bow our way as easy as we can through the great crowd, hoping for little, yet striving much, is the true plan.

But *don't be discouraged*, if occasionally you slip down by the way, and your neighbours tread over you a little; in other words don't let a failure or two dishearten you—accidents happen, miscalculations will sometimes be made; these will often turn out differently from our expectations, and we may be sufferers. It is worth while to remember that fortune is like the skies in April, sometimes clouded, and sometimes clear and favourable, and as it would be folly to despair of again seeing the sun, because to-day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency, when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things she may be surely expected to smile again.

But *don't be discouraged*, if you are deceived in the people of the world. It often happens that men wear borrowed characters, as well as borrowed clothes, and sometimes those who have long stood fair before the world, are very rotten at the core. From sources such as these you may be most unexpectedly deceived; and you will naturally feel sore under such deceptions; but to these you must become used, if you fare as most people do, they will lose their novelty before you turn gray, and you will learn to trust men cautiously, and examine their characters closely, before you allow them great opportunities to injure you.

Don't be discouraged under any circumstances. Go steadily forward.—Rather consult your own conscience, than the opinion of men, though the last is not to be disregarded. Be industrious; be frugal, be honest; deal in perfect kindness with all who come in your way, exercising a neighbourly and obliging spirit in the whole intercourse, and if you do not prosper as rapidly as any of your neighbours, depend on it you will be in no hope.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, October 2, 1834.

We are authorised to announce THOMAS ALLEN, as an Independent candidate to represent Anne Arundel county, in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Opposition.	*Nomination.*
Sprigg Harwood,	Nicholas Brewer,
Fred'k. L. Grammer.	George Wells.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Abner Linthicum,	Col. Thomas Hood,
Grafton B. Duvall,	Col. Robert Sent,
Alexander Franklin,	Gen. C. S. Ridgely,
Wm. Baker Dorsey.	Leonard Ilchert.
	Independent.
	Edward Hammond,
	Wm. J. W. Compton.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson.

John Beckett,
James Reed,
Samuel Turner,
Uriah Lavedie.

We have not heard of any Jackson Ticket.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Horatio C. Scott,	Benjamin L. Garrett,
Dr. Benjamin Day,	Walter B. C. Worthington,
John B. Edelin,	Thomas G. Pratt,
James Somerville, Jr.	Philip Barton Key.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Joshua Vansant,	Joseph Cushing,
Samuel Beatty.	Joshua Jones.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Jackson.

Hugh Ely,
Dr. John Orrick,
John M. Wise,
Jacob Shower.

CHARLES COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
—— Wills,	Jos. J. Merrick,
—— Digges,	Wm. G. Dulany,
—— Mitchell,	—— Hughes,
—— Lancaster.	—— Carpenter.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti Jackson.*
John Sifford,	Daniel Duvall,
John Harritt,	Francis Brengle,
C. Getzendanner,	Robert Annan,
Abdiel Unkefer.	William Roberts.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Robert Wason,	
Joseph Hollman,	
Dr. John O. Wharton,	
Dr. Joseph C. Hays,	

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
William M'Mahon,	George W. Devecmon,
Jeremiah Berry, Jr.	Normand Bruce,
Joseph Frantz,	Alpheus Beall,
Lewis F. Klipstine.	William Ridgely.

CECIL COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
L. D. Nowland,	Joseph Bryan,
William C. Scott,	Edward Wilson,
R. F. Bussey,	William Maxwell,
Joseph Harlan.	Joseph Boman, Jr.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Philip Hurney,	Thomas Bruff,
Philip F. Thomas,	Edw'd. N. Hambleton,
Morris O. Colston,	Solomon Mullikin,
Perry Robinson.	George Dudley.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Anti-Jackson, (nominated.)	*Candidates announced.*
Dr. Joseph Nicolls,	Samuel Patterson,
Levin Richardson,	Robert Griffith,
Wm. J. Ford,	Rd. Patterson of Wm.
Dr. Samuel B. Creighton.	

KENT COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Michael Miller,	James B. Beaud,
Henry Hartt,	James P. Gale,
Charles T. Browne,	Benjamin Kerby,
Dr. Thos. J. Berdman.	William Welch.

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
Lemuel Roberts,	Samuel Chew,
John B. Thomas,	John Brown,
Robert Lorrimore,	Samuel Burgess,
Wm. S. Hambleton.	Elfred Price.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Jackson.	*Anti-Jackson.*
John Townley,	Wm. M. Harrestle,
Robt. T. Keene,	James Turner,
Matthew Driver,	Thos. Bowdle,
James Rich.	Thomas S. Carter,

The Denton Advocate announces the name of *Levin Sewell*, as an Independent anti-Jackson Republican candidate,' and also a notice that *Richard Carmine* will be supported by the same party, for two reasons, on account of his superior qualifications, and on account of the hostility that was manifested towards him last winter by those, who in that instance, misrepresented the wishes of their constituents."

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Littleton D. Teackle,
[illegible] Robertson,
[illegible] C. Johnson,
Lemuel W. Dyland,
[illegible] Dashiell,
[illegible] Ballard,
[illegible] S. Cottman,
[illegible] D. Jones,
[illegible] N. Bowland,
Worthy Fontaine.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Jackson.

Samuel R. Smith,
[illegible] E. Whitelock,
Dr. William F. Sloy,
Dr. Chesed Purnell.

CONVENTION OF THE *FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.*

At a convention of the friends of education, held at the Rising Sun, on the 30th day of August, 1834, William Baldwin, Esq was called to the chair, and Mr. *N. S. Onion*, appointed secretary. After some appropriate remarks, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That our fellow citizens be requested to withhold their suffrages from all candidates for public offices who are opposed to the general education of the people.

2. *Resolved*, That three delegates be appointed to represent this convention in the ensuing Convention of the friends of education in Baltimore county.

3. *Resolved*, That Messrs. J. M. Jones, N. S. Onion, and H. E. Allen, be appointed to represent this convention.

4. *Resolved*, That the aforesaid delegates be required to make arrangements with the Baltimore Union Lyceum, for the purpose of ultimately forming a County Lyceum; and, that they be empowered to write, in the name of this convention, to any library, societies, or associations of Instructors, for such information as they may consider necessary.

5. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the Legislature for the abolition of district taxation, and the substitution of an equivalent amount to the county assessment.

6 *Resolved*, That Messrs. H. H. Brown, Philemon Warfield, William H. Baldwin, Barziilai Marriott, and J. M. Jones, be solicited to prepare the petition, and to send copies to all the school districts for the purpose of procuring the signatures of the people.

7. *Resolved*, That the aforesaid committee, as soon after the ensuing session of the Legislature as possible, be required to present the said petition to the delegates from this county, and to request their favourable interposition.

8. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the convention be given to Messrs. J. M. Jones, and H. E. Allen, for their address to the citizens of this county.

9. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Maryland Republican, and the Maryland Gazette.

10. *Resolved*, That the chairman be empowered to summon this convention to assemble at the time and place he may deem most expedient.

11. *Resolved*, That the convention adjourn, and that the thanks of the convention be given to the chairman and secretary for the efficient performance of their duties.

WM. H BALDWIN, *Chairman.*
N. S. Onion, Secretary.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—Since my last to you, I have received a severe reprimand from our first Sergeant for my disorderly conduct on the night of the "triumphant" Cow Bug "meeting," with the mortifying information, that I had annulled my prospects of advance. But all this will be brought to order in the course of the winter.

The Sergeant who is as unsuspecting a person, as he is unexpected, had the honour of attending, by special invitation, a mess at Head-quarters on the night before the meeting. He was delighted to hear my name so favourably mentioned, and waited on me at my quarters betimes the next morning, as he has a long time been desirous of my promotion on the civil list; either in regular lineal order of rank, or by purchase, as Quarter masters sometimes obtain their commissions. When the former mode was suggested in the "Octagon," where the master-spirits occasionally closed ranks, in separate platoons, from those who were not in full *Collar* uniform, he could not brook the idea, that from expectations of a higher grade, I should accept the commission of clerk, to fill the vacancy likely to occur in one branch of the Legislature.

His scruples were soon quieted, on being informed, that that had been filled up by an intended transfer, as it would be adjudged by a Court Martial on the 1st Monday in October, that Capt. Flash could not be cashiered, and at the same time it was stated that this rank had been offered to two or three, and that I was too important a personage to be thus trifled with. Next it was proposed that I should be constituted a member of the Council of War, as a faithless member of that most august body, had caused disorder and mistrust in its deliberations. With this the Sergeant was well pleased; but his pleasure was soon discomfitted, on hearing from a more sapient sage than the mover of the proposition, that a substitute had already been selected, and none other than he, whose promotion would cause the vacancy first mentioned.

The Sergeant's inclination *obliqued* a little, but true to an old messmate, in the tone of a soldier, accustomed to be obeyed, he demanded, that I should either be substituted as a Delegate from our city to be elected on the 1st Monday of Oct. 1835, or a representative in Congress, in place of the Hon. Isaac McKim. His *imperative* mot [illegible] with acclamation. But on the [illegible] unfortunately, as he said, I blasted his hopes. However some men's minds are like weather cocks, and mine is as veering as a [illegible] "philology," as the Capt. [illegible]. Orderly, who was looking at a respectful distance, relieved it, was here interrupted by the approach of our Captain, who addressed me in his usual good humored manner, saying, that he knew, I could certainly want to go to Congress, from my writing *Stet papers* for the Gazette. I waved his observation to it, by asking him if the meeting of the night was at an [illegible]. After a pause he discovered my manœuvring, and replied "Peace be with you." I thought this a favourable time of requesting, that, should I return free on some Knight Errant, who was hurrying me alive with the honours of war, he would lend me a few words in an "unknown tongue". His opinion was that I should make no other reply, than *ni-hil ad-rem*, but continue firing in advance. That had the Knight a jot of "Common Sense," he had no occasion of a Q. E. D. to prove that I was one of the most inconsistent *creatures* in the Regiment. He further advised me to substitute as my motto on your roll 'stat nominis umbra.' Here his orderly interrupted by saying "the Fifer also wished to give me a side blow of his wind instrument, calling himself" "a Soldier of the line." But *he* has always been in the habit of creating discord in the Company's music, by his *false* notes, and if he does not study his *Gammut* more correctly, will 'ere long be reduced to the ranks. The Captain on my request permitted that I should continue to subscribe myself,

A Private 22nd Reg. M. M.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green:—In appearing before the public in your last paper, it was not my object to enter into a newspaper controversy with the Editor of the Maryland Republican, nor is it my purpose now to do so, but merely to undeceive the public relative to what I considered an imputation against me; for he knows but little of newspaper controversies, who has a wish to enter into them: for let a man's purposes be ever so pure, or he be ever so consistent in his principles, there may be always found in the prolific fount of detraction, which some editors have at command, something of his own creation, that may for a time militate against honour, though it may be the most pure—or, virtue the most chaste; and indeed he, that may have truth for his shield, and may prove himself the most consistent and the most virtuous, and come off successful, will even then have encountered a defeat: I therefore shall dismiss this subject, by giving but partial notice to the charge which the editor has made a most futile attempt to establish.

The editor, for want of a better opportunity to extricate himself from the charge which he has endeavoured to prove upon myself, to deceive the voters of Annapolis for the promotion of his own and his party's ends, has taken advantage of a typographical error in my name to quibble upon, and makes the bold charge, that I have "changed my name, as well as my political principles." The circumstance of a typographical error appearing in that paper is a thing that so often occurs, in the most correctly printed papers, and is a matter of so trivial a nature, that it is not worthy of any serious consideration. As to a "change of my principles," I have only to say, that it is not generally required of a person to prove a negative point; and though I know that I still adhere to the principles of Democracy, which I have always avowed, I consider it a matter the public are so little interested in, that I will not attempt to establish the point, though I am confident I could do so. I quote the following paragraphs from the Republican—

He denies [Mr. Curran] 'most positively being in any manner concerned in getting up the meeting, of what was called the Young Mens' Party, in Annapolis. Now we are prepared to prove, 1st. that Mr. Parker, the Foreman of the Maryland Gazette, asserted most, positively that it was William Curran who brought and delivered to him the notice, calling the meeting, for publication. We can furnish Mr. Curran at any moment, or the public if he pleases, with the names of at least six different persons who have heard Mr. P. make the assertion. The names are left with us for the purpose.'

As I am disposed, in as brief manner as possible, to refute the imputation, I will merely say, that so far from my having handed the notice for the meeting of the young men, or being in any manner concerned in getting up said meeting, I had left Annapolis two weeks previous to the call of the meeting, and was at Washington at the time the notice appeared. And as a further comment upon the charge alleged in the above quoted paragraph I will merely refer the reader to the statement of Mr. Parker, below.

W. W. CURRAN.

Annapolis, 2d Oct. 1834.

P. S. The Editor of the Rep. intimates in a few remarks below that he may have been wrong in his specifications, but not as to matter of fact; "it was likely," he says, "that it was not the notice *calling the meeting*, but the communication which preceded the call in the same day's paper."

That the Editor of the Republican may not have a particle of matter upon which to base his assertion, to endeavour to palm upon the young men's party the that movement was one of the Jackson party, I do most positively reiterate my first denial of "having been in *any manner* concerned in getting up the said meeting," either by communication in the Gazette or otherwise, and can bring the testimony of young men to prove that the call for a meeting was spoken of two months previous to my arrival in this city: and as to assertions made by any individual to authorise the publication of the paragraph by the Editor, I leave that point to be settled by others.

W. W. C.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Sir,—In the Maryland Republican of Saturday last, an editorial article appears, commenting on a communication from Mr. Curran, which appeared in the last Gazette, denying that he, Mr. Curran, was in anywise concerned in getting up a meeting of the "young men" which was held a few weeks since, and challenging proof. By way of sustaining his assertion the editor of the Republican uses the following language:

He denies [denying Mr. Curran] 'most positively being in any manner concerned in getting up the meeting, of what was called the Young Men's Party, in Annapolis. Now we are prepared to prove, 1st. that Mr. Parker, the Foreman of the Maryland Gazette asserted most positively that it was William Curran who brought and delivered to him the notice, calling the meeting, for publication. We can furnish Mr Curran at any moment, or the public if he pleases, with the names of at least six different persons who have heard Mr. P. make the assertion. The names are left with us for the purpose.'

From the above quotation, it will be seen, that I am made to say "that it *was* William Curran who brought and delivered to him the notice," &c. and he has the names of *six* different persons who heard" me "make the assertion." Now, sir, so far from his "six" witnesses sustaining him, they are just the reverse. The six witnesses which he has given as authority have been waited on, and five of them positively deny having heard me make use of any such language. The other stated that he had no recollection of the conversation. Thus, sir, out of his *six* witnesses, not one of them sustain him; consequently the charge falls to the ground. I have made this statement, not only to defend myself, but to clear Mr. Curran from an unjust and unfounded imputation upon his character.

THOS. J. PARKER.

At the request of the editor of the Republican, we publish the following communication.

"Our 'off hand' reply of Saturday, to Mr. Curran's demand for our authority, for intimating that the recent meeting and organization of a young mens' party in this city, originated with a person from the Globe office at Washington, requires some modification—not as to the main fact, but as to the specifications; for instance, it is likely that it was not the notice *calling the meeting* but the *communication* which preceded the call, in the same day's paper, and which first urged the propriety of such a call, in which Mr. Curran was concerned—and it is also likely that Mr. Curran did not, himself, hand the communication to Mr. Parker, as we had been led to believe—Mr. Parker was insisting that the first suggestion came from Mr. Curran—"that he had a right to know, for the article was handed to him, [Mr. P.] and not to the Editor, for publication."

Let us have no quibbling about this matter, nor allow ourselves to be diverted from the main point, by trifling errors as to minor incidents. The case is this, we made an allusion to a palpable interference, [if the fact be true] of a person from the office of the Globe, at Washington, in our local elections—inferring that the movement had its origin with, or as probable, was backed by the Kitchen Cabinet.

Our allusion was aimed at William Curran, and was *predicated* upon information that Mr. Parker, the foreman of the Maryland Gazette office, had asserted in the presence of a number of persons, the names of six of whom were handed to us for the purpose of authentication, that William Curran was the instigator of the meeting.

Now we bar all evasions. If Mr. Parker made no such assertions as *directly* to convey the idea that William Curran was the instigator, or one of the first to originate the meeting, then we are bound, and will not only *promptly* but *cheerfully* make the amende as public as we made the charge. If on the contrary, Mr. Parker made an assertion before so many persons, distinctly conveying that impression, then we hold our publication to have been not only amply authorised, but called for, and our inference to be favoured well worthy of public consideration. Having furnished the names, we ask that their evidence shall be given fairly as to the main point at issue, and not in reference to minor incidents, *did* or *did* not Mr. Parker assert in substance that the meeting was instigated by William Curran?

From the above article it will be seen that the Editor of the Republican has made another charge against me relative to the meeting of the "young men." He says, "that the article was handed to him, (Mr. P.) and not to the Editor, for publication." This charge alludes to Mr. Curran as well as myself. Mr. Curran was in Washington at the time the meeting was called, and therefore could not have handed it to me, although I admit I inadvertently said something that might be liable to that construction by persons who did not understand the true import of the assertion, and afterwards contradicted it. The Editor of the Republican wishes to know whether I "did or did not assert in substance that meeting was instigated by Wm. Curran." To this interrogatory I have only to say that I did make use of some language from which a person might draw that conclusion; but, a few moments afterwards being aware that some unjust inference might be drawn, I retracted, and stated what I understood to be the truth of the matter, namely, that when a meeting of the "young men was spoken of in the presence of Mr. Curran, he approved of it." This is all Mr. C. had to do with the matter. When the Editor's informant heard the charge against Mr. C., it is astonishing he did not hear its retraction made by myself, and its contradiction by two other persons. This making a "mountain out of a mole hill," is certainly a very little affair; and had it been stated in the first instance as it ought to have been, it would have prevented much unpleasant feeling. I do not charge the Editor's informant with wilfully misrepresenting my language, but I think he might have heard my retraction. This is the whole sum and substance of the matter, and the whigs may make the most of it.

THOS. J. PARKER.

Communicated.

A writer for the Maryland Republican, has taken upon himself to vindicate the course pursued by the writers for that paper, in opposition to the present political movement of the young men in this city; he accordingly attempts to answer certain questions, as propounded by "Q in the corner," and published in the last Gazette, by asking other questions—and thus, (as the cap fitted him so well) he "whipped the devil round the stump."—But, mark you, he carefully avoids answering *all* Q's questions, but attempts, and I think very weakly, to answer the very last one—namely, "Did they (the writers for the Republican) ever know an instance in which *ridicule* was ever used for any good purpose?" Yes, says he, Mr. Somebody says, "it is the test of truth." Ah, indeed, and, I suppose, so say you—but what says Dr. Knox on this subject:—"All the useful and amiable qualities which sweeten private and domestic life, have occasionally been put out of countenance by the prevalence of the doctrine, that *ridicule is the test of truth.*" And is this a doctrine believed in and proclaimed by the opponents to the young men's party? Yes, it is. And if so, I ask, what will they not do to gain their ends? They adhere to and have pursued a course, if carried out, and brought to bear upon society, that would entirely change the state of affairs. They would fain scatter firebrands and ruin abroad, so that they might gain their political ends. They would, with a tyrant's hand, filch from you, *young men*, that which is to you more valuable than riches, a good reputation: They have attempted it—and you know it. You have been denounced—vilified and ridiculed—and it has been said of you, that you have no influence—but, I trust, that on Monday next, the 6th of October, 1834, you will appear at the polls, and through the ballot box, exercising the elective franchise, which is guaranteed to every free citizen, you will exert an influence that shall put down a faction of aristocrats that have so most audaciously denounced you for differing from them in political principles. They have tried, and still are trying, every expedient that promises success. They have left no stone unturned. They are vigilant and active. But, *they are not united.* There is a good deal of peevishness in their ranks. *Young men*, remember, united, you *must stand*—divided, you *may fall.*

Mr. Editor, I perceive that "Thrasea" has again made his appearance—but, alas, alas, poor fellow, aroused from his needful repose, and ushered forth again into battle, (his genius not awake) his passion gets the mastery over his reason, and his better judgment becomes entirely swamped. Take care Thrasea, for surely "thou art beside thyself"—"much learning hath made thee mad." Or why do you so most miserably mingle and jumble up the various expressions used by different writers, and credit them all to one. I would say to Thrasea, in the language of *Jocasta*, (in the Œdipus Tyrannus,) when she discovered the miserable condition of her husband, she retired from the stage exclaiming: "Alas, alas! wretched man that thou art—this only I can say to thee—henceforth, forever, be silent."

A FREEMAN.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. Green: As a public charge has been made against a young gentleman, (William W. Curran,) a native of this city, who at the time of the publication of the charge, was in the city of Washington, and believing that there was some *misunderstanding* about the matter, the following perhaps may give some light on the subject—you will therefore confer a great favour by giving it a place in your paper.

It will be recollected that an original paragraph appeared in the Maryland Republican, charging the above named young gentleman with being "the prime mover of the young men's party," insinuating that he exerted himself, whilst on a visit to this city to get them into operation. Mr. Curran, immediately on noticing the charge, through the columns of your paper, most unequivocally denied having any agency in getting up said party, and asked the editor of the Republican his authority for making the assertion. The editor of the Republican gave his authority, stating that Mr. Parker, foreman of the Maryland Gazette office, spoke of it in the presence of half a dozen other individuals, whose names had been given him as witnesses. Mr. Parker, I am told, waited on the editor of the Republican, and obtained the names of those six witnesses, and he accordingly waited on