shrine of power, and attached to whatever party has attained the ascendency.—Yet are these styled, resolutions of the citizens of Charleston. But opposition must be expected; and the friends of merit, and their country's rights, must be firm and vigilant. approaching, when their ealized—virtue and patrio-and Andrew Jackson pea wishes will be ceably select to preside over the desti nies of tire rep -PHILO JUSTICE.

OLAY DINNER AT LEXINGTON. rifnati National Republican. et loasts given by Mr. Clay' Among the se friends at the late dinner at Lexington, i

the following:
WThe Constitution—A Washington made it Franklin, Jefferson and Hamilton made its we will not name those who propose to a

mend it."

This is the doctrible of Mr. Clay and his partry the last edition corrected and revised of their real sentiments. Let us examine hem. It is not true that the friends of Geparty; the last edition of the constitution rade by Washington, Franklin, &c. for the briginal provision of the constitution in regard to the election of President was repealed in 1802, after an experience of its defects manifested by the memorable struggle between Jefferson and Burr. It is not the original constitution, but the amendment substituted in 1802, that it is now proposed to mead. But did Washington, Frankliu, Jefferson, or Hamilton apington, Frankliu, Jefferson, or Hamilton approve of all the provisions of the constitution. No, every one of those departed sages disapproved of some of its articles, and I am sorry Mr. Clay and his friends had not consulted the debates of the secret convention on this subject, especially the closing speech of Benjamin Franklit. And do Mr. Clay's friends disapprove on the declaration of rights, the great pallacition of our liberties, introduced into the conditution by the republican party, after the glorious revolurepublican party, after the glorious revolu-tion of 1800? But Mr. Clay's friends say they "will not name those who propose to used it." Will they not name Thomas Jefferson and the republican party who have amended the constitution; will they no name the American Congress, who, at its last session by a vote of one HUNDRED AND THIRTY-BIORT to FIFTY-Two resolved that the constitution ought to be amended, so as to take the election of President from Congress! Most unfortunate toost! Vet it,

Extract from the address delivered by Mr. M'Duffije at the public dinner given by his constituents at Edgefield Court-House, on

see that the cosition have unmasked; that they have thrown off the vizor, and openly contend against the right of the people. It is a fearless, but to the present dynasty, it will prove a fatal conflict. They have cross-

ed the Rubicon, but America is not Rome.

the 19th ult.
"As Mr. Adams came into lower upon principles atterly subversive of our republi principles litterly subversive of our republi-can system—substituting, the worst spories of aristocracy, that of speculating politicisms and office hunters, in the place of a sound and wholesome representative democracy, and as I shoorely believe that if this first attempt to controul the destinies of this Re-public by intrigue, should be satisfied by the People, our steem of Government will be practically changed—I shall, for this res-son, and for this reason slone, oppose the re-election of Mr. Adams, and I look forward with the most perfect confidence to the re-sult. The power of the people must pre-yall over the power of patronage."

The Montreal papers amounce the arrival in that city of a party of rien who had accompanied Capit Franklin as far at the Frozen Oceah, bringing letters from Bear Lake to the 26th January. Cape F. and his party were waiting the airigation to open, in order to resume their expedition. The thermomeer tool only been at 47 belowiers.

GENERAL JACKSON. In reply to an address delivered to him at Payettqville, Tenn, on oclebrating the anniof our independence, the general

Your cordial welcome is grateful to my feelings. It recals to my recallection the urbanity and hospitality which were extended to me and mospitality which were exten-ded to me and my troops by the citizens of this tawn & country, in 1813, while enamped in its vicinity, on their march to protect our southern frontier from the rashless savages. Sig. the orderly conduct of the brave men I. had the happiness then to command, was ho-nourable to them, to me & to their country. Those high-minded men, whom patriotism alone had led to the tented field, to defend their country and their country's right, could not trespass on, or infringe the tights said privileges of their fellow-citizens, of Payetteville and of Lincoln county. There were the wealth and sinew of your country -they are the citizen soldiers, who appreciated, above all earthly blessings, their liberties achieved by their forefathers, & had sworn to hand them down, ummpaired, to sworn to hand them down ummpared; to their children, or die in the attempt. With such an army your rights could not be in-fringed, nor your property molested. In the ranks of such men, order, discipline and strict subordination were easily introduced and maintained. It was the provess of those citizen-soldiers that enabled me so promptly and effectually to terminate a savge war-to meet and vanquish their more savage allies, the British, at New-Orleans, which gave security to your borders, and peace to the nation. I, sir, was only an humble instrument in the hands of a wise and superintending Providence, for the accomplishment of those important and bene-

My humble efforts in the service of my country, whether in the field or cabinet, I am fearful, are too highly appreciated by you. I can with candour, however, declare, that in every situation, to which I have been ead-ed by my fellow citizens, my best judgment has been exercised and unceasing exertion been employed, to promote the rests of my country. How far I have succeeded, is evidenced by your approbation.

You, sir, have been pleased to pass in review my conduct in the late president. contest. I trust you will believe me candid, when I assure you, that I have too long practised the pure principles of republicanmy life. I have always becoment to bemy life. I have always been got to be-heve that ours is a government based upon the will of the people, and established for their prosperity and happiness exclusively. In the adoption of our constitution, the peo-ple's secured to themselves the right of choos-ters their own areas, to administer, the reing their own agents to administer the go-vernment agreeably to their own will, as expressed by the voice of a majority. Surely, then, in the exercise of these important rights, they ought to be left to the dectates of their own unbiassed judgments. Acting, sir, in accordance to these fundamental principles of our gavernment, and having laid it down as a rule from which I have never decomp parted, "never to seek, nor decline office when freely offered by the people," I canwhen freely othered by the people, it cannot interfere, in any manner whatever, in that contest, while either before the people, or the people's representatives. Your approbation of my course is, therefore, truly gratifying, and particularly so, as my conduct on that occasion was dictated by my best judg-

ment.

For the kind solicitude you have expressed for my promotion in the estimation of my fellow-citizens, I tender you my sincere thanks.

ANDRBW JACKSON.

TIGER HUNTING IN THE EAST.

The following extract of a letter received by a gentleman in Liverpool from his broth-er, dated Bangalore, Jan. 3, gives a lively description of the perils of tiger hunting:

description of the perils of tiger hunting:

"I did something, however, yesterday, which was a gondhommencement of the new year, for I commended a party of the hen who were ordered out to kill a tiger, which we obeyed, and put, in execution in a very short time. I'll give, you a description of the business. About he c'olock in the morning, when at the riding school, I saw something swimming across the tank, (alias lake) a short distance from my house, and going towards some thick planted gardens on the other side. I thought it was a bree black towards some thick planted gardens on the other side. I thought it was a large black dog, or a black man, so went on fitting stumps, but was soon surprised, by one of the other street was soon surprised, by one of our officers running to tell me it was a royal tiger, & that it was seen to lay down in the rushes, at the edge of the water. Several officers got ready and went over, but I was wiser than to follow, until I had got the colonel to give me a firing party of 16 men, with rife carbines: well, away we went, and had just got to the gates of the garden, when a shot was fired inside, (though I had sent to and soon after the royal heast galloped across the road, and was shot at by two of cross the road, and was shot at by two of the party, but not damaged. I mounted my, horse, took a carbine from one of the men, and galloped off to try and keep in sight, and soon heard he was in another garden elose to us. I dismounted, formed my par-ty in line, and beat down the hedge. A lit-tle dog of Ned's which I am keeping for him, Bruin by name, was will us; when we got to the corner of the hedge, Bruin gave tongue violently, and went barking ingave tongue violently, and went barking in-to the hedge. I said, 'I am sure Bruin has him, look out, and out he came with a glo-rious growl. I was the nearest to him, took aim at his head, and the rifle missed fire; and at his head, and the rifle missed fiteshe was first coming towards me, but altered his route, inclined to my right, receiving several shot from the party, and leaped right on the top of a man's shoulder. How magnificent he looked in the air, with his mouth open over the Man's head? Down they same and he left his hold, made at the hedge, & stuck in it for a short time, the men blazing at him all the time; another rifle, which lead been given me, missed fire. I took another been given me, missed fire. I took another one, and went through the gate, and saw my friend laying down close to me staring me in the face.
I took aim at his head, and bring inc, if

I took aim at his head, and bring ine, if the third rifle did not miss fire, though he was not five yards off. He spring at me. I leaped back, but was caughtly my spura, and fell on my back a lucky thot or two, however, turned my friend off me, and I just got up in time to seize an that carbine, and send the ball in just behind his shoulder, which finished his husiness. The possfellow he had clawed, as soon as he could get my selved; a spear, and had the satisfaction to run he into his neck, as he, was struggling. Licking he had not received must damage, as the beast only scalined part of his head, without burning the skulling he had behaved gallantly shifter time, for it had behaved gallantly shifter time, for the would ge first, and I was food he would be aprung upon. Thus ended on he lit.

R.

I had him dead in the Coloners company (gardeli,) in an hour after I was sent on. Several of the officers came up in the ingest shots; one of them who would as her. get abots; one or them who would not lare been accused of volunteering left, hones wa up with my party all the time. Bruin, though was the bravest person of the whole, lie has immortalized himself, for not content was immortained numbers, for not content was fetching the bruteout to the heave, stories his heels during the whole emigement but, ing and trying to bite, though the thicker part of his body is not larger than the fixed arm. The beast strick at him but hot arm. The beast struck at our yet need beloved child, as he often calls him, each ed, and returned to the fight. I have give credit with the men for leading them to the tile to the charge, which probably and

credit with the men for leading them so the dily to the charge, which probably are some lives, for the wanted to go in the crewid, but E-world out leads to go in the credit by the sound of the being the in the sound of the being the first being them spi in limitable for the being the first being the sound particularly that I had an opportunity and particularly that I had an opportunity arriving my mettle, for it was my first time Young Mackworth has got his skin, at it we he that fired when he was first put up sent the water. I have his head in hot water so to get the flesh off, and a hind leg she. Mackworth cheated some of us this moning; he asked us to breakfast, and gave a what he called hare soup, which was to rive took only a spoonful, or two no widdid it is so, for it was insade of tigen. I do say your Aldermen, who are so celebrate for their turtle soup, would have enice. say your Aldermen, who are so celebra for their turtle soup, would have enjoyed if they had known the mixture."

A friend in Cabarrus county informs a that three months since, the militia commy of Capt. John Scott, in that county, a month laving a Squirrel Hunt: the greed upon having a Squirrel Hunt: the were accordingly divided into two purish who were to hunt from that time to the transfer, on a wager of some small amount and the which restricted the state of t

muster, on a wager of some small amoly, and see which party should produce to miost squirrel scalps. At the late muster, the Company, on the 29th ult. the late muster the Company, on the 29th ult. the late parties counted out their scalps; to one purpoduced 4239 scalps, the other 3322—maling a total of 7561 squirrels killed.

Our friend expresses a loope that this example will be immediately followed by other companies; as men can this year is a way benefit their country so much by an other diversion, as by killing the squirrel so their diversion, as a standard the corn being so alarmingly scarce and dear corn being so alarmingly scarce and ear and the prospect of the next crop try goo my—it being known that these mischered animals destroy, every year, thousand bushels.-Western Carolinian

Wheeling, Aug. 19. The river is but five inches above lo water-mark, and nearly, if not quite, low as it was at any time last season. Steam

hoats of the smallest class cannot uce higher than Marietta.
The steam-boat Rotary arrived here of

the 11th inst. from Cincinnati, deputed f that place on the 13th.

An officer in the United States army, in letter to his friend in this place, date Prairie du Chien, July 2d, 1820, state the a party of Winebago Indians had recent murdered a family consisting of six person and burnt their house. Some of the mu derers had been apprehended, but after wards escaped from confinement. Colum Morgan held a council with the hodian and told them that if they did not surende the murderers the United States would de-it incumbent on them to raise arms spin the whole nation. They asked for 20 to to consider the matter. The time state to consider the matter. The time expre on the 4th of July, two days after the day of the letter we quote from. The with says, "the Winebagoes are reputed to most subtle in their mode of warfar United States, and certainly the most of friendly to the Americans, whom they he in great contempt, calling them dogs.

MELANCHOLY Another murder has been co Kentucky. On Wednesday night the 9 instrayoung man was short dead in the street of Lexington. After the close of the elecon, a number of young men engaged in mischievous frolic of displacing and deran ing signs and other articles throughou streets. One of them was armed with a los ed pistol. An officer of the guard to them to account. Some angry words ea ed, when the man with the ed it, as he supposed, at the gurd, by mistake, its contents were received one of his companions, who instantly exp ed. The perpetrator escaped, and no fort was made to secure him.—Alex Gas The young man killed was named Wi

am M'Bee.

CUBA .- Extract of a letter from CUBA.—Extract of a letter from Correspondent at Havana, dated 31.18 1826, received via Baltimores—what you ron, under Commodora La Bonle, return to this port was time since from 84.1a to this port as a time since from St. It de Cuba and Jonese, having, en pass remained a few or off Carthagea. T plan which the guaranteet proposed in quipping that expedition was sot put it execution, owing to the intelligence ship the commodore received at St. Jago of miserable condition of the entary's feet. miserable condition of the enthy's fleet Carthagens, which, with the exception some hightyrenels, was disminited, from what of those two great, indispensibles, ency and men. There being, therefore, a thing to contend with, the Commodore thing the soft of made the necessary arrangement, before return here, for an allowing it is mediated for a four months' evolve, and it will sail fixed the last land 10th August. All naval force will then be in active service, and the sail force will then be in active service. naval force will then be in active server, two jetigates are now soburing the cost in Yucatan to Vera Ceas and will act in concrib the Commodore's Sect, consisting the Guerreto, four frigates, and a school our smaller vessels, three brigs and the schoolers, are emissived in protecting occariers, and in bonne long bur merchands to the mouth of the cost of the state of N.Y. Gas to Europe.

SCHOONER DOLPHIN.—The following is an extract of a tetter teccived in Bost from the puther of this resuel:

U.S. Sehr. Dolphia, Weshed, 17th July

Faryland Wagette. ANNAPOLIS:

MURSDAY, AUQUST SI, 1826,

HYMENEAL.

enjoys ed by ing the ried, on Sunday evening last, by the of this late th WATERIES, both of this county. On Thursday evening last, by the Mr. Davis, Mr. Gronez W. Hanner, to lirs Tromas, beth of this county. again ! conda as it grately the pr

SOLONON GROVES, Met solicitation of many Voters, offers add county in the next General Assembly.

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CANDIDATES.

FOR ELECTORS OF SENATE. For Amedicated County - William' H.

ELECTORAL CANDIDATE.

We are authorised to state that ROMAS T. SOMERVELL has resented to serve, (if elected,) as an sector of the Senate for the State Prince-George's county.

Messers. E. Thomas and B. Johnson the Electoral Candidates in the Cior the Electoral Candidates to the Ci-yof Baltimore. Each of them pledges smelf, should he be elected; to vote for Senate which will be favourable b aneighing the constitution of the aneighing the constitution of the are, so as to give the election of the Governor, as well as of that body, anediately to the people.

GEORGIA. - This is the day on with the state of Georgia is authorized by the old or Indian Springs treato commence the survey of her refracquired land. This is the only sur admitted to be valid by Government, with whom, it is said the pre tree cordially in this particu-is. The Guvernor has directed the Serieror General to call out the Surrnors and commence the work im-

It is stated in the National Intelli-encer of Friday, that Thomas, Ren-ber, esq. has been appointed Post-futer at Hager's-town.

The Devil among the Husbands.

The New York Commercial Adverher of Thursday, in closing a policemetement in the case of a wife compluning of her husband, remarks that this was the eighth instance in two ders, at the police office, of comesbends!"

A New-Orleans paper of the 1st of August furnishes the following notice of an attempt made by a man to hang

bis wife: A baker who lives in the suburb of Marigny, having had a quarrel with his wife, last Sunday very gallantly put aroperound her neck, a l'Anglaise, ad led her down St. Anthany-street, mil he came to a tree, over a branch of which, having thrown the rope, he va deliberately proceeding to huist the woman when succour came up; be aid was not from man. Near 20 dthat sex had witnessed the whole of k hosband's cruel proceedings, but keight of anaked sabre in the hand Right of Anaked salve in the hand of the monster, kept them at a distince. Worran in this instance was used by woman. A stout smale ran to the tree, pushed the hangman and, untied the intended victim, and the office of the partial Mher off in safety.

A Savannah paper of the 12th inst. hies the following notice of the crops n Georgia:

THE CROPS .- We are informed y s gentleman from the interior, that be crops generally, both of cutton and torn never looked worse than at present. Judging from their appearance, they will fall very far short of what for his resasticipated. In some of the upper peris conties, we have heard that the pros-

-The Bultimore American, says, that a letter has been received in that city, mouncing the death of our minister to Colombia, Mr. Anderson at Cartagena, on his way to Painona.

The Cincinnati Gazette states, that bac & Desha, the supposed murders of Mr. Baker, died on Sanday the 5th inst. in consequence of the wound infected on himself some weeks since

A letter to the Editors, from Laguay n dated August 2, says, "Martial Law was yesterday proclaimed in Caracas, but has not yet been promulgated in Laguages." N, Intel.

ANKODOTE.

A curious instance of the height of party zeal in England in the elections. a reported in the English papers. A man, who got his head cut in a new. went to a medical man of the opposite puty for assistance, who sewed up the with the the man departed the hydracial target round and said, with was bet accessery if sew up that would, a bit of adhesive platter would do as well, but we may make these fellows ful a bit, o

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