THE FAIR QUAKERESS. as a fair young girl-yet on her brow No pale pearl shone-a blemish on the pure And snowy linetre of its living lightshone beautifully through f her tresses as a star of midnight; and no wreath her queenly neck, y guardian of the flowers when her delicate touch

> charms, and with a garb self, why turn to her ed, and the versed in all She hath not

viol, and the mellow dute, tones of manhood softened down sic, melt upon the east ot mingled with the hollow world, pered with its mockeries, until all e delicate perceptions of the heart he innate modesty—the watchful sense Of maiden dignity, are lost within The maze of fashion and the din of crowds.

Yet beauty hath its homage King's have bow'd From the tall majesty of ancient thrones With a prostrated knee-yea, cast aside The awfulness of time-created power, For the regardful glances of a child; Yea-the high ones and powerful of earth-The helmed sons of victory—the grave And schooled philosophers—the giant men Of overmastering intellect, have turned Each from the separate idol of his high And vehement ambition for the low Idolatry of human loveliness; And bartered the sublimity of mind-The god-like and commanding intellect Which nations knelt to-for a woman's tear; A soft-toned answer, or a wanton's smile.

And in the chastening beauty of that eye, And in the beautiful play of that red lip, And in the quiet smile, and in the voice, Sweet as the tuneful greeting of a bird To the first flowers of spring time, there is more Than the perfection of the painter's skill Or statuary's moulding. 'Mind' is there-The pure and holy attributes of soul-The seal of virtue—the exceeding grace Of meekness blended with a maiden pride, Nor deem ye that beneath the gentle smile, And the calm temper of a chastened mind, No warmth of passion kindles, and no tide Of quick and earnest feeling courses on From the warm heart's pulsations. There are

Of deep and pure affection, hidden now, Within that quiet bosom, which but wait The thrilling of some kindly touch, to flow Like waters from the Desert-rock of old.

JACKSON CONVENTION. A Convention of Delegates friendly to the for office and fame. present administration of General Andrew

addressed the Convention,

and as the only means of preserving the President, by Mr. Clay and hi his measures in exchanging and TO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per same policy was recommended by wable helf yearly in advance. Ap- and Mr. Clay, it was regarded by the rted three times for ONE ers, as highly beneficial and pr d weekly for TWENTY- | ing in their efforts to succee

to the gratitude of the nation, for his successful silence can only be accounted for, by the un- sentitives in Congress. The tariff was enact. 211 to 71, to take into pay the Jewish Minis- tain the noise; was killed as he foreign negotiations, and more especially, for inducing the British government to open the West India ports to our commerce, valued at several millions of dollars annually, which had been lost by the neglect of Mr. Adams and Mr.

Several millions of dollars annually, which had been lost by the neglect of Mr. Adams and Mr.

The latter seems most propose that Mr. Adams friends appealed "with tears in their eyes," and thus purchased silence on the Ghent transactions, that will have a tendency to lessen been lost by the neglect of Mr. Adams and Mr.

The latter seems most propose that Mr. Adams friends appealed "with tears in their eyes," and thus purchased silence on the Ghent transactions, that will have a tendency to lessen leyrand in London, whose mission has near levels and the boy, after comission has near levels and the boy, after comission has near levels and the boy and the boy and the boy and t Clay—on terms repeatedly refused to those diplomatic gentlemen; in negotiating for the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on our commence, the payment of claims on the governments of Brasil, Denmark and Delembia, for spoliation on the dent of the U. States.

20. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally considered first upon the ground.—

21. The payment of claims on the governments of Brasilian and the payment of claims on the government of the U. States.

22. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally consulted to those depayment of the payment of the payment of claims on the government of the U. States.

23. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally considered first upon the ground.—

24. The payment of claims on the government of the payment of the payment of claims on the government, it is said, will adjourn on the dent of the U. States.

25. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally considered first upon the ground.—

26. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally considered first upon the ground.—

27. Resolved, That in either point of view, Mr. Clay is equally considered first upon the ground.—

28. Resolved, That is said, will adjourn on the considered first upon the ground of the payment of the paym

That it was wise and politic President of the U. States. in the President to recall the foreign ministers appointed by Mr. Adams, and to fill their stations with men in whom he had confidence, and who would ally second his views in placing our interneous with foreign nations on that elevated ground, in which he has so happily succeeded. The charge that their recalls pily succeeded. The charge that their recalls by Mr. Clay, to visit his country with "war, and unfounded. By reference to the public documents, we find that the expenditures of the last year of Mr. Adams' administration for the last year of Mr. Adams' administration for diplomatic intercourse was near thirteen thou-

istration for the same object.

ting the high trust confided to their honor, vorite. Treasury of the United States.

movals from office, has done nothing more than should serve another term in the high office that carry into execution the will of the republican which he now fills with so much honor to himtion. It would be strange indeed that the peo- concur in the nominations made by the demo-

State has a right to give a construction of the of the nation, that if they wish a system United States, which shall be obligatory on economy and responsibility introduced int the other States of the Union.

Clay Convention held in this place a few days the rapid encroachments of the General Gosince, that General Jackson is the head, and vernment upon the rights of the States, and leader of the "nullifiers" of the South, is false to defeat those schemes of wild extravagance, and unfounded, and those who made it ought which, for years, have been silently maturing to have known it to be so.

Jackson, assembled on the 13th day of Decem- Clay excused for voting for Mr. Adams, in vi- harmony once more prevail—in fine, if they ber, 1830, in the Baptist Church in the town olation of the instructions of the State of Ken- wish the perpetuity of our free institutions, and of Frankfort, Kentucky, and was called to or- tucky, by his lame apology that "it was a themselves happy and prosperous, we call on der by Jesse Bledsoe, Esq. and opened with choice of evils between Mr. Adams and Gen. them to unite with us in again elevating to prayer by the Rev. John Bryce, Delegate from Jackson," The apology might have some the highest office within our gift, the man, who weight in it, if Mr. Adams afterwards in his under all vicissitudes of our fortunes, has prov-The Convention then proceeded to organ- appointment of Secretary of State, had been ed himself our steadfast and devoted friend. ize itself, when General James Allen of Green confined to similar choice of evils, which com- 24. Resolved, That we have seen with county, was unanimously elected President pelled him to appoint Mr. Clay, a rival candi- strong disapprobation, the resolutions of Mr. thereof and David G. Cowan, Esq. of Mer-date, and violent political enemy. He was Clay's convention, calling on his partizans cer, Secretary, and Patrick H. Pope, Esq. of free and unfettered in his choice, having the collectively and individually in the severa Jefferson county, Assistant Secretary. The whole union, from which to make a selection, counties, to commence with us, a war of polit-President being conducted to the Chair, a call and passing over a bost of distinguished names, ical extermination. They should have recolthe Delegates from the several counties in the appoints Mr. Clay to the first office within lected, that after the last Presidential election, was made. After which, several gen- his gift, having a few days before received the they cried to us for peace, and we trusted of President at the hands of Mr. Clay; them. The following resolutions were reported by thus verifying to the very letter the charge 25. Resolved, That there is nothing impro ittee appointed for that purpose, and made previous to the election, that Mr. Clay er in the re-nomination to the Senate by the would make Mr. Adams President, and Mr. President, of persons who have been rejected Adams make Mr. Clay Secretary of the State. by that body, on the application of a Senat That we have the greatest con- 16. Rentwed. That we regret the union of or Senators who voted against the nomination egrity, patriotism and politi Mr. Clay will the Federal party throughout and no imputation should have been made and no imputa acter of their leader, in their unholy crusade proved such nominations by the present Go-That the payment of the Naagainst the present republican administration, vernor of Kentucky, without the application of the first object to as a forfeiture on his part, of all claims to the any Senator or Senators in the opposition. ministration should gratitude of his country, for former services. 26. Resolved, That a committee of vigilance solicitude of the President His own speeches during the late war, and and correspondence, consisting of five per ional burthen, commands his professed principles up to the Presidential sons, be appointed as a central committee fo election in 1825, have all been forgotten, and the state of Kentucky, at the city of Louisville, it we disapprove of the ge- abandoned, or if remembered, scarcely com- whose duties shall be, to correspond with the eing stock-holders in the mand from him a blush of shame, for the gross county committees throughout the state, and ed by the several states, be- and selfish abandonment of the principles, that similar committees throughout the union: with

ongress.

That the President of the Unitened ambition, which for many years he con27. Resolved, That we applaud the energy s entitled to the gratitude of the na- cealed under the cloak of patriotism. But im- and talents displayed by the President, and rejection of the Lexington and patient of all restraint, and when he supposed Secretary of war, in the accomplishment of umpike road bill. On this impor- the object of his secret aspiration within his treaty with the Chectaw and the Chickasav he exhibited the same ardent pa- reach, he threw away the compass and chart tribes of Indians, during the present year, invincible firmness, which distin- that so long had directed his efforts in behalf which it is demonstrated that they are not be nduct on that memorable occa- of his country with so much vehemence. e troops under his command, di- rushed into the arms of those very of idom and valor, won for them- whom he had castigated so severel

illustrious general, such im- more than twenty years, so eloque 18. Resolved, That we deeple course pursued by the course pursued by Mr. Clay, his former political friends, and

r. Clay stands pubng the treaty of Ghent. WHEEKS, we wonder what the editors ore than six years since, "Intelligencer" and those who bark that he either knew nothing on

Resolved, That the President is entitled facts injurious to Mr. Adams, his subsequent the people, and by the course of their repre-

t more criminal to make the charge, if untrue, bring to a success- against a rival candidate, than to conceal from government, which the public facts, which he pledged himself to o much perplexity to disclose, involving the consistency and patri-ions. otism of the man aspiring to the high office of

dollars more than the sum expended du- er. This howid invocation to the Supreme eral assembly of Pennsylvania. pught to scal his fate with the American peo-

to the thanks of the nation for ferreting out the frauds committed on the Treasury, amounting to about \$457,000, and for promptly exposing and dismissing those officers, who forgets that will result on the election of their ferreting out the table of the national adversariance of the national adversarianc sing and dismissing those officers, who, foget- that will result on the election of their fa- ministration

were systematically engaged in swindling the 23. Resolved, therefore, As our deliberate conviction, that it is highly important to the 11. Resolved, That the President, in his re- interest of the nation, that General Jackson and party, constituting a large majority of the na- self and benefit to his country; and that we siness and ple, after expelling from office and power, Mr. cratic members of the Legislatures of the Adams and Mr. Clay, should permit their fol- States of Pennsylvania, N. York, New Hamplowers to retain nineteen-twentieths of all the shire and Alabama, of Gen. Jackson to fill the offices of the nation. The pertinacity with office of Chief Magistrate of the United States which they eling to the Treasury, is not only for the next Presidential term. Regarding, characteristic of many of the party to which as he has ever professed to do, the great politthey belong, but it is believed forms a lead- ical maxim, that the office is neither to be tive but to yield to the current wishes of the 12. Resolved, That we cannot subscribe to everwhelming majority of the people, notthe doctrine contended for by some of the po- withstanding his opinion of what the constituliticians of the United States, that a single tion ought to be. And we call on the people every Department, which shall become per-18. Resolved, That the charge made by the manent and lasting-if they desire to check and gaining strength—if they wish our happy 14. Resolved, That we regard the Union of constitution construed, as was intended by its Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, in 1825, by which framers—if they wish to see a system of interthey ascended to political power and office, as | nal improvement originated, which shall prove among the most remarkable coalitions ever beneficial to every State in the Union-if they made by violent political opponents and rivals wish to see our foreign intercourse placed on a footing commensurate with the magnitude 15. Resolved, That we cannot hold Mr. of the interests involved—if they wish to see

of such corporations are al- for more than twenty years, seemed to influ- power to fill vacancies in their own body, and and must lead to unjust com- 17. Resolved, That we regard the course of the success of the cause in which we are en-

n from their homes," as has been false

. That we highly approve of sted by the President, of divice upon me as a public man, revenue of the nation (after with regard to national affairme public debt,) among the ed the personal pledges you cording to their represents assumed for my sake, I

at we are the advocates of e the manufacture of arms es for national defence; alarticles, the growth or manu-United States, so far as to give has declared a dividend of s an advantageous competition in per cent for the last six D their production or manufacture, and on all the 13th inst.

After reading the following letter of

The inference from that back, will think of their sagacious specula he disaffection of the Judge towards Gen. ejudice, and made this de- Jackson, and his administration. The tariff has ast a rival candidate, containing has always been the favorite system of Penn- German papers have been received, but the two-children were killed in ing of any paper. But the gentlemen great pressure of public business. car to have a particular fancy for figuring be ridiculous, and all our good advice was puty Adjutant Generalship, and is to be suctenced to the p own away for nothing. Perhaps their late ceeded by General Gardiner.

Harrisburg, Dec. 16, 1830.

the first year of General Jackson's admin- Being, stamps the character of the man, and We take the liberty of addressing you on a

subject of importance to the Democratic party,

we were "drawing a bow at

WALTER OLIVER,

Pittsburg, Dec. 24th, 1830. the convention) to strengthen the support of a njuring an opposing candidate.

During the late canvass for Senator of the United States, mine was a peculiar situation; paring for the defence of the country, and no intimation had ever been given to me that my name would be presented as a candidate. Government, to be melted down and coined Even in the newspapers, in which the names towards defraying the expense of war. Th of many gentlemen were given, mine was not French are a wonderful people. found. Private and personal feeling never The French Court of Peers have held a se suggested the belief that I would be nominat- cret meeting, to receive the report of the place of election, I had no opportunity of con-ferring with those who, in my absence, have ber, decreed that the prisoners should, by a so kindly and so generously spoken for me.— warrant of the President, be removed to and It may not be amiss to imprisoned at the Petit Luxemboureh and expression of my unfeigned gratifude and be summoned to appear before the Court for there has not been a su

You did right in denying the assertion that their counsel.

less concur with me in the opinion, that I ought Dutch papers to 1st Dec. states that the they should become indirectly not to have been, an active, or intolerant po-litician.—A free and decided expression of my sentiments, however, in relation to the men to the port folio of justice. The two Cham dust and ashes of men, would seem and the measures of the day has never been bers were sitting at the Hegge, testifying by cond their regard for the living. It withheld. When in the summer of 1828 I was requested by a number of the friends of Gen. Jackson to become a candidate for Control of the fortunes of his family. The measures a atomical subjects; and, we gress, I gave a full and explicit exposition of dopted for organizing the Dutch militin for a grant to the alternative increasing the military force and for a grant for communication fer you to my published reply to those gentle- ed expenses of a campaign against Belgium neglect. Criminals capit men of this district who then addressed me, -were acceded to with scarcely any opposition. in all common cases be as containing sentiments which I then avowed

and still entertain. er in a mere difference of opinion as to the tions making for war by the Dutch extent to which that principle shall be carried out a sufficient reason for withdrawing my supforeign and domestic concerns have exhibited so a crime more heinous—we have scarcely ever much of all that is calculated to do us HONOR heard of one more deliberate, attroc ABROAD; and to PERPETUATE the blessings of our and malignant in its character than the followfree institutions at HOME.

When to your acknowledged as the mode, best calculated slightest hesitation in thus a sumed for my sake, the sitation in thus distinct reply which you required to be desired as

Your obliged f

W. Waugh, Esq. and others.

des Chambers of Monday, e on the subject.

s of this kind must lessen, if possible, the ter period than usual, in consequence of the wedding suit of clothes

rtunate flourish of trumpets, for a victory | City, half past one o'clock .- We remain in

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Comp 9. Resolved, That the system of accountability and strict adherence to the law, introduced by the President into the departments of the government, cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the nation. While it gives promptness and despatch to public business, it will insure the treasury against such depredations as were committed with impunity, under the late administration.

10. Resolved, That the President is entitled to the nation for ferreting out to the thanks of the nation for ferreting out in its ambitious career, to pause and soberly in his ambitious career, to pause and soberly in his ambitious career, to pause and soberly in his ambitious career, to pause and soberly in the ferreting of the Democratic party, in relation to which our private opinions have been given.

12. Resolved, That the election of Mr. Clay, as President into the departments of the end of the nation to which our private opinions have been given.

12. Resolved, That the election of Mr. Clay, as President into the departments of the nation to which our private opinions have been given.

13. Resolved, That the election of Mr. Clay, as President into the departments of the nation to which our private opinions have been given.

14. Was warmly urged as an objection to your election to which our private opinions have been given.

15. Was warmly urged as an objection to your election to which our private opinions have been given.

16. Pelham and the No. C. Pelham and the court of the nation to the hard of the National Government.

16. This we dealed a patition for the National Government.

17. The young woman in relation to which our private opinions have been given.

18. The way are sented a petition for opinions have been given.

19. Resolved, That the existence of the National Government.

19. Resolved, That the existence of the National Government.

19. Resolved, That the existence of the National Government.

19. Resolved of the National Government.

19. Resolved of the National Government.

19. The way are sented a petition for the Nat

> od Sir John Burke, took a part.
> SUPPLY.—On the motion of Mr. Rice, sent at her request, the order of the slay for the House going into vue, for medical aid and because we have a doubt about a Committee of Supply was read. On the distribution that the speaker do leave the chair The reason assigned for the distribution that its head, having been put, Mr. Golburne rose and having already drawn largely to you to give us your opinoffice of Irish post-master general, by which office of Irish post-master general, by which it appeared that the abrogation of that office subject them to the additional trouters are recorded. The state of the country then came under ber sickness would necessarily Sir Robt. Peel were for having the moved for, and with a lew disse to. The House then adjourned.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Jan-

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 16th inst. is The letters from Paris mention the failure before me. It was hardly to be expected that of the house of Ardoin and Co.formly among the he election to which you refer should have leading bankers of the French Capita been exempt from the thousand stratagems through whom, in conjunction with the House and misrepresentations made use of upon such of Lafitte and Co. the first loans to Spain occasions by designing men out of doors (for it under the government of the Cortes, were necannot be supposed I allude to gentlemen of gotiated. It cannot be denied that commer cial and banking credit in Paris, indeed riend, or for the less defensible purpose of throughout France generally, is at a very low

Great enthusiasm prevails in Paris in premany persons have even offered their plate

Nor, had political soothsayers ventured Committee of impeachment of the ex-Minisfavourable angury. Remote from the isters. The Court declare itself competent trial ten days after the notification given to

I am, or have at any time been, "opposed to The President of the Court of Peers has is the present administration of the National sued a decree, dated November 80th, setting might be obtained in an improper forth that the trial of the Ex-Ministers shall True it is, that since I have held a seat up- commence on Wednesday, the 25th inst. at 10 tion on the part of our Medical

which then agitated the nation. I now re- of 11,350,000, floring to meet the contemplat-

Brussels papers to the 4th Dec. had reached London. There appears to have been a fresh offered for the surgical With reference to those great questions in breach of faith on the part of the King, which sold by the proprietors which are involved the safety and permanence has made the provisonal Government suspend and if these sources are of our state policy, we as Pennsylvanians, all further conference towards a definite demarmay in our passionate devotion to the cause of cation of Holland and Belgium -By the terms ply the requisite number domestic industry and internal improvements, be disposed to go further than our national executive; but in principle I trust, we shall be was never carried into effect. The Belgians should be made to subserve found to agree with him; and, I cannot discov- speak with almost contempt of the prepara-

would be very little temptationel We have never been called upon to record

who lived is Harbaugh Valley, in ish the expense and delays of the was murdered, together with his He observed, that "the ple

not knowing how it m ght terminate, she pri ferred the alternative which she adopted, and

a bloody abduction, has brought to light and life, h friends from New Hav thither, through fear of for his previous waywardne

With regard to the statement of an outrage in Murray street, near Broadway, we have no doubt that it is "founded in fact"; and we honor the motives of the gentleman who has so disinterestedly offered a reward for the arrest of the offenders. One of the Police magistrates, who called upon the individual last Saturday to inquire into the case, we understand is of the same opinion. But to infer from this, that a system of Burkism, is in operation a mong us,-or in other words, that persons are made way with for the mere profit of selling their bodies as subjects for dissection, is preposterous in the extreme. We repeat what we stated on Saturday, after the most thorough investigation and inquiry, that not a single circumstance has occurred, which, in our estimation, affords the least countenance to such a horrid idea: and it is time for all reflecting men to discard it from their minds .-Nothing is more easy than to throw a whole ent, on the

that no inducement has been held out for the

ism, or robbery of the greve. LAW PLEADING On the 30th ult. Lord W. Vednesday night last, 29th Dec. a Mr. a bill in the British House of

provision being made, to answer

of medical science in this d