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BY M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1859. VOLUME X.—NUMBER 141.

Daily Appeal.

THE OPPOSITION TO GOV. HARRIS.

From the Knoxville Gazette.

The Opposition, having called upon a statement by Senator Pearce, of Maryland, to invalidate the statement made by Gov. Harris, that the expenses of the present administration of Mr. Fillmore exceeded the expenses of the last Administration of Mr. Pierce by nearly $5 millions a brief extract from the speech of Mr. Borland, in reply to Mr. Pearce, fully sustaining Gov. Harris, will be an entire novelty to them, and will be read with more interest than any other speech delivered during the entire session of Congress. We copy from the Congressional Globe, vol. 32, pt. 2, 34th Congress:

Mr. Borland said:

Mr. Polk came into power, and during his first year, (1845) before the war began, the expenditures were but $7,000,000 more than Tyler's average, although he had to prepare for the war with Mexico, which was impending. Then came the war, however, and with it extraordinary and unavoidable expenses. By refrenching in other directions, and by the necessity of giving $23,378,428 to the army alone, these expenses were yet kept down to about $27,000,000 during this second year. Yet in the last year, which was the year of the greatest expenditure, they have exceeded $50,000,000; and in 1848, the last of the war, they were brought down to less than $31,000,000 (this annual average for the four years being only $36,750,000. Under these circumstances, engaged in an expensive foreign war, carried on by distant waters, to the enemy's country, and conducted and commenced by an extensive, unscrupulous, aspiring party opposition at home, it may well pass off as a fact to be claimed that the Government, at an period has ever been more economically or faithfully administered than Mr. Polk's; as certainly no Administration was ever more energetic, successful or brilliant in its military results. Its financial policy possessed some merit, at the same time that it relied the principal equalizing the burden of taxation. Its free trade policy, which gave us a long and flourishing run of prosperity, but commercial revulsions with other countries.

And its war policy, characterized by political and military sagacity, conducted to a period of our history, gave us, in the language of the times, "indemnity for the past and security for the future." For, without adding an amount equal to more than $1,000,000 to our public debt, he acquired a fair indemnity for our claims from Mexico, which has been paid us, and secured a line of boundary which has been ever since recognized by the nations of the world as the true one. It added an element to our Union, which has been ever since a source of strength and security to the whole country, and secured to us a position of the highest character among the nations of the earth. Its results have been such as to make the name of James K. Polk, a household word in every patriotic heart throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Mr. President, I do not make this eulogy of a useless, or without authority. I repeat it, and appeal to the record for its truth, in that record which shows, in fact, the facts that the expenditures of Mr. Polk's administration, as compared to our wants in necessity area, are somewhat greater than those of any other Administration, and fruitful in all the blood it cost the acquisition of territory, acquired, for the whole time of four years, only $36,750,000 per annum; whereas, Mr. Pierce's, with a profound peace, and without acquisition of territory, has averaged, during its three years, $40,177,000 per annum. Still, $7,000,000 more than Polk's, and yet, as I have shown, these expenses were yet kept down to about $27,000,000 during his second year, while in the last year, which was in 1847, they have exceeded $50,000,000; and in 1848, the last of the war, they were brought down to less than $31,000,000 (this annual average for the four years being only $36,750,000. Under these circumstances, engaged in an expensive foreign war, carried on by distant waters, to the enemy's country, and conducted and commenced by an extensive, unscrupulous, aspiring party opposition at home, it may well pass off as a fact to be claimed that the Government, at any period has ever been more economically or faithfully administered than Mr. Polk's; as certainly no Administration was ever more energetic, successful or brilliant in its military results. Its financial policy possessed some merit, at the same time that it relied the principal equalizing the burden of taxation. Its free trade policy, which gave us a long and flourishing run of prosperity, but commercial revulsions with other countries.

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