

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

We perceive, by the last Columbia Telescope, that a public dinner was given to Mr. McDuffie...

Our Representative and Guest, George McDuffie, alike powerful to shield the wise policy of the administration...

To which Mr. McDuffie replied in the following eloquent manner.

Fellow-Citizens of Cambridge and its vicinity,

The manifold proofs which it has been my good fortune to receive of your warm and disinterested friendship; the kind indulgence with which, in your abundant partiality, you have been pleased to view such parts of my conduct...

As you have alluded in terms undeservedly complimentary, to the humble part which I have acted in defending the policy of the administration against the violent assaults and reckless projects of the radical party...

The internal administration of the government assumed an aspect entirely new. By an improved organization, and a well adjusted system of accountability, efficiency was made to supply the place of imbecility...

Let us here pause for a moment, and enquire what is the history and what the character of the man against whom such infamous charges are preferred by these puritanical pretenders to the lights of a new revelation...

a revolutionary patriarch: one of the fathers of the Republic, who fought by the side of Washington for our Independence, and having contributed to carry his country through the perils of two glorious wars...

Such are the pretenders who have had the effrontery to denounce as apostates from republican principles, those able statesmen and ardent patriots who raised the indignant spirits of the country to avenge her wrongs...

As we have seen something of the history and character of the radicals, let us inquire a little into their principles and doctrines. As they aim at a political revolution, and are more anxious to occupy the seats of power than scrupulous about the means...

creed of this new sect of politicians, the great end of man's creation is to consume the fruits of the earth and perish, leaving no memorial behind him; and the only legitimate object of government is not, as we have been taught by our forefathers...

But I am running into a discussion that would carry me far beyond the limits prescribed by the occasion. I will, therefore, conclude by offering you a sentiment...

The citizens of the united districts of Edgefield and Abbeville—high minded, intelligent, and patriotic: may they never be represented by a false-hearted demagogue.

On this Speech, the Editors of the National Intelligencer make the following pertinent and appropriate remarks:

The Speech of Mr. McDuffie to a portion of his constituents, which we publish to-day, is calculated to attract attention, not merely as a spirited declamation, which it really is, but also because it unites, to enlarged conceptions and just views of national policy...

This speech contains the first responsible assertion of the existence of a party in this country called Radicals. This designation is no longer the mere slang of party prints. It is enunciated from the lips of a member of Congress, distinguished as well for his ability as a popular speaker...

To those who have been the readers of this paper for any length of time we need not say, that it has been the steady advocate of a liberal administration of the general government, and particularly with reference to the policy which, in the Speech above referred to, is most insisted on...

But we must refuse our assent to the first position of the Orator, that a systematic attack has been made upon the administration of Mr. Monroe, "with all that concert and consistency which indicate a common purpose, and, under existing circumstances characterize a faction."

the one or the other of these opinions merited the epithet of a faction. If, upon such slight differences of opinion, we are to be classed into factions, we shall have a Congress of contentions factions, instead of rational, prudent, independent, and conscientious politicians...

We do not mean to say that every act of the present administration has been unanimously approved by the nation, or even by the Republican party. There are several questions of national policy and even of constitutional doctrine, on which the Republican party is much divided in opinion...

The only questions that we remember to have been agitated during the administration of Mr. Monroe, in which there was any thing like an appearance of an organized opposition to it in Congress...

after a debate, also remarkable for its freedom, they failed by a very few votes only in carrying their point, and, at a succeeding session, did actually carry it, as far as the vote of one House could go...

On both these occasions, a much more defined line was drawn between the divisions of the Republican party, with reference to the Executive, than in the case on which so much emphasis is laid in the Speech...

We have had reference, in all that we have said, to denunciations of the Executive; because it is to those that Mr. McDuffie has specially invited the public attention. That, owing to the premature agitation of the Presidential Election, the conduct of those members of the Administration, who are known to be candidates for the Presidency, has been freely discussed...

If we had room, we could say much more on the subject of Mr. McDuffie's Address; but we are obliged to bring our observations to a close, by a single additional remark. We have intimated that Mr. McDuffie's general view of national policy, and the reasoning by which he supports it, has our decided approbation...