parts of the palcould yote for s say that they an diat 1 in the tenacity tdueb nes deal uled to renu of being consi-

to the land of the covered as mode as they ng our own disgrace. Sir, I pray you to examine the what I was willing to as went pero-c it as it would have been ow expressions to which I object-been changed or stricken out; and

for poorsell, answer the question unded in your note " whether any

ave spoken chiefly of my own sentitents and facings: I could with no pro-riety identify them with those of others; at I am bound to say, that I believe I atertained them in common with mustembers who voted with me. In ist are pumes with which I shall-ever be proud to see mine associated. The serior to whom you have particularly person to srhom you have particularly alludad, could not but have participated in the high admiration I felt for the man, who, in that age, as he himself hus done in his own, " filled the measure of Lis country's glory:" he must have received gone forth in the investigations before in his congenial mind the spark from that bright example which has animated him dress of the Washington Jackson Comaccessfully to emulate the military of the hero, who saved his country, has fitted him to become a worthy to the first, and greatest President of the United States. In that list ident of the United States. In that list was the venerable Macon, whose mind is as incapable of envy, as his incorrupt-ible integrity is of injustice. In it will be found other names, of men who can-not, from the uniform tenor of their lives, and their attachment to the liberties of their stachment to the liberties their country, he for a moment susstitude to its deliverer. I ted of Ins pot, however, to shelter myself their satisfies the votes I gave, e deliberate result of my best

the sentiments and reasons ment, the sentiments and reasons which I supported them, where the ates of honest conviction, and could same circumstances again present metres, should pursue the same duct. In justifying my own moates of h I do not presume to arraign those hers. Mon for whom I have the last esteem, voted for the smend-its, and afterwards for the Address;

I repeatedly expressed my deres that an 18

WD. LIVINGST TONIS H. RITCH.

ber last. The fi searce, afmapt to pull it into art a Intelligencer vouches no p conclusive." The Journal anbesitalinely pronounces" the whole of the tharge against Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay as groundless, and notoriously dis-proved by the unple tritinsity which has been note laid before the world." The reader will know how to judge o is conclusive and overwhelming tessty, when he is told that the partyh. let contains some 22 pages-the 1st, part, (touching Gen. Jackson's remarks)

exhibiting the statements of Mossre, W. Sample, J. Bennett, the Rev. A. Wille, J. Keerl, C. T. Jones and J. U. Waring-the 2d part relates to the opinions expressed by Mr. Clay, and consists of statements from Messra, G. Robertson and C. S. Todd, D. Fertner, A. W. Wooley and B. S. Forest-and Mr. Clay ekes out his pamphlet with statements frian Col. Henton, Mr. Plammer, Mr. Bolestson of Ohio, D. White, and two old tetters of his own to gentlemen is Virginia, which last statements had. I tily Adamised, the Opposition carry ing towards Gen. Wash- in Virginia, which last statements had in thy Adamsed, the Opposite Opposite of the 10th Mr. an imposing point. On the 10th Mr. Standel my negative vote to all been previously published.—This is an imposing point. On the 10th Mr. Standel Bell, a friend of the Adminiswhich is deemed so "coordasive." We shall lay it before our readers -

and let them judge for themselves. It has left a very different impress ion apon our hit. Its silence it most significant. It washons are fatal to the cause of Mr. C' . - for the friends In the Senate, Bell 10, Hill 1, Harvey of open and fair dealing, will at once 1 - The Speaker of the H. of R., who of open and fair dealing, will at once book to the manner at which Mr. Clay met the strong charges that have been brought against him since December hat-They will demand, how Mr. C. has rebutted the testimony that has mittee. They will know how to appre-riate his defence, when they are told, that not one word, one solitary whisper has escaped him in reply to these weighty documents. Nut one word of Blair-not one word of his letters to Blair-not one word from Trimble or F. Johnson, about the declarations which they had made of its being ascertained that if Adams was made President, Clay would be made Secretary of State-Nota word from Clay about the namphlet of Kendall on the essays of Wayne"--not a word in reply to Gen. Floyd or Moore, or Wickliffe or Carneal-and why, it may be asked, does he now hunt up for proofs of what he may have said in favor of Mr. Ad ams, when Gen. Floyd comes forward to tell him that he (Mr. Clay) informed him how doubtful he was about the vote he should give, and that he never was as much puzzled in all his life-and when T. Moore declares that Mr. C. recommended it to the Delegation of Kentucky to hold themselves " uncoin-

than the in. to Jack-

pare the friends of Jacks d of Adams, at their respective nes. The elections in b are by districts. The Jackson have never propose in the system; never a there was the slightest losing a single vote. How mit in this schusetts? During the recent session of the Legislature, they passed a Gene-ral Ticket law-and ro the 10th and 13th inst the members of the Legislature, in Caucus assembled, nominated Toll electoral Adams Ticker, viz: Messrs. T. L. Winthrop and S. Lathrop as Electors at large, and Messes. J. Putnain, R. H. Robbins, O. Stark-weather, S. Sprague, S. White, J. Nelson S. Holman, J. Davis, E. Gilbert, J. Frost, S. Jones, B. Digwick, and N. Chaudler as Electoral candidates for the several Congressional districts.

And the division is still more period tration, was re elected Senator of the U. S., but the vote of the II. of R. was as follows. Samuel Bell 133, Isaac Hill (the Editor of the N. H. Patriot and a most determined oppositionist) had 82. M. Harvey 2, E. Wsbater 2 .was last year a friend of the adminis tration, recently served as the Scoretary of a meeting of Jackson's friends, and Wm. Badger, who was one of the Adams Electors at the last election, is one of the Delegates elect to the great Jackson state Conventian, which is to he held at Concord .- "Th s looks rebellion!

Kentucky-The Louisville P. Adveriser, speaking of several letters from the counties in the Green River country, lately visited by Mr. Barry, says that "The success of the Jackson candidate for Governor and Lt. Governor is, however, by no means doubtful. They cannot fail, in our opinion, to obtain a majority of about five thousand votes. This remark is made, not to produce effect at home, but to correct erroneous impressions abroad." New York .- The extracts we have

farnished from the Albany Argus will show in what light the late Administration Convention and their prospects are held by their opponents .- The Convention itself seems to be made up of Mr. Clay's men "of every political faith."-Two of its leading members were Gen. Jacob R. Van Rensselaer & Gen. J. Lynch who in 1814, attempted to thwart the measures of the patriotic **Fompkins**, and to cripple the general government in its exertions to provide id it doubtless from conviction: mitted?") Not a word does the Sup-the most distinguished of them is plement arge in contradiction of these country.-Gen. Porter, the Secretary the "demonstration" upon our State of War, is represented as being on the ground-but "very modestly declined his seat in the Convention, and restricted himself to canvassing " at chambers. Rich. Enq.

Tavlor, it will then ense Taylor, it will eak to the matter, pla coolly and firmly. At present, we en the purpose of the intelligencer-an we despise the manoruvre. As to Virginia, we again entrest of the Editors of the Intelligencer-and

E filture of the Intelligencee to dia-in their appreheasions. Her mea-res have been uniformly characteri sed by as much moderation as firmness —she athores to her pinciples with a pertinacity, which the seductions of power cannot shake; and viodicate a them in a temper, which commands the confidence of her fellow-sufferers and the respect of all-and we are sure, that no sign has escaped her citizens, which manifests the slightest appearance of violence, of disunion, or of civil war. On one thing she is resolutely bent, if we do not mistake the signs of the times -to ship off the present caew, and try "new agents."-Ib.

From the Albany Argns, June 12, The administration convention ad-ourned yesterday. It has been the abor of the mountain. It has triled. in a sort of fidgetty uneasiness, fortyeight hours, and the result is literally nothing. Yesterday morning, some two hours were passed in the reading of an address and resolutions, as reported by Judge Sponcer. The address was prepared by Mr. Gerrit Smith, of Madison county, and read by him to the convention. It may be well to remark, that Mr. Smith is a highly respectable citi-zen, but has ever been a federalist, and was a federal candidate for the Senate, and was defeated as such by the pres ent republican senator, Col. Stebbins. The address is of great length, and is summary; in harsh language, of all the objections to Gen. Jackson which a partizan press and its ministerial abet tors have fabricated or garnished du ring the campaign. In the afternoon, after a short discussion, it was deemed

to be inexpendient to nominate a governor at this time. It is believed that a majority present were in favor of that measures but the minority were stren. uous and the point was yielded. The proceedings were concluded by directing a state convention for the nominauon of a governor, to be held at Utica, we believe, on the 29th of July.

It is difficult to say with precision what the real objects of the convocation were. Whatever they were, it is evident the managers have been very indifferently rewarded for their pains. The convention, its proceedings, and particutarly the incongruous and ill-assorted partizens who found themselves acting together in it, will do essential injury to the Coalition cause. Better for that cause that it had never been called -And then the repetition of the farce in the gathering, of another State meeting within a few weeks. And then also the two anti-mosonic conventions at about

a single hope that th ds of Jack never in his have struck dutab the ma-men. They are in perfect din the disclosures of the Retreach the Otto 10.03 The gasciosures of the Retreat about Committee have opend the eves of the people to the gross corruptions of the present cabinet. The evi-dence, among others, now furnished by that document, of the gross and nicd will be not time to give t this even crossed the Pr outrageous purchase of the vote of 27th of April, and oise, has made them masl. Bar-Illin towards Constanti ry will be elected by a large majorco-operates on the

In the state, the coalition are beginning to get alarmed. The peuple are waking up from their leth-argy. The distribution of the coffia Persia, is to advan hand-bills is going forwards among us. This impodent piece of Binnsism stirs the people. The pedler is abroad with his wallet. Not long since one of these follows called at about the same tim the house of a farmer and offered some tin-ware and wooden nutmegs ria, and push forward possible, supporting th for sale. The farmer did not want nutmegs. The pedler then pulled ona. The State Par out a bunch of " Coffin Handbills.". and exhibited them to his family, this occasion posses All the old women screeched out. and the children fell a crying. . The farmer told him that he was a disgrace to the name of an American to be carrying about such infamous libels upon the reputation of a patriot. The pedler was impudent,

showed fight, and got it too,-lie was kicked out of doors "Coffin Handbills" and all, and was told never to show his face in that quarter. Nothing convinces me so much that Adams has not the least chance, as the reckless and wanton means used to prostrate his emineut and patriotic rival. I believe that Ohio will be herself, and true to western interest."

Precious Fruits of the Panama Mission. Extract of a letter received by a gentleman of South Carolina, dated, Mexico, March 31, 1828.

" A copy of Walsh's Review, conaining thes article Mexico, has reached this city, and given rise to a trong excitement against the Americans as might be supposed. Mr. Read, Mr. Serjeant's Secretary, is the author. My epinion is so very different from Mr. Read's, that I am inclined to believe he came here with ideas too exalted of his situation and the failure of the Congress has doubtless produced a revolution of feeling. Read's views of this country are like those which British writers give of the United States. All defects highly coloured or exaggerated, while extenuating or counterbalancing circumstances, are studiously avoided and omitted. In some things, Read has calumniated the Americans; probably depending on the ev. of it. "It is not till after having we

eding Treatics. "Lastly the Porte does not h that it accepted the condition by an a muck to conceal its inter-preparations for a new war. So markable confession made, who Be Russian flag are violated, the covers detained, and the cargoes of a reparious and arbitrary Go subjects found themselves eran-their call, or to feave, without country. The Boxphorus is cl-annihilated, our Southern pro-of the only channel for the exp produce, are threatened with mer Nay, more! At the moment w Nay, more! At the moment with mean Nay, more! At the moment whe tions between Russis and Persis as cluded, a sudden change on the par-sing Government checks the course soon appears that the Ottoman P self to make Perain waver, by pre ful aid; arming in haste the troop ing provinces, and preparing to threatening attrock, this treachers threatening attack, the series of i guage. This is the series of i Torkey has been guilty, from t the treaty of Akerman up to the unhappily the fruit of the crous exertions by which Russia endeavored to maintain peace wi untion. "But all patience has its limit.

the corm of Gen

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Cabinet, under Count

has been always distin

Extraordinary Supplement to:

MANIFESTO OF HIS MAN

. By the Grace of God, we

peror and Autocrat of the B The Treaty of Bucharest, 1812, with the Ottoman Po

for sixteen years the subjec-putes, now no longer subsits exertions to maintain and to p

exercises to instruction and to be destroyed the basis of that Tr Russis, and prepares to wage a ad internacionent it summons mass to summ-accusate slussis considule enters, and trample Convention of A terman, and,

We have received margh, the following offic

matic tart for w

it is said, will cro

of the Russian name; the dignity o the invictability of its rights, and t

idence of foreigners, and those pre- fallest eatent, the duties impo judiced ones: for neither he or Mr. perative necessity, and inspir

tated in the debace to have said, that weighty documents-and therefore it it in the had at first considered the is, we consider this last step of Mr. stated in the debics to have said, that although he had at first considered the objectionable parts in the light that I did, yet after much hesitation he o, sught himself to the conclusion, that they did not go so far as at first he thought they did, and that, had they approved af eve-ey measure of the President, he would have voted against them. I thought did: I knew that whether they did ir not, that construction would be put n by our puliticial enemies, n believed that they had been with that very view; I therenich I must allude, showfact to wh Washington disbelieved or stood even by those who made credited by the mon of all osonversant of the fact, and ated in defending his repu-

ciety of Cincinnati, in the York, some years ago e-On the fourth of July last, ers On the fourth of July last, lid me the same honor by a unani-vote. Would the venerable rem-of the friends and companions of impton, associated under his au-factile purpose of cherishing the bim contracted during the con-ticht is no gloriously conducted, achieg owners in the so insepara-ondocted with their own-would have conferred this distinction on ach who had, at any one period of

men who had, at any one period of r lives, shown themselves his reemies letractors. This fact alone, Sir, is or di an answer to your inquiries, and as repards mysell, is the more conclusive, because at the time the votes in question were given, I had the honor to represent the City of New-York in Canpress, and my constituents could nei-ther be ignorant of my mersures, nor unacquainted with my motives. I may add two, that immediately after this transaction, I was re-elected by an in-

transaction, I was re-elected by an in-creased majority. I have found it impossible, Sir, to an-swer your quarter without going into a detail which I fear you may think pro-lix, but the transaction is so remote, that circumstances familiar at the time, and which then it would have been use-

Clay as the most fatal that he has yet taken, and his supplement as far more calculated to injure him by what it does not say; than to serve him by what

it does say. Mr. Clay well knows the cloud of suspicion which has been cast upon him by the silence of Mr. Blair. He knows that the public has called for his letters to Mr. Blair; has called him to unseal the lips of Mr. Blair; and that his silence had given rise to the strongest imputations of bisguilt. Is this silence now broken? Does this meagre boiy of supplementary evidence supply the ominous omission? Noopement of his own letters-and he compels the world to conclude, that he dares not produce them because

they carry with them the proofs of his conviction. It would have been infinitely better for Mr. Clay to have thrown this miscrable pamphlet into the flames, than to afford such fearful evidence against himself .- He cannot be inscusible to the dilemma in which he stands. His clear un-decitanding cannot be drugged by the loyal panegyrics of the official organs at Washington. Sycophants may seek to abuse his car-but Henry Clay well knows, that a public man must clear himself of every appearance of suspicion-and that his letters to Mr. Blair aught to be produced .- Richmond Eng.

Tennessee .- The Administration party pretend to set up a re-action even in Tennessee. They have held meagre meetings in Nashville and Knoxville, and nominated electors. In the county, of which Shelbyville is the chief town, 33 voters out of 5500 have met and nominated the famed "Tennes-sean," Dr. James L. Armstrong, on the Electoral ticket .- All this is amu

Political Effect .- The National Intelligencer treats, its readers with two columns under the ominous capture of The Crisis .- It contends, that there is scheme on foot, in South Carolina and in Georgia, to resist the Tariff at the hazard of dissolving the Union-the conclusion of the the article shows the object of this terrifying Expose is to alarm the people into a support of the sinking Administration. It asks each man, whether he will put" every thing at hazard, by appointing new and un-tried public agents"-and " whether he will, in fine, with his eyes open, madly rush on to destruction, with a party, which is not deterred, even by the fear of disgusting the public, from openty avowing purposes, inimical to the Union -prevocative of civit war-and prela sive to the downfal of the Republic."

And where is the evidence to justify all the panic which it would excite? It gives us a scrap of a sentence from ton Mercury, who declares "no alter native that threatens, comparable to those we must inevitably suffer under the present state of things." Another sentence, from another anonymons wri ter, in the Charleston City Gazette, who knows, as he says) " that there are men among us, who openly espouse a dissolution of the Union"-also, another scrap from some newspaper in Georgia, which proposes "a Congress, from all the States opposed to a protec-ting Tariff, to assemble and devise measures, consistent with the Constitution. to protect them from the introduction of the tarified articles in their respective States."-These, with some flying reports, about the assembling of the Legislature of South Carolina-and the old thread-bare allusion to some not I have found it impossible, Sir, to an-swer your quartes without going into a detail which I fent you may think pro-lix, but the transaction is so remote, that circumstances familiar at the time, and which then it would have been use-less to detail, are now uccessarily intra-duced into the statement, and I sum up the whole by saying explicity, that I ne-ver refused my assent to a vote of thanks and an expression of gratitude and res-pect to Washington—on the contrary,

which the cabinet have directed, and which it is of course necessary to carry out. How do those unrasy partizans' efforts, multiplied as they are to an extent which entirely defeats their own object, contrast with the steady onward cense of the friends of the repulican condidate, Andrew Jackson? In which is there the appearance of conscious strength and success? With candid politicians, in and out of the State, we freely leave the answer.

The slanderous charge against Gen. Jackson in relation to the six Tennessee militia men, however disgraceful to the fabricators and propagators, afford strong testimony in favour of the exatted character of that distinguished man. For it is plain that if there existed solid cause of accusation against him, resort would not be had to gross calumny, and bare faced untruth. Enough, one would suppose, had been already published in refutation of them, to satisfy any candid and rational man living. But the nedown, fabricate a new dress for the stale accusation, hoping some one, or two, or half a dozen, may not see through the gauze. Washington (Pa.) Eagle.

A good sign .- In the recent elections in Virginia, the county in which Mr. Jefferson lived, gave the Jackson ticket a unanimula support. Not a single vote was given for the Adams candidate. The profound respect, entertained by Mr. Jefferson for Gen. Jackson, and expressed whenever an opportunity offered, seems not to have been without its influence upon his neighbors and friends. At a period when his virtues are fresh in their memories, they have taken an opportunity to go hand in hand in support of one whom their illustrious fellow citizen emphatically declared, had " filled the measure of his country's glory."

Lockport Jour.

From the New York Enquirer.

Extract of a Letter from Cincinnati. Ohio, June 6 .- 1 have just returned from a visit to Kentucky, where I found one of the hottest politicial contest, I have ever yet seen in any section of the country. The coali-tion party are straining every nerve to defeat Barry, the Jackson candidate, but I am satisfied they do not

Sergeant had knowledge sufficient of the Spanish language to obtain information from the natives, and consequently were compelled to seek it from those who had no feelings in common with them. Read's charge of the treatment of the laborers upon the Haciendas, is not true, so far as I can judge from my own cunuiries. Not one of the Americans in the service of the companies near Mexico, (and many of them have travelled a good deal.) have ever seen or even heard any thing of the kind. Since, I have been in this country, I have

never seen or heard of any thing hac crueity, severity, or unkindness; and as the acts of government are all in favor of moderation, it is reasonable to consider them as fair exponents of individual character. The absence of severity in a popular government like this. furnishes a fair argument against the correctness of Mr. Read's account."

FOREIGN

LATE & IMPORTANT PROM EUROPE. New Fork June 10: The packet ship Pacific, Captain Crockee, ar-rived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th May. By this arrival we have received London papers to the 15th inclusive. The late hour (balt past one o'clock) when we received the papers compels us to be very brief. CATHOLIC CLAIMS.

The resolution of Sir Francis Burdett, which we gave a few days since, was adopted on the 12th, in the House of Commons, by a majority of six, after a very long and anima-

ted debate. Important from Portugal.- A telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, announced, on the 10th ult, That Don Miguel had been proclaimed King, without opposition, in Chimbra, and several other towns. The Courier remarks that he is now a traitor to his neice, the legitimate Queen, Don Pedro having abdicated, on March 8th, in favor of his daughter, Donna Maria, charging Don Miguel, as his Lieutenant, and Regent of the kingdom, with the execution of the decree.

12th between Don Pedro and the proof of the disinterested ustar Buenos Ayrean Government, thro' intentions. He speaks of the breat the mediation of the English Gov- faith by the Ottoman General,

chia. An amnesty was to be god to the Servians; instead of which. Turks invaded their territory, made a dreadful masacre. The m leges of the Principalities wer guarantied; instead of which a LATE & IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. was established of the most se plunder. The incursion of the inhabiting the left bank of the left were encouraged. Yet, Russia, all these provocations, only u to instil moderate and just prin

into the conduct of the Porte. She approved the enterprise of Prince silanti, but required that the into guilty. These requisitions were to ted, and the Christians were made victims of indiscriminate cracky

should not be confounded with The patience of the Eutpe or A ander was at length wearied, an October 1825, he transmitted an getic remonstrance to the Porte amented death did not produ

difference in the moderate point Russia: His successor trod in the steps; and instead of taking adv of the revolt, of the Greeks, e to mediate between them and the i In conjunction, with his ally, Eng he signed the protocal of the April, and, subsequently, in con-tion with England and France, the ty of the 6th July. The Empero-peals to the articles of that treat proof of the disinternated mature

An armistice was concluded on the

st confidence in the instice of our have ordered our army to advance, Divine protection, against an enem lates the most sucred obligations of nations. "We are convinced that our faithful

will join with our prayers the most actor is for the vacess of our enterprise, and is will in — , e the Almighty to lead his to con heave soldiers, and to sheet its blessing on our arms, which are destines fend our liberty, religion, and our below

try. "Given at St. Petersburgh, the 180 April, in the year of our Lord, 1828, and of our reign. [Signed]

foregoing Manifesto, enters into a ample review of the conduct

ty in signing the Treaty of Ackyowhich she never intended to fulli

refers to her intrigues with a charges her with violating her pla

the Serviane, and her guaranty Provinces of Moldavia and

Porte. It reproaches her with

[Counter signed by the View Change COUNT'NESSELRO The declaration, which follow