

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous purposes which I have adverted to were never adopted if they were known especially in their full extent, by a large portion of the federal party, who were confined to certain leaders, and principally the Eastward. It is a more than justifiable cause of general alarm that party in the Southern States, I might, perhaps, say of all, had an opportunity of displaying it, as a convincing proof of this fact. But the Southern and Eastern federalists have been connected together as a party, have acted together heretofore, and although their conduct has been different, especially, yet the distinction between republicans and federalists, even in Southern and Middle and Western States, has not been fully done away. To give effect to free government,

appreciated that Gen. Bernard, of the French corps of Engineers, under the recommendation of Gen. Lafayette, and many others of great distinction in France, had offered his services to the United States, and that the President had been authorized, by a resolution of the Congress, to accept them, confining them rank to the grade of the Chief of the Corps. This resolution being come to, he notified to Gen. Bernard, by whom he was known to Gen. Armand, to whom he was invited, he came to the city accompanied with the invitation which accompanied it. From Mr. Gallatin he brought testimony stating that he was the seventh in rank in the corps, and inferior to none in reputation and talents, if not first; and that he required much delicacy in the arrangement, to take advantage of his knowledge and experience, in a manner to

monarchy, for either will serve the tyranny of the few (the oppression of the many) or prevent the ideas of equal rights from being successfully propagated in Europe, but to *Democracy* they are utterly opposed. This state of things ought we to watch with great jealousy those of our citizens in the United States who are known as advocates of Aristocracy, opponents of universal suffrage and of general elections? and ought we not to prevent their getting posts of honor and profit as private currency to their doctrine

the probate Court of the county above
 {L.S.} I have hereto sent my name
 the seal of my office at
 this eighth day of May,
 teen hundred and twenty
 Test. CUTHBERT HAYES
Reg'r. of Wills for Kent Co.
 In compliance with the above
 notice is hereby given, that all p
 having claims against the said d
 ed's estate are hereby warned to
 it the same with the vouchers t
 to the subscriber at or before the
 of February next, they may othe
 by law be excluded from all ben
 said estate.—Given under my han
 8th day of May, 1894.
 SAMUEL. KEENE
Ex'r. of the Rev. THOMAS SEWELL

The subscriber respectfully informs
 the citizens of Elkhart, and the
 generally, that he has commenced
Tailoring Business, in the house
 occupied by Mr. Michael Milligan,
 near the Jail, where he will
 work in the most neat and fashion-
 able style, on reasonable terms.
 From his experience and attain-
 ments, he hopes to receive a
 share of public patronage.
 ADAM PIERCE
 May 15

increasing popularity of Gen. Jackson. When a plain question is asked I always endeavor to give a plain answer. In doing this, I must state that I do not believe the popularity of Gen. Jackson is increasing, or that "the current is setting stronger & stronger in the General's favor." I think the friends of Gen. J. were acted on by the impulse of feeling, without taking time to judge deliberately. The emotions—that military glory arising from the splendid victory at New Orleans, was the sole cause of this being so thought of as President of the U. S. and I have not yet found one who advocates hardly enough either to deny or rest his claims on it. But I do not think this impulse is giving way to reason, and Jackson is sinking as fast

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and the same "vigilant" expression
"feebled constitution." The expression
may be beautiful and strong, but if
I am no judge of writing. His friends
were for sticking to the very letter
the arguments between Mr. Lowrie
him, but I presume now they will let
a sentence or two are of little con-
sequence among friends. Let them
out do be consistent, and all will be
well.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE
Cecilton, May 18, 1824

Married

On Thursday evening last, by
Rev. Mr. Duke, Mr. William Jones
and Miss Susan M'Elroy—all of this
place.

The subscriber informs us that
and the public, that he has just received
from Philadelphia, a handsome &
General assortment of
DRY GOODS
Suitable for the season, and also a
eral assortment of
Groceries, Ironmongery,
China, Glass & Queens Ware,
Ladies' Men's and Children's
Shoes, Fur and Wool Lin-
Brushes, Combs, &c. &c.
All of which he will sell very low
cash or country produce.
JOHN N. ELAM
Charlestown, May 22

obtained from the Orphans' Court
county, Letters Testamentary
personal estate of
John Brown,
Late of Cecil county, deceased
persons having claims against the
deceased, are hereby warned to
the same, with the vouchers there-
the subscriber, on or before the 10
of April next, or they may, by
excluded from all benefit of said
persons indebted to said deced-
scribed to make payment to the
subscriber.

Given under my hand, this 22d
May, 1894.

MARGARET BROWN
Ex'ra. John Brown

owner or owners shall not call the fine imposed by this ordinance three days after they shall have impounded and notice given the advertisement set up at the council door, the said Bailiff shall sell it to the highest bidder, and after paying all the expenses attending the impounding and keeping of said horse the fine due on them, paying the balance to the owner or owners.

And be it further enacted and ordered, That a copy of these ordinances published in the Elkton Press, successive weeks.

FRANK HENDERSON, J.
HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH, Secy.
May 15

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Præf.
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From the National Intelligence
Messrs. Gales & Seaton: I have all
ready received from General Jackson a letter of
disavowal of Mr. Lowrie's communica-
tion which appeared in your paper of
the 15th inst. The general has returned
in answer, and I have obtained
permission from him to publish it. Will
you, therefore, be kind to bring the mat-
ter before the public. I send you en-
closed a list of the general's answers, with
a note that you will send them to the
Intelligence. Respectfully,
G. KROMER.

G. KREMER.
Gen. Andrew Jackson,
City of Washington.

He has changed, however his grou and now says it was a recommendation to the President, to form his Cabinet from the two great leading parties of country. Both statements are alike founded; no such letter was ever written by me; on the contrary, my advice to the President it was, that in the selection of his Cabinet, he should act on principles like these: consider him the head of the nation, not of a party; that he should have around him the talents the country could afford, without regard to sectional divisions; and should, in his selection, seek after

ANDREW JACKSON.
GEORGE KREMER, Esq.

I am very respectfully, your friend
ANDREW JACKSON

James Monroe Festival of the U.S. Sta

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

Mr. Hay shewed me Mr. Low's note. I could not discover from the date of your letter that he had obtained it. I have to request that these private

ANDREW JACKSON
James Monroe, President of the U.

Washington, Feb. 22, 1824

there is any thing in your letters which can injure you, nor in none, in reply to them; but the contrary. Defiance, reserve, and silence, is what the transition, and ail connected with the present movement, merit.

With sincere regard, I am, dear
yours,
JAMES MONROE.
Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Washington City, May 10, 1896

from Nashville, Tennessee. Those
Gen. Jackson are the original le

placed in 105 Bussington, by the P

Very respectfully,
JNO. H. EATON

HEADQUARTERS, DIVISION OF THE S

We experienced much difficulty with the Chickasaws, from what the their guarantee, or charter given by Washington, in the year 1794, as recognized by the treaty with that in 1801; which not only guaranteed territory, but bound the United

and of _____

[Private.] Nashville, Nov. 12, 1864.

N. In my last to you, I took the

that would result both to the benefit of the United States, and the benefit of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries, by bringing into market the tracts of country lately acquired by the Treaties above named. I am so much impressed with the importance of the subject, that I cannot forget the opportunity of again bringing it before you. I have this moment written the Comptroller on this highly interesting and important business. If it is adopted, proposed is adopted, the land will be brought into market within a few days, which will immediately increase the value of the country, and the permanent benefit of our American States.

State. **ANDREW JACKSON**
The Hon. JAMES MONROE.

816. Copy of a letter from Mr. A. General Jackson, dated Washington, December 14, 1816.

DIAN: Sir, I have, since my
 death, had the pleasure of receiving
 letters from you, the last of the
 11th of November. The advantage of
 treaties with the Indians is in-
 creasing, the benefits are innum-
 erable, and all dissatisfaction of
 Tennessee, proceeding from the
 treaty, has been done, and the
 moderate terms. Another com-
 mander the government to bring
 out a large body of valuable la-
 bor by the public debt may be con-
 sidered diminished. A third, in ex-
 tinguishing the Missions, and
 settlements along the Mississippi
 towards the Mobile, has been
 strong, the better to secure the
 quarters where it is most val-
 uable, as our population gains
 preponderance, in those regions.
 Florida will hardly be con-
 sidered.

(See 2d page.)