

THE STAR

and North-Carolina Gazette, Published weekly, by BELL & LAWRENCE.

Subscription, three dollars per annum. No paper will be sent without payment of the arrears in advance...

MR. MONROE & GEN. JACKSON

From the National Intelligencer. Washington City, May 10, 1824.

My dear Sir: I send you for publication the letters which have passed between Mr. Monroe and Gen. Jackson, on the subject of forming his Executive Cabinet, in 1817.

Those of Gen. Jackson are the original letters themselves, which some time since, were placed in my possession, by the President, with authority to use them as I might think proper...

Very respectfully, JNO. H. EATON.

HEAD QUARTERS, DIVISION OF THE SOUTH

Nashville 23d October, 1816.

DEAR SIR: I returned from the nation on the 12th inst. and seize the first moment from duty to write you.

I have the pleasure to inform you that we have obtained by cession from the Chickasaw and Chickasaw all their claim south of the Tennessee, that interfered with the Creek cession.

We experienced much difficulty with the Chickasaw, from what they call their guarantees, or charter given by President Washington, in the year 1794, and recognized by the treaty with that nation in 1801...

From the acquisitions of Lieut. Gadsden, the army will sustain a great loss by the withdrawal of his services from it, but, by retiring at present, and avoiding the insalubrious climates...

Being deeply impressed with the importance of another subject which relates to yourself, as well as the government, I hope I may be permitted, once more, to obtrude my opinions...

Having learnt from General David Merriam, that Mr. Crawford is about to retire from the Department of War, I am induced, as a friend to you and the government, to bring to your notice, as a fit character to fill that office, Col. William B. Drayton...

I am not personally acquainted with Col. D., but believing it of the utmost importance that the office of Secretary of War should be well filled, I have, for some time, through every source that has presented, been making inquiry on the subject...

I am told, before the war he was ranked with the Federalists, but the moment our country was threatened, he abandoned private ease and a lucrative practice, for the tented field...

Mr. Monroe. Whether he would accept the appointment I cannot say, but if he would, his talents, experience, and energy, would prove highly useful to his country...

Present Mrs. J. and myself respectfully to your lady and family, in which is included, Mrs. Hay, and accept for yourself my warmest wishes for your happiness.

ANDREW JACKSON, Hon. James Monroe, Secretary of State.

[Private.] Nashville, Nov. 12th, 1816.

Sir: Permit me to introduce to your notice Lieut. Gadsden, who will hand you this letter, and who is also the bearer of the Treaties lately concluded with the Creeks, Chickasaws, and Cherokeees.

In my last to you, I took the liberty of drawing your attention to the benefits that would result both to the Treasury of the United States, and the defence of the Lower Mississippi and its dependencies, by bringing into market those tracts of country lately acquired by the Treaties above named...

From the acquisitions of Lieut. Gadsden, the army will sustain a great loss by the withdrawal of his services from it, but, by retiring at present, and avoiding the insalubrious climates...

Being deeply impressed with the importance of another subject which relates to yourself, as well as the government, I hope I may be permitted, once more, to obtrude my opinions...

Your happiness and the nation's welfare materially depend upon the selections which are to be made to fill the heads of Departments. I need not tell you that feuds exist, and have existed, to an invidious degree, in the Northern army...

Pardon me, my dear sir, for the following remarks concerning the next Presidential term, they are made with the sincerity and freedom of a friend. I cannot do but they will be received with feelings similar to those which have compelled me to make them...

By this course you will send the nation a message, and acquire for yourself a name as respectable as monumental marble. Consult no party in your choice; pursue the dictates of that unerring judgment which has so long, and so often benefited our country...

Accept assurances of my sincere friendship, and believe me to be respectfully, your obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON, The Hon. James Monroe.

COPY of a letter from Mr. Monroe to General Jackson, dated Washington, Dec. 14, 1816.

DEAR SIR: I have, since my last to you, had the pleasure of receiving two letters from you, the last of the 14th of November. The advantage of the late treaties with the Indians is incalculable. One of the benefits consists in putting an end to all dissatisfaction on the part of Tennessee, proceeding from the former treaty...

It is very gratifying to me to receive your opinions on all subjects on which you will have the goodness to communicate them, because I have the utmost confidence in the soundness of your judgment and purity of your intentions...

I am equally satisfied, if it happened that I was a member of Congress, under the Confederation, just before the change made by the adoption of the present Constitution...

The contest between the parties never ceased, from the commencement to the present time, nor do I think that can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war...

The contest between the parties never ceased, from the commencement to the present time, nor do I think that can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war...

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous positions which I have advised to were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party...

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous positions which I have advised to were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party...

greater proportion of that party in the other states, I might, perhaps, say, of all, who had an opportunity of displaying it, is a convincing proof of this fact. But still, Southern and Eastern Federalists have been connected together as a party, have acted together before and after, and although their conduct has been different, of late especially, yet the distinction between republicans and federalists, even in the Southern and Middle and Western States, has not been fully done away...

DEAR SIR: I have, since my last to you, had the pleasure of receiving two letters from you, the last of the 14th of November. The advantage of the late treaties with the Indians is incalculable. One of the benefits consists in putting an end to all dissatisfaction on the part of Tennessee...

It is very gratifying to me to receive your opinions on all subjects on which you will have the goodness to communicate them, because I have the utmost confidence in the soundness of your judgment and purity of your intentions...

I am equally satisfied, if it happened that I was a member of Congress, under the Confederation, just before the change made by the adoption of the present Constitution...

The contest between the parties never ceased, from the commencement to the present time, nor do I think that can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war...

The contest between the parties never ceased, from the commencement to the present time, nor do I think that can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war...

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous positions which I have advised to were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party...

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous positions which I have advised to were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party...

part the same, and the object of it, with his remarks, to be made by the Federalists and Tories, and the object of it, with his remarks, to be made by the Federalists and Tories...

This letter, you will perceive, is highly confidential. A relation which I wish always to exist between us. Write me as you have done, without reserve, and the more so, the more gratifying your communications will be.

With great respect, ANDREW JACKSON.

Nashville, January 6, 1817.

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th December last, which I have read with great interest and much attention. Your idea of the importance of the late acquired territory, from the Indians, is certainly correct, and all the importance you attach to it will be realized...

On the other subjects embraced in my letter, as well as this, I gave you my crude ideas with the candor of a friend. I am much gratified that you received them as I intended. It was the purest friendship that you individually combined with the good of our country...

I am fully impressed with the propriety as well as the policy you have pointed out of taking the heads of departments from the four grand sections of the United States, where each section can afford a character of equal fitness...

I have read, with much satisfaction, that part of your letter on the rise, progress, and policy of the Federalists. It is, in my opinion, a just exposition. I am free to declare, had I commanded the military department where the Hartford Convention met, if it had been the last act of my life, I should have punished the three principal leaders of the party...

On the subject of fortifications, or works for the defence of the coast and frontiers, an arrangement has lately been made, by the President, with which I wish you to be well acquainted. You have, heretofore, I presume, been apprised, 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...

My candid opinion is, that the dangerous positions which I have advised to were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party...