mountable objection to the future employment as a more appendage to a rising, flying, plung- growing out of the very influences against tiality and dilligence, gratifying to your own payments in May, or at any other time now

ment, the banks were few in number, and

Year.			Balance.
1789			\$28,289
1790			570,023
1791			973.905
1792			783,444
1793			753,661
1794			1,151,924
1795			516,442
1796	-		888,895
1797			1,021,899
1798			617,451
1799			2,161,860
1800			5,623,811
Thus, during	this	period of	twolve week

when the National Bank had but ten millions of capital, and State banks were few and Now for a different picture. Behold the years 1815- 110-17. Balance. Year.

1815 -	- 13,106,592
1816 -	- 22,033,519
1817	- 11,989,465
These three years	covered the brief season
of bank omnipotence	after the conclusion of
the late war. The	second National Bank
	millions of capital, was
then just created; Sta	te Legislatures litteren
	inant every where; and
no where more pow	erful than in Congress
Its irresistible influer	nce here was well des
cribed at that time by	the intrepid and saga-

cious Mr. Randolph. This is what he said: paper maker, to a bank. " " "

We are tied hand and foot, and bound to con- who are really in favor of it. ciliate this great mammoth," [the banking interest.]

Such was the power of the banks at that | DORCHESTER COUNTY COURT, time; and the consequence was, an average To be sure it only lasted three years; and the honor, Judge Golds Borough, for publication country for three years. It was a short ride present Term. us see the next four or five years.

Year.		Balance.
1818		1,478,526
1819		2,079,992
1820		1,198,461
1821		1,681,592
1822		4,237,427

Here the average is reduced to about two millions per annum; and why? Because the banks had lust their dominion over the country and the Government, and had reither the means nor the influence to inflate the Treasury. It was the season of their first catas srophe in time of peace; and every thing went down in proportion to their own great fall. It was the season of a general collapse. Let us Mr Foreman, and pass on to the next ascension, to the next perihelion, of this ballooning of the banks. About | You have received through the aid of our the year 1838, when the National Bank had list the prospect of a re charter, but expanded form, the substance of the charge required to the the prospect of a recharter, but expanded form, the substance of the charge required to sent, in secret collusion with him to betray by the law of our "Whig" Legislature. its business, and when local banks were in- be given you at the commencement of the ereased in unprecedented numbers, and as Court. The oath of a Grand Juror imposes Persons offending against this Law are country, 'to feed fat' the monopolies associated many as pinety of them became the deposite secrecy, diligence, impartiality and truth; punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and, at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with foreign commercial interests, and at the punishable by indictment in the county Courts, with the county Courts, which is a constant of the county Courts, which is a county Courts, which is a constant of the county Courts, which is a constant of the court of the county Courts, which is a constant of the county Courts, which is a constant of the county Courts, which is a constant of the court of the courts of the county Courts of the court ries of the public moneys, their power and and that these virtues may be used for the and you are the Body that must originate such

Year.		Balance.
1833		11,702,905
1834		8.892,858
1835		26,749,803
1836		46.708.436
1837		35,759,630

power in the banks, and of close connection fluence of example is thereby more or less best advice. The mode of condecting your wish them by the Federal Government. The pernicious or beneficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. (Whig.)

The pernicious or beneficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments is too the ficial, and in your collective enquiries and finding your presentments. result is, an average balance, that is to say, capacity that intelligence enables you to bring familiar to most of you, to need the aid of ex- we're going to have a couple of total absent pounds of rusty pork, one patent screw bedan annual surplus, of about twenty seven mil- to the consideration of your fel'ow Jurors, not planation from the Court, and I shall now per- find in the National Gazette a letter from N. Aliga stead, and one crib-all of which having been lions of dollars! What a comment upon the consideration of your present s. r. with your present s. r. pection which exhibits the Federal Treasury to guard the community from prosecutions presentments with that secreey, truth, impar of the United States not to resume specie | the same meaning, you known."

reception of their notes in the payment of the | We who have been here for some years of office. Federal revenue. The States had interposed have seen the inside working of this connec. The criminal law is entrusted to you-Again: The deposite banks, whether a Na- picture, it is sufficient to say that the banks |

friends. They went for taxing the nation to the Bank of the United States, while the de the uttermost, and stinting appropriations to pository of the public moneys, as the ally of the minimum, that enormous surpluses should taxes, and the enemy of appropriations, he remain in their hands for loans to themselves | had made the same remark-upon the local de and friends. He (Mr. B) had a table in his posite banks almost as soon as they were in

> ter their own Government. The objection is. that the agen's selected by the Government. and responsible to it, cannot be trusted to keep the public moneys; and, therefore, the custo dy of the money must be confided to bank directors, who are not appointed by the Gov give in charge to you some of them more par their attempts to prostrate the Democratic ernment, nor responsible to the people. This ticularly, and having pointed out the evil party, have resorted to every means that hu is the objection; and upon its face, it impeach tendency of their infraction, will leave you man ingenuity could devise. es the capacity of the people to administer responsible for any enlargement of the evil They have falsely accused the Democratic their own Government, and to take care of that might have been suppressed by a due ob party with being 'Agrarians,' 'Levellers,' and their own property. This is an inevitable in servation of your present trust. By the act of Destructives,' opposed to vested chartered ference; and, perhaps, another inference will also result; namely, that it banks are necessary to the Federal Government, she will have the same power to create as to adopt these insti

weak, the average surplus for twelve years Treasury is, that it hoard specie-that it will cause the Government to become an immense m ser, hoarding in the deen recessand sates a vast accumulation of gold and silver Sir, the table of balances which I have read explodes islature intended to stop the foul stream from fused to employ others for like reasons. this objection. It shows that the Government whence so much injury has flowed upon the They have given their private and pr has no balances of any consequence, except c-tizens of the State. By those acts, the lie patronage only to those who act with when it is connected with banks. When free time, place, manner and terms of sale are them. too weak to exert an influence over the pub- alties are inflicted, and so solicitous was the cuted, and proscribed their political oppolic counsels, the surplus on hand is next to Levislature about the subject, that authority | nents. stages of the Government, and two millions Courts, to the Orphans' Courts, to suppress have violated the privacy of the domestic cir port of the banks of their own affairs, and eshow little need there is for any surplus; for it is notorious that the Government machine worked far better when it was a touch and go business with the Treasury, than if ever did "Every man you meet, in this House or with its ten, twenty, thirty and forty millions out of it, with some rare exceptions, which of surplusses. There will be no surplus to only served to prove the rule, was either a be hoarded if the Government can succed in stockholder, president, cashier, director, attor breaking its connection with the banks .- | ney, clerk, or door-keep, runner, ergraver. Economy can then be practised, as well as professed. It can then be practised by those

(Conclusion next week.)

April Term, 1838.

surplus of near seventeen millions per annum | The Grand Jury respectfully request of his reason was, that the banks only ruled the a copy of his charge delivered to us at the

and a merry one; and now for a plunge. Let We confidently believe that the publication sons, and it is a penal offence for persons to of your lucid and comprehensive definition of deal with or employ them without the direct the spirit and meaning of the Laws in rela- sanction of their owners. In the past and tion to the subjects embraced in your charge, Tresent state of this class of our population, will have a salutary effect in preventing many infractions and evasions of our statutes.

JOHN R. KEENE, Foreman. Thos. I. Hodson, Secretary.

To John R. Keene. Esq. Foreman, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

it over to you for your disposition.

Respectfully. BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

influence again became immense. The result, suppression of vice, your Sheriff has been indictments. It is highly important that the credit of his bank one." We recken that is the credit of his bank one." We recken that is the credit of his bank one." careful to select a Jury whose intelligence while we tolerate slavery we should be held will suffer less abroad if it be understood that the Banks of that State are to follow one." We reckon that is the editor of the holds out the promises of a dignified support accountable for a due observance of that rela it remains suspended as a stroke of war policy those of Maryland, Virginia and New York, Press; and we don't think he is to be sneezed of the peace, government and dignity of the tion, and if we must use slaves, we should be be inferred that his tailure to resume was from bound to direct our peace, government, than if it were left to be inferred that his tailure to resume was from

your intelligence imposes—your circle of inyour understanding of the Laws you will call
in THE ERA will be found to be true to the
called at a private dwelling to get a commoformation is enlarged in proportion to it, your on the Gentleman who prosecuted for the letter. We have the same intelligence from dated for the night. The man of the house boards, one thousand shingles, a quantity of Here is another season of five years of great public and private deportment through the in- State he will no deubt furnish you with his other quarters.

between the Federal Government and the tion, and have seen the votes which created from the highest crime to the lawest misde holders of its moneys. They might interpose these enormous surplusses; votes to promote meanor, -your investigation must compre again and forever. By so doing, they injured all taxation-to prevent all reduction of taxes hend the whole; and since the spirit of civi- Resolved, that the Editors of the Camthe United States, and laid a ground of com- -and to prevent all possible appropriations, lization has modified the barbarity and rigor bridge Chronicle and Aurora, be respectfully plaint and collision with the State Govern- even for the defence of the country, and for of the Law, that spirit invokes a regularity requested to publish the annexed corresponments. Every consideration of harmony and the completion of the fortifications; and we look to both, if persisted in. The letter seeks to charges of dishonor, by the unanimous vote of the friends of the banks. To complete the curity, personal liberry and private property are secured. Besides the general criminal tional Bank or catalogue of State banks, were had their second catastrophe, in time of peace, time to time calculated to suppress evils

Among the proceedings of the ward meet-pention, that he would go on to strengthen

It was this unhappy and disgraceful affair the friends of high taxes and low appropriation of high taxes and ious to our internal police -such acts are to struck with the brevity and force of the report sumption. The Government may be hostile athan Cilley; what must be the sensations of be given in charge to you, and the usual of the committee of the Fourth Ward meet- to the banks for aught we know, and probably those who produced the bloody issue, when course is to signify to the Grand Jury that a ing, at which E. Holmes presided. We make is to the United States Bank. But under they recognize the acquittal of Mr. Ruggles? list of the laws will be furnished by the an extract from it which reads like a declara- present circumstances, the hostility of the What remedy has Mr Ruggles for the foul Clerk; this list reaches you Gentlemen in tion of independence.—Baltimore Republi- President is as inoperative and impotent as aspersions that are cast at his good name? hand, estained from the Treasury Depart- operation; and he had now given the evidence it is ordinarily permitted to be unheeded on that if any party attempts to sustain the banks violated and traduced man, and quietly subment, and showing the annual amount of bal- to show the justice of the application of this your table, and Union for the few past years, we believe, or Mr. Biddle in the doctrines of his letter, mit, because his traducers belong to the trainances in the Treasury from the foundation of character to them both. It was a most fatal come in process of time, a mere dead letter, that seldom, if ever, has the democratic cause the people will bury them so deep under the ed pack of political hounds, who are let loose the Government to the present time, & which objection to all connection with those banks; transgressed with impunity, or if ever enforment to the present time, & which objection to all connection with those banks; transgressed with impunity, or if ever enforment to the present time, & which objection to all connection with those banks; transgressed with impunity, or if ever enforment to the present time, & which objection to all connection with those banks; transgressed with impunity, or if ever enforment to the proposition, or have mountains of public indignation that the sunhe would read. It was valuable for two pur an objection from which the Government a democratic measures been more fiercely deposes: 1. To show how little need the Gov. gents would be wholly free. With the mints feel that it is painful to use the rod of public. The State of When Ruggles was first accused, I was ernment has for large balances: 2. How and individual officers to keep the public mon support. The care of public eral Whig party, insidiously uniting the mon New York understands it, and so do the peo- strongly prejudiced against him, and believed large these balances became when the banks eys, there would be no interest here to create the ple at large. Specie was deposited in large him guilty. He has asserted and proved his were powerful and the Government connected surpluses for the benefit of banks and their far the protection of those ru'es of action instituted for the good of the community will so tar ted for the good of the community, will so far are at any time a formidable opposition. But tide has but just been turned. It will be umph. I would ever rejoice in the escape of A third answer to this objection is, that it disregard their relative obligations as to usurp checked; as they have been, in their lordly brought in millions before sixty days are out, the innocent. comparatively weak; and then the surpluses goes to the form of our Government, and im for the sake of example, that others may be strides for power, by the honest patriotism of and cannot the banks pay coin when nobody No business of any consequence has been for the sake of example, that others may be Andrew Jackson, in vetoing the late Bank of wants it, and every body brings it them? Mr. transacted in the House to-day. The merns, warned and deterred from similar commis. United States, and by the firm and dignified Biddle might as well write a letter to show ing hour was chiefly occupied by Mr. Potter,

> 1 1784, chap. 7, license is granted to persons to rights and madly seeking for an exclusive meretail ardent spirits; but the Legislature well talte currency. knowing how the privilege might be abused. They have excited and perpetuated pecuni the use of that article being calculated to call ary panic and distress, and have vauntingly together congregations of idle and dissolute beasted that such panic and distress would persons, expressly forbid retailers keeping a compel individuals to join their ranksom meir so for such retailers to permit liquor to be drank. mixed anove act has been followed up by many others, all of which are to be taken in pari would not vote at their bidding. materia, by the operation of which, the Leg | They have turned off day-laborers, and rethe license of offending retailers. If such es | cle for party's sake. tablishments be indeed the source of much or me either directly or remotely, you cannot ubserve the public interest in a more effectual manner, than by executing the whole power of your office to secure their immediate suppression-you may confidently rely, Gentlemen, on the countenance of the Court and apon the approbation of that class of your ev and proscription. fellow citizens who sustain the burden of our Givernment. By such a course you will strike successfully at the root of a long cata-

logue of oft repeated offences. There is another evil which has become so notorious as to require at your hands serious

consideration. it is made unlawful for owners and masters to the law-if we may believe the whig press. permit their slaves to go at large as free persuch indulgence may have been granted from feelings of humanity, but in many cases the practice has arisen from a desire on the part of owners to give themselves as little trouble and as an evidence of the purity, honesty, and States do not seem to be so willing to follow as possible with hands useless to the domestic faithfulness of our Federal servants, we are their example in resuming, as they were in purposes of such owners. In this way slaves presented with the starling fact, that they suspending. The Banks of this State, with in their ignorance, and wholly irresponsible have expended, during a time of unparalleled but one or two exceptions, informed the Cur-Agreeably to your request, I have prepared for their conduct, are permitted to roam about suffering and distress,' more than one million rency Committee of the House of Delegates. the charge referred to in your note and hand in idleness, and contract all those depraved of dollars than was expended the previous that they were opposed to naming a day. habits which such a state will ever produce .- year by a Democrat board. They agree to render present service for use. es so low, that the fee laboring class both white and coloured, are left without employment, and those slaves we have to keep for our immediate service are rendered discontent

bound to direct our personal notice to their inability) has made known his intention to Original anecdote -At a late Temperance

which you have been cautioned in your outh conscience, and subservient to the best inter- to be named. The letter fills five columns of est of your fellow Citizens.

> GRAND URY ROOM? April Term, 1838.

JOHNR KEENE, Foreman.

They have refused employment to any who

from that connection, or when the banks are clearly defined-by most of them severe pen- They have threatened, browbeaten, perse-

They have slandered private character, and of Government and two millions of the Covernment and two millions.

buy votes 'like cattle in the market.' political effect, pretended to relieve the dis- trasted with Mr. Biddle's last letter to John ident and chairman of the Whig Committee. tresses of the poor, when it is notorious that Quincy Adams for indefinite suspension-for standing in open court charged with willful the persons to be releaved have been rendered a suspension, in fact, of 25 years. Let them perjury! The pious Mr. Fletcher and the poor and destitute by their own financial poli- be compared; and let the moral sense of the "godlike" Daniel have much to answer for

They have squandered the public treasure for party purposes, and for party effect, by which our taxes have been increased over 30 to throw blame upon the Administration. If are now authorized to state that, at the lass

ner cent. They have sought to make unnatural dis tinctions among us, not known to the Constitution, by persecuting adopted citizens, and By the act of Assembly of 1817, ch. 104. attempting to deprive them of the franchise of They have in all these things 'received essential aid' from 'ninety seven banks, with a civilized and christian community. | chairman of the Whig Committee of Safety. their various interests, and powerful influen-

> ces, joining them at the late fall election.' Such has been the course and policy of the Banks will resume specie payment. We Federal Whig party, and by such means have cannot answer the question satisfactorily. they obtained temporary triumphs. For the The New York Banks promise to do so on or past year our city has been under Whig rule, before the 10th of May, -but those of other

From the "Globe."

rescripts upon the subject of the resumption sylvania Banks. When, therefore, Mr Bid of specie payments. He speaks freely, now dle consents to pay specie, we may expect the Balt. Sun. sent, in secret collusion with him to betray By the law of our "Whig" Legislature, The good citizens of Charlestown, (Va.) and destroy the commercial interests of this our Banks are to resume within 30 days after have been organizing a "bran new" fine coldsame time, Mr. Bipple's revenge. Conceal- ia. On the other hand, the "Whig" Senate The Free Press says the company is compos-

the Gazette, and of course, it is impossible for

sions, and thus the law may have its preven- stand of Martin Van Buren, in attempting to that the ice in the North river broke up too of Pennsylvania, in delivering an ardent eulop tive rather than its retributive operation. bring back the financial affairs of the Governearly this year, or that it was a mistake to gium on the Valley of Wyoming. The per-Having called your attention to certain ment to the wholesome standard of the Con- suppose it had broken up at all. Those banks

From the Globe.

In the annual message of Governor Ritner terred to a select committee, which to-day to the Pennsylvania Legislature, at its meet reported unfavorably, and asked to be dischar-

"The banks in Pennsylvania are in a much motion to discharge, and thus obtained an opsounder state than BEFORE the suspension; portunity to deliver his eulogium on Wyom. pecially Mr. Biddle's bank, which is equal to We take the annexed from the Boston Fost. They have lavished their money freely to the whole, and controls the whole. Let this - These "all the respectability" folks do get message of Governor Ritner, thus framed up into queer scrapes sometimes. Just think of They have, by an 'ostentatious charity,' for on the report of the banks themselves, be con- the awkward position of this Whig bank pres. community be brought to bear upon the infa from their example in the matter of truthmous falsity of Mr. Biddle's pretexts to cover | telling .- Bult. Republican. his own insolvent or fraudulent condition, and "THE SEAL OF SECRECY REMOVED .- We his letter last spring was true, and if his re- term of the Municipal Court, the grand jury ports to Governor Ritner were true, and if returned indictments against Parker H. Pierce, his minority report, through Manuel Eyre, at president of the Commercial bank, and Joseph the Bank Convention was true, then is his Andrews, cashier of the same bank, charging letter to Mr. John Quincy Adams the most them with wilful perjury. Warrants have impudent tissue of fal-ification that ever in been taken out against them. sulted the intelligence and the moral sense of "As Mr. President Pierce is at present

> The "Whig" Legislature has complied with their wishes and refused to name a day with in the present year-but made the resumption on the part of our Banks, dependant upon the

Remember gentlemen, what obligations protection. Should you find any difficulty in stand out, not as an enforced, but voluntary convention in one of our towns, the hotels be- Mohaw Courier info ms the public that he coming in soon after they had departed in leather, one keg of sour krout, four yards of quired of his active and bustling helpmate the red flaunel, nine bushels of potatoes, one bar-

Correspondence of the Sun.

Washington City, April 12, 1838. In the Senate, this morning, the select us to print it this morning. We shall proba- committee, to which was, referred the case of bly do so to-morrow, when we shall find it ea- the Hon. John Ruggles, of Maine, who was sy to show, as we thing all men of financial charged, as you will recollect, by James Watsagacity will see without showing, that the son Webb and Mathew L. Davis, with the positions of Mr. Biddle are false and danger- crime of bribery and corruption, made its remake politics of the question, and says the the committee. He has passed the ordeal banks cannot resume while the Government unscathed; and his accusers, of course, are

ple of that beautiful valley, at an early period of the session, prayed Congress to give them a flag that floated at Wyoming at the time of the bloody massacre of their ancestors, but MR. BIDDLE AND HIS FALSEHOODS. Department of War. The petition was re ing in December last, the following sentence ged from the further consideration of the subject. Mr. Potter took occasion to oppose the

and a RESUMPTION of specie payments, ing. It was an eloquent effusion, but was ficially communicated to his Legislature four milies Wond'in tomo, next undertook to conmonths ago Now, Mr. Biddle, according to tinue his speech on the abuse of Extra Posthis own declarations, was strong eneugh to age, but as fifteen minutes of the morning go on when he stopped last spring, and, ac- hour only remained unexhausted, he yielded. cording to Governor Ritner he was much The orders of the day were demanded, and stronger in December. According to the Gov the Cumberland Road bill, was taken up and ernor, ALL the banks in Pennsylvania were discussed at length. This bill is a standingready in December to resume at any time; post for speech makers, and is annually debaand, be it remembered, they all declared, in ted. The appropriation asked for its continu-May last, that they only stopped because the ance, is always voted after the lapse of a week New York banks had done so The message or two, or so some fifty speeches are thrown

he will no doubt feel it to be both his personal We are asked, almost every day, when and political duty to keep himself safe from e clutches of the constabularie."

THE TOWN MEETING, on Wedresday evening, in Monument Square, composed of persons opposed to the registry law, we are informed, was numerously attended, at which Ger. Samuel Smith presided. The law was discussed by Solomon Hillen, jr. Wm. F. Giles and Francis Gallagher, Esqs; also by T. P. Scott, Esq .. - after which Henry Stump, F.sq. offered a series of resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting in regard to the unconstitutionality of the law. Hugh Ely., of Baltimore county, addressed the meeting; and The NEW YORK ERA gives Mr. Biddle's movements of Nicholas Biddle and the Penn which is to be presented to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Thursday evening next .-

at if we may judge from his paper.—Ib.

An Extensive Business.—'The editor of the Del Gazette.



C.I.HBRIDGE

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 18

The Citizens of De ter County, who are vor of the National A istration and opposed misrule, & profligacy, exist in the Governm this State, are reque meet at the Court Ho Cambridge on Mond 30th inst. at 1-2 pas clock, for the purpose pointing Delegatesto the Convention in more, on the last The in May next, with a nominating a candia Governor, who will out the principles of L in the practical A tration of the State ment. The Van Buren party mave

General Marriott as a candidate for to supply the vacancy consed b of the lamented McKim. The nominated John P. Kennedy E. candidate. The election takes

The Van Buren men have car tion of the Mayor, in the city of This is a glorious triumph for u first time, that we have succeed ing a majority in that city. The Administration party ha

ascendancy, for the first time, St. Louis, in the State of Misson Mr. Benton will be re elected to Senate, by a unanimous vote. GLORIOUS NEWS FROM NE

the late election in that City, t jority was reduced from upware The Van Bu

SPECIE PAYMENTS .- It is said Convention, in New York, ha the 1st of October next, as t there is to be a general resump payments. The New York B termined to commence planking cie, on the 10th of May next. Marcy of New York, has very mitted an important message t ture of that State, now in sessi ding a loan to the Banks to against the hostility of Biddl other Banks, which are oppo sumption of specie payments his late letter to J. Q. Adams, do to pay out specie, yet aw notes are under protest in N. stock of his Bank has fallen opinion of many, that Biddle h son for refusing to pay specie he is not quite as well prep down, as he would have us b events his own caste to the No to his policy. Many of the w repudiated his doctrines, and th to the South, look upon Biddle ding a dishonest course to the

with a view of promoting his

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL BI

shewn a copy of this Bill theo

interests and views.

upon a cursory examination, w a very lame and crippled affa understoon that all the deleg county did not vote for it-w fact or not we cannot pretend have not seen the vote taken u the old system, (which we th one for our county, under the we learn that the amount appr education of the poor, was rai up entirely. Under the operat tam, there were 33 schools which were entitled to receiv and it appears that it was rare enough charity scholars were s this sum. Where then is t taxing this county to the amo (which will increase every ma ly one third,) for the establish schools, when a much more ju less expansive system was in ration? The result will be will be imposed, not to ben poor, but those who can well sed, to pay for the education children. The population of mixed up as it is of white a thinly settled to allow of su primary schools as will flourish unless at an enormous expens ty is nearly 60 miles long, ar narrow points, and including white population is entirely to low of a unique system of And although we would go as in any rational and feasible plantruction, which would afford education to the poor and nee lieve the system sought to be this new fangled law, althoug it heavy taxes, will be found u the least preferable to the old was not at all onerous to the this new system, is, in itsel we are to be taxed, we think a lie schools, for the county, o not the District system, would erable. That is, that there s a certain number of commis whole county, as under the which this new bill is a suppl

the set to ession nated out me

school Houses would have be

some uniformity, and with a

convenience of scholars, but

trict system, the schools will

sevens, and the arrangement

Another defect, is in leaving

tem to the discretion of the D

the building of houses. The

that if the citizens do not vo

bute, the system totters and fi

of capital thus contribute, wh

sides heavily taxed for the s