—you who wrote these things know you are guilty of a wicked pretence; you know what you say is not true in the sense you mean it to be taken and you know it is not true in itself, but what do you care for that if it will serve your turn. You insolently attack Mrs. Adams, by saying, that this Secretary's wife was not quite genteel enough to be her companion—when you know, if you know any thing, that this Secretary's wife was not known when Mrs. Adams was in the President's house, and that she has been made known since in a way not proper for us to mention, and that the bustle which has been created about her was, because General Jackson's other secretaries wives did not think her a fit companion for them; nor did Mrs. Calhoun, another Jackson-man's wife. Mrs. Adams had no more to do in it or with the matter, than a person in the most remote corner of the world, we were going to say of the Globe, but that would not do, for there is a person in a corner of "a Globe" that has had much to do in the matter—Nor do we choose to speak of General Jackson's wife—or of any other man's wife—nor will we, unless, as in the case of the woman who has created all the rumpus at Washington, and been the cause of breaking up the Cabinet, when her own political friends bring her forth as so mixed up in state matters that there is no separating her from them, we will then present her as presented by her friends as a matter of the politics of the times—no further. But we advise these Whig men to be a little cautious of the discoveries of their own dear friends—the states witnesses will yet make all ashamed in whom the source of suffusion is not dried up.

And dont you believe, it little ones?—Do you Messrs. Jackson Whig writers mean to pretend to say that a woman was not the cause of all the late rumpus at Washington? That a woman was not the cause of the dissolution of General Jackson's Cabinet? If Jacksonian authority can ever be believed, it asserts and sustains the fact. We can know nothing as to that affair but what the high leading Jackson men tell us; men that you swore by—men that put all into your brains and mouths in politics that you thought or uttered. If we can believe the leading, principal Jackson men, we must believe what they say—If every thing that comes from Jackson authority is false, why then we must decline believing any thing at their hands; but what are "all the facts" in the case of the Secretary of State? Are they that his manœuvring would not do; that he sees that the old General must go; that he was willing to take a chance for Vice-Presidency if it would do, or, that at all hazards, he would take a mission to England for the present? What other facts are worth relating about this jesuitical politician; this accomplished Iago? Let poor Van Buren go to England as quick and as quietly as possible if you mean well for him and for Jackson; but poor Jackson he is past cure or hope; not even old Mr Secretary Livingston or Attorney General Taney can save him; but touch Livingston lightly, for the Whig scribblers say he is a *Mason*, and that we are all Morgans with our throats cut.—What a pack of———. Why if Livingston is a mason, must he do as he pleases or as you please and none must call him to account. Where did you learn your Masonry or morality, that one Mason must not detect another of treason, vice or villainy without "disregarding moral obligations imposed by the august Governor of the Universe?" Such masons as you have brought masonry, and would bring any thing into disrepute that you handled and let you alone, and you will soon build up anti-masonry, which is the next greatest folly to your own, extant in our day. Mason or no mason we think old Ned Livingston would be a blotch upon the good fame of any administration except such a one as Gen. Jackson's, which does not mind trifles. What if he did get from the foreign office of a certain country a certain letter, and then received a lucrative office for it? What if he jostled the Government of his country out of a large sum of money that came into his hands by reason of his official station? What if for escaping from the payment of another sum of money, a writ of outlawry was issued against him in his native state? What if he did try to ruin Mr. Jefferson who had been his friend and benefactor? Must we never speak of these things—Why? because he is Gen. Jackson's Secretary, or a Mason, which?

But really we get tired of your shallow pretences—your extraordinary trashiness; you were the echoes of Duff Green's Telegraph—you are the echoes of Blair and Kendall's Globe. We shall rap you over the knuckles occasionally when nothing better serves, but you must excuse us, we will respond to the first sound, when we will it, not to the echo. We see what's published in the Globe, and shall animadvert on it as occasion may require; but dont put on airs, for you are not out of the woods, little pleaders.

We understand Roger B. Taney, Esq. of this State, has been appointed Attorney General of the United States.

In the general scuffle at *Washington*, says the Baltimore Chronicle, Mr. *Andrew Jackson Donelson*, the private Secretary of the President has been *dismissed* and has left Washington for Tennessee. It is rumored that Mr. *Nicholas P. Triste*, of Virginia, is to be his successor.

Major Eaton ceased to act as Secretary of War on Saturday last, and Doctor Randolph, the chief Clerk in the War office, is appointed Acting Secretary in the interim.—*Globe.*

The Globe says, that there is reason to believe that Mr. White (who refused the War Department) "will make a sacrifice of his private feelings to the public service and accept it. Thus has General Jackson got rid of one of his difficulties.

John L. Dorsey, Esq. has published an Address to the voters of the First Congressional District of Maryland. It forms a pamphlet of 72 pages, and a complete review of our national domestic politics. Mr. Dorsey condemns utterly the character and administration of President Jackson.

The National Republicans of Frederick county, have fixed upon *David Kemp & Richard Potts*, Esqs as candidates for Electors, and *Davis Richardson, Evan McKinstry. Abraham Jones & Wm C Johnson*, Esqs. as Representatives, at the approaching fall elections.

We learn that at the meeting of the National Republican Delegates for the city and county of Baltimore, on Saturday last, the Hon. WM WIRT and HENRY V. SOMERVILLE, Esq. were appointed to represent this Congressional District in the great Convention which is to assemble in Baltimore in December next.

WOOL.—The Poughkeepsie N. Y. Journal mentions that the competition among wool-buyers continues with unabated spirit in that country.—The greater part is already engaged, and the rest daily passing into the hands of the manufacturer or speculator. Before the end of the month it is thought that none will remain in first hands, & it is estimated that upwards of 100,000 lbs. of different purchases in Poughkeepsie, besides large quantities bought by persons residing in different parts of the country, and by manufacturers and speculators from abroad. One house in Poughkeepsie had taken in about 40,000 lbs. and would probably swell this amount to 100,000 lbs. "The following says the Journal. I may be quoted as the present prices of wool in our market, viz:—50 to 58 cts. for native wool—62 to 75 cts. for merino 80 to 90 cts. for mixed and full blood Saxony. We saw one beautiful lot last week, the shearing of a Gentleman of this town, consisting of about 2200 lbs. of which one third was merino, and the residue mixed and full blood Saxony, which has since been sold for 90 cts all round cash. These prices are high, compared with those of the two past years, but it is generally believed by those who are best informed on the subject, that they will be fully maintained, unless there should be unexpectedly large importations of foreign wools.

The steamboat Gen. Jackson has been raised and is now on her way to this city, in tow of a sloop. Not a body was found on board. She is to be put on the railway at the Dry Dock for repairs on Monday or Tuesday. The whole number of deaths in consequence of the explosion is either eleven or twelve. All the survivors we believe are in a fair way to recover. Among them is Oliver Martin, the barkeeper.

New York Paper.

Wholesome.—By a law in Ohio, if a man *treats* a voter to obtain his vote for office, he forfeits the office if he is elected. The newly elected Sheriff of Stark Co. has lately been ousted under this law, and a new election ordered.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, June 21.

FROM HAVRE.—The packet ship Francis I, Capt. Skiddy, from Havre, is below. She sailed on the 18th May, and will bring us intelligence one or two days later from the continent of Europe.

2 o'clock—Our boat has just come up from the ship. The latest Paris dates are of the 17th of May—from Warsaw to the 5th, no later than before received.

The Gazette de France of the 17th says—"The new electoral lists are closed. According to the information received from various departments, these lists will effect no change in the situation of the extreme left, and of the centres."

The Austrian Observer announces that the revolt of the Albanians had acquired consistence. The insurgents had taken Sophia, and the Grand Vizier was shut up at Manestin by the troops of the Pacha of Scutari.

WARSAW, May 5.

The head quarters of the Poles, were advanced on the 2d of May. A report of the Commander-in-Chief of that date speaks only of insignificant skirmishes.

There appears to be no other news worth translating.

The Washington Telegraph of Tuesday last, contains the following correspondence:—

ANOTHER ATTACK UPON THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The following correspondence speaks for itself, and is further confirmation of what we have said relative to the causes which dissolved the late cabinet. We reserve, for a subsequent notice, our comment upon this extraordinary attempt to silence this press, by holding others responsible for our statement of a fact which, so far as Mr. Ingham was concerned, had been stated in the Philadelphia Enquirer, several weeks ago, the truth of which cannot be denied. It is proper, however, that we should say that Mr. Ingham having completed the important reports, for which he continued in the discharge of the duties as Secretary of the Treasury, had made his arrangements to leave the Department yesterday. In the morning he was engaged in taking leave of his friends when Major Eaton, accompanied by several others, made his appearance in the Treasury building. Their conduct was such as to attract the notice of the clerks; and a report soon was circulated that he had come there for the purpose of making a personal attack upon Mr Ingham One of his friends immediately apprised Mr. Ingham of it; and he, having prepared himself for the occasion, passed to his office without molestation. Some short time afterwards Major Eaton, with two of his brothers-in law, Doctor Randolph and Major Lewis, left the building. Mr. Ingham, we are informed, will leave the city for Pennsylvania, to-morrow.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 17th June, 1831.

Sir: I have studied to disregard the abusive slanders which have arisen through so debased a source as the columns of the U S Telegraph. I have been content to wait for the full development of what he had to say, and until persons of responsible character should be brought forth to endorse his vile abuse of me and my family. In that paper of this evening is contained the following remark of my wife: "It is proven that the Secretaries of the Treasury, & of the Navy, and of the Atorney General, refused to associate with he."* This publication appears in a paper which professes to be friendly to you, and is bought forth under your immediate eye. I deire to know of you whether or not you sanction or will disavow it. The relation we have sustained towards each other authorizes me to demand an immediate answer. Very respectfully,

J. H. EATON.

S. D. INGHAM, Esq.

*This is not fairly quoted. *We* said: "It is proved that the families of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of the Navy, and of the Attorney General, refused to associate with her."—*Ed. Tel.*

REPLY.

WASHINGTON 18th June, 1831.

Sir: I have not been able to ascertain, from your note of last evening whether it is the *publication* referred to by you, or the *fact* stated in the Telegraph, which you desired to know whether I have sanctioned or will disavow. If it be the first you demand it is too absurd to merit an answer. If it be the last, you may find authority for the same fact in a Philadelphia paper, about the first of April last, which is deemed to be quite as friendly to you as the Telegraph may be to me. When you have settled such accounts with your particular friends, it will be time enough to make demands of others. In the mean time, I take the occasion to say, that you must be not a little deranged, to imagine that any blustering of yours could induce me to disavow what all the inhabitants of this City know, and perhaps half the people of the United States believe to be true.

I am, sir, respectfully yours, &c.

S. D. INGHAM.

John H. Eaton, Esq.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

18th June, 1831.

Sir—I have received your letter of to-day, and regret to find that to a frank and candid inquiry brought before you, an answer impudent and insolent is returned. To injury unprovoked, you are pleased to add insult. What is the remedy? It is to indulge the expectation that, though a man may be mean enough to slander, or base enough to encourage it, he yet may have bravery sufficient to repair the wrong. In that spirit I demand of you *satisfaction* for the wrong and injury you have done me.

Your answer must determine whether you are so far entitled to the name and character of a gentleman as to be able to act like one.

Very respectfully

J. H. EATON.

S. D. Ingham, Esq.

REPLY.

Washington, 20th June, 1831.

Sir: Your note of Saturday, purporting to be a demand of satisfaction for injury done to you was received on that day; company prevented me from sending an immediate answer. Yesterday morning your brother-in-law, Dr. Randolph intruded himself into my room, with a threat of personal violence. I perfectly understand the part you are made to play in the farce now acting before the American people. I am not to be intimidated by threats, or provoked by abuse, to any act inconsistent with the pity and contempt which your condition and conduct inspire.

Yours sir, respectfully.

S. D. INGHAM.

John H. Eaton, Esq.

MR. EATON TO MR. INGHAM.

20th June, 1831.

Sir: Your note of this morning is received. It proves to me that you are quite brave enough to do a mean action, but too great a coward to repair it. Your contempt I heed not; your pity I despise. His such contemptible fellows as yourself that have set forth rumours of their own creation, and taken them as a ground of imputation against me. If that be good cause, then should you have pity of yourself, for your wife has not escaped them and you must know it.—But no more; here our correspondence close. Nothing more will be received short of an acceptance of my demand of Saturday, and nothing more to be said to me until face to face we meet. It is not in my nature to brook your insults, nor will they be submitted to.

J. H. EATON.

S. D. Ingham, Esq.

From the Globe.

MR. INGHAM TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, 21st, June, 1831.

The President of the United States:

Sir:

Before I leave the city, it seems to be due to the government that I should perform a painful duty, imposed upon me by the events of the last forty-eight hours. It is not necessary for me now to detail the circumstances which have convinced me of the existence of vindictive personal hostility to me among some of the officers of the government near your person, and supposed to be in your special confidence, which has been particularly developed within the last two weeks, and has finally displayed itself in an attempt to way-lay me on my way to the office yesterday, as I have reason to believe, for the purpose of assassination. If you have not already been apprised of these movements, you may perhaps be surprised to learn that the persons concerned in them, are the late Secretary of war, and the acting secretary of war; and that the second auditor of the treasury, register of the treasury, and the treasurer of the United States were in their company; and that the treasurer's and register's rooms, in the lower part of the building of the treasury department, and also a grocery store between my lodgings and the office, were alternately occupied as their rendezvous, while lying in wait; the former affording the best opportunity for observing my approach. Apprised of these movements on my return from taking leave of some of my friends, I found myself obliged to arm, and, accompanied by my son, and some other friends, I repaired to the office to finish the business of the day, after which I returned to my lodgings in the same company. It is proper to state, that the principal persons who had been thus employed for several hours, retired from the department soon after I had entered my room, and that I received no molestation from them either at my ingress or egress. But having recruited an additional force in the evening, they paraded until a late hour on the streets, near my lodgings, heavily armed, threatening an assault on the dwelling I reside in.

I do not present these facts to your notice for the purpose of invoking your protection. So far as an individual may rely on his own personal efforts, I am willing to meet this peril; and against an assault by numbers, I have found an ample assurance of protection in the generous tender of personal service from the citizens of Washington. But they are communicated to you as the chief magistrate of the U. States, and most especially of the District of Columbia, whose duties in maintaining good order among its inhabitants, and protecting their officers of the government in the discharge of their duties, cannot be unknown to you.

I have only to add, that so far as I am informed, all the persons engaged in giving countenance to this business, are officers of government, except the late secretary of war.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant, S. D. INGHAM.

JUNE 22d, 1831.

Messrs. Col. Campbell, Treasurer, Major Smith Register; Doctor Randolph, Acting Secretary of War; and Major Lewis, 2d Auditor.

GENTLEMEN:—I have this moment received the enclosed letter from Mr. Ingham, dated the 21st inst. and having immediately, on its receipt sent to ask an interview with him, I find that he left the city before it reached me. I wish you to state to me, if you, or either of you have had any agency or participation, and if any to what extent, in the alleged misconduct imputed in his letter herewith enclosed.

I surely have been deceived in your characters if you are capable of so far forgetting the responsibilities of your stations as to participate in the reprehensible conduct charged. To the serious charges contained in Mr. Ingham's letter, which gave me the first information that I have had upon the subject of his difficulties, I wish you to give a prompt and explicit answer.

Respectfully, ANDREW JACKSON.

Mr. Randolph to the President.

WASHINGTON, 22 June, 1831.

Sir:—In answer to your letter of this date, asking the extent of my participation in the controversy lately passed between Mr. Ingham and Major Eaton, and how far I am amenable to the charges made by Mr. Ingham against me in his letter of yesterday, I have to reply, that I had no further agency in the matter than is shown in the correspondence between those gentlemen, as published in the Telegraph on Tuesday last. I was not with Major Eaton more than ten minutes at any one time between 2 and 3 o'clock on Monday, on which day the charge of a combination for the purpose of assassinating Mr. Ingham is made by him against me and others. I did not participate in, nor did I know of any design to attack Mr. Ingham's residence as is charged by him, nor was I armed at any time during the hours mentioned, having no apprehension of danger from Mr. Ingham, or those "*friends*" whom he says surrounded him. Maj. Eaton was alone when he sought an interview with Mr. Ingham, as will be shewn by the certificates of two respectable individuals.

Respectfully yours,

P. G. RANDOLPH.

Mr. Smith to the President.

Washington, June 22d 1831.

Sir: In reply to your note of to-day, enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Ingham to you, bearing date the 21st inst. I beg leave to state, that the charges contained in Mr. Ingham's letter as far as they relate to me, are wholly untrue. I have had no participation or agency, whatever, in the controversy between Major Eaton and Mr. Ingham. I have given neither aid nor succor to Major Eaton, nor any one for him. I have not walked with him, nor near him? I have not sought Mr. Ingham, nor been in his neighborhood. I have been unarmed constantly, and in all respects I have been unconnected with any thing that threatened his safety. As to the charge that my office was used for any such purposes as are named by Mr. Ingham, it is not less untrue than the rest of the statement. Major Eaton was in my office twice, once between ten and eleven o'clock, and once about fifteen minutes before three; each time he came alone, and did not remain more than ten minutes.

I regret, Sir, that Mr. Ingham, in making charges of such grave import, had not thought proper to refer to the authority upon which he based his allegations, and awaited the issue before he left the city.

With the highest respect,

Your obt. servt.

T. L. SMITH.

To the President.

DIED

At Potter's Landing on Monday the 6th Miss Catherine G. Potter, 4th daughter of Gen. William Potter, of Caroline county, in the 27th year of her age.

In Salisbury, on Thursday morning, June 9th, Mrs. Sarah Henry, consort of the Rev. John Henry, in the 23d year of her age.

On Thursday 16th inst. Charles G. Harrington, infant son of Mr. George W. Harrington, Greensborough Caroline Co.

Sweet innocent thou'st gone to rest,
Above these rolling spheres,
No pain henceforth disturbs thy breast,
In this dark vale of tears.
Short was thy stay beneath the sky
And short thy parents' joy,
But thou dost live no more to die,
Thy earthly toils are o'er.
Before thy sinless bosom groan'd,
With guilt's oppressive load,
An angel took thee by the hand,
And led thee home to God.
Rest infant then in thy dark tomb,
Beneath some cherub's care,
Rest infant rest in Heaven thy home
And dwell forever there. H.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

WHEAT		60 a 1 10
CORN		63 a 65
RYE		65 a 70
WOOL—	Common unwashed	35 a 38
	1 qr. do free from tags	40 a 42
	do do washed	45 a 48
	one half	50 a 52
	three qr. to full	60 a 75

National Republican Meetings.

THE National Republicans of Talbot county are requested to meet in their several election districts on the 3rd Saturday in July next (16th) for the purpose of selecting four friends from each election district of the county to meet in Easton on the next succeeding Tuesday to nominate two persons as electors of the Senate that they may consider most worthy to be confided in; and also to recommend four suitable candidates for the next House of Delegates, as well as five judicious and discreet men of the county to serve in the capacity of a levy court, and one trusty and firm man in every election district be selected to meet the deputations from Queen Anns and Caroline counties for the purpose of nominating an Anti Jackson candidate for Congress of tried fidelity and of distinguished character.

june 18

NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Easton and Talbot county are respectfully invited to meet at the Court House in Easton on TUESDAY next the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock. A. M for he purpose of considering and adopting such measures as may be deemed expedient, for rendering whatever assistance may be in their power to the unfortunate sufferers by fire at Fayetteville, North Carolina. Let it be remembered that when afflicted by a like calamity, relief was promptly extended to us—this proposition is offered at the suggestion of

MANY CITIZENS.

June 25

In Talbot County Court

June 9th 1831.

A former order of this court not having been complied with, it is again ordered, that the report of the Trustee for the sale of the residue of the real estate of Philemon W. Hemsley, deceased, in the cause of William W Moore, John Price and Richard Spencer, against William H. Tilghman and Maria Lloyd his wife William Hemsley, Martha Ann Hemsley, Philemon Feddeman Hemsley, Richard Hemsley, Ann Keziah Hemsley, Thomas C. Easie, Thomas Emory and Daniel Feddeman, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 3rd Monday of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted, once in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the said third Monday of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $884 94.

R. T. EARLE,

True copy
Test J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

June 25

THE Creditors of Philemon W. Hemsley are hereby warned, to exhibit their claims, and file them with the Clerk of Talbot County Court, before the 3rd Monday of November next, otherwise they will be excluded from the dividend.

By order of the Court

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Trustee.

June 25 3w

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1831

ON application of John Leeds Kerr, Exqr. Executor of Mrs. Rachel Leeds Kerr late of Talbot County, deceased,—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that *he cause the same* to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 14th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one.

Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters testamentary on the personal estate of Rachel Leeds Kerr, late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of June in the year of our Lord 1831, at Easton, in Talbot County.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor
of Rachel Leeds Kerr, dec'd

June 25. (S)

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Worcester county in the State of Maryland, on the eighth day of June, inst. by Thomas Milbourne Esq. a justice of the peace of the State and county aforesaid, as runaways, the following negroes to wit: one named

ABIGAIL,

Five feet and three inches high of a yellow complexion and wearing a coloured striped stamped cotton frock.

One named ANNE alias Nancy five feet three inches high of a yellow complexion and wearing a mixed copperas home spun dress.

One named ELIZABETH or Betty, five feet six and a half inches high of a rather dark complexion, and wearing a blue striped domestic frock.

And two children one named LEONARD and the other named JANE, children of negro Abigail, which said children are of the same complexion of their mother and wear clothes of the same colour of their mother's, the above negroes have no bodily marks as I can discover.

The owner or owners of said negroes are hereby notified within sixty days from the advertising hereof, to come forward prove his, her or their title, and pay or cause to be paid all such legal costs and charges as have accrued or may accrue by the reason of apprehending imprisoning and advertising the same, and take them away according to the law of the state of Maryland, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

PURNELL JOHNSON, Shff.
of Worcester county Md.

Snow Hill, June 25 3w

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