

future by the past, I augur no preservative of our free institutions, or beneficial to the people. I have no doubt there will be a rapid accumulation of both."

That Gallant and war-worn veteran (Carroll) tells us that Harrison is a Humbug-Hero. *Columbia Democrat.*

Wonder if he told you any thing about his approving agency in the chicasaw nation.

GEN. JACKSON, in his late attack upon Mr. Clay says he never appointed a defaulter to "office or retained one in knowing him to be so"—look at the facts: no comment is necessary. The following letter from Mr. Claiborne will very clearly prove the position Gen. Jackson occupies in regard to veracity:

Extract of a letter from Hon. John F. H. Claiborne to General Andrew Jackson, President of the U. States, dated, COLUMBUS, Sept. 15, 1835

DEAR SIR:—Many of the early and constant friends of the administration in this State have heard, with much regret and sorrow, that the present receiver of public moneys at this place is to "consider himself dismissed unless his returns are made before the 1st of October."

—Poindexter employed a vile, unprincipled agent (Gibson Woodriddle) to take testimony at this office, under a resolution of the Senate; and he endeavored to implicate Gen. Harris and Geo. W. Martin in some transaction of very minor importance. If I had been examined, I could have explained the whole matter to the entire exoneration of Gen. Harris; and I could have explained the whole transaction, as it regards Col. Martin, to the satisfaction of the world. The fact is, it was a miserable attempt on the part of Poindexter, to strengthen his party here. He hates Col. Martin with the malignity of a demon; and nothing would rejoice him more than the expulsion of Gen. Harris, whom he knows to be one of the main pillars of the democratic cause, and one of the earliest and most distinguished friends of the administration in Mississippi. His family and connexions are extremely influential and all of them are co-operating with us in the arduous struggle, which we are now making. They are true democrats; and the bank, nullifying and White parties would shout "victory" at any blow aimed at them.

We are now in the midst of an electioneering campaign. Gov. Runnels, R. Walker, Maj. B. W. Edwards, and myself, will vote the democratic Van Buren ticket. It will be a close contest! The Nashville papers circulate extensively throughout our State. Much of our population is from Tennessee; nine-tenths of our newspapers are for White; and every bank in the State, including the U. S. Branch, has taken commission in his service. Some three or four thousand of our voters are recent emigrants from other States, and reside in the new counties, knowing nothing of our political arguments, and, as we have no bills circulating among them, the result, as to them, is doubtful.

With high respect, I remain
Your Excellency's obt. servant,
JOHN F. H. CLAIBORNE.

To his Excellency, the President of the U. S.
COL. JOHNSON.
Notwithstanding the Vice President's pre-

23d, on my way home, and shall be happy to see you.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
MAJ. THOMAS D. CARNEAL.

For the Conservative.

GEN'L. BRADFORD AT CHULAHOMA.

This Gentleman addressed the citizens of this place, on Saturday last in one of the most able and eloquent speeches I ever heard. He depicted in glowing colors, the prostration of our credit, our commerce, and our currency, and ably exposed the fallacy of our hope in expecting any relief from the measures of the present Administration. The tendency of the Sub-Treasury to drain the precious metals from circulation, and leave us nothing but Treasury shimplasters, was conclusively proven by him, by able and convincing argument.

The United States Bank question was ably discussed. But when he spoke of executive patronage, his powerful argument illustrated by familiar examples, convinced all who heard him, of the truth of the charge. This together with the high-handed measures of the party, he argued, was convincing proof of their federalism.

He spoke so ably upon the Hobe case that some of our opponents admitted that Martin had done wrong once.

About four hundred persons were present. Maj. Totten attempted to answer him, but after half an hour's speaking for several reasons took his seat. Mr. Totten is the ablest reasoner of the party, but locofocoism is so effectually dead in this region even he could not shine.

A CITIZEN.

Chulahoma, Sept. 14, 1840.

For the Conservative

MR. FOSTER,

Dear Sir:—In looking over the Washington Intelligencer of August 11th, my attention was called to some extracts from the pen of a Mr. Brownson, whom I, upon inquiry, have learned to be a gentleman of considerable note in Boston—an editor of a Quarterly Review, and an office-holder under our present administration with a salary of \$1500 per annum.

Such, my Dear Sir, in the heterogenous mass of perfect absurdities exhibited by this young Solomon of our day, that I should have become altogether resilient in noticing any or either of them, were it not for the fact, strange, passing strange as it may appear, that the New York Evening Post has undertaken to vindicate the said Mr. Brownson in a way and manner that I never could have imagined a patriotic christian editor to have been guilty of. And oh! "tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon," that the Richmond Enquirer I under-

and crying out peace, peace, peace, no peace. I respect, if he remarks his observation must indeed. But I understand scholar; if so a general reader stand that he is an itinerant general observer. How then, norant of stubborn facts. "L'ventu de ceux qui ne sont pas again, he further adds: "For ou disposed to seek the cause of of conditions of which we sp Be it recollected that Mr. Bro lently opposed to a state of among mankind, but he lets us reverences religion; when lo the same breath he tells us tha the cause of this inequality. S Inconsistency "A entrance" t Yet, possibly no stranger tha bowing to and adoring the cro ges religion and the priesthoo cing inequality of condition and Ay; and indeed in a certain se sed religion with her holy num ty. If there be a difference drunkard and a sober man, whic there is, and a very great one has in thousands of instances inequality. If there be an in tween a spendthrift and an in economical man, religion ha again caused the difference. I inequality between a Tom Pa Paul, religion effected it. Ton have possessed all the native g the ratiocination of a St. Paul; striking inequality:—Paul was thropist, and in every respect man—Paine the misanthropist ard and the debauchee. Yes, son, religion does, and forever a difference in states and condi mankind, for it is admirably the language of Dr. Young to o'er man, and to kindle seraphs. And in Scripture phraseology the poor out of the dung hill among princes." But how can son be opposed to preachers e or to churches if he makes th sions whatever to a belief in tures; and which, by the bye, w to think he does from some of and remarks. Does he not re