

consent; and in this opinion he was sustained by General Harrison, for he used the very words of that lamented patriot in his reply to the Henrico Committee; yet they were both elected to their respective offices by a vast majority of the people of the United States, and thus had the very best evidence which could be given of the expectation and wish of that people, that, as magistrates, they would be governed by the same principles which they had avowed as candidates.

Yet one of the gravest charges in the long catalogue of allegations against President Tyler is that of treachery to the party which elected him, founded upon his veto of the two wretchedly inefficient Bank Bills at the extra session. Now we have shown, in the preceding pages, that, throughout his whole political life, Mr. Tyler has been an unwavering opponent of a National Bank. Upon this point there can be no dispute. His sentiments, often avowed, were known to the convention which nominated, and to the people who elected him. Nay, his hostility to such an institution, on constitutional grounds, was urged upon the people as a reason for his support. In an address made to the people by a State Whig Convention of Virginia, it was stated, in language the most emphatic, that his uncompromising hostility to a bank was one of the strongest inducements for the South to sustain his nomination.

We have shown that, up to the period of his accession to the presidency, Mr. Tyler was a known