

Communications.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Mr. Howard: I have long remained a silent spectator of the many degrading and shameful means made use of to injure the fame of one of the greatest patriots of whom our nation can boast. Not satisfied with personal and villifying attacks on Gen. Jackson, without the least foundation of truth, "the hired presses of the Coalition," who taste the "Treasury pap," have turned their malicious and unprincipled attacks against his innocent and worthy lady. How lost to every gentlemanly feeling, every sense of honor, every regard to truth, and destitute of every moral obligation is that wretch who seeks revenge in the destruction of an innocent female....Ghost of Washington! departed sages of the Revolution! Can you behold their base attempts without calling down from heaven the indignation of God upon the shameful miscreant! Honor and truth, alas! whither have you fled! Have you forsaken the land of the free! Or, have you never known Peter Force, Gales & Scaton, the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and their coadjutors! Such base conduct is, I believe, unparalleled in the history of Republics. The unworthy conduct of the wife of Socrates was forgotten, when the public good required him in the public councils of Greece. The report of the Nashville Committee has certainly given satisfaction to all unprejudiced minds, and for the honor of the nation we have cause to hope that this ungentlemanly and disgraceful warfare will cease. The friends of the "Coalition" have something of more importance to attend to now....What can ye say now, ye vile slanderers of an innocent and worthy female! What can ye say to Gen. Jackson's letter to Carter Beverley! Methinks I already hear you say that it is a lie, and nobody will believe it....but, sirs, you are greatly mistaken; the people of these United States have too much confidence in Gen. Jackson's veracity and integrity to doubt it a moment. Though there may be many opposed to Gen. Jackson's election to the Presidency, what impartial and unprejudiced republican will dare say that he is a wilful and malicious liar! "None, none, none, Hickory, none," "then none have you offended." There is no doubt but the Coalition presses will make use of every means in their power to plaster it over, but it will not do. It is useless to contradict it, coming from such a source. All their *midnight caucuses, bargain, intrigue, coalition, management, and corruption* can avail nothing. The cause of justice will prevail, the cause of Jackson and Calhoun will triumph: "they have indeed heard the winds of popular displeasure howl around them, but have remained firm as the rock which the billows of the ocean vainly threaten. But calamity and privation were nothing to those who felt the sunshine of the soul; the names of such men have been

placed high in the rolls of honorable fame." An extract from the same production,* will well apply to Messrs. Adams & Clay: "there are other men, the end and aim of whose actions is purely selfish.... who only seek to gratify their ambition, extend their power and aggrandize themselves, evincing no regard for the rights and feelings of other men; they have justly taken their station in the estimation of posterity, among the most unworthy. The powers of their minds may elicit involuntary respect, the brilliancy of their deeds may command admiration, the success with which they were crowned may give them a name all but deathless....still, when the wise and good, who are not to be fascinated by the illusory glare of an unrighteous career, come to pass sentence upon their characters, it will be the sentence of condemnation.

A Voice from North-Carolina.

*Eulogy on Oliver Cromwell.



Warborough,

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1827.

Preaching.—The Rev. JOHN ARMSTRONG will preach at Battle's Meeting-house, in this county, on the first Sunday in September next.—*Com.*

Election.—The following votes were given in this county, we are informed, on Thursday last:

For Congress—T. H. Hall, 871—R. Hines, 312. (17 districts, 16 heard from)

Senate—L. D. Wilson, 312. (in 8 dis.)

Commons.—Benj. Sharpe, 515—Benj. Wilkinson, 471—Hardy Flowers, 333—Moses Baker, 231. (in 11 districts.)

In our next paper we will give the official statement of the votes given at different places in this county—and also as far as we can ascertain, the votes given in this district for a member of Congress.

The Presidency.—Our readers will find in the preceding column some remarks on this important subject. We have already stated that we prefer Gen. Jackson to the present incumbent, and also our belief that a large majority of the citizens in this vicinity were of the same opinion—there are, however, some individuals among us who would "rather bear those ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of;" and, as the conductor of a Free Press, we feel it our duty to give them also an opportunity to express their opinions as to the comparative merits of the two distinguished gentlemen, who are now before the public for the highest office in their gift. All communications of reasonable length and decorous language, will be readily inserted without note or comment. For the present we intend to keep aloof from the discussion, merely presenting statements from responsible sources calculated to enable our readers to decide correctly between the rival candidates.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Reporter.

To the Public.—On my arrival at Wheeling, on the 23d inst. I was informed that Mr. Carter Beverley, then at that place, had received the preceding night, by mail, a letter from Gen. Jackson, which he had exhibited to several persons, and left with my friend, Col. Noah Zane, for my perusal, and which I was told, formed a

subject of general conversation, and had produced much excitement in the town. The Captain of the Reindeer having kindly detained his steamboat for my accommodation, and as I was unwilling longer to delay his departure, I had only time to take a hasty, but I believe, a correct copy of the letter, and I now seize the first moment after my arrival at home, to present it to the public, together with a copy of another letter addressed by Mr. Beverley to Col. Zane.

I purposely forbear, at this time, to make several comments which these documents authorize, and confine myself to a notice of the charges which General Jackson has brought forward in his letter.

These charges are, 1st. That my friends in Congress, early in January, 1825, proposed to him that, if he would say, or permit any of his confidential friends to say, that, in case he was elected President, Mr. Adams should not be continued Secretary of State, by a complete union of myself and my friends, we would put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour; and

2dly. That the above proposal was made to General Jackson, through a distinguished member of Congress, of high standing, *with my privacy and consent.*

To the latter charge, I oppose a direct, unqualified and indignant denial. I neither made, nor authorized, nor knew of any proposition whatever to either of the three Candidates who were returned to the House of Representatives at the last Presidential election, or to the friends of either of them, for the purpose of influencing the result of the election, or for any other purpose. And all allegations, intimations and insinuations that my vote, on that occasion, was offered to be given, or was in fact given, in consideration of any stipulation or understanding, express or implied, direct or indirect, written or verbal, that I was or that any other person was not, to be appointed Secretary of State, or that I was, in any other manner, to be personally benefitted, are devoid of all truth, and destitute of any foundation whatever. And I firmly and solemnly believe, that the first of the two abovementioned charges is alike untrue and groundless. But if (contrary to my full belief) my friends or any of them made any such proposition or offer, as is asserted in that first charge, it was without my knowledge and without my authority.

The letter of Gen. Jackson insinuates, rather than directly makes, the further charge, that an arrangement was proposed and made between Mr. Adams's friends and mine, by which, in the event of his election, I was to be appointed Secretary of State. I pronounce that charge also, as far as I know, or believe, to be untrue and without the least foundation.

Gen. Jackson having at last voluntarily placed himself in the attitude of my public accuser, we are now fairly at issue. I rejoice that a specific accusation by a responsible accuser, has at length appeared, though at the distance of near two and a half years since

the charge was first put forth, through Mr. George Kremer. It will be universally admitted, that the accusation is of the most serious nature. Hardly any more atrocious could be preferred against a representative of the people in his official character. The charge in substance is, that deliberate "propositions of bargain" were made by my Congressional friends collectively, through an authorized and distinguished member of Congress to Gen. Jackson; that their object was, by these "means of bargain and corruption," to exclude Mr. Adams from the Department of State, or to secure my promotion to office; and that I was privy and assented to those propositions and to the employment of those means.

Such being the accusation and the prosecutor, and the issue between us, I have now a right to expect that he will substantiate his charges by the exhibition of satisfactory evidence. In that event, there is no punishment which would exceed the measure of my offence. In the opposite event, what ought to be the judgment of the American public, is cheerfully submitted to their wisdom and justice. H. CLAY.

Lexington, 29th June, 1827.
[Here follow the letters of Gen. Jackson to Mr. Beverley, &c.]

Mr. Clay.—By the foregoing article it will be seen, that Mr. Clay peremptorily denies any participation whatever, either in a "direct or indirect" manner, in the proposition made to Gen. Jackson, as stated in his letter to Mr. Beverley. Mr. Clay's denial is full and explicit; but we conceive that this affair will not bear the complexion which he attempts to give it: Gen. J. did not use hieroglyphics in his letter—it speaks for itself and requires no interpretation—how can Mr. C. reconcile the second charge, as stated by him, with the following passage in Gen. J.'s letter?

"It may be proper to observe, that in the supposition that Mr. Clay was privy to the proposition stated, I may have done injustice to him—if so, the gentleman informing me can explain."

The name of the honorable interloper, who made the proposition, will doubtless immediately be given up; and it depends upon his explanation, whether this matter will be decided at once, or require further investigation. In the meantime we have intelligence from other sources, strongly corroborating the "supposition" of Gen. Jackson:—Mr. Thomas P. Moore, a former colleague of Mr. Clay, and a late member of Congress from Kentucky, in an address to the people at Harrodsburg, on the 5th ultimo, stated as follows:

"What argument could be presented me, authorizing a deviation from your known will! There was but one—it was the will of Mr. Clay. I had supported Mr. Clay for President; but I could not prefer his will to the will of the people; and I was astonished, after his open denunciation of Mr. Adams, and after the course that his friends, with his own encouragement and approbation, had pursued towards that gentleman, to learn that a sudden reconciliation had taken place, and that it was Mr. Clay's intention to vote for him as President! I was more astonished to find that he was carrying with him the votes of Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and Ohio, although the people in all those States notoriously