

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Mr. Clay was called for with an enthusiasm which seemed to contain no bounds...

Mr. President—Gentlemen of the Convention—Ladies—Friends and Fellow Citizens—This day may be likened to the glorious and genial sun that now shines upon us...

Had he visited Tennessee during the campaign to which he had alluded, he would have disabused the public mind in relation to the charges which were made against him...

It was true, that he had some reluctance, some misgivings, about making this visit at this time, which grew out of a supposition that his motives might be misconstrued...

Mr. Clay said, in addressing an assembly of so many thousands as he saw around him, when so many topics were crowding into the mind, he was at a loss to select a theme...

But, Mr. Clay said, this was not one of the themes he had selected to address the audience upon. He had thought to refer to, among other things, some of the very extraordinary doctrines now advanced by those who profess to entertain the greatest veneration and regard for the State Rights doctrines...

fore a carefully packed jury, but before a free, enlightened, virtuous and patriotic people, enlightened, virtuous and patriotic people...

Mr. Clay referred to Mr. Van Buren's recommendation, in 1837, of a Bankrupt law, bearing exclusively upon State Banks, as an evidence of his regard for State Rights, and mirrored forth the evils of such a law.

Mr. Clay said the party in power profess to be Democrats par excellence. Among all their usurpations, he knew none more absurd than the usurpation of this name.

Mr. Clay said the party in power profess to be Democrats par excellence. Among all their usurpations, he knew none more absurd than the usurpation of this name. He professed himself to be a true Democrat.

Mr. Clay here, dwelt for some minutes upon the immoral tendency to which such a course of administration as he had been alluding to, would lead.

Mr. Clay said, he would like to address himself directly to the Democrats within the sound of his voice. He wished to address them, not as enemies, but as brothers, as men equally patriotic and equally devoted to the Whigs to the best interests of the country.

Mr. Clay said, he had called the present a vast assemblage, and he would take that occasion to declare, that there were more people and more banners there, than there were at the great Baltimore Convention.

Mr. Clay said, he claimed to be a true Democrat in every sense of the word—a Democrat ready to stand by or die for his country. He referred to the great contest now going on, and asked that nothing should be done to the injury of our opponents.

Mr. Clay, in conclusion, addressed the Tennesseans particularly. He reverted to the position of Tennessee and Kentucky—They stood side by side—their sons fought side by side at New Orleans.

of office-holders, who call Gen. Harrison a coward, an imbecile, an old woman!

Yes, "Gen. Harrison is a coward"—but he fought more battles than any other General during the last War, and never sustained a defeat.

A man in the crowd here cried out, "Tell us of Van Buren's battles!"

Ah! said Mr. Clay, I will have to use my colleague's language, and tell you of Mr. Van Buren's three great battles!

GEN. JACKSON AGAIN IN THE FIELD! The last Western Mails bring us the subjoined extraordinary Epistle from Gen. Jackson, and the consequent Address to the Public by Mr. Clay.

Six: Being informed that the Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, in his public speech at Nashville, yesterday, alleged that I had appointed the Hon. Edward Livingston Secretary of State when he was a defaulter...

Under such circumstances, how contemptible does this denunciation appear when he descends from his high place in the Senate, and roams over the country retailing slanders against the living and the dead.

TO THE PUBLIC. Your surprise, I am quite sure will be as great as mine was, on the perusal of a note, signed Andrew Jackson, addressed to the editor of the Nashville Union...

I was called upon to address the Convention. In what terms of respect, and for his military services, of praise, I spoke of the distinguished individual who is the occasion of this note, all who heard me can testify.

In arguing from cause to effect, I contended that the appointment of Mr. Livingston was a pernicious precedent; that it was a virtual proclamation to all who were might be defaulters, that their infidelity in public trust constituted no insuperable barrier to a promotion to one of the highest offices in the Government.

It was in the train of the same thought and argument that I alluded to the appointment of Mr. S. Swartwout as the Collector of the most important port in the United States, as one of the most important and injurious examples.

These topics of my address to the Convention on Monday last, have been selected by Gen. Jackson for comment and animadversion. He was not present on the occasion. He has made no application to me for a correct account of what I actually said; but has been contented to rely upon "being informed" by whom, and with what motives, and with what objects, I have no means of conjecturing.

present deposits state of his political opinions, wishes to bring the General into the field, and turn the tide of just indignation on the part of the People from the General's prostrate, the exhibition of his name only would enable the public to decide.

With regard to the insinuations and gross epithets contained in General Jackson's note, also imputing, malevolent, and derogatory from the dignity of a man who has filled the highest office in the Universe, to speak for the public and for myself allow me only to say that, like other similar missiles, they have fallen harmless at my feet, exciting no other sensation than that of scorn and contempt.

CO-OPERATION OF GENERAL HARRISON WITH COMMODORE PERRY. Newport, July 9, 1840.

My Dear Sir: As the Administration party have chosen to question the military talents of General Harrison in the late war with Great Britain, notwithstanding their glorious results to the country, and notwithstanding their testimonials of gratitude for those merits...

With great regard, dear sir, your friend and obedient servant, ASHER PARSONS.

Providence, July 14, 1840. My Dear Sir: Although averse to meddling with politics, I feel no reluctance in stating what I know of General Harrison's services whilst co-operating with Commodore Perry, and of his popularity in the army he commanded.

In January, 1813, General Winchester's small army was captured at the river Raisin, and as they were returning home, on parole, from Fort George to Kentucky, they passed by the barracks of Black Rock, where I was stationed as a medical officer of the Navy.

General and Winchester's small army was captured at the river Raisin, and as they were returning home, on parole, from Fort George to Kentucky, they passed by the barracks of Black Rock, where I was stationed as a medical officer of the Navy.

General and Winchester's small army was captured at the river Raisin, and as they were returning home, on parole, from Fort George to Kentucky, they passed by the barracks of Black Rock, where I was stationed as a medical officer of the Navy.

A salute was now fired, and the officers presented; and the remainder of the day was employed in planning the future operations of the fleet. It was the intention of the Commodore to storm the batteries at Malden and set fire to the enemy's fleet, unless it should come out to meet us.

The General and his army were on board with us for some days, and it is due to both of them to state, that from what I saw and heard, however different it may seem from a report, now circulated, by noisy demagogues, never was there an army more ardently attached, or more enthusiastically proud of a General than this.

The success of General Harrison in gaining the entire confidence and willing obedience of his army was owing to his superior knowledge of the springs of human action, and his skill in managing them.

General Perry served as Aid to the General at the Thames; after which the two conquerors on land and lake returned in the fleet to Erie, bringing with them many of their prisoners.

But there is one incident of the war which seems to have been entirely overlooked, and yet is deserving of notice as a part of its history. It is one to which all Rhode Island should duly estimate.

But there is one incident of the war which seems to have been entirely overlooked, and yet is deserving of notice as a part of its history. It is one to which all Rhode Island should duly estimate.

But there is one incident of the war which seems to have been entirely overlooked, and yet is deserving of notice as a part of its history. It is one to which all Rhode Island should duly estimate.

Harrison, that victory had never been achieved. At the time he visited the fleet at Sandusky before the battle, he saw our crews reduced and weakened by sickness. On returning to his camp, he selected and sent to our aid from his army, a large number of prime men, who mixed with our sailors, and fought with them shoulder to shoulder, like the bravest of the brave.

The great assistance in the action of the 10th inst. derived from those men you were pleased to send on board the squadron, renders it a duty to return you my sincere thanks for so timely a reinforcement—in fact, I may say that without those men the victory could not have been achieved—and equally to assure you that those officers and men behaved as good soldiers and seamen.

Such, my dear sir, are a few of the facts and impressions which seem proper in a reply to your note. More might be added, but the page of history abounds with them; and it remains to be seen whether this long-tried and faithful servant, who has done more to ameliorate the condition and promote the interests of the Western States than any other man living, and whose valor in the field has shed lustre on our national escutcheon, shall receive the acknowledgments of a grateful people, or whether his fame shall be blotted from memory's tablet by the foul aspersions of reckless demagogues and hirelings.

THE "COALITION" AND ITS FRUITS. When Mr. Calhoun abandoned his principles and coalesced with those whom his organs had described as "Rogues and Royalists," his friends predicted that his influence would unite the whole South in the support of Mr. Van Buren.

How much more clear sighted are the mass of the People and how much firmer to principle, than trading politicians are willing to suppose them.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

These results grow out of the measure of the Government, and they are but the first fruits of that policy which Mr. Van Buren is pledged to carry out.

at the White House. Could the approbation of opinion on a single question, and that morally fustian, have produced this moment the traces of forty years of unprincipled and mutual abuse and crimination—transmuted the long nursed personal hatred of rivals and enemies, into the most insupportable intimacy and the most confiding attachment?

Let every man ask his own bosom if it is common, or natural, or possible, or just, every Patriot rejoice that a coalition, which was conceived and consummated in the design of bartering away the Chief Magistrate of a free People, has been shivered to atoms, and the parties to the unholy compact merely defeated in their purpose, but exposed to scorn, and made monuments and lessons to the ambitious spirits who may hereafter presume to traffic in the honors and dignities of the Republic.

LOOK AHEAD! PEOPLE OF AMERICA, LOOK AHEAD! Seek counsel of the future, and act for the good of yourselves, your children and your country.

PLANTERS AND FARMERS, LOOK AHEAD! Think you that the policy pursued by Mr. Van Buren, if persevered in, will tend to furnish to the cultivators of the soil a reward for their untiring labors?

MERCHANTS AND TRADERS, LOOK AHEAD! Can you gain by the re-election of Mr. Van Buren? His doctrine as put forth and enforced by his party friends, is, that wages in this country are too high, that laborers are too well paid, that prices should be reduced to an equality with prices in those countries where, by hard labor, men earn from five to eight pence a day.

MEN OF BUSINESS, IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF ACTIVE LIFE, LOOK AHEAD! What will be your prospects if the present incumbent be re-elected? Examine the past; reflect! In 1837, when General Jackson surrendered the Government into the hands of his successor, he declared the country to be prosperous and happy.

MEN OF BUSINESS, FRIENDS OF YOUR COUNTRY, LOOK AHEAD! and consider seriously the interests which are involved in the event of the contest which is now in progress, and ask yourselves whether they can be promoted by the re-election of Martin Van Buren.

CHAS. MANLY, J. H. BRYAN, GEO. W. HAYWOOD, T. J. LEMAY, JAS. IRDELL, W. W. MILLER, H. R. GALE, H. MCQUEEN.

WANTED, as soon as possible, one hundred south frames, made in a neat manner. Enquire of J. H. KIRKHAM.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.