A writer in the Baltimore Sun gives an account of a Temperance meeting of the Protestants and Catholics, in Washington City. - The Hon. Mr. Briggs of Massachusetts, and the Rev. Mr. Thornton, were followed by a working man, who had been a drunkard. The account the writer gives of this last speech is as follows:--

Mr. Williamson, an honest and worthy mechanic followed; and, with due deference to the talents and eloquence of the two former gentlemen, I must be excused when I say that, in my opinion, his arguments and illustrations carried the deepest conviction to all hearts; but it might have been owing to his being both the attorney and witness in his own case. He said he had been a drunkard, an outcast, a miserable wretch, for 20 years; that he had been discharged from the Navy Yard for intemperance, when receiving the highest wages, as the books would now show; that he had been forced to abandon the faithful, but disconsolate and heart-broken companion of his bosom, and his poor child, and had taken to the high Beas. After the lapse of years, he once more returned to his happy, native land; but not to his poor and unfortunate family. A reconciliation, however, took place, and he promised reform. He drank beer and porter, and wine only, and thought he was safe; but, he truly said that did not abate the thirst; and, in an evil hour, he was again seduced, and the earning of months were, in one night, swept away! once more he was a wretch and a beggar.

It somehow happened that the person that had taken his last cent for the intexicating draught the night before, (Saturday night) passed himself in rags, and his wife in scany apparel, on the Sunday following, in their broadcloth, silk and satins. His eyes were opened. He said "My dear, that man and nis family are thus richly dressed, out of my hard earnings." From that moment he resolved to join the "Total Abstinence Socie-This was the crisis, and I regret that I am not able to paint the struggle of the conflicting arguments of passion and reason that passed within his own bosom. He told his narrative in all the native eloquence of n man who, though untutored, had a heart to reel mid an arm to dare. "He lought and he conquered." He faced his enemy, and planted the flag of total abstinence on the citadel of freedom, and for six years he has kept his foe under his feet, and he hopes by the united efforts of the Catholics and Protestants, that the day is not far distant when 'total abstinence' will prevail through the whole length and breadth of our blessed country. Mr. W. is now a man of real and personal property.

These experience Temperance meetings are now common in some places; and some of the most effective temperance efforts I have heard of recently in Cumberland county have partaken in part of this character The local societies will in this way soon be able to carry on a meeting at any time without the aid of a formal speech.

Another use we would make of this circumstance is, to present it as a reply to the man who says: "the drunkard cannot be reformed.". He can be reformed, but only by Total Abstinence.

GLEANER.

FOURTH OF MARCH CON-VENTION.

FRIDAY, March 5, 1841. Pursuant to adjournment, the President

took the Chair at 10 o'clock. Mr. J L Dawson, of Favette, from the committee appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, made the following report:

WHEREAS, This Convention assembled, lemocratic usaves, to no nate a candidate, for the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing election, has in discharge of the trust confided to its members by the great body of the democracy of the State, nominated for re-election, with an almost entire unanimity, the present distinguished incumbent: And whereas, believing that the democratic party is now, as it has ever been, when harmoniously united,

in a decided majority, and that the loss of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, at the recent Presidential election, was owing to untoward circumstances, which no longer exist Be it therefore Resolved, That the democracy of Penn-Bylvania has never sustained, and never will

sustain, two successive defeats: that posessing a clear and certain majority, and conscious of its strength and its rights, adversity has ever been, and now and again is, the harbinger of that union, moderation and ac-tivity, which must lead to renewed and brilliant victory. Resolved, That in the unanimity with which this Convention has nominated DA-

VID RITTENHOUSE PORTER, the present Executive of the Commonwea th of Pennsylvania, for re-election to that responsible and elevated station, we have but followed out the wishes and desires of the great democratic party of the State, by whom is rewith which, during an administration of unparalleled difficulty, he has conducted the government of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylva-nia recognize in DAVID R. PORTER all Chief Magistrate in the crisis like the present-a devotedness to the rights of the peo-

ing systems with the public improvements in an unfinished condition, out of repair, and a ource of expense, instead of revenue:-That he was the first to tear away the veil from the dangers and corruptions of this system of extravagance and threatened ruin, and make the people aware of the real condition of the Commonwealth. That he has successfully combated with the difficulties thus presented—has exhibited to the people their true situation and duties-and has evinced a bright example of fearless patriot-ism in reference to the developments of the

past, and of statesmanlike sagacity in regard to the future.

Resolved, That the independent and lofty position assumed by Governor PORTER in reference to the public credit of Pennsylvania, and the disposition which she has ever manifested to redeem her plighted faith, commend his administration to the approval, and himself to the confidence, not only of every member of the democratic party, but of every citizen of the Keystone state-to whom her character and honor are tlear; and who would shrink from beholding her false to her pledges and promises, and faithfuly to those

who have confided in her integrity. Resolved, That a change in the adminis tration of the state government, at this period of deranged currency and commercial embarrassment and distress, would be but productive of increased difficulties and disasters: that the policy of the present incumcent's administration has been frankly and boldly avowed, is well known, and has been sustained by the great mass of the people: and that to exchange an executive who has thus acted and been approved of, for any other whose sentiments are unknown, whose views are an entire mystery; and who is committed to no particular course of policy, would be only to thicken the embarrassments which already prevail, increase the distress that now exists, and delay the returning confidence which, under the administration of Governor PORTER, may with reason be anticipated.

Resolved, That the sentiments avowed by the Democratic State Convention of the 4th f March, 1838, by which the name of DA-VID R. PORTER was first presented to the consideration of the people of Pennsylvania as the democratic gubernatorial candidate, are those of this convention; That while the democratic party of the state desires and de mands a thorough reformation of the presen anwholesome and corrupt banking petern, and contends for the eradication of its abuses and vices; it does not seek the destruction of the banks: That it most cordially ap proves of the doctrines and views of policy vhich, upon this subject, were communicated to the legislature by Governor PORTER, in his first annual message—and believes that, had they received the legislative saneexists, if not wholly prevented, might at least have been made to assume a greatly mitirated from with account and place in consequence of the unfortunate divisions in our own ranks, the Democratic mitigated form, with every reasonable pros-

pect of a speedy removal.

Resolved, That the democratic party of approbation the gubernatorial VETO of the vicious and iniquitous bill, dividing that branch of the executive duties which relates to the public works, between the two Houses and the Governor: That the system proposed was one anomalous and monstrous - danger-That the patriotism which prompted Gov. PORTER to offer to divest himself of the appointing power of the Canal Commissioners, in order to secure it immediately to the people, is deserving of the highest commen-dation; and that the shallow artifice of an most gross and fulsome falsehoods, the corporated wealth. But the admonitions of accidental legislative majority, [elected by result at the ballot box, that infallible test of the wise and the predictions of experience an actual popular minority,] to transfer power to themselves, under the pretence of restricting the executive patronage, when the petitions of the people were that such power should be committed directly to THEM, is ated—as are, also, the sagacity which dictaled and the nerve that pronounced its rebuke:

| part-had temporarily thrown into their hands, the consequences? | Large investments have the proceedings of this Convention be published and the nerve that pronounced its rebuke: age, the two Commissioners, to be elected or appointed by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and false and fraudulent returns were deposited by the two Houses, had been false and false a already determined upon, and were to consist of two members of their own bodies; in utter contravention of the spirit if not of the

etter of the Constitution. Resolved, That, HENRY BUEHLER, LUTHER REILY, A., V. PARSONS, JACOB SEILER, WILLIAM D. BOAS, Harrisburg. BENJAMIN PARKE, J. B. BRATTON, E. W. HUTTER, JACOB BAAR. MICHAEL BURKE, HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, Reading. JAMES CLARKE, Blairsviller WILLIAM BEATTY, Butler. WILLIAM ENGLISH, ? Philadelphia. JOSEPH C. NEAL, JOHN B. GUTHRIE, Pittsburg. DAVID LYNCH, S Pulsourg. be appointed, and the same are hereby ap-

Correspondence for each of the counties of er which they could not attain by the peacepossed entire confidence in his integrity and the Commonwealth be respectively appointed ful operations of the law. Armed men were abilities, and in the wisdom and firmness by the several delegations from each county, ordered to the Capitol, and the quiet rou-

composing this convention. never been visited upon the democratic party of Pennsylvania, except when its ranks the stillness of the night, and glistening bay-have been distracted by internal divisions onets reflected back the first rays of the and dissentions. That the results of defeat morning sun. Yes, armed men were orderthe traits which make a safe and desirable and dissentions. That the results of defeat have ever been most direstrous to the great interests both of the party and the Common-

that we have on an other points of our pointed that the people, no portion of which not only because we believe the creation of the created, or assisted in creating. The prediction of the constitution, but also because the experience of forty years, and the united testimony of some of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, prove that such an institution is decidedly hostile and the provided by the analysis of republican liberty, pericious of the provided by the analysis of the provided by law—and their predecessors, and the united testimony of some of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, prove that such an institution is decidedly hostile to the provided by the analysis of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, and their predecessors, and the united testimony of some of the greatest by them and their predecessors, and the united testimony of some of the greatest by the analysis of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, and the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the law and the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the law and the provided by law—and had gone on with a wasteful hand in boration of the law and the provided by law—and

the war against Gen. Jackson, and the President of their bank, that the connection of the late Nacional description description of the late Nacional description desc

lamities, we as members of the democratic party, have a right to congratulate ourselves upon the fact, that in our stedfast adherence to principle and truth we never yielded to her seductions n quailed before her power, but met her with the same unflinching opposition, when she bounded into the political arena with the whole federal party at her heels, that we do now when her character is gone, the spell of her enchantment is broken and "from her rained fortunes her familiars slink

Resolved. That believing this institution to be the great disturber of our monetary system—the leader in suspension, and the only obstacle to resumption, we have no desire but to get rid of her as oon as practicable.

M. H B Wright from the committee to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, then reported an address which he stated had met the unanimous approbation of the members of the com

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYL.

-2 ... WIA. FELLOW CITIZENS-David Rittenhouse Porter is again presented to you as a candidate for the first office in your gift, by your vant, we know him, and knowing him can of the democracy of Pennsylvania. delegates in general Convention assembled. trust him. The name carries its own guarantee of sucwho had become the possessors of power for the high and dignified station which he sions of the party, and the disastrous conof the public funds, by the licentiousness of prayers of a grateful people-foretold with charged the duties of their respective apthe public press before that period unknown, prophetic truth the consequences which must public opinion, proclaimed to the citizens of the State, democracy triumphant and her ed by a spirit of blind infatuation, the fedcandidate elected.

Our adversaries, however, although de- than doubled the banking capital of the State feated at the election, were unwilling to already sufficiently large to accommodate yield that power, which accident on our the wants of the people. What have been matter of notoriety that, even before its passtrue ones, suppressed-to the end, that the mate duties and became speculators in for representatives of the people should be prevented from taking their seats in the legislature, and spurious ones occupy their pla-ces, till such laws could be passed in violation of the constitution-and carry out a plan of operations, which if successful, would have spread ruin through the land, and divested the people of their dearest rights .-The peaceful citizens of the commonwealth, aroused at the gross aftempt to trample their rights under foot, and usurp their powers, assembled in numbers at the Capitol to see assembled in numbers at the Capitol to see and the general prosperity of the country if it were possible that such things could be; has been impeded. In fact, so misguided and their frowns, and decided but peaceful has been the public mind on the subject of disapprobation of such conduct, & their de banking, that the ordinary course of other termination to maintain their rights, awed business has been neglected, and the sumthese violators of the laws, and compelled mit of ambition seemed to have been the them to abandon the halls of legislation and Presidency or Directorship of one of these

With the executive power still in their reward of HONEST MERIT, and perhaps too at hands, (for the executive power was never pointed, to constitute a Central Committee under the executive control) the duration of of Correspondence for the democratic party which had been prolonged by the provisions of the amended constitution, they then of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of sought to secure by military force, that powomposing this convention; tine of old fashioned legislation gave place Resolved, That defeat and disaster have to martial music and military parade. The measured step of the sentinel was heard in ed to the Capital to force the people into

ported the following resolutions, which were una- the items of our democratic creed in Penn- the use of her creditors. sylvania, and we may also proudly refer to Were this the case, we believe confidence Resolved, That uncompromising hostility to the establishment of a National Bank, is a fundamental rule of our democratic faith as expounded in the school of Jefferson and Jackson.

Resolved, That we have now as heretofore, the same unabated confidence in this part of our creed that we have on all other points of our political that we have on all other points of our political and presented, an active of the country renewed. The two now have on all other points of our political upon the people, no portion of which he had latting to the creation of presented and research or assisted in creating. The presented we would be restored, and that restraint on the general prosperity of the country renewed. Pennsylvania then, with less than half the banking capital she now has, might again regard herself on the high road of prosperity. The presented would be restored, and that restraint on the seathly and the restored and that restraint on the seathly and the restored. When Governor Porter came into power, he not only found the Treasury exhausted, but a debt of more than thirty millions fastened. To the legislature of Pennsylvania the people, no portion of which he had

injurious to both and beneficial to neither.

Resolved, That we look upon the re-charter of the present Bank of the United States, by the late into power. With an energy of character Truth, equal rights and plain republican tional Bank, with the national government was State credit impaired and general bankrupt their march to victory is as certain as the federal administration of Governor Ritner, to be an act of unmitigated folly, if not something still an act of unmitigated foliy, it not something still worse than that, upon its subsequent conduct as a state and condition of the commonwealth, stupendous fraud, and upon its pretensions to be and the means of restoring her exhausted len before you, and we charge you never athe regulator of the currency, the greatest humbug credit, and renovating her exhausted len before you, and we charge you never attact federalism has played off in these latter days.

Resolved, That while we deplore the embatrassment and distress which this bank has brought by the opposition of a political Senate—plater of the standard of the stand Resolved, That while we deplore the embarrass-ment and distress which this bank has brought upon our country at home, and the disgrace she has inflicted upon our reputation abroad as heavy calindrated upon our reputation a which the people were literally robbed, in wealth.

> did? Not in the annals of government; and the peo-to the energy and name of the man, this commonwealth ower a debt of deep and a of the committee, on motion of Mr. Stees, oiding gratitude.

With manly fortitude he has assumed his positions and maintained them-pointed out the evils of corrupt legislation, and exposed to the public eye what had been the constant and untiving attempt of three years preceding misrule and corruption.

It was he who first raised the curtain and

exposed the deformities of our financial condition, and to recommend direct taxation would have unnerved a man of ordinary capacity. At the crisis, he was at his post;

But, fellow-citizens-At this moment there are other matters connected with our general welfare, and which demand from us a decided expression of opinion. We have been, as a political party, contending for years, against the danger of extending the ly in the good cause of the dibanking capital of the commonwealth. It states man placed in nomination. was reserved for the administration of Jos. now fills with credit to himself and honor to Ritner, (and for which both him and his ad-Resolved, That the democratic party of the State. Warned by the preceding divi-Pennsylvania has received with enthusiastic sions of the party, and the disastrous con-criminated;) to charter the "United States sequences that-inevitably-followed, the de-Bank of Pennsylvania" with a capital of 35 guished Senators in Congress, James Bumocratic party of the commonwealth girded millions of dollars. More considerably than on their armor of truth and principle, and half the banking capital of the State at this made themselves ready for the conflict. time. The democracy of the country pre-They concentrated their strength in union, dicted the result of the incorporation of this and after a campaign distinguished on the institution. . That veteran statesman and

> eral party, when in power considerably more eign stocks and traders in commerce. In this manner of conducting things—the bubble burst. · How could it be etherial? The demands were protested for want of payment-and most of the banks of the commonwealth refused two years ago to meet their liabilities in gold and silver coin. By this system of mismanagement in the banking operations of the State—all business has felt the shock—not merely the man of wealth and fortune, but the price of honest labor,

policy. This experiment has reduced thoupeople, from which years of endurance can only release them.

The currency of the country too, seems astrophe, and instead of a circulation which resentation of value, the merest trash goes be the duty of an intelligent people to re-

the greatest and wheels indication is decidedly hostile prove that such an institution is decidedly hostile to the principles of republican liberty, periodicus in its effects upon the commerce and currency of the country, and subservient only to the interests and appropriating the same on the most extended the country, and subservient only to the interests.

It is a source of great satisfaction, fellow-citizens, that in a country of the interests and appropriating the same on the most extended the country, and subservient only to the interests. tended scale of prodigatity, to works which in the sweat of the poor man's brow.

Resolved, That if any other evidence than our accordance were denominated under the general name speaks in language not to be misunderstood of internal improvements, but which, in respeaks in language not to be misunderstood of internal improvements, but which, in respeaks in language not to be misunderstood of internal improvements, but which, in respeats in language not to be misunderstood of internal improvements, but which, in resignations of the late cabinet, and seemed own experience were needed for the purpose of supporting this position, it might be found in the admission deliberately made in 1836, by the leader of the federal party, the chief of their forces in the scarcely a dollar in the Treasury, but be favorable. In Pennsylvania democ-

Time and time again your enemy has fal-

whole counties, of a representation in that Preserve to Pennsylvania in all future ody.

Time the proud appellation of the "Key-Fellow-citizens-when did a Governor stone?" of the Federal Arch. And for honof Pennsylvania enter upon the discharge of esty, firmness, talent and consistency, the his duties, surrounded by all the embarrass- Executive chair has never been occupied nents and difficulties that David R. Porter with more credit-to the State and the peo-

was unanimously adopted. Mr. McManus submitted the following

resolution, which was adopted: Resolved. That this Convention do highly approve of the late administration of Martin Van Buren—as every act of his administration was based upon the≇true principles of democracy, as promulgated and advocated by a Jefferson, a Madison, and a Jackson. Mr. Shattuck submitted the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved That the war worn veteran o and formed a rallying point for the freemen the Thames, Col. Richard M. Johnson, enof the State. Tried as a faithful public ser- joys as he always has done, the confidence Mr.Florence submitted the following res-

olution which was adopted: Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention pledge themselves to devote their untiring energies in the support of DAVID R. PORTER, and that they will contend manfully in the good cause of the distinguished

Mr. H. B. Wright, submitted the follow ing resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Convention approve of the course pursued by our two distinhanan and Daniel Sturgeon

Mr. Chapman submitted the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the mem bers of this Convention, are due to its presiding and other officers. for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have dis-

Mr. H. B. Wright submitted the following resolution; which was considered and a-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be presented to the Commissioners of Dauphin for the use of the Court House.

Mr. Sterigere submitted the following esolution which was adopted: Resolved, That one thousand copies of

GEORGE G. LEIPER, EDWARD WARTMAN, ASA DIMOCK, V. Presidents. JOHN BUSBEY. BENJAMIN TYSON, J. B. Burril,

Isaac McReynolds, G. W. Marchand; -Secretaries. G. L. Ashmead, IVm. Barr,

AWFUL CATASTROPHE. The New Orleans Bulletin of February

one of the Red River Packets, on her passage from Natchitoches to New Orleans with a cargo of upwards of 1000 bales of cotton, boxes of specie, bundles of bank notes, mer- of State can be presumed to have been as chandise, &c., came out of the Red River innocent of this new scheme of removal and seek for a new theatre to carry out, their institutions. Services of plate at the round. When about twelve miles below, she was be plans. discovered to be on fire, and a general alarm enough to believe the absurd story told him, was given. The passengers, more than six- or whether he was cunning enough to affect the cost of the widow's mite and orphan's ty in number, and consisting of men, women to believe it in order to have a pretext for inheritance. It is a matter of proud distinction and children, were all in their berths at the turning out the clerks—and finally, whether tion to the democratic party of Pennsylvania time. The fire commenced at the after part the interference of Col. Chambers is an evthat they at least had no hand in this wily of the boat, the tiller ropes were immediately idence of the existence of an irresponsible severed, and the confusion, consternation "Kitchen Cabinet," or whether it was natsands from competency to abject want and panic which ensued, defies description ural and proper under the circumstance.

Amid the raging of the flames, the engine

Yours, &c.

X. continued working, and drove the boat directly against the shore. Here four persons leaped off and escaped. Rebounding, as it to have shared a portion of the common cat- appeared, she altered her course, and running near as mile and a half, brought up amay be redeemed, and which is a true rep- gainst the bank on the opposite side of the gainst the bank on the opposite side of the river. In the mean time, and while the Creole was crossing the river, many of the passengers, and some of the crew, threw over bales of cotton on which they embarked.

Treasurer's Office, Carlisle, March 18, 1841. ed to the Capitol to force the people into from hand to hand, a beggarly evidence of ole was crossing the river, many of the pas-that submission by buckshot and ball, which "better days behind us." And while it may sengers, and some of the crew, threw over interests both of the party and the Lommonple, and the honor of the Staty-an independence that spurisd dictation—a fartissississes,
the consequence, we most
take and decision in action; which command
the public confidence and esteem. That
the public confidence and esteem. The
take qualities have rendered his Gubern
torial caree illustrious, and compelled, from
all parties, both at home and—abroad, the
tribute of prise which ever varies upon a
time flat the prise of the common and
the tribute of prise which ever varies upon a
time flat the public coverage.

Residued, That, when DAVID R-POR
TER assumed the government of, the State
confered his product of the common the privation of the state;
of Pennsylvania, it years at a period of unite
in and understant of the privation of the state;
of Pennsylvania, it years at a period of unite
in and understant of the privation of the state;
of Pennsylvania, it years at a period of unite
in and understant of the product of the common the privation of the privation of the state;
of Pennsylvania, it years at a period of unite
in and sustained by courage.

Residued, That, when DAVID R-POR
TER assumed the government of, the State
of Pennsylvania, it years at a period of unite
in and understant of the privation of the privative of the privation of the privat

Mr. J. S. Black, from the same committee, re- those principles which have ever made up assignment of what effects she may have for habitants of the neighborhood relieved their pressing necessities, and enabled them to reach the city.—Amer. Sent.

> Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post. FIRST STEPS OF THE REFORMERS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 8, 1841. Dear Sir—We have strange reports of the manner in which our self-styled reformers have commenced their work. The fatiguing ceremonies of inauguration having been concluded, our "benevolent" chief magisrate manifested a disposition to repose himin the enjoyment of his lady-levees and convivial-entertainments to have quite forgotton the innumerable and clamorous host, who have filled our streets and market places for many weeks past, and who like the daughters of the horse-leech, have cried "give! give!" without ceasing. But the latter, it appears, became impatient—their daiy expenses were too great to bear delayhey seem to have thought that although this inactive existence might be pleasant to General Harrison, in the White House, it was death to the office-seekers who were living at their own cost. It became necessary therefore to quicken the movement of the new President, and to give a new impetus to the great work of reform.

But how was this to be done? They were as unanimous as the mice in the fable as to the necessity of some bold step, but to approach the President with a direct applicaion seemed as dangerous an operation as that of "belling the cat." A refusal or an expostulation against their greediness on the part of the old gentleman was not to be risked. Under these circumstances the course adopted was original and ingenious. A sty old Whig waited upon the President, and with the most solemn gravity of feature which seemed to sav—

"Let not your ears despise my tongue forever, Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound

That ever yet they heard;"

represented to him that the Locofocos in he departments had commenced a genera) and indiscriminate plumler of the public property—that they were not only rapidly passing over to each other site the money inthe Treasury (!) but were issuing warrants and certificates by which fraudulent claims were allowed, and were generally availing themselves of his indulgence, by which they retained their places, to commit all kinds of fraud and robbery! It may be supposed that this representation created quite as much-

"Commotion, motion, metion," as according to the Whig song, has been caused by the late election. General Harrison immediately despatched Col. Chambers* on a tour of inspection through the offices, arnied with a stout cane, and with plenary powers to intercept and dismiss, without distinction, all the mischief makers whom he might be able to catch. In pursuance of this errand, Colonel Chambers called upon several officers of the Treasury Department, and suspended, by order of the President, all their functions until further notice; he then peremptorily dismissed the chief clerks of the Treasury and State Departments, introduced to the latter a son of the Secretary of State as his successor; and was proceeding to extend the like favor to other executive officers, when he was interrupted by some of them demuring to his authority in the premises, and not being able to produce his credentials he was obliged to lesist. So far this extraordinary enterprise had been carried out before (as it would seem) the new heads of the Departments heard of it; and when they did, their confu-

sion was not to be wondered at.
In the Treasury, Mr. Ewing finding all ted and the nerve that pronounced its rebuke:
And that the vero of such bill is the more especially to be commended, when it is a especially to be commended. To carry out this scheme.

To carry out this scheme. for the irregular and violent proceedings of the President's messenger, reinstated him in his office, and once more set the wheels of the Department in motion. In the State Department, Mr. Webster also m de explanations to the chief clerk, but as his son had been installed in the place, it was hardly to be expected that he would turn him out. The applogetic civility of the Secretary to the late chief clerk was, however, quite emphatic.

Thus it appears that the only result of this affair has been to place Mr. Webster's son in the office of chief clerk of the State 24th, brings us the disastrous information, Department-and the mass of expectants that the steamboat Creole, Captain Dalman, who perambulate the avenue is as large and hungry as ever.

And now, having given you the facts, I leave it to you to say whether the Secretary at the grey of dawn on Monday morning, appointment as he would appear to have When about twelve miles below, she was been-whether Gen. Harrison was foolish

> *Col. Chambers is a sort of major domo. general agent, or factotum of President Har-

NOTICE: