

SPEECH OF DANIEL WEBSTER

To the Whigs of Massachusetts; delivered in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Friday the 30th of September, 1842.

I know not how to be kind to Mr. Mayor, but there is something in the echo of those walls, or in the genius which always hovers over this place, fanning into life the ardent and patriotic feeling of every man of sense... I feel that I have endeavored to serve the people of this town.

When the duties of public life have withdrawn me from this my home, I have felt, nevertheless, attracted to depart to see here today occupying the most busy part of that period... I have never made any boast of the country. I felt the duty of a citizen to give my best.

The Mayor has spoken kindly of my public services, and especially of the results of the negotiation which has recently been brought to a close... I accept the decision of a Whig Convention for the purpose of giving it the force of a law.

It is so happened that I preferred another situation—that which I now occupy. I felt it its responsibility; but I can say truly and correctly that whatever the result... I am here to receive your salutations and greetings on particular subjects. I am not here under an invitation, or an expectation that I should address the gentlemen who have been pleased to meet me.

On that account, and for that reason, I shall forbear, thinking it my duty so to do; and abstaining from using this occasion for the purpose of expressing my own opinion, or of stating how far I agree with the gentlemen who have met me here for years, and how far I am most reluctantly constrained to differ from them. I look forward to a future occasion, if such should be offered, for the opportunity of doing so.

I will say one thing, gentlemen, because it has been alluded to. The Mayor has been kind enough to say that, in his judgment, having discharged the duties of his Department, which I have accepted in a manner satisfactory to the country, I might safely be left to take care of my own honor and reputation. I suppose he meant to say that in the present distracted state of the Whig party, and in the contest of opinion which prevails, if there be a contrary opinion as to the course proper to be pursued by me—the decision of the Whig Convention is to be followed.

I will not say anything further than merely con- sider it a happy and respectable Convention, a most respectable Convention, having some ten days ago, and passed some important resolutions, and I know not how to be kind to Mr. Mayor, but there is something in the echo of those walls, or in the genius which always hovers over this place, fanning into life the ardent and patriotic feeling of every man of sense...

Among other resolutions, they declared, in behalf of all the Whigs of the Commonwealth, a full and total separation from the President of the United States. If those gentlemen, said this for the expression of their own opinions, to that extent it is true; but they have a perfect right to do so here. But it becomes quite another question when they assume to represent other characters...

I accept the decision of a Whig Convention for the purpose of giving it the force of a law; and although I know it is to be placed to speak my own sense, yet among my friends, I feel the duty of a citizen to give my best. I have never made any boast of the country. I felt the duty of a citizen to give my best.

Let also be true in another respect. The tariff has disabled much I honor the members who passed it. But what has it done? It has restored the country in regard to protection to what it was before the operation of the Compromise Act. It has done what we have done. It has restored the consequences of that measure.

At the special session of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ewing, submitted to Congress a plan for a National Bank, founded on the idea of a large capital made up by private subscriptions and having a power to extend its branches all over the country. I need not advert to the details of his plan, or to the reception of Congress. It had received the approbation of the President, and was concurred in by every member of the Cabinet as the best that could be done for the country.

Now I had no idea myself that there was any necessity for such a provision—as it was at most necessary for the purpose of giving it the force of a law. I have never made any boast of the country. I felt the duty of a citizen to give my best. I have never made any boast of the country. I felt the duty of a citizen to give my best.

for my own feelings. The subject of the currency has been the study of my life. Thirty years ago, a little before the meeting of the Convention, the question of the nature of a national currency, and the mode of its issue, had become the subject of a public discussion. I discovered a debate upon a motion introduced into the House, during the suspension of the Bank of England, and while the report of the Committee on the subject of the currency was under consideration...

The next year, Congress, at its session, found the finances of the country in a deplorable condition. I conceive, I had read, you will remember, the subject of either the Atlantic or the Pacific, which had been observed in this country, from 1811 to the present time. I had expressed my views upon it in a paper, now long since out of circulation, but which had not been falsified by subsequent events...

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should not desire themselves. Reputation only adds a disreputable acknowledgment to the difficulty. It is a duty, so far as in our power, to possess public feeling, and to assist the beneficial interests of law and justice, and to preserve our faith and credit...

I have detained you too long. In my judgment there remain certain important objects yet to be engaged the attention of both public and private men. Let me remind you of the questions with England, the prosecution of the claims of our citizens against foreign governments; the question of reciprocal treaties; the political trade; the most interesting subject of the currency and the great subject of the restoration of the national credit and character...

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OLD MOTHER CUMBERLAND
Gloriously Redeemed!

We give an extraordinary space to-day to the speech of Mr. Webster, although we have printed one of two parts of it, which are of less interest than the remainder. We also desire to say a few words to accompany it, at the risk—exceedingly a small one—of being considered unpopulous.

What has wrought the change? It is evident that Mr. Webster is in pretty much the predicament that he termed Mr. Calhoun as being one in—a strong man struggling through a morass—and we are prepared to say that he has been in that predicament ever since he was elected to the Senate. He has been in that predicament ever since he was elected to the Senate.

Mr. Webster's speech is copied with great care from the original, and we are not responsible for any errors. It is a copy of the original, and we are not responsible for any errors. It is a copy of the original, and we are not responsible for any errors.

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Henry Clay in Massachusetts.

The Boston Atlas in alluding to the assertion of Mr. Webster, that the Whig Convention in nominating Mr. Clay, had "gone beyond its commission," has unintentionally done a great deal of good.

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NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements for various newspapers and services, including 'The Herald & Expositor', 'The Boston Atlas', and 'The New York Times'. Includes information about subscriptions and prices.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Population, and other statistical data. Lists towns such as Carlisle, Dickinson, Frankford, etc.

Advertisement for 'The Herald & Expositor', edited by E. Beatty. Includes subscription rates and contact information for Carlisle, Pa.

Advertisement for 'Henry Clay' for President. Includes the slogan 'To My Late Patrons' and information about the National Convention.

Advertisement for 'Home Manufactures', featuring a portrait of a man and text about local industry and commerce.

Advertisement for 'The Garrison', including a portrait of a man and text about his work and publications.

Advertisement for 'The Garrison' (continued), featuring a portrait of a man and text about his work and publications.

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