

is perfect satisfaction in his ability to gain successfully the platform of the Constitution which nominated him. We are satisfied that we have a champion so worthy our confidence; John Kerr has proven to every unprejudiced man who heard him on Tuesday last, that His Right Honorable Excellency, David S. Reid, is no more in hands than the veriest Freshman in political science. It was a glorious day for Whigs of this County. It was a triumph then which will long be remembered, and will tell in the election, and live like a ranking ulcer in the bosom of the sick memory. Owing to the rain on the evening before the 9th, not so large a number of persons was present as would otherwise have been, but the strong men of both parties were here, and the Court House was filled. The discussion was opened by Mr. Kerr in a very felicitous manner. He said that party had been charged with an abandonment of their principles—they had never abandoned them—they had been charged with abandonment of them with regard to the United States Bank!—their opinions on this question were the same; that although the U. S. Bank had attained its existence under Democratic administrations, the Whig party had heretofore held the presidency of such an institution, but, seeing that the People had given an expression against it, and “feeling confident at the time would arrive when its expediency would again be proven,” the party to which he belonged had not pressed it upon the country, but were willing that it should issue its time.” So far, indeed, from an abandonment of their principles the Whig had ever been consistent, and from days of Mr. Jefferson down to the present time, there had not been a single democratic administration but had based itself on some fundamental principle of the Whig party.

The Homestead Bill and the Public Lands. On this point Mr. Kerr was explicit. He was directly opposed to this giving away of public land—he put himself upon the platform created by the State Convention—which he took his stand. He was for a division of the public lands and an equal share for North Carolina. Gov. Reid was depositing the proceeds of the sales in the Public Treasury to defray expenses, etc., upon being questioned by Mr. Kerr, he admitted that the expenses had exceeded the profits. [Loud laughter by Mr. Kerr's friends.]

Upon the Homestead Bill above alluded to, Mr. Kerr came out fully, and called upon Reid for his views. The Governor did not know which side to take. He tried to drop the question. He “did not consider himself called on to give his views upon a measure that was not fully before the people, and he did not see the necessity of doing so now—the Bill had not yet become law.”

Mr. Kerr was for “coming to the point,” the Governor dodged and talked a while to Bumcombe, but “twas no use—he was obliged to “come to the point,” and he took “round in its favor.” No doubt His Excellency aimed to take the most popular round; but, so far as I can learn, his views on the Homestead Bill do not meet with approval of a majority of his party in Bumcombe. But “twas no use—he was obliged to “come to the point,” and he took “round in its favor.” No doubt His Excellency aimed to take the most popular round; but, so far as I can learn, his views on the Homestead Bill do not meet with

approval of a majority of his party in Bumcombe. I have heard them denounce it, but before he came among them and since it went away, and how they will act now to be consistent, I leave to His Right Honorable Excellency to suggest. [His Excellency had better consult the Shylock books; they are to be found in Washington.]

Mr. Kerr paid a high tribute to Mr. Fillmore. His opinion on this question is so well known as to render it unnecessary for me to enlarge.

Free Suffrage.—Upon this question Mr. Kerr put himself upon the platform of the convention. He said that he was satisfied with the Constitution as it is, and so had the people of North Carolina up to 1818, when His Excellency, actuated no doubt by the political string-pullers at Washington, (the great central powers of Democracy) disturbed it. It had been sufficient from 1818 up to the nomination of Mr. Reid, to all ends of government; but the Governor disturbed it, and the question must be decided. He (Mr. K.) insisted himself upon the Republican platform that all power is vested in the people, was for submitting this and all other questions to the people. He desired the voice of the people upon this question. If a majority was for it, then the proper functions should provide for the execution of the will of such a majority. He was not afraid to trust the people—his competitor seemed to be, for he was for carrying the measure through by legislative enactment.

Mr. Kerr called upon Gov. Reid to say why he was not in favor of abolishing property qualifications for officers. Tremendous applause for Mr. Kerr! Gov. Reid also said that “with the same propriety that Mr. Kerr asked me why I did not propose the amendments to the Constitution of the State Legislature, I might ask Mr. why he did not propose them!” [ough, by the Whigs!] The reason why I did not (and the Governor) propose Free Suffrage while I was in the Legislature, was, that I was not in the right place.

Mr. Kerr. “Then Governor, if you were in the proper place while in the Legislature to propose it, the Legislature cannot now be in the proper place to effect the amendment. How do you reconcile that? At the time you say that the only mode of changing the Constitution is through the Legislature, and in the next place you say that we are not in the proper place, while a member of the Legislature, to propose these amendments! Please explain yourself to the people—they are anxious to know.”

Gov. Reid. “I wished to do so when I left before the people.”

Mr. Kerr. “And so you have come back to my proposition that this question should be submitted to the people!” [Tremendous applause.]

Upon the Tariff, Mr. Reid in the course of his remarks said, that “Democrats had held the property of raising a revenue *ad valorem* principles,” and were always in favor of a “rigid construction of Constitution.”

Mr. Kerr. “Now, Governor, I want you to candidly tell these people (as I know you will) whether Congress has the power to pass a Protective Tariff.”

Gov. Reid. (excited.) “Congress does many things injuriously—such an act could be pernicious.”

Mr. Kerr. “But this is not to the point, we have asked you, Governor, in plain terms, whether such an act would be constitutional? These people wish to know. Let us candidly!”

Gov. Reid. “I believe such an act would be constitutional, but it would be *iniquitous!*” [Great applause, at which His Excellency looked pale.]

I am sorry that I cannot extend my observations so as to give you my notes in full. It is sufficient to say that we were well pleased with our man, and while I wish him the success of his eminent ability merits, and bespeak for him a right round majority at the election, I cannot but sympathize with his diminutive Excellency, in the inequality of the contest; and as a friend, I would advise him by all means, to make his preparations in a directly opposite line to Mr. Kerr's.

Very truly yours,

ANTHROPOS.

COL. BENTON AT HOME.

Col. Benton has got his blood up, and is to use one of his own figures, making an avil of one wing of his party, and using the sledge hammer in behalf of the other. The Colonel spares nobody, and if he goes on as he has commenced, he must satisfy the Constitution will be taken out of the hands of demagogues and settled at once.

But if this Democratic Governor can only prevent the people from expressing their will, what will be the result? Why?

Free Suffrage has been four years progressing through the Legislature, and is not beyond yet. The amendment as to Judges would require the same time: that us to Justices the same; and how long the “other” amendments advocated by the Governor will take to get through, and what they will be when they do get through the Legislature, nobody can tell. The longer the better for Democracy, for they expect to ride these hobbies for years to come, unless the people take the matter out of their hands.—*Prog. Obs.*

Arrival and Departure of the Bails.

NORTHERN TRI weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock P. M.; departs next day at 8 A. M.

SOUTHERN daily mail leaves Charlotte, every day at 7 A. M., arrives at Ebenezer depot at 9 A. M.; leaves Ebenezer depot at 1 P. M. and arrives at Charlotte at 7 P. M.

CAMDEN tri-weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M.; departs on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M.

YORKVILLE weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M.; departs on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.

LINCOLNTON semi-weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 P. M.; departs on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

BEATTIES FORD semi-weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M.; departs on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

SOCREVILLE semi-weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M.; departs on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

DALY weekly mail leaves Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrives at Charlotte every Thursday at 6 A. M.

RONDON'S TONIC MIXTURE, &c.

The Publisher of this paper has been appointed Agent for Dr. Rondon's valuable Medicines. He has now on hand his Tonic Mixture, a valuable remedy for Fever and Ague, his compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, for Cramp, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery, and his Purgative Telegraph Pills, which he now offers to the public for sale.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPSISTS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's P. S. Tonic Digestive Fluid, or Gas Remover, prepared from RENNELL'S FORTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of Dr. J. H. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own Method, by Nature's own Agent. The subscriber trusts from the effects he has made, and the improvements in contemplation, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOSHUA H. WALKER, June 23, 1852. 223w

EDGEGWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensboro, N. C.

THE twelfth year of this institution will commence on Monday the 22d day of August next, and terminate on the last of May following. The academic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, with a recess of a few days only at Christmas.

The primary design of this institution is to secure to its pupils every facility for the acquisition of a solid and ornamental education. The Principal is aided by a corps of able accomplished, thoroughly qualified teachers.

For circulars and other particulars relative to the School, apply to Prof. RICHARD STIRLING, Principal.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term 1852.

Jane A. Hodges, Petition for Divorce.

Josiah Hodges, v. WM. M. HENDERSON, aged 46 years.

In Raleigh, on the 20th instant, of congestion of the bowels, Mrs. ANN AUGUSTA HOLDEN, wife of Wm. W. Holden, Esq., Editor of the North Carolina Standard, in the 14th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

CHARLOTTE, JUNE 30, 1852.

Cotton, 8 x 84 Nails, 4 x 0

Apples, 60 x 10 Irons, 4 x 5

Butter, 12 x 15 Butter, 21 x 10

Beef, 6 x 7 Corn, \$1 x 10

Flour, 65 x 51 Meal, 95 x 10

Irish Potatoes, 60 x 60 Oats, 90 x 10

Pork, 7 x 9 Beeswax, 20 x 25

Lard, 121 x 14 Feathers, 25 x 30

Bacon, 12 x 14 Bale Yarn, 75 x 10

Sugar, 7 x 8 Sheetings, 34 x 10

Coffee, 10 x 11 Tallow, 8 x 10

Molasses, 37 x 50 Sole Leather, 15 x 18

REMARKS.

Corn and Beef scarce and in good demand at present. A full supply of Groceries in the market.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, JUNE 27.

COTTON.—There was quite an active demand for this article yesterday, the trade having ranged July 20th last, at an advance of 14 cents, on former quotations. The prices ranged from 71 to 11 cents.—*Char. Courier.*

We called “Barney,” and had the barbers spirit led down stairs.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

PROFANITY.

A certain man, with a curly head of hair, came into our sanctum yesterday, and after looking for some time at a pile of scraps and papers scattered on the floor, after a desk-clearing process, gravely observed:

“This is truly the age of humbug! Even editors are inoculated. Here you people cover the floor with a layer of newspapers a foot deep, in order that you may be called ‘litterary’!”

We called “Barney,” and had the barbers spirit led down stairs.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

BRASS BEDSTEADS.

The latest English advices state that there is a great demand for brass bedsteads of almost every description of make. At Birmingham they had on hand large orders for this branch of brass foundry. The brass bedsteads have, indeed, within the last two years, but especially since the great exhibition, become a very important item of export by Birmingham merchants, and appear to be eagerly sought for in the North and South American markets.

The Family of Gen. Worth, it is said, have applied to Congress for a pension, to be paid them in consideration of the public services of Gen. W., who, at his death, was unable to leave them any property. The sum asked, we have heard is \$600 a year.

THE WHIG CONVENTION

Of Pennsylvania ratified the nomination of Scott and Graham for the Presidency and Vice Presidency by acclamation.

ATTACHMENTS FOR SALE HERE.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

The Whigs desire that when amendments are to be made to the Constitution, they should be made by a Convention, by the people, because it is the cheapest, best and most republican method; and because it will prevent a constant warfare upon the Constitution. Why? The following extract from the inaugural address shows the cause of Reid's opposition:

“The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and for terms less than for life, are questions of Constitutional reform, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. There are other amendments to the Constitution which have attracted public attention, to which I doubt not, you will give that degree of consideration which their importance demands.”

That explains the whole matter. The Governor is afraid to trust the people. He knows that, once put before the people, the Constitution will be taken out of the hands of demagogues and settled at once.

But if this Democratic Governor can only prevent the people from expressing their will, what will be the result? Why?

Free Suffrage has been four years progressing through the Legislature, and is not beyond yet. The amendment as to Judges would require the same time: that us to Justices the same; and how long the “other” amendments advocated by the Governor will take to get through, and what they will be when they do get through the Legislature, nobody can tell.

The Proprietor has enlarged his spacious accommodations by considerable additions, and is preparing to receive a **LARGE COMPANY.**

He will spare no pains to contribute to the benefit and gratification of those who frequent his company.

By enquiring of Dr. Haesel, proprietor of the “Mountain Hotel,” in Morganton, every necessary information, pertaining to the MEDICAL QUALITIES of these waters, can be obtained.

JAMES E. ESTES, Proprietor. June 30, 1852. 22-3.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A YOUTHFUL male, one fine grey horse, 5 years old, of excellent driving and working qualities. Price \$100. Warranted sound. —*Charlotte, June 18, 1852.* 22 f.

CORN.

800 or 1000 bushels of CORN and 60 Bacon Hams, for sale at Ben's Ford.

ALFRED M. BURTON. June 23, 1852. 025.

KING'S MOUNTAIN HOTEL, YORKVILLE, S.C.

A YULE underaged having purchased the Hotel established so long and favorably known as “Goon's” has made such arrangements as will enable him to accommodate Travellers and boarders in the best style the market affords. As the establishment is centrally situated, and convenient to all business, strangers will find it to their advantage to stop here.

HIS STABLES are always kept in the best condition, and are well supplied with drivers, horses, and stable attendants. His stables are well equipped with comfortable bedding, and every arrangement is made with convenience and comfort.

He will take charge of the horses of persons who may take the Rail Road at this point, and have them attended to with care.

15 BAGS OF COTTON, 2 Horses, one fine Harness Horse, 1 First-rate Buggy, Medical Books.

Stock of Hogs & Cattle, Household Furniture, and other articles not necessary to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale. THOS. M. KERN, Adm'r. June 1, 1852. 19-18.

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, COLUMBIA, S.C.

ILLIAN, FR. & CO., are prepared to fill all orders for sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and cornices of early pattern dressed flooring, ceiling and weatherboarding, after low prices. The attention of Carpenters and Builders is called to the establish'd Monday in September next, then and there to make his defense to petition, or judgment pro confesso, will be taken against him.

Wm. J. B. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and in the 7th year of our Independence, A. D. 1852. 10-12.

J. B. KERR, C. M. S. Printer for, \$5.62. 126

MARTIN & BRYAN, FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 3 Boyce & Co's Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

DAVID PARKS

HAS just received at his well-known stand in Charlotte, a large and splendid assortment of new & fancy goods, &c.

COOKING STOVES

BY which purchasers may save thirty dollars a year by fire wood. He will sell to principal customers, or by wholesale or retail, upon the most moderate terms. Please call and examine for yourselves.

He has chosen Teaching as his profession; has