F. REALTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, June 5, 1844. Consultry's flag of of we raise.

Our country's flag of of we raise.

Our liopes now high are bewards rising;

Industrial words, it there displays.

The names of Clay and Raise additions. FOR PERSIDENT

## HENRY CLAY. OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. "THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JÖSEPH MARKLE. of WESTMORELAND.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. SIMEON GUILL ORD, of Lebanon c

For the Sale of the Main Line DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. PECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

nade ou our creeds

1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and anthority of the Nation.
2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.
3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.
4. Anfaithful administration of the public domain, with a Martinhed administration of the public domain.

1. Arfaithfel administration of the public domain-with an emittable distribution of the proceeds of safes of it among all the States.

3. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

4. An angulament to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a slike of Taxas. elifors Tarks.
These objects attained, I think that we should also to be afflicted with bad administration of Government.—Henry Clay.

The Hon. James Corroll has been nominate as the Locofoco Caudidate for Governor of Ma-

rylander v Day of Adjournment fixed.

The Senate of the U. States bave concurre in the vote of the House for adjournment on the 17th inst

National Prize Banner. A Prize Banner is to given by the Whigs o the U. States, to the Whigs of that State which shall give the largest increased Whig vote at the Presidential election over her vote of 1840—to be presented on the 4th of March next at Washing. Abn. A preeting line been held at Washington to carry the resolution into effect.

Methodist General Conference. The resolution before the Methodist General Conference in N. Y. requesting Bishop Andrews to desist from exercising the duties of his has passed the Conference by a vote of 110 to 68. test against the decision, and have withdrawn to or Johnson ?" Such were the expressions that ly named as the candidate of the party, and who consult upon their future bourse. a

## , goldt groes <del>er</del> Cheap Postage.

For every single letter for a less distance than

thirty miles shall be three cents; over thirty and less than one hundred miles, five cents; over one hundred, and less than three hundred miles, ter cents; for double lefters, double the rate affixed to aingle letters; for truble letters, treble; and for le. four times these rates. Each parcel of one slicet not weighing more than the quarter of an counce, shall be deemed a single letter; if composed of two sheets or poices, and weighing not mure than balf an ounce a double letter; and for every additional quarter of an ounce the posting a shall be provided increased by the amount of a bingle letter for the same this lapro. All letters deposited in an office not for transmission but be delivery, title, shall be charged two cents want, and to the postage of all icties at the particles of the control of the c added the cost of the advertisement. Newspapers and to go free within thirty miles of their place of publication; over thirty miles and less than one hundred a cent each ; over one hundred miles I contain the property of the

New Jersey Aronsed. There was an immense outpouring of the Jorkey Blues at Trenton on Wednesday : From ten to thelie thousand of the gallant Whige of that State storned out to fatify the nominations o Clay and Freling buyen. It was a foud day factor and freling buyen. It was a foud day factor for the factor for and Secretaries. An electoral Ticket was formid, and the convention was addressed by the Hon. Daniel Webster, Mon. T. B. King, of Georgi o Hon. Edward Stanly, of N. Caroling, and other distinguished speakers. We have not room in the present number, but will my and give a more astended notice in our mext.

Mr. Polita Popularity! 13 TV d'suppose the "crount of the joke" in Library history of Polk rise parties a popular.

motives that after wearying themselves out ection of their favorites that the Convention ding holling but defeat staring thom in the face on all sides, and that all the efforts to harmen was unavailing, deliberately resolved on making some kied of a nomination merely for the name of the thing-something on the scare.

would not have so promptly and peremptorily.

Next day, a resolution was adopted to infurmation of the next morning.

Next day, a resolution was adopted to infurm.

Rut if these circumstances do not fix upon it John Tyler of his nomination, and a committee But if these circumstances do not, fix upon it he character of a juke, we think the pitting of such a man as James K. Polk, a mere fifthrate statesman, spainst HENRY CLAY, stamps. indubitably as a joke! The nomination of an itra and avowed advocate of FREE TRADE, just after Congress, with a loco foco majority, has triumphantly sustained the WHIG TARIFF, goes still further to prove that the nomination ons made merely in jest. And if further evidence is wanting, does any one delieve that the loco foo party-would take up a man with the hope of uccess, who has been most signally defeated in the two last elections in Tennessee for Governor No other conclusion can possibly be arrived at than that the loco foco Convention has perpetrated wicked practical joke at the expense of their innest and unsuspecting constituents! They certainly never intended by such nominations to

"That-high proud-joy which warriors feel In foemen worthy of their steel!" Why the laughable fact, related in a Philadelhin paper, of the july, roystering committee of rains at 5 c'clock, and who insisted on going o Mr. Dallas' house at that early hour and bringing him out of bed to his parlor almost sans 'in-expressibles' to hear 'nine cheers' for his nominalon, was a most humorous joke and leaves the ominations themselves without a single pretension to any thing higher! And as such only we think the people will regard it!

give the noble candidates of the Whigs

How it is Received!

The nomination of Polk has fallen like a zet blanket upon our opponents. His nomination ifter-their-hopes-had been excited in warm exectation of having Gen. Cass or Col. Johnson brought a complete damper upon their authusiasm They had heard Mr. Polk hinted at as fit for and standing some chance of being Vice President, but to find him placed on the ticket for the first office, in consequence of connexion with Slavery, Cass or Johnson man, who never heard of him beard of and voted for-Cass, Johnson, Buchanan, Calfore; and what has he done to merit the nominan delegates purpose entering a pro- tion above Mr. Van Buren, or Buchanan, or Case the general "Democratic "voice had emphatical-We are glad to learn that the New Post Office has the placing of so inferior a man in nomina. terms of the party—one not before spoken of or Bill has passed both branches of Congress. It tron in opposition to HENRY CLAY! As a thought of was a result hardly credible. But endiraces the following provisions, among other man and a Statesman, how does James & Polk so It was, and akhough the party throughout the dwindle into littleness when compared with HEN-RY CLAY! "Hyperion to a Satyr!" Who can "look upon this picture and then on that," without lie instinctive conviction that no serious opposiion is meant by those who have had the temerity to firmish the materials for such a contrast. The the two men are, at once, and by common consent,

> Whether we look at the proceedings of the Bal more Convention, or the man they have put in mination, there is every thing in the prospect o gratify and encourage the friends of HENRY CLAY and dishearten our opportants. Such a This progress of the different Conventions have mination at Polk will add thousands to the Whig ranks, We have ever been confident of the lection of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN, but bw. we feel satisfied of their election by tritin-ment and overwhelming majorities?

and and overwhelming majorities!

The Polker's say that Polk is pison.

To Harry Clay and Frelinghuyaen.

But how such effect can they make out,

And bring so great a change shout!

ting countable to those who know the fremendous reality of apposition excited against Mr. Van Barries pressure of the points upon the paper is made to make a communication a slip of paper is made to make a communication a slip of paper is made to make a communication a slip of paper is made to make a communication a slip of paper is made to pass along from a roller, under these points. The latter the words or phrases desired to be expressed in the communication of the marks, of by the frequency or paucity of the dots had by the length of the marks, of by the frequency or paucity of the dots had by the frequency or paucity of the d

The Character of the Convention: digit Lock National Conventions of the Convention of the Convent Mr. Yan Buren's friends declared if he was not, order, he requested the members to be related and mominated the party must inentiably be defeated, the their hair of After the members that element the friends of Cass, of Johnson and of Buchan. nd the friends of Cass, of Johnson and of Buchan. Joyed themselves in hooling and yelling some the triends of Cass, of Johnson and of Buchan. Joyed themselves in hooling and yelling some the friends of Cass, of Johnson and of Buchan. appoint a committee lo select officers. This committee, reported Judge Smith, of Connecticut,

of seven appointed to fix upon a candidate for the as Rijchie, Editor of the Richmond (Va.) Enespective States on the 4th of July, to frame eleccourtesy-net to ask for offices of course! After a number of flaming "Tyler and Texas" speeches, the Convention then adjourned sine die. Some by their respective office-holders.

Response to the Nominations.

93-Many of the loco foco papers will no doubt but it will be a mere spasmodic feeling, something o'clock, P. Mr like the galvanism of a corpse. There can be no real enthusiasm got up, nor can the high-minded men of the party hide the intense disappointment the nomination of Polk has caused. The N. Y. oco foco papers give vent to their disappoint ment in no measured terms.

The New York Evening Post (the leading Lioe Convention who got to Philadelphia on Friday cofoco paper of that State, if not of the Union, speaking of the late Locofoco Nutional Convention and the scheme by which Mr. Van Buren was defeated, says: "There never has been a grosser or more manifest piece of knavery transacted!" The Post also says: "A nomination made by uch means ["gross and manifest knavery"] ould command no moral force, or be regarded as having the least authority. A nomination made by delegates in violation of the instructions of heir constituents, is clearly no nomination at all, no matter by what legerdemain it may have been

> effected." -So Mr. Polk-is thrown overboard by this leadng Locofoco paper, in advance. Whether they will attempt to take him up he reafter is of no im: portance—the time he is in the water is sufficiently long to drown him.

The National Intelligencer represents the disoffice, thunderstruck them! So universal was the appointment in Washington among the members stonishment that when the rumor of Polk's nom- of Congress, as being most intense. The Intelliination was first received, few could be found geneer sage, it was heard by all the fuithful with bir without effecting a nomination at all, as he credulous enough to believe it, and all were no less speechless amazement. That all the chiefs—the believed nither himself nor those who thought astounded when it was afterwards confirmed !- old leaders of the party who had been so long co-"Who is James K. I'olk?" said many an honest quetting for the honor, and who had been talked houn—that even Mr. Van Buren himself, whom sion of this tople until next day, which was carmany of our opponents gave utterance to in their had actually received a large majority of the votes nent organization of the Convention now appearsurprise and mortification. The manner of his of the Convention—that all these should be ed and reported. Hendrick B. Wright, the temside, overslaughed. has the placing of su inferior a man in pomina, terns of the party-one not before spoken of or er country will learn the decision with as much surprise as (we dare say) the fortunate gentleman himself will, still we suppose they will be obliged to swallow it with what grace they can.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says . "The nomination of Polk for the Presidency took every merquences of a survey of the proportions of one by surprise here, and at its first announce ment some were disposed to think it a hoox."

> The Magnetic Telegraph. The working of this wonderful result of human ingenuity lies excited immense admiration in Bal-

timore and Washington, during the past few days: been forwarded to Wastington at several intervals in each hour during the day. The vote on Convention, which took place in Baltimore at 1 o'clock, was known in Washington a quarter of an hour afterwards. The following is a description of the mode in

To Harry Clay and Frelinghuyeen—
But how such effect can they make out,
And bring so great a shange about;
For aver twas they that took this piece.
Not Hairy Clay or Frelinghuyeen?

The wire (perfectly secured against the weather) took this piece.
Not Hairy Clay or Frelinghuyeen?

The wire (perfectly secured against the weather) took this piece.
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The wire (perfectly secured against the weather) took this piece.
The wire (perfectly secured against the weather) took this piece.
The wire for the present and the present that in the present took this piece.
The wire present might be defeated in getting the nomination is made:

The wire (perfectly secured against the weather)
The wire (perfectly secured against the weather) took this piece.
The wire of the present man like pounds the floor, and the piece this piece.
The wire of the present man like policy that in the present of the present and like piece.

The wire the floor, and the policy the floor, and the piece thing and about the floor this present the weather.

The wire the floor, and the policy the floor thing against the vection against the weather to make in the present of the present

posinto the support of the principles of Free Trade

A. We chapted the first of the place "the first Conject-shiphed the special in th

cand G.M. Dallas nomina-

ontion appears to have been from the beginning to the end a scene of complete disorder, noise and confusion. One of wa first acts was to turn the people out of doors into the street, where to apcase their indignation Real Prozer and others

committee, reported Judge Smith, produced in the control of the co crow principle! This is what forces conviction as a delegate and had the badge a gill; botton connected with corly jewelry, and other funcy to the mind of every, one that the nomination was with a "look star" upon its and "Tyler and articles paid for by the State Treasury on blank to the mind of every one that the nomination was really intended, so, mercipite. Who could regard this rejection of such men as Van Buren, Buchamari, Cass and Johnson to take up James K. Foli; n, Cass and Johnson to take up James K. Polk, John Tyler with praise, and nominating him as a lit is said, were indignant at the choice of the into scarcely, near our gut or his own state, as sendidate for re-election. This was adopted by presiding efficience The organization was completely then a broad joke? And in this candidate for re-election. This was adopted by presiding efficience The organization was completely then a broad joke? And in this candidate for re-election. any thing less than a broad joke ( And in this section to lacelamation!). The Convention then adjourned had by alreading a Vice President from each State in the Union, John S. Dawson of Fayette county representing Pennsylvania,) and a number of Secretaries, the first of which was a son of Thom-

> questing the friends of Mr. Tyter to meet in their Immediately after the temporary organization of the Convention, Mr. Sanders, of N. C. moved torul tickets. The Convention also, resolved to the adaption of the rules of the Conventions of pay Mr. Tyler a visit in person as a mark of 1835 and 1840, for the government of this Conyention. These rules require a vote of two thirds death to Mr. Van Buren's hopes of the nominatourteen States it is said were represented in it, tion. This caused much excitement, and after some land talk was withdrawn, to allow of a committee being appointed to examine and report upon the credentials of delegates. Judge Bredin of Butler, represented Pennsylvania on this committee. The Convention then adjourned to 4

In the afternoon, the Committee on credentials of delegates, reported that all the States were fully represented but South Carolina, which had no representation. The rules then came up again for discussion, including the one to require a vote for discussion, including the one to require a vote of two thirds to effect a nomination. Senator walker, of Mississippi, advocated two thirds strongly, and was replied to by Mr. Buller of N.

Wednesday Monarov, General who Y. Wan Buren's U. S. Attorney general,) who made a powerful speech in favor of the majority Mr. Butler said, he knew well that in ruling voting by simple majority, the friend he was pledged to support, and others with him likewise pledged, would receive ten to fifteen majority, and neequently the nomination. If however, twothirds should be required to make a choice, that friend (Mr. Van Buren) muct inevitably be defeated, and that defeat caused by the action of States which could not be claimed as Domocratic. He further predicted, if the rule should be carried, smemberment and final breaking up of the par-If people persisted in going for men and not measures, a black flag would be raised over them -the pall of death would shroud their hopes, and funeral dirge might be sung. Mr. B. was also fully of opinion, if the two-thirds rule should prewith him would advance one jot towards making oucilintlens. After concluding his remarks, notion was made to postpone the further discus-

The Committee to select officers for the perma porary President was re appointed with the prop-The Convention then adjourned to Tuesday.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 28th The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock, and the Chairman made a speech expressing his thanks for the honor dome him. Mr. Brewster, of Philaderphia, called up the proposition to adopt the two third rule, and a long and hot debate ensued. Mr. Walker replied to Mr. Blitlet, and declared if Mr. Van Burgn was nominated he would be defeated. Mr. Rantoul, of Mass, then spoke in favor of two thirds. Gov. Dickinson of N. Y. followed in opposition to it; as did several others. Here the procedings became exceedingly noisy and irregular. Some called for the question, others rose to make explanations, offer suggestions and make speech os. Mr. Saunders of N. C. spoke long and loud. in favor of the two thirds rule. He wanted to add the Texian Star to the Star Spangled Banner. He concluded by saying he desired nothing but the defeat of the Whig party, and as essential to this the adoption of the two-third rule, so that Mr. Van Buren might be defeated in getting the

Massachusetty Mois as Same und 8 Rijode lalandi in win & Aug un 2hit.

Delaward Chinest and He was and Maryland.
Virginia.
Virginia.
Viscin Carolina de best 18 18 2 2 5 11

which role must be obtained by any candidate

who gains the nomination.

John Hickman of Pennsylvania, submitted a esolution declaring ANDREW JACKSON the feeling manifested; and soing voices heard above the tempest roar of confusion, chiling out. "Retire retire." The President decided the question out of order. .. And thus "Old Hickory!" was whistled down the wind, but ONE "so poor to do him,

werence."
Muck excitement provailed between the ballot ngs. At the end of the seventh ballot, discord took full possession of the scene, and from quirtelling, cursing, ripping and tearing, there was some prospect of an actual fight. Mr. J. R. Miler of Ohio, set the authority, of the chair at delance and mounted a settee to make a speech. He refused to sit down and the whole Ohio deleantien rallied around him as if to support him in

is revollious efforts along the least and the en Mr. Saunders called to order, and with his stenorian voice demanded the speaker to compel the hio delegation to take their seats. This but inreased the confusion, and a gentleman from Ohio enewed the Van Buren resolution—took the apal from the devision of the chair, and cubmitted in writing-being the first who thus complied with the rules on this point. "At 7 P. M., the Convention continued in a per-

ect uproar with but little prospect of coming to Mr. Miller of Ohio having set the chair at defi-

He eneceeded at last in offering a few zemarks yes;" "no, no," mingled with calls for Mr. Dromntroductory to the following resolution: Resolved, That Martin Van Buren having, reeived the vote of a majority of the delegates in his Convention, on the first ballot, is elected as he nomince for the office of President of the U.

He was called to order by many voices-and he scene after was one of incessant confusion: Several members contended for the rescinding of the two third rule, until 7 o'clock, when the Convention adjourned till to-morrow at 9 A.M. It is

and took up the subject of the appeal. After some exciting debate, Mr. McNulty, of Ohio, withdrew the appeal. A proposition was then made and carried, to proceed to the eighth ballot for a candidate, upon which

· Mr. Pibatts, of Ky. rose and said that the Whie party had nominated as their candidate a distinhe had nothing to say-in-disparagement of that great man. The Kentucky delegation, he said, N. H., and two for Mr. Wright. The nomination try, gives the following letter upon the subject had been instructed to vote for Col. Johnson, another distinguished citizen of Kentucky. They had done so through several successive ballotings, and had, he believed, fulfilled their instructions to he letter. The result had convinced him that t was impossible to get a sufficient vote to nominate that gentleman. He said that Col. Johnson had always been the first man to give way for the purpose of conciliation; and he therefore rose under the unanimous instructions of the delegation, and asked leave to withdraw his name as

candidate.

Mr. Browster of Pennsylvania, rose and said that he had been requested to address the Convention on the peculiar position which the delegation had held in this Convention. He then went on to say that the delegation from Pennsylvania had been solemnly instructed to vote for Martin Van iren first, and to remain firm to that w there was any prospect of success and for Mr. Buchapan next. He said he rose for the purpose of explaining the position of Mr. Buchanan he of the delegation did not think proper to abide by suited as follows: the solemp instructions given them, but rather chose to violate those instructions Pennsylvania had come there to vote for Martin Van Buren, andshe would not descrt him until New York had abandoned him. The delegation had entered into a solemn pladge to do so; and he werned gentlemen that it they persisted in violating that ledge, they would be held to a strict account by their constituency, before whom, on their return home, they would have to hang their heads with shame. He spoke for some time to the same effect, and was followed by it? in

Mr. Hickman of Ponnsylvania, who took the same ground. He charged that the delegation from the "Keystone State" had violated the solemn pledge taken before they were entitled to seats or the floor. He asserted on the floor of this Convention, and would assert it every where, that the delegation from Pennsylvania came to the Convention, instructed to yote for and to live every Buren for President and Richard M. Johnson for Vice President; and yet a portion of the delegation, among whom was life colleague who had just preceded him, had voted against the vary propos tion upon which the fate of Martin Van Buren hung. He referred to the necessity of ununimity, but he was sorry to say, although a friend of Mr. Buchanan lilmself, that if the vote of the delega tion was not east for Mr. Van Buren, James Bu chanan could not receive it; for there were gentlemen in that delegation who had positively said they would not vote for him. He appealed to the Convention to endeavor to act with that unanimity Which only could ensure success.

The dicotion was then loudly called for: Judge Breden, of Pennsylvania rote amids calls of order, and proceeded to say that he deprecated like tourse pursued by some of his colleagues. He happed that the scenes of yesterday would not be represed. He had been instructed, he said, and he believed, had fulfilled those instructions, although his differed from same of his colleagues. His opinion, was that they were hound by instruct tions only so long as they were likely to be avail-able and then every member was at liberty to

Candidade Candid

hey had ever been on all the great brischeles o sprungikan thems The Nesbegodiof the Texin

ition to rescind the two-third rate. proceed to another ballon was server

Mr. Heben of Georgia, now rose, and again ask.

The call of the States was then proceeded with and completed, when it was announced by the President that there were 266 votes cast, of which 178 were necessary to a choice, and that it appeared from the record that JAMES R. POLK of sioners. The case is fixed for argument on the

After the annunciation of the vote, a proposi tion was made to go immediately into a ballot for nce, was laboring strenuously to make a speech. a candidate for Vice President. Cries of "yes,

one of the Vice Presidents.

of the United States.

roceeded with, to express, in his place, as an humble member of this Convention, his preference for The Convention reassembled at nine o'clock another distinguished son of the Empire State-Silas Wright, Jr.

cole, on behalf of the Virginia delegation, The Kentucky delegation have withdrawn Col. Six o'clock, P. M.-On the first ballot. Silas

of Mr. Wright was then formally announced by the Chair. THURSDAY MORNING, May 30th. The Convention, re-assembled agreably to adurnment. Several resolutions were adopted Mr. Butler of N. Y. then rose and presented a letter from Hen. Siles Wright, peremptorily de cclining his nomination for the Vice Presidency. t -was-then moved-that the Convention procee o the nomination of another. The Maine delega

ing result : Feirfield, of Maine, Woodbury, of N. H. Cass, of Michigan, Johnson, of Ky. Stewart, of Pa. Dallas, of Pa.

Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, then made some planations in reference to the views of Mr. Dalthe Convention.—He had been asked by gon—explanations in reference to the views of Mr. Dalfelt himself authorised to charge Mr. Clay with the delegation of las upon the subject of a National Bank and the running a race of regulation of protection to Pennsylvania were so divided in their vote. He Textan question, after which the Convention for home, industry with Mr. Van Buren. This is a Pennsylvania were so divided in their vote. He Textan question, after which the Convention prowould alsower that it was because some gentlemen ecoded, on motion, to the second ballet, which re-

choice 161. The following was the result: -Dallas, --Pan

The Provident then announced that George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, having received a sufficient number of votes, was declared to be the iominee of the Convention for the Vice Presiden

filer some closing remarks by the President, the Convention adjourned sine die.

sed, Mr. McGinnies, one of the Delegates from Missouri, took the chair just vacated by the President, and addressed the Convention as follows: ident, and addressed the Convention as, follows:

I have sought at various times to address the Convention for the purpose of expressing my apidion upon the course it has adopted but I have been rudely and sincistilly denied the exercise of my rights as one of its members. If have therefore, no resert left, except, to take this operunity of proclaiming that I bear no part in the responsibility of what it has done. If has committed a gross fraud—a fraud upon the democratic party—a fraud doon, the country. I go against it.—Missouri will go against it.—I denounce it. I know that It is useless to spend more breath upon the authors dere but the responsibility of the life useless to spend more breath upon the authors dere but the reservence. more breath upon the subject here, but the peo-ple will see it, and treat it as it deserves to be treated.

Enlogy from an Opponent.

of talent, an orator of whom not only his bountry but the world may be proud, a statesman of con copput his cwn judgment.

The eighth ballot was then Announced and resulted as follows:

Sulted as follows:

Sulted as follows:

Sulted as follows:

That's hones, to say the icase. him and say, there is a man;"
That's hones, to say the least, to say the least, to say the least, to say the least.

The President declared the Resolution out of

d of the gentleman from New York, who had ade the remark, who he meant by the Nero of his administration; to which question that genleman declined to reply, upon the ground that, "if he answered one he might have to answer others ill over the room."

Tennessee, had received 266 votes.

The Hon. R. J. Walker, of Mississippi, then rose and moved that the Convention now proceed to the election of a candidate for Vice President He took occasion, before this duty should be

This numination was seconded by Mr. Drom

Wright, Jr. of New York, received the votes of The Impeachment of John Tyler. guished citizen from his own State. He said that all the States, except Georgia eight of the dele-he had nothing to say in disparagement of that gation of which State voted for Mr. Woodbury of

> ion named Mr. Buchanan, but the Pennsylvania delegation withdrew it. Gov. Morton of Mass also declined the offered nomination. The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the follow-

Marcy, of N. Y.

Whole number of votes cost 256-necessary to

Several resolutions were then submitted; and

As soon as the vote for adjournment had pas

At a Democratio meeting, in Monument Square Baltimore; on Monday evening of the last weak William George Rend Esq. of that city, thus spoke of the Whig candidate for the Presidency I shall not attempt to dany the merits of Mr. Clay. He is an accomplished gentleman, a man

The short of the least property of the least

The New Orleans Picayune in speaking of the

spring heart heart was said by Mr. Hober, of the present decided that the question was not in order while the gentleman was speaking, but the party putting it could have an opportunity of being heart afterwards.

Col. Young continued his remarks in reference to the discord which had been created by this first branch, over, which, he doubted, not, the Marson of old sat fiddling while Rome was living in runting the concluded by offering a Residuent to rescind the two-third rote.

The Resident decided that the question was not in order while the gentleman was speaking, but the party putting it could have an opportunity of being heard afterwards.

Col. Young continued his remarks in reference to the discord which had been created by this first brand, over, which, he doubted, not, the Marson de Santes. Of the firmes, and seeking a decided wild brand, over, which, he doubted, not, the Marson de Santes. God grant we may never be solution to rescind the two-third rote. called upon to wittens such a spectacle spain. P. S.—Since writing the above, we have heard it stated that the number of houses destroyed will not fall short of two hundred and eighty, and may think that three hundred will not cover the ontire number; Handreds of families are thus loft himselses and shelterless and many of them. are absolutely dependent for bread upon a ad munity that will not, we feel confident, turn deaf ear to any appeal that may be made,

The loss is estimated to be about Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Canal Commissioners.

The Attorney General has taken the initiatory leps in the Supreme Court, to test the constitu tionality of the present Board of Canal Commissixth of Jone. We find the following awful threatenings in a loco foco paper, the Hollidayshore 'Standard.' of what that print will do in case a candidate for Vice President. Cries of wes, yes; "no, no," mingled with calls for Mr. Dromgools, of Virginia, who was understood to be present, followed—when a motion was made to adjourn until 4 o'clock, which prevailed, and the Convention adjourned accordingly.

The Convention assembled and was called to order at 4 o'clock, by Gov. Hubbard, of N. H., one of the Vice Presidents. the Supreme Court decide notinut the New Roard. pointed and ejected once-noiders chatmen to he-long; and who are now engaged in the base, at-tempt to place the public works in partizan hands so that they may again be permitted to fatten on a tax-riding community. If such should be the result of these proceedings, we shall consider it out to prevent the realization of their hopes and designe by using every honorable means in our power, to prevent; (so far as in usites) the cleetion of the Gubernatoriul candidate of the par-

ly to which these inrate hordes, houngenry oc-long. This in our opinion is the only safe; way, to get rid M. these desperades who have in the name and under the garb of democracy, tram-pled on the rights and liberties of our citizens and are again marshalling their mercenary, forces preparatory to another on laught against the ranks of the people." The venerable Chancellor KENT, of N. York, one of the ablest and purest jurists in the coun-

of Mr. Tyler's late startling usurpations of authority, in reply to one addressed to him:

New York, 26. Union Square,
May 21, 1844.

"Dear Sir:—I acknowledge your favor of yeaterday, and I take the liberty to refer you to Sidry's Commentaries on the Constitution of the U.
States, vol. 2d, from page 252 to page 273, or 5763
to \$804; for all the authentic information and authority that may be wanting. You will percaive
that—the impeachment power-oper—high-erimes
and misdemeanors is very broad, as defined and
practised under the sanction of the Common Law,
by which 11/8 to the construed and governed. I
think there can be no doubt that the enormous
abuses and stretch of power by Fresident Tyler,
afford ample materials for the exercise of the
in power of impeachment, and an imperative duty
the Hoise of Representative to but it in practice,
Yours, respectfully. James Kent," thority, in ruply to one addressed to him :

Yours, respectfully,

Mr. Clay on Protection The Washington Correspondent of the United States Gazatie, a most trustworthy and respectable man, gives in a recent letter this incident: .. You will observe that Mr. C. J. Ingersoll has serious charge to be made by one in Mr. Ingersoll's position.

Mr. Clay was in the House of Representatives Mr. Clay was in the House of Representatives yesterday when Mr. Ingersoll, begining on and addressing bim, Mr. C. Said, i. Mr. Ingersoll, by what authority, do you say that I have repudlated or or abandoned the principles of protection? Mr. I. replied upon the authority of a gentleman of integrity, a personal friend of yours and a high tauk many who informed me that he had seen, a letter written by you, about the time of the passage of the compropies act, in which you agreed to give up the principle of protection. Mr. Clay: It is a falsehead. My specifies at the time, my speeches and letters since prove the contrary. Mr. It—The gentleman who informed me did not see this letter; but received his shiformation from one who had seen the letter, and is a worthy

from one who had seen the letter, and is a worthy

from one who had seen the letter, and is a worthy friend of gobrs.

Mr. C. Jege, or Gentile, Turk or Christian, present my complements to lim, and say that the charge is utterly unitrie, and tell him to produce the letter.

The above is the substance, and as near as canburgollected, the very words of the conversation.

Mr. Ingersoll has made the charge, he must now produce the proof or retract, as I doubt not he will. You will observe that he relies entirely on hearsay and scand hand evidence, and even that will fall him.

A Tariff for Revenue,

(C) The Tariff of 1842 is working well as a Revenue Tariff. During the months of January. February, March and April, of the present year. the amount of seven millions six hundred and twenty seven thousand three hundred and fifty one Mr. McGinito, is, we understand, one of the dellars were received in impost money at the Locofoco Electorial Candidates of the State of New York Custom House, being more than don Missouri, and a man of great influence in that State and on the party as his selection as a politic sum received in the authority as his selection as a politic sum received in the authority as his selection as a Elector, for In the mean time, too, this Tariff by its judicious Pleatdent is positive evidence.

The transfer of the country of the country and anterorise of the country. dollars were received in impost money at the discrimination, has flid the happlest effect in developing the wealth and enterprise of the country.

The End of Willeriam The Midnight Cry, the organ of the Millerites, has ceased to be published. The editor has become convinced of his folly, and says ... We confess that our published time is post, and that as houset men, we cannot point to definite days in the future," Milleriam, we may therefore con-clude; is new at an end.

THE MARKETS.

PHILLABELPHIA MAY 31 1844.