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 Two Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. If not paid within the year, \$3.50 will be charged.  
 Papers delivered by the Post Rider will be charged 50 cents extra.  
 Advertisements exceeding twelve lines will be charged for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones in proportion.  
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 Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum, including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 50 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times.  
 All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid otherwise no attention will be paid to them.  
 All notices for meetings, etc., and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Marriages and Deaths.  
 IT. Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest possible prices.

**PENNSYLVANIA HALL.**  
 POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL CO., PA.  
 This elegant and commodious establishment will be open for the reception of guests from this date. It has been completely renovated and supplied with furniture entirely new. The bedding is of the first quality, and particular attention has been devoted to every arrangement that can contribute to comfort and convenience.  
 The Wines and Liquors have been selected in the most careful and liberal manner, with regard to the expense of labor, and will embrace the most favorite brand and stock.  
 The Proprietor solicits the support of his friends and the travelling community in general. Should they think proper to visit his hotel, he hopes by assiduous attention to their wants to establish for it such a character, as may ensure a return of their favors.  
 FREDERICK DESTIMAUVILLE,  
 Proprietor,  
 Pottsville, Pa. June 22, 1840.  
 N. B. The Refectory in the Basement story, is conducted under the superintendance of Mr. John Silver.

**GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL.**  
 PHILADELPHIA.

**J. Haughwout**  
 WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has leased the above establishment, recently occupied by Mr. William King, No. 63, North Third Street. The center location of this hotel, and the extensive use of the premises, for the capacity of land, may offer strong inducements to those who may desire kind attentions and reasonable charges while sojourning for pleasure or business in the city of Philadelphia.  
 His Bar is furnished with choice liquors; his TABLE will present every object which might be expected from an abundant and first market. His Kitchen is extensive and attended by an attentive hostler; and with every disposition to make Guests comfortable and satisfied, he anticipates a due share of patronage.  
 Philadelphia, March 14th, 1840. 11-6mo

**RAIL ROAD IRON.**  
 A complete assortment of Rail Road Iron of 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**A Farm for sale.**  
 A FARM of land, in the immediate vicinity of Pottsville, containing 20 Acres, 100 Acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. ALS, a valuable tract of land in Jefferson county near Ridgeway settlement, containing 1005 acres. This tract is timbered with White Pine and Cherry, and the soil is excellent for agricultural purposes. The Warren and Ridgeway Turnpike passes a short distance from the farm, and a fine road leads to the settlement. The land is well watered, and a fine view is to be seen from the farm. The farm is situated in a healthy and fertile part of the country, and is well adapted for a family or a small plantation. For terms, or further information, enquire of W. H. GIBBERTY, Executor of A. Wainwright, deceased, Pottsville, Nov 3 44-4f

**BOOK-BINDERY**  
 B. BANNAN has commenced a Book Bindery in connection with his Book Store, where all kinds of Books will be bound at the shortest notice at low rates.  
**Croup, Cough, Asthma.**  
 SPITTING Blood, Hooping Cough and all PULMONARY DISEASES, cured by JAYNE'S EXpectorant, and SOMMER'S COMPOUND, MEDICINE, DIARRHOEA, DYSSENTERY, and all the various Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, remedied by the CARMINE TIVE BALSAM.  
 Please read the following letter.  
 DARTINGTON, Berks County, Pa. Feb. 1839  
 DEAR SIR— I feel it due to you as the inventor of the medicine and to the public, who may be greatly benefited by it, to state a cure that was performed in my family by the use of your "Carmine Tive Balsam."  
 My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bad cold, which he had from me, by a change of air. It continued for two weeks without intermission. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable physician, we gave up the child as a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease, but I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carmine Tive," as an effectual cure for bowels complaint, and immediately dispatched a messenger for a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disease was checked; and by its continued use for a few days the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the children of my congregation. I prescribed "Jayne's Carmine Tive," and the result was a speedy cure. From a knowledge of the efficacy of your medicine in bowel complaint, a disease to which children are constantly liable, I have obtained and keep constantly in the house, a quantity of the "Carmine Tive."  
 The same child, owing to exposure, when recently returning to Ohio, was attacked by that terrible malady, CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, least the disease spiritual cough, was the fatherless child, who gave him a teaspoon full of the "Expectant," (a bottle of which you presented me with when in Philadelphia) and applied some liniment to the throat and breast, and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at if I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand for any emergency.  
 Respectfully yours,  
 ARTHUR B. BRADFOR,  
 Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Dartington, Pa.  
 Dr. B. Jayne's above valuable medicines may be had in Pottsville, of Clemens and Parvin, and of William T. Pottsville, of G. W. Oakley, Reading, and of D. Walker Fort Clinton.

**To Let.**  
 THE upper part of the Dwelling House now occupied by the subscriber, will be let on reasonable terms to a small family.  
 J. M. CROSLAND,  
 Morris Addition: March 21, 12-1f

**To Coal Miners.**  
 THE subscriber having taken the new and commodious Wharf, third below South street, on the Schuylkill, is prepared to receive and ship coal, or deliver it in the City for a moderate commission—Coal received on Wharves.  
 C. F. UHLHORN,  
 No. 26, South 7th Street,  
 Philadelphia.

# MINERS' JOURNAL,

## AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Will teach you to pierce the bowels of the Earth and bring out from the Caverns of the Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our Hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

VOL. XVI. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1840. NO. 30.

**PALACE FURNITURE.**  
 EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF MR. OGLE, of Pennsylvania, on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, in the House of Representatives, on the 13th of April, 1840:  
 The House being in committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year 1840, Mr. Ogle moved to amend the bill by striking out the following clause:—  
 "For alterations and repairs of the President's house and furniture, for purchasing trees, shrubs, and compost, and for superintending of the grounds, three thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars."  
 Mr. Chairman, how do you relish the notion of voting away the hard cash of your constituents, of your farmers, mechanics, and poor laborers, for silk tassels, galloon, pimperlin, and satin medallions, to beautify and adorn the "Blue Elliptical Saloon!" Suppose, sir, after you shall have returned to the charming prairies of Illinois, some plain, honest, republican "Sucker," should inquire what use a real genuine, hard-headed, loco foco democrat like Mr. Van Buren can have for silk covered pillows, footstools, and tabourets in the "Blue Elliptical Saloon," how would you reply to the honest Sucker's interrogatory? Would you acknowledge yourself fairly stumped? But suppose he would ask what sort of animals these tabourets, or tabby cats, are? I will endeavor to tell him, for I have lately given some little attention to this curious department of natural history. The tabouret is an article of furniture, which, in Europe and Asia, is only to be met with in the richest saloons of monarchs. It is a convex seat, without arms or back, and in form bearing a close resemblance to a "turkish standard," or the moon in her first quarter; is composed of gilt wood, cushioned and stuffed with very fine black horse-hair, covered with crimson damask, figured satin, and garnished with silk lace, gold fringes, tassels, tufts, and stars. It is supported by an X. Even before the days of the Crusades, the honors of the tabouret were held in the highest esteem. This honor consisted upon the distinguished privileges of sitting upon a tabouret in the royal presence. By long and well established custom ceremonial law in many monarchies, no individual in the kingdom is entitled to enjoy this high distinction, on grand gala days, save a duchess of the blood royal. In confirmation of what I have stated in regard to the importance ascribed to the "honors of the tabouret," I will read a sentence or two from a recent and very interesting work by Governor Cass, our distinguished minister at the Court of St. Cloud. "The book is entitled 'France, its King, Court, and Government.' I read from page 84, London edition—  
 "Under the ancient regime, the right to have both folding-doors thrown open, or to sit upon a tabouret, which is a cushioned stool, was one of the greatest honors a subject could aspire to, and excited more sensation than many a political event affecting the prosperity of the kingdom. On particular days the King dined in public, when the principal personages of the court and the kingdom were seen standing at his chair, holding plates and towels under their arms and in their hands," &c.  
 Mr. Chairman, I hesitate not to say that, if you inquire minutely into the history and uses of the tabouret, you cannot fail to discover that it has ever been regarded as among the indispensable regalia of a monarch, as is by many considered almost as essential to kingly paraphernalia as the royal jewels, the sceptre, the diadem, or even the crown itself. The four tabourets in the "Blue Elliptical Saloon" of the President's palace were procured from France, and cost 939 francs 8 centimes. Here, sir, is the bill transmitted to this country with the tabourets:

"Detail d'un Tabouret en X"		
Le bois doré	125 00	
2 Boirds a dessin	25 00	150 00
2 do. 18 lignes	6 00	12 00
2 Pieces surfin	3 00	6 00
1 Toile d'Empourenne	2 50	1 85
1 lb. Crin noir d'Echantillon	7 50	15 40
1 Toile douce	1 80	1 10
1 Cordeau en soie	4 00	1 40
1 Ferras a neige	1 00	1 85
11 Francas en bois	15 00	28 15
Facon et menus fouritures		24 00
		334 77
Les 4 tabourets en X		939 08

Now, sir, I should like to hear the honest opinion, not only of the plain republican "Sucker," but also of the "Hoosiers," of the "Wolverines," and of the "Buck eyes," about these tabby-cats. Wont they think "these animals rather dangerous critters" to be kept snugly seated within the "Blue Elliptical Saloon?" Wont they object against Mr. Van Buren paying away their cash for the purpose of dressing up these tabby-cats in new damask silk frocks? But I would also very much desire to learn the views of those plain, republican "Suckers" in regard to three new window curtains, bought by our democratic President for the "Blue Elliptical Saloon." You will see, by "the bill," that \$1,307 50 of the People's cash was paid for these three curtains—making just \$435 83 apiece. I am disposed to believe that the plain republican "Sucker," will think \$435 83 is a little too much money to be laid out for "fixing" one window curtain. Why, sir, that sum would build three or four "Log Cabins," and finish them off completely, with pinechick floors, clap-board roofs, eobs, ribs, eave bearings, butting-poles, weight-poles, and ridge-poles, and including cat and clay chimneys into the bargain, and would also leave a few dollars besides to treat the folks who came to the "rasin" with as much hard cider as

they can stow away under the belts of their linsy-wolsley hunting shirts.  
 But, sir, what will those plain, republican, "Suckers" say when I suggest that Mr. Van Buren, doubtless, in the opinion of the "importers of French silks," made money, or to speak with more propriety, saved cash on the People by the purchase of these three window curtains at \$1,307 50—for the curtains which now hang at the seven windows of the "East Room" required exactly \$3,075 35 of the People's money, or the moderate sum of \$553 62 for each curtain. Do I startle your "old republican feelings?" Mr. Chairman, it requires my heart to behold that honest frown of disapprobation resting on your brow at the recital of this prodigal and lavish waste of the money of your constituents. As I like always to be arm'd with the proof of every important fact which I desire to bring before the country, I will present you, sir, the bill of items for the curtains in the East Room. They were purchased from the firm of L. Veron & Co. in Philadelphia. Here is the bill:

"Suite of Curtains for the East Room."		
216 yards long silk fringe,	\$410 00	
44 " heavy cord silk fringe,	121 00	
44 " " cotton,	16 72	
210 " embroidered eagle muslin,	352 80	
120 " satin border,	492 00	
198 " yellow silk,	607 60	
132 " blue silk,	377 52	
167 " white silk,	517 74	
Mr. Nolan's bill for GILT RAYS,	70 00	
A Lumber's bill for ORNAMENTS,	255 72	
Putting up the curtains,	274 38	
	\$3,495 85	
Profit 10 per centum,	349 50	
Expenses of Upholsters in Washington,	30 00	
	\$3,875 35	

I have no doubt that the more rich and fashionable portion of Mr. Van Buren's friends will urge in his defense that the curtains purchased for the "Blue Elliptical Saloon" are very cheap; that they are composed of the richest materials, and are in perfect harmony with all the gorgeous arrangements in this magnificent saloon. Whereas the curtains which were there at the retirement of Gen. Jackson were merely crimson damask double silks, that had been bought from Mr. Pedreaville for the trifling sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, and were not deemed by fashionable gentlemen and ladies sufficiently splendid to suit the other drapery of the saloon. Whether this defence will be considered as good for \$3,875 35 of the People's cash, I leave the People to determine.  
 We shall now, Mr. Chairman, take our leave of the "Blue Elliptical Saloon," but before we pass out of the door, turn our eyes and take a moment's survey of the "tout ensemble," not omitting the highly polished and beautiful marble mantel, with its superb and fantastic ornaments, and tell me whether this sumptuously furnished saloon bears the characteristics of an apartment intended for the accommodation of the chief servant of a plain, economical, hardy, and republican people? Or whether it does not resemble the Audience Room of a Monarch, in which he receives his sleek and riband-bedecked courtiers, as they present themselves with their hubbly genoux and prostrations, crouching like fawning spaniels to the hand which has it in its power to throw them a bone?  
 On each side of the "Blue Elliptical Saloon" and communicating therewith by very large smoothly varnished doors, is a parlor-gram drawing-room, of 30 by 32 feet. These apartments are called the "green" and "yellow" drawing rooms, and by some, are supposed to rival the "Saloon" in the splendor and richness of their drapery and other decorations, and with it form a suit of rooms that many of the inferior Monarchs of Europe would feel proud to possess. These three parts were formerly used for the reception of company on a stated day (Wednesday) in every week, when the palace doors were thrown wide open for all the citizens of the Republic who were disposed to enter and pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. But the good old usages and liberal practices of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, are no longer of authority at the palace; economy, not of the People's cash, but of the President's, is now in that quarter the order of the day. Hence, instead of those old and well appointed "weekly" visits and greetings, when all the People were at liberty to partake of the good cheer of the President's House, there has been substituted one cold, stiff, formal, and ceremonious assembly on the first day of every year.

At this annual levee, notwithstanding its pomp and pageantry, no expense whatever is incurred by the President personally. No fruits, rakes, wine, coffee, hard cider, or other refreshments of any kind are tendered to his guests. Indeed, it would militate against the rules of court etiquette now established at the palace to permit vulgar eating and drinking on this grand gala day. The only entertainment there served up consists in profane bows, stately promenade, formal civilities, ardent expression of admiration for the pageant passing before your eyes, with anxious inquiries about the weather,—all these good things go to make up what the fashionable people there assembled call the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." This admirable course leaves an unwilling contributions on the "private funds" of the President, and, in that respect, squares with his economical notions to a T. The Marine Band, however, is always ordered from the Navy Yard, and stationed in the spacious front hall, from whence they swell the rich saloons of the palace with "Hail to the Chief." "Wa'll be King but Charlie, and a hundred other airs, which ravish with delight the ears of warriors that have never smelt powder. As the People's cash, and not his own, pays for all the services of the "Marine Band," its employment at the palace

does not conflict with the peculiar views of the President in regard to the obvious difference between public and private economy.  
 Mr. Chairman, a plain, sober-minded republican can have no love for the splendors of a monarch's court, much less can he admire the apish mimicry of royal ceremoniees displayed with so much ostentation at the annual levee of the President. A plain republican beholds nothing in all those vain formalities which fairly and truly represents the hardy and simple character of the American People. British noblemen would doubtless look with gratification at the gorgeous pageant of foreign ambassadors, with their attitudes bedecked in all their dazzling but grotesque national court costumes. Lordly aristocrats would take great delight in surveying the bright array of starts and ribbons, jewels and badges of honor, gold buttons and epaulettes, that on those occasions cause the rich saloons of the President's palace to shine with redoubled brightness. They, too, would no doubt much admire the long lines of black and gilded coaches that fill the wide carriage-ways leading from the Ionic portico of the palace to the right and left huge iron portals which face the great avenue. But, sir, these gilded carriages, richly caparisoned horses, gaudy hammer-cloths, footmen in gold and crimson liveries, all the blazé of equipage, and all the trappings of royalty, have no attractions for the eyes of plain republican free-men. They know full well that all this finery was purchased of the coachmaker, the painter, the carver the gilder, harness-maker, and the tailor; and that the little scold mortal who thus rages to outshine all others in externals—who would not only monopolize not only the luxuries of a palace, but all notice, all respect, and all consideration—would also desire to wear a glittering coronet, and to hold it over his species. Our plain republican citizens are too intelligent to look with approbation at a royal pageant that offends them with its glare; and they possess too much of the spirit of '76 not to despise the little aristocrat, who seems to think that the engine of luxury was made for him, and such as he is to keep their pastime in;—and who by his insidious look, insolent airs;—  
 "Have poor men souls! and are their bodies then  
 Of the same flesh and blood as gentlemen!"

At these annual State levees, the great doors of the "East Room," "Blue Elliptical Saloon," "Green Drawing Room," and "Yellow Drawing Room," are thrown open at 12 o'clock precisely to the anxious fest of gaily appareled noblemen, honorable men, gentlemen and ladies, of all the nations and kingdoms of the earth, many of them appear ambitiously intent upon securing an early recognition from the head of the nation. The President, at the same instant of time, assumes his station about four feet within the "Blue Elliptical Saloon," and facing the door which looks out upon a spacious front hall, but is separated from it, as before remarked, by a screen of Ionic columns. He is supported on the right and left by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, and by one of the high officers of the Government. The Marine Band having been assigned their position at the eastern end of the hall, with all their fine instruments in full tune, at the same identical moment strike up one of our most admired "national airs" and forthwith a current of life flows in at the wide-spread outer door of the palace, and glides with the smoothness of music through the spacious hall, by the Ionic screen, into the royal presence. Here (to drop for a moment my liquid figure) each and every individual is presented and received with a gentle shake of the hand, and is greeted with that "smile eternal" which plays over the soft features of Mr. Van Buren, save when he calls to mind how contumeliously "Old Tip" caught, and licked Proctor ad Tecumseh.

Immediate after the introduction of recognition, the current sets towards the "East Room" and thus this stream of living men and women continues to flow, and flow for our minds the space of three hours—the "Democratic President" being the only orb around which all this pomp, pride, and parade revolve. To him all these lesser planets turn, as the sunflower turns to the sun, and feel their colors brightened when a ray of favor or a royal smile falls upon them. But, amid this gorgeous pageant, I would ask, Mr. Chairman, where are the sympathies that beat in unison with the honest pliations of the tenants of log cabins? What is there in all this glare of rubies and diamonds, and gaudy court costumes, that can recall to the mind of an observer the unequal lot of a poor daily laborer, whose task is never fully ended until the sun retires behind the Western mountains? Can a single thought for the troubles and toils and cares of honest poverty abide one moment in an assembly like this; or an assembly which the popular elite would chill into icy stiffness? The gates from the log cabins would come over it like the chilling blasts from the frozen regions of poles, where the "genial beams of solar influence" cannot penetrate.  
 During the administration of John Quincy Adams, I had frequently heard this gentleman much censured for the introduction of Court ceremoniees at the palace; but, from full inquiry and investigation, I am satisfied that these charges were founded in error. The very first royal or Court ordinance in relation to the proper ceremoniees to be at the President's levees which I have been able to discover was proclaimed during the next year after General Jackson had succeeded to the Presidency. It was in the form of an "order" issued by the Marshal of the District of Columbia