FOR THE CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE. Sin: - I observed in your paper of Saturday last, a call upon the friends of the Administration to assemble at Cambridge, on the 14th of July next, for the purpose of recommending four suitable persons to represent this county in the next Legislature of Maryland; those so recommended to be known to be friend Magistrate of the federal government. The different views which may be taken of this measure, I have no intention of concentrating into one. No person is more heartily tired of the clang of political arms than I am; yet, as a citizen of Dorchester county, I cannot sit idle and view with indifference, the past degrada tion of that county, in its representative standing in the Legislature of the State, particularly when it may be obviated by a concentration of that force which must and will exist in the influential men of every community. No one can shut his eyes against the glaring truth, that this county has for several years, slept upon the bed of apathy and indifference, as] to the general affairs of the state. Every body's business has truly proved the ination and he was appointed. There employed on his farm—four hundred dolis but one more step in the ladder of his lars rent for his own house and two business of no one, and in the absence of that energy which should be exerted by men of influence upon all occasions of so much importance as the election of } mepresentatives to the Legislature of the State, low cunning and intrigue have made their way undisturbed, until gaining presumption by success, an evil has in the character of a safe and useful Pres- ces as Indian agent, all included in the arisen, which, like an incubus in our

every citizen of this county, that some gates, a nomination was made, which, when known, was immediately stamped becoming a gentlemen, a statesman and sword!
with the character of dictation and was with the character of dictation, and was cried down as the fruit of a caucus. But the score of talents and learning, the exwill any thing connected with the pre- perience of five and thirty years in the of the wavering. There appears to be no covert secret, no ambiguity in the invitation given in that advertisement. It is intended for the administration party, and will be so understood, and when the it will be for those who recommended, & dreams. not alone, the propriety of the recom- to his election to the presidency, it is right | question, we deem entitled to especial mendation in a general point of view, that every friend to his country should consideration:-but also, to satisfy the people at large, know them, and particularly, that party that no dictatorial imposition was in- who call themselves federalists.

While then, this meeting is to be general, the individuals thereof, clothed with no other authority than that which would exist in the concentration of opinion up on any subject connected with the wel cannot see any cause of hisitation on the thus expresses himself:ing most conscienciously in the attempt power, nor have I been willing to hold cense under some former laws. to effect the above object. I shall ad- any post longer than I could be useful to As to the description of persons who dress you again upon the propriety of my country, not myself, and I trust Ine- sell or barter, that are not required to

istration party in this county. FOR THE CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE. characters, with a view of promoting at once see in them the propriety of that of any kind of article out of materials themselves, and helping the sinking rule which prevents an individual from foreign or domestic, may sell such article cause of John Q. Adams, have asserted testifying in his own behalf. This is not without obtaining a license, in this des roundly, that Mr. Adams had never a- the only instance in which the General cription we include the Milliner, the postatized, or in other words had never has been proved to have misstated the Tailor, and in general every description changed from federalism to democracy. fact in relation to himself. That he has of Mechanic or Manufacturer. But al-When I first heard of the assertion, 1 also done it in relation to others, we in- though the mechanic may sell the articonsidered it as the mere chit chat of stance his charges made against Mr. Clay, cles made in his own shop-he cannot the day, or that it dropped from some to Beverly. aspirant, who did not understand, or From the Harrisburg Intelligencer. | a person not employed by him. country. I will not only appeal to the candid and disinterested federalist and of the army was effected: two majordemocrat upon this subject, but to generals, viz. General Brown and Gended in the general expressions of the that they have a decided aversion to Yet shall thou not forsaken die. if he has never apostatized. In proof arrangement General Jackson return serted-We mean the old women and of this assertion I will make some ex- ed to his plantation, to enjoy that others, who sell bread, cakes, &c. of their tracts from Timothy Pickering's reply plain farmer's life, of which we have own baking, small beer of their own to Cunningham's letters-I presume, heard so much, with an annual income brewing, and fruits and vegetables of the there is not a man in the union, but what of seven thousand dollars, arising from growth of the country in their seasonwill acknowledge the open and patriotic the salary and perquisites of the office he neither these, nor the farmer or waggoservices of Mr. Pickering, both during hold This agreeable situation he was ner who brings articles of country prothe revolution and since. No man stood permitted to enjoy until the spring of duce to market for sale, whether belong higher in the estimation of his fellow 1821, when a further reduction of the ar- ing to himself or any of his neighbors, are citizens and soldiers, and none to whom my took place. He was then appointed required to obtain a license for that purthe immortal Washington showed more governor of Florida, over which he reign- pose. times that 'tried men's souls'—that our readers to form a correct estimate a house, store, booth, stall or place for the army in 1776, with seven hundred nomical simplicity of life of this plain men, he, Washington, made him adju- farmer of Tennessee, we subjoin his actant general of the armies of the United | count for the year 1820, as it stands on | themselves, would have to obtain a license | States. In 1778, he appointed Mr. the books of the second and third audi- although they may sell the same articles Pickering a member of the board of war, tors of the treasury of the United States, from their wagon in open market, or ing offices. In 1780, Washington ap pointed him quarter master general; at this time the whole finances of the government were conducted under this of fice. In 1791, Washington appointed him post master general. In 1794, he was appointed secretary of war, and after the resignation of Edmund Randolph. he was made secretary of state-Does not this prove that Mr. Pickering was to be trusted? Does not this prove that | Washington respected him, and placed the utmost confidence in him? After making these remarks, I will now show that I Mr Adams was considered an apostate by Mr. Pickering, & that for the sake of self promotion, he sacrificed at the altar ot his ambition, the principles of Wash ington and the supporters of his adminintration, the federalists.

Mr. Pickering observes in page 41 of his book, 'that John Q. Adams and him self, were elected in 1803, by the legisla ture, (for he never was elected by the Expenses for Gen. Jackson and people to any office) to represent Massachusetts in the Senate of the U. States; | Pay as commissioner on return, and we took our seats there, in the ses | from the 21st October, to the sion which commenced in October of that year. He was then a federalist, and by to the re-election of the present Chief a good while acted in that capacity? - 1 In page 61, he observes, it would be impossible to doubt, of the persuasive | For seven months services as governor | certain parts of the great | The moderation of these terms is such will sit on Monday next. motives that influenced John Q. A. of Florida he charged seven thousand injury of the honest dealer; and, when that the English editors doubt their sindams, to desert the cause, policy and dollars. One item in the account is a the beneficial effects of its operation shall cerity, as they were so reasonable that what I have already stated, look at the family during the period. From these erated, and fostered, as we fear, for very The most active preparations are make following facts.

than genius without stability, profound bition of truth upon the matter. learning, ripe scholarship, and philoso- As apposite and illustrative of the sub-

HAMILTON.

(BY REQUEST) From the Missouri Republican. GENERAL JACKSON.

assertions of Gen. Jackson with the facts questions where doubts exist. It may I have understood there are certain presented in the following article he will however be safely stated that the maker

had not read, the political history of his By an act of Congress of the 3d Another description of small dealers, respect. Mr. Pickering was tried in ed about seven months. Now, to enable Washington well knew; for after joining of the patriotic disinterestedness, & eco-

VIZ.	eu Diai	63,
From Jan. 1, 1820, to December. 30, 1820.		
The state of the s		
Subsistence,	\$2,400	
The state of the s	1,098	00
Extra rations, (wines we pre		
sume,)	1,098	00
Forage,	572	00
Servants.		
Pay	240	00
Subsistence,	292	
Clothing,	140	
Rent of quarters, (the Hermi-		
tage,)	400 (20
Fuei,		
	224 (Designation and
Transportation of baggage	266	10
Holdidg treaty with the Choc-		
taw Indians; travelling ex-		
penses for self and Doke's		
stand,	425 8	22
Bill at Doke's,	156 7	+-
Pay as commissioner from the	1000	1

14th September, to the 21st October, 37 days, at 8 dollars per day.

suite on their return, 10th November, 20 days at 8 dollars per day,

principles of federalists and join himself | charge of one thousand and forty-nine | have been proved, that spirit of discon- | it was impossible that they should be reto their adversaries. In addition to dollars for wine, &c. for the use of his tent, which very unjustly has been gen- jected. accounts, it will be seen that the Gener- improper purposes, will be converted in- ing by the Russian army. Pontoniers were prepared for this da In little more than a year after apos- al while at kome attending to his farm, to a due manifestation of public grati are busily constructing bridges, and re- are unavoidable crowded tatizing and turning out as the cham- charged his full pay of two hundred dol- tude and applause. The law relates to inforcements of horse and foot are drawpion of the embargo, to wit: 4th March, lars per month as major general, as if in persons who open, set up, or keep a ling nearer the Purth. It is supposed 1809, Mr. Madison, (it being the first actual service! Two thousand one hun- house, store, booth, stall, or other place, that a double operation will take place day of his presidency) nominated John dred and ninety six dollars per year, or for the sale of liquors, or other merchan- at the same time; that whilst the Rus-Q. Adams minister plenipotentiary to upwards of forty-two dollars per week, dize," and to none others--LET NONE BE sians on the Purth will take possession of them will have commen Russia. The Senate put their negative for boarding himself at his own table - | ALARMED WITHOUT CAUSE. - Som Iris. | of the Principalities, the grand army will weeks ago, wheat looked w on the nomination; but Mr. Madison hav- six hundred and seventy-two dollars | cross the Danube and Reni and Israel. and promising; but, we re ing called a special meeting of Congress, and ninty-six cents cents, for feeding in the following May, repeated the nom- | clothing, and wages of his own negroes | ambition; and there are not wanting hundred and twenty four dollars for partizans to aid him in the ascent, of a burning his own wood. In addition to Commercial Advertiser have received served by the adoption of a more moder- considerably injured by the as perpetual culogies can give him aid. these enormous charges for holding a -Mr. Pickering goes on to observe-his | commission of major general, he charges abilties and learning have been highly one thousand three hundred and ninety St. Petersburgh, of the 18th April, state is acquainted with the sentiments of the which was created some ti extolled, but something more is requisite | dollars, for less than two months serviident. In the same page when speaking same year, for which he had charged

> NEW LICENSE LAW. Understanding that a very unfounded

which will enable them to turn the will sound judgment, united with perfect in others, we have endeavoured to ascertegrity and pure and disinterested patri- tain the real intent and meaning of the events!" otism. are of infinitely greater value, act in quesiton, with a view to the exhi

recommendation shall have taken place, gies in visionary theories and political publication of the Baltimore Gazette; which, from our knowledge of the legal for the persons recommended to exhibit, Pickering, of John Q. Adams previous mation in immediate reference to the

The new License Law .- From several enquiries that have been made within our knowledge, we have reason to believe, that many persons are supposed to be subject to the operation of the new license law who were not contemplated by the legislature when passing it; and it In his letter to Samuel Swartwout, of is very certain, that a Grand Jury would fare of our county as a community, I the 22d February, 1825, Gen. Jackson not present for breaches of it, any perpart of a single individual, who declares "The war over, and peace restored, I come within the spirit as well as the lethimself friendly to a respectable dele- retired to my farm, to private life, where ter .- It may indeed be stated as a gengation, and also, to a delegation who but for the call I received to the Senate eral principle, that it operates on but will, if necessary, support the charac- of the Union, I should have contentedly few classes of persons who sell or barter, ter of the present administration, in join- remained-I have never sought fice nor that were not required to take out a li-

> obtain a license, it would be difficult to If the reader will contrast the above give a general rule that would answer all sell similar articles imported or made by

selling Tobacco, grain, flour, meal-salted provisions or any kind of domestic

In addition to this very respectably evidence, we are assured that the learn ed gentleman who prosecutes for the on which day the Grand Duke Michel is Yet may its depths by Heaven be stirr'd State, in this judicial district, entirely expected to arrive. concurs in the opinion above presented, and has frankly stated that neither persons engaged in getting timber, nor those employed in transportation and selling from their vessels, whether belonging to themselves, or to any of their neighbours, nor even the keepers of oysters houses, unless they sell liquors, are required to

obtain a lice se. If these views are not sufficient to brings London papers to the 12th and mour, they tell me I'm here for a centuremove the apprehensions of the scepti- Liverpool to the 13th ult. cal, and to satisfy the disconte ted we An account is said to have reached Lon- BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT can only say that they ought to be. The don on the evening of the 10th, that the Grain, Wheat, white per bush. 95al 00

cases of this character—and such we munication to the Porte, containing prounderstand to have been the substance positions by a compliance with which OHIBONII 296 00 of his opinion, as communicated in his the further progress of the troops would = 351 50 | ries.

160 00 | tion of the rate of license; and, at the injuries. 3. The fulfilment of the treaty same time, to prevent those shameful e- of the allied powers of the 6th of July, \$8,121 47 | vasions which had been practised, in 1827.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. By the ship Pallas, Brown, at New pointed those who still clung to the hope and are inclined to believ York, from Havre, the editors of the that the peace of Europe might be pre- fact. Corn, too, has been Havre and Paris' advices, to the 9th ult. ate tone on the part of the Sultan. He

that the Emperor still occupied his win- allied powers, he still thinks that they the distribution of the Bib ter habitation.

Several regiments had left the capital destroyed. present political darkness, weighs so of the elder John—he says, whose pas- the full allowance as major general for the South. And it was reported at Don Miguel, of Portugal, is involving proceeded to fill the vac heavily upon us, as to make it a matter sions, of the two, are the most violent, Here then we have a sample of the style the Russian capital, as it has been every his country every way. The Courier occurred by non acceptance of imperious necessity to struggle for it may be difficult to decide, but his re- of living of this 'plain Tennessee farmer.' where else these six months, that the declares that the Constitution is, in fact, appointment—and also to view of the works of Fisher Ames, one | We wonder how many farmers can be | Russian army would very shortly occu- abolished; the Regency has been destroy-It must be fresh in the recollection of of the most able, excellent and amiable found in Pennslyvania, that would use py Moldavia and Wallachia, and it would ed; and Don Miguel has, in fact, and inmen, exhibit a temper which no candid, 1,949 dollars worth of wines in their there confine itself in demanding the ex- deed, if not in words, assumed the crown. time preceding the last election of dele. liberal and honourable mind would in families in seven months. Truly, the ecution of the treaty of Ackerman. The The Courier de Smyrne confirms the dulge; in it he manifested a rancour un- General can wield the bottle as the passage of the Pruth was considered as a intelligence of the entire evacuation of matter of course, and less serious than Scio by the Greeks. Col. Fabvier had was at first supposed.

warlike reports and counter reports, passage of the Pruth by the Russians. sent contemplated meeting, affix that character upon a call so general? It is interests of the country, and common late act of Assembly for the regulation of the regulation o expected that the enemies of the adminsense deliberately exercised in forming a of Traders. Keepers of Ordinaries and the 19th, nothing unusual was remarked was confirmed by an article from the on the borders of the Pruth, "but they Messager des Chambres, republished by were daily looking for the most decisive | the Moniteur, which added this remarka-

took place on the 30th ult. and in which | they have been ruminating for six years excited and one portion of the inhabi- and prompt success." is of a contrary opinion.

takes a bath, breakfasts and then re tal. mounts his horse and again exercises the troops in his favorite manœuvres, which he continues, without any relaxation, for several hours.

and partakes of their provisions; and | Seest thou the stormy sunset's glow, the moment their meals are finished he | Flung back by glancing spears below? renews their exercises, and does not re- Now for one strife of stern dispair! the diposition that was anticipated, and | Haply thine own last hour is nigh; European discipline,

The Augsburgh Gazette, ander date | More brave than all thy mountain bands! of April 10, says, "We have received | She will not shrink in doubt and dread, the beginning of next. Every prepara- No longer may to her's reply. tion is making for their reception. The Emperor will only remain a few days Oh! many a soft and quiet grace. and then proceed immediately for the ar-

The Empress will remain here till the close of the campaign. All the troops are advancing in divisions and corps, and will be so concentrated by the 27th | Yet mournfully, surviving all, or 28th, that they will be able to open A flower upon a ruined wall, the campaign. The weather is now fa- A friendless thing, whose lot is cast, vorable, the roads being in excellent or- Of lovely ones to be the last; der. Vessels laden with provisions de- Sad, but unchanged through good and ill, part daily for Kilia, where the imperi- Thine is her lone devotion still. wherever the city ordinances do not army. Orders have been issued to com. Where that undying love hath part; mence the construction of the bridges Not worthless all, though far and long for the passage of the Pruth on the 17th; From home estranged, and guided wrong;

Count Capo d'Istra has liberated the Turks of both sexes, whom the Greeks had retained as prisoners.

dent of the First Bureau de Chambre.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Harris, at New York from Liverpool, with his accustomed grin of good hu-

ly the highest and best authority in all 27th of April, and theroupon sent a com.

official intercourse with the grand ju- be prevented. 1. Reparation for injuries sustained by Russian subjects in -The design and object of the new law, | Constantinople, and the seizure of Rusas we are informed, was to relieve the sian vessels and cargoes. 2. Security country traders by a comparative reduc- against the future recurrence of such

The London Courier of May 9, says: that it is now much injured E. terday from Constantinople, have disap- of last year; which, howe Russia and Turkey.—Letters from is determined upon war, and though he will not suffer the Turkish Empire to be this county, met on Mond

arrived at Syria.

There are about the usual number of | Havre, 10th May .- The news of the ble paragraph; "As to the rest, never Letters from Constantinople to the | was a campaign against the Turks un-8th of April, received at Bucharest, fur | dertaken with more of the elements of phy; the latter often wasting its ener- ject, we subjoin an extract from a late ation of that capital since the declaration The whole army, exercised to rare perof Russia was known there. The great | fection, is provisioned as is said, for two mass of the inhabitants received the in- | years to all objects which can be provided telligence with an indifference bordering | beforehand. To these material elements on contempt. The grandees of the em- of success, must be added that of a firm pire on the contrary, were struck with and clear will that directs operations, astonishment, and viewed future events and that of experience acquired in rewith uneasiness. The Grand Seignor | cent wars. The causes of the delays did not appear alarmed, and was resol- and insufficiency of forming campaigns ved to carry on the war with energy .-- | against the Turks have been examined Such was the general state of things up | into and this one is regulated accordingto the first meeting of the Divan, which | ly. The Russians know their adversary;

the situation of the empire, under exis- on the war they are now about to enter ting circumstances, was discussed .- | upon, and upon the best mode of making Since then, the public mind appears more it. One may predict, therefore, decisive tants is disposed for war, while another | According to the reports above allu-

ded to, the passage of the Pruth was ef-The Grand Seignior himself, without feeted by the Russians with the exclabeing discouraged, discovers in his con- mations of the whole army composed duct a certain emotion which does not chiefly of soldiers who have before croscorrespond with the surpassing calmness | sed the Danube. The different corps with which he received the Russian de- have ere this laid siege to the strong placlaration He orders out his troops at | ces, that might impede the moving upon sun-rise and exercises them himself till 9 | Constantinople—the object being to obo'clock, when he goes to the seraglio, | tain immediate possession of that capi-

The Brigand Leader and his Wife. BY MRS. HEMANS. Dark Chieftain of the heath and hieght! The Sultan remains with his soldiers | Wild feaster on the hills by night! pair to the Seraglio till evening. He | The foe hath tracked thee to thy lair. does not appear contented unless among Thou against whom the voice of blood, his regular troops; but he never goes a- Hath risen from track and lonely wood; mong the militia and the Kourdes. It And in whose dreams a man should be, There's one that pale beside thee stands,

intelligence that their Royal Highnesses | When the balls whistle round thy head; will arrive here the last of this month or Nor leave thee, though thy closing eye Hath faded from her soul face: And many a thought, the fitting guest,

Of woman's meek, religious breast, Hath perished in her wanderings wide; Through the deep forest, by thy side.

Its prayer for thee be poured and heard! Irish Wit .-- When the French landed at Bantry Bay, an Irish peasant, who Gen. Latayette is announced as Pres- was posted, with a musket, upon one of

the cliffs, and had wandered a little out of his position, was accosted by an English officer with 'What are you here The packet ship Birmingham, captain for?' 'Faith, your honour,' said Pat,

> 87a 92 Corn 31a 55

SATURDAY, JUI

Sun rises 35 minutes after 4—Sets 2 See Postscript.

The Orphans' Court

To Correspondents .- T cations of "Fair Play," "Ol nex," and "Incog," are shall be attended to-so Harvest .- A number of

have already commenced grain-by Wednesday nex

ficers required by the c their association. The I Goldsborough was elected Rev. Jonathan Judd, Vi Brice J. Goldshorough, F and John Donovan, Esq. T following gentlemen comp of managers as now organi Hon. C Goldsborough, the B. J. Goldsborough, J. Rov. Daniel Bain, the Woolford, the Rev. Steve ward Griffith, John Broha H. Eccleston, James Thor el Corkran, Joseph Stewar ny C. Thompson, Samuel liam Craft, Solomon Kir Humphriss, Curtis Anders and Arthur Willis. We that the managers are p with a copy of the consti persons desirious to becon this Society can do so. any one of the managers, bing one dollar and affixin to the articles of association

A Charleston (S. C.) pa ultimo, states that the Bri that port, wore their color as a mark of disapprobat tariff. This act of the is not only uncourteous, indignity to this country should be cautious how he Sam knows how to retalia to be tariff-ied by the t neighbors.

GEORGIA. -- The Southron contains a spiri the people of the South of the Tariff. It thinks i every man, who has a spi ism in his bosom, to bra for sacrifices, and to pr the storm. It calls up States to turn to other those of petitions, or remo to push the spirit of resista verge of the Constitution. purpose, it recommends, t assemble from all the stat a protecting Tariff, in or and recommend such me tent with the Constituti best calculated to protec

the operation of the act. In relation to the rece General Scott, in consequ pointment of Major Gene Commander in Chief of th United States, the New Y

cial says:-Contrary to the advice friends, as we are inform a few days since, wrote Secretary of War, insisti rest of Major Gen. Macon orders to him; or in case should decline this measu sisted on being arrested l quested that the court m tailed should be selected thirty officers to be desi Executive for that purpos course reserving his right and that 'a highly respect vocate should be designa the trial. The letter to retary was written in the ful terms, and in languag he honestly believes that has no right to command questions, as we are in swer was returned, ren that he was now on furle ting that as soon as that e proceed to his post at th forming him that if he di per to resume his commi to the orders from the United States would need of his services.

Our readers will peru says the National Intel respondence which we to them, between Mr. and Baron De Kruder will appear that claims