

THE STAR.



Libertas et natalis solennitas
FOR GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.
RALEIGH, JULY 1, 1846.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are anxious to improve the STAR to render it more efficient in the Whig cause, and more interesting and useful to the public; and we are gratified to state that an arrangement may be made by which we can secure the services, in the editorial department, of one of the ablest writers in the State. The only contingency on which a permanent connection, with him depends, is the favor the project may receive from the public. The addition of a few hundred subscribers will give us the means of allowing him an adequate compensation for his services, and secure the desirable object. With such encouragement as we may reasonably expect in this enterprise, it is our purpose to enlarge the paper and present it in an entirely new dress, with ample departments for literary and miscellaneous subjects to gratify the general reader, without encroaching upon the space necessary for news and matters of a purely political character. With the aid of the gentleman alluded to, we feel confident the Star will be equal in spirit, in matter, and in appearance to any newspaper in the country. Will the public and the Whig party especially extend to us the patronage desired? It will require but a small effort on the part of the Whig leaders in the different counties, to add to our list a thousand new subscribers. All they need hazard is the time and trouble they may devote to obtaining subscriptions. That subscribers may risk nothing, and that we may gain nothing, unless our plan is carried into execution, subscriptions may be forwarded (when preferred) with the condition that the paper shall be sent only in that event; and the subscription money of those who may not desire the paper unless the contemplated improvement is effected, may be withheld until it shall be ascertained and announced that the number required to insure it is secured. Terms of subscription, \$3 a year, in advance.

A crisis has arrived in both our State and national affairs, which demands of the Whigs increased vigilance and activity; and we cannot doubt their cheerful co-operation in the accomplishment of our object.

For the want of space, we are compelled to omit several editorial and other articles, this week.

We call the attention of our merchants to the advertisement of Messrs. Wright & Brothers, of Philadelphia. We understand their Umbrella establishment is one of the oldest, as well as one of the very best in the U. States.

THE REVENUE—CURRENCY—MR. WEBSTER.

On the 21st inst., when the bill "to provide for the organization of the volunteers, &c." was taken up in the Senate, Mr. WEBSTER seized the opportunity to express his views upon the situation of the Country as to the revenue, currency, war, &c. in a short but lucid and pointed speech. He reviewed the letter of Secretary Walker—declared that the foundation of some of his estimates was entirely too vague and uncertain to be relied upon; that if Treasury notes were issued to make up the deficiency of \$12,000,000, that the party would have to abandon the Sub-Treasury; that the two systems were repugnant to and wholly inconsistent with each other, and could not work together. He declared it as his deliberate opinion, that under the operation of the Sub-Treasury, the Government could not procure a loan for any large amount; that capitalists would not lend funds to the Government to be paid in specie, which specie was to be drawn from the operations of life, and locked up in vaults. It would prove ruinous to all business. Capitalists would not lend the means of prostrating business and consequently depreciating their own property and weakening their private debtors. Mr. WEBSTER reiterated the opinion that the expenses of the Government for the last forty days had been about a half million of dollars per day; and that if a full estimate of all the expenses of Government could be made out for that length of time, that it would be seen that they amount to fully \$20,000,000! He gave it as his opinion that the deficiency in the revenue at the end of the year would prove to be much larger than the estimate of the Secretary; and that if the present source of raising revenue were disturbed, it might become necessary to resort to direct taxation or a forced loan. He declared that he himself and the entire Whig party were ready to vote any amount necessary for carrying on the War; but he proclaimed that it was high time the administration had given the people and their Representatives some information as to their future plans, objects and purposes in the prosecution of the war. They were beginning to demand this information, and the Executive would have to give

it sooner or later; and the sooner the better, to allay public anxiety. The public prints were doing all in their power to induce the belief that foreign nations were preparing to come to the assistance of Mexico, but Mr. WEBSTER could not believe this. He deprecated what seemed to be the wish and object of many, the conversion of the War into one of conquest and the acquisition of territory. He wanted us to be in the right throughout, and he therefore considered, that no disgrace or humiliation would come upon us in tendering negotiations to Mexico, and he declared his willingness to suspend hostilities for that purpose. But if this were not concurred in by Mexico, he was for prosecuting the War with the utmost power and in the most vigorous manner. There was no reply to the positions assumed by Mr. Webster, from the administration Senators. So clear and sound were his views, that all seemed inclined to acquiesce. Will the Standard publish that speech? No—he has too many letters bestowing his 'clique candidate' with disgusting and fawning flattery yet to publish, before he can give place to national matters!

WHIGS!

We have a few words to address to you, and we ask your candid attention. The election for Governor and Members of the Legislature is little more than one month off. Surely you cannot close your eyes to the importance of exerting yourselves during that month, in the good cause, so as to secure a triumph on the day of election throughout the State. You have had for years past a large majority of the popular vote of the State, and so far from that majority being diminished, there is every reason to believe it will be greatly increased, if you will but act with zeal and energy. It cannot be that the people of North Carolina will give their sanction to such a weak and pusillanimous Administration as that which now governs this nation.—They must see, if it is presented to them in its true light, that under its guidance we are fast hastening to national bankruptcy, and that in a few years we shall be driven back to the point at which we were, under the extravagance and weakness of the Van Buren Dynasty. During the campaign of 1844, the leader of the Whig Party (that great and glorious patriot and statesman HENRY CLAY) predicted that war would inevitably follow the annexation of Texas.—War is now upon us, and where it is to end—what are to be its consequences—how much blood and treasure it is yet to cost the nation—no human being can tell. In the support of the country in this war, hurried as we have been into it by the recklessness and impudence of the administration, the Whigs have tallied with a degree of patriotic gallantry unsurpassed in the history of any nation. Their blood and treasure have been at the service of the Government—ready for the call of the country.

But they have not forgotten, in the midst of their zeal, that there is another duty they owe to themselves and their country—to hold those to a proper responsibility, who, forgetting the high trust reposed in them, are reckless of the means used to promote their own selfish and ambitious views. That the nation, both in respect to its internal and foreign relations and policy, is approaching a most important crisis, all must admit. Repeatedly has the firmness and patriotism of the Senate saved us from national disgrace and ruin. But the other day it threw its broad shield between our country and the desolating effect of war with another foreign nation, the most powerful upon earth. Looking to that body for safety in every emergency, it behoves us to see to the qualifications and principles of those who are sent there.—The next Legislature will have to elect a Senator—perhaps two. It is left with the Whigs to say whether that patriotic and eloquent public servant Judge MANOUS, is to be displaced for a partisan Democrat, who will give ear to all the corruptions and misgovernment of those in power. Let nothing relax your exertions. Bring out your candidates, good and true men, and let them expose the designs of those in power. If this be done, what hopes have the leaders of the party that they will receive the suffrages of the people! They already begin to decypher the hand writing on the wall.—They feel that their acts cannot stand the scrutinizing test through which they are to pass, and they begin to shrink back from the conflict.—They almost fear to defend the President. They know that their power in the national councils is tottering—that it must fall. It is for this reason that they are caught quibbling at every little matter of State policy—that they are constantly misrepresenting the acts and motives of the Whigs of our Legislature and our present excellent chief magistrate. But let not such subterfuge avail them. Charge them boldly with their own misdeeds—their own misgovernment—their weakness—their recklessness—their extravagance—their violation of pledges. In fine, ask them where is the Sub-Treasury? where is the repeal of the Tariff? where is the economy of all of which they promised? Whigs! Your country calls upon you for your most zealous and unswerving exertions in her behalf. Will you refuse to respond to that call? No—never! RALLY THEN—RALLY, like men!

NOT WORTH A RED CENT.
The humbugging character of the Standard's and his "Clique" Candidates' outcry, about the Governor buying a Rail Road not worth one red cent, is at last exploded. The contradiction direct is given to it by figures, made out under the inspection of members of his own party. The report of Mr. Vass, the Treasurer of the Road published in our last, makes the net profits of the Road since January last upwards of \$12,000. Both the President

and Treasurer are Democrats, and will not the Standard and his ranting believe them?

The annual State tax in North Carolina is about \$80,000. Even this is regarded by some as onerous; but what will be said when the State is called on to pay her proportional part of the heavy national debt which is to be incurred to support Mr. Polk's Administration? No doubt many of the leaders of the party who now love the dear people so much, will find their patriotism suddenly oozing out of their fingers' ends!

The Maine Democracy is in a perfect snarl. They have been some time caucusing to make a United States Senator; but so far it is no go! Well, give them a little more rope. All this is but a miniature of what the party will be when the day of reckoning comes.

The Editor of the Standard will pardon us if we are too inquisitive, but we would be pleased to know the object of that "secret circular" the Democratic committee has issued; and we will venture to ask also if the Editor does not feel his cheek mantle with a slight blush of shame at being caught at such tricks after he had warned the people against them? We hope the Colonel and his committee don't mean any thing like "Revolution!" but the whole business is rather dark.

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

Mr. SHEPARD in his speeches to the people and also in private, gives it as his legal opinion, that the Rail Road Bonds cannot be collected—that the obligors are not liable. Gov. GRAHAM's legal opinion is that they can, and that the obligors are liable! By whom would the State lose most in electing Governor? Which would most likely enforce the payment or protect the interest of the State in connection with these bonds? Mr. S.'s conscience tells him they are null and void, could he enforce them? No! Let the voters look out! Mr. Shepard's connection with these roads is too near and intimate to be trusted!

"GENERAL POLK'S WAR, are you going?" "A most furious and rabid partisan Democrat (residing by the way, not an hundred miles hence,) possessing much more assurance and vindictiveness than discretion and sense, was talking most lustily and conspicuously a few days since in the presence of a number of his more modest and worthy neighbors, about "Whiggery,"—"Toryism,"—"Britishites" and at last he got upon what he called "General Polk's War." "Look!—yes, look!" he exclaimed, with most awful emphasis, "look! what glory General Polk is winning for the country under General Taylor. These Mexicans sit at a meal for us; let 'em come—yes, let 'em come!—we can whip the whole lot of 'em before breakfast, and these rascally Whigs know it too!" Here there was a solemn pause. "Well, but, Pa," earnestly inquired an urchin hard by who had been hanging with raptures on the eloquence that dropped from paternal lips, "I don't see how it is General Polk makes all the wars, and then leaves the Whigs to fight 'em; and are you going sure enough, Pa?" "N—no! I believe not, my son, yet awhile; I haven't got my crop finished quite yet!" "Hal—hal—hal!" laughed right out an old Whig near by, who had been listening to the harangues, but was too modest to interfere—that's good!—into his "let my little fellow, if he is your daddy; but, he'll whip you like fury to night, sure as a gun!" The brawler didn't preach any more that afternoon, unless it was over the poor fellow's back, for putting to him (in the midst of his glorification) such a poser! "Are you going sure enough, Pa?"

THE END AND OBJECT OF THE WAR.

On the 6th inst. (according to the last Standard) there was held at one Jonathan Lewis's a Convention of the Democrats of Union and Mecklenburg counties, and amongst other resolutions, which passed the meeting, was one declaring that the Government should carry the Mexican War into the enemies country—invade their territory &c. We confess that we cannot see what other construction can be placed upon such threatening announcements, but that it is the determination of the administration to press matters to the bloodiest and most destructive extremity. Its settled resolution seems to be, at all hazards, to wrench from the Mexican Government a portion of its territory. There is every indication that it is not to continue a war for the assertion and procurement of our rights, but a war for conquest—a war to gratify ambition—a war to draw off the attention of the people from the management of their internal concerns—a war for revenge—a war which not only sacrifices thousands of our best citizens, but which will cripple our national resources and fix upon our people a heavy and overwhelming national debt! If any one doubts this let him look at the tone of the Government paper at Washington, echoed by the satellites in every section of the country.

JAMES B. SHEPARD HAS BEEN SAILED.

James B. Shepard has been sailing, in the most violent manner, those institutions in which the people of the State have the deepest interest; and yet "the Clique" would have them close their eyes, surrender their judgments, and make him Governor. He is traversing the State, denouncing and contributing to depreciate Rail Roads; yet the State owns one Road and has \$600,000 of stock in the other! He denounces and has been de-

nouncing in the most vindictive and demagogical manner our Banks, and those who manage them; yet the State owns a large amount of Stock in these institutions, from which a heavy annual revenue is obtained! The people are very politely solicited by the Standard to vote for a man who is thus a bitter enemy to their best interests! It will not do, Mr. Editor; the people have not entirely surrendered their common sense at your nod!

THE POOR MAN'S LUXURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury recommends a Tariff upon Tea and Coffee, which, under the present law, are free of duty. "To this complexion it has come at last;" and these articles, which are used by the poor as well as the rich, throughout the nation, are to be subjected to a heavy tax to pay the expenses of this very economical administration! And this is reducing the Tariff is it, Mr. Standard? Go on, gentlemen, the people will open their eyes ere long.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

1. Spoils party held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. Calhoun. 2. To the victors belong the spoils. Marcy. 3. Those who trade on borrowed capital ought to break. Jackson. 4. The people expect too much from the Government. Van Buren. 5. Perish trade—perish commerce. Beardsley. 6. Reduce our nominal to the real standard of wages throughout the world. Buchanan. 7. The whole of Oregon or none. Polk in 1844. We will compromise at 49. Polk in 1846. 9. Reduce the Tariff of 1842. Polk in 1844. 10. Give me a heavy tax on Tea and Coffee to support my extravagant administration. Polk in 1846. 11. Texas without war. Wilder & Shepard et alros in 1844. 12. War even at the expense of half a million per day. Same in 1846. 13. We can whip Mexico before breakfast. Wilder in 1844. 14. 'Aint so easily whipped as I thought. Same in 1846. These are but a few of the beauties of Democracy!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the stereotyped charge of the Standard, that Governor GRAHAM voted against the return of the people to elect their Governor, is UNTRUE, and every one, who has examined the record, knows it!

NO THANKS TO NEWLIGHT DEMOCRACY.

"There can be little doubt of the fact that this treaty (Oregon) is destined to be immensely popular throughout the land."

CAUGHT AT LAST.

It had escaped our recollection until the other day, that JAMES B. SHEPARD, Esq. was a delegate from the county of Wake to the Internal Improvement Convention, which met in this City in the Winter of 1838. Mr. S. took his seat in that body and we learn that he voted for and approved the mammoth plan of internal improvement then recommended for the adoption of the Legislature. It is well known that General Saunders drew the memorial which was signed by him, Louis D. Henry, Esq. and other leaders of the party. Amongst other important and expensive schemes, it recommended the borrowing by the State of three millions of dollars, and the endorsement by the State for the Raleigh and Gaston Road of \$500,000! And so zealous was he in the support of this measure, that he actually made a motion that Mr. Herron, assistant Engineer on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, be invited to take a seat in the Convention—thus evincing the strongest desire to get as many influential friends of the Road in that body as possible; and for what purpose, but to secure for it the aid of the State?

A PRETTY STATE RIGHTS MAN.

The Editor of the Standard appears much dissatisfied at Gov. GRAHAM's presuming to appoint the field Officers to the Volunteer Regiment for Mexico. Is the Editor disappointed? Was he looking forward to promotion? Never mind "Colonel"—you may have a chance yet to show your prowess. All the clouds of War with England and France haven't blown over entirely. You strike for a higher prize than these Mexicans; they are too small game for your stalwart arm. "They can be whipped before breakfast." Let the small fry manage them!

LET IT BE REMEMBERED.

That at the very time Mr. Shepard is croaking about rotten and insolvent Rail Roads, he is so intimately connected with them, as to be bound under the law to which we have heretofore alluded) to the State for the sum of \$5,000 of virtue of his having been a voluntary stockholder in the Road to that amount when it was discovered to be insolvent, and when the mortgage was ordered to be foreclosed! We appeal again to the common sense of the people and ask, should he, under such circumstances, be made Governor? Is he qualified? Will he watch with vigilance, and enforce with zeal, the rights of the State, when it is to cost him \$5,000? It is not human nature that he should, and no one ever heard Mr. Shepard charged with an over quantum of patriotism.

Mr. Shepard has exhibited great horror and dread of Banks, and the very mention of a species of political hysteria; and yet he was in favor, under his bill for the relief of the people, of establishing, virtually and practically, ONE BANK IN EACH COUNTY IN THE STATE! Let the people examine that bill!

SHAMEFUL!

We have just seen a letter from New Orleans in which is given an account of the disgraceful conduct of the administration towards the volunteers who were ordered to rendezvous at that City. Obeying, as they did, with promptness, the call of the Government, they found the most scanty preparations for their accommodation and even comfort, and hundreds were thrown upon the charity or hospitality of the citizens of New Orleans. It is stated that the neglect of the Government or its agents, has been unprecedented and yet every effort is made by the partisan presses throughout the nation to induce the belief, that all is well and that Mr. Polk is doing great things for the glory of the country! What has become of the \$10,000,000 appropriated to carry on the War! Is no provision to be made for the volunteers called into the field out of this money? Every one hereabouts will naturally enquire, is there to be no provision made for the North Carolina Regiment! Let the Democracy answer for the administration.

OLD JOHNSTON.

We learn that the Whigs of this County have a meeting on the 4th of July to nominate candidates for the Legislature. We hope this is true, and the gallant Whigs of that section will not be found wanting in zeal and patriotism in the approaching contest. Let them remind the people of the oft repeated predictions of the Whigs that War, a bloody and expensive War, would be the offspring of annexation! Let it be recalled to their minds, that all this was denied and scouted at, by the wisecracks of democracy! Whigs of Johnston, you brethren of other counties expect you to do your duty!

STANDARD 24th.

Come, Mr. Editor, come! Do not suffer your correspondents to presume too much upon the credulity of your readers. Those about here know too well the calibre of Mr. Shepard to be gulled by any such swaggering. If you go much farther, even Mr. S. will conclude that you are poking fun at him.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his recent report to Congress, recommends the issuing of Treasury notes to supply the deficiency of revenue for carrying on the Government. And what a state of things is here! The Treasury bankrupt, the Government forced to a sham loan, an expensive war before us, and yet the outcry is down with the Tariff! We predict that when this administration goes out of power, there will be such a heavy national debt hanging over us, that Direct Taxation will be absolutely necessary to save the national credit. And how, pray, are the Sub-Treasury, with its specie clauses, and Treasury notes to work together!

BALLOON.

G. A. BUCK, Chief Marshal.

SUND. SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

There will be a Sunday School celebration, on the 4th, at the Methodist Church, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, consisting of appropriate religious services, with an address by H. S. SMITH, Esq. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

POLK BEHIND PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The people are beginning to manifest a strong determination to reward General TAYLOR for his gallant services on the Rio Grande by elevating him to a seat in the Presidential Chair. How different is this spontaneous burst of grateful & patriotic feeling from the ungenerous & frigid, not to say unjust disposition exhibited in the conduct of President Polk towards his brave and worthy subalterns, by refusing to promote them, when an opportunity was presented to him of so doing, by the increase of the Regular army. The commanding officer is entitled to the highest praise for the skill and gallantry with which he led his army into battle; but nothing due to his juniors in rank, by whose intrepidity he was so efficiently sustained? The President seems to think not; but the country will otherwise decide, and they will mark his cold insensibility to their claims. They want a man in the Executive Department who can enter into their feelings and sympathies and carry out their reasonable wishes.

DID YOU EVER HEAR THE LIKELI.

The Standard is certainly poking fun at the "talented young Senator." It says "it is admitted by all candid men, that Mr. Shepard is much the superior of the Governor as a popular debater." Every body knows Mr. Shepard is no more than a pedantic school-boy, compared with Governor GRAHAM; and if they did not know the Editor to be Mr. Shepard's blindly devoted personal friend, would regard this most extravagant hyperbolic puff, as deliberate and malicious piece of irony and ridicule!

IMPORTANT.

We see it stated that the British Minister at Washington states positively, that his government has no intention of interfering in any hostile manner whatever with our war with Mexico.

We would inquire of the Editor of the Standard, if he did not sign the instructions which were gotten up in this county to our members of Assembly, to vote relief to the Raleigh & Gaston Road? We learn he did. We are advised that several of the leaders of the party in this section

Fourth of July.

PROGRAMME.

MORNING GUN AT DAY BREAK.
Divine Service at Sunrise, at Presbyterian Church.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

To be formed at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, and march in the following order to the Presbyterian Church, and enter in reversed order:

- O. A. BUCK, Chief Marshal.
- C. B. ROOT, Assistants.
- L. C. MANLY, Band.
- Wake Cavalry.
- Raleigh Guards.
- Cadets of the Military Academies.
- Volunteers.
- Mechanics' Association.
- Sons of Temperance and Temperance Societies.
- Citizens.
- Strangers.
- Intendant of Police and Commissioners.
- Governor and Heads of Departments.
- Judges of Supreme Court.
- Committee of Arrangements.
- Clergy.
- Chaplain.
- Orator and Reader.

ORDER of EXERCISES in CHURCH.

- Music.
- Prayer.
- Antem.
- Reading of the Declaration.
- Music.
- Ode.
- Oration.
- Music.
- Benediction.

National Salute at 10 o'clock, M.

EVENING EXERCISES.

To commence at 8 o'clock, in the Capitol Square, South Side, Illuminated.

- Music.
- Reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration.
- Music.
- Oration.
- Music.
- "The Old North State."

The Exercises close with a grand display of Fire-works and the sounding of a magnificent

BALLOON.

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