

extent and manner of the reduction to a peace establishment, that I might avail myself of your reflections without compromising either of you. The passion is strong for extensive reduction. I hope it may be confined within proper limits. Perhaps you might be disposed to make a visit here... I should be happy to see you.

With great respect and esteem I am sincerely yours, JAS. MONROE.

Notwithstanding the unceasing efforts of Gen. Dearborn to obtain a hearing, before a court of enquiry, that justice was not done him; but if any doubts should still exist as to the estimation in which Gen. Dearborn was held, by the President, the following letter must entirely remove them.

Washington, March 4, 1815.

DEAR SIR—Being desirous of obtaining for the Department of War, services which I thought you could render with peculiar advantage; and hoping that for a time at least you might consent to step into that Department, I took the liberty, without a previous communication, for which there was not time, to nominate you as successor to Mr. Monroe, who was called back to the Department of State. I had not a doubt, from all the calculations I could make, that the senate would readily concur in my views, and if a doubt had arisen, it would have been banished by the confidence of the best informed and best disposed with whom I conferred, that the nomination would be welcomed when it was to be decided on; contrary to these confident expectations, an opposition was disclosed, in an extent, which determined me to withdraw the nomination. But before the message arrived, the senate very unexpectedly had taken up the subject and proceeded to a decision. They promptly however relaxed so far as to erase the proceedings from their journal, and in that mode to give effect to the withdrawal.

I have thought this explanation due, both to me and to yourself. I sincerely and deeply regret the occasion for it. But to whatever blame I may have subjected myself, I trust you will see in the course taken by me, a proof of the high value I place on your public, and of the esteem I feel for your personal character.

Permit me to add, that I have been not a little consoled for the occurrence to which I have been accessory, by the diffusive expressions to which it has led, of sentiments such as your best friends have heard with most pleasure.

Accept assurances of my great respect and sincere regard.

Major General Dearborn.

JAMES MADISON.

After the nomination, a number of the Senators waited on the President, and he then gave them his opinion of Gen. Dearborn, and explained to them the whole transaction, which had done so much injury to a faithful, zealous, patriotic and deserving officer. They were astonished, and said if this development had preceeded the nomination, it would have been instantly confirmed.

It is to that conversation, which the President alludes in the last clause of the foregoing letter, and a burst of indignation which assailed his ears from some of the friends of Gen. Dearborn, who were acquainted with the facts, and openly declared their sentiments, as to the wrongs done to a soldier, who had grown grey in the service of his country; to a hero of the revolution, who when injured was denied the rights of an officer and coldly neglected for "time and truth" to obliterate a stain imposed by executive injustice.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Those "best personal friends" mentioned in the letter of the President of the 8th of August, were of the heroic character; they were made to believe it was more for their interest to destroy the reputation of Gen. Dearborn, than vindicate him when aspersed. They were such smiling, smooth-faced friends, as for a period wear the mask of sincerity, but can throw it off, when such an act of baseness will have a tendency to better their own situation. They acted their part in such a manner as to destroy the friendship, and to breed the suspicion of Gen. Dearborn; but he knows them well, and the reasons which induced them to wrong him.

The tide of war had been changed by the capture of York and Fort George. Hitherto the arms of the U. States had been disgraced, and accumulated disasters marked the events of the preceding campaigns. An interrupted series of defeats had cast a gloom over the nation, which was at length dispated by the splendid achievements of the army under the direction of Gen. Dearborn.

A large force was concentrating on the borders of lake Champlain. The efforts of Harrison and Ferris presaged glorious results in the west. On Lake Ontario Com. Chauncey had so far increased his fleet as to render his ascendancy certain; and the army of the Niagara was ready to co-operate in such a manner, as would render the conquest of Kingston, the whole of Upper Canada, and perhaps Montreal also certain. The prospect was propitious, and such were the matured plans of Gen. Dearborn, that victory would have perched on his banners.

If Gen. Dearborn could by any means be removed from command, and the Secretary of War repair to the Frontier—direct the operations of a campaign, which had been gloriously opened, and bring it to a splendid conclusion, it would give him such reputation and influence, as would have obtained for him the appointment of Lt. General and commander in chief of the army of the United States, and thus secure him the presidential chair.

The views of the Secretary of War were early developed, of which Gen. Dearborn was apprized, by his real friends in Washington.

Two or three subalterns on the frontiers were agents in this scheme of ambition, and hints were circulated through the medium of certain papers in different sections of the Union, unfavorable to the military character of Gen. Dearborn, in the shape of "extracts of letters from respectable officers of the army." These "respectable officers" were early known to Gen. Dearborn, but such was his confidence in the President and the officers generally of the army, who duly appreciated his talents and worth, and a consciousness of his devotion

the best interest in the horizon...
 Those friends...
 But the direct...
 Dearborn's...

THE...
 develope...
 conviction...
 ortheloss...
 the admision...
 classed, we...
 such as hat...
 ment; and...
 toys of nobi...
 you no nati...
 tration, sup...
 nary soldier...
 ment, the st...
 and protect...
 tects his ow...
 such as wou...
 ment, and n...
 oppose her...
 toming a mo...
 deums and s...
 were it not...
 such as hav...
 of servitude...
 land, longi...
 they are th...
 for which p...
 illuminati...
 FORD CO...
 sentiment...
 From...
 republicans...
 their streng...
 the public...
 ly approve...
 have given...
 a candida...
 reected to...
 first nomin...
 series had...
 and their v...
 On his ow...
 did not tr...
 folly, or s...
 ted not on...
 civilities f...
 and firm...
 public def...
 that this...
 to the ve...
 state exis...
 Sketches...
 tion of...
 Dear...
 The more...