Low, by which the man who owns the most negroes, gets the most of that fund, whose sacred purpose was the education now pretending to be a friend of the Pco-The. His amendment and vote on the bill to appoint an Agent in Cherokee, will show him in his true character, when oftice was not in prospective, the systematic oppressor of the common people; and his vote on the Vagrant Law, will demonstrate that, however much he may now love the dear people, he was once in faver of SELL. ING WHITE MEN AS FLAVES .- Highland Messenger.

A FEW MORE OF THE SAME SORT.

We took occasion, two weeks ago, to measures, and to publish them as we found them recorded in the Senate Journever, we are not at fault if we examine Mr. Reid's public career, for numerous instances of his hostility to measurer, which were necessary and of great importance to the people at large. And, although he is now the advocate of Free Subragealthough he intimated that it was the sound and noise and nothing else.

the West might be accounted for consistently with the professions of regard he is now making for the people, by attributing them to violent sectional prejudices, but a few more of his votes have not even that excuse. They show that whatever may be his theories now, his practice heretafore has been to allow the people as few priv-

From the Washington Battery. PLATFORMS.

Locofocoism is difficult to please. It is now very much distressed, because the Democratic of the poor, will reveal his hypocrisy, in Whig Convention did not establish what is humorously called a Platform. Mr. Ritchie is in a state, not merely of uneasiness, but of positive auguish, because that buyly did not issue an address and resolutions, laying down a creed for the People. It is not enough that the Whigs plant themselves on the broad ground that the will of the People constitutionally expressed, ought to be the law of the land. The Office Holders want something more. They want & string of common-places, after the true Old Bunker fashion, as exhibited at Baltimore ; and the absence of these, they understand to be

an abandonment of Whig doctrine and Whig faith. Now, we should be pleased to learn what

these Presidential Conventions have to do with speak of Mr. Reid's votes on Western any such matters. The Constitution of the United States, and the decisions of the majoriiy-these form the only platform that a Whig wants, or any true patriot. Presidential Conal. We do not desire to array one por- vention meet to nominate candidates, not to estion of the State against another ; nothing tablish fundamental law. The good and true is farther from our intention, than a wish men of the country are willing to stand upon to excite or foster sectional prejudices; the doctrines that were taught by the fathers nor would we appeal to the local feeling of the country. They are willing to take their of our citizens, did not the occasion seem, principles from the savages of the Revolutionnot only to justify but to demand it. How- from the framers of the Constitution-from the early Presidents-from WASHINGTON, MADISON, Jaurphe x-in preference to General Com-MANDER, ANDREW STEVENSON, and BENJAMIN F. HALLETT.

Link at it for a moment. A Convention for its specific purpose meets at Baltimore ; its business is to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice President. Its thunder of his own brain we are of opin- members are informally elected, and charged ion that it is too much like thunder to do generally with a merely ministerial duty. him any service in this canvass. It is They are to represent and give expression to the supposed will of their constituents in the Mr. Reid's votes against the interests of selection of candidates for the two highest offices in the gift of the people. Office-holders, political adventurers, young men of no very settled principles, and old party hacks of no principle ht all, compose the body of the Convention. Men who happen to be travelling in the direction of Baltimore at the time of the Convention are perhaps selected on that account

and no other. They are fit to be trusted with voting for candidates, and sometimes for noth-

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

In the U.S. Senate, July 12, Mr. Clayton, Delaware, stepped forward with a proposition to secure peace on the vexed and discordant question of slavery in the new territories question painfully agitating our national ---a councils and the public mind. . His motion was for the appointment of a committee of eight members-four from the North and four from the South-to whom should be recommitted the bill creating a territorial government in Oregon, with all the amendments-that it might be ascertained whether any thing could be done, and if not that the Senate might proceed to the other business.

The propriety of the proposition was concurred in by Messrs. Bright, Dickinson, Foote, and Berrien, and was denied by Messrs. Hale and Niles, and it was carried by the following

YEAS-Messrs. Atchison, Atherton, Badger, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Borland, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Clayton, Davis, of Miss. Dayton, Dickiuson, Downs, Foote, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Lewis Mason, Metcalf, Rusk, Sebastian, Spruance, Turney, Underwood, Westcott, and Yulee-31.

NAYS-Messrs, Baldwin, Bradbury, Clarke, Corwin, Davis, of Mass. Dix, Felch, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Upham, and Webster-14.

The next day on motion of Mr. Hannegan, the Senate preceeded to ballot for the special committee, directed to be appointed by the Senate on yesterday, (on motion by Mr. Clayton,) whom is to be referred the subject of estab. lishing territorial governments over Oregon, California, and New Mexico.

The President directed the Senate to prepare their ballots for chairman for said committee.

Upon inspection of the ballots, it was found that 38 votes had been cast; of which-

Mr. Clayton h	ad		32
Calhoun			2
Niles	66		5
Bright			į.
King	£6		1
a 14 ai		 in 11	

So Mr. Clayton was declared to be elected chairman of the committee.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for the remainder of the committee, when the following

CAROLINA WATCHMAN. Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1848. FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR. OF LOUISIANA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE.

OF NEW YORK. FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY. OF WAKE COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR, JOHN A. LILLINGTON, OF DAVIE. FOR THE COMMONS.

Col. JOHN F. McCORKLE, WILLIE BEAN, Esq.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by Hon. D. F. CALDWELL, President of the late Rail Road Convention, held in this Town, in accordance with a resolution adorted by that body, a Committee to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of obtaining a Charter for the proposed Road from Charlotte to Danville :

> Hon. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, Dr. WILLIAM R. HOLT, JAMES W. OSBORNE, Esq., H. C. JONES, Esq., GEORGE F. DAVIDSON, Esq DANIEL COLEMAN, FRANCIS FRIES.

MESSRS. MANLY & REID.

names stand above. Few, indeed, have by the Locofoco party against the Whigs been the occasions when a more lively because they chose to wait and see how interest has been manifes'ed by our citi- things went on before they gave their apzens than on this. At an early hour our probation, was insincere, as the above ex-

Washington, no man shall do more service to the State than I.

Is it so ordained that the people of France cannot rationally and peaceably ordain a republican form of government ? We fear it is so. [Wilmington Journal.

When the French Revolution first broke integrity of our candidar out, it was caught at by Locofocos and hailed as a new and glorious triumph of Republican principles; and when some of the more moderate thinking portion of the people of the country expressed doubt. fice of his property. and especially Whigs, the rabid Locofoco papers denounced them in unmeasured terms as enemies to the spread of Republicanism. This was the way the thing was managed, and all no doubt, to add something to the fast-waning popularity of new-fangled democracy, by securing the French voters in the country.' In the Senate so anxious were the leaders of disorganizing law was the party to introduce resolutions congratulating the French on their success in establishing a Republic, that they could not and would not wait to learn certainly, went down to New I whether law and order reigned supreme property for good mone or anarchy. This was the way the party acted. With their accustomed fairness attempt after attempt was made to produce the impression that democracy alone sympathized with oppressed France, and the Whigs, of course with the Monarchists, although none of them ever wrote a book as did Lewis Cass lauding to the Volunteers .- We cal skies, Louis Philippe, the dethroned King. On yesterday a very large portion of We make these remarks, out of no unkind the citizens of our County, Whig and De- feelings to the struggle now going on to mocratic, had the gratification of hearing establish a Republic in France, but to the Speeches of the gentlemen whose show to the people that the stand taken

preventing executio cess was to be er readers to the follow ment in the New Or "It is astonishin and malice that are ponents of Gen. Tay circulating the most cious reports respecters may probably reoccurred in the North

General Taylor was in the disastrous perio court and new courtbetween the parties debtor to discharge The Stop-Law pal property according to " Gen. Taylor at the pecuniary obligations, or accommodation of posed the adoption of position and that of in the State was una Having opposed it o actuated by like print self of the indulgenc but called upon to n and discharged to th rest, the debts he had He who thus resists even under color of honesty, may well b and candidate of an h est party .- N. Y. Co Gen. Taylor and

AN HONEST

That ZACHARY TAYL

as a brave man might I

A friend has just rela

the early life of Gener

fine relief the high-tone

his whole career.

ileges as possible.

In 1810, a bill was introduced into the little hurry and excitement, congregate in Senate, to exempt all persons under twen- squads at the public houses, and are very comty one years of age from mustering. Ev- petent, no doubt, to deposite their ballots in ory liberal minded man, of course, approved so just and equitable a measure. It ents indicate. The selection of candidates is was considered not only right that such a made, and their trust is discharged ; they have law should be passed, but it was wondered how there should be any necessity for the passage of such a law. The idea of taxing a man with the support of a government, and denying him its privileges -compelling him to do military duty, to work on the roads, and refusing him the right to vote, was a palpable inconsistency. It gave the lie to the assertion that we are all equal. Yet, although this law it sets up any new doctrine, it is positively proposed to extend the privilege of a large class of our citizens although it proposed deliberation. The delegates are not selected to release them from onerous duties for which they enjoyed no commensurate rights, on which side do you think Mr. Reid voted ? We think we hear some stentor of Progressive Democracy-some credulous Free Suffrage man, who is profoundly in the dark as to the true motives and objects of his leaders shout-he voted in favor of it. The Journal of the Senate says otherwise : He voted against the Bill. Here then, is another sample of his inconsistency. How can the people place any confidence in Mr. Reid's professed desire to extend the right of suffrage-when his views were so contracted and liberal as not to permit him to vote for a bill to exempt persons under twen- ly discarding this vicious usage. ty one from military duty.

But this is not all. There are a few more of the same sort yet. What the Locofocos made such an out cry against Harrison for in '40, found in Mr. Reid, in that same year, a zealous advocate. In the very same year, that these Locofocos were leading Harrison with every conceivable abuse, for selling while men for slaves, David S. Reid, in the Senate of North Carolina, east his vote to retain that portion of the old Vagrant Law which provides for the sale of the vagrant for the ren are thoroughly identified and on them they costs.

This is an age of Progress. The Democrats assume the name of Progressive. yet they put forth a candidate who, with a mouth full of professions of attachment for the " dear people," can still sustain and defend a law which, as a remnant of barbarism, is a disgrace to the Statute book of any respectable State. The bill against which Mr. Reid voted, substituted a fine and imprisonment for the sale and whipping which were the penalties under the old law. Who can doubt that this more are inscribed REFORM-PEACE-OBEDIENCE humane punishment is the most effective to THE WILL OF THE PEDRUC! Faithful to in reclaiming and reforming the vagrant? these great principles the Whigs have always But the crime punished under this old law been, during their existence as a party. The was not so much vagrancy as the inability to pay the costs. Poverty then and not so much vagrancy was what Mr. Reid voted to punish. Mr. Reid did not nor does not consider that poverty cannot of itself make a man a vagrant. We have many idle, lounging fellows with their pockets full of money, which, how they got nobody knows, who ought to be punished for vagrancy, yet, under this law they escape. They throw down their moreturn to their kiagdom of vagabondism. while the poor devil, whom probably ill fortune, sickness or some other mishap has reduced to poverty, and deprived of employment, is taken up, to gratify the malice of some petty magistrate who colin that, takes them out of his hide.

ing else. These men get together under no Mr.

Convention for the men whom their constituproperly, nothing more to do. Now we should like to know what right such a Convention has to form a new Constitution for the people-to lay down a policy of administration-to establish a creed of faith-and to crect themselves into the true political church, and make it heresy to dissent from principles of their Platform ?

If what such a Convention says at such a time is merely a reiteration of the doctrines of the Constitution, it amounts to nothing. If mischievous. The time is not opportune for for that purpose. If any change were contemplated in the organic law, and a Convention were assembled for that purpose, South Caro. ling would probably have been otherwise represented than by General Commander. Such a Convention would take matters somewhat leisurply. They would hardly despatch a new Constitution in a day, or staturate themselves with the national beverages of apple-toddy and mint-Juleps, to quality for repairing or renew. ing the handiwork of Jefferson and Madison. We protest, therefore, against the idea that the resolutions of such a body possess any virtue or authority, beyond that which would be possessed by the resolution of the same number of tion of slavery into the new territories, which may arise men congregated in any other place for any under the Constitution. It is understood that the proother purposes. The Whigs have acted wise. vision of the twelfth section of the Oregon territorial

mark men. We must look for a party's plat. passed by the people of Oregon, on any subject." form in its history. Guided by this direction, we find the Locofoco platform in the abuses and corruptions of Government ; in its prostituted patronage; in its arbitrary violence; in is wanton sacrifice of public treasure and human ife ; in its imbecility for good, and its strength for evil. The Van Buren platform is also matter of history. "Let the People take care of themselves, and the Government take care of itself." With all the Government abuses of the last twenty years, both Cass and Van Bumust stand before the people. A letter or two, and a string of resolutions, cannot explate the enormities of the past, or give either of them any new standing-place from which to move the country. Now turn to Taylor and the Whigs. send them back to the Court for reconsideration."

The affections-the confidence-the gratitude of the American People-to the honest, gallant, true-hearted, pure-minded, patriotic, wise old General-who has exhibited in his military career all the great qualities of mind and heart which quality him for civil service-this is the corner stone of the great Whig platform, whose Lase is as broad as the Republic. On its arch history of the last fourteen years of Whig conflict with Executive absolution, identifies them with these cardinal doctrines of faith. In the election of Zachary Taylor they will give effect and permanence to them-rescue their beloved country from the mercenaries who have abused and betrayed her-and restore the ship of State to the track of the old pilots who weathered the storms of the Revolution.

named gentlemen were found to be chosen : 37 votes.

. Atchison	by	37
Bright		38
Calhoun	16	38
Clarke	66	38
Dickinson	66	35
Phelps	66	37
Underwood	**	36
	1 1 1 1 1	1 1

The country may look with hope to the re port of this committee for a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty. The position, character and influence of Mr. Clayton peculiarly fits him for the office of pacificator on this exciting subject.-Greensborough Patriot.

REPORT OF THE TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE In the United States Senate, on the 18th instant, M Clayton from the select Committee to whom had been referred the Oregon territorial bill, and other matters relating to the question of slavery in the new territories, reported a bill of thirty-five sections, embracing governments for the territories of Oregon, California and New Mexico, and adopting the principle of non-interference in reference to slavery.

The reporter of the Congressional proceedings for the Baltimore Sun, says :

." No report accompanied the bill, nor was the bill read though it was ordered to be printed. Mr. Clayton stated, substantially, that the committee were agreed upon the general question of compromise, but upon the details could not agree, and were therefore compelled to fall back on the principle of non-interference, leaving the Supreme Court to settle all questions as to the introducbill, is not embraced in the new bill, but that it is not in-

Events make platforms, as events make and tended by the bill to annul any law which may have been

THE PILLOW CASE.

The New York Courier and Enquirer makes the fol lowing remarks in regard to the judgment of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. Pillow :

"We take upon ourselves to say, with entire confidence, that the Court of Inquiry has not absolved General Pillow-and, although it may possibly, in view of his having been about to be mustered out of service, have recommended that no further steps should be taken against him-the Court has, according to orders, reported its opinion on the case-and that opinion, we repeat, is not favorable to Gen. Pillow,

" The proceedings of the Court have for weeks been in the possession of the President. They have been communicated to Gen. Pillow who is so little satisfied with them, as we hear, that he is supposed to be exert- cratic ffiends. many of them, were captiing all his influence with the President to induce him to

The "Courier" bitterly, but justly, complains that is sent into the Senate for " confirmation !"

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1848.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says the facts consisting of Generals Towson, Cushing and Colonel that the Whigs have never been better dander rise unnecessarily high. Keep cool, we beseech Belknap, met in this city. General Whiting, detailed in place of Gen. Cushing, had not arrived ; but General Pillow presented to the Court a paper to the effect of withdrawing the charge he had made against Gen. Scott. This paper was taken to Gen. Scott by General Towson. General Scott insisted that General Pillow had no control over the case and could not withdraw his charge without the approbation of the Government, and demanded an investigation. Gen. Scott also received from the Secretary of War, a notification of the same purport. Thus the case stands. Meantime the Court stands adjourned until August 1st.

streets were crowded; and after the speaking commenced we never witnessed not reasonable to believe that they enterbetter order or closer attention.

We shall not attempt to sketch these Speeches. It is not expected of us, even if we could possibly do justice to either Every man in the State, and especially those who have heard Messrs. Manly and Reid, has probably determined, which of these gentlemen entertains principles according best with his own views, and as

a matter of course entitled to his support. The time for action draws near. The day for discussion has well nigh closed. Men are ceasing to talk, and are now calling for Tickets. Who then would read any poor effort of ours in description of these speeches-but most especially the speech of Mr. Manly. Suffice it to say, that Mr. " point " of that story." Reid spoke first, commencing at 1 o'clock ; and spoke two hours and a half, really

saying but little, for he is a slow speaker. But his speech was chaste, and covered the Democratic ground prefty well. He closed with the commencement of a tremendous storm of rain, and amidst the cheers of his friends .- Mr. Manly followed immediately; and for two hours and a audience. We saw a number of persons son? who remained, fixed, as it were, on their feet during the whole time, (notwithstandof the least fatigue, or to manifest impa- City, says-

tience. His patriotic sentiments eloquently delivered, the beauty of his thoughts are. and style, and the extraordinary aptness and power of his illustrations, rapidly poured forth, and handsomely blended, failed not to elicit repeatedly the most enthusiastic applause. Even our Demovated; and if they did not unite in the cheering, found it quite impossible to lis- tion of his success in other western States." while withholding this report of the Court, Pillow's name ten to his anecdotes, so truthfully illustrating the professions, the practices, the follies, and the wickedness of the administration, without indulging a hearty shake

tract will prove. If they doubt now, is it tained doubts from the first ? Was not regiment has arrive the revolution begun by the very men who were engaged in the late bloody attempt to destroy the Provisional Government of one. For the hour of trial is close at hand. their own creation ? None will deny it. Now these party organs ask whether " it is ordained that the people of France cannot rationally and peaceably ordain a republican form of government? We fear it is so."

> " Uncle Jake, hold that Calf !"-All who were present at the speaking on yesterday, will recall to mind the anecdote of Mr. Reid which ended with the above sentence. Our democratic friends very properly responded to this little salle, with tremendous applause ; but we heard a good many afterwards enquiring for the

> > A QUESTION

" Are you going to vote for one who was in favor of selling poor neighbor men and women for debt !" This says the Wilmington Commercial, was the question asked by the Democrats, when Harrison was in nomination for the Presidency. Now that Cass is in the same predicament, the question comes with peculiar force from the Whigs to the Democrats. What do you say to it neighbors? The proof is before you that Cass was in favor of selling the persons indicated, and what will you half did he enchain the attention of his do? Is that a virtue in Cass which was a sin in Harri-

Michigan in Danger .- A prominent " Democrat," and strong partizan of Cass, in a leting they must have become somewhat ter written, under date of July 5th, from Grand weary by this time,) nor seemed conscious Rapids in Michigan to a merchant in New York

> "As to politics, we hardly know where we We have Cass men and Taylor men and Van Buren men. I hope the most Cass men, but it is not improbable we may lose the State.'

In giving this, the New York Evening Post well says, this expression of apprehension is full of significance.

"When even Michigan, in the opinion of Mr. Cass's most judicious friends, is likely to abandon him, there can be but little expecta-

IJ Some of the Democrats manifest great indignation at the Whigs, because they applauded Mr. Manly with so much enthusiasm, on yesterday. Why, gentlemen, the Whigs have cause to be proud of him, when in regard to the Court of Inquiry and Gen. Scott, are of the sides. We are sure, Mr. Reid's compared with Mr. Reid. He is a perfect giant in ev- ber of the Opposit simply these : On Thursday morning last, the Court, opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, ery particular over Davy, and you ought not to let your party : that the

Rio Grande, pre Taylor to the Unit report has been a that General Tay consequence of the officers should have giment sent home Bliss and Col. Bray ed denial to the with this, we men himself, who d phatic manner, and destitute of the lea In reply to our re contradict it in his do so if we thou was hardly worth one false statement er was set affoat. up his mind to let without notice, and er to worry his n eral, and his fello knew him too w allow them to cr pression on their

during the operations

as he hoped that hi ever, thought it be ment, in order to r the subject with Carolina, who are whom the report w industriously circu " The enemies of find that this and ly recoil upon th accomplishing the juring him.

Another Trick.gers, it seems, are " double-shotted" sweep every thing the appendix to a lished by Zeiber & thor's name not sentence appears !

of the Wilmot with Mr. Webster, the Opposition, and through the instru WILMOT, a membe obscure district of Now what would the facts, and hen his proviso, for th

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these well, and we are assured the Demagogue will receive his reward .-- Ib.

The European News .- There are at prestry, from Europe-the " Hibernia," from Liv. mark !-- Raleigh Register. erpool, 8th just., for New York ; the " Europe," (new) Capt. Lott, from the same place, for Boston, on the 15th ; and the " United States.' HACKSTAFF, from Havre, for Now-York, 10th instant

We understand that the Locos had ney with the air of offended royalty and some rare sport, what few were present, home in Tennessee. at the formation of their "Cass and Butler Club," on Wednesday night last .--There were some very remarkable assertions made, also, we learn, which we shall take occasion to notice hereafter, as they deserve-for he who would charge Gen. lects his costs by selling him, and if he fail ZACHARY TAYLOR-a Southern man, owning hundreds of Slaves, with being in fa-Let the people consider-let them re- vor of the Wilmot Proviso, merits being member these two votes of Mr. Reid's, handled without gloves. "Gracious Heawhen he talks of Free Suffrage. Ponder vens! has it come to this!" that a man who is the friend and advocate of the Federal, Abolition, Provisoite of the North, Lewis Cass, is forced to the alternative, every preparation made to suppress an insurin the support of a bad cause, to fabricate rection of the Creoles. The entertainer. (a veent, three steam ships on their way to this coun. so ungrounded a charge! God save the ry weakby Creole,) was sent off immediately

> Why is Louis Philippe's nose like the loss of his French estates? Because it is a large fore-feature (forfeiture.)

Last Friday General Pillow left Coleman's for his

Yesterday, after an executive session of six hours, the Senate succeeded in confirming Generals Quitman, Pillow, Cushing and Price. Day after to-morrow the three first named go out of service under the law, General Price being on duty in the far West will hold over.

The Charleston Courier of the 22d says :----We were informed yesterday by a gentleman just from Cuba, that during an entertainment given by a wealthy Creole, at Trinidad de Cuba, on the 4th of July, some of the guests, natives of the Island, headed by the proprietor, hoisted the American ensign at the house ; the troops were immediately called out, and to Havana in irons, and the authorities are now busily engaged in searching out others who were connected with it. We understand that the Island is in a great state of agitation, which may terminate in a general rising of the Creoles at any time.

pleased with the bearing of a candidate than with that of Mr. Manly. And we have a conviction that the honest Demosustain, (and this is true) or else, he is himself too scant a pattern to stand against 20. It speaks for itself : Mr. Charles Manly.

C Quite an enthusiastic meeting was held in the Court House on last evening by the Whigs, who had assembled for the purpose of forming a "Rough and Ready Club." H. C. Jones, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. H. Enniss appointed Secretary. Thus organized, the meeting proceeded to the formation of the Club. We have not time to give a detailed account of the organization, but will in our next. The meeting was addressed in a approbation." spirited and happy manner by Messrs. Jones, Blackmer, Henderson and Robards. Never have we seen the Whigs of the country looking more determined and resolute than on last evening. A high and noble purpose of soul seemed to beam forth from every countenance-all seemed to speak the same languarge, and that language was from now until Gen. Tayor is seated in the Presidential Chair at

property of that you, for you will hear louder shouts after the election mocracy are entit for Manly and Whig principles than ever. of it. What sort which needs such

The Louisville Journal of Tuesday pubfence which begin crats of the country must have felt that lishes the following extract of a letter Mr. Reid either had a very bad cause to from Gen. Taylor to a friend and relative near Louisville, dated Baton Rouge, June

"It appears I was nominated by the of Whiggery, in a Whig National Convention which met in versary the editor Philadelphia on the 7th of the present Is General Cass's month, as their candidate for the Presidency at the coming election. I can truly say it is not a matter of exultation, however much I may feel gratified at the HENRY CLAY TH compliment paid me by so highly intelligent and pure a body as that Convention. No one can appreciate the compliment more highly than I do, yet, had they namisville Journal ed some one of the distinguished civilians who were before them instead of myself, it would have met with my most cordial

SUPERIOR COURTS.

If there should be no exchanges, the Fall riding will be as follows ;

> Edenton, Judge Bailey, Newbern, Settle, Raleigh, Dick, Hillsboro', Caldwell. Wilmington, Pearson. Salisbury, Moore, Mountains, Manly.

TPHon, Ambrons H. ton on Thursday the 13