

Gen. Jackson and Annexation.

We present our readers today with another letter from Gen. Jackson on the subject of immediate annexation of Texas to the United States, in which he brings this important question before the country in its true light.

HERMITAGE, May 13, 1844.

To the Editor of the Union.

Sir—I am induced to address you this letter, because I have, within a few days past, received letters from many of my friends, who have expressed a desire to know whether my views in relation to the policy of annexing Texas to the United States have been changed by the light which the subject has received from the recent letters of Mr. Van Buren, and other prominent citizens; and because it seems to be necessary that I should answer or be misunderstood.

Having no connection with the question, except the interest which, in common with other citizens, I take in all that concerns my country, what I have heretofore said upon it was dictated by no design to be a prominent actor. It was certainly far from my expectation that there should be an effort in any quarter to make the question a mere party one.

I had not forgotten the principles by which my administration had been guided when attempting to obtain Texas by negotiation with Mexico, nor the care which was taken to convince Mexico afterwards that this government had no agency, directly or indirectly, in the steps resorted to by the people of Texas to establish for themselves an independent government.

At the present period, it cannot be doubted that Texas is able to maintain her independence of Mexico, if each State is left to its own resources, unassisted and unaided by any foreign power.

Eight years have elapsed since the memorable battle of San Jacinto, and there has been no serious attempt on the part of Mexico to occupy the country, and it is certain none can be made with any prospect of success.

It was contended for the defendant, that these presents were gifts which the lover, having failed in one kind of suit, sought by another to change into the character of a contract.

ACCIDENT IN THE MINES AT POTTSVILLE.—On Tuesday last, an explosion of fire-damp took place in the mine worked by Messrs. Miller & Haggerty, at Pottsville, by which five persons were burned, though fortunately not enough to cause fatal results.

DEATH OF AN INFANT CAUSED BY A CAT.—On Tuesday afternoon, the wife of Dr. Brantner, of Pottsville, having left her infant child, about 6 months old asleep in her chamber, went below to attend to her domestic duties.

MILITARY TRAININGS.—Monday and Tuesday last were two great days for military display in this borough.

THE NINETEENTH.—The Tyler Convention also met, and after some discussion and a good deal of confusion, John Tyler was nominated a candidate for the Presidency.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—The Spirit of the Times says, that the whig ladies drink nothing but Frelinghuysen tea, since the Baltimore Convention.

HAILESTONES.—Four and a half inches in girth, fell at Chambly, Canada, on the 6th ult.

terference. Without Texas we shall not have this strength. She is the key to our safety in the South and West. She offers this key to us on fair and honorable terms.

As to the form of annexation, I do not think it material whether it be by treaty or upon the application of Texas by an act or joint resolution of Congress.

I cannot close these remarks without saying that my regard for Mr. Van Buren is so great, and my confidence in his love of country is strengthened by so long and intimate an acquaintance, that no difference on this subject can change my opinion of his character.

Your servant, ANDREW JACKSON.

A Queer and Remarkable Trial.

NEW KING OF LOVERS SUIT.—A most remarkable suit, and as amusing as remarkable, was tried in the Boston Common Pleas on Wednesday. It was an action brought by Nathaniel Haley against George B. Wiggins and wife, to recover the worth of certain articles advanced to Mrs. Wiggins, when she was Miss Mary Ann Tibbets, and when Mr. Nathaniel Haley was wooing her, and which he intended at that time to be considered as love tokens.

George Wiggins to Nathaniel Haley, Dr. To cash lent M. A. Tibbets from 1840 to 1844. \$25 00

To cash paid for do., during said time, for board, railroad and stage fare, and various articles of wearing apparel and other things. 30 00

Goods sold and delivered to said Mary Ann during said time—2 pair kid shoes, shawl, basket, umbrella, and muff. 20 00

\$75 00

It was contended for the defendant, that these presents were gifts which the lover, having failed in one kind of suit, sought by another to change into the character of a contract.

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THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, June 1, 1844.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES K. POLK, OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, SILAS WRIGHT, OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY A. MULLENBERG.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA HARTSHORNE.

ELECTORS.

For President and Vice President of the U. States WILSON McCANDLESS, Senatorial.

ASA DIMOCK, REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1. GEO. F. LEHMAN, 13. GEORGE SCHNABLE, 2. CHRISTIAN KRAESS, 14. NATH'L. B. ELLIARD, 3. WILLIAM H. SMITH, 15. M. N. IRVINE, 4. JOHN HILL (Phila.), 16. JAMES WOODBURN, 5. SAMUEL E. LECHE, 17. HIRSH MONTGOMERY, 6. SAMUEL CAMP, 18. ISAAC ARNSEN, 7. JESSE SHARPE, 19. JOHN MATTHEWS, 8. N. W. SAMPLE, 20. WM. PATTERSON, 9. WM. HEIDENREICH, 21. ANDREW BURKE, 10. CONRAD SHIMER, 22. JOHN M'GILL, 11. STEPHEN BALDY, 23. CHRISTIAN MYERS, 12. JONAS BREWSTER, 24. ROBERT OER.

We are indebted to the Hon. B. A. Bidlack for his speech in Congress, on the tariff.

THE CROPS.—In this and the neighboring counties the crops have never presented a finer appearance than at present.

SHAD.—The first shad caught this season, in this neighborhood, was taken about a week since, by a raft passing through the breakers at the end of the chute, in the Shamokin dam.

THE SHAMOKIN ANTHEMIOPE FERRAGE.—We are pleased to learn that this ferrage, under the management of the Messrs. Postleys, is now in successful operation, making iron of good quality.

EDITORIAL, CONDENSED AND SELECTED.

FATHER MATHEW, the great Temperance Reformer of Ireland, may be expected here in the course of the next month, in one of our New York Packet-ships.

THE ONE-DAY ELECTION.—The bill before Congress to authorize all the States to vote for Presidential Electors on the same day, fixes the "Tuesday next after the first Monday of November," as the day of election.

OUR MINISTER, Mr. Everett, has entered a complaint at the London police office against one of his servants for threatening to assassinate him.

A GIRL was struck by lightning in Cincinnati on Wednesday week. She was on the roof of a house, and had hold of a feather bed at the time.

THE SAVANNAH SUN says a runaway negro being hotly pursued, yesterday evening, leaped from the third story on one of the bluff counting rooms and broke his neck.

FIFTY COUNSELLORS and eighty odd new Attorneys were created in New York at the late term of our State Supreme Court.

CRAMP.—Two of three spoonfuls of strong ley made of oak ashes and mixed with molasses, are recommended as a positive cure for cramp.

A thunder storm passed over Richmond, Va., on Thursday. The lightning struck in eight different places. No lives lost.

FORT WILKINS.—The new post at Copper Harbor, on Lake Superior, is to be called Fort Wilkins, in honor of the Secretary of War.

Governor Roberts of Liberia, arrived in New York in the Atlanta, from Monrovia, accompanied by his wife and little daughter.

A colored servant girl, was burnt to death at New Orleans on the 12th instant, by the explosion of a camphine lamp.

FRUIT IN ENGLAND.—Peaches were recently sold at Covent Garden Market, London, at 60 shillings per dozen, and cherries at 40 shillings per lb.

THE OLDEST PRINTER.—George Goodwin, of Hartford, aged 88, and the oldest printer in the United States, died on Monday last.

It is stated that the visit of Ex-Gov. Davis, of Massachusetts, to Europe, is in relation to the debt of Illinois, which he will doubtless satisfactorily arrange.

STOCK REGULATION.—The rise in stocks has made the fortune of many bold speculators. Three persons at least who were on the list of bankrupts have cleared 4 or 500,000 dollars by the rise of stocks within a short period.

More than one thousand emigrants arrived at the port of N. York, from Europe, on Thursday and Friday last.

To get rid of mosquitoes, take a few hot coals on a shovel or chafin dish, and burn upon them some brown sugar in your bed rooms and parlors, and you effectually banish or destroy every mosquito for the night.

A New York paper announces at Peale's Museum, an "Orphan family, consisting of father, mother and seven children."

An inhuman wretch, named Frost, residing in Whitehall, in the State of New York, murdered four of his own children last week.

OURSELVES.—We have invariably abstained from publishing any notices, complimentary to ourselves, or the course which we have pursued. But, at the present time, when the servility and sycophantism of some, has induced them to censure us for daring to exercise that invaluable right of every freeman—the expression of our opinion, it may not be improper to refer to the opinions of some of our contemporaries.

THE RIGHT COURSE.—The editor of the Sunbury American has been censured, by the thoughtless portion of his democratic friends, because he will not descend to abuse and vituperation when speaking of the federal candidate for the Presidency.

SOME OF THE WHIG EDITORS, who now profess to have so much regard for the opinion of Gen. Jackson, have asserted that the old Hero had no confidence in Henry A. Muhlenberg.

I love Henry A. Muhlenberg—I love him, because in him there is no flinching—on always know where to find him.—An Jackson.

MARKET'S QUALIFICATIONS.

The Lancaster Democrat, speaking of the candidates for Governor, thus refers to the qualifications of Gen. Markel.—

No one ever heard of this hero—this "fighting captain," as he is humorously called—this merciless slayer of Indians—until a few weeks previous to his nomination. It was then all at once discovered that his deeds were blazoned in history—that he was the victor of many a hard fought field—and that he had killed an Indian; and on the strength of this last performance, the people of this State owed him a debt of gratitude almost too heavy for him to liquidate.

We wish the people of this country to throw aside all party feeling, and calmly and honestly compare the character and qualifications of the two gentlemen who are now placed in nomination as candidates for the gubernatorial chair; and then as calmly and as honestly endeavor to ascertain the results which would likely flow from the elevation of Mr. Muhlenberg or Markel.

The affairs of our tax ridden State we all know are in a most lamentable condition; but still the people are in a measure slowly recovering from the distress and embarrassment brought upon them by their former rulers and law makers.

Who can hesitate between such men? Who can hesitate between the trains of good and evil which must necessarily follow the success or defeat of Mr. Muhlenberg? Not that we anticipate or fear a defeat—for such an event does not come with the range of probability or possibility; but for the honor of the State, and for the honor of our party, we trust and hope that his majority will be swelled to thousands and tens of thousands!

THE NEW POST-OFFICE BILL.—This bill has passed both branches of Congress. A slight amendment was made in the House, which renders its return to the Senate necessary.

It seems that, after all the Federal Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency pronounces his name not Frelinghuysen, as it is spelled, but Frelinghuessen.

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THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.

We have prepared the following condensed statement from the Baltimore daily papers: MAY 27th, 1844.

The National Democratic Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock; M., by the Hon. R. M. Saunders, of N. C., when H. B. Wright, Esq., of Pennsylvania, was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Saunders then offered a resolution to adopt the rules and regulations of the conventions of 1832 and 1835, as the rules of this convention.

A motion was then made to commence anew, and the convention was now opened with prayer by the Rev. Messrs. Johns and McJiron. After some further debate on the mode of organization, a committee of twenty six was appointed, one from each State, to examine the credentials and report the number and names of delegates from their respective States in attendance.

Four o'clock, P. M.—The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment, and after some discussion on the propriety of excluding all persons from the floor who were not delegates, Gen. Hubbard presented the report of the committee on credentials, accompanied by a list of the names of the delegates.

Senator Walker, of Mississippi, took the floor in favor of the two-thirds vote, and delivered a powerful speech, during which he was frequently interrupted by loud applause, which was responded to by hisses from those who approved of a nomination by a bare majority.

The committee to nominate officers, reported H. B. Wright, President, &c. &c.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

Mr. Tibbets, of Ky., who had obtained the floor last evening, then rose to respond to the remarks of Mr. Butler, of N. Y. He had understood that gentleman to express his determination to adhere to his preference for a particular individual in any event. He regretted if he had understood the gentleman rightly. He had come here with a preference for a distinguished son of Kentucky, the Hon. Richard M. Johnson. With regard to precedent, he thought the gentleman from N. Y., while denying its influence on one hand, seemed to respect it on the other, by referring to precedents in favor of the rule of the majority.

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