From the Nashville Banner. THE CONVENTION-THE PRESI- President of the Convention be requested to

We hasten to lay the proceedings and correspondence, which will be found subjoined, had, the said report was concurred with.before our feliow citizens. The copy was Whereupon, on motion, the Chair appointed placed at our diposal at too late an hour on Messrs, Allen, Alexander, and John A. Mcyesterday, to enable us to publish it before to- Kinney, a committee to wait upon and inform

The proceedings speak for themselves. ceedings, They are alike creditable, alike honorable, to all concerned. They put the indelible brand ty, and at the same time, a more manly, patri- purpose of presenting to you the accompanying otic independence manifested, than has prevail- resolutions and address, which they have adop-We are perfectly aware that the proceedings country of the members of the Convention have not been had with the remotest intention of est respect, sir, your most obedient servants, producing effect upon public opinion. They do contain however, in an authoritative form, AN EXPRESSION OF THE ALMOST UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE ANDREW JACKSON, PEOPLF OF THIS STATE.

The answer of the President is just such as was to be expected. It is candid, courteous, dignified, respectful.

THE CONVENTION.

of Tennessee, assembled in the town of Nash- ly say that I receive them with the sensibility

izen, the President of the United States, is ex- with whose destiny mine was at an early perition, have been well calculated to render the emotion and the most profound sense of gratiby the American people one of peculiar and I can declare with truth, gentlemen, that I ern city, it turns the Sabbath into a day of it- such session and meeting." desirous, so far as they can do so, by an ex- anticipation, particularly as it regarded the ponder upon these things.

Mr. J. A. Mckinney, Mr. R. L. Mckinney, furnishes additional proof that the principles of Fulton, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Huntsman, Mr. | are the governing power in a free republic, that resolution:

TO ANDREW JACKSON.

President of the U. States : SIR:-Your fellow citizens of the State of age, for themselves, and in behalf of their constituents, tender to you their warm and respect- felt on the side of the great body of my fellow

ful salutations. They remember that you are one of the few have prospered, and lived happily, for almost conferred upon me.

meritorious services which you have rendered your fellow, citizen and friend. to our country, in peace and in war; in the councils of the nation and on the battle field and they feel an honest pride in claiming to be Mckinney, Committee on the part of citizens of the same State, with one who has the Convention. done so much to establish, and preserve the Independence, promote the happiness, and exalt the character of the American people.

They have not been unconcerned spectators of the bold, systematic, and reckless efforts of tion of the late triumph in Louisiana, by a pub- constantly in mind.—Troy Daily Budget. in you; and they but speak the sentiments of reflect that there is so dark a spot in this bright those whom they represent, when they assure land of civil and religious liberty. Better the you that the measures of your administration political victories were never celebrated-bethave received their decided approbation, and that ter, indeed, that such victories were not wo they have always retained unshalten and un- than that the Sabbath should be thus profaned diminished confidence in your republican prin- with banquets and revelry."-Albany Eve. ciples, and firm determination, in all your Journal. measures to endeavour to protect the interests

They will not attempt to designate, with a separate approval, all the prominent measures of your administration.

term of service, has been sanctioned at the bal- in the streets of Baltimore, on the Sabbath, and stop at all in the city, but went on at once to had been settled by the previous Speaker, and

erful moneyed institution, whose existence is Bank attorneys and declaimers. not recognized in the constitution; that they approve the veto upon the bill rechartering the of the desecration of Sunday to party rioting, Bank of the United States, and that they also rejoicing, and Bacchanalian revels, by the modapprove of the removal of the public deposites ern "Whig" party. from that institution. They are warranted i believing that said Bank hath interfered in the election by the people, of their public servants: -That it hath expended its means in controlling the press, that it hath aimed at the exercise of political power over the Government and people of these United States, and that it has ner to be given in honor of the late triumphant refused to disclose its transactions to the representatives of the nation, when legally required so to do, according to the provisions of

its charter. bear for your character and distinguished ser- wit." vices, they have adopted the following resolution, and with their ardent wishes, that the signated as Presidents and Vice Presidents, to heard of a counterfeit on the new currency, *Note.—On referring to Mr. Clay's achappy as its meridian has been useful and bril-

its ordinary business, for the purpose of meet-

the President of the United States, and that the carry this resolution into effect,

And the sense of the meeting being thereon the President of the United States of their pro-

WILLIE BLOUNT, Chairman.

WM. K. HILL, Secretary.

We have the honor to remain, with the high-ROBERT ALLEN, ADAM R. ALEXANDER, JOHN A. McKINNEY.

President of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

HERMITAGE, August 10, 1834. Gentlemen: -The feelings awakened by the MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF proceedings you have first communicated me, leave me without words to convey an ade-The members of the Convention of the State quate sense of the honor they confer. I can onby Col. Allen, of Smith, the following pream- regard. Emanating as they do from a Conble and resolution were submitted by him: - vention, representing the People in their high-WHEREAS, the members of the Convention est sovereign capacity, establishing the fundahave beard with pleasure, that their fellow cit- mental laws of their Government-a people

painful anxiety to his friends, and one of no or- entered upon the duties of the office I now hold, dinary responsibility to himself: And whereas with reluctance and distrust; and I may add, the people of Tennessee on this, as on all other with despair of discharging its arduous duties, occasions of his eventful and patriotic life, have but for the co-operation and aid which I anticientire confidence as well in the integrity of his pated from the other co-ordinate branches of purposes as the propriety of his measures: And the Government, and the indulgence and libewhereas, the members of this Convention are rality of my fellow citizens generally. In this pression of opinion, to encourage him in the po- People, I have not been disappointed. If licy of his administration, and to show the have therefore, in any moderate degree, in the world, that at home among those who have conflicts which have grown out of the measknown him longest and known him best, that ures of my administration, contributed to ad-Andrew Jackson has a character for patriot- vance the prosperity of the country & strengthism and virtue, which faction, however violent, en the means of its future preservation and or party spirit, however malignant, will find it union, my success is mainly attributable to my good fortune in being accessible to the public Resolved, That a committee, to consist of sentiment, and in being able to follow the admo twenty-two members, be appointed to consid- nition and instruction which it reflected. Under er and report the most suitable manner of tes- such circumstances I regard the flattering terms tifying their respect for the Chief Magistrate of in which you have been pleased to speak of the leading acts of the administration as justly ap-Which was adopted, and in pursuance there- plicable to the discernment, intelligence, and of, the Chair appointed Mr. Walton Chairman, virtue of the People, in whose hands every day

Alexander, Mr. Allen, Mr. Carter, Mr. Nel- much of the violence and asperity which have son, Mr. McClennen, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. characterized the conduct of those advocating Kincannon, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Bradshaw, the Bank monopoly has been directed-not aand Mr. Webster, said committee who report- gainst me, a mere instrument of the laws ed to another meeting the following address and whose place is but temporary and will soon be supplied by some one more able to ensure to them a just and wholesome administration. Whatever of detraction, therefore, may have been for the moment aimed at me by this mon-Tennessee, assembled in Convention at Nash- eyed power, can have no other effect than to satis ville, informed of your arrival at the Hermit- fy me that my exertions against the corrupting and baneful influence have been beneficially

citizens, in whose hands I shall ever feel safe. I shall, gentlemen, avail myself of the earli survivors of that band of patriots, by whose est occasion to visit Nashville for the purpose exertions our independence was achieved; and of paying my personal respects to the mem that you are one of the surviving members of bers of the Convention, and of manifesting more that convention, which framed the existing con- fully than I can now do, the high sense I enstitution of the State under which the people tertain of the distinguished honor they have

Accept for yourselves the assurances of the They remember, with gratitude, the many great respect with which I am very sincerely,

ANDREW JACKSON. Messrs. Allen, Alexander, and J. A.

A REBUKE TO MESSRS WEBSTER

AND BINNEY. your enemies, to weaken and destroy that con- lic dinner on Sunday, was a deep disgrace upfidence which your countrymen have reposed on our cause and our country. It is painful to

From the Albany Argus. ANOTHER DESECRATION OF SUNDAY TO PARTY PURPOSES .- When Messrs.

Accordingly we have now a glaring instance Read the following proceedings!

From the New Orleans Argus, of Saturday, August 2, the leading bank whig paper in that city. "GRAND WHIG FESTIVAL.

"At a meeting of the subscribers to the dinvictory it was

[Here follow the names of forty persons, de- day or two since, that he had neither seen nor twenty tables, which include Judge Cononge, notwithstanding the newspapers. It is said count, at the recent session of the Senate, it was dealing out his charges of corruption on all handed down welly to the eyes of posterity.

ing and receiving in the Hall of the Convention, proceedings, by the following order: "GRAND WHIG FESTIVAL.

clock, from which hour until 12, ladies are members. To show how this result has been

Invited to view the arrangements.

It is particularly requested that the company marks.

It is particularly requested that the company marks.

Except when accompanied by ladies, will not a cause may be found in the augmentation of the contest was pending in the previous years, but do not appear ever to have exceeded 1952 miles prior to 1824. Mr. Clay, exceeded 1952 miles prior t

vanquishing tyranny and corruption."

of its infuriate passion. To-morrow, in a west- gress, at the commencement and end of every he and Mr. Barbour, and the whole world had as that of Louisiana:

respectability, and all the decency!

JEFFERSON AND JACKSON.

"It has been said that Jacksonism is bula revival of Jeffersonism. We belive every word

of this, only the administration of the one was more theoretical, and the other more practical. Mr. Jefferson was the more secret but determined opposer of Washington's administration. He encouraged Freneau's Gazette, and wrote for it. He encouraged the Aurora, and probably wrote for that. Of the very few wig editors who oppose the those who has never denied I.

consistent true blue federalism, and who scorns to have it said of him, that although for effect he may have adopted some of the federal liases, he had never once changed his political principles, from the days of Jefferson to the present time: and he does not hesitate to admit -nay, "he believes every word of this," that "JACKSONISM IS BUT A REVIVAL OF JEFFERSONISM"-This is all we But what will Mr Prentis's brother wig, and especially those deserters from the democratic ranks who joined his party in 1828 -what will those wig editors who have ap plauded Jefferson and abused Jackson, say their brother wig, who admits that "Jackson ism is but a revival of Jeffersonism?" The Boston Courier has made the same admission; and Mr. Sullivan, a leader of the wig party, has written a book to prove the same thingand yet almost every federal editor in this State. denies the parallel, and some of them even claim to be Jefferson democrats! We are glad that Mr. Prentiss has thrown off the mask, and exposed the hypocrisy of the party with which he is | charged in the same degree. now and always has been identified. We are

THE "SOLITUDE" AND "WASTE" SENA-Ton. -"The canal is a solitude, the lake a desert waste of waters, and the enlivening hum of business returns not with the all enlivening season"-quoth Senator Ewing of Ohio. Poor Ewing! he was one of the distress prophets, and his poe ical song of wo will have an immortal- Missouri, Christopher Rankin, of Mississippi, The above confession, apology, and rebuke, ity of some years or months. He found it a bitso thronged with canal boats, and the river side Web- in the enlivening hum of business, of the falsity Your official conduct, during your first ster and Binney addressed an assembled crowd of his declaration, that he did not venture to

> story about counterfeit gold coin. The truth is | Congress, or 3200 going and returning. respectable broker of this city, assured us, a ing it, there was added short 764 miles, am- press words of the statute, and raises it to nor Grecian, and a mouth worthy in all respects The reader will judge of the nature of the tween the two coins .- Pennsylvanian.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES—ABUSES INTRO- credited with short mileage for the two preced- abuses. IN OUR LAY IN CONGRESS. ing sessions, 764 miles each, amounting to In our next article on this subject, we pro-"A salute of one hundred guns will be fired at public expenditures, we set forth the regular gregate 1833 dollars 60 cents, were allowed Congress, and to show who is in fault there too. day light on the ground.

The steam ferry boat St. Leon, will commence origin of the Government down to 1833, exhi
the next day being the last of the session. Mr. her trips from the ferry at 9 o'clock, and will biting a very great increase. We also showed Rankin continued thereafter to charge 2164 continue every hour throughout the day. that the ratio of this increase had been far a- miles, or 4328 each session, going and return-The gates of the ground will be open at 9 o's bove the ratio of increase in the number of ing.

except when accompanied by ladies, will about 1. One cause may be found in the day be ment of the Government, and up to the year at 2140, and Mr. Livingston at 2197. Being the good people of that section as to whom they nessee is becoming a divided State at home. Never has there been a more hearty unanimi
Never has the second provided by the second pr travelling, going to and returning from the seat content with giving them travel from 500 to proper. It was with these feelings that we Masters of vessels and steam-boats are respect of Government. In 1816, an act passed usualfully requested to hoist their colors at sund ly called the compensation law, putting the charged. members upon a salary of \$1500 per annum.— Mr. Cooke was understood to be friendly to in which the pretensions of Judge Chinn, the consulted as to the most appropriate mode of doing a dignified act of public justice and courtesy.

Mr. Cooke was understood to be friendly to
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that you \$531,176 12, near \$200,000 more than they seen, had long been for 1000 miles. Upon clos- cerned to the indiscreet interference of our

"The grand celebration!—To-morrow la had been any previous year. Public opinion, ing his account at the session of 1824-5, Mr. neighbor. But now that the election is over, the friends of principle assemble to celebrate it however, forced a repeal of this act; and the Clay allowed him arrearages of mileage for and that a choice has been made, we feel ourtwo Houses then fixed their compensation at that and the two preceeding Congreses, going selves transgressing no rule of decorum in And it adds in the language of blasphemy, eight dollars per day, and eight dollars for eve-Blame no committee; they have don ry twenty miles travel. This was equal to an dollars. This was done on the 3d day of March, has been selected, enjoys the reputation of a their duty. Talk not of SUNDAY. Chrit addition of one third to the pay and travelling 1825, the last day of Mr. Clay's official existern and uncompromising democrat, is a man himself has told us 'it is lawful to do good a allowance of the members, which would of it-

Let the true friends of the country-of the part of others, greatly exceeding "eight dollars principle, retrospective seven years." ous points, and the number of miles charge l. of John Scott, introduced the abuse, and if them, for then we are all pleased. Aprecious confession. - The Keene Sentinel, As travelling is charged in both directions, the every member of Congress had availed himself

of last Thursday, edited by John Prentiss, number of miles overcharged is double the dif- of the construction, they would have had the Esq. has the following precious confession: ference in the distances, as exhibited below: rule prescribed by the Speaker for the benfit of R. P. Letcher, Lancaster, The following statement shows the actual dis 306 tances in the cases named, the distances charged and allowed in 1826, and the rmount of the ohn Scott, St. Genevieve, . P. Cook, Edwardsville, Rankin, Natchez, Mis. 1268 . S. Johnston, Donalds-1306 1572 These are but specimens of an extensive prac-Each of the individuals named, and may of the other members from the West and Southwest, from 1818 forward, were allowed at each session of Congress, from one to six hundred miles more than they were entitled to law. Mr. Speaker Clay, who approved the accounts of the others, himself overstepped

> pected that others would confine themselves to The same practice extended into the Senate. The mileage of the distant members was over-

> the law by 326 miles, and it could not be ex-

4. But this abuse was greatly aggravated by glad to see him make the admission, that the Mr. Clay in 1824 and 1825. It will be remem-DREW JACKSON, is the same old federal tory private life, again took his seat as a member the most usual road." party which opposed Thomas Jefferson, of the House of Representatives, and was retoo, "believe every word of this," that "Jack- also, Messrs. Crawford and Adams, and Gen. sonism is but a revival of Jeffersonism;" and Jackson. There was no probability of an elec-"Desecration of the Sabbath .- The celebra- let the democrats of New Hampshire bear this tion by the people; and the struggle of Mr. Clay and his friends was to bring him into the House of Representatives as one of the three highest candidates. It was under these circumstances that Mr. Clay became the presiding officer of the House and of the men votes of four States: Messrs. John Scott, of

Mr. Scott, of Missouri, had been a member exhibited such cheering and numberless proofs for several sessions, and had charged, as we the rich products of industry was congregated, charge for that year, making the distance rectly in the teeth of the statute. arriving more rapidly than the locks could pass | charged 1600 miles, instead of 1100, and addlix Grundy was among them, and doubtless to 400 dollars more. He was then allowed 500 as a clear emolument each session, when the and directed a painter of note to do all in his pitied his unlucky associate. Poor Ewing miles short "seven times," in returning home regular pay per diem of Messrs. Waggaman power to furnish the likeness. could stand it no longer and left them at Utica, "by water," amounting to 1400 dollars. This and Porter, at the late seven months' session, To accomplish this, the artist had recourse intending to waste a day, so that his lady might additional and arrearage mileage, going back did not exceed 1580 dollars, and at the short to a ruse—one that has often been practised, recover from her fatigue—and he got rid of his seven years, and amounting to 2,200 dollars, sess on cannot be more than 744 dollars, or a and rarely, if ever, has failed of success. He was allowed and paid by Mr. Clay on the 24th little more than a third of their travelling al- finished a sketch, which in certain particulars, of May, 1824. Mr. Scott continued to charge lowance!! We say that 1650 dollars is clear bore a tolerable resemblance to the person in

on Sunday, the 3d proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M | culation; & the Bank Editors are well aware the sessions of 1821-2, and 1822-3, and had times over, by giving them upwards of 1000 proper quarter. One may easily conceive the "The following gentlemen were appointed to of it; yet they go on day after day coining the charged 1400 miles. His account for this dollars for their expenses; and then Mr. Clay lady's displeasure at seeing herself represented Sir: In testimony of the high respect they officiate as Presidents and Vice Presidents, to most ridiculous falsehoods on the subject. A session was also made up at 1400; but on clos- comes in with his construction against the ex- with two little grey eyes, a nose neither Roman

jounting to 611 dollars 20 cents, and then he was | and affect to be zealous for the correction of

The charges for travelling from New Orbrought about, is the object of our present re- leans and vicinity had fluctuated somewhat in

the Sabbath day,' and what greater good that self produce a material increase in the legisla- Adams's inauguration as President. Mr. Cooke eminently qualified to discharge, at this imtive expenses over the rate which existed prior continued to charge mileage thereafter at the portant and interesting crisis of our national

cessfully to overawe at the polls; aided by the addition of a new member from Missouri must Mr. Scott who had the vote of a State to give, years, and is known to be based upon the firm bank, it caused the public distress, and sough add more to the expenses of Congress than one might lawfully charge mileage by the mean-conviction of its destructive tendency. His The Hon. WILLIE BLOUNT, Ex-Gov-vor, of which he has enjoyed so great a share, has long read and extend it by every method from Maryland. Almost all the new members ders of the rivers he chose to navigate in the views upon this important point were given to eraor of the State, being called to the Chair, ever cherished the most sacred respect for the Col. W. K. Hill was appointed Secretary; opinion of his countrymen, and for the distinction of the distincti and the object of the meeting being made known tion which flows from their approbation and break down the state institutions, and by the beyond the relative proportion of their number the most usual ROAD." Mr. Clay had be- fair test of their wishes. He is personally, as bers of Congress, on a Sunday, in the streets if 3. This result has been aggravated by the strued the word "road" to mean a road. Mr. patriot now presiding over the operations of our most palpable abuses in computing the travel- P. P. Barbour had been Speaker, and never Government, and has, like him, seen 'some To-day, it rouses the mob to acts of demon- ling expenses. The act of 22d January, 1818, seems to have thought of converting a river into service.' To sum up in a word, we congratulate ac violence upon edifices devoted to religious fixing the compensation of members of Con- a road. He had settled the accounts of Messrs. General Ripley's constituents, as well as the duties and public instruction, invading the ast gress, provides that each member shall be en- Scott, Rankin, and Cook, upon the precedents Republican party throughout the country, upon visit to his family and friends; and whereas, or companions, have had a close and intimate es of the dead, committing outrage and indignthe organized and systematic attempts which connection with my private and public conduct by upon the persons of the living, devastating has attended or shall attend, "and shall also be were closed. But Mr. Clay's absence from have been lately made to describe the devastating has attended or shall attend, "and shall also be were closed. But Mr. Clay's absence from have been lately made to describe the living, devastating has attended or shall attend, "and shall also be were closed. But Mr. Clay's absence from the hamlet of the defenceless and unoffending allowed eight dollars for every twenty miles of Congress, or his new and peculiar attitude at The Louisiana Election.—The New York ter and destroy the usefulness of his administra- man it I could receive them without the deepest negro, sparing neither sex nor age, and trampter the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time, seems to have let in new light upon the estimated distance, by the most usual road, the time the estimated distance and the light upon the estimated distance and the light upon the estimated distance and the light upon the estimated distance a ling upon all law and order, in the exhibitions from his place of residence to the seat of Con- his understanding. He not only discovers that the result of a continuation of such "victories"

> the construction to other cases. The amount "I deem it my duty, from circumstances that crease of miles or arrearage of mileage. But in cases where his construction was applied, became a settled rule, and was even adopted in 234 the Senate. In some cases the rates allowed

allowance beyond that prescribed by law viz. Bouligny, New Or-1260 2460 \$960 00 S. Johnston, Donald-W. L. Brent, St. Mar-1443 2464 816 80 H. Gurley, Baton E. Livingston, New Or-Rankin Natchez, 1268 2164 716 80 D. P. Cooke, Edwards-886 1600 651 20 only cause."

John Scott, St. Genevieve, 904 1600 556 80 Even at the late session of Congress, the fol-

ve names, viz. Waggaman, 4828 miles 4828 do Porter, Poindexter, 4458 do

whom he relied, in a certain contingency, to specially denounce the Post Office Department and I shall point it out as such to my childeren. for borrowing money to be devoted to the pubthat body were six men on whom depended the lic service in the execution of the acts of Con-

The Philadelphia Gazette contradicts its wig thereafter 1600 miles during his continuance in emolument out of the travelling expenses, for question—taking singular pains, as the labor "Resolved, That said dinner shall take place that there are no counterfeit gold pieces in cir- Mr. Rankin had been in Congress during 300 dollars. This is provided for by law, three kind friend got the sketch introduced in the

Judge Bermudez, Judge Shamburg, Judge that a few wigs, to sustain their own asser- appears that he now charges for only 560 sides, and at the same time pocketing the pub- Besides, Lady B. could not with reason call in liant, they tender you assurances of their high Dugue, and others, who not only sully their tions, have washed twenty-five cent pieces with miles, thereby confessing that his former charge lie money in palpable violation of law, to the question the taste of Lord Byron! In brief, the judicial robes with these party revels, but who gold, but that is all.—They dare not attempt of 700 was illegal. His friends, however, stick amount of more than 700 dollars each session sketch was destroyed, and Lady B., like a sento pass them; and there is no resemblance be- to the old charges, us he fixed them when of Congress! These are the men who charge sible woman-bon pre, mal gre-consented with corruption the purest men of the country, to sit.

LOUISIANA ERECT. The following is from the New Orleans Bee of the 13th instant, and seems to settle the question of Gen. Ripley's politics: "GENERAL RIPLEY.

"While the contest was pending in the rate of 1500 miles, or 3200 going and return- existence, the trust which the partialities of to Triumvirate. Yesterday it assailed the arse ture may be found in the augmentation of the The only pretence we have ever heard allegnals, seized the public arms, and turned there travelling expenses of the members from the against those whom they had attempted unsue distant States. It is obvious at once that the

been wrong in supposing that a river was not "If the "New Orleans Victory" of which otous political rejoicing, public banqueting, and We regret to say that Mr. Clay, who was a road, but also that he had a right to open-ac- the Bank presses are boasting, were to be fol-Bacehanalian drinking! And in the midstof then Speaker of the House of Representatives, counts long closed by his predecessor, according lowed up by similar "victories" in all the all this, claims to itself all the morality, all the did himself charge and receive, and sanctioned to the plain letter and universal understanding States, the members of the House of Repreby his example and allowance, charges on the of the law, and make allowances upon a new sentatives, in the next Congress, would be divided as follows:--for the Bank sixty threesupremacy of the laws—of the public peace, for every twenty miles of the estimated disand the national character and national welfare, tance," not only in 1818, but in 1824-5, when motive, nor shall we stop to inquire what the other words, the Bank party would go in to he was again Speaker. From the accounts of motive was. We give the facts as we find the next Congress, with the loss of one third of members of Congress, and a Post Office Book | them, to explain the increase of the expendi- their present strength. This is a victory—and of 1825, we select the real distances from vari- turs of Congress. The precedent set in the case if the opposition find cause to rejoice at is, let

> A WORD FROM A PHYSICIAN. Dr. N. E. Sheldon, said to be one of the most his friends, to justify the claim. Probably, respectable physicians of New York, has adhowever, not five cases can be found in additional dressed the following to the editor of the Comtion to those named, in which Mr. Clay applied mercial:

generally for Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Ten- have come under my observation within a few nessee, and Alabama, were settled by him on days, to caution the public against the general the same principle as before, without any in- and indiscriminate use of purges, either for a constipation or looseness of the bowels.

"Nothing is more usual than the practice of taking active cathartics, such are called bilious pills, &c, to remove a costiveness of the bowels. Severat cases of cholera have come to my knowledge, where I am confident the predisposing, if not immediate cause of the disease, was the administration of drastic purges.

'If the bowels are not regular, and it becomes necessary to resort to the use of medicine, the most mild should be selected such as Rhubarb and Magnesia, Charcoal, or Castor Oil. A case to the point. The mate of a vessel was yesterday morning attacked with very slight pains in his bowels, occasioned as he supposed, by constipation. He took a dose of pills; they operated most violently-vomiting and cramp in his extremities ensued, and in a very few hours terminated in cholera; and last evening he was conveyed to the Duane street Hospital. Another case, with the same attendant circumstances, terminated fatally on Saturday. Now had these persons partaken of fruit, every one would have ascribed the cause of their complaint to that source; but such was not the fact -actvie cathartics, in my opinion, were the

Noble Sentiments .- Lord Erskine was dis-Here are upwards of six thousand dollars, tinguished through life, for independence of drawn from the Treasury as mileage by eight principle, for his integrity, and for his scrupresent federal wig party which opposes An- bered that Mr. Clay, after being some years in members, more than they were entitled to "by pulous adherence to truth. He once explained the rule of his conduct, which ought to be genand we are happy for once to agree with the elected Speaker in December, 1823. He was lowing Senators of the Bank Wig party charg- ly engraven on every heart. He said: "It was ed for the number of miles going and returning, the first command and counsel of my youth, and received the sums annexed to their respec- always to do what my conscience told me to be a duty, and to leave the consequences to God. \$1931 20 I shall carry with me the memory, and I trust 1931 20 the practice of this paternal lesson to the grave. 1783 20 I have hitherto followed it, and have no reason 1480 00 to complain that my obedience to it has been Yet these are the men who clamor about even a temporal sacrifice. I have found it on abuses and corruptions in the Government, and the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth,

Advice to artists. - A pleasant anecdote is now going the rounds of the upper circles, reof the people, and defend their rights as secured it is to be remembered, is from an opposition ter business when lately he went home by the high as established by law. It is not our puring engravings just published. It is said that We do not consider the compensation of lative to the portrait of Lady Byron-the same pose to condemn others for the adoption of the many subscribers to the work had expressed a rule prescribed by the Speaker, after he had desire that the portrait of the widow of "Childe carried his construction into practice, for the Harold' should embellish the series. The have seen,392 miles each session, more than the emolument of his partisans. Mr. Clay was the publisher, therefore, took steps to inform himactual distance travelled by him. His account auditor of these accounts, and perfectly ac- self, in the first place, whether or not her lot box. To this decision the people of the devoted that day to a party harrangue against Schenectady. The party with whom he trahe had received payment. But Mr. Clay unsist, however, that he committed a flagrant ed by so many of his fashionable contributors; State of Tennessee contributed with great unthe Defender of his country, exclaiming in the
velled, made much of this, and teased the prodertook to re-open his account, and make addiviolation of law, when, for instance, he increasif, in fact, Lady B. would condesced to sit for A knowledge of public opinion enables them baths in Revolutionary times," it was natural imity. And ever and anon as they passed racter. At the closes of the session in May, Waggaman and Porter, of 1008 dollars, to fended by the proposal, and refused to give ear to declare, that the people of the State of Ten- that the example should be followed in other some point, where a flect of boats laden with land, an addition of 500 miles was made to his almost double the amount, by a construction di- to the prayer of all the petitioners. The solicitation was, however, soon after renewed, them, they renewed their mock lamentations, ing \$400 to his travelling allowance. He was dollars, their legal and certainly very ample hear nothing more on the subject. The pub-Mr. Clay's construction, instead of 1008 and Lady B. declared, formally, that she would and mourned for the decay of our prosperity, and quoted "the canal is a solitude," &c. Fe-velling to Washington "by water," amounting about 1968 dollars, leaving at least 1650 dollars possible, to vanquish her ladyship's scruples,

such a nose, &c. What handsome woman