EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI.---No. 25. EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1834. WHOLE No. 302.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING,
(during the Session of Congress,)
and every TUESDAY MORNING, the residue of the year—BY
EDWARD MULLIKIN,
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS
Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices.

The following works are offered for sale by
JOHN J. HARROD,
BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

	per doz.	Retail.
Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights,	$3 25	37½
Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep,	4 00	50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep	5 00	62½
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	6 00	75
Do. do. do. calf, gilt,	8 00	1 00
Do. do. do. do. super extra,	13 00	1 50
Do. do. morocco do.	13 00	1 50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5 00	69½
Do. do. do. morocco, strap gilt,	10 00	1 25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	14 00	1 50
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 volumes	42 00	4 50
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 vo.	48 00	5 00
Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind,	36 00	3 50
Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored,	3 50	37½
Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools,	5 50	62½
Introduction to the above reader,	2 50	25
Saurin's Sermon's	36 00	3 75
Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols.	48 00	4 50
Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church,	9 00	1 00
Baxter's call to the Untroverted,	4 50	50
Pollok's Course of Time, plain,	3 50	37½
Do. do. do. gilt,	4 50	50
Mason on Self-Knowledge,	2 50	31¼
Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises,	2 50	31¼
Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,	4 00	50
Life of Mrs. Fletcher,	6 00	75
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie,	12 00	1 25
Polyglot Bibles, plain,	15 00	1 50
Do. Testaments, gilt, extra,	9 50	1 00
Clarke's Scripture Promises,	2 50	31¼
Watts on the Mind,	4 50	62½
Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes,	7 00	75
Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people,	$10 per 100	18¾
Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers,	$12 per 100	18¾
Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History,	48 00	5 00
William's on the Lord's Supper,	3 00	37½
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound,		$7 50
Ditto, in calf, gilt,		9 00
Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges,	9 00	12 00
Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and lettered,		15 00
Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns,		37½

☞Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.
Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,

CONSISTING OF
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

Easton, Nov. 5.

MANLOVE HAZEL

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
GOODS

suitable for the present, and approaching seasons; which he will sell on accommodating terms His friends, and the public are requested to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

nov 5

CABINET MAKING.

JOHN MECONEKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he
CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE
CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,
at his old stand in Easton, where he has *a large and good assortment of*

MATERIALS;

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line.

☞Employment will be given to TWO GOOD WORKMEN.

N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices.

Easton, Sept. 17. (G)

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C

Lately received and for sale by the subscribers.

Buckwheat Flour,	Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles,
Fresh Bunch Raisins	Fine and coarse Salt,
Almonds,	Salt Petre,
Currants,	Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Gorhen Cheese,	Powder and Shot.
Family Flour,	
Best Sperm Oil,	

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article,
and a choice assortment of
Old Wines, Liquors, &c.
W. H. & P. GROOME.
Nov. 26—eow4t

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY,
Collector of Talbot county.
sept 24

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick on the 14th day of Oct., 1833, a negro man who calls himself Armster Watkins, about 23 years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, very black, has several scars in his face: his clothing, when committed, was a dark cassinet coat and pantaloons, old shoes and hat: says he belongs to John Willcarter, of Prince William county, Virginia.

The owner of the said negro, is requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

M. E. BARTGIS,
Sheriff of Frederick county.
nov 1—12 8w

☞The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks, and charge M. E. B.

TO RENT,

for the ensuing year,
THE STORE AND DWELLING, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate on Washington street. For terms apply to

MANLOVE HAZEL.
dec 8 3w

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 15th day of September, 1833, a negro man who calls himself GEDEON DRAPER, about twenty seven years of age, very Black, five feet eight inches high, with a large scar on the left side of his face, his teeth are large and stand wide apart, had on when committed a black coat, white pantaloons and black hat; says he belongs to a Mr. Watkins in Washington County, near Blackford's Ferry.

The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff
of Frederick county.
oct 4—22 8t

☞The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks, nd charge M E B.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 25th day of September, 1833, by Wm. A Schaeffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself JOHN ROBINSON, says he was born free and was raised by his father, Peter Robinson, who lived near Suffolk, in Virginia. Said coloured lad is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right cheek; also one in the palm of the left hand, both caused by the bite of a dog. Had on when committed a blue cloth coat, dark valencia vest, dark pepper and salt pantaloons, white cotton shirt, tarpaulin hat, fine lace boots.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore City and County Jail.
no 8—19 3w

NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his colts.

Talbot county, dec 28 tf

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.—They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of this State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unquestionable satisfaction as to that, from one of the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK,
Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.
dec 3 6mo*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of GOODS of the firm of KENNARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to it a new and

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS

selected by him with care, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to favor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory

WILLIAM LOVEDAY.
oct 29 tf [G]

NOTICE.

I intend carrying on, at my old stand, on Dover street, the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, generally; also, WHITESMITHING.—And I solicit a share of public patronage. The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD.
Easton, Dec. 31

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography, Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvement, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amount must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasanter, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that *it* will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrangements, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to

BLACKWOOD & CO.
No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

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, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

☞N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9

BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,

Fox's Book of Martyrs
Goodrich's Universal Geography
Newton on the Prophecies
Sturm's Reflections
Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems
Sterne's Works
Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems
Byron's Works
Pronouncing Bible
Pronouncing Testament
Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History
Watts on the mind
Jay's Lectures
Bible Companion
Malcom's Bible Dictionary
Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley
Baxter's Call to the unconverted
Saints' Rest
Græca Majora
Græca Minora
Cooper's Virgil
Clarke's Cæsar
Clarke's Homer
Smarts' Cicero
Cæsar Delphini
Horace Delphini
Sallust Delphini
Hutchinson's Xenophon
Allen's Euclid
Griesbach's Greek Testament
Greek Exercises
Anthon's Sallust
Mair's Syntax
Adams' Latin Grammar
Ruddiman's do do
Titi Livii
McIntyre on the Globes
Bonnycastle's Algebra
Polite Learning
Blair's Lectures
Blair's Outlines of Ancient History
Tytler's History
Grimshaw's History of Rome
do do France
do do Greece
do do England
do do United States
Tooke's Pantheon
Adams' Geography & Atlas
Worcester's ditto ditto
Olney's ditto ditto
Wanostrocht's French Grammar
Nugent's French Dictionary
Viri Romæ
Kirkham's Grammar
Murray's Grammar
ditto Readers
Academical Reader
Walker's Dictionary
Conn's Spelling Book
Jess' Elementary Arithmetic and Gough's Arithmetic
Bartlett's Reader
Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books
And a variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpowder, &c. &c.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters.

	A
Wm. Alwell	Wm. Arringdale, 2
Abraham Adams	
	B
Rachel Barrett	Samuel Barrett, 2
Fanny Barrett	Emma Banning
Susan Ann Banning	John S. Blake
Levin Bannon	William Beckley
	C
A. W. Chamberlaine	Thos. S. Cook
	D
Henry Delahay	Peter Davoust
Ruth Dulin	Levin Dawson
	E
John Edmondson	2
	F
Wm. Faulkner	Joseph Farland
Robert Fish	Risden Fountain
	G
John Goldsborough 2	R. H. Goldsborough
James Grace	Thos. or Wm. Gibson.
	H
H. Henrick	Rob. Henderson
A. Hacket	Thos. Hickey
Manlove Hazel	Stephen Hussey
Harriet Hicks	
	J
Thomas Jackson	Charlotte Jackson
Widow Jefferson	
	K
Miss S. M. Kerr	Elizabeth H. Kemp
	M
L. Elizabeth Martin	Adino M'Knitt
Archibald Marshall	James Meloney
	N
August de Nanteuil	
	O
Samuel Ozmon	J. Ozment
	P
James Parrott, 4	Wm. Pratt
Howell Powell	Perry Perkins
Nehemiah B. Pratt	B. J. Pritchard
	R
Wm. C. Ridgaway	Robert R. Ross
Charles H. Rigby	Sarah Ann Ross
	S
Henry Sullivan	Sacket & Doyle 12
Elizabeth Sears	Charles Smith
John Seymore	Richard P. Spencer
Miss M. A. Spencer	
	T
Anna Ll. Tilghman	Ellen M. Troth
H. M. Tilghman	
V Henrietta Vinson	
	W
Rhoda Wilson	James Weston
Robert Walton	Sarah Ann Wilson
Wm. Willibee	Peggy C. Wilson
Ann Weaver.	

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M.
Jan. 1—4th 3w

FATAL FROLIC.

About 20 years ago, a young gentleman, remarkable for strong nerve, was at a party, consisting of a few friends, where ghosts and supernatural agency became the subject of conversation. After a few remarks by some of the party, the young gentleman's opinion was asked, when he firmly declared he had no belief whatever in such nonsense, and he would as soon meet a herd of ghosts as a flock of sheep, and that he would no more mind passing a night in a reputed haunted house than by his own fireside One or two of the party determined to try his nerve, and one gentleman in particular offered to wager him a dozen of wine that he would be affraid to sit up all night with a corpse. He instantly accepted the bet, provided he was allowed a fire, a pair of pistols, and a glass of grog, and his own house being made the scene of the trial of his nervous faculties. These terms being agreed to, the parties separated, and the next evening was the time appointed for the decision of the bet.

The next evening came, and every thing being in readiness—pistols, fire and grog—the corpse was brought in by the party who laid the wager, assisted by a friend, enveloped in a large sheet, and placed in a coffin, and set down in the middle of the room. At this instant the young hero was called down from the room to speak to some person on trifling business, which he instantly despatched, and returned up stairs. The parties who brought the corpse in, after wishing him a good night, were on the point of departure, when he earnestly said to them: 'Now, if any tricks are attempted to be played with me, I will fire at the corpse, if one it is, for I strongly suspect it is a living being.' They made him no further answer to his threat than these words: 'Remember twelve o'clock.' He was then left alone. He stirred his fire, sipped his grog, and made himself as comfortable as he could possibly do.

At length the solemn hour arrived. As the last stroke vibrated on his ear, he distinctly saw the corpse begin to move. He snatched a pistol from the table, advanced to the coffin and exclaimed, 'If you stir another step I will fire.' To this injunction he received no answer. The supposed corpse rose up in the coffin and stopped; he repeated his threat; it still advanced; he fired, and the bullet was thrown back in his face by the supposed corpse. He fell to the floor with a piercing shriek, and rose a lunatic, in which wretched state he remained till his death, which happened about a year after this tragic and truly heat-rending scene occurred.

A more lamentable instance of cruel folly perhaps never occurred. Had its victim reflected but for a moment, he would have been saved; but the idea of the bullet being returned, or perhaps that of shooting a fellow creature, took such an effect upon his nerves, that reason forsook her empire, never more to return.

During the time he was gone out of the room to speak to the person who wished to see him, (who was a party concerned,) the bullets were drawn from the pistols, and given into the hands of the corpse, who was likewise one of the party who was present when the wager was laid. The occurrence is never thought of by either of the actors in this foolish affair, but it occasions a sigh or pang of remorse.

The Augusta Courier of 16th instant, says: "The Committee of the Legislature closed their investigation into the affair of the Merchants and Planters' Bank on Saturday, and left for their duties at Milledgeville. It will be remembered that we stated in our last, that the Directors had been required to shew cause, why an attachment for contempt should not be issued against them for refusing to testify. They appeared but their reasons were overruled and they declared to be in contempt. The committee, however, with much propriety, we think, forbore to carry their proceedings further in the case. We shall give ther report to the public, as soon as received."

The same paper has the following:—We recently noticed a statement in the Norfolk Herald by "An Eye Witness," that some of the U. States troops who left there on the 1st inst. being paid in notes of the Bank of Virginia, had to pay 12 1-2 cents in the dollar to get funds which they could use on their journey south. As a set-off, we now state what we ourselves saw done in this city on Saturday—We saw some of the same detachment receive the silver for their Virginia Bills without any premium or additional charge.—Savan. Georgian.

AMERICAN CARPETING.—Perhaps we ought before now to have rendered the credit due to the Manufacturer for the beautiful carpeting which adorns the floor of the Representatives' Hall of Congress. It is of the kind called Brussel's Carpeting, but was manufactured at the factory of Mr. Isaac Macauley, of Philadelphia; and a more ingenious operation than the process of weaving it, as observed by us personally a month or two ago, we have never seen. The carpeting there made is even superior to the foreign article, and yet comes at a lower price.—Nat. Intel.

It is stated that an infallible remedy for that horrible disorder, hydrophobia, has lately been discovered by Dr. Buisson, of Paris, who has communicated it to the Academie des Sciences, in that city. He had no expectation of recovery, and went into a vapor bath heated 42 degrees Reaumer (126 Fahrenheit) as the easiest mode of suffocation. To his astonishment, the whole symptoms vanished at once and he has never since had the slightest recurrence of this dreadful disease. By the same means, he has cured upwards of eighty patients, and he intends to try its efficacy in the case of the cholera, plague, yellow fever and gout.

OLD BRANDY.—We are informed by the collector from Great Egg Harbor, that during the late gale, four pipes of brandy and some pieces of silk were found on Peck's Beach, which no doubt came from the brig Perseverance, wrecked on that beach 18 years ago. The liquor possesses all the good properties of age, but tasted strongly of bilge water. It was sold on the 25th by the commissioner of wrecks, in Cape May county, for 63 a 76 cents a gallon. The silk was as bright, and nearly as strong as new. The Perseverance was from Bordeaux, bound to Philadelphia, bilged and sunk in the year 1815.—Philadelphia Coffee House Books.

Printers.—Other men may eat, drink, and sleep—may live move and have a being like decent creatures: the merchant may relax in time of sickness, or retire at seasons of enjoyment, the mechanic may forego a job when he breaks a limb, or chooses to go a fishing; the farmer may work, or let it alone: and the mariner hath frequently intermissions amidst the toils and the storms of his career. And the world wags, confusion nevertheless. They only comparatively feel the consequences. Not so with the Printer, the slave of types.—For him there shines no holiday, no repose, no retreat awaits his tired powers—when he skulks, the world comes to an end, and chaos riots!

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

December 30, 1833.

Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate:

SIR:

In obedience to the resolution of the Senate of the nineteenth day of the present month, directing "the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate, a copy of the entire letter, addressed by Mr. Crawford, when Secretary of the Treasury, under date the 13th February, 1817, to the President of the Mechanics' Bank of New York, an extract from which is recited in his report to Congress of the 3d December, 1833; and copies of the other correspondence of Mr. Crawford, with the Banks about that period, to passages in which, the Secretary alludes in the same report;" and that that the Secretary be directed to communicate to the Senate a copy of the correspondence between the agent appointed, during the last summer, to inquire upon what terms the State Banks would undertake to perform the services of the government which had been performed by the Bank of the United States and the said Banks, a copy of the report made, if one were made by the said agent to the Seeretary or to the Executive; the name of the agent, his compensation, and in virtue of what law he was so appointed.

"And, also, That the Secretary communicate to the Senate the monthly statements of the affairs of the Bank of the United States, for the current year, which have not been heretofore communicated.

"Also, the entire correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the Bank of the United States, for the first half of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen:"

I have the honor to state:

1. That the entire letter of Mr. Crawford to the President of the Mechanics' Bank of New York, dated February 13, 1817, was heretofore communicated to the House of Representatives, by Mr. Crawford, when he was the Secretary of the Treasury; and is now to be found among the official printed documents of Congress. The other letters, about the same period of time, to which I referred in my report, as indicating the same opinion, are in like manner, among the printed documents of Congress, and were communicated by him to the Senate, or to the House of Representatives, in his reports of February 14, 1822, February 25, 1823, and March 22, 1824. The first, and last mentioned reports were made to the House of Representatives, the other to the Senate. As these communications are of such recent date, and the occasion which gave rise to them, too memorable to be forgotten, I supposed it to be unnecessary in my former report to give either a full copy of the letter, from which the extract was made, or copies of the other letters referred to; since they were already in the possession of Congress, and could be examined more conveniently in the printed documents, than in a manuscript copy.

Indeed, if I had sent copies to Congress, they must have been taken from their own printed public documents. The Senate are already informed, that the late Treasury building was destroyed by fire in the month of March last, before I came into office. In the official report which the then Secretary of the Treasury shortly afterwards made to the President, concerning the destruction of the building, he stated that the correspondence of the Department, "with the exception of that relating to revolutionary claims, and to applications under the insolvent laws, and with the exception also of two record books containing letters to banks, and two containing communications to Congress, was lost." This report was made public at the time, and I therefore supposed that the fact of the destruction of the correspondence of the Department, with the exception above mentioned, was so well known, that it was needless to advert to it. No part of the correspondence of Mr. Crawford, with the Banks, now remains in this Department, prior to the 1st of October, 1819.—The loss is, however, immaterial, so far as regards the inquiry proposed by the resolution of the Senate, because the letters of Mr. Crawford, which relate to this subject, are preserved in a form equally authentic, in the printed documents before mentioned. The letter from which the extract was copied in my former report was communicated to the House of Representatives, by Mr. Crawford, with his report of March 22, 1824, and is to be found in the printed documents of the House of Representatives, session 1st of the 18th Congress, No. 140, page 17, 18. It was from this printed copy that the extract was taken. And to that Document I must beg leave to refer the Senate. The other letters to which I referred, as indicating the same opinion, being also among the printed documents of Congress, I must, I presume, consider the direction, contained in the resolution of the Senate, as a call upon me to specify the passages on which I relied. I proceed, therefore, to point out the letters which show that Mr. Crawford entertained the opinion I ascribed to him. In order to place the matter in its true light, and enable the Senate more conveniently to apply the passages to which I alluded, it is proper that I should restate here the opinion referred to. The passage in my report to which the resolution of the Senate refers, is in the following words:

"Assuming this to be the true construction of the charter to the bank, it must be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw the deposites of the public money from that institution, whenever the change would in any degree promote the public interest. It is not necessary that the deposites should be unsafe, in order to justify the removal. The authority to remove is not limited to such a contingency. The bank may be perfectly solvent, and prepared to meet promptly all demands upon it—it may have been faithful in the performance of its duties—and yet the public interest may require the deposites to be withdrawn, and as that cannot be done without the action of this department, the Secretary of the Treasury would betray the trust confided to him, if he did not cause the deposites to be made elsewhere; whenever the change would advance the public interests or convenience. The safety of the deposites.—the ability of the bank to meet its engagements—its fidelity in the performance of its obligations—are only a part of the considerations by which his judgment must be guided. The general interest and convenience of the people must regulate his conduct."

"This principle was distinctly asserted by Mr. Crawford, when he was the Secretary of the Treasury, soon after the bank obtained its charter. In a postscript to his letter to the

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