MR. CLAYS VISIT TO RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Raleigh Register of Tuesday April 16.

TEN THOUSAND WHIGS IN COUNCIL.

Never while we live, do we expect to see again as prounda day for the Old N State as Saturday last. Ten thousand Whigs, (some say fifteen) forsaking their homes and business at this very inconvenient season of the year, were here in Raleigh, as in 1840, with banners & badges and other insignia of the Whig party to welcome their great leader, and the country's benefactor, HENRY CLAY. We acknowledge our inability to do justice to the occasion. No language can give any thing like a just idea of the grandeur and sublimity of the day. North Carolina was represented by the flower of her population—the honest yeomanry the bone and sinew of the land, the voting hard fisted citizens of the country—and never yet did any State look out upon a nobler scene than the assembled thousands who listened to the great Speech of H. CLAY. From every County from every Town, from every hill & valley, came forth her gallant and true hearted sons, to swear anew their allegiance & fidelty to the unaltered & unalterable principles of the Whig party. The Planter left his fields in the very midst of planting time; the Mechanic abandoned his vocation—the Lawyer forsook his books and his briefs—the Merchant, his Ledger and his counting room—the Physician, his pills and patients, to come up, one and all, to the grand Council of the State. It was no idle pageant, no empty show which thus called together the Whigs of the honest old State. They assembled under a deep conviction of the importance of the crisis in the affairs of our country; they came with stout hearts and stalwart arms prepared to do in defence of their homes and fire sides, all that men dare do.—They have pledged themselves to each other to bend every energy of mind and body, to save not only the State, but the Nation.

Saturday was, indeed, a grand, a glorious day. The sun of Heaven never wore a kindlier aspect. The atmosphere was mild and balmy, and all nature wore a cheerful appearance. Such hilarity; such exultation, we cannot describe nor can it be conceived. The whole scene threw the great Convention, held here in 1840, into the back ground—One would think that all the world were Whigs—men, women, children & coons. The infinite fun and irresistible effect, with which the North State boys show off, and speak off and sing off the evil deeds of the Locos, is a caution to political damagogues. They beat all "natur."

Mr. CLAY'S RECEPTION.

Mr. Clay arrived on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. He was met about half a mile from town by a countless throng, including Capt. Stith's Cavalry, Capt Lucas' Infantry and the Committees of Reception, & escorted to the hospital mansion of Governor Morehead; where he remains during his sojourn with us. On alighting from the cars, Mr. Badger addressed Mr. Clay most felicitously in a very few remarks, to which he responded with equal brevity. The Salem Band then struck up their inspiring notes, and the line of march was taken up for Mr. Clay's quarters. Although nearly dark every door, window and balcony in the streets wre crowded with the fair sex who welcomed the illustrious guest with every demonstration of joy. On reaching the Governor's house; the crowd retired, leaving Mr Clay to enjoy an uninterrupted night's rest,

THE PROCESSION.

On Saturday, the procession was formed at Capitol Square about 11 o'clock, whence it moved to the Governor's house. Here Mr. Clay was recieved in an open landeau, drawn by four grey horses, and escorted to the Capitol, where a large platform had been constructed to accomdate Mr. Clay, the distinguished guests, and the Committees of Reception.

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.

When Mr. Clay mounted the platform when his visage was first recognized, there burst forth such a cheer of welcome so earnest, so enthusiastic, sotremendous, that Mr Clay was almost unmanned at such a manifestation of popular gratitude and affection There was but one heart in that vast assemblage of male and female—for woman was there to adorn the scene, and lend her sancuon to the honors conferred, and the principles represented Woman, intelligent woman is afraid of Loco Focoism, and well she may be. Woman, in her pure and holy aspirations, prays for our great enterprize, and will thank God for its consumation

About five minutes had elapsed when Mr. Clay ascended the rostrum, when Governor Morehead rose, and in a brief but very happy speech, introduced him to the ocean of upturned faces, which surrounded him and filled the immense area before and about him. The feelings of Mr. Clay, upon the delivery of this address, were plainly depicted in his noble face. Grateful for this public manifestation of a generous people's confidence, his countenance betrayed those emotions which, under similar circumstances, would be displayed by every noble spirit. But soon did the lion heart subdue emotions which in others less gifted with self command, would have prevented utterance We have on hand a sketch of his remarks, so far as it was possible to commit them to paper, but we desire, utterly despair, of describing his vigorous arguments, his fervid eloquence, or glowing imagery. His mind seemed to pervade the assembly—to control their sentiments passions, hopes and fears. The moral elements around appeared as if chained to his will & subject to any shape that his purpose had desired. There was no one derterminate opinion, without its correspondent effect—nor one light sally, without its playful response. The grave, deliberate sentiment would be mirrored in the serious aspect of the crowd, & the profound opinion was not without its charm, & the lighter & more airy suggestion was never wanting in dignity. At one time a torrent of cogent reasoning would bear along, as with resistless energy, the solemn convictions of the assemblage then a play of lighter feeling would spread the pleasantry of the heart's bright sunshine upon each countenance. There was the thunder and the lightning of the gathered elements, but ever above them appeared, in glowing serenity, the changeless rainbow of pure and holy promise. It was not more the depth of Mr. Clay's sentiments, than his magnanimity, that delighted the vast auditory who heard him. It was the generous feelings of the speaker, which so interested & thrilled the vast assemblage. Diffusing his spirit over the whole country—kindling at each shrine of glorious recollection—spreading the veil of charity over the animosities and errors of the past—penetrating the untried future, he presented his country, his whole country, encompassed with the warm affections of his soul, to the guidance of that Almighty hand were protection and safety can alone be found. In this high attitude, Mr. Clay stood, through all the leading sentiments he uttered. It was his country—her pride her glory, her hopes and fears, that were the life and soul, & pervading spirit of his eloquence. And the spotaneous burst of approbation that followed this speech of two hours showed that political preedjudice, for a time at least, had lost its hold upon the heart. We find ourselves unable to publish Mr. Clay's remarks in this paper, but will endeavor to have them written out in time for our next.

On the termination of Mr. Clay's speech, Mr. Badger introduced to him, Miss Harris, of Granville, who visited the city for the express purpose of presenting him with a silk vest pattern, wrought by her own fair hands. The reply of Mr. Clay was, if possible, more happy than any thing which fell from him before.

The Chairman of the Central Committe then announced that,

THE BARBECUE

Would come off in about an hour. It was a plain substantial affair, of which perhaps seven or eight thousand persons partook. Mr. Clay was present, and mingled freely with his fellow citizens extending the cordial shake of the hand to each one of the immense multitude

And what was the result of this glorious meeting? Why, the whole people assembled on the occasion, unanimously declared that *Henry Clay has no compeer* in this wide spread Republic—that for profound Statesmanship, matchless eloquence; comprehensive mind, eminent talents, and deep and fervid love for his country, he is far above and beyond the reach of successful rivalry—that he stands like Saul, the son of Kish, a head and shoulders above all his fellow men—that his self sacrificing spirit, his pure loftiness of character, and his earnest devotion to his country's interests, have endeared him to the innermost hearts of the American people—and that the cheering anthems of the free, which are now ringing from every hill and dale—from the bayous of Louisiana to the forests of Maine, attest, unerringly, that this canvass will not only end in the triumphant and brilliant success of Whig principles, but in doing what has been so long deferred, but so richly due—JUSTICE TO HENRY CLAY.

MR. CLAY'S MOVEMENTS.

Mr. CLAY leaves here, by the Cars, on Thursday morning next, for Petersburg.—He held a Levee yesterday, at his Excellency, Gov. Morehead's, from 11 to 2 o'clock, during which hours, hundreds of both sexes called upon him.

MR. CLAY IN THE SOUTH.

The *Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist*, one of the ablest and most dignified loco foco papers in the South, thus speaks of Mr. Clay, and his tour through the Southern States. It is, coming from an apponent, one of the highest compliments paid to the American Statesman we have ever seen:

☞We have accounts of the reception of Mr. Clay at Columbia, and at Charleston which we shall have in a few days, as he is to arrive there this day. It must be highly gratifying to that gentleman, on his presidential pilgrimage, to have met so far such demonstrations of respect and public attention. But what must enhance still more the gratification he must feel, is to find that a great majority of those who have been most active in arranging the plans adopted for his reception, since he left New Orleans, are recent converts to his political principles, and impassioned admirers of the whole course of his political life, before and since the memorable year 1825. Mr. Clay cannot fail to be sensible of the influence he has exercised over the minds of a large portion of the citizens of the south; and this influence has no doubt its origin in that master spirit which has rendered Mr. Clay the leader of a powerful party in the United States, and able, when in power, to dispense the favors which efficient support deserves, and which all the presidents have never failed to confer on their friends. It must indeed be gratifying to Mr. Clay, to find the many political enemies he has changed into political friends! From 1825 until a few short years since, Mr. Clay was zealously opposed for his principles, and for his hostility to the southern portion of the Union. He was opposed for his notion respecting a national bank. Now the very men who lavished opprobrious epithets upon him for defending the late bank of the United States, are going farther in support of a national bank than Mr. Clay ever did go. Now the very men who, not two years ago would have prosecuted for slander any insinuation that they were tariff men, are convinced of the blessings of the protective system and support Mr. Clay for the presidency with the design of carrying that system into full effect. A few years ago those very men declared they could never vote for a supporter of the Force Bill; and of the policy pursued during Mr. John Quincy Adams' administration concerning the difficulties of Georgia for her territory occupied by the Creek Indians.—And yet Mr. Clay has had power to change the hostility so felt and expressed into friendship. Mr. Clay has done all this: Could any other man in the United States have done more? We believe not. So far most of our distinguished politicians have shaped their course after consulting public opinion & ascertaining the feeling of the majority. Mr. Clay has done more than many other distinguished politicians; he has maintained his principles, and by the strength of his intellect and the energy of his character, he has contended against the prevailing opinions of the south successfully compelled the abandonment of those prevaling opinions, and the taking up of those he entertained himself.—This is an exemplification of the influence which powerful intellects are sure to exercise over the age they live in, and the influence such minds cannot fail to exercise when they appear and taken an active part in the business of the world, sometimes producing evil and sometimes benefits to mankind: time alone will develope the effect on the destines of this country of the appearance of Mr. Clay on the political theatre of the world. In the meantime we must be permitted to doubt the wisdom of his principles, and therefore, to oppose them with all our might.

MRS. CLAY.

The following extract is from a letter recently received by a gentleman in Chester County. Mrs. Clay, the wife of the Farmer of Ashland, illustrates the truth 'a virtuous woman is a crown to her husband'

A Hint to the Wives of Congressmen.—'In these days of economy, industry and republicanism it may not be uninteresting to some of your readers, Mr. Editor, to learn that Ashland is a market farm and that Lexington is indebted to it for large supplies of dairy produce and vegetables, and that during Mr. Clay's sojourn at Washington, the active duties of its superintendence are performed by Mrs. C. Of how well she is qualified for those duties we leave to the determination of the fair dairy mistresses of Chester County not doubting that they will decide her equally qualified to preside over the domestic economy of Ashland and to do the part of hostess at the White House in 1845, when we tell them that Mrs. Clay's butter is the most sought after, and Mrs Clay's milk cart brings the richest milk & cream of any that comes to Lexington.

During the summer of 1841, there was sold of fruit & vegetables in the Lexington market $1200 worth that were produced on Ashland, under the management of Mrs. Clay. It is not an unusual thing to see this paragon of farmers' wives, during her husbands absence, knitting in hand, directing the labors of the workmen in the field; and Mr. Clay scarcely ever returned without his spouse being able to shew him some improvement that she had planned and executed whilst he was away.'

WASHINGTON'S CAMP CHEST.

We copy from the National Intelligencer the following interesting report of what was said and done in the House of Representatives on Thursday, in connection with the presentation of Washington's Camp Chest to Congress:

Mr. Adams rose and addressed the House as follows:

In compliance with the desire expressed in the last will of William Sidney Winder, a distinguished citizen of the State of Maryland, now no more, I rise to present to this House, and through this House to the Congress of the U States, the Camp Chest of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, which he used during the Revolutionary war.

As my warrant for presenting myself to the House in the performance of this service, I send to the Clerk's table, and request him to read, a few very brief documents.

1. Letter from John Wethered.
2. William Sidney Winder's will.
3. His letter unsigned, with that of Mary S. Winder.
4. Henry Maynadier to Governor Winder
5. Henry Maynadier to W. S. Winder.

At the last session of Congress it was my fortune to offer a resolution of acceptance for the *Sword* of our nation's great heroic Revolutionary commander and chief, presented, together with the Staff bequeathed to him by his compatriot statesman and friend, Benjamin Franklin, to the Congress, by Samuel T. Washington, of Kanawha county, Virginia. This incident was probably the inducement to the late Mr. Winder to devolve upon me the welcome and honorable office of presenting this additional relic of the great champion of our country's freedom and glory.

The donor on that occasion was yet living, and with the resolution accepting the donation, the House thought proper to subjoin a unanimous vote of thanks to the donor for the gift.

In this case the donor is no longer in the land of the living. He is beyond the reach of praise or blame from his fellow creatures of the human race. His heart can beat no more in sympathy with those to whom the love of their country is, from the cradle to the grave, the never ceasing impulse of the soul. But that it was so to him, this bequest, the very last act of his life—this letter, dictated by him on his dying bed, and his signature of which was suspended by the angel of death wresting the pen from his hand, are testimonials of which all comment of mine could but weaken the force.

The thanks of this house are no longer accessible to his ears; but to his bereaved and respected family a resolution of Congress, attesting the grateful sense with which they received this bequest, may carry soothing consolation to their bosoms & we may humbly hope, joy even to him in the mansions of a better world.

In the presentation of the sword of Geo. Washington to the last Congress, a profound and sublime lesson of national and individual morality, associated with pure and lofty patriotism, was conveyed to his countrymen of this and of all after ages. It will be recollected in bequeathing his swords to his nephews, the Christian hero had enjoined upon them never to unsheath them for the purpose of shedding blood, except for self defence, or in defence of their country and its rights; and in the latter case, to keep them unsheathed and fall with them in their hands rather than relinquish them.

The use and vocation of the sword is to shed blood. Far different is the use of the implements now offered to the acceptance of Congress. The sword is the instrument of destruction. These are implements useful or necessary to supply the wants of physical nature and for the preservation of human life. These are also useful for dispensing to others the good offices of humanity, the convivial pleasures of friendship, and the sacred rites of hospitality. To all these purposes, that identical chest and its contents have contributed in times that tried the souls of men and women too. I send to the Clerk a letter, which I request him to read with a voice that all may hear.

The Clerk read as follows:

WEST POINT, August 16, 1779.

Dear Doctor: I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to morrow, but ought I not to apprise them of their fare? As I hate deception even where the imagination only is concerned, I will.

It is needless to premise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies, of this they had occular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essential, and this shall be the purport of my letter.

Since our arrival in this happy spot we have had a ham (sometimes a shoulder) of bacon to grace the head of the table, a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, (and this, I presume, he will attempt to do to-morrow,) we have two beefsteak pies, or dishes of crabs, in addition, one on each side the centre dish, dividing the space and reducing the distance between dish & dish to about six feet, which without them, would be near twelve apart. Of late he had the surprising luck to discover that apples will make pies, and it's a question if, amidst the violence of his efforts we do not get one of apples instead of having both of beef.

If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and will submit to partake of it on plates, once tin but now iron, (not become so by a labor of scouring,) I shall be happy to see them.

I am dear Doctor, your most ob't serv't
G. WASHINGTON.

Dr. COCHRAN, New Windsor.

Mr. Adams then submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the camp chest of General George Washington, which he used during the Revolutionary war bequeathed by the last will of the late William Sidney Winder to the Congress of the United States, be and the same is hereby accepted, and the same be deposited as a precious relic to be preserved in the Department of State.

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives take pleasure in recognising to the family of the late William Sidney Winder their high sense of the value of the bequest contained in his will and in expressing their respect for the memory of the donor.

The resolutions having been read a first and second time, and having been put on their third reading—

Mr. Wethered said: In seconding the resolutions just offered by my venerable friend from Massachusetts, I take occasion to say that the devisor of this deeply interesting relic, William Sidney Winder, was alike my constituent and my intimate friend, respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and endeared to a large circle of relatives. He has with honor to himself & his constituents, represented the State of Maryland in her Legislature.

This camp chest was inherited from his father, Governor Winder, a contemporary and fellow officer of the Father of his Country in our Revolutionary struggle, and the descendant of a family which emigrated to this country two centuries ago, and which has ever held in this land of their choice the most respectable standing.

It was presented to 'Governor Winder by Colonel Maynadier of Annapolis himself an officer of the Revolution, who received it from the executors of General Washington.

It was Governor Winder who, on the 4th 4th day of July 1815, laid the corner of stone that beautiful monument erected to the memory of Washington in the city of Baltimore and which reconstitutes its chief ornament.

I can add, from my own knowledge, that for several years it had been the purpose of the late Mr. Winder to consign this relic to the care of Congress, but such was his attachment to it that the hour of parting with it never arrived, & it is unhappily, to the hand of death that we are indebted for it now.

Mr. J. P. KENNEDY followed with a few remarks:

The Boston Post says that a dime is given by the 'slop-shop keepers' of that city for the making of 'overalls,, which they retail at a dollar. The stuff costs 37½ cents.

WHIG BANNER.



EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, April 27.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

THE WHIG MARYLAND STATE CONVENTION for the nomination of GOVERNOR, to meet in Baltimore on,

TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH OF APRIL.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION for the nomination of candidates for PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT of the United States to meet in Baltimore on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST OF MAY.

THE YOUNG MEN'S WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION OF RATIFICATION to meet in Baltimore on

THURSDAY, THE SECOND OF MAY.

WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Talbot county assembled in the Court House at Easton, agreeably to public notice, on Tuesday 23d April.

The meeting was called to order by appointing Foster Maynard, Esq. of the Bayside, Chairman, and John McDowel Goldsborough, Secretary, and after some eloquent and forcible remarks from S. Hambleton, Jr. Esq. explanatory of the call the following Resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Resolved that the chair appoint a committee of five from each District to nominate Delegates to represent Talbot Co. in the Young Men's National Whig Convention of Ratification to assemble in Baltimore on the 2d of May, next, when the following names were presented & accepted.

LIST OF DELEGATES FOR EASTON DIST. to the Young Mens Ratification Convention in Baltimore.

Henry Hollyday, Bennett Tomlinson, John Leverton, William P Leverton, Richard Thomas, William Loveday, Thomas Pierson, Thomas Dulin, William Dulin, Peter Fair, Manlove Hazel, Dr. W H Thomas, Dr. James A Muse, John W Cheezum, William Austin, Thomas J Clark William B Faulkner, Robert Leonard, Edward N Hambleton, William Jenkinson John Bartlett, Samuel T Kennard John Jones, Thomas J Harrison George W Harrison, Henry H Goldsborough, Jacob Mason, James Barrott, Joseph Councill, James H McNeal, Col Wm Hughlett, Dr C C Cox Henry Catlin, Edward M Dawson, William Goldsborough, John McD Goldsborough John H Matthews, James Chapman, Wm Chapman, Bennett Allen, Samuel Mackey, Robert S Skinner, Kennedy R Owen Dr A M White, Hugh Sherwood, George Benson, James Adams, Ridgaway Dean, Thomas B Dean, James Benny, James K Goldsborough Levin Seymore, Caleb Connelly, J Wilson, Columbus Elliott Theodore R Loockerman, Isaac Atkinson James A Ridgaway, Philip Stitchberry, Jno Plummer, Daniel McGuiney John Bozman Kerr Allen M Goldsborough Josiah Jump Samuel Hambleton Solomon Barrott Jas N Goldsborough W S L Hussey E Martin Solomon M Jenkins G A Skinner A T Emory G C Graham R I G Thomas W H Davis T S Martin P F Hemsley Thomas E Talbot W C Mackey J M Faulkner W Beckwith A W Hynes W J Benjamin W E G Newnam Thos C Nicols Thos Parrott John Ozmon I C Neal Jos K Neel A H Mackey J Hall Joseph Council Thos J Gadd Samuel S Satterfield James Barrott Richard Ozman T P Dixon Wm Newnam J A Tarr R W Wilson A Todd W H Tilghman T Furnan John Stevens Wm N Mullikin M M Dawson J T Kersey A Graham J Parrott Howes Goldsborough, H J Strandburg. Edward Jenkins R P Warner Wm H Groome J A Murry J R Hopkins Edward Stewart R Hughlett Wm Weston R F Hemsley J H Leverton J Chapman, A B Pritchett.

Resolved, that every Whig in the county not named in the Delegation be earnestly requested to meet the convention in Baltimore on the 2d May next.

Res. That this meeting now adjourn to meet again in Monument Square in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, P. M. the 2d of May 1844. By order,

FOSTER MAYNARD, Chr,
JOHN McD. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec.

ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.

Foster Maynard Dr. W H Elbert Robert Dawson Spry Denny Wm C Skinner Wm H Morlin Andrew O Oxenham Edward Harris Jr Richard Collison Stephen Denny Henry Townsand Benj Kerby W Leonard J D Pasterfield Ewd Benson Richard Benson Robt Banning Jr Joseph Benson Andrew Orem Capt R Leonard Joshua Leonard Geo Moaling Jo B Harrington A Banning W Townsand J H Barnett James Jefferson of John John Harper Thos Cooper Nathan Harrington Thos Tenant John Dunning Jas Denny of J Joshua Harrison P T Hambleton W H Harrison F Rolle R Rolle R Feddeman D M Feddeman Wm F Rolle J Harrington T Bruff of J T Bruff of T Capt T Blades L Blades J Denny J E Denny J Benson R Valliant J W Blades Capt W Tarr Wm Kemp of J Jas Cole J Cole W Jones J Tarr R F Benson Capt R A Dodson Capt R D Mansfield Capt E Thomas Capt J Thomas Capt Jos Thomas J B Jefferson Capt T Auld J L Sears Dr S Harrison J Harrison T Harrison of J R Harrington L Dodson H N Sherwood T Townsend H S Wrightson P Watkins T J Harrison J Lee J Baynard J Auld Capt J Sewell V Frampton Wm Baynard T Auld of John Wm Freeland J R Hambleton C F Blunt Dr J Dawson J Leonard F Harrison J H Tunis J Bruff James K Wrightson J E Wrightson Jas Fairbank J Fairbank Wm Wrightson of Wm J S Wrightson J W Kemp C C Thompson F E Wrightson Wm Wrightson of F W P Kemp Wm Cooper Dr J N Dickson A H Seth Wm Haddaway of H Capt T Smith R Smith Wm W Lamdin D Haddaway Jr C L Rhodes Maj Wm K Lamdin J M Seth J F L Wrightson G Sears J Dawson of Jos Capt R Dawson T J Sherwood Capt E P Gallorthun T Cooper Wm Jones J Cooper H Burrows H Ceyer Wm Burrows Benj Warmsley W Tyler N Cummings J Valliant John A Atkinson Wm Bromwell H Bromwell T Covey C P Wilson R Adams J M Hopkins D Burrows S Harrison E Harrison Wm Haddaway J Haddaway T Carroll T Bromwell J Larimore T Bridges Jr J Bridges T Bridges of Thos D Bridges of T L Hunt S Hunt R Bridges A Lee D Ledneham N Sewell J Harrison Jr J Harrison B Harrison Wm Jackson D Marshall L Harrison J Firbank W Grace W Camper S Ledneham G Mason Wm H Firbanks J Holland J Lowery Wm Kinnemon D Firbank Jr H F Byrnes Wm Sherwood Wm L Lowery L Cummings R Haddaway.

TRAPPE DISTRICT.

M T Goldsborough S T Banning W Trippe B Haskins R Stevens S Hambleton E Hambleton S Troy J Faulkner J Hand David Kerr J Dawson jr W D A Bayne Col. Ns Goldsborough Wm B Smyth J G Thomas P Stevens S Emmerson Tench Tilghman H Stewart J Stewart T Watts J Delehay R B Manship J Bromwell J Mullikin R Trippe Jas Delehay B Mullikin J James J Stevens J R Ross Ob'd James Wm R Trippe Saml Chamberlain J Council W Martin E T Bowdle J S Martin J W Helsby D Bowers William Powell A Bowdle J Boyle S Hennessy J Clark E P Mullikin G W Jenkins S Mullikin T Mullikin J B Leckey Capt S Seymour S Coburn J Mullikin J Higgins W Leonard M Goldsborough C H Bowdle R Ross B Holmes D Holmes Wm Parrott C Craig J Chaplain I Jump John H Harris T Burchenal T Chaplain T Jenkins P B Mullikin J Hooper Wm Hughlett H Clemmency J Ozmon Wm Ozmon Wm M Price T R Price James Price John Price J Bartlett J Carey J Burridge T Burridge James Burridge Wm H McMahan B Parrot I Parrot J Martin T Helsby C Helsby J Small Wm Henry S Barnes Wm Baker B Baker B Morgan J W Higgins T Neighbors S Mullikin jr T Stoker S MacMahan sr S MacMahan jr R MacMahan Wm Clark T Robinson G Robinson G W Wright A Sullivan Connolly Harris T Snow H Harris J Bartlett R G Hopkins C Sherwood R Sherwood J Winterbottom R Wharton H Troy R Clark J Wharton R Gossage C M Bromwell C Gossage H Leverton Wm Smart D Meginny S Townsend L Kenshaw B Davis C Merrick F Berry J Perry T Neighbors W Collison J H Anderson J T Stephens G G Wilson Wm C Stevens W W James J W Baker. Accompanied by one or two genuine specimens of that same old coon.

CHAPEL DISTRICT.

G Dudley T Hopkins jr Wm Corkell S T Russum R Vincent H Lowe J Sansbury Wm Morlin Capt Skinner G Skinner R Skinner J D Lewis Wm Lister S Calahan J Calahan Wm Calahan R Calahan F Conneil J Catrup W Conneil T Dewlin S Dewlin Wm W Smith G Nox N Rice J T Goldsmith A P Seth Wm Coleman C Chance H Snow E Chance John Fitzgerald James Fitzgerald Wm Lucas I H Lucas jr Jas W Saulsbury J G Steele C Steele E Y Davis G W Scott J Scott J Kinnamon T O Martin G Flaherty Wm Slaughter T Arringdale T Arringdale jr. E Arringdale Wm Arringdale jr. E Hopkins H P Hopkins R D Hopkins Wm D Shields P Parrot Wm Cooper C T Goldsborough B Baggs J Baggs Wm T Kemp J C Goldsborough H D Harwood J T Berry Wm Porter B Warner Thos Willoughby. J Reese C S Clark J Taylor Z Pratt Dr Wm Hemsley I Hopkins E Carter I Dixon J Baynard J Council Wm Lucas jr.

WHIG MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the Whigs of the Upper District of Caroline County, was held in the Academy in Greensborough, on Thursday the 18th of April for the purpose of forming a Clay Club.

The object of the meeting was stated by C. N. Tilden Esq.

When on motion, Geo W. Harrington Esq. was called to the chair and Gary M. Hitch Esq. appointed Secretary.

On motion of C. N. Tilden Esq. Ordered that the Chair appoint a Committee of three, to draft a Constitution and by laws, for the government and regulation of the Club.

On motion Ordered that the Chair appoint a Committee of three, to draft preamble and resolutions, which Committee reported the following, which was adopted.

'Whereas the destructive policy of the present chief magistrate has so completely, subverted the best, interest of our beloved country by a series of mal practices, and an improper administration of our national affairs, and whereas, his whole political course has been marked by a regular and well organized system of bargain, barter, corruption and fraud, the date of which, may be traced to his shameful and villainous betrayal of the party that elevated him in '40, and whereas, VAN BURENISM alias MODERN DEMOCRACY, has proven itself to be as repugnant to the people by their votes in 1840, as it is hateful to us, WE, the Whigs of the Upper District of Caroline in common with their political brethern throughout the Union look to marry of the West as a suitable Physician (for the cure of these great and dangerous national disorders which has so prostrated and paralyzed the body politic) and as a Statesman, whose pre-eminent honesty of purpose to discharge the h which devolve on nation of freeme county Prosperit rights, of which unfortunate demi rison, and the his accidency, t

Resolved, 1st, the political creed principles advoca party of the U. will therefore use to secure his elec

Resolved, 2nd, with proper restri time with a capi uniform currency —a permanent Government and chanic, Farmer, product of pauper restoration by the State of their distribution of the lands,—a further power; a judicious an economical ad tional Governmen tem are the leadin faith.

Resolved, 3d, oline are ever rea ers to the wheel of principles like are, on Truth Jus dealing, they are every voter in the free, full and unra political franchise Judges of electio in discharging, th & abuse from any who has no respect ers, they will the armour for the com of gladness and res

Resolved, 4th, tion feeling a dee proaching State land, deem it the to express a prefe ular individual as for Governor, as whose claims are the people at this t and true.

Resolved, 5th, their undivided and to any man whom t vention in their w the party's candida

Resolved, That meeting be signed Secretary and pub Gazette, Centreville can Whig.

Geo. W. Harrington
Gary M. Hitch

*We have under Judges in the Upper was treated very u last Congressional e

TO THE PEOPLE

FELLOW-CITIZENS to commence your most interesting an campaign, and bot circumstances seem announcing to you my to refuse to the sha soon as I can do so paramount obligation ty to you

In making this an means wish to be un to cast my present p nor as being disposed performance of the duty, as a member during the ensuing of service in the Se States will expire o ners, and it would s attention should be to the selection of a pertant station W my seat the whole next session of Co upon what shall und circumstances, appea duty to you.

I have served you tional councils now deceive years, durin have striven to do m How far weakness or frailty stepped a In my own breast and I trust I may cla I ask) an honorable d April 20 1841.

FIRE—The wheel St. the property of destroyed by fire o last. The origin of

WHEAT CROP.—A Baltimore county th wheat crop in this sect mising appearance—at this early season learn also, that the Eastern Shore of Ma be judged of from pr promises a plentiful h ameport Banner of Sat growing crop of wh from present appearan the season continue fa repay our Farmers yield of that staff of l other journals have co from different sections ing States, with alike

☞It is the opinion ed metaphysician, that suddenly to become a one third of her inhab come insane. Howeve cessation for a single of carriages, the clang music of the chimney newsboys would be a

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