Cambridge Chronicle.

VOL. VII. NO. 28.

BY G. W. CALLAHAN. CAMBRIDGE, Md.---SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1833. WHOLE NO. 492.

TERMS:

The CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE is published every Saturday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half-yearly, in advance. Subscriptions will not be taken for less than six months: No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editor; and the failure to order a discontinuance previously to the expiration of the time already subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square will be published three times for one dollar; and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Larger ones in proportion.

In cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued in the paper and charged at the above rates, until direction to omit them is received.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Hayward & Henry has been dissolved since the 12th day of November last, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present them for payment, and all indebted to it, will please settle with T. Hayward, to whom the books have been transferred.

HAYWARD & HENRY.

The business will be continued under the copartnership of

HENRY, LAIRD & CO.,

at the same stand, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the patrons and friends of the firm. Any business which can be transacted through them in Baltimore or elsewhere, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch.

HENRY, LAIRD & CO.

Cambridge, Dec. 7, 1833.

A CARD.

FRANCIS P. PHELPS

EMBRACES this method of respectfully offering his MEDICAL SERVICES to the citizens of Cambridge and its vicinity. He is at this time boarding with James Houston, Esq., where he will continue to the end of the year; after which he will reside in the house now occupied by Mrs. Waggaman, on Poplar street, opposite the Chronicle office.

Cambridge, Dec. 7

F. P. F. has a good Barouche for sale.

DR. THOMPSON ND DR. PHELPS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Dorchester and the adjoining counties, that they have this day associated themselves as copartners in the Drug business, under the firm of

Thompson & Phelps,

and have for sale, at the old stand, on Race street, near the Post-office, Cambridge, a general assortment of

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Confectionary,
PAINTS, DYES, &c. &c.;

all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to physicians and others.

Cambridge, Dec. 6th, 1833 [dec 7]

TAILORING.

THE subscriber returns his most cordial acknowledgments for the very liberal share of patronage which has been extended to him since he commenced the above business in this town; and begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he still continues to carry it on at his old stand, and that his exertions to give general satisfaction shall remain unrelaxed. Having two first-rate workmen under his employ, he is enabled to execute all orders in the most fashionable, neat and expeditious style.

EDWARD STREET.

Cambridge, Nov. 16, 1833

P. S.—He has just received the latest fashions.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from gunning on the premises of the subscriber, without first obtaining his special permission. Parties coming (by means of the Ferry-boat) from the Dorset shore, as well as others, will be furnished with refreshments and lodging if required.

Seine-haulers and others are cautioned against trespassing on the shores of the subscriber, by tearing away brush, &c., placed along the bank to preserve it, or by suffering their dog or dogs to run over his wheat field, without regard to its condition or the injury it sustains, &c. He does not wish this construed into an unqualified prohibition of the use of his shores to those to whom it may be profitable, but he desires to guard against the abuse of them and all manner of trespass thereon; and those who shall hereafter transgress, may certainly expect to be annoyed by a legal prosecution.

THOMAS BOWDLE.

Ferry Farm, Talbot Co., Dec. 7

WANTED,

IN a Store in this town, as an apprentice, a boy who can come well recommended for his sober and industrious habits, who can write a fair hand, and has a knowledge of arithmetic. None others need apply. Enquire of the Editor.

Cambridge, Dec 7 3w

A new Cooking Stove,

WITH apparatus complete, suitable for a small family, would be sold low, if immediate application be made. Apply to the Editor. Dec. 7 3w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Benjamin Simmons, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Thursday, the 2d day of January next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of December, A. D., 1833.

THOMAS WATSON,

Dec. 7 Adm'r.

PRINTING of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this of-

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

JOHN ROWINS and PETER W. WILLIS, having this day associated themselves together under the firm of

Rowins & Willis,

intend carrying on the above business in *Cambridge*, in all its various branches. If experience and a general knowledge of business—if attention and renewed exertions to please, can plead any thing in our favor, we trust we shall be able to render general satisfaction. Our shop is opposite Mr. Bradshaw's hotel, at which place one or the other of us will generally be found, and where we will be glad to receive the orders of our customers.

ROWINS & WILLIS.

Cambridge, Oct. 1, 1833. [oc 5 tf]

N. B.—We have for sale an excellent GOLD LEVER WATCH. R. & W.

Wanted, as an apprentice to the above business, an intelligent, active lad, fifteen or sixteen years old. R. & W.

TAILORING.

THE subscriber adopts this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately commenced the

Tailoring Business

in Cambridge, where he intends to carry it on in all its various branches. Having a thorough knowledge of his business, and being determined to use every reasonable exertion to give general satisfaction, he flatters himself he will receive a liberal share of the public patronage, which he respectfully solicits. His terms shall be moderate, and his work such as not to suffer in comparison with any done in the county. He occupies at present the small house adjoining Mr. Francis Price's, and nearly opposite Mr. Page's office, High street; where all orders will be thankfully received, and executed with promptness, fidelity, and neatness.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Cambridge, Oct 26, 1833.

N. B.—He has made arrangements to receive regularly from the cities, the latest Fashions; and he has just received the New York Fashions for this fall and the winter of 1833—4.

CHAIN CABLES, &c.

BENJAMIN LOWNDES,
(Successor to Hammond & Dugan,)
Manufacturer of Patent Cordage,

No. 69 South Street,

HAS just received by the ship Herald, from Liverpool, an assortment of best quality

English Chain Cables,

which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

IN STORE:
RUSSIA AND MANILLA
PATENT CORDAGE,

manufactured out of the best quality of Hemp;

Hemp Cables,
HAWSERS, LOG LINES,
LEAD LINES, &c.

Baltimore, Nov. 23, 1833 4w

NEGRO MEN
FOR SALE.

I WILL sell one or more or all of three NEGRO MEN, to persons in the county that they will consent to live with, as slaves for life. One is aged about 40 years, one about 28 years, and the other about 40 years or more. Two of them live now, and have done, in the neighborhood of Vienna, and have hired for a number of years; the other is now hired on Fishing Creek. They are not sold for any fault; but their master living at a distance, would prefer selling them to good homes, and thereby relieve himself of further trouble. As there will be a great scarcity of hands next year, and those at high prices, I would advise farmers to embrace this chance of supplying themselves with good hands.

JOHN DONOVAN.

Nov. 30 3w

A CARD.

THOSE concerned, will please take notice, that, as agent, &c., I have claims and business in my hands for collection and settlement which must be attended to and arranged by the 25th of December next. No longer indulgence need be expected. Amongst the accounts are those of Dr. Woolford.

JAMES HOUSTON.

Cambridge, Nov. 30 3w

☞ The Saturday before New Year's day, I shall be at Vienna to hire Negroes and receive the wages for negroes for this year. And on the first of January next, I shall be in Cambridge to attend to the same sort of business. J. H.

A BAG FOX

WILL be let out at or near New Market, on Friday morning the 27th of next month, (December.) Much sport is expected; and sportsmen as well as others are respectfully invited to attend.

HENRY B. LECOMPTE.

New Market, Nov. 30 3w

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!—AGRICULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallellogram," of "Indian Corn," *shelled*, to be grown the ensuing season.

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. Twenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cambridge newspapers, of which due notice shall be given, on or before said day, to Martin Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case, all shall be void—nor shall the number exceed fifty.

Nov. 9, 1833.

N. B.—The Editors above named may promote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

CAMBRIDGE AND BALTIMORE

PACKET.

THE SLOOP "Cambridge Packet,"

LEWIS P. ROSS, MASTER,

RECENTLY built of the best materials, copper fastened, and on the most improved plan, with a large and convenient cabin, consisting of two rooms and a private apartment, with fourteen berths, has commenced her regular route, leaving Cambridge every **SATURDAY EVENING**, at four o'clock; and will leave the Steam Boat wharf, Light street, opposite A. B. Harrison's, Baltimore, every **WEDNESDAY EVENING**, at the same hour—the days of sailing being changed at the suggestion of a number of her customers, for the better accommodation of the public generally.

☞ All orders or goods left with Mr. A. B. Harrison, in Baltimore, in the absence of the sloop, will be put on board free of charge.—Grain and orders will be received also at Bell and Green's, Cambridge; Peter Lecompte's, State's Bank, and Lewis Ross's Store, where they are all prepared with good granaries, and will receive in the absence of the Sloop at either place, and deliver free of charge.

☞ Terms, as usual, much reduced.—Passage to Baltimore, including fare, $2 00, or without fare, $1 00; barrels 20 cents; hogsheads $1 00; boxes from 75 to 6¼ cents; salt per sack 12½; plank $1 75 per thousand; bricks the same; all other freights in proportion.

PETER LECOMPTE,
LEWIS ROSS,
LEWIS P. ROSS.

October 26, 1833.

THE CAMBRIDGE & BALTIMORE

Packet Schooner

COL. E. RICHARDSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he intends to run his Packet, Col. E. Richardson, between this place and Baltimore, as usual; and will leave Cambridge every Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, for Baltimore, and Baltimore every Saturday morning, at the same hour, for Cambridge.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him, he is determined to persevere in his exertions to give entire and general satisfaction.

The Packet is furnished with a large and commodious Cabin, embracing two rooms, with sixteen berths.

He has reduced his Freights to the lowest rates. All Freights for him will be taken in at Mitchell's Granary, as usual.

All orders deposited with Hayward & Henry, Charles Corkran, or S. Mitchell, will be thankfully received and attended to with the utmost care and fidelity.

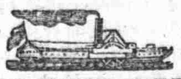
C B. FRAZIER.

Cambridge, Sept. 21, 1833

N. B.—Persons having orders, or wishing to take passage, would do well do bear in mind the hour specified for the starting of the schooner; for she will in future sail at that time with as little variation as may be.

FOR EASTON, ANNAPOLIS AND BALTIMORE.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

WILL leave Cambridge for the above places on Wednesday morning next, the 23d October, at 6 o'clock, and continue to leave on every Wednesday and Saturday throughout the season.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Oct 19

N. B.—All baggage at the risk of the owners.

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, November 18, 1833.

On application of Robert Bell, *Administrator of* Louisa Jane Meekins, *late of Dorchester county, dec'd.*, It is ordered *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1833. L.S. WM. W. ECCLESTON,

Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Louisa Jane Meekins, *late of Dorchester county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of May next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 18th day of November,* 1833.

ROBERT BELL,
Adm'r. of Louisa Jane Meekins, dec'd.

Nov. 23 3w

A Boot & Shoe Maker WANTED.

TO a good Boot and Shoe maker, the subscriber would give liberal wages or an interest in his shop.

JACOB PATTISON.

Taylor's Island, Sept. 28

NOTICE.

All persons in arrears to the Cambridge Chronicle establishment, for subscription, advertising or job-printing, would confer a favor by making early settlement. The editor is desirous of having all accounts contracted before the 1st of January last, settled in a few weeks, by cash, note, or otherwise.

Think on This!

PERSONS that do not pay their taxes for 1833 before the last day of next October Court, will soon thereafter be proceeded against for the same.

JEREMIAH C. WRIGHT,
Coll'r. Dor. Co.

Sept. 21

N. B.—I can be found in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Cambridge, every Monday forenoon, and at Mr. Bradshaw's tavern in the afternoon. J. C. W.

Take Notice.

ALL persons are forewarned from shooting or hunting on my farm, Hambrooks, from this date. I am induced to give this notice from a desire I have to shoot occasionally myself, but which I find it almost impossible to do from the great and constantly increasing number who frequent my point for the same object, and very frequently without the civility of consulting me. I will enforce the penalties of the law against all who disregard this notice.

J. C. HENRY.

Nov. 23, 1833

Commissioners' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Dorchester County Court, passed at October Term, 1833, ordering the Commissioners, or a majority of them, to sell and dispose of the real estate of Nancy Vickars, deceased—We, the subscribers, a majortiy of the said Commissioners, in pursuance of the said order, will sell at public sale, on Saturday the first day of February next, at the store of Keene & Tubman, all the

REAL ESTATE

of which the said Nancy Vickars died seized and possessed. It will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond and security approved by the Commissioners, payable to the several heirs for their proportional part of the said real estate, with interest from the day of sale.

HENRY KEENE,
ROBERT F. TUBMAN,
BENJ. G. KEENE.

Nov. 23 ts

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, December 2, 1833.

On application of SAMUEL LUCAS, *Executor of* MICHAEL LUCAS, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* It is ordered *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 2d day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1833. L.S. WM. W. ECCLESTON,

Register of Wills for Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Michael Lucas, *late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of June next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 2d day of December,* 1833. *SAMUEL LUCAS,*

Dec. 7 Ex'r. of Michael Lucas, dec'd.

Notice.

THE undersigned are desirous of purchasing from 40 to 50 negroes, for the use of their plantation in Louisiana. They would be preferred in families, and as many from the same plantation as possible. Persons having servants to dispose of, will receive fair cash prices, and satisfactory evidence that they are intended for our own use and that they will not be separated, by applying to us through the Post Office at Easton.

FELIX HUSTON,
WALTER BYRNES.

August 24th, 1833. tf.

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of Negroes in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he *is not dead*, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the HIGHEST PRICES for their

NEGROES.

Persons having negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes. Oct. 6

MY PROCLAMATION. To every body way down east, and tother way too, all along shore, clear to York and Virginny and South Carolina.

I, MAJOR DOWNIWG, Publish my Proclamation. Not such a Proclamation as the President published about them nullifiers, but jest to let you know that I've got my Book done at last, and a pretty cute thing 'tis tu, 'cording to my way o' thinking. It's got my life in it, and most all my letters, besides a few from Uncle Joshua and Cousin Ephraim, and Cousin Nabby, and so on. And it's got some of the capitalist pictures in it that I've seen this many a day; and if some of em dont make you laff a little when you come to see 'em I wont guess agin. The printin and the paper is first rate, and take it all in all, I think it is about the prettiest annual there has been published this year. The price of it, bound up as neat as a new pin, will be a dollar; and as I expect there'll be something of a scrabblin after 'em as soon as they are ready, perhaps you better call at the bookstore of

LILLY, WAIT & CO.,
121 Washington st., Boston,

and let 'em take your names down, and then you'll be sure to get one before they are all gone.

November 30, 1833.

N. B. All Editors, from Maine to South Carolina, are requested to publish this Proclamation, and charge it to me, or the President, or Uncle Joshua, the Postmaster in Downingville, or all of us together.

ON SALTING PORK.

As the season for salting pork has arrived, we would recommend it to those who wish a fine article next summer, to salt theirs without any bone in it. This requires but a little extra labor, which is abundantly compensated for in the superior quality of the article. The bones may all be taken out with but little flesh upon them, and that when cooked fresh makes some of the finest dishes. Who is there that is not fond of a fine spare-rib when roasted? and yet, that very part, when salted would be but indifferent. The action of the salt upon the bone has a tendency to give to pork, when salted with them, a different flavor from that which it would have when extracted. Be very careful not to put pieces in the barrel that have blood upon them: use plenty of salt; that which remains undissolved will do another year. Salt petre is rather injurious to pork than otherwise, and should never be used by those that wish it in the greatest perfection.—*Genesee Farmer.*

Many of our readers probably remember the extensive robbery which was committed some six years ago upon Messrs. S. & M. Allen. A package of money, containing sixteen thousand dollars, was stolen from a steam-boat, and, notwithstanding the large reward which was offered for its recovery, and the prompt measures that were taken for the purpose, no clue was discovered which led to the perpetrators until within a short time past. It seems that four men were concerned in the robbery, three of whom had since established themselves upon farms, and sustained a fair character in their respective neighborhoods. One of these resided on Staten Island, upon a farm which he had purchased, and which is said to be worth from seven to ten thousand dollars. Another had bought a farm at Lodi, New Jersey. It is not deemed prudent to disclose, at present, the means by which the actors in this long-concealed piece of villany were at length detected, as such a course might tend to defeat the end of public justice. It may suffice to say that the evidence is of the strongest nature, and that steps have been taken upon it to bring the culprits to speedy trial. Two of them are at this moment locked up in prison in this city, and a third at Staten Island. As an evidence of the supposed respectability of this last individual, we may mention that he was actually serving on the Grand Jury as a member of that body when he was apprehended.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Echo de la Frontiere of Valenciennes relates the following distressing circumstance; "A lady of this town, just returned from Brazil, brought with her, as a servant, a man of the country, who, although originally a savage from the interior, appeared by his calm and docile character to have lost all the habits of his tribe. This man was entrusted with the care of her child. One day lately he and his charge were missing, and no time was lost in searching for them. At length the wretch was discovered in a forest in the act of devouring the remains of the unfortunate child. The sight of a fine child revived in him the cannibal appetite, which he could not resist, and he fled into the forest to gratify it."

It is now the fashion to have the paper of rooms varnished, which renders it both impervious to damp, and much more lasting.

We learn that the U. S. ship Delaware, while at Cherbourg, attracted universal admiration. She is undoubtedly one of the finest ships in the world.

Crispin turned M. D.—In a neighboring county, not a hundred years ago, a shoemaker having become the disciple of Dr. Thompson, procured a book and commenced the practice of medicine. He was shortly called to visit a patient, and putting on a long face, and his book under his arm, he stalked into the room and made the necessary examination of the sick, and then retired to the front gallery of the house to consult his *vade mecum.* Having read for some time, he raised his head and enquired of the master of the house, 'if he had a sorrel horse?' 'Yes, I have a first rate one; he cost me $150.' 'Well,' said the doctor, 'you must kill him.' 'I cant do that," said the owner, 'he cost too much.' 'Well, have you got a *sorrel* sheep?' enquired our new physician.' 'I dont know but what I have. I'll have the flock drove up and you can see; but what do you want with it? Let me look at your book.' Taking the book from the doctor, he read, 'make a tea of *horse sorrel or sheep sorrel,* &c., instead of a sorrel horse or sorrel sheep, as the doctor understood it. Notwithstanding this slight mistake, Crispin is practising with much success, we understand, in the neighborhood of Fort Gibson.—*Natchez Courier.*

From the Commercial Intelligencer.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I announced on the 20th ultimo, that at an early day I would appear before you, at least to repel imputations cast upon my character, contained in the Globe, the official paper of the Executive, of the preceding day.

If the calumnious attack referred to had not been obviously sanctioned by the President of the United States, such is the character of the newspaper under his protection, that I should not have felt myself called upon to notice it.

In addressing you, I have hesitated between the adoption of a general exposition, and of a brief defensive address, accompanied by that part of the correspondence between the President and myself, which the official paper seems to have challenged me to produce. I adopt the latter course. In the correspondence you will find ample materials for an accurate comprehension of my case—one of insult and oppression.

On the 4th of December, 1832, without any solicitation on my part, I was unexpectedly invited to accept the office of Secretary of the Treasury. I sought to shun the station, did not consent to serve until asked for my decision, on the 30th January, and then consented reluctantly.

No doubt, subseqnently to, as before the adjournment of Congress, speculators, for their own selfish ends, agitated the deposit question, and kept up an excitement, felt by the President; but it was never intimated to me that he desired to concentrate in himself the power to judge and execute—to absorb the discretion given to the Secretary of the Treasury—and even to nullify the law itself. I never heard, until my entry into office, that he meant to remove the deposits, without further inquiry by Congress, or that he asked the opinions of the members of the Cabinet on the subject; on the contrary, when, after having entered the Treasury Department, unpledged, untrammelled, and unsuspicious, I was informed of what was meditated, I felt surprised at the intelligence and mortification at the manner in which it was communicated to me.

On the 3d of June the President himself made known to me what was in contemplation and that he had the opinions of the members of the cabinet on the point; two of whom concurred with him, two of whom did not concur, and a fifth had not yet given a written opinion. He said that he would submit to me the written opinions of the four members of the cabinet, with his own views; and that he would expect me to give him my opinions frankly and fully. As if to urge me to avoid all reserve, he assured me, in a letter, dated Boston, June 26, transmitting the opinions and views 'that it was not his intention to interfere with the independent exercise of the discretion committed to me by law over this subject.'

But, when, on the 10th July, I gave my opinion frankly and fully, as an honest minister and man should do, there was every return but that of approbation. On the contrary, on the 22d of July, I was asked whether it was my intention to refuse to remove the deposites, if, after inquiry by an agent, and advisement with the cabinet, the President should decide to remove them, as in such case it 'would become his duty, in frankness and candour to suggest the course which would be necessary on his part.'

Not on my own account, but as an act of duty to the country, I now subjected my pride and feelings to restraint, by tendering, or in order to avert a present hostile breach, a future surrender of my post, in case I should not ultimately concur with the President.—But, before my concurrence or non-concurrence was made known, and whilst I still held in my hands the manuscript exposition, which was read in the cabinet on the 18th September, and then delivered to me by the President for my consideration, he virtually dismissed me as an officer, and insulted me as a man, by causing the official annunciation hereto appended, No. 1., to be published in the Globe of the 20th September.

Yet, after this, when it must have been obvious that, independently of other considerations of great weight, I was absolved from all respect for any past assurance, as letter No. 2, which I personally presented to the President on the 21st September, according to my promise of September 19, was contumeliously sent back to me, in letter No. 3, intimating the existence of improper imputations in mine, No. 2, calling my attention to my assurance of July 22, and enquiring whether I concurred in removing the deposites.—From this letter, No. 3, it must be evident that when it was written, my dismissal was not then deemed justifiable, on grounds subsequently suggested; for when the President wrote it, he knew that I refused to resign; he knew the contents of the letter deemed offensive, and yet he held the correspondence