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WHO IS HE? As the Democrats asked when they heard

"But why attack Col. King? Why ad- Those who voted in the negative, were- J. R. POLK PRESEN FED BY A GRAND dead works-from open sins, the ve banks, which were now held up as & most obnvert to his earliest legislative listory? Does Mesars. Averitt, Bryan, Branch, Bai'ey noxious system, Who did i ? [asked Mr. H] You 'Democrate' did to against the warning the feel that the political capital of Gov. Polk Eridner, Boddie, Crudup, Calvert, Collins, is quite too limited to secure a nomination Daniel, Ldwards Fereby, Gailing, Gaston, of the Whige; and James K Polk brought it from the republican prrty, unless be can pull of Craven Gaston, of Hyde, Gary, Gray, forward in Congress and he held in his hand down the fame of others whose shadow has Huse y, Hodges, Howard, Halsey, Jones, two or three speeches of Mr. Polk, in favor fallen across the path of his posthumous hat- of Wikes, Joiner, King, Macon, M. Ph rann, of this system. Mr H read fom volume ling for the Vice Presidency ? If so, let me Marchant, Norcum, Outlaw, Pipkin, Ray-5th and from volume 11th Cong ers Debates. warn 'A Tennesse Democrat' that his dispar. ner, Rans y, of Pasquotank, Suwyer, Skinfrom speeches of Mr. Polk in defence of the State bank system, secribing all the prosperipolitical capital of Gov. Polk.' ty of the country to its operations, &c. Af-But if he will convince me that there is a Young-44 Nays." ter your yarty feaid Mr. H.] had got tired of well founded suspicion-a reasonable doubtthis system, after it had exploded in your

hands, you got up the sub-Treasury system of the personal courage of Col. King, 1 pro nounce him, without hesitation or qualification as the panacea which was to relieve the oun-

try of all its evils. James K. Polk, chairman totally unfit for the office of Vice President of of the Committee of Ways and Means, had the United states. I care not how honorable trought this measure forward; and was it a man may be if he is a coward he cannot that which was going to give him a claim upmaintain his honor, and hence it is such a man on the gratitude of the American people, by is disgualified for the office of Vice President. whom it had most signally been conducted? 'Now, sir, Col. King has never been insult-But had Mr. Polk always ben consistent in ed day alter day; and, above all, he was nevthis? Look at it | said Mr. H] and weep!er caught roughly by the rm, when escaping from the ('apitol, pulled round and told that he Mr. H. read from one of the speeches, to was the 'contemptible tool of a petty tyrant!' which he had before referred, an e'abornie ar-I pledge my head, if he is ever so treated, he gument, comparative of the metits of the two systems, in condemnation of the subwill resent the insult in the proper way Will Tresury and in advocacy of the State bank 'A Tennessee Democrat' do the same in resystem. And yet these self-styled Demo. gard to Gov. Polk?'

cratic' gendemen [and they had as much 'W hat are the facts in regard to Gov. Polk ? right to the name as he had to that of a Chi. He has been twice repudiated in his own State

agement of Col. King, will add nothing to the ner, Seawell, Sugg, Spruill, Taylor, Troya didate for the Presidency. He had done Towner, Welch, Williams, of Pitt, and nothing whatever, he had no intention of ing any thing wrong ; but he was boun as, it will be seen, that Governor Branc

> Mr. Macon, not to mention sondry other say to the fact that their accidental caudi late, most approved Democrats in the above list Mr. James K. Polk, has been presented as a vo et directly against the provision of an Or. muisance by the Grand Jury of a County in dinance giving the election of Governor to his own State! The creumstances were the peopld! Mr. Macon, as appears from these. No one has ever precended that Mr. the report of debates in the Convention, vot- Polk was a modest man, or at all back ward ed against the whole amended Constitution, in orging his own claims to any office in the because of the change in the election of Go- gift of the people. While Governor of Tenvernor, and the establishment of biennial, in- nessee, instead of a tending to the duties of stead of annual elections. Yet Mr. Hoke the office and arting under the restraint which and his supporters claim Mr. Macon as the this position would have imposed upon him if very pattern of good Demo. rate, and . will he had been a man of the slightest delicacy, hardly attempt to make capital out of this he took occasi n on the 4th of July, 1340, at objection in Warren, Halifax, &c. It is ri- a public meeting of the Loco Focos at Knoxdiculous, how ver, to observe the unfair at ville. Tend. to nominate kimself for re electempt to prejulice Mr. Grahan for his tion, and he forthwith proceeded to open the course on this subject, in the Legislature, in campaign in person, and bring to bear upon the face of the laci, that Mr. Hoke and his the asue all the gub-ruatorial influence with whole | arty, in 1839, supported Mr. Branch | which he was invested. The people of that for the office of Gove nor, notwithstanding section thinking that this was not part of the his recorded vote in Convention against the duty for which he had been selected, expresschange proposed. It is one, of mony proofs, ed their censure very freely, and finally the that Democracy changes its principles to suit Grant Jury at the Sevier County Court pre occasions. If the objection were worth any sented the Governor as f. ilows :-

VOLUME 2.-NUMBER. AT 43 50 PHIL PATABLE IN ADVANCE.

"thing to be insisted on ; and /

JURY.

the very next point. And when the The Loco Foco papers, fr m the Argus to ed, they were to be buptised w the Plebian, have thrown themselves into the tiam Inct of the Jews or of Ju most agonizing convulsions over the fact that Christ. The next thing was, to Henry Clay, has once given bonds before a up in them, that they wight receive magistrate to protect Mr. W. R. King from Ghost' I have seen another challenging him to fight a duel. "A man in Notes on the Acts, which makes t this terrible position, could not be a fit canof hunds, the same as confir English Chure been mi-laid, 1 c

ove for tear Mr. Ki

however, is ample proof of the truth of what I said from the manuscript about the testimony of Mr. Wesley. For 'to lay hands on believers' as 'the next thing after their haptism," "that they might receive the Holy Ghost," must have referred in the mind of Mr. W. to this practice then existing in the rite called confirmation, as the practice of Saving on of hands' f r this purpose, existed no where else. After careful review and mature deliberation, then, the only error I can find myself-guilty of, is in calling Mr. Wesley Dr.; when I believe he never attained to any highor distuction than simple Alr.

In regard to Dr. Clarke, The following letter written only two years before his death; and taken from he 3d vol. of his Life, p. 123. will be sufficient, without note or comment. Hayden Hall, June, 1830. My dear Mrs. Wilkinson,-You wish for my opinion on the subject of

Polk was nominated. Kendall and others are denous cing Mr. Cl y, because he has felt bound in vindication of his honor to fight a duct, though he has never taken the life of man as Jackson, Benton and other Democrats have done. But the American people detest a 'coward.' We do not say M. Pok is a coward, but wish to let the people see what an Alabania member, of Cong ess, a Democrat, said of Mr. James K. Polk.

In a late speech, Mr. Hardin, of Illinois made the following remarks, and read he matter relering to Mr. Polk, from the Globe. If a man "cannot m n in his houor," can he take care of that of his country? When he is rudely seized, and called the 'contemptlike tool,' &c. and runs off, like a whipped cur, ishe fit to be commander in clief of the American army and navy? I he has been "twice reputiated in his own State, by large majorities," can he stand any chance, in the o'he States ?

Read the the extract from Mr. Hardin' speech refered to, and remember the char ges against Mr. Polk, which came from Democrat, and was published in the Globe. North Carolina Democrate cannot stan

every thing.

Mr. HARDIN ob ained the floor. Remark ing that he had an icipated hat no question would arise to-day upon which a party debate would be sprung, he proceeds to say he wished to examine a few of the arguments of the gentleman from Alabama with refer ence to Mr. Polk. When the American peonle got to know him, they would not know where he was to be found. Although Mr. Van Buren was a used-up man they had endeavored to place in his shoes a man who, compared with him, was but a pigmy bes de a giant. What were the arguments upon which the gentleman wanted the American people to unite in the election of of James K. Polk? First let them try him upon the tarif question. There had been no shuffling in his course, the gentleman said. Ah! did he acknowledge that his friend "Matty" had shuffled and equivocated?

Mr. Payne protested against any inference of the kind. He had said nothing disrespectful of Mr. Van Buren.

Mr. Haudin continued. Certainly we would not expect that you would kill him first consigned to political disgrace, purpose, of finding some new man the whom the party would be able a gain to ride into power and to the spoils of What were Mr. Polks views of the The gentleman endorsed him and tarifl? said he was not for direct taxation, but for expunging from the tar ff every item of protection to American labor. This might anremembered the voies of this House, it would astonish every man who used P. Ik's dogmas. You 'Democrats' | said Mr. H.] have a two- ness," thirds majority in the House, and yet, with even pass an abstract resolution asserting the principle maintained by Mr. Polk. 'The Globe' said that Mr. Polk was for restoring the tariff to where it was found by the Whige in 1842; i. e. to a twenty per cem. norrizontal tariff, with discriminations, if any below that. When the bilt to reduce the tariff had come up at the present session they had killed it by slow degress; they had kept it hanging here until alter the Virginia election, and then they had killed it by a coupde PTACE. But Mr. H. was not to be led off to talk upon the tariff question, which had been thus definitely settled. He would come to talk about James K. Polk. Det us know | said he] what it is that he has done? What were Mr. In that paper, with the signature of A Ten-Polity views with reference to the deposite nessee D. meers!."

naman] now dehounced this system as a Fed eral measure, which their own candidate has approved as a better and safer system then the sub-Treasury.

friends, who happened to be tar ff 'Demo, ty ?" ocrate,' or half goose, half duck, according to the definition of 'the Giobe.' of full blood

ed 'Democrate,' to come up and tell House and the coun ry whether they endors- that result? He has been run twice for Goved Mr. Pulk's no ions on the tariff, as they i ernor of that State lately, and has been dehad been endorsed by the gentleman from feated boilt times most signally. This would A abamy. Let the delegates to the Convention from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New be carried by the Democ acy if Gov. Polk is York, and Connecticut say whether they in- upon the ticket. If this be a legitimate con end to be double-faced in this matter. D.d clusion, it is due to the principies we profess, they endorse this candidate of the Baltimore not to jeopard their success by vain attempts Con ention-did hey give up their ownsen- to force upon the people of Tennessee a man iments and support james K Polk? It they whom they have twice refused to honor, notdoilged, if they equivocated, they would be withstanding the opposed deep, bold, and lastround ret. ing impress ien by Gov Pulk on our public af.

But another question. The gentlemen at fairs."

Baltimere made a sacrifice of Mr. Van Bu 'The truth is, it will not do. Gov. Polk has ren? For what? Some of hem from the no greater claims upon the people of this U-South said because of h s Tixas let er; but nion than any other man of equal ability who did they not knew-he knew-that it had has faithfully maintained the principles of his iong since been determined and stated, not in party. There are now at least one hun red this House, but publicly, that it it e Connec i- men in the Union who have served their party cut and Virginia elections went against them. as long, as ably, and as faithfully as Gov. Polk they would withdraw Mr. Van Buren?- whose claims are fully equal in every respect They su ely knew it; and as this Texas to his, but whose name have never been menquestion had come along, it afforded them a tioned in connexion with the Vice Presidency mighty good opportunity to slide down the and possibly never will be.

tail, and get off from supporting Mr. Van Buren. Did gentlemen forget how in. 1841 they had abused the Whigs for bringing Gen. Harrison, and hew they had charged the party with giving up their principles for the sake of an 'available' man? What had they brought up James K. Polk for? Had any on the demerits of others ' uan here or in the nation been for him? No: but because he was an available candidate. But there were some documents upon the for the Vice Presidency-he was not 'available. subject of availability to which he wished to call the particular attention of gentlemen. Mr. H. read from an artic'e in the Globe of January 8. 1944, contras ng the claims for the Vice Presidency of James K. Pilk and Wm. R. Kirg. [there was not a man in the United States, he said, who at that time and that out of so small materials." dre mel of Mr. Polk as a candidate for the Presidencey] the following extracts:

would not go far into that. Had any man come 7. Finally, the political condition of their respective St tes is another point of prefer- here elected on the Texian question? No and kick him afterwardss. But in that Con- en e or Mr. King Alabama 1- Democratic; man had ever thought about it; but Mr. Tyler vention Mr. Van Buren had been ruled off Tennesse is Federal Whig. One is helping had first started this Texas question to bring the other is injuring, the Democratic couse. The red het shot of Tennessee are row fired into the Democratic ship. This may be a mis octune, and not the full of that former the Texas question. What have you 'Demo-Democratic State, and her present public crats' been doing? (asked Mr. H.) Why, you men. Still, it is a misio tune which entails a consequence, and which involves a s-riors consideration in the selection of a Vice Presi dential candidate.'

by large majorities - defeated by an inexperienced politician; and it is not pretended that his name would add one particle of strength to the ticket in any State of this Union. Why, then, Mr. H. wanted some of his 'Democratic' talk of his selection as the candidate of the par-

> 'Again we are told, 'If, no the contrary, you do not run Gov. Polk you may loose Tennesthing, it would apply to every Eastern man see.' Will the selection of Gov Polk prevent his who opposed the calling at a Convention. F r they opposed all change in the Constitu tion, including not only the election of Governor by the pe p'e, but equality of represeem to be conclusive that Tennesse cannot sentation in the Legislature. Mr. Graham' however, is not liable to the of jection in any correct view of it. Being a Western m.n. he er tered public life an advocate of a Convention to reform the Constitotion. His name appears subscrived to an Address to the people of the State, publish-

> > election of Governor by he people as one of ited sired amendmen s in the Constitution. At the s s ion of the Legislature, in the san e year, the Convention Bill passed. It is

well known that it passed with great difficulty, and could not have paised all without some Eastern votes. While it was under discussion, Mr. Outlaw, of Bertie, moved as an amendment, to strike out the cluse to provide of the election of Governor by the people, saying that it it prevail d he would

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

WASHINGTON, N. C., THUBSDAY, JUNE 27, 1844.

I therefore respectfully suggest to a 'Tenadditional support for the Bill, and of carring nessee Democrat' to abandon that system of it, with its main feature, which was to propuffing, blowing, and swelling, by which a toad vide for equality of representation, in the may he magnified into the dimensions of an ox; Ge, eral Assembly, Mr. Graham voted for or, it he still wishes to persevere let him do so the amendment of Mr. Outlaw. The a-

upon the merits of his own subject, and not up- mendment d.d not prevait. Yet Mr Graham supported the Bill in deb.te, and voted for it after this m tion as he had done beto e. continued Mr. H. This 'posthumous bantling and it finally passed. We have deemed it due to our cand date and our cause, to make this And yet they talk of electing him President statement of facts, that our readers may see by a triumphant majority! It reminded him of with what degree of furness, an attempt to what a delegate to that Convention, in speak- carry the Convention question in its main ing of the nomination, hah said to him: 'It nev- provision, by one of its most strenuous a lyaer did occur to me that we would have to cases, is perverted in o hostility to giving the

manufacture a candidate for the Presidency, election of Governor to the people.

From the Buston Atlas.

THE CHARITY() OF JAMES K. POLK On the 1st of February, 1831, Mr. Wash-

'The Executive of our State, James K Polk, instead of being lound at his post, executing the laws, devising means of improving the deplorable condition of the country. and of restoring it to the prosperity it has

lost-he, our Governor, is found traversing the State, conducting an electioneering campaign, for the elevation of others, and to keep in train the system which is so oppressive, and in power, the rulers who ask for power at such a price,

This we present as a most serious grieved in this piper in Mach 1884, advocating ance, a dereliction of duty, in one who ought o here who may be prompted to do the like, and which is the end will prove the overthrow of our free institutions, &r. &r.

JAMES SEATON. Foreman of the Grand Jury.' New York Courier.

LETTER FROM BISHOP IVES. Washington, N. C., June 19.

Mr. Editor. Will you do me the favor to insert in your paper the following letter which I have just received from my Bishop, the Right Rev. L. S. vote for the Bill. With the hope of procuring Ives? The occasion which called it forth, and the obvious propriety of your publishing it, will be sufficiently clear from the letter itself.

Very respectfully, WM. E. SNOWDEN. Rector of St. Perei's Church. RALEIGH June 10, 1844.

Rev. and dear Brother,-I see by a paper ust put into my hands, that a person styling imself the pastor of the Methodist Church gation through the secular press, charging me with a mis-statement of facts in my con firmati n sermon, preached in St. Peter's, committed a blunder, in the first place in not obtaining from me the exact words that I pronounced, as no memory can be so good as a manuscript, in accurately recording these. The following are the wor's, which the manuscript, from which I preached, says I used. ington of the House of representatives, pre- After steaking of the testimony of Calvin

confirmation. It is supposed to be a rive by which the moral burden is taken off the shoulders of the sponsors and transferred to these shoulders to which it prop rly Now, as long as these opinions an relative tor, prevail in the minds of Hes, I say in God's name, let the rite minus: e. ed. be humbly received ; but the outjects of it should be well inform, d that by i they have not merely performed a dury, and si lar may have an elay conscience, but in addition, they have by it taken a stron perpetual yoke upon their necks, in their yowto renounce the devil and all his works, the permus and vani ies of this wicked world, and all the sinful lusts of the flesh, and that they should keep God's holy will and command. ments, and walk in the same all the days of their lives.' This is to ordinary of ligation. This they solemnly take on them, when they come to be confirmed, and by the act they come sin-

der a new and perpetual coverant to give themselves wholly to God, that they may have " there gh death unto sin, and a complete new birth unto rigileousness. Should any young person say, if all this is comprised in being confirmed, then I will not be confirmed at all I answer, you are bound to all this by your prolession of ci ristianity ; so that confirmed or 10' confirmed, this yoke is about your neck, and if you break it, or throw it away, it is at the peril of your final destruct on gain, the rie itself is useful to call these hings to remembrance, and who knows how much grace may be received during the performance of the decemony, and especially by having a holy man's hards laid upon your head, and the plessing and protection of God solemply invoked in your behall? Tell these things to your dear daught is and sons, not tell them another thing of which few would think, viz : that not having had the opportuity of being confirmed, when I had arrived at that age when I had an eclesiastical tight to receive it, I was determined not to be without it, and there o e went and received confirmation, even since I became a Methodist preacher. Yes, I was confirmed in the coliegi te church, at Bristol, in the year 1782, by in Washington, has addressed your congre that very loy man, Dr. Louis Bagoi, then the Bishop of that see, and alterwards Binhop of Norwich. You see now, my ie, both 'ron my teaching and na what I think of the rite of confirm on the 25th of May. The writ'r certainly will just and one word more : I believe the rite will be very solemnly administered by the present Eishop of London, who will brough the whole with an honest con toward GOD. I have sometimes thought th tl should mrite a little truct on this, an did on the third collect for grace, now called the TRAVELLER'S PRAYER. ADAM CLARKE, In addition to the above, let me ask you to publish the few lines which, in the Lite of The, I larke, immediately follow those quoted by the Methodist pastor, and which, I hope for his sake, were unintentionally omitted. I asked permission'- (that is, to receive the blessing or confirmation)-'several of the preacher's sons " went with me, and I felt much satisfaction in this ordinance; to me it was very solemn, and the whole was well conducted. Mrs. S., who was a p esbyterian, pitied my being so long held in the oldness of the letter. I have lived nearly forty years since, and upon this point 'my sentiments are not changed! Do me the favor to make this, in some ; way, as public as the strictures upon my sermon. That God may shield you and your people. from the assaults of error, and keep us all in his writer referred to; except in the circumstance holy fear and love, is the prayer of Your faithful friend, And brother in Christ, L. SILLIMAN IVES.

"In such a contest the Democracy had no that in November next,) we could convict your compliments to spare to unfortunate States swer his friends in Alabama, but when they by carrying the burden of the public men who cannot bring their own State into the Democratic line. They want strength, not weak-

'They want strength, not weakness,' con- questions; to get again the leaves and fishall your free trade principles you could not tinued Mr. H. Did not the gentleman from ca Alabama write that sentence in that communication? If the gentleman denies it not, I say he oid.

> Mr. Payne said no man was to infer any thing, the one way or the other, from his silence.

not true. I will take it beck.

whether I wr :e it or not, [Laughter.] alticle relative to the claims to the Vice Presidency of James K. Polk, and the gentleman might have his choice of the two as to which he had written. He read from the Globe' of

nimself into favor if possible, with the American people. He was entitled to the thunder of have been trying to take away from him his Texas humbug! If there was such a thing as trying you before a fair jury, (and we will do

'Wont' that show gentleman in capitals

With reference to the Texas question, he

party of petty larceny in stealing away the Texas humbug from Mr. Tyler. But the people can see through this; they know that the Texas questi n is a hobby on which you expect to ride into power again over all other

From the Ruleigh Register. ELECTION OF GOVERNOR BY THE PEOPLE.

As the vote of Mr. Graham, the Whig can-Mr. Hardin, If the gentleman says it is | didate for governor, on an incidental amendment relating to this subject, has been brought Mr. Payne. I believe so. I do not know fo-ward by Mr. Hoke and the Presses in his support, with the hope unfairly to prejudice Mr. Hardin said he would read another the public mind against Mr. G. in the pending election, we have cast our eye over the Journa's of the Convention of 1835 for th amendment of the Constitution, to see what was the vote there upon the dires question January 19, 1844, the following ex racts fr at of conferring the election of Governot on low creatures in Georgetown, the name of a communication in reply to a previous one the people. The vote in the affirmative it is the member was recorded in the negative His mane was TOTAMES E. POGE undecessary to state.

sen ed a statement from the Mayor of George- and Beza to confirmation, I proceededtown, D. C., relative to the suffering condition While those in later times, particularly Drs. of the poor of that city. The winter was one John Wesley and Adam Clarke, who have of unusual and extraordinary severity, while dissented in some things from the English the supply of wood was insufficien, in the Church, approve and defend * her apostolic city, to meet the wants of the suffering popu" practice of confirmation or layi g on of la i.n. It so happened that there was at hands. Dr. Wesley in his notes interprets that period collected in the yard of the Capithe pass-ge cited from H. brews, as referring to the gift of the Holy Ghost, confertol more wood, much more than would be red in this holy rite. While Dr. Clarke needed for the wan's of Congress. Mr. not on'y asked for the blessing of this r Washington accordingly moved that of this superfluity thirty co da be placed at the dis- thimself, fr m an English Bistop, after becoming a Methodist preacher, but also in posal of the Mayor of Georgetown, to be appropriated for the relief of the suffering poor fletter urges his friends, for Christ's sake, "not to neglect .ts adva stages." I acknowlof that city, Was there any one present so edge that this does n t differ very materialunteeling, so insensible to the diotates of hu ly from the record of memory given by the manity-so deaf to the ery of distres and suf fering that went up to the Capitol from that I made allusion to Mr. Wesley's Notes for round its very walls, as to of ject to this charproof of his being favorable to the rite of "layitable proposition? Yes, there was one. He ing on of hands.' According to Watt's Bibliorose and oppose I the motion. It was a had theca Britunnica, as good suthority as exists] these Notes of Mr. Wesley were first pubexample. It was, ... said, undignified for leg. lished by him in the sixty first veit of his age; isl tors to become overseers of the poor, to hence, between thiry and forty years after hourd up wood to deal it out to the paupers his conversion to what was called Methodism. of the district. And when the House, con The passage in them to which I had refertaining a large majority of the political friend ence, is as follow : "Thergine, lauring the principles of the doct in all the motion of repentance from of that gentleman, voted by decisive majority. ra'estend a helping hand to their free sing fei-

> "The word "defend" has in the summerips, he stroke of a pen drawn over it. But as I hay possibly have inedvertenily used it, I inthe str

He (Col. Hoke) will carry the full-Democratic strength in the east, and the great west will speak for itself - Raleigh Standard. Aye, the west will speak for itself, but it will be in a spice you would rather not he Whig hre is now slumbern the hardy, athletic m borst forth and "gindle" sweep every thing before it day in August - Highland Me