RALEIGH STAR. AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

in the cause of the country.

From the well known causes calculated to depress the spirits and subdue the energies of the whigs,-the busy season of the year, the pecuniary embarrassments, and the "strange and difficult" position of the party-we confess we did have fears that the convention would be small, and its results unsatisfactory. But the event dispelled our fears, and rekindled a hope and faith in the ultimate success of what we believe to be the most correct political principles, and the wisest governmental measures. A desire and determination was expressed to "carry out the true principles of the Government," and a just and warm appreciation was manifested of the patronism and services of certain eminent servants of the State and the Union. In the deliberations all was unity and harmonys-every one felt that the emergency required it. The sacrifice of the time and expenses of near two hundred and fifty citizens, from various and distant parts of the State, was cheerfully made upon the altar of the public good. Good seed has been sown, and sown in good ground; and fruit, some thirty, some sixty and some an bundred fold.

The experienced Editor of the Raleigh Register says-" We have been conversant with public bodies, in and out of North Carolina for many years, but we have never witnessed in any assembly more decided talent, more dignified and orderly deportment, greater harmony of action, or more perfect unanimity of sentiment. And this must be the judgment of every dispassion-He also says, it was "the ate mind." largest and most imposing political assembly ever convened in North Carolina with the exception of the mass convention of 1840."

The cool and correct Editor of the Star has the following: "A large proportion of the counties was fully and ably represented; and their deliberations augur the best results to the great whig cause. Energy. power and great practical vigor and sagacity were in all they did; each member seemed enthusiastically devoted to the glorious cause of the constitution and the country; and every movement of the convention was marked by sound sense, dignity and order. Let the spirit which glowed in this noble and honorable body but go abroad through the length and breadth of this good old commonwealth, and it requices no spirit of political prophecy to predict the utter prostration of 'democrat-ic" pretentions, and the most splendid and permanent triumph of those principles and measures which have been endeared and consecrated to the Republic by the uniform sanction of its wiscat and greatest statesmen.

The Report of the committee of one from each county represented, which was unan-imously adopted by the convention, is a noble paper. It will be read with admiration and profit by every whig in the country. The Resolutions, besides embodying the sense of the convention, will at once command the unqualified approval of every true whig in the State. The nomination of Mr. Clay for the Presidency, it was thought by some, might be premature. But the reasons given by the speakers (which will in due time appear

of all that was said may be expected.

Greensboro' Pat.

lieve they will be, by the triumph of both.

As to the re-election of Gov. Morehead, our information satisfies us that we have its zeal, the enthusiasur which animated it will spring up, and ultimately produce every member, -- removed all fears on that Commissioner to adjudicate claims under score. . We beg our readers to mark the the Spanish Treaty, at a salary of \$3300 a prediction, that Gov. Morchead will beat year. He opened his Court on the 30th Mr. Henry by a larger majority than he of July 1836, sat 4 days, and adjourned beat Gen. Saunders. We found this conviction on information which satisfies us, until 8th Feb'y 1837, say 54 days, (dethat Mr. Henry falls far short of the expectations of either party; that his ignorance on the subject of National politics, his gross misstatements of facts, his clownish acting as a stump speaker, his want of of November, and sat till 1st Feb'y 1858, but the other party too, chained down as sympathy with the people, or with any thing but his own selfish interests; are seen and felt wherever he goes.

As to the Presidential Election, it would be too early to calculate the probabilities, but for our confidence in the intelligence of the people, which cannot fail to do jus-tice to the patriotism, virtues, and services, the pretty little sum of Five Thousand mittee proposed to give the control of the of Henry Ciay; and to scout the idea of ever again putting at the head of the government such a corrupt crew as were expelled by these same people in 1840. The name of Henry Clay is and ever will be a tower of strength. Under it we cheerfully to work and completing the business at do battle, and under it we hope to conquer. once, and drawing his pay for six months, Fay. Obs.

THE FIRST RESPONSE.

At aj Whig meeting held it. this town on Saturday evening last, the Delegation to the State Convention made a Report, whereupon the following resolutions were adopted :---

Resolved, That the Whigs of the Town of Fayetteville respond with enthusiasm to the Address and Resolutions of the Whig party in Convention assembled at Raleigh on the 4th day of April 1842; and that 500 copies of said Address and Resolution be published for circulation in this county.

Resolved, That they pledge themselves to sustain, by all honorable means, the nomination of that American Statesman, HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, for the office of President of the United States; and in his support, "will do their duty, their whole duty, and nothing short of their duty."

Resolved, That they further pledge their exer-tions to secure the re election of Jonx M. Monn-NEAD as Governor of North Carolina, and feel conhim. dent, that to secure his triumphant election it is only necessary that the Whigs of the State be found at the polls in August. They declare their unanimous opinion to be, that Governor Morehead should seek to address the people as generally as possible, to defend himself and his administration of the affairs of North Carolina, from unfounded unjust attacks; to correct gross errors and misrepres entations; to vindicate the Banking Institutions o of the properiety of the step. We all now know to whom the whig suffrage will be given, and men's minds may be at rest iff the store for action arrives. The name immortal Harrison, led them to victory. Resolued, That we approve of the proposition of the Convention in regard to the nomination of a Candidate for the Vice Presidency. Resolved, That a Committee be apppointed to in-vite Gov. Morehead to visit and address the people of this town and county, at such time as may suit, his convenience; and that said Committee call a meeting of the Whige on such day as Gov. More-The Committee consists of Dr. Benj. Robinson, J. D. Eccles, Jonathan Evans, E. J. Hale, John Smith, Dr. John McKay,

athering together on the 4th. The anni- others. We have not space for even the securities or endorsers, he would bring habit of citing in evidence, his support of ing to show with how lavish a hand they Again, in 1840, North Carolina was it notes for the Register, and a faithful report instead of \$4, and the whole costs would the merit of originality. It was first sugbe about \$55 or \$40, instead of \$9 or \$10. gested by an old Dutchman in the West-

> an Entertainment to the Delegates, do ate suits? this gross oppression? this rob- him-who being very popular in his neighwhich the citizens of Raleigh, without dis- bery of the unfortunate debtor? There borhood, and influencing his triends to tinction of party, were also invited; and, was no necessity for it. A single suit a- vote as he pleased, narrowed down the in the language of a Salisbury cotempora gainst all the parties was precisely as effect principle of Republicaism, so as to include ry, you may guess how "honest John Da-tual to the recovery of the debt, as the four only those who voted with him! On one vis's wife's cakes disappeared." Suits - The sole object was to fleece the occasion, a candidate for the Legislature, debtor, to enrich this bank-hating Lawyer, to whom the old man was bitterly opposed this pretended guardian of the people's attended the muster at his house, and took

> timent of the Whigs of North Carolina, we rageous was the injustice, that the Legis- the old gentleman's Democracy that no one place the above names (Clay and More- jature of 1820 passed a law to put a stop head) at the head of our columns, there to to it, by which it was made the duty of remain until the two great contests shall be the Court to consolidate all such suits, and closed, and closed, as we most firmly be- to allow but one set of costs on each note. (See Revised Statutes, page 166.)

But let us give another instance of the mode by which this fortune was accumunothing to fear. We never had aught to lated-the possession of which he cites as contend against but apathy; and the late a reason why he should be elected Gover-

In 1836, Gen. Jackson appointed him to the 6th Dec. Met on that day and sat ducting Sundays, Christmas and New Year, on which his Court was not opened.) Met again on the 22d May and sat till 12th July, say 44 days. Met on the 23d (on which day his commission expired by law.) say 56 days. He held his Court in Thirty four Cents! Or Thirty-three Dolformance of his duties! Instead of going

the time it would have required, he adenable him to come home and attend to 'and so managed to spin out the work, and it no longer-the law expired, the salary could no longer be drawn-and of course he brought the business to a close.

Prople of North Carolina! Such are fortune has been amassed. If you think them proper modes, vote for Mr. Henry for Governor, for he tells you that he who has taken care of his own interests is the man to trust with yours. If you think, on the contrary, that such wholesale extortion and p'under are not creditable to any man, much less to a would-be Governor of the honest old North State, then vote against

Fay. Obs. From the Register. WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1842.

In accordance with the undivided sen- rights against bank oppression. So out- occasion to make such pointed allusions to could be mistaken in the reference. He described an individual, claiming to be a declared, and a draft for soldiers ordered n his County, joined a Religious Society Correspondence referred to: which is not by law, compelled to bear arms; but when the war was over, withdrew

from his Religious connexion, upon being called on to contribute to the repairs of the meeting house ! This statement made the old man writhe under the lash, and after the candidate left, he denounced him as the biggest fool that ever lived. He said he knew nothing in the world of politics -he did'nt even know that all who **was agin Sheneral Shackson, was Fedalists." So that Mr. Henry's poor argument did not even possess the merit of originality.

He had remarked, said Mr. P. that the Whigs have full confidence in Gov. Morehead; and he repeated it; and not only so. they were by an iron despotism, had confidence in him also. As an evidence of it, all, just 158 days, and so timed its ses- he mentioned that when, at the last sessions that he might be at home during his sion of the Legislature, an appropriation Superior Court Circuits. And what does | was recommended for furnishing some of the reader think he drew from the Treasu- the rooms of the Capital by the Commit-Three flundred and Four Dollars and expenditure to Gov. Morehead. A prominent Loco Foco seconded the suggestion, lars and Fifty-seven Cents for each day remarking that he was willing to entrust that he was actually employed in the per- any thing to his charge; and any man was welcome to all the public mon-y he could get out of John M. Morehead, without giving value received for it.

journed his Court, from time to time, to that the Committee had made a bold move in their nomination of Mr. Clay; but he his practice. (Bank Attorneyship and all.) did not so think. It was right that the Old North State should march in the van along with it his salary, until he could hold of her sisters, and inscribe his name-upon the National flag. He felt full confidence that every Whig would respond with acclamation to the summous to rally under such a leader. He was going to say that some of the modes by which this boasted they looked upon Henry Clay as the last hope for the country; but he would not say it, for no true Whig ever despaired. If he should unfortunately be removed, like the good Harrison; we had another, and yet another, to take his place. And if, ultimately, we should be doomed to fall, we would fall with our face to the foe.

There was one, and only one other subect he would notice-he alluded to the dight defection in the Whig ranks at Washington. Some three or four Members of even used onc-half of an appropriation, Congress, it was said, had deserted the which a Democratic Chairman had recom-Whig party. What was the moving cause mended as necessary for the purposes conto this treachery, he could not undertake to say, but it was rumo ed that they had astonishing fact, that only \$1,154 66 had been a Delegate to the Harrisburg Conver The Report and Resolutions from the Gen-eral Committee, (which were published of the infinence of Henry Clay. They at length in our last.) being under con- were the kind of men. that our Senator, Mr. Mangum, called two inch Politicians. who flourished best in a particular sphere. And this, said Mr. P. reminded him of a German Shoemaker, he knew once, who ing the position he did, as the organ of the having some taste for farming, planted a field of cora. When the corn got to be of pretty respectable size, he went over it and pulled up all the *tall* shoots, leaving the shortest behind. On being interogaand would therefore, refer only to a few ted by a neighbor, as to his reasons, for this conduct, he exclaimed-"Why, man alive, don't you know the little corn can't grow when the long corn overshades it?" Neither, said Mr. P. can such little corn MOREHEAD, as the Whig Candidate for as Henry A. Wise & Ce. flourish, when board. Governor of North Carolina. He could overshadowed by the lofty intellect of a In conclusion, said Mr. P. let me urge would meet with their hearty and most cor- upon my Whig friends, action immediate, dial approbation. Notwithstanding the constant and persevering action. "Once whigs of that portion of the State; had heard | more unto the breach, dear friends, onen many allegations, brought against him by more," and victory will, assuredly crowe CLETSLER'S W. ART Mr. CHERRY, of Bertie rose to respond gust next, present an unbroken front in man, who has just taken his seat, and to assure him, and the Convention, that the Our opponents continued Mr. P. not on- East, as well as the West, was heart and y claim all the Democracy of the State, but hand for MOREHEAD. It was not necesstigmatize us as Federalists, while at the sary here to go into any eulogium of that same time, they bring out as their candi- gentleman, but he would say, that for date for Governor, an old, acknowledged sound, practical abilities, he had no supe and bitter Federalist. Was there ever rior in the State. As to the charges which before such an instance of political hum- had been brought against the Governor, buggery? But, Mr Henry claimed, he they were really so very frivolous, that in understood, to have been converted to his part of the country, the Whigs were Republicanism! He had contessed in a disposed to treat the matter at first, jocupublic Speech, that he was once blind, but larly. But he had since heard, that the that the scales had fallen from his eyes. Loco Foco Candidate was traversing the A great political Prophet, Andrew Jack State, endorsing these statements, and reson, had arisen in the land, and healed his iterating these charges. And, he confessinfirmity, and he seemed now therefore, to ed when he understood that Gov. Morethink that he had a just claim to the sup- head, whom he knew to be so prodent and port of the Democracy of the State. We economical in the management of his own have read, said Mr. P. of such miracles affairs, was openly charged by his oppoin ancient times, and some account of the nent, Mr. Henry, with an extravagant exprocess by which they were accomplished, penditure of the public money, he had has been handed down to us. A certain doubts whether he ought not to offer to salve, it is said, applied to the eyes, fre- that part of the Resolution before the quently restored sight, and Mr. Henry's Convention. declaring that Gov. Moreblindness may have been cured in the same head had administered the Government way. The application of a salve, to his darkened vision, made of Treasury pap, words-EXCEPT THE ICE HOUSE! may have wrought a cure in his case. If For it seems that this matter of the Ice he had been correctly informed, as to the House is the great charge relied on, with precise time when his conversion took which the Governor is to be custed. He place, such an inference was neither un- had been told by a distinguished member

septring together on the 4th, for and the death of Harrison was most meagre sketches of what was said— four suits, and of course pocket four fees with hearts still sincere and strong in fact, the sentiment and the eloquence of instead of one, subjecting the parties to four bills of costs, instead of one. As his state, it would rather be taken as proof of true light before the Convention, and to gast, of that year, placed Gov. Moreher being reported in any but his own language. fee in every suit was \$4, if there were four Anti-Republicanism. Besides, this plea vindicate him from the misrepresentations in the Chair of State, carried dismay inter or the see, took parties to the note, he would realize \$16, of the Loco Fuco candidate had not even of his opponents, he had, on his arrival the Loco Foco camp, and infused confidence here, addressed a note to the Comptroller into the Whig ranks all over the Union. of Public Accounts, which, with the an-On Tuesday evening the Governor gave -What was the necessity for these separ- and he meant no reflection by thus styling, swer thereto, he would take the liberty of of the Legislature, a Committee was ap personal inspection, what sum was necessary to put it in proper order preparatory to the Governor's removal. At the head of this Committee, was Mr. Ram, of Cumberland, a prominent member of the Democratic party, who subsequently reported to the House an appropriation of \$3 000 Democrat, who, when the last War was for sepairs, and \$1,000 for Furniture .-With this explanation, he would read the

RALLING, APRIL 4, 1842. Bra:-Will you please inform me, what sum has

been expended under the Resolution of the 11th January 1841, of the Legislature, entitled " Resolution for repairing Governor's residence and for Furniture."

The sum appropriated was Three thousand dollars for repairs of the Governor's house, out-houses and enclosure, and One Thousand Dollars for Furniture. Has more than that sum been expended or less? And was it expended under the advice and direction of the persons mentioned in the Resolution An immediate answer will oblige

Yours Respectfully, WM. W. CHERRY. To WM. F. COLLINS, Comptroller.

RALEAGH, April 4, 1842.

Sin:-Your note of enquiry, touching the amount expended under the Resolution of the 11th January of the Legislature, entitled "Resolution for repairing Governor's residence, and for Furniture," has been handed to me. In reply, I make the following explanation:

First-Out of the Three Thousand Dollars ap propriated for the repairs of the Governor's residence, aut-houses and enclosures, only Rfeven Hundred and Fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents have been expended.

have been expended. In reply to your second enquiry, "was this sum expended under the advice and direction of the persons mentioued in the Resolution," I answer in the affirmative.

You will perceive by reference to my printed Report, under head of Government House, Two Thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents (\$2,154 66) has been reported as the amount expended. It is necessary to explain one item of charge under this head: which is the charge of Twelve hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-six cents. This item or charge, embraces a Warrant, drawn by His Excellency; in favor of his Private Secretary, for One Thousand Dollars to purchase Furniture for the Governor's House. Deduct this special appropriation under the Reso lution referred to, from the whole amount, viz, \$2,154 66 expended, and you have the amount of Eleven Hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents, the whole amount expended under the Resolution of the 11th January 1841, for the repairs of the Governor's House, out-houses and enclosures. I have made the foregoing explanation, as my Report blends the Furniture expenditure with that of the repairs of the Governor's House, out-houses and enclosures.

With great respect, I am your obd't serv't WM. F COLLINS, Comptroller.

So Sir, resumed Mr. C., it appears that Governor Marchead, so far from having been guilty of any extravagance, has not templated. Although this might seem an been used out of a \$3,000 appropriation. yet it did not surprise him, for he knew Gov. Morehead well, and that he could lay out Money with more judgment, than al-most any other man of his acquaintance.-With regard to the Ice House, which was included in the sum expended, it was a proper charge against the State. Some persons had asserted that the Governor had paid for the erection of the Ice House out of his own pocket, but this was not so. It was paid for. out of the \$3,000 appropriated by the Legislature, and he wished the fact known .-The Whigs were for no concealment-they always had acted openly, and he hoped they always intended to do so. And if they could not be sustained, while pursuing this course, he, for one, was willing to go by the A remark or two, more Sir, said Mr. C. addressing the Chair) and he would close. It might, perhaps, be deemed inexpedient by some, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, at so early a period. But, for himself, he was for action, immediate action,-He believed that Heavy Clay was the first choice of every Whig in North Carolina, and felt assured that his nomination by this Convention, would be responded to with oyous acclamation from the Mountains to he Seaboard, from Currituck to Buncombe. Why then should they besitate? Because the old North State had never before taken the lead in such matters? What State had a better right than North Carolina? Look at her condition. It was he said, a very peculiar one. With the most abundant resources, with an extensive Territory, with a climate as salubrious as any in the world, while other States were overwhelmed with embarrassment, and some were shamefully repudiating their obligations, she stood crect, owing not a dollar of public debt, and having plenty of money on hand. Why then should she not take the lead in this matter? Other parts of the Union were eagerly lookng to this Convention, and to the result of its deliberations. Some State must begin, and why not North Carolina? It would not be the first time, that she had distinguished herself in the history of the country. On several occasions, she had so acted as to exert a great moral influence on the Nation. The first instance he referred to, was in the days of Nullification. South Carolina had taken her stand fearlessly against the General Government; Virginia, on one side of us, occupied a doubtful position, and South Carolina, on the other, was panting for the conflict. North Carolina remained cool and collected between the two, determined to head, accepting the nomination; and on ors of the Bank, he brought a separate suit charitable or improbable. the evening of adjournment Mr. Long, of on each and every name signed to the note; For the purpose of proving that he was on his way to this City, that this affair of zens were a peaceful, a law-loving, and a law-loving, and a

North Carolina came out for Harrison swer thereto, he would take the liberty of and Tyler, believing that Whig principle reading to the Convention. He would would be carried out. But, through the in premise, however, that at the last session terposition of Providence, and the treacher of Mr. Tyler, she had been doomed to en pointed for the purpose of examining the perience bitter disappointment, and every Governor's residence, and ascertaining by one now felt the necessity of a leader. No soldier could fight without a gallant head Even the forces of Leonidas would fail to achieve victory, if led into battle without skillful General. We must (said Mr. C.) have a leader-And who shall it be? For himself he had no hesitation in answering-HENRY CLAY. HE always had been the same great man, equal to any emergen cy. In 1812, when the lurid cloud of War burst over the land, who was it that so fearlessly breasted the storm, and never, for a single moment, cowered under reversest Was it not HENRY CLAY? And again, when Missouri applied for admission into the U. nion-when the North and the South went arrayed in hostile attitude against each of er-when separation, disunion, and civil wa were the common topics of every village hamlet-when the mysterious sounds, that precede the Volcano's breath, were beard in every breeze-when every heart began to yield to despair-who was it that fearlessly stepped forth to calm the strife that agitated Congress and the Nation, and poured oil upon the waters of the stormy sea, when the Heavens above were black with with an un-

natural night, and the Ship of State was running wild before the tempest? Was it not this same HENRY CLAY? And, again, when South Carolina arrayed

herself against the General Governmentwhen popular meetings, Legislative resolves. and other demonstrations of feeling and passion were daily taking place-when Charleston was about to be placed in a state of blockade-when the inhabitants of this peaceful City were disturbed in the stillness of night, by the clattering of Expresses passing rapidly through its streets-when pul lic anxiety was on tiptoe, and the Patriet was in hourly apprehension of hearing the a blow had been struck, that would have proved the death-knell of the Union-who was it that came forward with the Olive branch of Pence, reconciled discordant interests, and restored tranquility to the country! Was it not HENRY CLAY? Yes, Sir, on all occasions, and in all situations, he has prop-

ed himself equal to any emergency. Mr. C. here alluded to the unsettled state of our Foreign Relations, and the possibility of a collision with Great Britain, the greatest maritime power on earth. And if the American Nation should unfortunately be involved in war, he would ask the People of North Carolina who, casting aside all party feeling, they would prefer to have at the head of affairs? Would they not auswer-HENRY CLAY! Was there a partizan, however bitter, who did not believe that the country would be perfectly safe in his hands? Was there a man in the State, who would not select him as a leader, in preference to John Tyler, aided by the whole Corporal Guard? It was not his purpose to indulge in harsh denunciation of Mr. Tyler, but he, himself, had cut loose from him some time ago. It was his lot to have tion, where he ventured to pledge the support of North Carolina to him for the Vice Presidency, and he had come home and used his best efforts to elect him. Mr. Tyler declared himself, at that time, every inch a Whig, and he reposed confidence in his assertions. But his recent recommendation of the repeal of the Distribution Law, had broken the last link of the chain that connected him with the Whig party. Let him act hereafter as he might, he could do nothing 'hat would restore him to the confidence of the Whigs. Have the Whigs, continued Mr. C., any cause for despondency? Ought the treache ry of Mr. Tyler to dispirit those who rallied so successfully under the Patriot Has-RISON? If the principles we contended for, were sound and valuable in 1840, they aw equally so now. What was the situation of the Whig party, at the time of the assembling of the Harrisburg Convention? There were but four States in the Union, in which the Whigs had the ascendancy. Ohio had just gone against the Whigs, Tennessee had elected Polk Gaternor, Ly a coasidered Marcus Morton had been elected by a single vote. Then, indeed, there was cause for despair. But did the Whigs falter, or stand idle? No, like a band of Patriots, 25 they are, they rushed to the rescue, depending on their own exertions, and the smiles of Providence. Sir, said Mr. C. we gloriously triumphed then, and we shall triumph now, noth with standing our pol-tical oppo-nents are boasting that the people, seeing they have been deluded, are opening their eyes. It is a mockery of their intelligence, to say that they can be made to yield their convictions of right, at the will of designing Demagogues. And the assertion comes with a bad grace from those "dear lovers" of the people, who style themselves Democrats. If it be so, then had we better change our Republican form of Government. But Sir, it is a base libel on their vitue and their patriotism. Place before them, the name of a leader in whom they have confidencewhose honesty and firmness they feel well assured-and, raising his banner aloft, they will march to victory, or fall in the attempt-

Some might think, continued Mr. P.

print) were such as to satisfy all present of that faithful and long tried public ser-vant was received with enthusiastic acclamation by the cenvention. And the Resolution nominating Mr.

Morehead for re-election to the gubernatorial chair of the State was received with not less enthusiasm. The resolution was a committee appointed to inform the Gov-ernor of his nomination. He returned a message that he would respond in person; whereupon he was conducted into the Hall | Wm. McMillan, and E. L. Winslow, and delivered an address, in his own happy style, not only gratifying to the members of the political party to which he belongs, but to the State pride of every North Car-olinian who heard him. He alluded to the memorable canvass of 1840, when the present by word, and in August, we doubt whig standard was placed in his hands, in- not, by consummated and successful acof with the manes of Marrison, Syder, Name and Morchead ... The first of these names had been obliterated by the hand of death, ally. Mr. Clay for the Presidency, and the to believe any of them, and would, in Au. to the sentiments advanced by the gentle-the second had been blotted by descrition, reprobation of Mr. Tyler, conveyed in an-gust next, present an unproken and the france of the sentiments advanced by the gentleand only his own was left. But, he said, when this flag was first confided to his care he provided no tackling to take it down-it was nailed to the mast-it might be cut down by the enemy, but it should never be struck!-Gov. M. spoke of the pledge he had made at his inauguration, to be governor of the State and not of a party. This pledge his conscience told him he had faithfully and scrupulously adhered what political necessity required. And he now said and reiterated, that, to. no matter under what circumstances he might be elected to the exalted and res-possible station of Chief Executive, he would still be governor of the State and nut of a party. He expressed his belief in his success at the coming election, and his gratefulness for the confidence and honor bestawed upon him by his fellow citizens of North Carolina, and closed amid the loud and heart-felt applause of the meeting. "Our Governor," as his po itical adversaries derisively style him, is emphatically the Man of the people, if any sitizen ever deserved such title.

The convention was entertained with some fine and able spraking: -Gen. Dockery, of Richmond, on taking the chair as President; Mr. Poindexter, of Surry, Mr-Cherry, of B-rtie, and Mr. Badger, on the Report and Resolutions; Gov. Mare- people " that when he had to sue the debt-

man and the manufacture of the state of the state of the

Fay. Obs.

The nomination of Gov. Moreheard for The resolution nominating, unconditionreprobation of Mr. Tyler, conveyed in another resolution, with its preamble, will attract the attention of the whole country. Neither of them needs a glossary for their elucidation. Mr. Tyler himself may read No. 3, without the aid of an interpreter. As to the appropriations of nominating Mr. Clay, at this time, some may have Wil. Chron. .

MR. HENRY.

It is said that the Locofoco candidate for Gevernor, in his speeches, dwells much upon his accumulation of wealth, as a reason why he should be trusted with the administration of the people's affairs. And his organ in this town sings to the same tune. This appeal might justify a thorough examination into the modes by which he has accomplished this first object of his But we will only advert to two, life. both of an official character, and therefore perfectly proper subjects for public discussion.

During the dreadful pecuniary distresses of 1818-19, whilst Mr. Henry was Attor-ney for the old State Bank, he had such a tender regard for the good of the "dear

eral Committee, (which were published sideration, and the question being upon the adoption of the same,

Mr. Poindeater, Chairman of the General Committee said, that perhaps occupy-Committee, it would be expected he should make a brief explanation of the Report. He wished however, to accupy the attention of the Convention, but a short time, of the subjects embraced in the Report and Resolutions.

The first matter that he should notice. was the Re o'ution nominating JOSH M undertake to speak with confidence for the CLAY

West, and to say, that that nomination his political opponents; of mai-administra' rodr efforts. tion of office, yet they knew him too well

his favor.

Havifax, Mr. Barringer, of Cabarrus, and so that on a note with one maker and three now a Democrat, Mr. Henry was in the the Ice House was a serious matter, as go- law-abiding people.

A VERY FAIR OFFER.

A VERY FAIR OFFER. PERSONS wishing to purchase FIANO FORTES from the subscriber, can have the privilege of trying them before paying for them, and by this ar-rangement, no matter how many fears they may have, they run no risk of getting an indifferent instrument, as all the risk of their heing had rests upon my own shoulders. Prices 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, and no on to 600 dollars. I am perfectly withing to take the risk of selecting for purchasers waself. E. P. NASIL Petershurg, Va. I have sold about 300 Plano Fortes without ever selling a had one. E. P. N.

Petershur I have sold about 300 Piano Fortes elling a had one. Feb. 5. Z.P.