

the best interests of his country, that he called at the indications of the impending storm, which was lowering in the horizon for his destruction.

Insults were circulated as coming from "high authority," that Gen. Dearborn had been guilty of disobedience of orders, and no stratagem left untried, which might tend to his disgrace in public estimation, and apparently warrant his recall. The day held place as last successful.

Stimulated by the ambition of a Career, the rubicon of honor was passed, and with the sanguine anticipations of a Richard, the future hero of the north, hurried to pitch his tent in Barnworth fields.

Those friends of Gen. Dearborn, who were so zealous for his disgrace, had golden hopes from this event. But the disastrous and disgraceful movements of the army, under the guidance of the Secretary of War, caused those hopes to wither—and the triumphal entry of the British into the city of Washington blasted them forever. The descent of the St. Lawrence and the Blackburgh retreat damned Armstrong, and General Dearborn's "best personal friends" lost their anticipated reward, for assisting to blast his reputation.

●●●●●

To the Electors of Massachusetts.

THE official documents adduced in justification of Major General Dearborn, develop facts which place him, in the opinion of every person who opens his mind to conviction, and divests himself of prejudices, on the most exalted ground. We are nevertheless persuaded, that there are a few, who will close their understanding against the admission of truth; but when it is learnt to what description of character such are classed, we shall not be surprised. It will not be considered unjust to say, they are such as hate every thing which bears the semblance of a democratic form of government; and are more pleased with the glittering emblems of royalty, and the tinsel toys of nobility, than a plain republican robe;—they are such, who would persuade you no nation is equal to Britain, no government so excellent as her corrupt administration, supported not by the affections of her subjects, but by the force of her mercenary soldiery;—they are such as would compel you to believe, that this same government, the sink of every species of vice and corruption, is the bulwark of our religion, and protector of our faith, forgetting that the Lord, our regenerator and saviour, protects his own church, against which the powers of darkness cannot prevail;—they are such as would convince you that passive obedience to the will of the British government, and non-resistance to her tyrannic measures, are christian virtues; that wars to oppose her aggressions are unpardonable, and *to rejoice at our own victories is unbecoming a moral people*, and derogatory to the christian name; while to chaunt *te-deums* and sing *horannas* for victories obtained by nations, who would affect to despise, were it not for their interest to respect us, is the highest evidence of sanctity;—they are such as have so perverted their affections, as to cherish a hope to return under the yoke of servitude, as did the Israelites of old, when they turned their backs on the promised land, longing after the leeks and onions of their task-masters in Egypt;—moreover, they are that order of people, who have conspired to subvert their own government; for which purpose every stratagem to delude you has been resorted to, from the low *illuminati* and *tub plots*, to the Henryite—and most daring plot of all, the HARTFORD CONVENTION plot. The above enumerated characters do not unite in sentiment with republicans.

From among a host of worthy men who have high claims on our confidence, the republicans have been disposed eventually to yield their partialities, and concentrate their strength in support of a candidate for Governor, to whom there might appear in the public mind no objection. The nomination of the Hon. Mr. GRAY was unanimously approved by the republican voice, while it would have been highly gratifying to have given him their undivided suffrages. When Mr. Gray declined being considered a candidate for the first magistracy of state, the attention of the republicans was directed to the veteran Hero, Major General HENRY DEARBORN. When he was first nominated, only one objection to him existed; this was, that his political adversaries had previously taken the ground to vilify his character, by misrepresentations, and their virulent aspersions had not been reasonably repelled by himself nor his friends. On his own part we now find he felt so shielded by an internal sense of rectitude, he did not trouble himself to notice their abuse, and could smile at the puerile efforts of folly, or silently spurn at more insidious attempts to disgrace him: herein he exhibited not only a great and independent mind, but the virtues of a Christian, returning civilities for revilings. The General's friends on their part, knowing his composure and firmness, under reiterated abuses, were less solicitous to expose the follies of his public defamers, and falsehoods of his inveterate enemies. His friends, however, knew that this delay of exposition of facts, had left impressions on the public mind, unfavorable to the veteran's reputation; to remove such impressions, it became necessary to clearly state existing truths respecting him, which have been exhibited in the Biographical Sketches. Since this exhibition, the only objection is removed, by a complete refutation of every calumny which has been circulated by the party opposed to him. General Dearborn, like gold seven times tried in the fire, shines with increased lustre.—The more deeply his character is scrutinized, the more we find to astonish and admire

will myself of
for exten-
you might be

NROE.

aring, before
still exist a
llowing letter

4, 1815.
ervices which
time at least
t a previous
r to Mr. Mon-
t, from all the
views, and if a
best informed
welcomed when
osition was dis-
But before the
and proceeded
ceedings from

I sincerely and
bjected myself,
I place on your

rrerence to which
sentiments such

MADISON.

ent, and he then
hole transaction,
deserving officer,
he nomination, it

clause of the fore-
me of the friend
clared their senti-
ervice of his coun-
ights of an officer
osed by executive

of August, were of the
the reputation of Gen
friends, as for a period
re a tendency to better
them hoped to elude the
to wrong him.
erto the arms of the U
campaigns. An union
nspired by the spirit

of Harrison and Perry
ncreased his feet as if
ate in such a manner,
ntival also certain. The
ory would have perch-

ary of War repair to the
bring it to a splendid
or him the appointment
ure to him the presiden-
ra was apprized, by
and hints were circulated
to the military character
try." Those "resp
e President and the ou-
curses of his devotion