

A Spanish paper, called *Relactor Espanol*, is published once a fortnight in New-York, at \$2 50 per annum. It will be serviceable to persons desirous of learning the Spanish language...

From the preamble to the resolutions of an Administration meeting held at Norfolk in Virginia, we copy the following:--

Conscious that their favorite could never succeed by the strength of his own merits, a plan was early concerted among a portion of the partisans of Gen. Jackson, to draw off the public attention from the investigation of these, by attacks upon the reputation of his opponents...

Nor can this meeting forget that the book of Gen. Jackson's life can scarce any where be opened, that its pages does not present some violation of the laws or breach of the constitution of his country.

The Prosecutor and three Witnesses.

We select the following from the remarks made by the Richmond Whig on Mr. Markley's letter:--

Mr. Clay now occupies this position. He has been accused of high crimes and misdemeanors--fatal if true, to his personal reputation, dishonorable to the purity of the American government.

Mr. Markley's letter is a narrative of great simplicity and particularity, not only vindicates Mr. Clay, but fixes the guilt on them who had most loudly shouted "stop thief!"

What witness is next to be summoned? What device is next to be resorted to? What last and desperate game is in reserve, to keep up the credit of your charges.

Can you not get Gen. Jackson to throw Brennus like, his sword into the light and dancing scale of your charges? Can you not suborn some witness to come forward and sustain your three refuted accusations?

Can they fail to see, that while you have asserted every thing, you have proved nothing? Do they not know, that when a witness summoned to give evidence against a criminal, expressly and fully acquits him, that it is the strongest and most credible evidence possible, of his innocence?

The following is an extract from Mr. Madison's farewell Message to Congress, February 13, 1815. It will be read with interest at this period:--

and were it not for very shame, would join the crack-brained Simpson in calling him the "Hero of two wars." Gen. Jackson was born in 1768 or 69: the Revolution commenced in 75. Consequently, this "Hero of two wars" was seven years old when the first began, and fourteen when it ended.

When Gen. Washington delivered his last Presidential Address to Congress, the House responded by a respectful address to the sentiments of the Chief Magistrate. The resolution passed 76 to 12--but in the minority we find the name of Andrew Jackson, who took his seat in Congress, that year, for the first time.

A paper called the Watch Tower, and printed at Harrodsburgh, Ky. contains many curious articles. The returns from Maryland and Ohio, says the Editor, are flattering beyond expectation to the Jackson cause.

From the National Intelligencer, Nov. 7.

The election of Members of the Legislature of the State of New York is now over, and in a few days we shall have the returns of it. Mr. Van Buren, we are prepared to hear, with all his accomplished tactics, his profound political dissimulation has succeeded in obtaining a majority in the Legislature of the State.

The following communication, in Romanic, has been received from the Greek Government, by the Philadelphia Greek Committee.

THE REPUBLIC OF GREECE.

The committee of government, to the members of the Philanthropic Society, in favour of the Greeks, in Philadelphia;

The government has seen, with gratitude, your generous contributions, destined for distribution among the old men, women and children, and thankful for the philanthropic act, hastens duly to offer you its heartfelt thanks.

But suffer, gentlemen, the government to make the following remark: It is true, that among the Grecian people, there are many poor persons having in fact need of charitable aid.

In making this observation, it is not the object of the government to prescribe to you how your charity should be directed, Heaven forbid, its principal intention, is to make known to you that the national wants, many and various, are every day increased by a war of seven years duration.

GEORGE MAURICHALES, JOHN A. MILANIS, JOHN NAKOS, The Committee of Government.

The Secretary General GEORGE GLARAKIS.

Gazette Extraordinary of Madrid, 11th Sept. 1827. OFFICIAL.

The Secretary of the despatch of Justice has communicated to the first Secretary of State the following royal order.

Most Excellent Sir: the King, our master, has directed to the President of the Royal Council the following decree.

Desiring to examine, in person the causes which have produced the disturbances in Catalonia, and being persuaded that my royal presence will contribute powerfully to the re-establishment of tranquility in that province, I have resolved to set off post-haste, on the 22d of the present month for Taragona, accompanied by a retinue and by my ministers of Justice, to whom the despatches of the other ministers may be remitted, in order that the usual routine of affairs may not be broken.

I transmit this to your excellency for your guidance to your ministerial duty, and that you may cause it to be published, inasmuch as his majesty prohibits expressly the people from making any rejoicings when his royal person passes among them.

God preserve your Excellency many years. San Lorenzo, 18th Sept. 1827. FRANCISCO TADEO CALOMARDE, Secretary of State. In obedience to the will of His Majesty.

of the bay--and with whose deeds and praises, by being made familiar in our childhood, we shall be not the less qualified to act well our part, as citizens of a republic. Our country, both physically and morally, has a character of its own. Should not something of that character be learned by its children while at school?

To the Common Schools of the United States, for whose especial use the National Reader was compiled, we may with confidence recommend it.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour Superfine Howard street, Flour City Mills, standard quality, and Corn Meal, kiln dried.

The continued scarcity of wheat has caused a further advance in that article. Sales of white wheat have been made at 103 a 110 per bushel. Sales of red, of fair quality, have also been made at 95 cts., and a parcel of superior red was reported to us to have brought 100 cents.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat best white, best red, and Corn white, old, yellow.

On the 21st Oct. a fire broke out in Mobile, and destroyed two thirds of the business part of the city, and most of the wharves. Several hundred houses were burnt, and the damage estimated at more than a million of Dollars.

The Grand Lodge of Vermont lately voted a donation of one hundred dollars to the funds of the American Colonization Society; one of the subordinate Lodges in the same State, voted twenty dollars, and several others ten dollars each, to the same object.

NATHANIEL MACON, of North Carolina, is recommended in the Georgia Journal, as a candidate for Vice President of the United States.

In the City of Charleston, (S. C.) there were deaths by Yellow Fever, during four years, 713--in the following proportion, which are evincive of that dreadful scourge having assumed a milder form. In 1817 there were 271 deaths--in 1819, 177--in 1821, 236--in 1823, 59.

First Boston Packet for Liverpool.--Yesterday morning, the 1st instant, sailed for Liverpool, in pursuance of her appointment, the ship Amethyst, Howes, master, with a full freight and forty-two passengers.--East. Daily Ad.

New Packet Line to Gibraltar.--A Line of Packets is established between New-York and Gibraltar, to sail monthly from each port. We understand the vessels are of the first class, and elegantly arranged for the accommodation of passengers.

The Legislature of New Jersey has adjourned, to meet again on the 19th of January next. The attempt to divide the State into Districts, for the purpose of choosing Presidential Electors, has failed for the present, and will probably not be revived during the present contest.

New York, Nov. 6.--The Hon. David Webster arrived in this city on Saturday last, to attend to the last case of John Jacob Astor against this State. Mr. Webster, it will be recollected, was retained by the State as associate counsel with Mr. Van Buren and the Attorney General.

It may have done Mr. Clay injustice; if so the gentleman (Mr. Buchanan) can explain. The gentleman has explained, but General Jackson has not yet acknowledged the injustice, nor retracted his groundless charges.

The Richmond Whig thus notices the false facts of its neighbour: The Richmond Enquirer says, that General Jackson, after honorably serving his country, voluntarily resigned his command and retired to private life.

The Enquirer repeats the nonsensical tale that Gen. Jackson aided "to achieve the Revolution,"

somewhat fertile--inhabited by a great many Indians, mostly naked, and destitute of fire arms, and who subsist upon fish, roots, acorns and grapes. The Indians, unlike, in this respect, to any others that I have seen, cut their hair to the length of three inches.

Afterwards arrived at a river, which I named (after a tribe of Indians residing on its banks) Wimmelche. I found here a few beaver and elk, deer and antelopes in abundance. I made a small hunt, and then attempted with my party, to cross Mount Joseph, and join my partners at the Great Salt Lake.

After travelling twenty days from the east side of Mount Joseph, I struck the S. W. corner of the great Salt Lake. The country between the mountain and this lake is completely barren, and entirely destitute of game. We frequently travelled two days without water, over sandy deserts, where no signs of vegetation was to be seen.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

More than two years have elapsed since the corner stone of this national monument, designed to perpetuate the memory of the scene of one of the earliest and most glorious of the Revolution, was deposited by the hand of its last surviving Major General, amid the splendor of civic, military, and masonic pageantry.

The form of the monument is that of a pyramidal obelisk, thirty feet square at the surface of the ground, and fifteen at the top. It is intended to be raised to the height of two hundred thirteen feet four inches by eighty courses of stones, each two feet eight inches in thickness, and ascending by a flight of steps winding round on the inside.

We know that time is busy in the destruction of human things, and that the effacing fingers of decay obliterate the relics of art and the memorials of vanity. But, long after our generation has passed away this monument will stand, the landmark of the mariner, a witness to history, the boast of the antiquarian, and the pride of the citizens.

From the New-York American.

Among some works of recent publication, which, though occupied with other matters, we have yet found time to look at is Pierpont's National Reader, published in Boston. This is a book of real value; for it is, what was wanted--an elementary book, adapted for young American readers--that is, containing in lieu of subjects from English, or French, or ancient histories, extracts relating to our own--sketches taken from the best writers, of the marking events of the foundation and progress of these United States--the volume opening, very appropriately, with an abridged account, from Robinson of the Discovery of America.

This country has political institutions of its own;--its institutions which the men of each successive generation must uphold. But this they cannot do, unless they are early made to understand and value them.