ch of them separately—and, I am further
orwed, that all of them gave testimony a-
inst the original assertion of the editor of
e Republican. I know nothing further re-
ecting *this* DARK piece of business—but it
ery plain to see that some one is guilty.
d who is it? The *cat*, I hope, will be let
t of the *bag*, so that the public may have a
ance of putting their *foot* upon his *tail*.
Now, Mr. Editor, as "fair play is a jewel,"
d feeling anxious that the publicly alleged
arge should be fairly settled, and that the
ecent may not suffer, I can assure the edi
of the Republican, his six witnesses, and
public generally, that Mr. Curran was not
e prime mover of the young men's party'
ther did he write the communication sug-
ting the idea of calling a meeting of the
ung men, nor did he write the notice call-
g the meeting. *I* wrote the communication,
d handed it to be published. *I*, at the re-
est of a number of persons, wrote the no-
, and sent it to be inserted in the Gazette,
, in all this, Mr. Curran, had no say. It
st then appear evident to every one, that
far as Mr. Curran is concerned, the charge
false. The question now remains to be
tled between the Editor of the Republican,
is witnesses, and Mr. Parker.

A CITIZEN.

Communicated.

From the Editor of the Republican I ex-
ected something more ingenuous than *litera*
scriptum and subterfuge, in noticing an in-
ulgent deprecation from me in your last pa-
er. The design of the author of the com-
unication with the note appended; (presum-
ably the Editor's) is more palpable than
ould meet the indulgent frown of
every citizen (taught by experience) who
has the prosperity of our institution.
Thus to Mr. Thrasea, poor gotted jade, he
says: "He is represent executive" crazed.
Now he may be rational on every other
subject. He fights boldly, right and left, a-
gainst every object in his way, windmills &c.
reminds me of his prototype the Knight of
the Mancha, for he, too, has his Dulcinea in
view, with an ample Dower. Poor fellow!
I pray you to ask him the hour of the day, his
name would be, 'what have you to say against
the state executive?' O Thrasea, cease to cry
"glory, victory, and triumph," and do not,
like a scolding wife, consider yourself victor,
because you have the last word. Before you
called of me to prove a *negative*, be pleas-
ed to shew to the majesty of your combatant, to show
what *positive* good, the Idol of your heart,
the present state administration' has achieved.
If the *thousands* you have already slain,
with the quill of a goose, should not resusci-
tate, this will be a sufficient perplexing theme
for your bloodstained arms.

JUSTICE.

From the Vashelli Republican.

What next?—From the correspondence be-
low—copy of which has been forwarded
from Washington by the Secretary of the
Treasury to the President of the United
States, and which has been placed in our hands
for permission to lay it before the public—
it will be perceived that the United States
Bank has committed another outrage on pub-
lic opinion and the interests of the People,
by the seizure and conversion to its own use
of a large portion of the dividends on the
government stocks in that institution which
fell due on the 1st July last. The pretex
this warrant bears epitomizes the claim trump-
ed up by the Bank for damages on the bill of
exchange drawn by our government on that
of France, and protested by the latter—
it is to be remembered, which was, after de-
liberate examination, disallowed by the Trea-
sury Department—which was never laid be-
fore Congress, and which, it is believed, has
not the shadow of justice, either in law or
equity, to support it. What greatly aggra-
vates the offence, is, that two dividends have
been placed by the Bank to the credit of the
Government, since the claim was disallowed
—a circumstance well calculated to induce
the government to believe that it either had
been positively withdrawn or at least that it
would not again be preferred. Hence the seiz-
ure, without the slightest notice, has been
totally unexpected, and occasions a disar-
rangement of the estimated receipts for the
present year.

The suggestion of Mr. Biddle, that the
Bank has been induced to take this step be-
cause it was the readiest mode of bringing
the question before a judicial tribunal, might
have been entitled to some consideration, had
the Bank in the first place laid its application
before Congress, the usual and appropriate
tribunal for settling demands against the
government. It would have been time en-
ough after Congress had passed upon and re-
fused to allow the claim, for the Bank to have
resorted to the judicial tribunals for redress;
but this taking the law in its own hands, or
rather setting itself above all law, is of a
piece with the general conduct of the institu-
tion, and evinces in a peculiar and striking
degree that reckless and arrogant spirit which
has characterized its whole course.

The fact is, we believe, that at the time
when the Bank advanced the money on the
bill of exchange on France it had in its pos-
session a much larger amount of the money
of the People which it was using for its own
profit. How then can it be pretended that
any damages have been sustained? If this
course of the Bank be sanctioned, to what may
it not the precedent lead? When the next and
next dividend shall be due and payable,
what new and further claims may not Mr.
Biddle set up? In his letter he expressly
reserves a pretended claim on the part of the
Bank for the damages it has sustained by the
removal of the deposites. If he can rightful-
ly withhold the dividends of the government
in one case, he can in the other. By and by he
may claim damages for injuries occasioned
to the bank by the general course of the Pre-
sident in opposition to the institution, and
seize on the public funds by way of repara-
tion. He may pretend to have been slander-
ed, and sequester the people's money for the
damages thereby received. In short, it may
gradually become the law, as well as the go-
vernment, and save the country the trouble and
expense of administering either. If there
could have been any doubt originally about
the propriety of removing the deposites, that
doubt must surely be dispelled when it is seen
that the money of the People which was plac-
ed for safe keeping in the Bank, is thus for-
cibly seized on and detained on pretence of
an injury which every body knows was never
sustained. The question is no longer Bank
or no Bank, but government or no government,
the two being wholly irreconcileable and in-
consistent. The agent has assumed to set
itself above the principal—the creature above
the creator. It rests with the sovereign Peo-
ple to determine whether they will rule or be
ruled.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 8th, 1834.

SIR: I have had the honour of receiving
your letter of the 3d inst. requesting that the
dividend on the stock of the Bank owned by
the United States, should be placed to the
credit of the Treasurer of the United States
at the office of this bank in Washington,
which was this morning submitted to the
board of directors. At the same time was
presented a copy of your letter to the cashier
of that office, dated the 24 inst. containing
the final refusal of the treasury to allow the
claim of the bank for damages on the protest-
ed bill upon the French government.

After due consideration of the contents of
these communications, I am instructed by the
board of directors to inform you, that from
the dividend payable on the 17th of this month
there will be deducted the amount due to the
bank for damages, costs, and interest, upon
the bill of exchange drawn by the Secretary
of the Treasury on the French Government—
and that the remainder shall be placed to the
credit of the treasurer in the office at Wash-
ington, in conformity to your request.

I am further instructed to say, that this
course is adopted by the board of directors,
not merely from a conviction of the obvious
justice and propriety of it, but because it fur-
nishes the best, if not the only, mode of ob-
taining a judicial decision of the case by the
proper tribunals. To procure that decision,
the board will give every facility in their pow-
er—and if there is any other mode of submit-
ting the rights of the respective parties to the
judicial tribunals, more acceptable to you, a-
ny suggestion by you for that purpose will
not fail to receive the prompt and respectful
consideration of the board of directors. In
the mean time, I have the honour to be, very
respectfully, yours,

N. BIDDLE, Pres't.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Sec'ry. of the Treasury, Washington.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 8, 1834.

SIR: I had this day the honour of inform-
ing you that the board of directors would de-
duct from the dividend payable to the United
States on the 17th of this month, the amount
due to the Bank on account of damages on
the bill of exchange on the French Govern-
ment.

I am instructed to apprize you at the same
time, that in thus enforcing their right in this
particular case, they desire not to be under-
stood as waiving any other claim upon the
Government, and they more especially wish
it understood, that they do not waive their
claim for full compensation and indemnity
for the violation of the charter of the Bank,
by the removal from its custody of the public
funds, for the use of which the Bank had paid
a valuable consideration. That claim is re-
served in full force, to be asserted at such
time and in such manner as may hereafter be
deemed expedient. I have the honour to be,
very respectfully, yours,

N. BIDDLE, Pres't.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 14th, 1834.

SIR: Your two communications under date
of the 8th inst. have been received. The
course pursued by the Bank over which you
preside, in determining to withhold a portion
of the dividends due on the stock of the U-
nited States has excited much surprise in this
department, and at the present time, is more
to be regretted, as Congress is not in session
to provide for the deficiency thus caused in
the estimated revenue from the bank stock
the present year.

The claim for damages on the bill of ex-
change drawn upon France, to answer which
it is stated that payment of part of the divi-
dends is now refused, was disallowed by this
Department before the two last dividends
were passed to the credit of the Treasury,
and some months before the recent session of
Congress commenced. Consequently, it was
presumed that the claim, if not abandoned,
would be presented and pursued before that
body, in the manner usual with claims against
the United States, when the latter has not in-
stituted any action at law against the claim-
ant.

Besides these considerations, it could not
have been anticipated as probable that all the
dividends accruing would not be paid with
promptitude and fidelity, when it was known
that the case of a failure in a stockholder to
discharge his subscription to the capital of
the Bank, was the only case where the charter
makes an express provision that he 'shall lose
the benefit of the dividends,' and in this in-
stance, that the United States, though a large
stockholder, was not pretended to have been
guilty of any breach of this provision. Not-
withstanding this, it would seem from your
communications that the United States, though
intimately connected with the Bank, by hav-
ing conferred the great privileges in its char-
ter, by still using it daily as a fiscal agent
for certain purposes, and by being entitled to
a supervision of its concerns through Con-
gress, has suddenly, without previous notice,
and only by an implied or constructive pow-
er, not in the opinion of the Department war-
ranted or necessary, been deprived of the
use of most of its dividends, and for the pur-
pose of satisfying a controverted claim, the
law and equity of which were many months
since denied by the Executive, and have ne-
ver been sanctioned by either of the other
branches of Government established by the
constitution.

In this condition of the subject, since the
Bank did not deem it proper to present to
Congress, the customary tribunal for settling
such disputed demands against the United
States—or, during its late session, to apprize
either that body or this office of the extraor-
dinary course intended to be pursued in thus
seizing upon a large portion of the public di-
vidends, while already in possession of more
than a million of dollars belonging to the Go-
vernment, but hitherto uncalled for by its
creditors or the Treasury—this Department
does not consider that it has yet enjoyed a
suitable opportunity in relation to so unex-
pected a measure, to know the views or pro-
cure the desirable action of Congress; and,
therefore, does not feel justified in making
at this time, any arrangement with the bank,
or any 'suggestion' in respect to legal prose-
cutions; nor in recognizing in any mode, 'the
justice or propriety' of the proceedings the
Bank has been pleased to adopt.

But it will endeavour on the whole subject
to present an early report to Congress at its
next session, and to the President of the
United States. In the meantime, if the Bank
desires, before a report is prepared, that the
facts and reasons in detail, on which its de-
cision, and especially its claim for dama-
ges on the bill of exchange are founded, should
be examined by this Department, the state-
ment of them, whenever forwarded, will re-
ceive respectful consideration. I have the
honour to be, yours,

LEVI WOODBURY.
Secretary of the Treasury.

N. BIDDLE, Esq.
Pres't U. S. Bank, Philadelphia.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening, 25th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Rev. LUCIEN B. WHITE, Rector of All-Hallows Parish, A. A. county, to Miss JANE ALEXANDER, of this city.

Married on Thursday morning Sept. 4th, by the Rev. Mr. James, Mr. BENJAMIN P. GREGORY, of Albany, N. Y., to Miss ANN MARIA SHAFFER, of this city.—*Mb. Bar.*

CONVENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

THE Commissioners, Trustees and Teachers of Primary Schools, and all who desire to promote the general dissemination of useful knowledge, are respectfully solicited to attend the Convention of the friends of Education, to be held in Annapolis, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of October. A com-
[illegible] from the friends of Education in Balti-
more will attend. Much interesting informa-
tion will be communicated to the Convention,
and Books will be made to establish a County
Lyceum, for the purpose of improving the
education of our public schools; &c.

Oct. 4—to.

NEW IMPORTATION.
GEORGE McNEIR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS just received a LARGE & HANDSOME assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING,
all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO:
A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE &c.

Oct. 2, 1834.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 20, for 1834.
Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.
To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, the 7th October 1834.
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	3,000
1	prize of	2,500
1	prize of	1,395
5	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
5	prizes of	400
10	prizes of	300
20	prizes of	200
35	prizes of	100
51	prizes of	50
51	prizes of	40
51	prizes of	30
102	prizes of	25
102	prizes of	20
1476	prizes of	10
11475	prizes of	5

13,395 *prizes, amounting to* $119,770

Tickets $4,50, *Halves* $2,25, *Quar.* $1,21½.

Tickets and shares for sale at
DUBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
(CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS.)

NOTICE.

I FORBID all persons depositing, carion, or any other filth or rubbish, or trespassing in any way upon my property, known as the 'pond lot.'

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos.

In St. Mary's County Court as a Court of Equity.

Charles Nuthall and Margaret Bear
vs.
Clement Dorsey and Vernon Dorsey,

ORDERED, this twenty fourth day of September 1834, that the sale of the negro man David deceased to be sold in the case of Charles Nuthall and Margaret Bear, against Clement Dorsey and Vernon Dorsey, made and reported by John Greenwell, of Philip, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the first Monday of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some news paper published at Annapolis once a week for three successive weeks before the twenty fourth day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

John Stephen.

True copy,
Jos. Harris, Clk.
St. Mary's Cty. Court.

Octo. 2, 1834.

CASH IN MARKET,

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years of age. I will give more for that number of slaves than any other Purchaser in the market, or than may come. All communications will be promptly attended to if left at James Hunter's Hotel, Annapolis, at which place the subscriber can be found.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

Oct. 4.—3m.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1834.

James M. Boyd,
David M. Brogden,
Walter B. Brooke,
A. Betton,

Jno. McConnell,
James Cortney,
Thomas Cresap,
David Colhoun,

Edward Dubois (39)
Charles Dorsey,
James Dixon,

John Ennis,

Mr. Goodden,
Jno. C. Greome,
Saml. Gemble,

Richard Hall, (2)
Dr. Wm. Hammond,
Mary Hastup,
Miss S. W. Hodson,
Ellen Harper,

James Iglehart,
Abel Jones,
Eliza Ann Jackson,

Rebecca Knighton,
Richard Knighton,

Rev. Wm. O. Lomsden,
Jno. Leadenham,
Jona. H. Lawrence,

Mrs. Ann Miller,
Saml. Morriss,
Henrietta Morgan,

William O'Hara.

James Parrit,
Jas. A. Pearce,
T. W. Packton,
Wilson Price,

Thos. Robison,
Mr. Ridgely,
George W. Robinson,

John Sewell,
Jos. N. Stocket,
David Stewart,
Mary Stewart,
James Sheridan,
Rachel Stallings,
Carey Southcomb,

James Tailor,
Nathan Tenard,
John Turbett,
Thos. Tidings,
John Trail,
Matthew Talbot,

Thos. G. Waters,
Rebecca Waters,
Gideon White (2)
Jno. W. Whittington,
Jno. Whittington,
Ansel Warrous,

McClintoch Young.

B
Danl. Brogden,
Gerome C. Berry,
Thos. Bollymore,
William Bond.

C
John Collings,
Dr. Jas. Cheston,
J. Mason Campbell, (2)

D
Harriett H. Duckett,
Catherine Duvall,
Elizabeth Dawes.

E
Chas. Wm. Eldridge.

G
Jno. M. Gordon,
Mrs. Mary Green.

H
C. A. Harris,
Mrs. Wm. Howard,
Jno. W. Hambleton,
Edward Hinckley,
Henrietta M. Hall.

I J
Augustus Jenkins,
Lewis Jones.

K
Nicholas Kebbe.

L
R. C. Long,
William Legg,
Bill Lans.

M
Jno. McDormart,
Gilbert Marlock (3)
Grafton Munroe (3)

O

P
Thos. N. Pindle,
President Temp. Society,
Elizer Possit,
Elizabeth Pindle.

R
Henry Robertson,
J. Rice.

S
Archibald Shipley,
Mrs. Simmons,
Juison Steuard,
Wm. W. Seeders (2)
Capt. George Smith,
Herr. J. Spengler.

T
Ellen Thompson,
John Tracheway,
Nathan Tenon,
Rd. Tydings,
Mary Tydings.

W
Clement Weeden,
James White,
Nathaniel Warfield,
Jno. Watkins, Alms House,
Benj. Winterson,
Rt. Welch of Ben.

Y

RICHARD J. CRABB, P. M.

☞Persons calling for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised.

Oct 2.—3w

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 17th, 1834.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of Three per Cent on the Stock of the said Bank for six months ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cashier.

Sept. 18—3w

☞The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above law 3w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at the Assembly Room in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st Monday of October next, (being the 6th day of the month) for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Maryland; Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order,
J. H. WELLS, Clk.

Aug. 14.—te

In Saint Mary's County Court sitting as a Court of Equity.

August Term, 1834.
Nathaniel Blakistone, and others,
vs.
Dent Blakistone, George Blakistone and John S. Mason.

ORDERED by the court, that the sale of the real estate decreed to be sold in the case of Nathaniel Blakistone and others, against Dent Blakistone and others, made and reported by James H. Allstan, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the first Monday in November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published at Annapolis, once a week for three successive weeks before the twentieth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be twenty eight hundred and one dollars.

C. DORSEY.

True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
Saint Mary's county court.

Sept. 25.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of OAK AND PINE WOOD, about five hundred cords, of excellent quality, and in good order for market. The Oak wood is of superior quality, as also the pine, about an equal quantity of each; it lays adjacent to South river, a short distance to an excellent landing. Any person desirous of purchasing can know the terms by addressing a letter to me, at Doughoregan Manor, Anne-Arundel county, or by application to R. Welch, of Ben. in the city of Annapolis, who will shew the wood to any person desirous of purchasing.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Sept. 25, 1834.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to my custody as a Runaway on the 28th August 1834, A negro Man who calls himself John Gross, and says he belongs to Nathaniel Washington of St. Mary's county; said fellow is about five feet six inches high, of a yellowish complexion, bushy head of hair, no perceivable flesh marks; his clothing consists of Oznaburg shirt and trowsers, old shoes, and hat much worn; he has also other old clothing, and produces a pass, which no doubt is forged. His owner is requested to pay charges and take him from jail, he will otherwise be discharged agreeable to law.

R. WELCH, of Ben.
Sh'ff. A. A. County.

Sept. 1834.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, the FRAMED HOUSE situate in Church Street, in the city of Annapolis, one door above Mr. Richard R. Goodwin's Shoe store. The above House is a good stand for business of any kind, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises by Mr. Thomas G. Waters who will also make known the terms of sale. Should this property not be disposed of at private sale, before Wednesday the 5th day of November next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 11 o'clock, at the premises.

THOMAS R. BEARD.

Sept. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools will meet, as usual, on the second day of the October Term of A. A. County Court. It is important that the commissioners in their annual report to the Legislature, should give a full and satisfactory statement of the condition of the Schools, and of the operation of the Primary School system in this county; and to enable them to do this, it is necessary that the Trustees of the several districts should make full and uniform reports of the condition of their schools. In order that such satisfactory information may be obtained, printed reports are provided, which the trustees, who are not already supplied, may procure on application to the secretary. The trustees are requested to return these reports to the subscriber, at as early a day, after the 1st October, as practicable. Much unnecessary trouble and delay may thus be avoided. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JNO. RIDOUT, Secretary.

Aug. 28—10c R

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Anne Arundel county, on MONDAY the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four delegates to represent said county in the next General Assembly.

ROBT. WELCH, of Ben,
Sheriff, A. A. County.

Sept. 11—te

IN CHANCERY,

27th August, 1834.
Adam Miller and John Miller
vs.
Jeremiah L. Boyd, and others.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Somerville Pinkney, the trustee in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 27th day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $500.

True copy—Test.
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Cant.

September 4 3w.

WANTED.

A COLOURED WOMAN as a cook, and to do the washing and ironing in a small family in the country, to hire by the year. Inquire of the editor.

Aug. 14.