Affininstration have found him is placed him in front to give the ct to the Court Martin, Gen., and the Committee and Gen. come, and the Committee appointed Congress, last winter, to investigate use of the era milita men, after the of 14 years. Had Mr. Harris real silent, we should have bugh the mearth to unshround the dead and it the grimes of his deceased father; the has placed himself in an attachablenge investigation, we have de to challenge investigation, we as ads to Gen. Jackson, our country its cause, feel fully apphorised by challenge, significant challenge given to portray the we, where he was legally shot.

The following certificates are abunnotive description of J. Harrist

"Lowerness County Ala.

This is to certify, that I have See the cericate respecting John Harris, one of the six
lifts men, given by John Maulden, sad
hished in the Courtland Herald of the
th of July last, and know it to be substanily true. I can say, nor know no good of
the Harris, whom I knew in South Carolina
years. He uniformly went by the name of
Black Hum, and would a see the lets He uniformly went by the man lack flum, and would answer to t as to Harris. Mr. Manuer to

t as to Harris. Mr. Harris treated his y very badly. He nover provided for He was a butcher, and a sort of an meer constable—but so little was the of those who knew him, he could not sted for a beer. He slways had to ap sted for a beef. He always had to ap
his customers for money in advance,
a beef, with a promise that if they
ladvance money enough to pay for one,
officially still it, and pay them in beef,
of complaint feet. There was a great
of complaint feet. There was a great
of complaint feet.

There was a great
all the money, nor the arth of it, in
He want round to his officially in
may, and got money enough in advany a beef, but started to the west before the He was the greatest glutton I w. He was very fond of raising a fuse ting men into a fight, and then taking up so that he might make something He would sometimes exhort and

ry to say more unless I kne w od of him, which I do not-so

Siod, under my hand this 1st day of Au
8. JOHN PLANT.

Lawrence County, Ala.

1 to certify that I knew John Harris, the six militia men, in S. Carolina, a figure I have seen the certificates Manden & John Plant, and I know my both state is perfectly correct, it is unnecessary to go over the y again.

was certainly as mean a man and the st glutton I ever saw. What little he could make by selling horses at an at 25 cents each, he always laid out tes and pies which he est timself, and carried a mouthful home to his family. I now him selling a horse but he had a his hand, eating it while crying the

oder my hand this 2d day of Au-WM PLANT.

hereby certify that I have known Harris of South Carolina for the term of the during that time his character was unidered good. He was not respected the Baptists, neither was he a member t society, but debarred from joining the time I knew him, though he attended to do so. I have understood that he had frequently, but I do sot believe he I frequently, but I do not believe he a member of that society in South I believe he left that state in a disay, to witr Swindling his neighbors are money, and left the state between fer my hand this 4th day of Au

JOHN BROWN. What will Mr. M'Cord and others say to this? How will their certificates ally with this? 'Squire B's, character will compete with Mr. M'Cord's. Should it be urged that John Harris night have been a bad man in South Carolina, and a good one in Tennessee, we would observe, not so fast, if you please—we shall prove that he was se in Tennessee than in South

We shall soon be furnished with the idence of his respectable neighbors

is to certify that I first became and with John Harris, one of the sten, in the army under Gen. Jackson and the belonged to my control of the sear 1816. He belonged to my control of the sear 1816. wanted. Harris was one of the mer helped to prize the door off. Nex-ing at daylight they commenced calling roll, in a boasting and romancing way.

Mr. Harris says that Gen. Jack in his letter to his Baltimore frie more than the Court Martial did, an more than he ever was guilty of. Admitting that the Court Marrial only charged him with two crimes, viz. "1st, Mutiny. 24, Consilving at mutiny," it by no means follows that he was ever charged with more than guilty of. If he had been guilty of a thousand crimes worthy of death, it was necessary to lay in only as many before the Court Marvict him. This was doze, and he was condemned to be shot, and was shot for two the crimes only, as alleged above. We have already proved him guilty of many more crimes than he was charged with before the Court Martial, and we expect to prove him guilty of many more than Gen. Jackson ever charged

We have already sustained every charge stated by Gen. Jackson, except that of burning the bake house. Mr. M'Ketvy says he knows that the bake house was burnt, but he do a not know who did it. We have a list of names, among whom there are enough who know who did it. We shall ascertain the fact as soon as the nature of the case will admit.

As Mr. M'Kelvy's evidence will be like gall and bitterness to some, we have taken the liberty to call on some six or right gentlemen to state that Mr. M'. Kelvy is a man of known truth, and whatever he says may be relied on. this last if necessary.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do certify that William M' Kelvy is a man of known integrity, and whose word is entitled to the highest consideration. We have known him personally many years

Geo. IV. Martin, Littlefary H. Jones, Septual Meredith, Tho. Coopwood, Jame Woodfin, J. M. Rearsall, Hamlin Tpes, Daniel Wode.

From the Muskingum Messenger, Mr. Anderson-The writer of these marks has had the gratification very lately, of making a visit (while viewing the western country) to Gen. Jackson. place of residence in Tennessee. I found the General and his Lady (he has no be constitution of that State. On the children) in good health and fine spirits, admission of Tennessee into the uniliving in a style of republican simplicity, on, as a Sister State, he was elected ved by their immediate neighb and blessed with the benedictions of the whole surrounding country. At this spot, and thereabouts, he has resided for more than 40 years.—The General dresses in cloth, &c. entirely of Domestic Manufacture, and has established on his own farm, for his own accommodation, and that of his neighborhood, a small cloth

manufactory and a tannery. His house is almost daily resorted to by crowds of strangers and friends and political opponents. He treats friends and foes alike with humanity and unbounded bospitality-of the all engross-ing question of who shall be the next President, he seldom says any thing, and seems desirous of waving all conversation on the subject. His table is covered with abundance of all the good things of this life—the liquors for his guests are exclusively of domestic make and growth. As to himself he deinks to spiritous or fermented liquors. His habits have always been the most acrive and industrious. He rises early and rides over his farm every morning when the weather permits. (Sundays excepted.) His house is brick, large and commodions, plainly furnished, but with the greatest neatness. His farm on which he lives, contains nearly 700 : crus of prime cotton land, between 4 and 500 acres of which is in a constant state of cultivation. Many large, fine and fertile farms have I seen in Pennsylvania, but I never have seen one equal to Gen. Jackson's. Within a quarter of a mile of his dwelling house, the General some years ago, erected at his own expense, a suitable Meeting House for public orship. He regularly attends himself his wife has been a regular member communicant of the church for more than 23 years, and for humane atten-tion and charities to the needy and the afflicted, she is universally esteemed and beloved. In her manners she is accomplished, and her mind is of a superior order. She converses freely, and with great intelligence upon the most important subjects. In his family the General has the appearance of a mild, modest, and unassuming man. He officiates every morning and evening in family worship, and at table implores the Divine blessing, with a fervor and dignity which is unusually solemn and impressive. He seems to have an en-

tire control over his passions, upon all

language to me, and they forther said they would not hear him abased without resenting it. Indeed, the day before the visit, one of their abused him in the grossest language. It is greatly to be slored that the character of so great and so good a man should be so marepresented, to movee the purposes of party. But so it was with Thomas deflerson, whom he much resembles in his manners and in his politics.

A TRAVELTER. Zanesville, June 16, 1828.

Jackson's Character-by Miles - Let the reader compare the following setch from Niles Register of 1815, with the soure. The ne is as warm in his proise as the other These things should make usen ponder on the "signs of the times." To matter how high men may have extelled the character of Gen Jackson, so soon auther link them-selves with Adams and Clay their praises are changed to the most vulga abuse. Niles is now the parasite of the aministration, and, as a matter of course, he bitter reviler of Gen, Jackson .- Pen. Referter.

Mr. Clement. You will find the an nexed character of Gen. Jackson in Niles Weekly Reister for the year 1815, vol. 8th, pages 46 and 47. "Some notice if the life and charac-

er of General Jickson will be desirable at this time to the readers of your columns. The distinguished post he at present ocupies, the honorable manner in which he has brought the Creek War s a termination, the unex-ampled enthsiasm which he has instilled into hishrmy in defence of the nation and the confidence which he has every where obtained, through the vast country, has excited much curiosity on the part of the public, to become more itimately acquainted with him. The writer of the crisis will gratify as fir as in his power this anxiety for information concerning a man whose life will constitute, and has con stituted aready, an important epoch in the history of our country. Gen. Andrew lackson, was, as I am told. born ip North Carolina, where he re ceised a tiberal education, and at an early age commenced the practice of the law. He was esteemed eminent in his profession. His speeches at the bar were always considered nervous, and admired for the perspicuity of the style; he was pointed out to me, in Knoxville, as an elegant scholar. In early life he was poor, his industry soon made him rich-generous and brave in his disposition, he was esteemed by all who knew him, and his influence soon be came extensive; he was elected a meinber of the Tennessee Convention, and had a large share in the formation of the House of Representatives, from which he was subsequently transferred by the Legislature of Tennessee to the Senate of the United States. This last station he occupied until he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of law and equity of Tennessee which last named office se held for sev eral years. On giving up his appoint ment, which he filled with honor to himself and advantage to his country he tarned his attention to the military art and soon rose to the rank of a Major General of Militia. In the capacity of an officer at the head of an army, comment is unnecessary; he has appeared and yet appears covered with glorythe laurels with which he decked his country's standard will bloom for ages. His person remains to be noticed. He is tall, thin and spare, but muscular and hardy, with an eye quirk and penetrating I have frequently seen Gen. Jackson, and such was the impression his appearance made in my mind, that I have said to myself he is a man of i ron-Adversity can make no impression on a bosom braced by such decision and firmness as is visible in his face and manners. Let not the reader conclude from this that he is haughtly distant and imperious-quite the contrary. 41 is true he sports not with the feelings of others-and no one is permitted to wound his, with impunity; but then be s gay, communicative and liberal, and the more you know him, the more you admire and indeed love him. To be a patriot, a soldier and a gentleman, is sufficient to secure the inviolable friendship of this highly distinguished citi To the poor he is liberal, to the amortunate charitable, to the humblest private he is mild and tender, to the base & disaffected to his country, stern

and unbending and yet just. The general is married, but has no children. If in the field and at the head of armies in battles, we admire the dauntless soldier; we love the man who at home, and in retirement, is hospitable and friendly, and in this particular the general is pre-eminently conspicuous."

If Gen. Jackson had any treasonable connection with Burr, is it not singular this time? Where were the volunteer ole, instructive, and animated, and talks trusted with the command of the Southwith fluency upon all subjects. But ern Army? If he had been a traitor, friends.

ng'? Did Mr. Made a de hen he conferred the cars n he said that " in Audr . w Jackson. in Chief of the division of the President found a man and dispassionate-a Soldier, terrible in battle, and mild in vi-tory-A Patriot, whose bosom swelled with the love of Country :- in fine, a man ' whose like we shall scarce look upon again^{3,77} -Did Mr. Adams tell the truth when ne deliberately wrote that Gen. Jackson's " services to the nation entitle him to their highest reward, whose whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elebated purposes." Even Mr. Clay, now so clamorous in his table oratory against the General, said in Congress, when alluding to him " who has shed so much lustre on his country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect and of the utmost kindness."

But, all of a sudden, when the people eem disposed to give this public bene factor "their highest reward"-it is found out that he is a traitor, negrotrader, and deformed by every viceand his libellers even presume so much upon the ignorance and credulity of the people as to think they can make him out a mulatto! In the face of Gen. J's public conduct and the unmeasured respect of a grateful country—the infamous slanders propagateed against him evince a desperation and hardihood without a parallel. The great Jefferson was attempted to be put down by efforts nearly similar-and we look for similar results on this occasion. We cannot believe that our countrymen will permit any man to be slandered out of his good name.

Richmond Eng.

Communicated for the V. Herald. Mr EDITOR: The following extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentlemen in New York, dated the 20th of August, 4823, will shew the political feeling in that great and pat-riotic State. Be so good as to publish t in your next paper

A Member of the Jackson Committee

"Dear Sir: I have been a great deal of ate in the States of New York and Vermont. and I can undertake to assure you that, in the former, the least vote for Jackson will be 24 votes from the people equal to 26 in the college. I can hardly be mistaken on the wrong side, in this estimate, and it I do com mit an error, it will be found to consist in the exception of a few noisy leaders. and a small escort of secondary lawyers and Mice hunters, there is no Adams party in the State-no substance or foundation to aise a party upon.

"In Vermont, the influence of local feel ing, the interest and ambition brought into action by the influence of State politics and New England feeling, will place the Jackson arty in a minority; but if these causes were emoved, and the people could be brought to vote between Jackson and Adams simply, there is little doubt a majority would appear on the side of lackson.

Remarks from the Boston Courier, a paper known to be collisted on the side of Mr. Adams.

The President's Journey -- We per-

ceive that some of our conscientions

eople are complaining of Mr. President

Adams for travelling on the Sabbath, and we are sorry to say there is too good ground for the complaint. Not that we, for ourself, should think it an unpardonable crime for a man to pursue is hurney on that day if he felt that duty, inclination or convenience, were to be sone consulted. But we think that in reference to the President of the United States, he should observe a pro-per respect and deference to the opinions and feelings of the people. Mr. Adams must know, for it is a fact of which he cannot be ignorant, that there exists a strong besire, in a large portion of our population that travelling on the Sabbath should cease.-Though, as we have said before, we have no conscientious scruples ourself on this subject, yet we know that where have, and it is proper that those scruples, to a reasonable extent, should be treated with kindness and respect. As an affair of policy, surely Mr. Adams sught to have so arranged his business or his convenience, that he should not have arrived at Pravidence on Sunde ... would not have made any material difference with him, if he had said in New York until the afternoon of Monday. His arrival at Providence on Sunday must have been offensive to a large portion of the religiously inclined peo ple of that town, and the public testimonia's of respect which were produced by his arrival there, must have been grievously sickening to the tender con sciences of many But Mr. Adams, if we may judge from the common course of his conduct, never looks to consequences. Of all politicians we ever heard of, he is the most impolitic in matters which concern his own popularity. The story, too, of his riding in the costume of a jockey from Providence to Quincy, is not at all to his that it was not made to appear before credit. A man may preserve the character and appearance of a simple and witnesses who are now so eager to blast unostentatious republican, without maoccasions. In conversation he is affa- his reputation, when Gen. J. was in king a fool of himself, and exciting the sneers of his encuries or the grief of his

Sheer Lurock.-This splantitie gen- the ga into a Co of his latest it would been he wishes to review the refuted stander of a thricetold assault on the person of Mr. Epper. To those who remember that young Ab-ner Lacotk was censured by Gen. Jackson for mal-cunduct as commissary of the army, and who know the vin-dictive spirit of the elder Lacock these letters will name for what these letters will pass for what they are worth. The elder Lucock, cannot submit that one of the members of his family should meet with due justice, or that he should not be permitted to do that his Right Hen. wrong with impunity. For correctly discharging his duty toward young Lacock Gen. Jackson has been for ten years the object of unceasing attacks from Abner Lacock, who has let off upon him the share of malevalence and In the House of Companies — Hactford (Con.) Times.

More Fulsehoods -- The National Journal gives Gen. Jackson's accounts while Commissioner to receive possession of Florida, and asserts that at the same time he was receiving a salary of 85000 as Governor of that province. copies of instructions sent to This is utterly false. His salary as jesty's Ministers in that or Governor did not commence until his duties as Commissioner ceased.

On receiving possession of Pensacola, he gave in e tertainment to the Spanish offi ers, as is the custom in such cases, all which the Editors of the Journal well knew; yet they represent the wine an answer to the Pacha, 0 and other articles procured for that gle shot was fired at any of entertainment, as purchased for the General's own table!

Moreover, these accounts all passed the inspection of Mr. Adams himself while Secretary of State, were approved by him and upon his approval paid! Yet, Mr. Adams! friends are now attempting to use their against Jackson. papers mention a report that If they were wrong, or exorbitant, how came A lams to allow them? The mo tween 16 and 16,000 men. ney was not going into his own pocket. pirulations having allowed the like the double outfits, salaries, contingeneies and expenses of constructive journeys upon the Ghent Mission, rison, which still consisted a There is no doubt, that he cheated the men, so that when the Russian government for his own benefit; but ed the place they did not for would be duit for the benefit of Jackson when it was to bring nothing into his own pocket? The friends of Mr. Adams are as impodent as old Ebony or they would not dare to present Gen. Jackson's accounts, as passed by Mr. Adams, to disparage the old soldier before the people .- Western Argus.

The Amaranth .- A number of this neat Periodical has just been issued from the press of Moore & Sevey. It comprises a body of original and selected material that must afford much interest to the Masonic Fraternity for whom it is intended. The merits of the work are, industry and taste in the for the army, were to sail from collection of contributions, judgment and ability in furnishing the editoral and Sizopoli, two ports situated department, with tact and facility in half way on the coast between rendering the work acceptable to the mouth of the Dinube and Consta general reader. From a Biography of ple. one of the very few females, (for aught we know to the contrary, the only one of her sex) who has ever been initiated into the mysteries of the Craft, we make an interesting extract. Baston Statesman.

previous to t

of a gentleman to the first steps of Masonry Mrs. Ablworth, who was then a young girl, happened to be in an apartment adjoining the room, usually used as a Lodge room, this room, at the time undergoing some repair and alteration-amongst other things the wall was considerably reduced in one part, for the purpose of making a salounyoung woman having distinctly heard the roices, and prompted by the curiosity natural to all, to see somewhat of this mystery, so long and so secretly locked up from the public view-she had the courage with seissars to pick a brick from the wall, and actually witnessed the awful and mysterious cer emony through the two first steps; curiosity gratuled, for at once took possession of he mind, and those wko understand this passage, well know what the feeling must be, of any person who could have the same opportunity of unlawfully behalding that ceremony, le them then judge what must be the feeling of a young girl; she saw no mode of escape but through the very room where the concluding part of the second step was still per forming, and that being at the far end, and the room a very large one, she had again res olution sufficient to attempt her escape that way, and with light but trembling step and almost suspended breath, she glided along unobserved by the Lodge, laid her hand or the handle, and softly opening the door, be-fore her stood a grim and surly Tyler with his long rusty sword; her shriek alarmed the Lodge, who all rushing to the door, were informed by the Tyler that she had been in the room during the ceremony. It was then immediately proposed that she should be regularly initiated; this she agreed to, and hey conducted the beautiful and terrified oung creature through those trials which line resolution, little thinking they were taking into the besom of the craft a member that would afterwards reflect a lustre on the annals of Masonry.

FOREIGN.

From the Baltimore Chronicle. By the ships Herald, Capt. GRAHAM, below; the Alexander, at Philadelphia; and the Wm. Byrnes and Wm. Thompson, at New York, all from Liverpuol, the latter on the 16th July, we are enabled, from the attention of friends and correst and ents, to present our readers with intelligence, if not of immediate importance to them, it is at all events. much later than our previous advices. The slips from the offices of the Philadelphia and U. S. Gazettes, received yesterday morning, contained the substance of the matter with which the slips of our New York correspondents have subsequently furnished us. We have endeavored to get in as many, of the most important items as our limits. and time will permit.

American Tariff. -On the motion, Checks on the North, 6 per cent. for the House of Commons on the 11th, mium .- Observer.

in answer, said that dent of the Board of not at present in circu

> he would move, on Th that an humble address b his Majesty, for the pury laid on the table any o which had passed with this and the United States of ative to the late Tariff. Letters from Smyrna of the

say, that the Governor gare the ships of the three allied to approach the reads; up miral de Rigny immediate ships, he would batter the ground, and destroy the tor spirited and prompt inte duced the desired effect, and were allowed to approach as

Brailow surrendered to the live on the 16th June. The late of Brailow has cost the La refire by the Danube, the w lation is said to have follow single inhabitant. The consenzines destroyed.

Advices from Odessa to (June, state, that the army pro march on Constantinople an actly to 180,000 troops; 20,0 to be left behind to be employed the fortresses on the Danube, a vent their garrisons from mile ties or incursions into the Proties, and especially into § which province the Russians were ious to prevent the Turks from any footing. Fifty four trans den with stores of all kinds of on the evening of the 14th

The contest for a member of ment from Clare, Ireland, has fen ted in Mr. O'Connell's favor no standing the general popularity. opponent, Mr. Fitzgerald. There by the sheriffhave been for mally po ed against, as contrary to lev,

O'C. being a Ruman Catholic. The election of Mr. O'Com of course avail nothing, as he a be admitted to a seat in the h commons. Mr. Fitzgerald hada ed in consequence of his having appointed to office under the min with an expectation of immediate lection.

The British parliament has been nestly engaged in effecting a retion in expenses, by cutting down tain salaries and abolishing a fee ces. The ministers refused to a that of Lieutenant General of the nance, but offered to reduce the from £1,800 to £1,200 per annu motion to make it £600, was low

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 15th .- The state of the stocks of Cotton dealers and spinners, together will late decline in price in this market them to operate freely the last we Speculators also purchased about bags of American Cutton and experabout 1200 bugs.

Prices are advanced an 1-8 per the middle and lower qualities of land, Orleans and Alabama Colle and the better sorts are more sales the full prices of the previous The total sales from the 5th to the inst, inclusive, are computed at bags, including \$00 Sea Islands at a 15d; 50 stained do. 7 a 104; 9670 lands, 6 a 71, 12 a 71; 1770 Oriesta a 8, and 70 at 9d; 5020 Alabama

Holders continue to meet theth freely, but contend for the lat vance. The sales on the 19th, yesterday, were estimated at 2500 each day. The import last week 16,210 bags.

16th July .- The soles of Cotton terday were estimated at SCLO 1 part to speculators; in price there no change.

There was more business doing-Manchester market last week in 12 but at low prices; and yesterday was more business doing than for weeks past in Yorns, Cotton and Got which has given our market a fire pearance this morning.

Faretteville, August 28 Exchange .- U. S. Bank Notes 4 pr. cent. premium. U. S. D