From the Baltimore Republican.

BALITIMORE COUNTY

☞ We regret to perceive *five* Jackson candidates for the Legislature already out in Baltimore county. We do earnestly hope that the intelligent people of the county, the good and true friends of Gen. Jackson, will fix upon a ticket, select *four* upon whom they will resolve to rally, and that any man, who dares to set up *his own private personal* interests and wishes in opposition to the good of the cause, and the will of a majority of the Jackson party, may be hooted from the party, and never again admitted to the confidence of the friends of General Jackson. It will be mortifying and disgraceful to fall into the trap of the Adams managers.

From the Delaware Journal.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The State of Pennsylvania can and ought to vote 150,000. The last Presidential vote was but 47,185, for the whole four Candidates. Now should the vote this year amount to 130,000, I will deposit from 100 to $200, and risk it with any person who chooses to deposit a likesum—that the administration Electors will stand highest in vote. Further information may be had of the printers. ARMSTRONG

It is proved by the certificate of *Robert Douglass*, Esq. a revolutionary patriot, who resides in Hagerstown, that Col. Henry Lewis, of that county, said "that if Jackson was not elected, he would be put into the presidential chair at the point of 50,000 bayonets." This blustering "ass in lion's clothing," (as one of his political friends designates him) like ancient Pistol, can use "brave words," but would be as loth to handle a bayonet as his valiant prototype. We should advise to "hang a calfskin on his recreant limbs," and let him pass.—*Anti-Jacksonian.*

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

The Jackson candidate for the Vice Presidency.

At a dinner given at Pendleton, South Carolina, we find the following toast: "*By the Hon. John C. Calhoun, Vice President of the U. S.*—The Congress of '75—They taught the world how oppression could be successfully resisted; may the lesson teach rulers that their own safety is in justice and moderation." In this toast Mr. Calhoun has evident reference to the Tariff law, the provisions of which he strongly advocated up to the year 1825 *at least*, but now reprobates by the epithet of oppression. He now plainly recommends rebellion and resistance against a law which he himself supported throughout his whole political life, until his late identification with the military party.—Mr Calhoun advocated the Tariff to the extent of effectual protection of domestic manufactures, and no subterfuge can now save him from the detestation justly incurred by the public guilt of inconsistency and disaffection.—*ib.*

Turkish Humanity.—When the inhabitants of the Morea formerly took up arms with the intention of gaining their liberty, the Sultan proposed, on the suppression of the insurrection, to massacre the whole nation, and was with difficulty dissuaded by Gazi-Hassan by this very humane argument:—"*If*, (said he) we kill all the Greeks we shall lose all the capitation tax."

The President in New York.—The Commercial Advertiser of yesterday afternoon, says:—

He arrived in town this morning, from Philadelphia, and remains at the City Hotel until to-morrow afternoon, when he will depart in the steam boat for Boston. The President travels in the most unostentatious manner. Our citizens were not apprised of his intended visit to his paternal residence at Quincy. The severe cares and duties incident to the high trust, have reduced the President in flesh, but his health and spirits are good. Many gentlemen have already called to pay their respects, and we presume that many more will avail themselves of the opportunity—though short—of doing the same.—We hope, when the President returns, he will be able to remain here for a few days.

Lightning.—Twenty-four Saxony Sheep, the property of Capt. Burt, of Longmeadow, Mass. were killed in Stafford, under one tree, by a single flash of lightning, on the 11th ult.

Oysters taught by inexperience.—It is asserted by Smellie, that oysters, stupid and unintellectual as they may appear to be, learn wisdom from experience; for, if an oyster is accidentally left by the tide, it opens its shell, loses its water, and dies; but if it be carried to the sea before it thus perishes, it learns, when again left dry, not to open its shell.

"The Jackson party, driven to the verge of desperation in the state of New York, are said to contemplate—in the event of Kentucky declaring for the administration to repeal the law by which the people, in districts, elect the electors, and vest it in the present Jackson Legislature.."—*Binns.*

To Farmers.—An intelligent gentleman at Geneva, Switzerland, proposes to substitute the labour of cows for that of oxen and horses; and he maintains that it would increase both the quantity of milk and the calves, and that one cow will do as much work as one oxen of an equal size. He, however, allows that the diminution of milk and labour may be one fourth; but still eight working cows would perform the labour of six oxen, and at the same time give as much milk as six cows that did not work—which would, in a year, amount to a considerable saving to the poor farmer.

Miss Frances Wright has taken charge of the New Harmony Gazette; and in the first paper issued under her superintendence, denotes with approbation an argument to prove that marriages are invalid, where the dispositions of the contracting parties turn out to be uncongenial.

Colonial Trade.—It is stated in the MontrealCou.that negotiationshave been again commenced between his Majesty's Ministers and the Government of the United States, for re-opening the commerce between the British West India Islands and the ports of the Union.

Dr. James L. Armstrong who has been attempted to be assassinated by the partizans of Gen. Jackson in Tennessee, is now, and has been for a number of years an approved member of the Methodist Church, and is esteemed in his neighborhood no less for his piety than for his Catholic charity.

We learn by the late papers, that a MOB, urged on by Mr. Isaacs a Tennessee Member of Congress, paraded in front of the house of Judge Williams on the fourth of July, ult. armed with hickoryclubs, "taunting him in the lowest style of opprobrium, vulgarity and blackguardism."

It will be recollected, that Judge Williams, whose letter we published in our last, charged Gen. Jackson with having offered him a Captain's commission inBurr's army.—*Bel. Air Citizen.*

Kentucky Elections.—The elections have now closed in Kentucky. For the result, we must patiently wait eight, or it may be, ten, days longer. TheMaysville Eagle, of the 30th ult. contains a letter from Glasgow, of the 21st, which says, "Gen. Jackson has been barbacuing it along the state line. This barbacuing it, it will be remembered, took place just on the eve of the election. "Some people living this side the "line, continues the letter, "went over —to partake of the barbacue, we suppose. This Gen. Jackson is the same—who would have thought it!—that, according to mr. Buchanan, declared "that if he should ever be elected President, would be without solicitation and without intrigue on his part.—*Dem. Press.*

Shocking Instance of Suicide.—We are informed by a correspondent that John N. Stratton, Esq. formerly a delegate from one of the counties on the Eastern Shore, in Virginia to the legislature of that state, hung himself on Saturday, 26th ult. The cause is not assigned—and on the Saturday following, (2 inst.) Henry Tazewell, of Norfolk, his cousin, son of the Hon. L. W Tazewell, shot himself with a pistol near the same place, and expired almost instantly. Failing to secure the affections of a young lady is the cause assigned for the commission of the act by the latter.

"Sammy," cried an old-lady, *pathetically*, raising up her spectacles "what have they done with poor Toby for *hetchelling?*" "Not hetchelling, granny, 'twas swindling," replied the boy, "and he's convicted." "O la, *swingling*, so 'twas: I knew 'twas something about *dressing flax.*"

Mr William Clark, his wife, a son about six years of age, an another child about two years old, died on Friday, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, from having taken poison in some food. How administered, or by whom, it is not known. A cat and dog which had eaten of the same victuals, died also at the same time. "In the evening after the funeral," says the Union Town Democrat, "we saw a relation, to whose care it had been committed, conveying away the only survivor of the family, an infant unweaned from its mother's breast.

A young girl, of the name of Washburn, aged about 17, put an end to her life by taking opium, on the 30 ult. at Waterveit, New York.—Disappointment in a love affair, is said to be the reason.

An Administration Meeting, has been held at Writhtsboro'—we believe that every person concerned in it were Clark men, and none but such have ever attended similar meetings in this State. —No Troup man as far as our knowledge extends, has ever justified the Tariff, or expressed a preference to Mr. Adams over General Jackson in the present contest between them for President —yet 'tis done daily by many of the Clark party, secretly and openly.

Columbus (Geo.) Inq.

Take a man at his word.—Mr. Jeremy White, one of Cromwell's domestic chaplains, a sprightly man, and a top wit of his court, made his addresses to Frances, Oliver's youngest daughter, who did, much discourage him. But the Protector being told of it, obliged his informant to be upon the watch; who hunting Jerry White as he was called to the lady's chamber, ran immediately to tell his master of it. Oliver, in a rage hastening thither, found Jerry on his knees kissing the lady's hand, or having just kissed it, and asked him what was the meaning of that posture before his daughter Frank! White with much presence of mind, said; "May it please your highness, I have a long time courted that young gentle-woman there, my lady's woman,and cannot prevail; I was therefore, humbly praying her ladyship to intercede for me. The Protector turning to the young woman said, What's the meaning of this, hussy! Why do you refuse the honor Mr. White would do you! He is my friend, and I expect you should treat him as such. My lady'swoman desiring nothing more, answered, "If mr. White intends me that honor, I shall not be against him. Sayst thou so, replied Cromwell, "call Goodwin; this business shall be done presently, before I go out of the room. Jerry being gone too far to go back they were married and the Protector gave the young woman 500l. for her portion.

—on—

Prospects in the West.—The editor of the Sciota Gazette, published in Chilicothe, Ohio, speaking of the presidential election in his paper of the 3d inst. says:—"It is our deliberate opinion, formed from the best lights which the public journals afford in this state, corroborated by an extensive private correspondence, that Mr. Adams will not lose an electoral vote in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Louisiana, while his chances for receiving the electoral vote of Mississippi, and two votes in Tennessee, are equally as good as his competitor."

Considerable anxiety has been excited at Washington, N. C. by the discovery, about the end of July, that some of the negroes were plotting tofree themselves; a conversation between two of them was overheard by a sailor, who had gone on the wharf late at night. He could not identify them, but several were arrested and examined. Positive guilt was not brought home to one, but several suspicious circumstances came to light. It appeared on the examination that the restlessness among the blacks had its origin in the promises made, by some unknown miscreant, at the late last Congressional election, to influence the votes of the free negroes in favor of one of the candidates. They were assured that he, if elected, would set free all the blacks. They were firmly convinced that this would take place on the 4th of July, and their disappointment, of course, was extreme.

An Irish gentleman lately fought a duel with his intimate friend, because he jocosely asserted that he was born without a shirt on his back.—About as rational as duels in general.

A man in Lathom (Eng.) a short time since, sold his child a fine girl about eight years of age, to a party of gypsies for three guineas, and his wife bought a new clock and bonnet with the money. The unfeeling wretch was committed for trial.

Carrying a scythe in a thunder storm. On Saturday afternoon, the 28th ult. a young man of the name of Atkison, aged about 16 years, while returning from the field with his scythe, was struck by lightning. His father, William Atkison, of Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pa. and another person were within one or two hundred yards at the time, and on hastening to the spot found him lifeless. His hat and shoes were much torn, and his head scorched and bruised. No other trace of the lightning was perceptible—but the effect was such as to render interment necessary early next morning.

Selected for the Times

It cannot be too often borne in mind that on the 14th day of Nov. 1814, General Andrew Jackson recommended to the President of the United States, to fill up deficiences in the regular army by drafts from the militia, and that the militia when so drafted SHOULD SERVE DURING THE WHOLE OF THE WAR. What Farmer would like to see his son dragged from him under such an arbitrary and unjust rule? Look to it men of America!—The man who could recommend such a measure when filling a subordinate station, will not fail to carry it into operation should he be elevated to the Chief Magistracy.

Selected for the Times

THE JACKSON PLAN OF REFUTING TRUTH.

As was to be expected, "the dogs of war have been let loose" upon Nathaniel Williams he has had applied to him, by the worshippers of the Hero, every term of opprobium to be culled from the vocabulary of the blackguard. And for what? For giving publicity to the truth, even now uncontroverted by the accused. Gen. Jackson has not yet denied that he offered to Williams and others commissions in Burr's Army; and we understand that he has actually admitted, which admission (if he has made it) whether evidencing a connexion criminal or otherwise, "the gentleman can explain."

A Mr. Burton of McMinnville says that he belonged to the company of Patten Anderson, a Captain in Burr's Army; and he saw Burr actually mustering on Gen. Jackson's land at the Clover Bottom, a company of armed men to prosecute his views.

We aver, not upon our own responsibility of the most highly creditable source, that Burr, in order to raise funds to prosecute his expedition, even sold bills to James Jackson (formly a highly respectable merchant of Nashville, now of Florence, Alabama,) endorsed by General Jackson; they not being paid and returned, the General was compelled to pay the money. Now, you Heroites! instead of refusing truth by denouncing in advance; just call upon James Jackson, of Florence, (Ala.) to publish in some Alabama paper, what he knows touching this point. If you do not call on him, we invite James Jackson to let his country have the benefit of his information.—*Knoxville, Tenn.) Enquirer.*

SOUTH AMERICAN OUTRAGES.—We have given the above title to our remarks, because, although our commerce has suffered by the corsairs, (as they may justly be called,) of Don Pedro, more than by those of any other of the governments which, within a few years, have sprung into new life, and become important to the commercial world; yet, the outrages have not been confined to the Brazilian flag, but Buenos Ayres, and others of the powers now claiming to rank as Nations, in the South American Peninsula, have been equally lawless and piratical in proportion to their ability to harrass the navigation of older and better established States. The sneer of Lord Strangford at Democratical Governments, in the debate in the House of Lords, to which we adverted in our previous remarks, and the possibility of a future war with this country, to which he alluded in deprecatory terms, should induce government to be slow in adopting the policy which the Earl of Aberdeen has proclaimed to be British policy; for if the Emperor of Brazil intends to defend his conduct by pointing to the paper blockades of England, as precedents, and to insist that the violation of his universal blockades of enemies' ports has been, and will be considered rightful cause of seizure and confiscation as well as of plunder on the high seas, the sooner we resist the doctrine, the better, as it will not only check him and the other governments of South America but will be a warning to Great Britain, that however she may be disposed to be slow to quarrel with the doctrines which she has laid down, yet so far as we, and all other nations who understand their rights, are concerned, the principles of blockade contended for by her, will be opposed with promptitude and efficiency. The recent accounts of the brig Defender at Cadiz, confirm the statements of Lord Strangford in relation to British vessels, and add that of a Boston ship, bound home from China, and present as flagrant cases of lawless piracy as any recorded of Algiers.

Time enough has elapsed since the assurances given by Rebello to our government, of the friendly disposition of Don Pedro, for us to have received some satisfaction for the grievances complained of by Mr. Raguet, and felt so severely by our merchants; and reluctant as we are at all times, to see our country engage in war, yet we equally deprecate a policy which temporizes, as in the case of the Berlin and Milan Decrees, and similar measures of different European governments, by which we have been robbed by them to an immense amount.

It is true that partial restitution has been made in some cases, but after a lapse of time when many of the original sufferers were dead, and long after the honor of the nation had suffered by its supineness and apparent indifference to the interests of our merchants We are not prepared to say that the President should employ a large naval force before the meeting of Congress, (though our force in the Pacific might be profitably augmented) but we have touched on the subject of these spoliations now, and shall hereafter bring them up, in the hope and confidence that they will be made the subject of special enquiry at an early period of the next session. No plea of a political nature should be permitted to postpone this enquiry, for if it be, let those who use it take heed, lest that very plea should condemn them as unworthy public servants, and deprive them of the confidence of their country.—*N. Y Courier.*

A late London paper, says, at the Ascot Heath races in England, attention was attracted by a novel exhibition, and which was no other than the famous Kite Coach, which, drawn by two Kites; travelled at a rapid pace, at the back of the Royal Stand. His Majesty left the front of the Stand, in order to have a full view of it. On our return from the race, we had a better opportunity of witnessing the power of this extraordinary machine; an immense number of carriages were assembled about a half a mile this side of Staines, and the Kite Coach starting with them not only left them in the lurch and passed every thing on the road, but actually beat Mr Shearman's Bull and Mouth Coach (a quick one) by half an hour, in the short distance between Staines and Smallberry Green, 8 miles. It was managed by the inventors, Mr. Pocock and Sons.

Jealousy.—A young woman was apprehended, the other day in the city of Philadelphia, disguised in man's apparel. It is said that the "green-eyed monter," jealousy, had "taken possession of her soul, and that she had assumed the "aforementioned habiliments in order to ascertain the haunts of her naughty husband. 'Men are faithless creatures jo.'

COMMUNICATION

A Hint to Duff Green.—Put forth no more ridiculous statements on the Kentucky election. You have deceived your friends here and they have lost much of their cash in betting.—*Bal. Pat.*

P S—Stop the Telegraph as no "confidence can be placed in your reports.

[For the Centre ville Evening Times.]

CATHOLIC FAITH.—*Continued.*

The Catholics believe that there is a place of punishment called purgatory where some souls suffer for a time on account of their sins. This is proved by many texts of Scripture, which affirm that God will render to every man according to his works. So that such as die in the state of venial that is pardonable sin, will not escape punishment. Matt. 12 ch. 36 v. But I say unto you that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall render an account for it in the day of Judgement. We believe this account will not be eternal damnation. Apos. 21 ch 27. v. there shall not enter into it any thing defiled or that worketh abomination or that maketh a lie, but they that are written in the book of the life of the Lamb. Matt. 5 ch. 25 h 26 v. be at agreement with thy adversary quickly whilst thou art in the way with him, lest perhaps thy adversary deliver thee to the Judge and the Judge to the officer and thou be cast into prison. Amen I say unto thee thou shalt not go out from hence, till thou pay the last farthing. We believe that the prison here meant is a spiritual prison, not an earthly one.

Matt. 12 ch. 32 v. and whosoever shall speak a word against the son ofman it shall be forgiven him: but he that shall speak against the Holy Ghost it shall not be forgiven him neither in this world nor in the world to come. It appears from this text that some sins may be forgiven in the world to come, but this one cannot. Cor. 3d ch. 14, 15. If a man's work abide, which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward 15 v. If any man's works burn, he shall suffer loss, but he himself shall be saved, yet so as by fire. We believe from this text, that though a man's works be imperfect, and if he die in the true faith, yet he may be saved So as by fire, that is when he shall have made satisfaction to God for the many venial sins, which he committed; or in other words, till he has paid the last farthing he shall not be released from prison.

The meaning of the following text we submit to our readers, that is Peter 3d ch. 18, 19. Because Christ also died once for our sins the just for the unjust, that he might offer us to God, being put to death indeed in the flesh but brought to life by the *spirit*, 19th. In which also he came and preached to *those spirits that* were in *prison*. In this text we see that the spirit of Christ went (*after his death*) and preached to spirits in prison who were incredulous in the days of Noah, we are now to Judge whether this prison be the Hell of the damned, or the Heavens of the blessed, or this third place called Purgatory. There is an other proof. (If we be not misinformed) that is that the Jews of this day are in the habit of praying for the souls of their departed friends and relations. If we consult 2d Mac. 12 ch. it will be found that in an attack made on Gorgias the governor of Idumea, some of the soldiers fell, because they had forfeited the divine protection at the sacking of Jamnia by taking and hiding under their clothes some Pagan donaries, contrary to the law.

The religious Judas grieved at their sin, but still hoping they might find mercy, on account of the piety they had shewn in dying for their country and religion, made a collection of 12000 drachms of silver, which he sent to Jerusalem that prayer and sacrifice might be offered for them. Holy therefore (says the sacred text) and salutary is the thought of praying for the dead, that they may be released from their sins. For to sins already remitted a temporal punishment is sometimes reserved as it appears in Nathan's speech to King David (2 Kings 12 ch. and) from that temporal punishment, Judas hoped by Prayer and sacrifice to release his friends and fellows warriors.

NAKED TRUTH.