TO THE PEOPLE.

The editor has the pleasure to announce to his numerous readers, that he has returned to his post with improved health, and well satisfied that the re-election of General Jackson can and will be defeated, if proper exertions be made by those who are convinced, as he is, that every consideration which binds an American citizen to his country, which should stimulate every lover of liberty to maintain our free institutions, established by our ancestors, require it. Entertaining these views, he proposes to publish between this time and the presidential election, an extra Telegraph, to contain thirteen numbers, in which he will endeavor to demonstrate that Andrew Jackson ought not to be re-elected President of the United States, and he invites all those who concur with him in opinion, to unite with him in the performance of this duty, to demonstrate that every patriot should rally in defence of the constitution. The great body of those who voted for General Jackson in 1828, voted for him from elevated and patriotic motives. He has violated almost every principle upon which his election was advocated, and almost every pledge made by himself and by his friends in his behalf. We believe that the great body of the party who voted for him are unchanged. They are now as then, the advocates of the principles upon which he came into power, whereas circumstances have conspired to place those who were opposed to the election of General Jackson in such relation to him that they are now the advocates of the principles which he was elected to maintain but has deserted. This, then is the moment for all those who are opposed to the improper exercise of Executive patronage—to all interference of the Executive in the appointment of his successor—to rally in defence of the great interests which are involved in the contest; to defeat those daring and corrupt politicians who have seized upon the name and popularity of General Jackson, and who, unless they are met and defeated, will subvert the very foundations of liberty, and convert this Government into the corrupt engine of the most odious and profligate despotism. We believe that our duty requires us to demonstrate that Gen. Jackson ought not to be re-elected. It is the duty of the people to select his successor, and on them we cast that responsibility, satisfied that, let the choice fall on whom it may the moment is propitious for the propagation of those great and fundamental principles of public liberty to which we are devoted, and in the maintenance of which we consider the support of men as but an incident.

During our recent visit to Pennsylvania and New York, we have become fully convinced that the re-election of Gen. Jackson can be defeated, if all those who believe that the public interest requires it can be induced to unite in one common effort to accomplish it. Our project of issuing an extra Telegraph, devoted to that object, is intended to counteract the malign influence which the extensive circulation of that corrupt and profligate journals, the Globe if uncontradicted, is calculated to have on the public mind. We purpose to commence the immediate issue of a large edition, twenty thousand copies under the expectation that this prospectus will be copied into other journal, and that the committees of correspondence, and other individuals opposed to the re-election of General Jackson, will immediately interest themselves to obtain subscribers. Five Dollars pay for ten copies of thirteen numbers each. The activity of the disciplined corps of office holders must be met by equal activity on the part of the people. Their cry is Jackson, Van Buren, and the "spoils of victory." Let yours be "the Constitution and Liberty." Let every man do his duty, and all will be safe. We have entered the lists stimulated by our obligations to the public—the thrilling emotion which impels the lover of public liberty to hazard all in her defence, and an animating confidence that the despotism and corruption which would transfer us as slaves to the service of a desperate pretender will be defeated. Again we say, let every freeman do his duty.

DUFF GREEN.]

[*Washington city Aug 23d*, 1832.

In the New York Standard, Mde, Gouff informs her husband that she has arrived in New York, and desires the Western papers to announce the fact.

The Editorial chair is a tread-mill to the Poet. He may step and step and step into eternity; but never mounts an inch towards the summit of Parnassus. It were invidious to mention names; yet who has escaped the doom of that Procrustian bed, the Editorial chair? What Poet has not stretched or amputated to answer its dimensions?

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

POLITICIANS, &c. &c,

It is admitted—it must be admitted by every reasonable, every independent, every thinking man, that the country is in a lamentable condition, that the most dangerous doctrines are making alarming progress, that the Union of these happy States is in the deepest danger from a total abandonment of every principle of the constitution among certain portions of our leading men.

One of the principle causes of this melancholy state of the political aspect of the times, is the supineness of people, their giving up their thoughts and actions to the guidance of mere political traders. The politician, the mere political leader, is an unique animal. Search the different kingdoms of nature, examine the long catalogue of natural history, and there is no creature that crawls or walks or leaps on any number of legs, that resembles in any degree the party politician. He is unique in his capacity, unique in his power, in his selfishness, and in his mischievous propensities.

Let the eye be glanced over this and the contiguous States, what do we behold? Paltry coalitions for paltry purposes, empty boasts upon paper, the votes of the people pledged by persons not worth a single virtue or a single dollar, and whose opinions if they were known, would possess at once the power of general repulsion. The spirit and virtue and lofty public principle of our ancestors are choaked under the overthrown mass of selfishness and mere personal devotion to this or that leader. Read over the great mass of the newspaper press, what do they present? Nothing but an arid waste, where no vegetation is seen. where no independent thought can grow into language, no independent feeling can ripen in conduct. Nine tenths of the political newspapers around us are mere paltry and contemptible echoes of each other. The political leader from his retreat gives the past world to some pacha of a district, the pacha gives out the world, and the whole tribe of dependents set up the same general howl. If it be necessary to take, in one week an exactly opposite track, it is done at a moment's warning, all are ready at a word of command. Is there to be seen at any time any calm or candid investigation of public measures or public principles, independent of men or parties? You may as well seek for a Grecian temple in an African desert. Appeals may be made to public prejudice, the selfishness of some county or town may be stirred up, but where do we find that calm and dignified national feeling that embraces the whole Union and dwells upon its great and glorious perpetuation?

The truth of the matter is, that the hallowed national feelings which the Revolution gave birth to, have sadly degenerated in these days. In the lapse of a few years an immense fabric of political superstition has been erected by these cuning men called political leaders and managers who contrive to deceive and entrap the unsuspecting impulses of the people. We need not felicitate ourselvns that in this period of light we are not under the influence of the supersition of a dark or a heathen age we need not felicitate ourselves that we are not bound or manacled by a set of monks or priests—a tribe of imans, or a generation of the African mallams. Every age has its peculiar superstition—every age its intellectual bondage. If religion be not made the pretext to control and enslave men's minds,—the next best general sentiment will be turned into the current of cunning and tyranny. Political superstition is the danger of our day. Liberty is the great object of cultivated and intellectual men. But how often do we behold a slavery attempted to be established even under the name of liberty? Busy cunning, unprincipled, ambitious men form themselves into committees and conventions—lay down the political faith—play the political cards—give out the political idea—and he who attempts to think or act for himself is immediately denounced as a heretic—as fit to be thrown out into outer darkness. These politicians get together in some dark corner—speculate on changes, and cast horoscopes on public prejudice—bargain away the votes and thoughts of thousands and tens of thousands of independent men with as much sang froid as they would help themselves from their neighbour's dish, if that neighbour's dish was not protected in some sort by the force of law.

When such feelings, and such sentiments and such motives regulate the legislature of a free people, and obtain a mastery in the hall of Congress, it is time to recur to the great lights of the revolution, and take a new departure on the road to national greatness.

Cholera Items from New York.—A man died of Cholera after dining upon apple-dumplings and apple-pie.

A man had a severe attack of Cholera after eating potatoes boiled with cabbage.

An acre of ground in the vicinity of Newburyport Mass. produced last year 646 1-2 bushels of onions, from three pounds of seed.

Monticello, Jefferson county, Florida. Extract of a letter:—It is quite sickly here and it is the opinion of Physicians that it will be a sickly county. The sickness that prevails now generally, is an Epidemic, or Cholera Morbus. Some die, and quite sudden. People are afraid that the Cholera will reach this territory; but it is my opinion that it is already in our neighborhood."

Temperance vs. crime.—At the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas in Worcester, his Honor Judge Strong, delivered to the Grand Jury a very able charge, which by request, has been published. In this charge he states, that since the public movements in favor of temperance, the criminal docket of the Court of Common Pleas, has very sensibly diminished especially in the interior of the state The Solicitor General made a similar statement, at Springfield, last year, with reference to the criminal docket of the Supreme Court.

For the Centreville Times

Mr. Spencer:

I understand the Ladies of the Kent Island Temperance Society are to discountenance all young men that do not patronize the Society; what think you of that? Shocking, indeed—shall we discountenance all those that use snuff to an excess—every rational person must believe that snuff used to the same excess that alcohol is, has the same deleterious effect. I think the people call as loudly for an Anti-Snuff Rubbing society, as an Anti-any-thing else. I am as favourable to Temperance Societies as any man. I think they are a great step to morality, but when we see Females embodied with a parcel of men in a society of that kind, we think it looks masculine, and any thing masculine in a Lady, I say away with.

I think we can show the disadvantage of Ladies, becoming members of such a society, For instance an *Intemperate man* becomes pleased or in other words, addresses a lady of the society, he finds it necessary before he can obtain the affection of that Lady to become a member of that society, he does so; the lady finding he has *become a reprmed man*, consents to receive his hand. They are one—now says he I have succeeded in my plan. I will indulge in this old vice. The woman proclaims, I have measurably brought it upon myself, God only knows what will become of me—in steps a cousin in the hour of distress, what is the matter Nancy, I am undone my husband has deceived me, he has told me that he thanked his God such a thing as a Temperance society has been raised among us, that he had become a new man, and that he never should put Icohol to his lips, I took his word, he has separted from it, and now I am miserable; I wish I never had consented to be a member. We poor creature have but little influence, I was overpersuaded—now I must suffer for it. Farewell Liberty!

A YOUNG MAN.

Ken Island, Aug. 30.

Temperance Cause,

The people of Queen Ann's County will please to keep in mind that next Saturday the 8th of September is the day appointed for the meeting of the friends of Temperance in Centreville at 10 o'clock A. M. Gentlemen and Ladies are invited to hear the addresses on that occasion. The Rev. Mr. Barnes and Rev Mr. Stockton are expected to deliver addresses: and it would also be gratifying to all the friends of the cause if the Rev. Mr. Goldsborough would also address the meeting. It was understood that Mr. Goldsborough had gone abroad for his health or he would have been included in the original resolutions. The Court house is the place at present appointed for the meeting; but is hoped that one of the methodist churches will be procured for the purpose as it could be more convenient on account of seats &c.

A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

The leading article in New York Courier and Enquirer, which came to hand last evening, will be read with more pleasure by the friends of the country and its institutions, than any article that has appeared in that able and influential journal for some years. It is an exposition of the motives and causes which have induced its present editor and proprietor, *James W. Webb*, Esq. to *oppose re-election of Andrew Jackson* to the presidency of the United States. It is a frank and fearless exposition—written with great power, and in a strain of manly intelligence and unwavering patriotism,—such as might be expected to embue the production of a glowing and gifted mind, when entering upon the advocacy of a just and patriotic cause.

"I cannot conclude this paper, long as it is already, without again calling upon the honest *patriots* of the country to pause and reflect upon the value of our constitution and the certain destruction that awaits that sacred instrument if Andrew Jackson should be re-elected and the government fall into the hands of a faction at Albany by reason of their coadjutors about the person of the President. Let them rally for the preservation of what is justly the admiration of the world—let them preserve unimpaired the rich legacy won by the valor of our fathers and consecrated to the sacred cause of restoring to mankind their natural and unalienable rights. To the PEOPLE—to the DEMOCRACY of the Union generally I would say—look to the currency of the country—Of the Farmers, the Mechanics, the Manufacturers and merchants of the Union, I would ask—are you prepared to see our currency destroyed and one general scene of distress pervade every quarter of our flourishing country? Of the DEMOCRACY of New York I would enquire—are *you* prepared by voting for the re-election of Andrew Jackson to place for years, the destinies of this great state in the hands of a few leaders in Albany, who speculate upon your complaints and govern you with a rod of iron through a chain of locl Banks and the application to party purposes of the Finances of the State?

It may be asked and with propriety, why I have delayed this declaration of my principles and my future course. The answer is a plain one. Mr. Noah was equally interested with myself in the proprietorship of the Courier and Enqirer, and differing as we do in our relation to General Jackson I could not act through the columns of our paper until his interest was extinguished, but on the day that the Veto message was received, I openly declared my determination never to advocate the re-election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency. On this subject therefore, there has been no concealment and having succeeded in purchasing Mr. Noah's moiety of the establishment, I have frankly fearlessly and honestly devoted it to the cause and to the preservation of the constitution of the country.

JAS. WATSON WEBB.

KENTUCKY.—Extract of a letter from a talented and distinguished gentleman in Kentucky, to the Baltimore Chronicle.

LEXINGTON, (Ky.) 20th Aug. 1832.

The article which appeared in the National Intelligencer a few days since in relation to our election, was prophetic. We have elected the Clay Lieut. Governor by a handsome majority, and two thirds (say 67 to 33) of the House of Representatives and have a majority of 3 or 4 in the Senate—and yet the Jackson men have succeeded in electing their candidate for Governor by several hundred votes, out of 50,000—our candidate for Governor is a talented and most estimable gentleman but belongs to the Presbyterian Church and his opponents circulated a thousand and one stories against him, calculated to excite prejudice and produce an effect unfavorable to his pretensions. For instance he was against the Sunday mails, and would cause them to be stopped throughout the state soon as he was elected governor. We shall immediately prepare for the fall campaign, and all the Extra Globes that Kendall & Co can circulate, although sent to every neighborhood will not defeat us, for Clay will run higher than any one of his friends has done or can under any circumstances.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the National Republican Committeemen from the several Election Districts of Queen Ann's County, which assembled in Centreville on Tuesday the 28th of August 1832, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Legislature and Levy Court Tho. C. Browne Esq. took the chair and called the meeting to order. On motion, It was resolved that the meeting proceed to ballot for candidates for the Legislature & Levy Court for Queen Ann's County. Whereupon the following Gentlemen were duly elected viz.

For Assembly.

Geo. O. Trenchard
Saml. Burgess
Thos. W. Hopper
Edw. G. Bourke

For Levy Court.

Jas. Merrick
Francis A. Rochester
John Davis
James Wright
Charles E. Skinner.

After the regular proceedings of the meeting were concluded, the following preamble and resolution were submitted and adopted. Whereas, all political treats are deemed inimical to morality and republican virtue, and whereas they are universally admitted to be great exciting causes to that pestilential disease which is now devastating the human family throughout the United States. Resolved therefore, that the National Republicans of Queen Ann's County be, and they are hereby earnestly recommended to abstain from any participation in the same.

On motion It was resolved that the above proceedings be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary, and published in the Centreville Times, Easton Gazette and Kent Enquirer.

THO. C. BROWNE, Chair.

Attest. THO. H. FORD Secretary.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday last Mr. Gunning B. Hackett, to Miss Sarah C. Cacy.

On same; Mr. Edw. Potts, to Mrs. Mary Allen.

On Thursday, Francis Arlett, to Mrs. Ann Lucas. All of this county.

Died in this Town on Friday the 24th ultimo. JOHN BROWNE infant son of Tho. C. and Frances E. K. Browne, aged fourteen months and six days.

Times & Advertiser

CENTREVILLE (E. S. MD) SEPT. 1.

☞ We learn there have been four or five additional cases of cholera at St Michaels.

☞ The cholera has completely hemmed us in. Several cases are said to have occurred at Head of Chester, all of which have terminated fatally.—It behoves our people to be on their guard, so far we have been especially favoured—The malady has at last showed its hated visage in our midst, and we must now put double checks upon ourselves: Watermelons, fruit, corn &c. all carry cholera in them. Let us abjure them all, and vegetables into the bargain.

We learn out of doors, that our Jackson friends of the county, have fixed upon the following tickets.

For Assembly.

Lemuel Roberts,
John Spencer
Tho. Wright 3d,
Robert Larrimore.

For Levy Court.

Peter C. Swigget
Samuel S. Robinson
James H. Wilson
Jacob W. Legg.

The cholera has almost disappeared from Philadelphia and New York—in Baltimore, it is principally confined to the Negroes, on account of their habits being so loose, and dwellings so filthy; but few cases occur there.

Full returns of the Missouri election have not reached us. The National Republicans as far as heard from, are successful. Gen. Ashley's election is certain.

CAMP MEETING.

The Episcopal Methodists hold a camp in mrs. George's woods, at Wye, at this time. It will continue until Wednesday—it is a delightful place, and we sincerely hope they may have a good meeting. The times are propitious.

CORN CROP.

The time for saving fodder has arrived, and we can now judge of the prospect for a corn crop. We unhesitatingly pronounce there will, hereabouts at any rate, be a short crop. The best corn is the forward, tho' that was much injured by the drought—a great deal of the latter will never make any thing, and a great deal of both forward and latter has as much cap as any thing else. It has been suggested by some, as advisable, to hold on to the wheat crop, so as to meet any deficiency that may occur.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a convention of the National Republican delegates from the Fourth electoral district of Maryland, assembled at the Court House in Easton, Talbot County, on Wednesday 29th ult. for the purpose of nominating three electoral candidates for that district friendly to the election of Henry Clay of Kentucky as President, and John Sergeant of Pennsylvania, as Vice President of the United States.

Col. Thos. W. Veazey of Cecil was called to the chair, E. G. Bourke of Queen Ann's appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved, that Rob. H. Goldsborough of Talbot, John N. Steele of Dorchester, and Albert Constable of Harford, be unanimously recommended to the voters of this electoral district as candidates to be supported at the election held on the first Monday of November next.

On motion, it was further resolved That the chairman and secretary communicate to each of the three individuals their nomination, and request their acceptance, and that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman attested by the sec. and be published in all the papers of this state frendly to the National Republican cause.

THO. W. VEAZEY Chairman.
EDW. G. BOURKE, Secretary.

Lead cannons. We learn from the Gazette, that leaden guns have been cast for the defence of a stockade at Col. W. S. Hamilton, on the Pick-a-ton-e-ka, thirty miles east of that town, as no iron or brass pieces were to be obtained, recourse was had to ingenuity, and the leaden pieces were found to be well fitted for the object desired.

DEATHS.

In this County on Sunday 26th ult. negro Dorothy Baynard, aged 136 years. She lived a notoriously wicked life, but professed a few days before her death to have obtained religion. H. W.