

THE FREE-SOILERS FOR PIERCE.

We copy the views of the New York Evening Post, the leading Free-Soil paper in New York. We ask special attention to its comments on the Platform. The strange working of the resolution relating to the compromise struck us as covering a cheat. Drawn up by Hallett, of course the Platform would be suited to Free-Soil consciences. From the New York Evening Post.

The nomination of Franklin J. Pierce, of New Hampshire, as the democratic candidate for the Presidency, appears to diffuse general satisfaction among the democratic party. It is a far more auspicious nomination for the approaching election, than we feared would be made. More than once it seemed to the mass of observers that the Convention was on the eve of making its choice from a class of candidates so unfortunately connected with past discussions in the party, or so suspiciously associated with particular interests, as to make their nomination unacceptable to a considerable portion of the democratic party in various parts of the country.

It seemed, also, as if we could hardly hope that any man would be nominated who had not taken some pains to court the favor of particular factions or interests, or locality, by sacrificing his own independence of feeling and opinion. We confess that it is without a certain satisfaction that we see those who have stooped to these means, just as successful as they deserve to be. They and their works have been swept aside at the Convention, with an appearance of impatient disgust at the defective chains of the very candidates for whom they had been so strenuously contending, and a man who did not think it worth his while to answer Robert G. Scott's letter, adopted with a sort of enthusiasm in their place.

Instead of taking a candidate from those who have been sedulously patching and piecing, taking in and letting out, their political creed to suit the fashion of the day, like an economical housewife with a twice-torn gown, we have a man who has done nothing to purchase the Presidency, retired for the present from political life, and uncommitted on the questions which for the last three or four years have divided the democratic party. The two-thirds rule, though not in itself, even on the majority of occasions, a rule which we can commend, appears to have done good service in this instance.

In regard to the compromise measures, we take for granted that they have the general approval of Mr. Pierce. We never for a moment supposed that the Convention would nominate any person who was of a contrary opinion. With the majority of both political parties it is the fashion to speak civilly of the compromise, and each party might have been expected to present a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, one who, on this point, was found in conformity with the majority. The Journal of Commerce of this morning speaks of a private letter of Mr. Pierce, the purport of which was not intended to reach the public eye, expressing his acquiescence in the compromise measures.

It may be that such a letter was written. It is one thing, however, to accept the compromise, and another to pledge the influence, authority and patronage of the Chief Magistracy to accomplish the political destruction of those whom the measure which pass by that name, were disappointed. Mr. Pierce did not like Gen. Scott. If we may believe the boasts which Scott is so fond of publicly making, procure the passage of the compromise by Congress. He has none of the partiality of paternity to induce him to employ the influence of his office to put down freedom of speech on this topic.

The resolutions were adopted by those who nominated the candidate. They were not put into a large number of the members had withdrawn; they were not debated, not considered, not even heard; a considerable number of members present voted against them, and those who said aye, did not know to what they were giving their assent. The presence of passing resolutions, of adopting a platform of political belief, under such circumstances, is the worst fare in the world—a proceeding so destitute of moral force as if the resolutions had been adopted by a dozen chance travellers on board a steamboat.

To return to the nomination. Since we began this article, the testimonials of its popularity thicken upon us. Mr. Pierce, it is said on the 4th of next March, will be the President of the United States.

With regard to what is called the platform adopted by the Convention, we have not a few words to say. Some part of it is excellent—that which refers to the resolution of ninety-eight is worthy of all commendation, inasmuch as it re-adopts those principles of construction which the Legislature authority is beginning to disregard. That portion which relates to the fugitive slave law, however, is a doubtful construction of that law, the constitution would appear to mean to be in direct contradiction with this, its own provision of the inhuman provisions of the law itself, on which, however, the resolution expresses no opinion. But whether the resolutions are good or bad we regard as a matter of very little moment. They undoubtedly speak the sense of the committee who framed them, but in no respect can they be considered as speaking the sense of the Convention.

SHALL THE PEOPLE OR THE LEGISLATURE AMEND THE CONSTITUTION?
The Democratic State Convention was very careful not to pass any resolution directly against a Convention to amend the Constitution. But some of its members—Gen. Saunders for instance—opened their batteries against it; and the whole Democratic press denounces the principle. We have always thought the people had the right—and that it was their highest privilege, in this republican country, to frame the fundamental law by which they themselves are to be governed; and we believe they are perfectly competent to do it and we are willing to entrust the business to their hands. But the less force of North Carolina's leaders we mean who affect to be the great guardians of popular rights—the embodiment of Republicanism and the reformers general in politics and morals, are unwilling to trust the people to amend their own constitution; and even object—yes, actively refuse, to consult them in the matter.

A NOVEL PROPOSAL.—A gentleman in Jersey City is said to have taken out a patent for running a submarine Avenue under the Hudson River, to connect Jersey City with New York.

with the fastidious predilections of the Legislature, and the people should have nothing to do with it but acquiesce. We believe in the sovereignty of the people—they are capable of self-government, and if they desire the Constitution amended, let it be done.

We are opposed to frequent alterations of the Constitution; and we believe they should be made for light and transient causes. After making such changes as seem now desirable, in a few years, we might regret it; and it may be it would be better to let them lie as they are.

There fly to others that we have not met. There are some changes we confess we are much in favor of and desire to see effected, but we want them made in a proper manner. There are others we are opposed to, but this is not the time to discuss them. All we want to know is, do the people desire amendments to the Constitution? If they do, they should meet in Convention and make such as they want.

But the democracy will not consult the people and why? Because they know, if they submit the question to them the demagogues, by which they slipped into power, will receive its death-blow.

We do not expect to discuss the doctrine of Free Suffrage in this campaign—it is not necessary either to advocate or denounce it. The question is, Shall the people rule or shall the politicians? Shall the people dictate to the legislature or the legislature to the people? John Kerr is the advocate of the rights of the people and insists their will should be the law; he believes they should make and alter their own Constitution which they wish, and that the legislature should make laws in pursuance thereof. David S. Reid is opposed to allowing the people this privilege—he believes the legislature ought to think for and dictate to them—and that the Constitution ought to be made for the legislature and not for the people. Will the people of North Carolina vote for a man who is afraid to trust them—who thinks them incompetent to act for themselves, and laughs at the idea of the majority ruling? Will they re-elect David S. Reid, who while he offers them a sugar-bunch, tramples upon their more substantial rights—the right to frame a constitution by which they themselves are to be governed?

We cannot believe that the Freeman of North Carolina, who "know their rights and know where to maintain them," will support such a man.

In John Kerr they have a candidate worthy of their suffrages—who is the advocate of popular rights and a determined foe to all demagoguism. Shall the people rule or not, is the issue. John Kerr says they shall—David S. Reid says they shall not. The people must decide.

LOLA MONTZ BOXING A MAN'S JAW.
This lady, we understand, had quite a bare up, on Friday evening, at the Holiday street Theatre, in the course of which she exhibited her hands in the highly amusing sport of boxing the jaws of a young man named George Smith, who has been travelling with her for some time past in the capacity of ballet-master. It seems that Lola had understood that Smith had been talking about her, and representing several traits of her character in an unbecomingly light. On the evening in question, a short time before the performance was concluded, and whilst Smith was standing behind the scenes, little dreaming of what was to ensue, Lola walked up to him, and shaking her arms aloft, asked him if he had said that she did not keep her professional engagements. To this he returned a negative answer, which, however, did not satisfy the fair combatant, who with her open hand administered several severe boxes upon the cheeks of the unfortunate waiter de scene. Smith, becoming exasperated, ran to the point of taking kind of the Amazonian Lola, and administering to her a sound spanking, when he was prevented by the interference of the other members of the troupe. A few minutes afterwards the curtain arose, and Lola bounded upon the stage in the dress as though nothing unpleasant had happened. The next night, Saturday, she was to perform, but during the day she packed up her wardrobe, and started for New York in the last boat, without informing any one of her intention.

MAKING PRESIDENTS.
What care we for the arts and sciences? What care we for music and poetry?—Have we a more glorious mission to perform? And what else the time-making presidents? Get your hands organs out of the way; we're grinding up work for associates and bureau, and all that sort of thing. Your nice, pretty paintings and tales, fast your eyes on a medal of the White House, with a brazen nose president's nose, and twenty thousand other seekers going up grinding, and coming down with a reversed grin and up, and we'll talk about it. Poetry, novels, and politics—oh! how funny!—What's poetry in comparison to making presidents? Why it's just like the Yankee's stock when he had whittled it down to nothing.

Let other nations boast over their ruins, we've as much as we can do to talk about spots. It's no wonder they make so much "fuss and feathers" about their monuments—they don't have 'em more than twice in a century, and they don't live to see the second one—but it's just the spirit for this, this making kings—in a republican way—a continual little by-play that keeps the people wide awake, even in church. Why, we grow presidents, sometimes in little patches, where you won't see a blade of grass in a mile, for the rocks. There're the places where brave soldiers and great headed statesmen come from, one to an acre, almost.

Oh! we've any quantity of products manufacturing, and we don't keep them in public either, though if they don't suit us we paper 'em well.

What'll be in the next presidential chair? Thousands don't know, and we many don't care. It's glory enough to help put them there.

It's a great work for politicians, legislators—and if you want to hear a din, equal to woman's ten pities, go into the reading rooms of the politicians who busy their lips for their passions, when, if the offices and the offices, there's a general resurrection.

Hasn't the French?
A NOVEL PROPOSAL.—A gentleman in Jersey City is said to have taken out a patent for running a submarine Avenue under the Hudson River, to connect Jersey City with New York.

The violent clanking of a door will, it is said, kill young birds in their shells.

HASHMERE CONTRIBUTION.—Charlotte has contributed £500 to the new Catholic University in Ireland.

In the late fire at San Francisco, we notice a large quantity of Ayer's Cherry Perfumery, in the possession of one of the Druggists of that city. Gold will not control disease, and even in that Ophir country they must provide this best of all remedies for colds, coughs and affections of the lungs. Indeed, we happen to know that it is an almost indispensable companion of the builders and miners, who are so much and so continually exposed to the ever-changing atmosphere of that climate.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.
SOUTH-WEST.—The weekly mail arrives at Charlotte on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock P. M.; departs on Friday at 8 A. M.

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COUNTRY MEETING.
A MEETING of the citizens of Mecklenburg and Gaston counties, will be held at Matthew R. Armstrong's, on Tuesday the 21st of August next, to take into consideration the recent act of the Legislature, and the proposed amendments thereto, with a view to the preservation of the rights of the people.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The Eagle Hotel, in the town of Charlotte, N.C. is now open and ready for the reception of guests. The accommodations are of the highest quality and the table is supplied with the best of food.

NEW PIN ALLEY and Shuffle Board.
A new and elegant building, suitable for a pin alley and shuffle board, is now open for business. The building is situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

Fresh Sulphur Water.
The Hotel de la Ville, in the town of Charlotte, N.C. is now open and ready for the reception of guests. The accommodations are of the highest quality and the table is supplied with the best of food.

SCHOOLS.
The schools in the town of Charlotte, N.C. are now open and ready for the reception of pupils. The teachers are of the highest quality and the accommodations are of the best.

LIST OF LETTERS.
The following is a list of letters received by the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press during the month of July, 1852.

Commercial Record.
The following is a record of the business done in the town of Charlotte, N.C. during the month of July, 1852.

Charlotte Market.
The following is a record of the market prices of the principal commodities in the town of Charlotte, N.C. during the month of July, 1852.

Call and See.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have called upon the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press during the month of July, 1852.

Young's Improved Patent Snut and Screening Machine.
The following is a description of the Young's Improved Patent Snut and Screening Machine, which is now in use in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.
A valuable plantation, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C. is now for sale. The plantation contains about 1000 acres of land, and is well improved.

On Hand.
The following is a list of the goods which are now on hand at the store of the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press.

DEAFNESS AND EAR DISEASES RADICALLY CURED.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been cured of deafness and ear diseases by the treatment of the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press.

Examination.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been examined by the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press.

PIEDMONT SULPHUR & CALVEBEATE SPRINGS.
OF BURKE COUNTY, N. C.
The following is a description of the Piedmont Sulphur and Calvebeate Springs, situated in Burke County, N.C.

A CARD.
The following is a card of appreciation from the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press to the proprietors of the Piedmont Sulphur and Calvebeate Springs.

Horse for Sale.
A fine horse, suitable for riding or driving, is now for sale. The horse is of the best quality and is well trained.

CORN.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have purchased corn from the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press during the month of July, 1852.

KING'S MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
The following is a description of the King's Mountain Hotel, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

SUTTON & CAINS SPRINGS.
The following is a description of the Sutton and Cains Springs, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

EDGEMOUTH FEMALE SEMINARY.
The following is a description of the Edgemouth Female Seminary, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.
The following is a description of the new grocery and provision store, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

THE SECOND LARGE BRICK HOUSE.
The following is a description of the second large brick house, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

SELLING OFF AT COST!
The following is a list of the goods which are now being sold off at cost by the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press.

Leather.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have purchased leather from the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press during the month of July, 1852.

MARTIN & BRYAN FACTORS.
The following is a description of the Martin and Bryan Factors, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

DAVID PARKS GOODS.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have purchased goods from David Parks during the month of July, 1852.

COOKING STOVES.
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have purchased cooking stoves from the editors of the Charlotte Herald and the Charlotte Free Press during the month of July, 1852.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.
A valuable town property, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C. is now for sale. The property contains about 1000 acres of land, and is well improved.

BOYD'S HOTEL.
The following is a description of Boyd's Hotel, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

J. F. Gilmer, Druggist and Apothecary.
The following is a description of J. F. Gilmer, Druggist and Apothecary, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

Wholesale Clothing House.
The following is a description of the Wholesale Clothing House, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

150,000 PINE SHINGLES.
The following is a description of the 150,000 pine shingles, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

Colored Photographic LITHESSES.
The following is a description of the colored photographic lithesses, situated in the town of Charlotte, N.C.

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Blank Warrants for Sale Here.

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