North Carolina Standard,

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1844.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION OF THE STATES .- THEY "MUST BE PRESERVED."

VOLUME X .- NUMBER 519. TERMS-S3 PER ANNUM. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.

HE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. hese persons who remit by Mail (postage paid) Five of Wake County Court, Dollars, will be entitled to a receipt for Six Dollars,

two years, or two copies one year. " twenty"

Any person procuring and forwarding five subscribers, with the cash (\$15), will be entitled to the Standard one year free of charge.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding fourteen lines, will vertisements will be charged twenty-five per cent. on them, they will be continued until ordered out. eters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to.



THE subscriber has just received a very large lot of choice Family Groceries, very low. His Stock consist in part of the following articles:

6,000 lbs. Superior Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGARS. 40 bags Rio and Laguire COFFEE, Teas, Large lot Bacon, Meal, and superior Family FLOUR, constantly on hand; Rice, Molasses, Lard, Pepper and Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Loaf Sugar, Cheese, butter and water Crackers, a Large lot of Sole LEATHER, Shoe thread, Indigo Mud, Copperas, Candles, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Shoe Brushes and Blacking, Soaps, bar and all sizes IRON, STEEL, and many other articles in the above line, all of which will be sold as low as any other house in the place can sell to make a

Confectionaries, Candies good assortment, Almonds, Palmnuts, English Walnuts, and other articles. Bry Goods.

Large lot of unbleached and bleached homespun very low, Calicoes, large lot spool Thread all No's. and colors, Flax Thread all colors, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Suspender from 10 cents to \$1, Ribline for sale cheap for cash. Shoes.

and bound Shoeteas, very low, Large lot of Wo- patronage elicted.

Nails all sizes, Flat Irons, Andirons, Saws, New York, Ang 28, 1844. Hammers, Chizels, Plane Stocks and irons, Gimlets all sizes, Sifters, Locks all qualities and kinds of other articles very low.

Crockery all Kinds. All of the above articles will be sold low for Cash or on a short credit to those that have paid

The subscriber feels thankful for past encouragement and also feels confident he can increase his custom, if those in want of Groceries will only give him a call and examine his stock, particularly intends to sell low.

JOHN R. WHITAKER. October 2, 1844.

and Caps, together with all kinds of Fancy Goods such this promise is given in every advertisement, and often and you shall be the indge whether we can do what we selling goods cheap; but one of the Firm living North, give us advantages possessed by no other Merchant here. cheaper than ever before offered in this Market. H. A. BADHAM, & CO.

The subscriber has on hand 200 SACKS OF SALT. A large supply of upper, Sole, and Harness LEATHER. Sugar, Coffee, Shoes, Lard and Bacon, which will be J. WOMBLE:

Raleigh, September 19, 1844.

Hargett street. Raleigh, 5th September, 1844. 515-4t.

Fr Register insert 4 times. Is We are requested to announce to the Members elect of the approaching

Legislature, that Mr. C. C. McCRUMMEN, of Moore, is a candidate for the office of Engrossing Clerk. October 2, 1844. 518-tf.

To the Members of the next House of Commons. THE undersigned most respectfully announces to

the Members of the ensuing House of Commons a high Tariff." that he is a candidate for Assistant Door-keeper to that body. He is a true Whig, but will, if elected, being established." keep enough fire to make both sides warm.

JOHN C. MOORE. Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1844. 517 tf.

Persons wishing to purchase a superior article of LINSEED OIL, at a mode rate price-by the 10, 20, or 30 gallons-will apply to Mr. John R. WHITAKER, of Raleigh. THOS. W. HOLDEN.

July 24, 1844.

SALE OF NEGROES.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of November next, it being the first day

or two years' subscription to the Standard-one copy belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Peace.

two years, or two copies one year.

Among these Negroes are TWO likely WOMEN, \$10 00 aged about 24, and FOUR likely BOYS, between 20 00 the ages of five and ten. A credit of six months 85 00 will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1844:

cents for each subsequent insertion ;-those of greater speified, dated the 8th day of March, 1843, and duly relength, in proportion. Court Orders and Judicial Ad- corded in the Register's Office of Warren County, we higher than the above rates. A deduction of 33 1-3 November next, at the plantation and Robinson lying on plantation, all the Lands of the said Robinson lying on per cent. will be made to those who advertise by the the north side of Roanoke river, and about seventeen year. OF If the number of insertions be not marked, likely Negroes. There is about two thousands two timbered. This Land was purchased, by the said Rotitle only as is vested in us by said deed.

O. D. FITTS, Trusfees.

Trustees.

N. B. All the creditors of C. Robinson, dec'd, are requested to furnish us with a statement of the amount or balance due them, on or before the 23th day of October next; those living at a distance can do so by letter, addressed to us at Macon Depot, Warren, N. C.

September 26, 1844

Richmond Enquirer insert till the day of sale.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Bress Articles, &c.

(OPPOSITE THE PARK FOUNTAIN) SOLICIT attention from those visiting New York, to on, a large assortment of NEW GOODS for Fall and Winter wear, selected with a view of rendering their stock as rich in quality and variety as can befound in the city, comprising Beaver and Milled Cloths, Tweeds, &c., ands, Laces, Side and Tuck Combs, Snuff Boxes, for Overcoats, Cloaks, &c. - French and English Cloths Sewing Silks, net lace Caps, Pins all qualities, for Dress and Frock Coats-various new styles of Casis- the main question be now put?" Flannel, Padding, and Buckram, Bindings, Cam- mers-Rich Velvet, Merino, Silk, and Satin Vestingbricks, Linen, Negro Blankets, Needles, Pocket which will be made up to order at prices to sustain our Books, &c. and many other articles in the above reputation as pioneers in the progressive reformation that accordingly passed—Gov. Polk voting in the afis averting the cause of complaint that cash purchasers firmative. are taxed for others' delinquences. The style and finish of our garments will compare with those of any other A large lot of Negro Shoes, cheap, Men's lined establisment, and in this is the sequel of the extensive

PROSPECTUS FOR

Pad and Stock, Slates and Pencils, Lead pencils, THE DISTRICT DEMOCKAT. Shoe sparables and Tacks, Files all kinds, Coffee Toasters, Razor strops, Ink, and Inkstands, Curry-combs, Coffee Mills, Sheep Shears, Shaving Boxes to be entitled the DISTRICT DEMOCRAT, devoted Some of his ancestors, which shall have a tendenty who are so anxious to be declarated the District Democrate, devoted Some of his ancestors, which shall have a tendenty to be entitled the DISTRICT DEMOCRAT, devoted Some of his ancestors, which shall have a tendenty to be entitled the DISTRICT DEMOCRAT. vided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained cal tenets, but think it will suffice to say, that they are opposed to the political measures of the miscalled Whig at that session, and thus manifested an unwilling-Party; believing them to be subversive of our Constitu- ness to do justice to the heroes of the revolution. tion, dangerous to our civil liberty, injurious to the wel-

ion. With such belief, we will oppose by every fair and give him a call and examine his stock, particularly ky, to the Presidential Chair, as he is the head and lead-Family Groceries, as he has bought largely and for er of that party, and has pledged himself to pursue the And why did Governor Po Cash, and bought them very low, and as such he Federal policy, and carry out to their full extent, the ruand cheap, comprising every article usually kept. We ded by every true patriot with fear and apprehension, for as Combs, Brushes and the like. In a word we have Vice President of the United States, the nominees of the He also voted to amend said bill of the House, every thing generally kept, except Groceries and Democratic National Convention, James K. Polk of Ten-

in establishing a business in this place we were well jority, the Whigs support 3 newspapers, and they have aware of the strong Competition and the mecessity of not a single one with the exception of one small sheet. Dry Goods business, we were confident that, this would give us advantages possessed by no other Merchant here.

Submit, whether justice to themselves, the cause and principles they profess, and a regard for the credit of the died during the service, should receive for seven gards it, whether he keeps it holy or profanes it.

District to which they belong, does not demand at their years the same provision that the deceased, if liverage for the cause and principles they profess, and a regard for the credit of the died during the service, should receive for seven gards it, whether he keeps it holy or profanes it.

District to which they belong, does not demand at their years the same provision that the deceased, if liverage for the cause and principles they profess, and participated to an oppressive lariff for revenue—

The has ever died during the service, should receive for seven gards it, whether he keeps it holy or profanes it.

District to which they belong, does not demand at their years the same provision that the deceased, if liverage for the cause and the constant it.

The has ever died during the service, should receive for seven gards it, whether he keeps it holy or profanes it.

District to which they belong, does not demand at their years the same provision that the deceased, if liverage for the cause and the constant it.

The has ever defined the confidence of the cause and the cause We therefore unhesitatingly say that we will sell goods hands some local vehicle of information on political sub- ing, would now receive under the provisions of pited, and as we do it on the most respectable whig with them in their powerful struggle against an such an one as will yield a stifficient amount

> will be charged if payment be delayed six months. Permoney, will receive a copy gratis.

COLLINS & STROTHER Sept. 8, 1844. Oxford, Granville co. N. C.

Hot Pokers for the 'Coons.

tion and modification of Tariffs." Henry Clay.

4. "I never was in favor of what I considered Henry Clay. 5. "There is no danger of a high Tariff ever 6. "I should have preferred that the Com-

generally known to the people of the South."

the Annexation of Texas."

TEN VALUABLE NEGROES,

approved security. W. W. HOLDEN, Administrator.

Trust Sale of Land and Negroes.

will sell to the highest bider, on Friday the first day of November next, at the plantation known as the Jones hundred acres of Land, a good protion of which is superior river bottom; the upland is of good qulity and well binson, of the late Francis Jones and others, and may be conveniently divided into two or more tracts to suit purchasers. The healthy region in which this Land lies, the fertility of the soil and its location, being in the imonly about fifteen miles above Gaston, combines advantages rarely offered in any country. Those wishing to purchase are requested to view the premises, which will be shown by Messrs. William or Allen Robinson, both scribers. Bonds with approved security will be required for the purchase money of the Land-one half payable on the 6th February next, the other half payable on the 6th of February 1846. The Negroes will be sold for cash. The right to the whole of the property is indisputable; but, selling as trustees we shall convey such

W.M. T. JENNINGS & Co., DRAPERS & TAILORS IMPORTERS OF

NO. 231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

coats Cloaks, Dress and Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vest-&c. Fancy Dress articles in great variety.

nous measures, and dangerous political experiments of for its safeguard, we cannot keep from viewing, as must shall hoist at the head of our columns for President and their fathers?

Democrats of the 7th Congressional District, a reasonable out proof of further service. Will the descendand competent support; being more numerous they are promise, To sell Cheep Gooods we must buy them betterable to support a press than the opposite party; Cheap, and to give Bargains we must buy Bargains, and and yet in the District where the Democrats have a ma- prove of this vote? submit, whether justice to themselves, the cause and

TERMS-\$2 per annum payable in advance, or \$2 50

month of October, on an Imperial sheet, (about the size of the Raleigh Register.) Persons wishing to subscribe and nobly fell ?" will please forward their names immediately.

1. "Agriculture needs no protection."

Henry Clay.

Henry Clay.

We understand that General Cheatham, of Robertson, has lately asserted in a speech made at the State troops, &c.

Springfield, that Gov. Polk not only voted against all the pension laws up to 1832, but he

On Monday, of last week, Col. Coe, Hon. Cave Johnson and L. P. Cheatham, esq., addressed the citizens of Springfield, at which time and place they denied that Governor Polk voted be inserted one time for One Dollar, and twenty-five the late Clack Robinson, for purposes therein

The Senate Bill of 1832. " In the House, May 24, 1832.

"The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 1.) supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution; when "A motion was made by Mr. Williams to mediate vicinity of the Raleigh and Gaston rail road and amend the said bill, by reducing the period of service from six to three months.

" And after debate thereon, "The previous question was moved by Mr of whom live upon the premises, or by either of the sub. Doddridge, and being demanded by a majority of the members present, "The said previous question was then put, viz

Shall the main question be now put? " And passed in the fliarmative. "The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

" And passed in the affirmative." The Journal says-and it is an authority of the most unquestionable character-that Gov. POLK VOTED FOR THE MAIN QUES-TION, as also did the following members of the Tennessee delegation, viz: Thomas D. Arnold, John Blair, Wm. Hall and James Standifer. The only members of the Tennessee delegation hat voted in the uegative, and against the bill, was JOHN BELL.

So says the official record. Again: we copy as follows from the same!

Journal, page 820, to wit: " In the House, May 31, 1832.

Boon, and being demanded by a majority of the law.

"The said previous question was put, viz: Shall The main question was ordered, and the bill

This act was approved and signed by the President, and is now the pension law of the country. and bound Shoeteas, very low, Large tot of wo- partonage entired.

Mo- partonage entired.

Ticket, he men's, Boys', and Children's Shoes, cheap, Calf In addition to the stock of goods usually kept by the Gen. Caruthers, who repeated the charge at ing in it more objectionable than his votes on the the South by public meetings, by the democratic was addressed by a committee of the citizens of Skins and Lining Skins, and other articles in the of first quality ready made Carments, comprising Overs. Springfield) mistook the man. The records pension law? of first quality ready made Garments, comprising Overs show, and the records prove, that it was their Will not the honest whigs of old Robertson presses, as the democratic candidate for the Vice on the proposition of Annexing Texas to the

The House Bill of 1832.

the pension bill, which originated in the House 1833

House bill? Because it did not embrace all the lany one of them; but on the contrary, though it campaign, a series of resolutions were adopted by "From his early youth he was a Republican Groceries can be had by the whole sale or retail. the same. Moreover, having openly pledged himself to old soldiers who deserved pensions. Because it was not strictly connected with my official duty, acclamation, the last of which, with the preamble, of the 'straitest sect.' He has ever regarded tamper with the Constitution, under which we have lived did not embrace so many of those deserving vet they will bear willing testimony that I have, with plainly set forth the feelings, wishes and senti- the Constitution of the United States as an inso long and so prosperously, and to destroy or multilate erans as did the bill of the Senate which he pre- out fee or reward, aided them in their efforts to ments of the Democracy of the State with referstrument of specific and limited powers, and that power (the Veto,) which is now and was created for control of the Senate which he pre- out fee or reward, aided them in their efforts to ments of the Democracy of the State with referstrument of specific and limited powers, and that power (the Veto,) which is now and was created for control of the Senate which he pre- out fee or reward, aided them in their efforts to ments of the Democracy of the State with referstrument of specific and limited powers, and that ferred and roted for.

& Co's. Apothecary Store, we have opened a large years, by every means in his power, as an era in the it by including all those who defended the fron- deserved, and so much needed. In having been nominating Mr. Van Buren for re-election, they above all things, the latitudinarian interpretations and elegant assortment of Dry goods new lashionable and political history of our government, that must be regartiers in the Indian wars, from 1776 up to the so instrumental, I repoice that I have had it in my declined naming a candidate for Vice President of Federalism, which tend to the consolidation and cheap, comprising every article usually kept. We have also a full assortment of Shoes of every description the consequences that must ensue. Such being our opinand quality—as well as Gentlemen's fine Boots Hats ions with regard to Mr. Clay's political character, we the old pioneers says he was not the friend of the remnant of those who achieved our indepen-

Queens Ware-If you want Cheap Goods and Great nessee, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania; and shall (Jour., p. 680) by including those militia tion. To do this, we earnestly solicit at the hands of the Guilford Court-house, in North Carolina, with-

He also voted to amend it so that the widows of a man for any office? Taking these things into consideration, we humbly the side of the States, or the widows of such as we will not assert whether he respects of disre-

Will the slanderers of Governor Polk, who sons forwarding six subscribers, with the subscribtion manifested so much new-born zeal for the heroes whig member elect to the Legislature of Ken- with them he was swept down. The State was imating in the impositon of duties so as to afford of the revolution, complain at this vote for the tucky from the county of Madison, being called given to Harrison, in November, by a majority of reasonable incidental protection to all the great relief the widows of those who "bravely fought to Lexington on business, and detained there until 12,102 votes over Mr. Van Buren. There was American interests. He is opposed to the dis-

fault. Flad that bill been amended according to of whig principles for whom he had been voting like a flood. his wishes, he would, no doubt have voted for it; some thirty years, without ever enjoying the plea-but inasmuch as it embraced only a portion of sure of a personal acquaintance. The friend or Polk entered the field for re-election in the spring and moderate rates, so as to place it in the powthose who deserved pensions, he voted against it, friends to whom his request was preferred, being of 1841, issued an address to the people, and a er of the flardy pioneers of the far west to seand gave his vote instead to the law which has prevented by some cause from accompanying him, gain canvassed the State as he had done two years cure homes for themselves and their children,

honest men of old Robertson.

the Session of 1832:

Whice misrepresentation of Gov. Polk's of so amending this bill as to make provision for political idol, stammered out some incoherent sen- stood by me." After a thrilling and powerful apvotes in favor of Revolutionary Pen- all the officers and soldiers who served in the re- tences-such as-" was sorry to have intrudedvotes in favor of Revolutionary Pensioners—Wilful falsehoods proved home
sioners—Wilful falsehoods proved home
the widows of such officers as were slain while in tell his neighbors and friends Mr. Clay was well,"

pear, by which he engaged the delighted care of the opportunity of being able to the widows of such officers as were slain while in tell his neighbors and friends Mr. Clay was well,"

closed his remarks as follows: "To my friends service, or had since died. And again for extend- &c., when his ears were again stunned with the of the Legislature, who are present, I will say

voted against that law, which is now the law of sion for all the officers and soldiers who served in the open windows of the banquet hall, lo t the candidate for the Senate. I do not seek or desired and soldier to be computed and divided among the glittering board of the Lord of Ashland, were to the people; and if I shall ever again rise, them in proportion to the rank they held, and the redolent of wanton mirth and wine, with jest and I expect to rise from the reorder." since died-[p of Joir 140 to 152.] Against every rection.

was introduced, granting pensions to a small class Mr. Clay's moral life.") only, and excluding from its provisions the main "Upon his return to Lexington, the mortified Executive; while it is well known that such have body of the soldiers of the continental army, and and rejected visiter at Ashland gave free vent to been his relations with General Jackson and Mr. all the soldiers of the State line, volunteers, and his honest indignation, against his inhospitable Van Buren, that if he had desired office at their militia-which partial proposition Gov. Polk and hypocritical host; scornfully renouncing all hands, he had only to ask and receive. voted against.

bill of 1828.- [p. of Jour. 331 to 337.] sundry revolutionary and other officers and sol- How far they may succeed in soothing him and the State, as expressed at the sevarel county meetdiers, [p. Jour. 291.] At the same session ano obtaining a recantation of his story, our acquaint ings, he was again pressed into service. No othther bill was offered, in which no provision was ance with the gentleman will not justify a con- er citizen of the State seemed to be thought of as made for "the officers and soldiers of the militia," jecture. But we learn their ingenuity has pro- the democratic candidate for Governor in 1843, which Mr. Polk voted to recommit to the Com- vided against his contumacy, and certifiers enough and there was a unanimous and spontaneous call mittee on Military Pensions, with instructions to have been found, to attest his having been drunk for their old and faithful champion.

report a provision including the officers and on his arrival at Mr. Clay's, and in such consoldiers of the militia, [p. Jour. 442.] As amend- dition received his repulse." tain himself in comfort-[p. Jour. 508.]

In 1831 there was a pension bill before the House. In the opinion of the Tennessee delegation it required amendment and modification to make it equitable and just; and when "the pre-"The bill from the Senate, (No. 1.) entitled an vious question" was sprung upon it to prevent it from the western district. It was not, however, it all. "The previous question was moved by Mr. acted upon by the Senate, and failed to become a

Review of the Facts.

Was there ever a more gratuitous charge preferred against any man than this which we have proved to be utterly destitute of foundation in

Was it anything short of baseness?

Will it not react upon its authors? Does it not argue that Gov. Polk's public char-It seems, then, that Gen. Cheatham, (as well as acter must be pure indeed, if they can find noth- his name had been mentioned at the North and probably be placed on the National Ticket, he

friend, Col. Bell, and not our friend, Col. Polk. and of every other county where this slander has Presidency, on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren, to territory of the United States. who voted against the old pensioners. Fiat jus- been promulgated, arise in their strength and in- be formed by the National Convention at Balti- In his reply, he favored immediate annexation dependence, and turning from the arrant dictators more, of May, 1840. And the Democracy of When the delegates of the people assembled at that would enslave their minds, unite upon a no- Tennessee, fully appreciating his eminent quali- Baltimore in National Convention, on the 27th But these gentlemen, who are so anxious to ble declaration that they will do "justice to James fications for that office, while they had, from a day of May, to select republican candidates for

From the Ohio Statseman.

pocricy-desecration of the sabbath. ing story of Mr. Clay. Who can support such | During the excited Presidential contest of 1840, and in August, 1829, consequently several months

authority, we challenge its contradiction.

the Sabbath, proposed to some friends in the city no such thing as staying the torrents of calumny, tribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public was Governor Polk's course on the House to accompany him to Ashland, and honor him abuse, slander and constant misrepresentation that lie lands, and to the assumption of the State ill, with which the modern Whigs find so much with an introduction to that puissant embodiment were made to overcome the Mississippi valley debts by the Federal government. He is in 2. "There is no necessity of projection for probeen in force ever since.

Henry Clay.

3. "My efforts have been directed to the reduction of Wards and the Mr. Clay was unwell and could not be seen. Re- State were a good deal disheartened, and it was al advancement than Gov. Polk. But thus far Governor Polk's vote in Congress in favor luciant to return without accomplishing the object impossible to rally them into action as in 1839. he has passed unscathed. He is as pure metal of the American Pensioners, prior to nouncing his desire to his master. On the second and in a speech made to the democratic members more brilliant than before a true coin, proved to the Session of 1832.

We shall now see whether Governor Polk voted against all the pension laws up to 1832,"

Indicate the indicate the property of the General Assembly, who, with the citizens be genuine. Educated in the political school of Nashville, gave him a public dinner in that voted that he ever cast city, before returning to Columbia, he declined the was for the promotion of democratic republicant promise in all its parts could have been adhered as charged at Springfield. The journals are be tant intervals of time at which he visited Lexing honor of being considered a candidate for the U. principles. He never cast any other. It has been Henry Clay. fore us; and we shall quote them correctly, reton, and his ardent curiosity to see the man whom States Senate, to supply a vacancy then existing, truly said, that from his youth he was a republi7. "The fact that Mr. Clay is more of a Free ferring to the pages from which extracts are made. his father before him had supported, and whose in a happy and felicitous manner. In referring can of the "straitest sect." From the hour that Trade man than Mr. Van Buren, is becoming Governor Polk was elected to Congress in constituent he had himself been for more than to the election that had just terminated, he said: he entered political life he has been the warm and 1825. In 1826, he voted against the postpone- thirty years, as an apology for his intrusion. Mr. "In that contest I fought the battle of principle, devoted political and personal friend of General Richmond Whig. | ment (which, under the circumstances, was a Clay, after hearing hirs through, replied, with an and honestly kept my political faith. If I fell in Jackson, and now enjoys his unlimited confidence. 8. "Personally, I could have no objection to proposition equivalent to a rejection) of a bill air and tone of outraged piety, "he never received the conflict, I fell with my principles, and I am He has never wavered for a moment in sustaining personally. The abashed and humbled proud to know that more than fifty thousand free-the regular nominations of his political party, and

From the Nashville Union. | page 479. At the same session he voted in favor applicant for a few moment's audience with his men, who are still unterrified and undismayed; ing the provision, so that it would embrace all stern affirmation, "Sir, I repeat I do not receive that I seek no office at your hands. By the particompany on the Sabbath day." With a burning ality of friends, and without any agency of mine, In 1827, he voted in favor of a proposition to cheek and indignant heart, the old man turned my name has been mentioned in connection with a mend existing enactments, so as to make provi- from the surly portals, and as he passed beneath a seat in the Senate of the United States. I am no the revolutionary war for six months or more at secret of his ignominious repulse stood revealed; the office. I retire to private life. I go to my any one time, the compensation of each officer A throng of aristocratic guests were ranged round home, the home of my early youth. I go back time they were in service; and also to make pro- gibe and countly glee, they were "remembering | The effect of this speech was of a character vision for the widows of such officers as were the Sabbath day to keep it holy." They were cell that cannot be faithfully described. The same slain or otherwise died while in service, or have brating the weekly festival of our Savior's resur- lofty and magnanimous spirit was there, whether

Having the journals of 1831-'2 in our office, where it may he seen by any person who desire to where it may he seen by any person who desire to wote is recorded.

The property of the polls. And it may be added, as a fact in the partamet of the christan mode of keeping principle, and never complaining of the decision of the polls. And it may be added, as a fact in ("Whilst 'in the parlance of the churches,' this of defeat, always ready to sacrifice everything for

allegiance to him, and departed for home. On Governor Polk now returned to his home in In 1829 he voted for a pension bill which avoid- Monday last, all Lexington rang with the story, the county of Maury, and devoted his attention exed the invidious and unjust discriminations of the and the mail to Madison went loaded with apolo- clusively to the management of his own private ill of 1828.—[p. of Jour. 331 to 337.]

giesto Maurin, offering every atonement in return affairs, until, by the repeated solicitation of his friends and the wishes of the republican party of

ed, the bill was rejected; and Governor Polk re- We have also a letter from one of the most both in the hours of defeat and triumph, that howfused to vote for it without this important and just respectable and worthy men of Kentucky, de- ever great might be the detriment to his private amendment. A third proposition was made at tailing an affair of Clay's that came off at the Blue interests, he would again take the arduous and rethe same session, upon which Gov. Polk voted to Licks with a play-actress. Mr. Clay's conduct sponsible post to which they invited him in the instruct the Committee on Military Pensions to with her was so open and outrageous that the coming conflict. Again he became a candidate review the pension law for the purpose of extend- proprietor of the house had to send her off, on for Governor, and, as on two like occasions before, ing its benefits to every soldier who aided in es. Sunday morning, to prevent the ladies at the thoroughly canvassed the State. In this contest, tablishing our liberties, and who is unable to main- Springs leaving. A fit character this, for the new local issues of a legislative character were

Career and Character of Mr. Polk.

and able review of the political life of Mr. Polk, act supplementary to the act for the relief of cer- from being altered or debated, although anxious which has been continued from time to time in tain surviving officers and soldiers of the revoluto extend the pension laws, the entire delegation the Nashville Union. We only regret that our strength; while his opponents were peculiarly tion, was read a third time, and after debate there- voted against it, with the exception of a member limits of space have not permitted us to insert fortunate in combining all their strength against

> Designated as the Democratic candidate for Vice President-magnanimously declining in consequence of a division of sentiment in the Convention-his course in the contest of 1840-makes a second and a third effort to reclaim his State-noble sentiments on retiring to private life-is nominated for the Presidency-his private and public character.

portion of several Legislatures and by leading Cincinnati, who desired to know his sentiments We cannot close this review of Gov. Polk's uni- urging his name for it, thought it to be their duty they had balloted several times for President; and Brushes. Hinges and Screws, and a number to Politics. Agriculture, and General Intelligence, pro- cy to check the generous tide of American pat- form course in favor of that gallant phalaux of A- to the cause to him and to those who had so fa- they united with great harmony upon the noriotism which is now sweeping him on to the meri-can patriots without annexing here a single vorably spoken of his fitness, to hold a State Con- mination of Mr. Polk for the Presidency. On presidency, have intimated that he voted against paragraph from a circular to his constituents in vention, make preparation for the approaching being officially informed of his nomination, he "Many of the venerable soldiers (said he) re- ings their sentiments upon the question. The and is now before the American people as the siding within the four counties which I have late- Convention assembled at Nashville in February, candidate of the Democratic Republicans for the Did he vote against the House bill? So did ly represented, might be brought forward, who, 1840. It was an inclement season of the year; Presidency of the United States. Let him be fare of our country, and our peace and prosperity as a na- John Bell and every other member of the Tennes. with uplifted hands, would be ready to testify that but the meeting was fully attended from the three elected, and there may be recorded in his hishonorable means, the election of Henry Clay of Kentuc- see delegation, with the exception of that vulgar they have applied to me for advice and aid in grand divisions, and for respectability and num- tory another among his many glorious triumphs their efforts to procure pensions, and with one voice bers it was equal to any assembly ever convened over the opponents of democracy. And why did Governor Polk vote against the they will say I have never turned a deaf ear to in the State. After organizing for the national It is well said in the Democratic Review:-

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by any possible construction, be regarded as throw- refused his assent to the appropriation of money ing an obstacle in the path of his friends, Govern- by the Federal government for what he decms Queens Ware—If you want Cheap Goods and Great nessee, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania; and shall or Polk addressed a letter to the Hon. Felix Grun- the unconstitutional purpose of constructing works. dy, then in his seat in the United States Senate, de- of internal improvement within the States. He The Kentucky Yeoman, the democratic State siring that his name might be withdrawn if it took ground earnestly against the constitutionaliants of these veterans of his native State not ap- paper of Kentucky, relates the following astound- was regarded in that light by any of his friends, ty as well as expediency of a National Bank;

authority, we challenge its contradiction. infuriated opposition. He stood up nobly with to the Trensury to defray the expenses of the "A few days since, Mr. G. W. Maupin, the his friends to the last hour of the contest; and government, economically administered—discrim-

it appeared among the joys of victory or the pains 1828 a proposition of a partial character it amongst the "ordinary accredited" practices of Governor Polk's history, that never in his life did he seek or hold an office at the hands of the

racy of Tennessee had stood by him so faithfully, idolatry of "all the morals and decency." Bah! raised by his opponents-holding him responsible for every vote of his political friends at a previous session of the General Assembly, as well as re-The following is the concluding part of a long sponsible for much that they did not do. In several districts there were a plurality of candidates for legislative offices, which destroyed the organization to a great extent, and weakened the party him. He fought the battle manfully, but was overpowered by means not altogether fair and

As the time approached for electing delegates to the National Convention, his name was again brought forward by his friends in different States as the most suitable to be selected by the Convention for the Vice Presidency. His claims and qualifications for that office were set forth and urged in many States, at the North South Both before and after he was elected Governor, East and West; and as one whose name would

becoming sense of propriety, not been foremost in the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and after presidential contest, and embody in their proceed- accepted it in a brief and appropriate manner;

procure pensions. And I am gratified in the be- ence to Governor Polk and the Vice Presidency. doctrine is at the very foundation of the Demohas signalised his hostility to these usurping Unwilling to occupy a position which could, doctrines in all their modes. He has always Governor Polk announced that he would be a before the appearance of Gen. Jackson's first favor of extending the right of pre-emption to