to, another bill, less acceptable, might be got up equally without the assent of the States. You and reported. We replied that we would lose referred specially and with approbation to that no time. Mr. Webster accordingly called on clause, many days after, in a conversation held Messrs. Berrien and Sergeant immediately; and in the Department of State. You sanctioned ples of the bill in accordance with your express- in my hearing, or within my knowledge, until would be sufficient to make the people of Pike ed wishes .- And I am apprised of the fact, the letter of Mr. Botts came to your hands. though it did not occur in my presence, that af- | Soon after the reading of that letter, you threw ter the bill was drawn up, and before it was re- out strong intimations that you would veto the ported, it was seen and examined by yourself; bill if it were not postponed. That letter I did saying "that he never saw a better specimen of that your attention was specially called to the and do most unequivocally condemn, but it did real genuine Democracy than existed in Pike 16th fundamental article; that on full examina- not affect the constitutionality of the bill, or jus- county." tion you concurred in its provisions; that at the tify you in rejecting it on that ground; it could same time its name was so modified as to meet affect only the expediency of your action; and, your approbation, and the bill was reported and whatever you may now believe as to the scruwhen it came through your hands.

You asked Mr. Webster and myself each to they have their origin. prepare and present you an argument touching | If I be right in this, and I doubt not I am, the constitutionality of the bill, and before those here is a great public measure demanded by cut off your right hand rather than approve it. no origin in conscience, and no reference to the After this new resolution was taken, you asked public good. The rejection of this measure, and earnestly urged the members of your Cabi- too, continues the purse with the sword in the net to postpone the bill; but you would neither hands of the Executive, from which we strove rance of your future course, in case of such predecessor and you to power. I cannot conpostponement. By some of us, and I was my- cur in this your course of policy. In or out of self one, the effort was made to gratify your office my opinions remain unchanged. I candone with propriety; that is, by obtaining the my political career, I have struggled; especialgeneral concurrence of the Whig Members of ly I cannot be one of the instruments by which the two Houses in the postponement. It fail- the Executive wields these combined, accumued, as I have reason to believe, because you lated, and dangerous powers. would give no assurance that the delay was not sought as a means and occasion for hostile step which I have felt it my duty to take, and I movements. During this season of deep feeling submit them as its justification. and earnest exertions upon our part while we were zealously devoting our talents and influence to serve and to sustain you, the very secrets of our Cabinet councils made their appearance in an infamous paper printed in a neighboring city, the columns of which were daily charged with flattery of yourself and foul abuse of your Cabinet. All this I bore; for I felt that my services, so long as they could avail, were due to the nation-to that great and magnanimous People whose suffrages elevated your predecessor to the station which you now fill, and whose united voices approved the act when he summoned us around him, to be his counsellors; and I felt that was due to his memory, to the injunctions which he left us in his last dying words, and to the People, whose servants we were, had not all been performed until eveof carrying out the true principles upon which the mighty movement was founded that elevated him and you to power.

This bill, framed and fashioned according to your own suggestions, in the initiation of which I and another member of your Cabinet were made by you the agents and the negotiators, was passed by large majorities through the two Houses of Congress, and sent to you, and you rejected it. Important as was that part which be leaders in Pike county, together with sun-I had taken, at your request, in the origination dry citizens attracted thither by curiosty, colof this bill, and deeply as I was committed for your action upon it, you never consulted me on the subject of the veto message. You did not tice I had of its contents was derived from ru- mittee was appointed to invite Messrs. J. M.

And to me, at least, you have done nothing to wipe away the personal indignity arising out of the act. I gathered, it is true, from your conversation, shortly after the bill had passed suppose that they were not willing to assist J. the House that you had a strong purpose to reject it; but nothing was said like softening or apology to me, either in reference to myself or to those with whom I had communicated at your request, and who had acted themselves and inthat communication .- And, strange as it may seem, the Veto Message attacks in a special manner the very provisions which were inserted at your request; and even the name of the corporation, which was not only agreed to by pressed wishes, is made the subject of your criticism. Different men might view this transaction in different points of light, but, under these circumstances, as a matter of personal explained and undisclosed where lies in this transaction the departure from straightforwardness and candor. So far indeed from admitting the encouragement which you gave to this bill throw into your Veto Message an interrogatory equivalent to an assertion that it was such as you had already declared could not receive your fairness. I have met and refuted this, the necessary inference from your language, in my preceding statement, the correctness of which you I am sure will not call in question.

Your veto to the first bill you rested on constitutional ground and the high convictions of conscience; and no man, in my opinion, had right to question your sincerity. I so said, and I so acted, for through all the contest and colherence and support. But how is it with respect to this? The subject of a bank is not new to you; it is more than twenty years that you have made it an object of consideration and of study, especially in its connexion with the contaken unprepared on this question. The bill which I reported to Congress, with your approhation, at the commencement of the session, power to deal in exchanges, as strongly devel- shoot at him-but with Buckshot he probably perience of these last days, to be an object Some said "the government" warn't in the White Smithfield tsp., Sept. 22, 1841,

I am, very respectfully, yours, T. EWING.

To the PRESIDENT.



Strondsburg, September 22, 1841.

Ty means was tried, and every hope had failed Terms, \$2,00 in advance; \$2,25, half yearly; and \$2,50 if not mick to have the resolutions read and separate- dred and thirty-nine, and the acts amending the ing about it till it is put in complete order"----

FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN BANKS, OF BERKS COUNTY.

COMMUNICATED.

Pike County Meeting. The office holders, office seekers, and would

lected in the Court House on Tuesday evening the 14th inst. for the purpose of hearing the even refer to it in conversation, and the first no- great guns of Loco-focoism fire off. A com-Porter, Luther Kidder, A. H. Reeder, and R. Brodhead, Jr. to address the meeting-the two last named did not appear, for the reason we M. Porter in manufacturing public opinion in favor of his brother. The Committee on resolutions having retired, J. M. Porter who stands in the front rank of Democracy and who will duced the two Houses to act upon the faith of be Governor of northern Pennsylvania should D. R. be re-elected, fired off the first gun. After stating that he "hardly knew what to say as the Old Dutchman said when his britches would from Messrs. Westbrook and Brodhead, and settle down having no suspenders to keep them the humbug closed. you, but especially changed to meet your ex- up," he proceeded to give an account of the rise and progress of Parties-talked much about Democratic principles and his own Democracy, omitting to say however, that he had behonor, it would be hard for me to remain of longed to all parties, Federal, Antimasonic, Nayour counsel, and to seal my lips and leave un- tional Republican, Whig, &c. and neglecting to tell his audience (unintentionally no doubt) that he was the author of the Coffin Hand Bills, &c. The Col. has the name of making a very in inception, and explaining and excusing your good Humbug Speech, but unfortunately before sudden and violent hostility towards it, you he closes he always kicks over the pail and spills the milk. In his speech here, when he alluded to the bribes given to certain Senators sanction. Such is the obvious effect of the first for passing the United States Bank Bill, he interrogatory clause on the second page. It neglected to say a word about the 99,000 dolhas all the force of an assertion without its open lars given to D. R. Porter, himself and others, for sanctioning the suspension resolutions, of 1840. This fact has been going the rounds in Pennsylvania for the last month or two, but Col. Porter did not choose to deny it to the meeting, as every one was expecting he would -the fact is too stubborn for the Col. to get over. Luther Kidder next appeared, and said lision that arose out of that act, you had my ad- that he did not really feel able to fire off, on account as we presume of his hatred to D. R. and J. M.; but because he expects to be a candidate for the Senate it was necessary for him stitutional powers of the General Government. shot, knowing very well should be load with is fearfully enwrapped! You, therefore, could not be, and you were not, Ball as all good marksmen do, he would hit

Burrows, & Co. and that would be sufficient to assist him in getting to the Senate. He presumed no county believe he Mr. Kidder was fit for the Senate, and withall a big-gun. He closed by

The Committee through their chairman A. G. Brodhead, reported the humbug resolutions, passed, in all essential particulars, as it was ples existing in your mind, in this and in a kin- but before their adoption the chairman fired off dred source there is strong ground to believe his Antimasonic gun at Thaddeus Stevens, and we presume could time have permitted him to discharge all the contents of this Antimasonarguments could be prepared and read by you, the country, passed upon and approved by the ic fuse, we should have known all about Antiyou declared, as I heard and believe, to gentle- Representatives of the States and the people, masonry, for he told us he once attended an men, Members of the House, that you would rejected by you as President on grounds having Antimasonic meeting at which Stephens was present!! But the evening being far spent, he closed by stating in substance, his firm belief "that John Banks if elected, would be governed tenance of pauper lunatics in the District of Cogive yourself, nor suffer them to give, any assu- to wrest it in the contest which elevated your by Stevens, Burrowes, & Co." What a perfect Solomon in wisdom!!

wishes, in the only way in which it could be not abandon the principles for which, during all the target, and every one expected that he dria." would fire a very large gun, having just returned from the extra session of Congress These, sir, are the reasons for the important to be manufactured, and having as was sup- zlers of public money, and for other purposes. posed, a good supply of Benton humbugery, Buchanan federalism, Ingersoll toryism, &c. but lo: when the trigger was pulled there was a flash in the pan. He then said the amunition was not good, that he was disappointed with the Washington amunition, and advised all who wished to have good Democratic amunition not to go further than Pike county for it-he had been to Washington and had seen all the manufacturers of Democratic amunition and he declared there was danger in using it, fearing (we presume) a Van Buren explosion would be the result. He closed by a solemn admonition United States and the Mexican Republic." to all good citizens (office holders) to be satisfied with Pike county Democratic amunition!

> ly adopted, which was agreed to, and they were same. all unanimously adopted, with the exception of the last, which was objected to by Mr. Dimmick, who thereupon fired a small gen at it; but not having much practice the shot did not take effect, although his adversary is somewhat crip- tion rights. pled (so much so that doubts are entertained of his recovery.) The resolution above refered to is in substance as follows. "Resolved, that we are in favor of the Delegate system, and pledge ourselves to support all regular nomina-

Mr. Dimmick objected to this resolution upon the ground that the nomination of John H. Brodhead as a candidate for the Legislature was not Office Department. regular and according to usage; that a possum game had been played in Wayne County, and he would oppose the resolution, and also John H. Brodhead. Mr. Dimmick also said that Major Eldred (who is also a candidate for the Assembly,) had not been well treated, that he had always been placed in the front ranks, and had to take the hottest and heaviest firing from the opposition and that he deserved promotion in preference to John H. Brodhead. The resolution was adopted after an interchange of shots

[Communicated.]

Agreeably to notice, a meeting was held in the Court House in Stroudsburg, on Monday evening, for the purpose of presenting the subject of Temperance to the consideration of the public. John Cooper, Esq. member of the Bar, at Danville, Pa., upon invitation, addressed the meeting in a speech of about an hour's length, in a clear, feeling, and forcible manner; setting forth the woes innumerable that attend the miserable victim of perverted appetite, and depraved habit; woes which none can adequately comprehend except those who feel, or have felt them. No one, certainly, could listen to such a description of intemperance, and coolly contemplate the parts, one by one, that go to constitute the sad picture as a whole, and not acknowledge that the picture was graphic and true to nature. Alas that it should be so-that any one of of that order of beings who were made only "a little lower than the angels," should fall so far below their noble privileges, and so pervert their excellent nature. Intemperance has been well denominated, the boa constricter gehenna. Around his victim he throws himself, with the seductive blandishments and to make some noise; so he loaded with Buck- his prey is aware of danger, in many a fold he al snugly laid down along side of the Ohio. wearing a bell. All of them coming three years

lose; that if this were not immediately attended oped as the one you have now rejected, and thought some scattering shot would hit Stevens, really attainable. Yes there is hope for any House, and some said that there was more govone, no matter how deeply sunken-there is ernment than there ever had been since Generdoubt that the tremendous explosion of his gun, of the encouraging signs of the times. Now who was first mate under Capt. Jumper of the I waited on them by his appointment at 5 o'clock it in this particular bill as detailed above. And and the scattering of Buckshot (for this seemed let the slave of appetite assert his native digni- "Two Pollies,"—who had quit going to sea and on the same day, and agreed upon the princi- no doubt was thrown out on the substance of his whole discourse) ty, and be a slave no longer. Thousands, with- was going West to buy "a quarter section." ... in these last few months, have so resolved, and He had come through Washington and he tell'd nobly have they adhered to their purposes .- me that things there was pretty much like the

> be held at the Court House in this borough, on and flies biting pretty sharp, the oxen somehow Friday evening the 24th inst. An address by turn'd their yoke and got wrong eend first,-Mr. Cooper may be expected.

Complete list of Acts

Passed at the 1st Session of the 27th Congress.

An act making appropriations for the present ession of Congress.

An act authorising a loan not exceeding the um of twelve millions of dollars. An act for the relief of Mrs. Harrison, widow

of the late President of the United States. An act making appropriation for the pay, sub-

sistence, &c. of a home squadron. An act making further provision for the main-

An act to revive and continue in force for ten years an act entitled "An act to incorpor-The Hon. John Westbrook next prepared for ate the Mechanic Relief Society of Alexan-

An act to repeal the act entitled "An act to provide for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," where the best humbug amunition is supposed and to provide for the punishment of embez-An act to provide for the payment of navy

> An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

An act further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office. An act to authorize the recovery of fines and forfeitures incurred under the charter, laws, and ordinances of Georgetown, before justices of

An act to revive and extend the charters of certain Banks in the District of Columbia.

An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the

An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the sixth census or enumer-

An act making an appropriation for the funeral expenses of William Henry Harrison, deceased, late President of the United States. An act to appropriate the proceeds of the

sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emp-An act making appropriation for various fortifications, for ordinance, and for preventing and

suppressing Indian hostilities. An act to provide for placing Greenough's statue of Washington in the Rotunda of the

Capitol, and for expenses therein mentioned. An act authorizing the transmission of letters

An act to make appropriations for the Post-

An act making an appropriation for the pur-

chase of naval ordinance and ordinance stores, and for other purposes. An act making appropriations for outfits and

salaries of diplomatic agents, and for other pur-An act to provide for repairing the Potomac

An act relating to duties and drawbacks.

An act to repeal a part of the sixth section of he act entitled "An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1838, and for other purposes," passed July 7, 1838.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution relating to the light-boats now tationed at Sandy Hook and Bartlett's Reef. A resolution for the distribution of seven hundred copies of the Digest of Patents.

A resolution to provide for the distribution of the printed returns of the sixth census.

A resolution in relation to the purchase of donited States Navv.

torney General to examine into the titles of the lands or sites for the purpose of erecting there- more than the government itself. on armories and other public works and buildings, and for other purposes.

From the New York Express.

Major Downing.

He has not been long enough in station to give of Isaac Delong of Strond tsp. much news, but as he and the President have had one grind, we expect the axe will get its

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express-the same paper my old friend Mr. Dwight printed a spell

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2d, 1841.

Sirs,-I suppose you began to think that I was never coming back from the North Bendartful wiles of the great first tempter; and ere when I went to see the body of our old Gener-But hearing that matters had got into a tangle old next spring. The owner is requested to the honesty and integrity of John Banks, that The reformation of the drunkard, once considerme to go to enquire into matters, so for all along directs. had the clause relating to agencies, and the he could not see the sights sufficiently clear to ed almost hopeless, has been shown, by the ex-

hope. Let it be proclaimed on the house tops. al Jackson's times,-but what scared me more The Washington Temperance movement is one than any thing else was meeting Mr. Nye,-What can be done in Baltimore can be done old story he once told me about a sailor going on a farm and undertook to drag stone on a The public are invited to attend a meeting to sled with two oxen and an old mare aheadand that old Brindle, the larboard ox, got on the starboard side, and Buck, the long born and the starboard ox, got on the larboard side, -and the old mare got tangled in the rigging and was kicking up and flouncing about and the whole consarn going to everlasting and eternal smash. "Well," thinks I, "if any thing like these reports is going at Washington, its high time for me to be there, -and I buckled to and pushed on about the spryest,-and as I said afore, I was a leetle stagger'd where to go first,-but as there is no way so sure to find a fresh loaf, as going right up to the oven,-so I made a pretty strait track to the White House, -- and when the President heard that I had come, he was about as much tickled as when he first heard folks all about creation sing the song of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too,"--he took me by the hand and nigh upon shook my arm off, and chuckled and sprung round as spry as a boy,and called out to one of his help to "tote" my napsack and axe right up chamber, and afore I knew what was going on I was about as snug to hum as ever I was in old times. "Now," says he, "Major, if there was a time

when I wanted to see a man fresh from the Peo-

ple, this is that time, -and if you and I can't hammer crooked matters strait, they must remain crooked, that's all. And just then in come a drift of folks, some I knew and some I didn't --- and some was quite glad to see me, and some looked considerable sour, but I hope to be able to sweeten 'em all afore long. After we got alone the President ask'd me what folks said along the road about the Veto. "Well," says I, "some folks say a good deal about it, --- but a great many folks don't say nothing at all about it, and it's plagy hard guessing what some folk's think," when they don't say nothing, but scratch their head." Coming to think on't says I, "have you got a grindstone any where about here?--for on my journey I got tangled among the vines and briers, and had to use my axe considerable ation of the inhabitants of the United States," to chop my way, and it is somewhat off its edge, A motion was then made by Mr. Milton Dim- approved March third, one thousand eight hun- and I somehow cant sleep sound without dreamand he hussled round and got the old grindstun in order; and as he wanted a little exercise, he insisted on turning it a spell for me, and in sich matters I always give in, and sich a turning and grinding as we have had I have never heard the beat on; and he and I talking politics and state rights, and currency matters, and Bank Bills, Bankrupt Bills, and Revenue and Land Bills, all the while. "We Virginny folks Major," says he, always like to keep a lose eye to the constitution. Congress has no right to put a "U. S. Bank agent," or "fiscal agent," in any state without the consent of that state--it ain't in the constitution." "That's true enuf," says and packets to and from Mrs. Harrison, free of I, "and I see nothing in the constitution about Sub-Treasury, and yet Mr. Van Buren order'd a good many of 'em made of iron, and stuck 'em all about every state wherever he pleased, and without asking 'state consent'." "Nor," says I, "if one congress chuses to collect and transfer the public money one way, and another congress thinks it suits the people better to collect and transfer it in another, what has the constitution to do with it, so long as it is done in a way people like best? That's what puzzles me," says I---here the old grinstun went slow---and says he, "Major, that is a shocking dull axe." "It is so," says I, "but I'll make it split a hair before we sleep." So he changed hands and took another bout at it, till we both got considerable tired and broke off--- and as we are to have another grinding spell shortly, I'll tell you more about it. As for news, there aint half as much stirring here as you can find a hundred miles off; and what is very curious, I have been able to tell the President a thousand things that folks said took place right under his nose, and that he never heard a word on before. The people away off know more of what is going on here in the Government, than mestic water-rotted hemp for the use of the folks know here themselves -- and that is as it should be, and comes from spry guessing and Joint resolution making it the duty of the At- quick steam and railroads; and in a republican government the people always should know

Yours as afore, J. DOWNING, Major, &c. &c.

MARRIED,

In Stroudsburg, on the 18th inst., by J. W. We lay before our readers the Major's first Burnett, Esq. Mr. CHARLES HASARD, formerly etter from the White House since his return. of New Jersey, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter

ESTRAYS.

Came to the enclosure of the subscriber on the 1st of September inst.,

Two young Heifers,

one red and white spotted, and the other red, with a white face. Also a young

Brindle Steer,

One topic of great importance was touched at Washington, I push'd off and arrived here come forward, prove property, pay charges and nothing, as he is so blinded and confused with upon, which we hope to hear more fully treated pretty considerable beat out. I was a leetle take them away within 60 days from the date

JOHN M. DEIBLER.