

## NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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TELEGRAMS—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS,  
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 30, 1842.

We lament exceedingly, the unsuccess, the preparation of a whig national convention, to ascertain the Republicans. If it arrives at a conclusion upon this topic, the views of the Tyler party have not been consulted, it was owing to a desire of meeting from any encouragement in any course that might be adopted. The whigs are now, in our opinion, to these, in the executive administration of the Govt., Government, which seems to be conducted with a single eye to the dispersion to the party that it met, in chief, the destruction of the character, opinions and honor of the country. The government party must not, therefore, be surprised, if their counsel, in the management of whig affairs, is as little heeded as their votes to the locofoco have been.

The questions from a letter attributed to Mr. CLAY, which the *Republican* publishes with such manifest ostentation, are as follows:—

"If the Legislature of states, cities and hamlets nominate me—if my people call for me—I AM AT YOUR SERVICE."

It is very likely, Mr. CLAY would have made such a reply to a letter requesting to know his views upon this question, had he not been induced to decline suggesting the propriety of consulting those interested on that point. Indeed such an action would have been the most proper way of conveying to the public the written opinion respecting the propriety of being consulted in such a manner. These matters being entirely to the people themselves, who ought to take such action on them as seems to them best.

In respect to the latter question, the *Republican* thinks it a refutation of the assertion and by us, that Mr. CLAY had not accepted any of the nominations tendered him. To support this conclusion the *Republican* must admit, that not only the legislatures, towns, cities and hamlets have already nominated him, but also that the people have called him.—

That journal hardly means a turnover acknowledgement of these premises that would suffice to entitle it to cast an expression of ours. If, however, legislature, towns, cities and hamlets have nominated him, and the people—let him, and some who are in the same legislature, towns, cities, hamlets and people, choose to do so, it is the right of the people to do so, and, if they do, let them do it."

The big was built in town, and was a remarkably fast sailer. There is reason to believe that the conspiracy was planned here before she sailed. That

it was conceived in the brain of Malibrough Spencer, and that he seduced into his views two men, Cromwell and Small, who shipped on board the big two days after he joined her. The crew consisted mainly of apprentices—boys who are picked up in the alleys and stews of our large cities, and who were just characters to lend a willing ear to Spencer's stories of the fine life they would lead on board a pirate, of the women they would obtain and the species they would get, and then, their fast sailing brig which would sail all pursuit. Among the papers found on board in possession of Spencer, was one detailing the whole scheme—which was to send the vessel after ship that had victimized and watered at St. Thomas, and carry her to the fine Pines, near Cuba, where she was to meet by confederates, who it is presumed left her after the plan was concocted, for the purpose of junction with the pirates.

As soon as the vessel had sailed for the coast of Africa, and was about half distant from St. Thomas, Spencer opened his plan gradually to the crew, bringing them one by one into his views, swearing them to secrecy and teaching them a kind of catechism, which related to the obligations they had contracted and the plan they had in view. He then made two lists of those names—one of which was headed "certain" and the other "doubtful"—his own name appeared first on the former. Three were also found on him. After leaving St. Thomas, he was to have mentioned, the scheme was that two of the hands should, at night, get into a pretended fight on the forecastle, that they would then be called off by the officer of the watch to know what the noise was about. They were then to pretend to enter into conversation with him, and while he was listening to them to see his unawareness and throw him overboard, so that he could not be missed. It was to be watched, and if they saw anything in his conduct or deportment, they would at once throw him overboard. He dared not communicate with Capt. Cromwell, and Small, as he did not dare to speak to the whole, who, in his turn repeated it to the captain. He at once determined on his course after consultation with his officers, who were to be compelled to assist him, and he then went to the yard-arms, to seek his put in nomination. Some like him, like his, genius like his, pitied him, he ought not to meet the smart recognition of a difficult opposition. It was fit that the popular heart should pour forth its freedom, before its pulses were restricted within the mists and channels prescribed by a convention. This has been done. enthusiasm has made its demonstration without restraint, and now all that might be required to make a sturdy equality all that was to be done, was to be done, and the world was to be won over to the cause of the party, which was to be done, and to whom all the main forces of the party, as to the question of preference beyond dispute, were obtained. This has already taken place. State Conventions have nominated him, and city and hamlet meetings have every where held, and such a powerful, all-pervading and overwhelming feeling, never before since the days of Washington, was concentrated upon a private citizen, without patronage, official power or public station, as has been manifested in favor of Henry Clay.

A national convention, unless it had been preceded by such an enormous popularity, could not have furnished such evidence of the strength of the party. Mr. Clay to abandon the cause of private life, to which he has dedicated, did then, doubt a good deal, whether he could succeed in his plan, and he then turned to the favorite of the party, who, in his turn repeated it to the captain.

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