Extracts from Mr. Ogle's Speech, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CN THE REGAL SPLENDOR OF THE PRE SIDENT'S PALACE. Delivered in the House of Representatives,

April 14, 1840. I shall not, Mr. Chairman, further trespass on the time of the committee by dwelling longer on "Bought at auction, for the President's House, the great Court Feasts which are statedly held in the Palace Banqueting room; but proceed to the performance of the task which I have more immediately before me.—Besides the table "furniture," which, as before remarked, cost \$11,191 32, the Court Banqueting room possesses a great variety of very rich and valuable furniture, such as mirrors, mahogany sideboards, mahogany chairs, gilt cornices, window curtains, bronze bowl lamps, antique patterns, gilded, carved, and garnished with some other articles of democratic furniture within stars and swan-necks, mantel ornaments, Brus- the palace. What do you opine of the following sels carpets, butler's stools, &c. &c. Indeed, specimens-they were all purchased by the plain, there is scarcely any thing wanting to make the republican reformers, from Messrs. L. Veron & Co. Court Banqueting room resemble in its style and 2 sets of green tea trays, real gold leaves, magnificence the banqueting halls of the Oriental | 5 in each set,

for the buffoons and jesters to show their skill. I will next call your attention, Mr. Chairman, 24 arm chairs and 4 sofas, stuffed and covto a schedule, which I have prepared from the "official vouchers" on my desk, of some other articles of democratic furniture, with the price paid for them. Those articles of enormous mirrors, looking-glasses, chandeliers, bracket lights, astral and other lamps, and candlesticks; all of which have been furnished since the pure, plain, simple, frugal, economical, republican days of retrenchment and reform commenced. I will read the

Arttcles bought of Messrs. Lewis Veron & Co. 4 Mantel glasses, rich gilt frames, French plates, 100 by 58 inches, \$2,000 00 Pier Looking-glasses, in rich frames, 100 by 54 inches, 2 Mirrors for Green room. 2 Mirrors for Dining room, Reframing 2 looking-glasses, 3 Chandeliers for the East Room, 3 eighteen-light cut-glass Chandeliers, 3 sets heavy bronzed Chairs & Rockers for do. 4 pairs two-light Mantel Lamps, with 8 five-light Bracket Lights, bronzed and gilt, 4 Pier Table Lamps, 2 three-light lamps for East Room. I two-light Lamp for the Upper Hall, 3 three-light Lamps for the Lower Hall, 4 Astral Lamps on pier tables, 1 four-light Hall Lamp, I pair Bracket Lights, 1 three-light Centre Lamp, supported by female figure, 65 00 2 Astrai Lamps for round tables, 2 pairs plated Candlesticks & branches, 85 00 Chamber Candlesticks, 58 00 76 50 18 extra cut Lamp Glasses 4 French Bracket Lights for East Room,

1 pair Mantel Lamps for Audience Room, All purchased from L. Veron & Co. \$13,241 00 Bought from Campbell and Coyle, 3 Hall Chandeliers, Bought from Campbell and Brothers, 1 octagon Hall Lamp, 14 00 \$13,405 00

What will the plain republican farmers of the country say when they discover that our economical reformers have expended \$13,405 of the peoples cash for looking-glasses, lamps, and candlesticks! What would the frugal and honest "Hoosiers" think were they to behold a democratic peacock, in full court costume, strutting by the hour before golden-framed mirrors, nine feet high and four feet and a half wide? Why, sir, were Mr. Van Buren to dash into the palace on the back of his "Roanoke" race-horse, he could gaze at and admire the hoofs of his charger and his own crown at the same instant of time, in one ard's advice :

" Early to bed, and early to rise,

Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." But it is clear that our new economists have little faith in early rising, else they would not have laid out \$7,590 of the people's cash in lamps and candlesticks .- The Court fashion of "sleeping on the day and waking on the hight," results in keeping way to the fishing landings, after breakfast, having some curiosity to behold the magnificent "East Room," with its gorgeous drapery and brilliant mirrors, rang the bell at the great entrance door of the palace, and, forthwith, the spruce English porter in attendance, came to the door, and seeing had better come at seven o'clock; the President's rooms are not open for visitors till ten in the morning."-Whereupon the plain farmer turned on his heel, with this cutting rebuke: "I'm thinking the Preof March next for every body; for OLD TIP is a stract No. 1. mighty early riser, and was never yet caught nap- "To my expenses in making purchase ping-and does'nt allow serfs to be insolent to freemen." And, sir, I may add, in confirmation of this honest countryman's belief in Old Tip's early rising, that, within the last year, he has been heard, by some of his intimate friends, to remark that, "his head has not been found upon his pillow at sunrise for the last forty years." To this his habit of early rising is, perhaps, in a good degree, to be attributed the salvation of his brave army from the scalping-knife and tomahawk of the Indian savage at the battle of Tippecanoe, on the morning of the 7th of November, 1811; for, on that occasion, "he rose at a quarter before four In the Florida service. o'clock, and sat by the fire, conversing with the gentlemen of his family, who were reclining on their blankets, waiting for the signal, which in a few minutes would have been given for the troops mised for the reveille. At this moment the attack commenced." This custom of early rising, with the great activity and temperate habits of his past life, will also fully explain why he still enjoys such remarkable vigor in his "moral and physical energies" since he has attained to the age of 67 years. But, sir, I will not indulge in this pleasing theme until I shall have finished my

remarks on the regal splendor of the Presidential Dr. Sept. 13, 1837. To 31-2 feet of silver chain "President's House,

Among the "official vouchers" before me, I find one which testifies that Mr. Van Buren, during the administration of General Jackson, was sometimes disposed to gratify his love for rich candlesticks, by acting as caterer for palace furniture:

Voucher No. 6. May 30, 1831:

"To chintz covered sofa, " 2 plated candlesticks,

"Received payment, June 7, 1831.

"M. VAN BUREN." But I must present you, Mr. Chairman, with

\$70 00 monarchs, but the erection of a canopy of pea-cock's feather over the Chair of the President, and 7 dozen gilt stars, 25 00 17 50 a small amphitheatre (for which there is abundant | 4 pier tables with Italian slabs, space) covered with brocade and Persian carpets, I round table, blue and gold slabs, large, 135 00 and furnished with seats for the music, and places | 2 Do 4 bronzed and steel fenders, "new style," I20 00 ered mahogany work, entirely refinished, and cotton covers,

> Can you tell me, sir, in what age of the world it was that real, genuine, plain, hard handed locofocos first placed Golden Rays over their doors, and bedecked their saloons with golden stars? I think it was about the time of that great exemplar of loco-foco democracy, Nebuchadnezzar. What do you think, sir, of the democratic resewood Piano To repairing Forte (octaves) at the palce, got in exchange for a mahogany one, by paying two hundred dollars of the People's cash for boot money!

I will now direct the attention of the committee to another department of the President's revenues, 2,400 00 which I consider highly objectionable. I refer, 7, 1737. 700 00 with the People's cash for the use of the palace. 100 00 In this department there appears to have been no 3,300 00 bounds to extravagance. What will the head of 1,800 00 any household in America think of expending for such articles, at one store, within the short period 75 00 of ten months, the sum of twenty-four hunddred and sixty dollars and twenty-nine cents? The bills for 356 00 this expenditure on my desk are entirely too long to take up the time of the committee in reading 300 00 them; but I have prepared and will submit the 180 00 following abstract:

Huckaback towels, Irish linens, Ticklenberg, "President's House, Damask diapers, table-cloths, Irish sheeting, 1837, Oct. 1 Plate basket \$3, 2 Japanned MARS QUILTS, flushing, green gauze, slip thread, trays 150 spools cotton, tapes, and other dry goods, purchased for the use of the President's House, at the store of Darius Claggett, Washington, from the 17th of March, 1837, to the 19th of January 1838

Contained in three several bills, viz: 1 Dated 15th March, 1837, paid 27th May, 1837, 2. From the 17th April, 1837, till 2d

June, 1837, 1,064 80 To this account is appended the following 1837, April 4 2 Alicante mats, at \$1 order and receipt: "June 23, 1837. Major Smith will please

to pay the above account for articles purcased 150 00 for the President's House. A. VAN BUREN."

"Received of Thomas L. Smith the within bill in full. June 24, 1837.

R. B. NALLEY. "For Darius Clagget."

3. From 20th July, 1837, to 19th Jan-\$1,324 16 thirteen hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixteen cents. "D. CLAGGETT."

MAJOR VAN BUREN, Endorsed: at President's House.

Will it not, sir, amaze the frugal housekeepers of the United States to learn that the Presof those splendid mirrors. Mr. Chairman, there is ident should have considered it necessary to much truth and sound philosophy in Poor Rich- replace or repair the stock of linens on hand and then in use at the palace, by adding thereto the purchase of \$2,460 29 in ten months? Why, sir, a plain republican loco-foco may almost be induced to believe that Mr. Van Buren, at that period, had some half dozen daughters, who had been made happy by good husbands, and that they were all about being furnished | Charles Wood, for the President's House, with splendid outfits from the paternal mansion. the palace doors closed, save to persons entitled to this subject is so well understood by the countie entree, until ten o'clock, A. M. It was but a try that I shall not longer dwell upon it. I single tew days ago that an honest countryman, on his will, however, remark, that it appears from the Packing and cartage vouchers last presented, as well as from others now before me, that Mr. Abraham Van Buren, one of the sons of the President, was frequently engaged in purchasing supplies of "furniture" for the palace. Some articles of palace 1837, March 11 To toast-rack for Wm. Cuththat only "one of the people," "on foot," was furniture have been procured through Mr. Nothere, slammed it in his face, after saying, "You land and others; but the principal agent, apland and others; but the principal agent, appointed by the President to take charge over "William Cuthbert, for the President's table furnithis branch of the public service was T. L. ture, Smith, as the following "official voucher" will 1837, Dec. 14 2 sugar vases sident's House will be open before day on the 4th abundantly manifest-Voucher No. 32, in ab-

for the President's House, " December 12, 1837. T. L. SMITH."

I will, in the next place, favor the committee with some real curiosities. Sir, the farmers, mechanics, and laborers of the country will look at the "official voucher," which I shall next offer for your examination with a far dee- in full. per interest than they would behold a "grand review" of Mr. Van Buren's 1st regiment of President of the United States, "bloodhounds," now winning glory and renown

"Washington, March 5, 1838. The United States, Dr. to Thos. Lamb-for the bell & Coyle, use of the President's House .. to turn out. The orderly drum had already been Sept. 20, 1837, 34 table knives ground 1 37 1-2 2 new table knife blades 75

> \$4 62 1-2 July 6, 1838 .- Received payment. THO. LAMB.

> The President's House. To Robt. Keyworth,

2 cook's knife blades 2 50

and 1 1-2 teet of gilt, for repairing decanter la- 1837, March 16 To 2 B. W. Coffee-pots 6 00 Sept. 23. To repairing 4 decanter la-

2 50

\$8 50 Received payment for Robt. Keyworth from T. L. Smith, Sept. 25, 1837. P. SHOEMAKER. "United States, for President's House,

To James Cuthbert, Dr.

bels furnishing chain

87 1-2 cts. per pair 12 dozen pillow cases at 61-4 cents each 9 00 To hemming 12 table cloths, at 25 cts. each 12 dozen glass clothe, at 50 cents per dozen

To making 3 1-2 dozen pairs sheets as

Do 12 doz. KITCHEN RUB-BERS, at 50 cents per dozen 700 00 To making 6 dozen aprons, at 50 cts. per dozen 100 00 To HEMMING 6 dozen check dusters, at 37 1-2 cts. per-dozen 6 dozen knife cloths, at 50 cents per dozen 2 dozen straining cloths, at 50 cents per dozen 7 dozen chamber towels, Do

at 50 cts. per dozen Do 12 dozen table napkins, at 50 cts. per dozen 8 pair sheets, at 25 cents per pair

Received payment in full T. L. Smith, Sept. JAS. CUTHBERT." "President of the United States, To Wm. M. McCauley, Dr 1837, June 2 To 2 tin buckets

To MILK STRAINER and SKIMMER " 17 To chamber bucket 2 00 " 20 To 4 dozen tart pans, at 62 1-2 cents per dozen

Received payment of T. L. Smith. WM, M. McCAULEY." Nov. 8 Two cobweb brushes 2 50 Dec. 6 Large Manilla mat 2 Large spigots 9 Three larding needles, at 25 1838. June 5 One oval tub 2 25, one keeler

1 25 Washington, July 8, 1838. Received payment.

GEORGE SAVAGE." "President's House, 1 Manilla do 4 hearth brushes, at 75 1 bucket 62, 1 do 50 Apr. 11 1 covered market basket, June 1 1 churn July 10 2 mats, 37 1-2 2 hair sifters, at 37 1-2

Washington, Sept. 27, 1837. Received payment GEORGE SAVAGE." of T. L. Smith,

"Baltimore, Sept. 2, 1837. House, 2 sets fine steel tongs and shovel 10 steel pokers, at \$1 1 pair tongs and shovel supports 1 LIQUOR STAND 1 set waiters

Received payment for T. Palmer & Co. J. SCHUTTE." To Chas. F. Bihler. 'The President's House, To 1 knifeboard and brushes, and chamois for the silver plate Received payment of T. L. Smith,

CHAS. F. BIHLER." "19th November, 1838. Bought of A. McIntire, Auct.

\$40 is a degree of littleness in the thing which de-Received payment, A. McINTIRE Auct." 'United States, for the President's House, To Robert Keyworth, Dr. tin Van Buren is so very, very, very diminutive,

R. KEYWORTH." Received payment, \$6 00 practised by the most celebrated danseurs.

4 basements for the same 4 artificial wreaths July 7, 1838. Received payment for P. Kin-THOMAS WHELAN." chey, \$262 63 President of the United States, To Wm. M. McCauley, Dr.

1 coffee biggon

WM. M. McCAULEY." "Washington, Nov. 4, 1837. plate warmer

GUSTIN RUSSEL." "The United States for the President's House, Indian war, like the contest in Florida, hatched 1837, July 1 To 1 dozen brooms 1-2 do hand scrubs 1-2 do brooms 1838, Apr. 13

July 7. Received payment, SAM. REDFERN."

To E. M. Linthicum. at 2 25

2 doz. B. W. tablespoons at 1 37 1 do teaspoons, 50 and 87 2 toasters, a 62 1 steel 2 gimlets 2 hammers, 40 & 50

I certify the above to be correct. Received payment in full, E. M. LINTHICUM."

Mr. Chairman, these fifteen small bills which have just read have been selected from several large bundles of others, because they afford a fair sample of the kind of expenses that are daily incurred on account of the palace establishment. And I must be permitted to say, that cannot see the propriety or the justice of the President of the United States in saddling the Public with all the little disbursements of his household. He receives an annual salary of twenty-five thousand dollars, in gold and silver, which gives him \$68 50 per day, or \$2 81 for each and every hour that passes during the four years of his presidential term. If he enjoys himself five hours at a state dinner, he rises from his feast \$14 05 richer than when he sat down. If he sleeps eight hours, he is sure to set up 6 00 from his state bed \$22 48 better off than before he closed his eyes. Neither does the amount of his income depend upon good crops, good seasons, good farming, or good prices. On the contrary, whilst it is not diminished by any or all of these circumstances, which so vitally affect the income of the farmer, the President's salary is in fact always enhanced in value, in proportion as the farmer, the mechanic, and the poor laborer suffer. I ask you, therefore, whether it is just and equal for the President to charge 62 1-2 the farmer, the mechanic, and the poor laborer with the cost of making his sheets, pillow-cases, and servants' aprons-with the pitiful price paid for HEMMING, yes, HEMMING his kitchen rubbers, or dish cloths -- straining cloths, or straining rags? The poor farmer has not only to purchase a churn, milk-strainers, and skimmers for his own To George Savage, Dr. family, but he is also taxed to pay for a churn, milk-strainers, and skimmers for the President 4 50 of the United States, and for hemming his strain-2 50 er rags in the bargain. The poor laborer with 2 25 his fifty cents a day, has not only to provide his own coffee pot and pewter spoons, but he is 3 50 ident, and pay for the spoons used by the President's servants. Ay, sir, he is taxed for the \$14 50 cost of grinding the knives which the servants in the President's kitchen use in eating their victuals. The President of the United States, To George Savage, Dr. in my opinion, should have had more pride of price of his plate warmers, his toasters, his market-baskets, his tart pans, and larding needles 1 50 to stuff his puddings and saucissons. Martin 1 25 Van Buren must suppose, forsooth, that the far-"1838, April 26. Received payment in full, Major T. L. Smith, on account of the President's pers," to apprize his sleek, prim court guests \$28 00 "Marcobruner Hock," "Batailly Claret," "Tow-10 00 ers Port," "Romanee Burgundy," "Ravini's Pale 10 00 Gold Sherry," and "Red Seal, old, bottled E. I. 25 00 Maderia." I had thought that it was bad epay for the manure on the potato, celery, cauli- tions of his land. flower, and asparagus beds; to pay the hire of a British gardener to topdress his strawberry \$3 50 vines, cultivate his vegitables, and construct bouquets for his palace saloons; but, sir, to HEM his dish rags, pay for his LARDING NEEDLES and LIQUOR STANDS is still worse. Ay, sir, worse, if possible, than filling the apartments in the House of the American People with royal

> I had a mind to turn the attention of this committee to a description of Martin Van Bu-H. Everett, of Mass., but I will not do it-the after careful corrections and re man is small enough already. Let his friends 1837, March 20 To 21-2 gallon coffee-boiler \$2 25 here point out any one act he ever did to bene-1 boiler and 2 do pots, at 75 2 25 fit his country-let them lay their finger on one 1 50 single bright page in her annals which has ever I certify the above to be correct. Jas. Cuthert. been illuminated by deeds of his. When we March 27, 1837. Received the within account would talk of Harrison, we can say, and say truly, to all the people of the Northwest: he was a father to your country. He saved it from a savage foe. He made all the Indian treaties by Bought of Campbell & Coyle. which you hold your lands in peace, and he \$10 50 promoted the improvement and well-being of all April 19, 1838. Received payment for Camp- your settlements after he had first rendered them secure. Under his government there was no To Samuel Redfern, Dr. in fraud, and prosecuted in reckless improvi-\$3 75 dence. The Indians themselves admitted the 1 87 fairness and equity of all his proceedings. They 1 87 could rely on his word, they trusted his sincerity; no army was there to march to remove them \$7 50 from the lands they had sold to the white man; they retired voluntarily and peacefully. But how is it now? You cannot negotiate a single 1840 as frr as heard from, 11.

monstrates as clearly as if it were written in

that it might have abundant space within the

barrel of a milliner's thimble to perform all the

treaty, but what your democratic commissioners turn out to be such fraudulent rascals that the \$4 50 Indians all complain they are cheated, and being themselves, for the most part, men of up-2 75 rightness and integrity, they become indignant at the wrong, and set your power at defiance. 1 25 What was the history of your Creek war? How 1 25 did it originate, and were you not obliged to re-50 move the Cherokees by the bayonet, thus com-25 pelling them to observe a treaty they had never made? Is there not at this hour a storm brewing amongst the Winnebagoes in the North-\$11 50 west, because like the Seminoles, they were cheated in a treaty? It will not do to saddle the blame of the wars upon the Indians, and, when charged with all the millions you have spent, to say: we cannot help it-it is not our ault. You could have helped it, and it is your fault. Your own abominable frauds and oppressions were the cause of the war, and you are justly chargeable with every dollar it has cost the people.

The Difference.

Some time since, a clergyman in New York made remarks upon the "hard cider" cry of the Whigs, in intimating that it encouraged intemperance; and this piece of hypercriticism, not to call it hypocrisy, was puffed and published through the Union by the Loco-focos, as if their immaculate cause and party had received a wonderful accession, and the poor Whigs were to be frowned into insignificance as a band of roistering Bacchanals, All idea of whiskey and "porter," all former guzzling at the Eighth of January festivals, and all high prices of decanters and liquor bottles at the President's house, were buried in oblivion, while the evil genuius of intemperance was supposed to have betaken himself to a cider bottle-" the imp of the bottle" had escaped through the cork, and been housed through the bung hole. Well, this all did very well; but our breakren of New York, who enjoyed that attack so much, and probably toasted the author "pottle deep" at old l'ammany, are now awfully scandalized at the appearance in a religious newspaper of a compliment to Gen. Harrison touching a letter which he wrote against duelling, condemning that practice in good round terms, and exposing its folly and wickedness. This "laudation" of the sound morals of General Harison by a religious paper, neutral in politics, is made the subject of great complaint and grave rebuke in the Eevening Post. That is the other man's ox, and places the question of course in another aspect. People see through these humbugs, and begin compelled to purchase a coffee pot for the President, and pay for the spoons used by the President.

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Lime and Marsh Mud.

The editor of the American Farmer adduces the evidence of a gentleman distinguished for good and great qualities, to show that on a sandy \$2 00 character than to charge the People with the soil, lime is a great fertilizer. A poor field was planted with corn, it yielded ten bushels; it was followed by oats, and the crop was light. What was then sowed, but yielded not more than the seed. It was then limed, and the next crop of 75 mers, mechanics, and laborers of the United corn gave forty bushels to the acre. Experi-Aug 20 2 six-hole bottle baskets, at 1 2 00 States are so very stupid, or so very good na- ence has taught him the great value of marsh 75 tured, that they will without a murmur consent mud, especially when used in combination with to be taxed with the price of his LIQUOR a small quantity of lime. He keeps a small force STAND, and for SILVER & GOLD CHAINS specially assigned to the collection of marsh to hang labels around the necks of his "foreign mud, weeds, leaves, mould from the wood, &c., barrel shape flute decanters, with cone stop- and is amply compensated for it---he cannot too highly recommend the use of marsh-mud. He Bought of T. Palmer & Co. that he has introduced to the palace cellars has covered several acres with brush wood. The fertilizing effects is very obvious, and he thinks poor land may be reclaimed by a covering of brush-wood, very speedily, and with great economy as to the labor and the results. He nough fer the farmers, mechanics, and laborers is very careful to have all brush, not large enough of the country to provide hay and pasturage for for firewood, even the pruning of his orchards, Mr. Van Buren's race and carriage horses; to reserved to spread upon the most exhausted por-

Signs in Virginia.

The Harrison Committee of Vigilance for Lee county has on it 307 names-there were not more than 50 Whigs in 1836.

In Grayson county the vote of 5 militia companies, lately taken, exhibits the following result: For Harrison 244, for Van Buren 89! In 1836. the Whig vote in Grayson was 20, and no Whig and imperial Wiltons, foreign cut wine coolers, has ever had the temerity to offer in that county French bedsteads, and one hundred dollar artificial flowers. It is worse, sir, because there for the Legislature.

Capital pun.—Prentice says—The characters of living light, that the soul of Mar- New York New Era calls General Harrison "a rascal." Gen. H. most certainly is not a rascal, but we have evolutions of the whirling pirouette avec chasee | no doubt that by the 4th of March he a suivant, according to the liberal gesticulations will turn out one.

Maine Election.

The Portland Advertiser publishes the reren, by his loving friend and cousin, Alexander turns of votes for Governor, complete, as follows,

	alter careful			revisions	
,		1839.		1840.	
	York,	Kent. 3607	Fairfield.	Kent, 4527	Fairfield.
ř	Cumberland,	5064	6160	6679	
	Waldo,	1889	4367	2632	
•	Kennebec,	5596	3397	6809	3601
1	Lincoln,	4615	4512	6328	3160
ı	Somerset,	2828	2457	3618	2061
	Piscataquis,	1035	1151	1255	110
,	Franklin,	1410	1818	1807	2010
l	Washington,	1546	1653	2195	2053
1	Hancock,	1588	1871	2342	
)	Aroostook,	150	348	279	0.000
ļ	Oxfork,	2082	4303	2850	4645
	Penobacot,	3310	4221	4252	4403
		34,750	41,109	45,573 45,345	45,345

Kent's majority, 228 The scattering votes in 1839 were 204; in