

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTER.

Having copied the letter of Mr. Clay to Judge Brooke, we feel ourselves bound to copy the annexed letter from Gen. Jackson, containing a commentary on the letter of Mr. Clay. It is introduced in the New-York National Advocate, by a letter from Samuel Swartwout, Esq. in which he announces Gen. J's letter in the following terms:

"The following letter was received by me, a few days since, and although a private communication, and not intended for the public eye, yet it contains so just an exposition of the enlightened views, and noble conduct of its distinguished author, that I cannot forbear soliciting its publication in your valuable paper."

THE LETTER.

Washington City, 23d February, 1825.

My DEAR SIR—Yesterday I received your communication, advertising to Mr. Clay to Judge Brooke, why duty and reflection imposed upon him the necessity of standing in opposition to me, because of my being, as he is pleased to style me, "a military chieftain." I had seen the letter before, and when it first appeared, I did entertain the opinion that some notice of it might, perhaps, be necessary, for the reason that the expression seemed to convey with it the appearance of personality more than any thing else; & could the opinion be at all entertained that it could meet the object, which was doubtless intended, to prejudice me in the estimation of my countrymen, I might yet consider some notice of it necessary.—Such a belief, however, I cannot entertain, without insulting the generous testimonial with which I have been honored by ninety-nine electors of the people.

I am well aware that this term "military chieftain," has, for some time past, been a cant phrase with Mr. Clay and certain of his friends; but the vote, with which I have been honored by the people, is enough to satisfy me that the prejudice which was thereby sought to be produced, has availed but little.—This is sufficient for me. I entertain a deep & heartfelt gratitude to my country for the confidence which she has manifested towards me, leaving to prejudiced minds whatever they can make of the epithet "military chieftain."

It is for ingenuity greater than mine to conceive what idea was intended to be conveyed by the term. It is very true, that, early in life, even in the days of my boyhood, I contributed my mite to shake off the yoke of tyranny, and to build up the fabric of free government. And when lately our country was involved in war, bearing then the commission of Major General of Militia, in Tennessee, I made an appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of the West, when 3,000 went with me to the field to support her Eagles.— If this constitute me a "military chieftain," I am one. Aided by the patriotism of the Western people and an indulgent Providence, it was my good fortune to protect our frontier border from the Savages, and successfully to defend an important and vulnerable point of our Union. Our lives were risked, privations endured, and sacrifices made—and, if Mr. Clay pleases, martial law declared—not with any view of personal aggrandizement, but for the preservation of all and every thing that was dear and valuable—the honor, the safety, and glory of our country! Does this constitute the character of "a military chieftain?" And are all our brave men in war, who go forth to defend their rights & the rights of the country to be termed "military chieftains," and denounced therefore? If so, the tendency of such a doctrine may be, to arrest the ardor of useful and brave men, in future times of need and peril. With me, it makes no difference; for, my country at war, I would aid, assist, and defend her, let the consequences to myself be what they might.

I have, as you well know, been charged by some of the designing politicians of this country, with taking bold and high-handed measures; but, as they were not designed for any benefit to myself, I should not, under similar circumstances, refrain from a course equally bold. That man who, in times of difficulty and danger, shall halt at any course necessary to maintain the rights, and privileges, and independence of his country, is unsuited to authority. And if these opinions and sentiments shall entitle me to the name and character of a "military chieftain," I am content to be so considered—satisfied, too, that Mr. Clay, if he pleases, shall give that as the reason to the citizens of the West, why, in his opinion, I neither merited his nor their confidence.

Mr. Clay has never yet risked himself for his country. He has never sacrificed his repose, nor made an effort to repel an invading foe; of course "his conscience" assured him it was altogether wrong in any other man to lead his countrymen to battle and to victory.— He who fights, and fights successfully, must, according to his standard, be held up as a "military chieftain." Even Washington, could he appear again among us, might be considered, because he dared to be a virtuous and successful soldier—a correct man, and an honest statesman. It is only when overtaken by disaster and defeat, that any man is to be considered a safe politician and a correct statesman.

Defeat might, to be sure have brought with it one benefit; it might have enabled me to escape the notice and animadversions of Mr. Clay; but, considering that, by an opposite result, my country has been somewhat benefited, I rather prefer it, even with the opprobrium and censure which he seems disposed to extend towards me. To him, thank God, I am in no wise responsible. There is a purer tribunal to which I would in preference refer myself—to the judgment of an enlightened, patriotic, and uncorrupted people. To that tribunal I would rather appeal, whence is derived whatever of reputation either he or I may possess. By a reference, there, it will be ascertained that I did not solicit the office of President; it was the frank and flattering call of the freemen of this country, not mine, which placed my name before the nation.— When they failed in their colleges to make a choice, no one beheld me seeking, through art or management, to entice any Representative in Congress from a conscientious responsibility, to his own, or the wishes of his constituents. No midnight taper burnt by me; no secret conclaves were held, nor cabals entered into, to persuade any one to a violation of pledges given, or of instructions received. By me no plans were concerted to impair the pure principles of our republican institutions, nor to prostrate that fundamental maxim which maintains the supremacy of the people's will. On the contrary, having never, in any manner, either before the people or Congress, interfered in the slightest degree with the question, my conscience stands void of offence, and will go quietly with me, regardless of the insinuations of those who, through management, may seek an influence not sanctioned by integrity and merit.

Demagogues, I am persuaded, have, in times past, done more injury to the cause of freedom, and the rights of man, than ever did a military chieftain; and, in our country, at least in times of peace, should be much more feared. I have seen something of this in my march through life, and have seen some men too making the boldest professions, who were influenced more by selfish views and considerations, than ever they were by the workings of an honest conscience.

I became a soldier for the good of my country; difficulties met me at every step, but I thank God, it was my good fortune to surmount them.

The war over, and peace restored, I retired to my farm to private life, where, but for the call I received to the Senate of the Union I should have contentedly remained. I have never sought office or power, nor have I ever been willing to hold any post longer than I could be useful to my country, not myself, and I trust I never shall. If these things make me one, I am "a military chieftain."

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ANDREW JACKSON.

To SAM'L SWARTWOUT, New-York.

From the National Intelligencer.

At a meeting of the Artisans and Manufacturers of the United States, and their representatives, who attended the Exhibition in Washington City, held at Brown's Hotel, the 26th February.

WILLIAM TILESTON was called to the Chair: and REDWOOD FISHER appointed Secretary.

The objects of the meeting being stated, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Exhibition which has just closed, was brought forward for the purpose of creating among the Artists and Manufacturers of the United States a just confidence in the importance of their individual exertions, as a mean of adding to the national wealth and prosperity, and to inculcate the advantages arising from an amicable co-operation for the general benefit; and further, with a view to disseminate a correct knowledge of the actually existing state of the progress made in the Arts and Manufactures of our country, which, it is believed, cannot fail to promote inquiry, and must result in good feeling and support of their fellow-citizens; for, although the present Exhibition has been got up in the very short period of ninety days, yet it has been sufficient to show to the public, and to this meeting, that it requires nothing but timely notice, and a judicious spirit of emulation, on the part of the Artists and Manufacturers, to satisfy the most sceptical, that, at this early period, American industry and ingenuity is sufficient to furnish all the requisites for the ordinary purposes and comforts of life, and many luxuries; Therefore,

Resolved, That an Exhibition of the manufactures and productions of the mechanic arts shall be held in this city on the last Tuesday in November next; and that a like Exhibition shall take place biennially thereafter.

Resolved, That a committee be now nominated, to carry into effect the objects of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to use every diligence in disseminating them throughout the manufacturing districts of the Union, and now to recommend to the Artists and Manufacturers, co-operation in this measure.

Resolved, That the committee shall consist of the following named persons, viz.
Massachusetts—Col. Amos Binney,
Connecticut—John R. Watkinson,
New-York—Peter H. Schenck,
Pennsylvania—Redwood Fisher,
Rhode-Island—David Wilkinson,
Maryland—William Meteer,
Ohio—William R. Dickinson,
New-Jersey—Traverse,
District of Columbia—Edgar Patterson.

And that they be requested to publish a statement of all the correspondence and proceedings relating to the late exhibition, with a list of the various articles.

Resolved, That it is not expedient at any future exhibition, for any one manufacturer to send any goods in quantities, it being desirable to have them in great varieties; not more, therefore, than two pieces, or items, of the same quality of any article can be admitted for exhibition.

Resolved, That the expenses of Exhibition be levied, pro rata, upon the amount of the invoice which it shall be the duty of each manufacturer or artist to furnish to the committee.

Resolved, That the committee, when assembled at Washington, shall adopt such further regulations as they shall deem necessary, to which all persons concerned shall conform, under penalty of having their wares excluded from the exhibition.

WM. TILESTON, Chairman.
Attest, REDWOOD FISHER, Sec'y.

Washington, Feb. 23, 1825.

Sir: The Committee appointed on behalf of the Manufacturers now assembled in this City, for the purpose of presenting specimens of goods, of domestic fabric, have the honor to inform the "Committee of Manufactures," that the various articles are now opened for public exhibition in the Rutund of the Capital; and they beg leave to invite the committee to a careful inspection of these specimens of domestic industry.

The several Manufacturers will attend at the Rutund, and offer any explanations, and give any views, upon this important subject, which the Committee may deem necessary. We are, very respectfully, your most obedient servants,

W. R. DICKINSON,
REDWOOD FISHER,
JAMES SHEPHERD,
WM. TILESTON,
JAMES WALCOT, Jr.,
JAMES SYKES.

To the Hon. WATER FORWARD,
Chairman of the Com. of Manufactures.

Goods Exhibited in the Capitol, Feb. 1825.
Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, from Wells & Co. Steubenville, Ohio.
Samples of superbly fine Merino Wool, from the flocks of Alexander and J. McDowell, and W. R. Dickinson, Steubenville, Ohio.
Broad Cloths and Cassimeres; James Sykes, Baltimore, Maryland.
Ditto, ditto; James Shepherd & Co. Northampton, Massachusetts.
Ditto, ditto; Goodell Manufacturing Company, Mulbury, Massachusetts.
Ditto ditto; Wolcott Woollen Manufacturing Co. S. utbridge, Massachusetts.
Ditto; Litchfield Factory, Connecticut.
Ditto; Schenck & Brett, Glenham Woollen Factory, New-York.
Ditto; William Taylor, Duchess county, N. York.
Flannels assorted; Salisbury Woollen Manufacturing Company, Massachusetts.
Ditto; Ware Factory Massachusetts.
Ditto; James Howarth & Co. Massachusetts.
Blankets; District of Columbia Woollen Factory.
Carpets; Steubenville Factory, Ohio.
Ditto; Peter Remsen & Co. New-York city.
Sea-Island sheetings; Walkham Factory, Mass.
Ditto; Merrimack Manufacturing Company Mass.
Calicoes, assorted; Merrimack Manufacturing Company, Mass.
Bleached Sheetings; Union Company, Maryland.
Shirtings, Sheetings, Ginghams, Stain Stripes, Satin, &c. &c. Philadelphia.
Striped Ginghams and Jeans; Mattewan Factory, New-York.
Cotton and Linen Duck; John Colt, Paterson, New-Jersey.
Umbrellas assorted; Martinet and Roe, New-York city.
Brushes assorted; Joseph R. Stapleton, Baltimore.
Cotton Satin Jeans, Haircloth, Suspenders, Shuttles, Comb plates, &c. &c. George Dickerson, New-York city.
Lace Veils, Shawls, Dresses, Trimmings, &c. Boston and Ipswich Lace Company, Massachusetts.
Laces, Dean Walker, Medway, Massachusetts.
Printed silk Handkerchiefs; New York dyeing and printing Establishment.
Printed Silk Handkerchiefs, with a specimen of domestic raw Silk; Wm. Bryan New-York city.
Brushes and Bellows; Eckstein, Phila'd.
Osborne's Water Colors in various cases; Dan'l B. Smith, Philadelphia.
Machine paper; from Gilpin and co. Brandywine, Delaware; specimen 430 feet long—can be made to any given length.
Writing and Medium Paper; Wm. Meteer, Baltimore.
Paper, Letter and Foolscap; Andrew Allen, Boston, Mass.
Hats; Jno. M. Peck, Boston.
Hats; Ruff, Baltimore.
Hats; Philadelphia.
Coal Grates, brass mounted; E. Hubbard, Baltimore.
Brass Andirons, &c. &c. Ditto.
Grates, Brass mounted; S. P. Morris, Phil'd.
Wire Fenders; Epsworth, Baltimore.
Patent improved Kitchen Fire Place, Cop-puck, Baltimore.
*Printed Oil Cloths. McCauley, Phila'd.
Ditto; Dennison, Baltimore.
Steel Watch Chains, Ornaments, &c. Helling, Baltimore.
Coach Fringe and Coach Lace; Miller, Baltimore.
Coach Lace, Fringes and Tassels, Henry Kern, Philadelphia.
Silk Buttons and Watch Chains; Bernard, Baltimore.
Spades, Axes, Shovels, Hoes, &c. Kezary, Crawford, & co. Baltimore.
One finely wrought Saddle & Bridle; Peachy, Baltimore.
One finely made Mahogany Secretary; Needles, Baltimore.
Two Piano Fortes; George Bacon, N. York.
One machine for cutting Straw, upon improved principles; Baltimore.
One machine for destroying sawyers in rivers. One mud machine.
Napkins of Flax, with damask figure; made at the Female Hospitable Society, Phila'd.
Machine Cards; David G. McCoy, Baltimore.

Patent Repeating Spring Lancet; Williams, Rhode Island.
Solid malleable Iron, of excellent quality; Blackwell & McFarlane, New-York.
Ladies' Grass Hats; Albany, New-York.
Ditto, ditto; District of Columbia.
Water-loam Sea Island Shirting; by D. Wolf Coventry, Rhode Island.
One superior Coach; by Comyses, Baltimore.
Cotton Duck; Charles Crook, Jr. & Brothers, Baltimore.
A superb Glass Vase, diamond cut on diamond; from the Boston Glass Manufactory—produced by Col. Binney.
Samples of the various qualities of Dupont's Gunpowder; Peter Remson, New-York.
An elegant Rifle; made by N. H. Smith Philadelphia.
The Oil Cloth on the Hall of the President's House, was made by Mr. Mc'Auley, of Philadelphia, has been down upwards of nine years, and is now not half worn.

Washington City, Feb. 25, 1825.

GENERAL: We have carefully inspected the different specimens of American manufactures to which you have invited our attention, and which are enumerated in the annexed schedule. Without attempting to distinguish the comparative excellence of each article, it is sufficient to state generally, that the present exhibition has furnished the most gratifying evidences of the advances of American ingenuity and skill. Whilst it proves that the most useful and important branches of manufacture have already attained to a very high degree of perfection in the United States; it must go far to remove any remaining prejudices against the American system.

We take the liberty of suggesting that exhibitions of American manufactures held annually in this city, and commencing at an earlier period of the session of Congress, would no doubt be productive of great national benefits.

We are respectfully yours, &c.
WALTER FORWARD, R. C. MALLARY,
J. C. W. TOTT, HECTOR CHASE,
LEWIS CONNICK, DUDLEY MARVIN
Messrs. W. R. Dickinson, Redwood Fisher, Jas. Shepherd, Wm. Tileston, Jas. Wolcott, Jr. Jas. Sykes.

NOTICE.
MY Negro Woman VINA ran-away from me some time in the month of June last. She has lost her left hand, a middle sized negro, aged about 35 years, quit black, some of her upper fore-teeth out. It is supposed she will endeavor to get to Norfolk in Virginia, as she was raised by Jesse Armstrong within 15 miles of Norfolk. I expect some evil dispositioned person gave her a pass, which perhaps, may have every appearance of a genuine one.—But as she is so very notable, I hope that some honest citizen will discover the imposition, and write me a line to Somerfield Post Office, Guilford county, N. C. (Bruce's Roads), and for their trouble I will handsomely reward them.
JAMES PIERCE.
March 11, 1825.—St
The Editors of the Beacon and Herald, published at Norfolk, Va. will please insert the above advertisement three times, and forward their account to the Office of the Register.

Milton Masonic Lottery,
Authorised by Special Act of Assembly, for the benefit of GOLDEN FLEECE LODGE, No. 74, N. C.
SCHEME.

1 Prize \$3000	is	\$3000	
1	2000	is	2000
2	1000	is	2000
5	500	is	2500
10	100	is	1000
20	50	is	1000
100	10	is	1000
1500	5	is	7500

1639 Prizes \$20,000
2361 Blanks

4000 Tickets at \$5 is \$20,000
Drawing to commence in MILTON, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold.—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXR. HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS.

Orders for tickets, post paid, and enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by the Treasurer in Milton, N. C.

Tickets Five Dollars each.—Tickets to be had from Agents residing in the different towns, villages and public places throughout the State.
By order of the Managers,
PHILIP H. THOMAS, Treas'r.

NAVY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
9th March, 1825.

THE Commissioners of the Navy will receive Sealed Proposals, until 3 o'clock, P. M. of the 31st May next, for the following Live Oak Timber, viz.

- For one complete frame, to be cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and for 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, near *Portsmouth, N. H.*
- For two complete frames, to be cut to moulds, for sloops of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, *Charlestown, Mass.*
- For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*
- For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and for 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, *Philadelphia.*
- For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, *Washington.*
- For one complete frame, cut to moulds, for a sloop of war, and 8500 cubic feet of promiscuous timber; to be delivered at the Navy-Yard, *Cosport, Va.*
- The promiscuous timber to be at least 12 feet long, sided straight from 11 to 14 inches, rough squared, the moulthing way, and to curve from 2 inches to 22 inches for every ten feet of its length.
- The whole to be delivered at the respective Navy-Yards, on or before the first day of December next, subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of the respective Commanding Officers of the Yards, or of such other persons as the Commissioners of the Navy may appoint.

Separate proposals must be made for the quantity to be delivered at each of the Yards, which any person may be disposed to supply.

For Sale,
MY HOUSE & LOT at Chapel-Hill. The Lot contains four acres, and has on it convenient buildings.—The terms will be low and accommodating, and possession given in May.
S. K. KOLLOCK,
Chapel-Hill, March 16, 1825—w3w.

Committed.
TO the Jail in Ashborough, N. C. in Dec. 1824, a Negro Man, as a Runaway, about five feet ten inches high with a sore under his right eye, has lost some of his teeth. Says his name is HARLEY, that he was sold by Thomas Williams, son of Elias Ballous.
SILAS DAVIDSON, Jailor.
Nov. 1824—6mo.

Military Land Warrants,
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
Secretary's Office.
NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of the last General Assembly of this State, a Board of Commissioners has been established to sit in the City of Raleigh, to pass on all claims for Military Land Warrants for services performed by the officers, and soldiers of the continental line of this State in the Revolutionary War, which shall be presented previous to the first day of July next, after which time all such claims are declared to be forever barred.

This Board is composed of his Excellency the Governor, the Treasurer and Comptroller.
WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.
Raleigh, 4th January, 1825.

Committed.
TO the Jail in Ashboro' North-Carolina, in October last, a Negro man, as a runaway, about 35 years of age; 5 feet 3 or 9 inches high; speaks rather slow, has wide fore-teeth and wide apart. Who calls his name BEN, says he belongs to William Arnold, of Alabama, and that he came from State of Wight County, Va. last winter.
SILAS DAVIDSON, Jailor.
Nov. 1824—6mo.

Notice.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 20th day of September last, my negro man named JIM; he is about twenty-five years old, dark complexion, has a down look when spoken to, his eyes whiter than common. I will give Twenty-five Dollars Reward, to any person who will deliver the said negro to me, if taken out of the state, or Fifty Dollars, if taken out of the state, or Ten Dollars to confine him in any jail in this state, or Twenty Dollars if confined in any out of this state.
JOHN CARPENTER.
Franklin co. Feb. 23, 1825. 36-1m.

State of North Carolina,
Nash County,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
February Term, 1-25.
Geo Cooper, Original attachment.
vs.
Hopkins Rice.
levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State; it was therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register three months, that unless he come forward at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Courthouse in Nashville, on the second Monday of May next, and plead and replevy, the cause will be heard ex parte, and judgment final granted. Witness Henry Blount, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of February, in the 49th year of American Independence, anno dom. 1825. H. BLOUNT, c. c. e. e. pr. adv. \$5 25 38 3m

PROPOSALS
By James A. Patterson,
FOR PUBLISHING AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
ENTITLED

The Fayetteville Sentinel.
THE Press is a powerful engine to direct and control public sentiment, promote genuine Republicanism and extend pure morality. For these objects the subscriber proposes the above Publication.

It is intended that this paper shall contain interesting selections from foreign and domestic authors; Commercial Intelligence and every subject connected with mercantile transactions; Information and instruction for the improvement of Agriculture, that most essential branch of national prosperity; Mechanical Arts and Manufactures will also receive that notice to which they are justly entitled.— Abstracts of the proceedings of our national and State Legislatures, public Documents, and sketches of such debates as shall tend to elicit, defend and support political truth and justice, shall likewise be inserted.

Considering that the Constitution of the United States is the Ark of Political Safety and that the Washington Policy should be the Polar Star to every American Statesman, public measures shall be candidly reviewed, and censured or approved according to their course and tendency. Believing that virtuous manners have more efficacy than good laws, and are altogether essential to the very existence of true liberty, that pure system of morality shall only be supported, which is equally removed from the cold formality of monkish superstition, and the varying fashions of a vain philosophy. The cause of Religion shall be advocated without supporting the infallibility of the Bigot, espousing the dogmas of the Sectary, or applauding the licentiousness of the Liberalist. To interest the mind and improve the taste, Original and Selected Literary Essays shall be frequently inserted.

While the Editor solicits the assistance of men of literature and leisure, he assures the public that his constant endeavors will be used to render THE SENTINEL worthy the confidence and support of a judicious and candid community.

THE SENTINEL shall be published every Wednesday upon a royal sheet of good quality and with new type.—Terms—Three Dollars per year, payable on the delivery of the first number. Subscribers not residing at Fayetteville, will have their papers forwarded by the first mail after publication, or otherwise as they may direct. Advertisements will be inserted upon the most reasonable terms, and the paper issued as soon as a sufficient subscription is obtained. Holders of subscription papers are requested to return them to the Subscriber at Fayetteville, by the 1st day of May next.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 7, 1825
Editors of Newspapers throughout this State, will confer a favor, by giving the above, two or three insertions, in their respective papers.