

Hugh Lawson White to Andrew Jackson, June 19, 1827, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

HUGR L. WHITE TO JACKSON.

Knoxville, June 19, 1827.

My Dear Sir, The letter, of which, the above is a copy¹ was recd. yesterday. On this day I [wrote him an] answer, of which, the inclosed is a copy. I send them, to the end [that you may k] now what I say, or do, connected with your election. If [there] is any thing in my views wrong tell me what it is and it shall be immediately corrected. I had hoped ere this to have seen you: but cannot 'till fall. Col: Williams is pouring out all his wrath upon me, in public and private speaches. For these things I care not. He is a mean politician who can get no man to lye upon him.

¹ The letter was from William H. Crawford to White, dated at Wood Lawn, Ga., May 27, 1827. It is as follows:

“ *My Dear Sir,* Since the election of Mr. Adams a great revolution has taken place in this State. The only thing that produces any hesitation with well informed men in declaring themselves in favor of General Jackson is an apprehension that his election will bring Mr. Calhoun into power. I know this apprehension prevails in every Atlantic State from Georgia to Pennsylvania inclusive of both States and no where more strongly than in S. Carolina. All well informed men in this State do not hesitate to declare themselves against Adams, but they do hesitate to declare themselves for General Jackson, the apprehension that J. C. Calhoun will be patronized if he is elected. The General must be badly informed if he supposes he is under any obligations to Calhoun or his friends. I know that until Clay

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declared for Adams he Calhoun was for him also. I have a letter now before me in which he says 'Jackson shall know, if he does not already know, that Henry Clays phraze military chieftain was loudly vociferated by Calhoun's friends at the Calhoun caucus, and his name and fame treated as harshly by Calhouns own family relations, as it ever has been by Clay, and not until the Pennsylvania rejection of Calhoun did they remember any of his services'. Governor Taylor was upon the spot and relates only what he saw or heard.

"I have also another letter from General David R. Williams than whom a more upright man or a more sincere patriot does not exist. He says in describing an interview he had with two of General Jacksons friends, 'But one unpleasant impression growing out of these communications and in this I hope I have taken a wrong impression, i. e. that the opposition are disposed to favor Mr. Calhoun, either by keeping him in his office, or by sanctioning his appointment as one of the next Cabinet, I did all I could to produce a belief *that he could aid us* nothing, and saying he deserves nothing of us, deserves to be punished first.' If you are able to give us assurances that the election of General Jackson will not favor Mr. C.'s election you will essentially benefit the General and relieve many respectable and intelligent gentlemen from doubt and embarrassment."

With great Sincerity Your friend