

THE PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Andrew Jackson.

(OF TENNESSEE.)

"Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory."

JEFFERSON.

"The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me," &c.

JAMES MADISON.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election."

JAMES MONROE.

"General Jackson's services to this nation entitle him to their highest regards—his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose remembrance constitutes a great 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."

HENRY CLAY.

"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

(OF SOUTH CAROLINA.)

The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

(Election is on Thursday, 13th day of November.)

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

- 1st Dist., Robert Love, of Haywood county.
- 2d Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes.
- 3d Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
- 4th John Giles, of Rowan.
- 5th Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham.
- 6th John M. Morehead, of Guilford.
- 7th Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
- 8th Josiah Crudup, of Wake.
- 9th John Hall, of Warren.
- 10th Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.
- 11th Kedar Ballard, of Gates.
- 12th Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb.
- 13th Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
- 14th Edw. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

The annexed statement, from the U. S. Telegraph, designates the time and manner of choosing Electors of President, in the several States:

- Maine. By Districts; November 3d.
- Vermont. By General Ticket; November 11th.
- New Hampshire. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
- Massachusetts. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
- Rhode Island. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 10th.
- Connecticut. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d.
- New-York. By Districts; Nov. 3d, 4th and 5th.
- New-Jersey. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 4th & 5th.
- Pennsylvania. By Genl. Ticket; Oct. 29 & 31st.
- Delaware. By the Legislature.
- Maryland. By Districts; November 10th.
- Virginia. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
- North-Carolina. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 13th.
- South-Carolina. By the Legislature.
- Georgia. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
- Alabama. By Genl. Ticket; November 10th.
- Mississippi. By Genl. Ticket; November 10th.
- Louisiana. By Genl. Ticket; Nov. 3d, 4th & 5th.
- Tennessee. By Districts; Nov. 13th & 4th.
- Kentucky. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
- Ohio. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
- Indiana. By Genl. Ticket; November 10th.
- Illinois. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.
- Missouri. By Genl. Ticket; November 3d.

Who can beat this? On Monday, the 29th of September, four fellows, five wenchies, and four children, making 13 hands, picked out of a field in Baldwin county, Georgia, that had been picked over once before this season, 1932 pounds of cotton, namely,

Jack, a fellow,	254	Patt, a woman,	169
Davy, do	251	Sally, old do	135
Syphax, do	118	Cori, a girl,	118
Bacchus, old, do	94	Dion, a boy,	96
Clarissa, a woman,	171	Henry, a boy,	108
Grace, do	168	Aggy, a girl,	96
Adeline, a woman,	164		

Syria.—The American Missionaries have left Syria, and arrived at Malta. In August, 1827, Mr. Bird left Beyroot to spend some time at Ehdn, on Mount Lebanon, in the family of Shekh Latoof. The Catholic patriarch immediately issued a proclamation, excommunicating Latoof and all his family, because they had associated themselves with "Bird, the Biblemen." "They are accursed," says the patriarch, "and let the curse envelop them as a robe, and spread through all their members like oil; let the evil angel torment them day and night; let them be avoided as a putrid member, and as hellish dragons." A tumult ensued; Latoof was violently beaten; the house was assaulted, and Mr. Bird found it necessary to flee away in the night.

Allen Brown, of Powal, Vt. this year planted five kernels of corn in his garden, from which sprang five stalks, on these stalks may now be counted forty-nine ears which have silked, and two others which had not arrived at maturity for silking.

Citizenship in Peru is forfeited by slave-trading, bankruptcy, non-payment of debts to the public treasury, notorious gambling, drunkenness, the abandonment of a wife without reason, and vagrancy.

Knowledge produces mildness of speech; mildness, a good character; a good character wealth; wealth, if virtuous acts attend it, happiness.

POLITICAL.

TOE THE MARK.

A correspondent in the Albany (New York) Argus, has challenged the brawling and boasting supporters of Adams to test the truth of their bragadocias. The following bets are offered in good faith, and with a sincere hope that they may be taken up by some of the exceedingly confident partisans of Mr. Adams. They were very forward indeed, a short time since, offering to take bets, and declaring that they could find none to meet them, but now we fancy they begin to remember the caution of Byron.

"For most men, till by losing rendered sager, Will back their own opinions by a wager." We disapprove of betting for or against a general mode of settling disputes; but on this occasion we are glad that promptness and courage of an individual should effectually expose the shallow boasting of "bar room politicians." The whole amount offered to be bet is \$6450.

Signs of the Times.

no. I.

500 dollars that Jackson will have a majority of the electoral votes in the Union.	250 that he will have a majority of 5 votes.
250 do do do do 10	
250 do do do do 15	
250 do do do do 20	
250 do do do do 25	

no. II.

250 dollars that the Jackson candidate for governor in N. York will be elected.	250 that he will have a majority of
250 do do do do 3000	
250 do do do do 6000	
250 do do do do 9000	
250 do do do do 12,000	

no. III.

250 dollars that Jackson will have 20 electoral votes in the state of New York.	250 that the friends of Adams cannot name 10 districts in which electors friendly to the administration will be elected.
250 that the writer of this will name 3 congressional districts, in which the Jackson candidate for governor will receive a greater aggregate majority than will be given to the Adams candidate for governor, in all the congressional districts in which he may obtain majorities.	

no. IV.

100 dollars that Jackson will have the electoral vote of Ohio.	
100 do do do do Kentucky	
100 do do do do Illinois	
100 do do do do Indiana	
100 do do do do Missouri	
100 do do do do Mississippi	
100 do do do do Louisiana	

no. V.

250 dollars that Jackson will have the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.	250 that the Jackson electoral ticket will have 500 majority in Pennsylvania.
250 that it will have 10,000 majority.	250 that it will have 15,000 majority.
250 that it will have 20,000 majority.	

no. VI.

250 dollars that Jackson will have the vote of New Hampshire.	250 that he will have the vote of Pennsylvania.
250 that he will have the vote of Illinois.	

no. VII.

250 dollars that Jackson will have the vote of New Hampshire.	250 that he will have the vote of Pennsylvania.
250 that he will have the vote of Illinois.	

The bets may be taken separately, according to their numbers, or all together. The money, or approved checks, to be deposited in one of the banks of this city. Persons desirous to close with either, are requested to call upon the editor of the Albany Argus, with whom the necessary arrangements have been made by the writer of the above.

Candor.—A writer under the signature of Henry, to whom the National Intelligencer has, for many weeks past, allotted about a fourth of its mammoth surface, and whose political complexion may be safely conjectured from this liberality, is guilty of the ill faith of adducing in support of his malignant attacks upon the fame of Andrew Jackson, certain testimony of Col. Callava and other Spanish officers, and never so much as adverting to the existence of a mass of evidence from Judge Brackenridge, and Dr. Bronaugh, Col. Brooke and Col. Butler of the American army, whereby the former is refuted in the most pointed and satisfactory manner. Thus it is, to tarnish the fair fame of the People's candidate, interested foreigners are admitted to testify, while the testimony of Americans of known probity and high standing, is shoved aside. [Virginia paper.]

Auctions.—A very large meeting of merchants and other citizens, opposed to the Auction System, was held in the City of New-York, on the 10th instant, at which Walter Bowne, David B. Ogden, and Campbell P. White, Esqs were nominated and recommended to the support of the voters of that City opposed to Auctions, for members of Congress. Nearly 2,500 voters were estimated to have been present at the meeting.

JACKSON AT HOME.

PRIVATE CHARACTER OF GEN. JACKSON.

Never was a man more outrageously calumniated, than Andrew Jackson has been by the pensioned presses of a corrupt administration. But light is bursting forth, and truth is fast treading upon the heels of falsehood. The true character of this great and virtuous man is becoming better known by the people; honest men, who wish for nothing but that the truth should be established in all things, have stepped forth to rescue him from the obliquity of depraved politicians. The following testimony of the Rev. Mr. Merrill, is not unsupported; other Clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church who attended the late Pittsburgh Conference as delegates from the state, also brought back testimony as to the real character of Gen. Jackson, who fully corroborate the statements of that Revd. gentleman.

St. Johnsbury, (Vt.) July, 1828.

DEAR SIR: I write for the purpose of sending to you a very valuable extract of a letter from the Rev. Joseph A. Merrill of Boston, to N. Rix, jr. esq. in Littleton, (N. H.) It will be recollected that Joseph A. Merrill was a member of Pittsburgh Conference, which has been so basely libelled by the administration papers.

Mr. Merrill says, "I will here state some circumstances which I have learned from sources most credible, respecting Gen. Jackson's private character. Being in Pittsburgh, (Pa.) at the general conference, in May last, I made very particular inquiry of the delegates from Tennessee and Kentucky, who were personally acquainted with Gen. Jackson, and found that, in every instance, he was spoken of as a man of great intelligence, honor, and integrity; and by the Clergy, who are met, capable of judging, and incapable of dissembling, (I believe) he is held in high consideration for his abilities and genuine American feelings and views. I will give you an extract of a letter from a venerable Clergyman, not far from seventy years of age, who has had an acquaintance with General Jackson for many years, to whom I applied for information respecting the General's private character.

"In compliance with your request respecting Gen. Jackson's private character, I will say, and what I say is the opinion of all religious people, who are intimately acquainted with him. I have lived near him forty years. During my long acquaintance, I have found him an honest and intelligent man, a high minded and honourable man; a good neighbour, and a true American. He is a true friend of the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ, and holds the faith that is considered orthodox by all the reformed churches. His house is, and has long been a comfortable home for the weary minister, who calls upon him. He does not profess to be an experimental christian, but believes that no man can get to Heaven without being changed by grace. (Signed) JAMES GUINN."

"The Rev. Mr. Guinn informed me that multitudes entitled to the fullest credit, could and would if called upon corroborate his statement."

Thus we have testimony from Gen. Jackson's neighbours, which will refute the standers of the Coalition. Please to let Mr. Savage hear or read the above extract, and do all the good you can. With respect, &c. A. K. BURNHAM. Cyrus Barkley, Esq.

The following letter published for information of many inquiring friends, is from the Rev. John Robb, of Md. of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a pious and honourable man, addressed to a friend of truth and religion, residing in Cecil county, Md.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 28, 1828.

"Dear Sir—I am informed that some of our religious friends in Cecil are desirous of knowing something of Gen. Jackson's character, from some one who has a personal knowledge of him. I am not, never was, and never shall be, a Partisan, and nothing could induce me to enter into the political warfare carried on with so much heat and violence, from one end of the continent to the other; but, I conceive it my duty, when a request is made for information, to give it, and as far as practicable, correct the erroneous impressions that may have been made, injurious to Gen. Jackson's reputation, by prostituted presses, forged letters, coffin handbills, and monumental inscriptions!

It is to be lamented that men who make pretensions of character, will engage in the unrighteous work, of attempting (by falsehood and slander,) to destroy the hard earned reputation of one among the purest patriots, of which our country can boast, and propagate charges which they do not believe themselves merely for political purposes; far gone indeed must that man be, in moral depravity, who can deliberately sit down and fabricate charges for the purpose of blackening the reputation of one who has done so much for his country as Andrew Jackson. I was an officer in the 7th regiment of U. S. infantry during the late war, and stationed in the South. My acquaintance with General Jackson commenced in 1814, on his arrival in New-Orleans as

commander in chief of the 7th military district. I have seen him in the tented field, planning the defence of his country. I have seen him in the battle hot breathing the attacks of the invaders of our soil, whose watch word and countersign were beauty and booty. I have seen him in the hour of victory (like the good Samaritan) alleviating the afflictions, and him crowned with laurels in the presence of thousands, by the Beauty of New Orleans, whom he saved from the lasciviousness of a brutal soldiery. I have seen him in the gay, fashionable circles of life, divested of the habiliments of his profession, the delight of the admiring hundreds in all of which situations, I have seen him the same brave, noble, generous, high minded, philanthropic Andrew Jackson, and among the most amiable men I ever knew. Never was a man's character more grossly and wilfully misrepresented; it requires only to know him to admire him. I know him well, and of his moral worth, amiable disposition, pleasing and agreeable manners, I have a right to speak, the opinions and assertions of aspiring demagogues to the contrary notwithstanding. He has been charged by his enemies of being proverbial for his profanity—this, like the rest of their charges, I pronounce to be void of truth. I have been near his person, and within hearing during the most difficult and trying times, and I never heard him utter an expression that could give offence to the most delicate ear. As I have not the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, I would refer you to any respectable man in Harford county—to Col. Mitchell of Cecil, and to Gen. Gibson, Col. Towson, and Major Hook, of Washington. I have the honor to be, respectfully, Your obt. servant, JOHN ROBB."

Copy of a letter from Maryland.

"Maryland promised six electors for General Jackson; and notwithstanding the shouts of the coalition, the firing of cannon, and other exultations, for effect in other states, Maryland will give six, probably seven, votes for the Patriot Farmer of Tennessee."

Baltimore county sends one elector—it gave at the recent election 1159 majority for Jackson; Harford and Cecil form a district, and have chosen Jackson delegates—(two)—Kept and Queen Anne, one has chosen Jackson, the other Adams delegates; and so near in number, it is difficult to say which has the majority—both appear confident of success in November. Baltimore city and Ann Arundal county from a double district; the real majority in the county of Ann Arundal was 122 for Adams, leaving a great majority for Jackson of 359—this makes four electors.

Frederick, Washington, and Alleghany, form a double district—the first has given a majority of 323 for Adams. Washington, and Alleghany, have elected Jacksonites; taken together, they will more than counterbalance that of Frederick. I, therefore, count on those two, which makes six votes certain, and probably seven.

There are many Adams dandies that loiter about the streets, promenades, theatres, and coffee houses, with coffin handbills in the crown of their hats. Would it not be well to apprehend them, put them into something like a man's apparel, shave their whiskers off so that people may see their faces, and send them to Kentucky and the west to teach the Jackson barbarians good manners.

A late Vandalia Intelligencer, calculating the increase of the population of Indiana in the last two years, observes, that "allowing five souls to each voter, we have derived from emigration an accession of 20,000."

THE CAPITOL.

A writer in the Washington Chronicle gives the following as the dimensions of the Capitol of the United States, from a statement furnished by the architect himself:

Length of front	352 feet 4 inches
Depth of Wings	121 6
East Projection and Steps	65
West do do	83
Covering 84 acres and 1,820 feet.	
Height of Wings to top of Ballustrade	70 feet
Height to top of Centre Dome	145
Representatives' Room, greatest length	95
Do do do height	60
Senate Chamber, greatest length	74
Do do do height	42
Great Central Rotunda, 96 feet in diameter and 96 feet high.	
The North Wing was commenced in 1792, and finished in 1800, cost \$480,262 57	
South Wing, commenced in 1803, and finished in 1808, cost 308,808 41	
Centre Building, commenced in 1819, and finished in 1827, cost 957,647 35	
	\$1,746,718 33

The sale of American Woolen Goods, on the 3d instant, of the well known manufacture of Mr. James Sykes, near the city of Baltimore, was well attended, and we learn that the goods generally went off briskly at fair prices. There were sold 400 pieces of Cloths and Cassimers, and 450 pieces of Sattinets. The prices of the Cloths ranged from \$1 45 to \$5 77; of the Cassimers, from \$1 45 to \$1 95; and of the Sattinets from 70 cents to \$3 45 per yard.

American Farmer.

The packet ship Birmingham arrived at New York, brings London papers of the 7th, and Liverpool of the 9th ult. Mr. Barbour, the American Minister to the Court of St. James, reached London on the 3d ult. accompanied by his lady and family. Mr. B. was afterwards introduced to the Earl of Aberdeen, by Mr. Lawrence, the American Charge d'Affaires.

The Emperor of Russia, it is positively stated in letters from Petersburg, has declared his decided disapprobation of Don Miguel's rebellion, and his positive determination to support the rights of Don Pedro to the throne of Portugal.

Extract of a letter from Paris.—"Lord Cochrane has had his rank of Chief Admiral in the Greek service, which was bestowed by the former government, confirmed by the new President. He had been offered rank in the French service, which he declined; but he goes out with the direct concurrence of the French Ministry, and it is asserted that the French Admirals have received orders to communicate cordially with him, in all cases where the President of Greece may choose to command the service of his Lordship."

British Claims on Spain.—It is reported that an arrangement has been effected between Count Ofalla and Lord Aberdeen for the settlement of British claims on Spain; and that the Spanish Government, under this arrangement, is to pay a sum, 1,900,000, as a composition of acquittance for the whole of the claims, leaving the portion to which such claimant is to be entitled to be settled by a Commission for that purpose.

The French papers say, that several of the Ministers at Madrid have presented a joint representation to the King, entreating him to show his disapprobation of Don Miguel's treachery.

Lord Byron's Monument.—The Dean of Westminster, and the Dean of St. Paul's, have refused permission to Lord Byron's friends to erect a monument to his memory in St. Paul's or Westminster Abbey.

Guatemala.—Mr. Dunn, in his recent interesting work on the Republic of Central America, gives the following account of the natural productions of Guatemala. After describing the various animal products, the many and beautiful species of shell fish and marine substances found on the shores of the Pacific, &c. he proceeds:

Nor is the vegetable less productive. Of plants remarkable for their flowers or their fruits, for their roots, leaves, shape or wood, as well as those useful for their resin, gum, or medicinal properties, perhaps a greater variety cannot be found in any part of the world. The mountains and plains are covered all the year with the most beautiful flowers expanding themselves in wild profusion, and "wasting their sweets upon the desert air;" forty genera of fruits are reckoned to grow spontaneously upon the different hills; the most valuable woods, enormous both in circumference and in height, are lost in the thick forests; and resins and balsams, with innumerable medicinal herbs, remain neglected and unknown, because no one will take the trouble of collecting them. The cedars in some parts, are exceeding high; the mahogany tree falling little short of this immense size; the valuable Palo de Maria and the incorruptible Guyacan, alike surrounded by immense woods of every other kind of timber, reign in silent majesty, undisturbed by the sound of the woodman's axe.

Amidst almost every production both of tropical and intertropical climes, may be named among grains, maize, producing in some parts three hundred fold, and sometimes two or three harvests, a year, wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, greens, and all kinds of culinary vegetables.

Among the fruits may be enumerated three species of plantains, four of apples, five of peaches, three of apricots, ten of jocosas, (a kind of plum,) pears, melons, grapes, oranges, figs, cherries, pines, besides about forty others, of which the name would convey no idea to an European ear. To these may be added, as productions of the country, bark, sarsaparilla, cinnamon, hellebore, musk, coffee, ginger, cassia, tamarinds, aniseed, Brazil wood, indigo, cocoa, cochineal, vanilla, sugar, flax, tobacco, cotton of various species, pepper, sulphur, saltpetre, and a multitude of other articles; while among medicinal plants, probably the greater part of the 1200 described by Hernandez are to be met with in some one or other of the United Provinces.

With such an extensive catalogue of productions, Guatemala would seem destined to be one of the most prosperous and wealthy of republics. What important changes may be produced by revolving years; it is impossible to foresee, and must be left for the pages of its future history, to relate. At present, owing to the ignorance and indolence of its population, scarcely any thing is produced in considerable quantities, or brought to full perfection; and the country, although rolling in the midst of natural wealth, remains poor, and the mass of its inhabitants wretched.