ogrammed the description in Section Country of the Country of the

Stock and the late Cot Recoil, of House, or never yours a firmore faith let a long the let a long the little let a from Tenancial the little let a from Tenancial the latest and let a faithful a faith

the water marginal Mrs. Campiled, the water of the side Merry. A common read authorized the Merry of the Margina Again, and authorized the Merry of the Margina. After interrest, about the 12% M. Beren, real not add an event of all parties, and a factor of the 12 has been and account, a factor of the 12 has been an apparented with the force of Mer. Decrease, the method with the force of Mer. Decrease, the method with the Merry of Mer. Decrease, the method of Mrs. Marginal the fall after our arrival with an incommon complete from the type out have free To the mire reciphoratoust. With Mrs. Dunkar's faulty. I have aftery a firely in takin of the mark and formally after the fall of the salate of the common and the salate of the lationer and then takes.

At the time of my first organistence with the

Sande of Mer. Doniclosa, that is, in 1786, her thereis r. Mes. Reburde, was then in Kentucky, there the aut settled and married. In the year to be, I become acquired with her, having been brought down to this country by her brother, himned Bonelant, who, as I understood then, real bovered expension believed, went after her in a requester of the heal treatment which she had a devel from her lemined. Upon her arcived here I was attroduced to her, and from the interact and confidence which more prevailed beforeign at. I was convinced that the conduct of her hadronic had been different and unject. I can adequate him the deportment of up haly ever seemble pay, that the deportment of up haly ever seembles when himsener garded or more free from these faults which usually give rise to jealousy toler, I beening asspirated with her, laving the these feaths which usually give rise to jealousy ad all will. Some time offer that, Mr. Robaris once to the country will the view of becoming rewelled senies to his wife, an I understa their differences were at the up by the interference from of the relations of Mrs. Robards, and they repred to live to gether again, and did occupy, at I then heard, a separate house in the yard of Mrs. Dancison. It was at this period that the sahappy difference arose which caused man her rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Robords, the circumstances of which, are as follows. constances of which, are as follows, as I now re-constances of which, are as follows, as I now re-siliest them—tien. Jackson and Judge Overton, with some other young gentlemen, were bourding to the family of Mrs. Donelson. Gen. Jackson to became the object of Capt. Robards jeal-cary and ill will, who seemed to include the same and applicions in regard to the conduct of his which had led to their separation in Kentucke. The effect of which was, the voluntary residenced of the General from the family, while Mr. and Mrs. Robards remained with to Cun R hards, however, did not long remain, before he set out for Kentucky, whether with the intention of retorning I to notknow; but he was not long game before it was inderstood that a divorce-mal been granted, upon his application, separating form from his wife. In this transaction I one safe-ity say, from my intimact, with both Mrs. Donel-son and her daughter, Mrs. Robards, as well to be the same of the least centure ought to be the same and person but Mr. Robards ens happened, this was the tomes happened, this was the country, and I never heard, there was any person living who sindpe of the facts, entertained a kneet Air, Robards himself, in childid, disposition, I think the demanded. Bone at my plantation, in Summer county, Ten-

mossec, this 21st Dec. 1826. MILL IN H. BOWEN.

[No. 6.1 I was living in Nashville when Gen. Jackson I can living in Annivane and have freed here-the one. I resolvent of its being reported that the Roberts had quarrelled with his Capt Lewis Robards had quarrelled with his wife and refused to live with her. I also recollect that one of the Mr. Donelson's went to Kentucky, and brought his sister, Mrs. Robards, to her mothers. Some time afterwards, Capt. Robards came to this country to see his wife, and it was said, not long after he came, that a reconclitation had taken place between them. After they had agreed to live together again, I understood that Capt. Robards had previously comented to acttle himself in this country, and actually purchased a tract of land in the neighborhood of Mrs. Donelson, the mother of his wife.

About this period of time, Gen. Jackson and Judge Overton, both young lawyers, commenced

Judge Overton, both young lawyers, con menced boarding was Afra. Donelson, and Capt. Robards and his wife lived there. While they were nit at Mrs. Donelson's together, I understood that a quarrel or misunderstanding took place between them. Jackson and Capt. Robards in consequence of which, mesars. Jackson and Overton immediately left the house. Capt. Robards continued to live however, with surs. Donelson which any interruption, as long as he remained in the country. I have seen rur, and mrs. Robards together in Nashville, and have seen them together at Col. Hays, where they have stayed days and nights. I never heard of Sen. Jackson and Capt. Robards having my quarrel, or misunderstanding, but the one, nor do I believe they ever did.

The latter part of May or some time in June,

I never heard of Sen, Jackson and Capt. Roberds having any quarrel, or misunderstanding, but the one, nor do I believe they ever did.

The latter part of May or some time in June, about this time bacing some business in Ky. It was known that I intended going also, he requested use to let him know when I would be ready to start. When I wastready to set out an my jourder, I went by mrs. Donelson's for Capt. Roberds and provisions. I suppose it was about an hour inclore Capt. Roberds and provisions. I suppose it was about an hour inclore Capt. Roberds wan ready to start. I inquired for Col. Donelson, and was told that he had just used down the brough to either Blackemore's or Desiv' Fort, on some business. When we were except to start, Capt. Robards, with much apparent friendship, took his leave of mrs. Donelson, and his wife, walking to the gate with him, and in a very tender and affectionate manner, took her leave of him. There was not, when we mounted our horses, nor at any time after I got there, a single white person on the plantation, except Capt. Robards, his wife, and mrs. Donelson. I had three horses and Capt. Robards his wife, and mrs. Donelson. I had three horses and Capt. Robards his wife, and mrs. Bonelson. I had three horses and Capt. Robards would not, after diligent search, find. I then let him have the use of one of mise, to carry his pack, and he roke an own pack horse.—In the course of that day he appeared to lament very much the loss of his riding horse; I remarked to him, that the liorse would perhaps make into 8 mouse station, er, that some hunter would find him, and he wealt get him again as he moved down. To this he made a very harsh reply—he saidle would he demand if ever he would be seen in Cumberland again, with many other quite angry and ill natured remarks. I observed to him that the friends of mrs. Robards would do as he thought to home, but I was convinced, from many other encues by I was allowed from the firm of the law wife to keen will as all let friends, and every mach opposed to called Combernate. Come and take his wife to Kentucky, and compel her to live there. She, as well as all her friends, was very much opposed to this; and, in order to place herself beyond his reach, as I understood at the time, determined to descend the river in company wit. Col. Stark's simily, and under the Golonel's protection, to bifure. It was in December before Col. Stark could get off with his family; perhaps January before he could get along, General Jackson also went along; but after they landed at Natches, the General returned to the country. About the time it was reported here that the Legislature of Virginia had prouted a divorce to Capt. Roberts; I do not know how the information reached this country, but it was generally, indeed I believe upiversally refied on as being correct. After this, the General went to the lower country, spain, where he the seed but a little while; and on

where he stayed but a little while; and on Lis seture brought Mrs. Jackson with him,

West France, can a figure of frequency trace as easily governor frequency governor frequency frequency frequency for a figure of the first of frequency for a figure of the first of the figure of the to other street and attended to West France from a figure a France from to be murried in this country as the 17th day of lanery, 17%, as will appear by examining the Clerk's office for Bavidson county. They have fived togother ever since, as happily, and as much respected to any people is the search I were acquainted with Mrs. Jackson while also was him lithrards—I have been well and intimately acquainted with her ever since, and can say that she always supported a fair and unlikewabed character, and is as much exteemed and beloved by her friends and neighbors as any other lacks whatever. THOMAS CRUTCHER

The Hangrable, R. C. FOSTER No. 8.1

Harredghurg, Mercer Co. Ky. 2
April 13th, 1527.

Dann San—In answer to your request,
in relation to a publication in the last Spirit
of Seventy Six, involving the character of
Mrs. Jackson, in which I am referred to as being one of the Jusy who found a verdict, segainst her, I say that it is utterly untrue. I was well acquainted with Mrs. Jackson previous to her first marriage with Lewis Roburds and several years afterwards, and can assure you that she sustained an unblemanded character, and was considered one among the lirst of our young ladies, her father, Co Donelson, being a man of the most respects ble standing. After her marrage with Mr. Ruburds, a disagreement took place between her and her husband, on account of charges of immoral conduct on his part, and also becoming justous of a certain individual, (not Gen. Juckson.) which eventuated in her using compelled to return to her mother, who had in the mean time, removed to the State of Tennessee, where her father died or was killed by the Indians. I was intimate with Mr. Robards, and after the separation, in a conversation with him, he admitted to me, that his suspicions were unjust, and he expressly acquitted her of any illicit intercouse with the individual suspected. As to G Jackson, I am of the opinion, he never say her previous to her separation from Mr. Robards, and the divorce, I believe, was obtained entirely exparte, an act of the Virginia Legislature was passed at the instance of the well known Capt. Jack Jontt. then a member of that body, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Robards, (having married his sister,) and without any notice, as I believe, to Mrs. Robards, but of this, I suppose, Maj. Thos. Allin, who was the Clerk of the Court, can speak. For my part, I consider .Mrs. Jackson as most unjustly and ungenerously slandered. I am well sequainted with most of the circumstances, and regret to see the whole transaction misrepresented. I have always believed that Mr. Robards had no person to blame, but his own improper conduct and jealousy. I know him well, but do not wish to enter into a detail of facts calculated to wound the feelings of his respectable relations and friends, I am, mysels, for Gen. Jackson as next President, and wish the Spirit of Seventy-Six not again to refer to me without authority, as I consider the attack on Mrs. Jackson as ungenerous, undenly, and unjust

JAMES RAY.

Mr. Jno. Mr Ginnis states, that he lived for some considerable time in the immediate neighborhood of Mrs. Detsey Robards, the mother of Lewis Robards, the former husband of the present Mrs. Jackson; that Robards and his wife then lived with old Mrs. Robards; that Lewis Robards was generally considered a bad husband; that his mother asknowledged that Rachael Robards was an animble woman, and deserved better treat-ment; that she, in fact, loved her as well as any child she ever raised; that old Mrs. Robards told this affiant, a short time before Mrs. R. Robards left her husband for the purpose of re-Robards left her husband for the purpose of returning to her mother's, in Tennessee, that her son had ordered his wife to clear herself, and never again shew her face in his house; that she appeared, for some time before she returned to her mother's, to be an unhappy and miserable woman; that finally her brother came to Kentucky, and carried her off to her friends in Tennessee. He states, explicitly that he never heard of General Jackson being in the never heard of General Jackson being in the neighborhood, and that he believes that General Jackson never visited the house of Lewis Robards during the time that they lived together; that Robards' wife sostained a tair and irreproachable character, as long as this affiant knew her.

This day personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Pease for the county of Mercer, the within named John M'Ginnis, and made outle to the truth of the within statement. Given under my hand, this 13th April, 1827.

G. W. THOMPSON, J. P.

[No. 10.]

Harrodsburg, March 31st, 1826.

Dear Major:—In compliance with your wishes expressed in yours of yesterday, it may not be improyer to inform you, that in the fall of the year 1781, I made my place of residence in Lincoln county, (now Mercer,) where I have continued to live over since. I think it was in 1782, not later than 1783, (but I think it was in 1782, not later than 1783, (but I think the former,) I became a Deputy Sheriff in Lincoln, and acquainted with Col. Donelson and his family, the Colonel had then two daughters, young ladies, viz: Jane and Rachael, the latter of whom, I understand, is the lady of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Some time shortly after my acquaintence in the family, miss Rachael because the wife of Capt. Lewis Robards of the same county, who then Some time shortly after my acquisintance in the family, raiss Rashael because the wife of Capt. Lewis Robards of the same county, who then lived in the family of his mother, a wislow lady, near Harradsburg, where he brought his wife, and continued to live with her in the family of his mother, until some disagreement took place between the Captain and his wife, which resulted in a separation, and the Captain sent ber to her father, who, previous, to that separation, had removed to the neighbourhood of Nashville, Tenness'e, as I was informed; and where, I presume, she first saw and became acquainted with Gen. Jackson. I never saw Gen Jackson in my life to my knowledge, nor have I any reason to believe, nor do I believe that tra. Jackson ever was acquainted with the General until after her separation with Robards, and her arrival at her father's, in Tennessee. Captain Robards obtained a special act of the Virginia Legislature for a diverce, I think in the fall of the year 1737 and prosecuted the same to judgment in the Quarter Session Court of Aferce, county, (of which Court, I was the clerk) at the September Texm of mid court, 1793. About that time, Capt. Robards married a miss Winn, daughter of Air. Thomas Wins, then I think of Louisville or Bardstown.

I was surprised when the separation took place between Gapt. Robards and his first wife, as previous to that affair, I had ever considered firs. Robards now hirs. Jackson, a fine woman, and of irrepreschable character. Upon an examination of the papers of the suit for the disorce aforesaid, I find pothing shessing that the defendant had any kind of notice of the existence or progress of that suit. Should you consider any thing I have communicated worth notice, you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think proper.

Your frience, &c.

THOS. ALLIN.

Mig. Thomas P. Moore.

[No. 11.]

tac taces any sensor to believe that Gen. Jack-son over new her until her separation from Rob-ards. I revellest being one of the jury whos Robarts obtained his divorce, but have not the next distant repollection of what evidence was offered on the trial. JOHN MEAUX.

April 15th, 1827.

[No. 12.] Mashville, .daguet 12, 1864

Calch Areater, Esq. Sir-Mr. Curry, the Post Master of this place

Sir—Mr. Curry, the Post Master of this place, has showed me a letter you addressed to him, atomy the manner in which General Jackson was married, as reported in your country, in a manner diagraseful and insucration him.

Mr. Curry has requested me to write to you on that subject. I have to remark, that I have been intimately acquainted with Ges. Jackson, for about 35 years past—before his marriage and siance; during all which time, the General and myself lises lived in this place and the neighbourhood. Something like thirty years ago, or more, Gen. Jackson was married to Mrs. Jackson, his lady, with whom he has ever since lived, as I believe, in the utmost harmony, in the highest respect and credit amongst all who knew highest respect and credit amongst all who knew them; but more especially among their immedie neighours.

Afra. Jackson has been once married to a Ah

Robards, who, as I always understood, and be-lieved, without any just cause, left her, and ob-tained a divorce by an ex parte proceeding out

I am most Respectfully, Your ob't ser'st

[No. 15.] Dear Sir: In the fall of 1787, I became a boarder in the family of Mrs. Robards, the mother of Lewis Robards, of Mercer county, Ky. Capt. Robards and his wife then lived with old Mrs. Robards. I had not his wife then lived with old Mrs. Robards. I had not lived there many weeks before I understood that Capt. Itboard and his wise lived very unhappily on account of who was a boarder, informed me that great uneasiness had existed in the family for some time before my arrival; but as he had the confidence and good will of all parties, a portion of this confidence fell to my share, particularly the old lady's, than whom, perhaps, a more smisble wo-man never lived. The uneasiness between Capt Robards and lady continued to increase, and, with it, great distress of the mother, and considers with the family generally, until early in the year 1788, as well as now recollected. stood from the old lady, and perhaps others of the family, that her son Lewis had written to mrs. Robards' mother, the widow Donelson, request ing that she would take her home, as he did not intend to live with her any longer. Certain it is, that mrs. Robards' brother, Samuel Donelson, came up to carry her down to her mother's, and I was present when mr. Samuel Donelson areived at mrs. Robards', and when he started away with his sister; my clear and distinct recollection is that it was said to be a final separation, at instance of Captain Robards-for I well recollect the distress of old mrs. Robards on ac-count of her daughter in law, Rachael, going away, on account of the separation that was about to take place, together with the circumstance of the old lady's embracing her affectionately. unreserved conversations with me, the old lady always blamed her son Lewis, and took the part

During my residence in mrs. Robardal family, I do not recollect to have heard my of the family censure young mrs. Robards, on account of the difference between her husband and herself: if they thought otherwise, it was unknown to mebut recollect frequently to have heard the old lady and Capt. Jofitt, who married the elder daugter of the family, at that time, express the most favorable sentiments of her. Having finished my studies in the winter of

'88-9, it was determined to fix my residence in the country now called West-Tennessee. Prerious to my departure from mrs. Robards, the old lady carnestly entreated me to use my exertions, to get the son Lewis, and daughter-in-law, Hachel, to live happily together again.

Their separation for a considerable time, had

occasioned her great uneasiness, as she appeared to be much attached to her daughter-in-law-and she to her. Capt. Lewis Robards appeared to be unhappy, and the old lady told me she regretted what had taken place, and wished to be reconciled to his wife. Before I would agree to concern in the matter, I determined to ascertain Capt. Robards' disposition from himself, and ook an occasion to converse with him on the subect, when he assured me of his regret respectsuspicions were unfounded, that he wished to live with his wife, and requested that I would use my exertions to restore harmony-I told him I would undertake it, provided he would throw aside all nonsensical notions about jealousy, for which I was convinced there was no ground, and

me it should be so; and it is my impression now that I received a message from old mrs. Robards to mrs. Lewis Robards, which I delivered to her on my arrival at her mother's, where I found her some time in the month of February or March, 1789. The situation of the country induced me to solicit mrs. Donelson to board megood accommodations and boarding being rurely to be met with—to which she readily assented. Mr. A. Jackson, had studied the law at Sa-Mr. A. Jackson, had studied the law at Salisbury, North-Carolina, as I underatood, and had arrived in this country in company with Judge McNainy, Bennett, Searcy, and perhaps David Allise-\ all lawyers, seeking their fortunes, not more than a month or two before my arrival. Whether me Jackson was at mrs. Donelson's, when I first got there in March, 1789, I cannot say; if he was, it must have been but a little time. Wy impression now

March, 1789, I cannot say; if he was it must have been but a little time. By impression now is, that he was not living there, and having just arrived, I introduced him into the family as a boarder, after becoming acquant; with him. So it was, we commended boarding there about the same time, Jackson and myself, our friends and clients, &c. occupying one cabin, and the family another, a few steps from it.

Soon after my arrival, I had frequent conversations with Mrs. Lewis Robards, on the subject of living happily with her husband. She, with much sensibility, assured me, that no effort to do so, should be wanting on her part; and I communicated the result to Capt. Robards and his mother, from both of whom I received congratulation and thanks. Capt. Robards had previously purchased a pre-emption in this country, on the South side of Cumberland river, in Bavidson county, about five miles from where Mrs Donelson then fived. In the arrangement for a reumon between Capt. Robards and his wife, I understood it was agreed, that tion of going to Natchez with Cot. Captian Robards was to live in this Stark, with whom Mrs. Robards was to country, instead of Kentucky; that, descend the river—saying that she had which was yearly expected, he and his her, or assist in preventing Stark, his wife were to live at Mrs. Donelson's, family, and Mrs. Robards from being

bly be expected.

Not many mentles elapsed, before

least ground. Some of his irritating conversation on this subject with his wife, I heard muidst the tears of herself and her mother, who were greatly distressed. I urged to Robards the un-I had taken to produce harmony, as a inutual friend of both families, and my ant situation of living in a family, where there was so much disturbance, and would endeavour to get some other was p place; to this he readily assented, but time. where to go we did not know. Being conscious of his innocence, he said, that he would talk to Robards. What passed between Capt. Robards and ackson I do not know, as I was absent some where, not now recollected, when the conversation and results took place, but returned soon afterwards. whole affair was related to me by Mrs. Donelson (the mother of Mrs. Robards) and, as well as I recollect, by Jackson himself. The substance of their account was, that Mr. Jackson met Capt. Robards near the orchard fence, and began mildly to remonstrate with him to be freed from Capt Robards, by the respecting the injustice he had done his wife as well as himself In a little time Robards became violently angry and abusive, and threatened to whip Jackson, made a show of doing so, &c. lackson told him he had not bodily strength to fight him, nor should be do so, feeling conscious of his innocence, and retired to his cabin, telling him, at the same time, that if he insisted on fighting, he would give him gentlemanly satisfaction, or words to that effect. Upon Jackson's return out of the house, Capt. Robards said that he did not care for him nor his wife-abusing them both -that he was determined not to live with Mrs. Robards. Jackson retired from the family and went to live at Mansker's station. Capt. Robards remained several months with his wife, and then went to Kentucky in Company with Mr. Thomas Crutcher, and probably some other-persons. Soon after this affair, Mrs. Robards

went to live at Col. Hays', who married her sister. After a short absence, I returned to live at Mrs. Donelson's, at her earnest entreaty, every family then desiring the association of male friends as a protection against the Indians. This affair took place, to the best of my recollection, in the spring of 1790. Some time in the fall following there was a report affoat that Capt. Robards intended to come down and take his wife to Kentucky; whence it origina ted, I do not now recollect, but it creted great uneasiness both with Mrs. Doneison and her daughter, Mrs. Ro bards, the latter of whom, was much distressed, as she was convinced after two fair trials, as she said, that it would be impossible to live with Capt. Robards, & of this opinion was I, with all those that I conversed with, who were acquainted with the circumstances. Some time afterwards, during the winter of 1791, Mrs. Donelson told me of her daughter's intention to go down the river to Natchez, to some of their friends, in order to keep out of the way of Capt. Robards, as she said he had threatened to "haunt" her: knowing as I did Capt. Robards' unhappy jea lous disposition, and his temper growing out of it, I thought she was right to keep out of his way; though do not be lieve that I so expressed myself to the

old lady or any other person. The whole affair gave Jackson great uneasiness; and this will not appear strange to one as well acquainted with his character as I was. Continually to gether during our attendance on wilderness courts, whilst other young men were indulging in familiarities with females of relaxed morals, no suspicion of this kind of the world's censure fell to Jackson's share. In thisin his singularly delicate sense of honor, and in what I thought his claivalrous conceptions of the female sex, it occurred to me, that he was distinguishable from every other person with whom I was acquainted.

About the time of Mrs. Donelson's ed to ascertain the cause, when he frankly told me, that he was the most unhappy of men in having innocently and unintentionalty been the cause of the loss of peace and happiness of Mrs. Robards, whom he believed to be a fine woman; in this I concurred with him, but remonstrated upon the propriety of his not giving himself any uneasiness about it. It was not long after this, before he communicated to me his inten-

saids sharing, as we fee of 1791. It was not however, with torate party, running a mir nich ne out the argent entreaties of Col. Stark, quently did, common dangers, such out the orgent entreaties of Col. Stark, an intimacy ensued as might recouns who wanted protection from the Indians, that Jackson consented to ac-Reisards became jealous of Jackson, before Jackson's co-which I feel confident was without the already affuded to. before Jackson's conversation with me

Previously to Jackson's starting, he committed all his law business to me, at the same time assuring me that as soon as he should see Col. Stark and family and Mrs. Robards situated with manliness of his conduct after the pains, their friends in the neighborhood of Natchez, he would return and resume his practice. He descended the river; honest conviction that his suspicious returned from Natchez to Nashville, were groundless. These remonstrances and was at the superior court in the seemed not to have the desired effect; latter place, in May 1791, attending to as much commotion and unhappiness his business as a Lwaver & solicitor prevailed in the family, as in that of Gen for the Gir't. About, or shortly Mr. Robards in Kentucy. At length, after this time, we were informed that I communicated to Jackson the unpleasgislature of Virginia through the influ eace principally of Capt. Robards, concluded, by telling him, that we brother in law, Maj. John Joilt, who would endeavour to get some other was probably in the Legislature at that

The application had been anticipated by me. - The divorce was understood by the people of this country to have been granted by the Legislature of Va. in the winter of 1790-1791. I was in Kentucky in the summer of 1791, remained at old Mrs. Robards, my former place of residence, part of my time, and never understood otherwise, than that Capt. Robards' divorce was final. until the latter part of the year 1793. In the summer of 1791, General Jackson went to Natchez, and, I understood married Mrs. Robards, then believed divorce; in the fall of 1791 returned to Nashville, settled in the neighbourhood of it, where they have lived ever since, beloved and esteemed by all classes.

About the month of December 1793, after Gen. Jackson and myself had started to Jonesborough, in East Ten nessee, where we practised law, I learnt for the first time, that Capt. Robards had applied to -Mercer court, in Kentucky, for a divorce, which had then recently been granted; and that the Legislature had not absolutely granted a divorce, but left it for the court to do. I need not express to you my surprise. on learning that the act of the Virginia Legislature had not divorced Capt. Robards. I informed Gen. Jackson of it, who was equally surprised; and during our conversation, I suggested the propriety of his procuring a licence on his return home and having the marriage ceremony again preformed, so as to prevent all future cavilling on the sub-

To this suggestion he replied-that he had long since been married, on the belief that a divorce had been obtained, which was the understanding of every person in the country; nor was it without difficulty he could be induced to believe otherwise.

On our return home from Jonesboro' in January 1794, to Nashville, a licence was obtained, and the marriage cere-

mony performed. The slowness and inacuracy with which information was received in West Tennessee at that time, will not be surprising, when we consider its insulated and dangerous situation, surrounded on every side by a wilderness and by hostile Indians, and that there was no mail established till about 1797. as well as I recollect.

Since the year 1791, Gen. Jackson and myself have never been much apart, except when he was in the army. 1 have been intimate in his family, and from the mutual and uninterrupted happiness of the General and Mrs. Jackson, which I have at all times witnessed with pleasure, as well as those delicate and polite attentions which have ever been mutually reciprocated between them, I have long been confirmed in the opinion, that there never existed any other than what was believed to be the most honorable and virtuous intercourse between them. Before their going to Natchez, I had daily opportunities of being convinced that there was none other; before being married in the Natchez country, after it was understood that a divorce had been granted by the Legislature of Virginia, it is believed their was none.

JOHN OVERTON. The Hon. R. C. FUSTER, Chairman of the Select Committee.

From the Harrisburg (Pen.) Chronicle. Administration changes .- A reat deal is said about changes that are taking place in Pennsylvania, on the side of the administration of the nationcommunication to me respecting her al government. As far as our infor-daughter's intention of going to Natch-mation and observation goes there has ez, I perceived in Jackson symptoms of been no change in the public sentiment, more than usual concern. I determin- favorable to the administration, since 1824. At that period the state administration was divided, only one member of the cabinet being for Jackson. It is so now. Then Secretary
Rogers was for Jackson, as Secretary
Barnard is at present. The organ of
the administration, the Pennsylvania
Intelligencer, was then in favor of Intelligencer, was then in favor of recovering their liberty, and that he was come to assist the Greek Adams, and rebuked the Jackson democrats of Harrisburg for their precipitation. The Hydriots did not tancy and warmth in pressing the force of the later of the la ocrats of Harrisburg for their precipi-tancy and warmth in pressing the first, seem inclined to obey a foreign claims of the Hero of New Orleans to but Lord C. having declared that the presidency. But the state administration, and its organ the Intelligencer, did not feel sufficiently secure in power, the first year after governor Shulze's election, to run counter to the To all whom it may concern, be it known, that in the year 1781 I lived at Col. John Bowman's in the year 1781 I lived at Col. John Bowman's Marcer, and have continued to live in Mercer, and have continued to live in the family of Mrs. Robards and Col. Stark a venerable and highly esteemed of man and friend of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river from Nashville to Nato populse in the family of Mrs. Robards, we down the river oppose Jackson. In 1897, however, all, eight sail, with which no they have become more independent or on a secret expedition. It is then fool hardy, and the spectacle is pre-sented of an administration and a press and Scitouni, or towards the Medi-

party, am after two thirds of the dear cratic members of the legislature in eratic members of the legislature by again resolved in support general Jack sons for next-pression, the administration and the press at Harrisburg determined to support John Quincy Adms. The whole difference that cabins between the state of things in 1824 and 1827 is, that the administration and the press were coverily opposed in Jackson, at the first period, and opposed support Adams at the list. Since the course they intend to take is around the exertions of both will fail of class and, when the October election demonstrates this, they will had for strates this, they will both fall i into the ranks, for sweet to them is the odour of affice.

The above facts describe the ane and charater of the "changes in farm of the national administration, in Prossylvania." The head of the state at ministration may be somewhat affected by the luce of the vice presidency, sno the head of a department who to well filled the wool sack, at the woolens meeting, may anticipate an enjoyment of the honors and emoluments of the thirf magistracy of Pennsylvania; but the qlends of October will convince both that the administrations at Washington and Harrisburg, combined, cannot con troi the votes of the freemen of Pens sylvania. The exertions of the consty officers who support Adams, will be equally vain and unsuccessful, for the have to contend with the man who has filled the measure of his country. glory."

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, June 27, The ship Courier sailed from port Glasgaw on the 20th ult. and we are favored with a paper of that city of Satorday, the 19th, containing Lone dates to the evening of the 16th.

London, May 16th-Evening. Expresses have arrived from Lisbur, pringing intelligence that the Princes Regent was in a very alarming state, and not expected to survive many hours. Much anarchy is dreaded in the even of her death.

The Paris papers of yesterday, mention that the French Capital remains tranquil, but that the spirit of diagreetion is spreading rapidly among the dtizens, and also over the other deart. ments.

Mr. Cant og's popularity is daily in-cressing in the metropolis. The Times of this morning, states, what is generally believed to be true, that Lords Lansdowne and Carlisle will take the

seats in the Cabinet this day." In the House of Commons to day Mr. Beaumont said, that a general feeing prevailed that some new Ministerial arrangements had been made or were

in contemplation. In the House of Commons, on the 15th of May, Mr. Huskisson stated, that a decided improvement had lately taken place in the manufacturing dis-tricts—that those who had long been out of employment were now at work and those who should employ them.

could now afford to give them improved New York, June 27. The Packet ship Silas Richards, Cap tain Holdredge, arrived last evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed at the 26th ult. By this arrival, the ed tors of the Commercial Advertiser have

received their regular supply of English papers, &c. to the latest dates, including London papers of the 25th of May.

These papers enable us to announce the final arrangements of the new Min istry, as it will be henceforth constituted They are as follows:

The Marquis of Lansdowne has a sea in the Cabinet, but takes no office. The Earl of Cariisle accepts the sitt ation of First Commissioner of his Ma

jesty's Woods and Forests, with a seat

Mr. Tierney is appointed Master of the Mint, also with a seat in the Cabi Mr. Abercrombie takes the office of

in the Cabinet.

Judge Advocate General; and Sir. J. Macdonald that of one bie Majesty's Commissioners for the affair of India.

Mr. Calcraft is talked of for some situation, but the Courier says, " W have not heard any particular one nam ed at present, as likely to be offered to the Hou. Gentleman."

These arrangements have caused gressatisfaction. The Observer says the have given the coup de grace to the ep position.

The Greeks.—The following is the substance of news from Constantinop to the 10th of April, received at Tries on the 8th of May: "Lord Cochrane, who arrived

but Lord C. having declared mail could not serve except on this condition and that otherwise he should withdraw they consented; and his Lordship hing been unanimously appointed Hadmiral, had a squadron equipped, on osed of his two vessels, the Americ Frigate, Hellas, the Perseverance (siet boat) and four chosen Hydriot ships all, eight said, with which he has a secret expedition. It is then